Do you have questions about your well?

Free, friendly service that provides answers within 24 hours.

Call 888.395.1033 or online at www.wellcarehotline.org

June 2014

JOIN THE WELLCARE® WELL OWNERS NETWORK!

You can join the well owners network and receive regular information on how to maintain your well and protect your well water and receive discounts on water well test kits...it's FREE!

Sign up today: watersystemscouncil.org/network.php

The wellcare. HOTLINE is a service of Water Systems Council (WSC), a non-profit organization focused on household wells and small water well systems.

Learn the Basics of Your Well System

If you are a private well owner, you are solely responsible for the quality of your drinking water. You need to plan for the maintenance of your well system, water quality and water treatment systems.

- Test your water each year
- Inspect well components regularly
- Protect groundwater supplies
- Keep good records

The wellcare. HOTLINE can help. We offer information sheets online on more than 90 different topics pertaining to well maintenance and water quality, potential water contaminants and well components.

To learn the basics about your well system, go to: www.watersystemscouncil.org/infoSheets.php

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Sample Water Well System

1. Check Valve
2. Rope Insert Adapter
3. Clamps
4. Heat Shrink Splice Kit
5. Torque Arrester
6. Safety Rope
7. Cable Tie
8. Cable Guard
9. Pileless Adapter
10. Male or Female Insert Adapter
11. Well Cap
12. Well Seal
13. Check Valve
14. Tank Tee
15. Drain Valve
16. Nipple
17. Relief Valve
18. Pressure Gauge
19. Pressure Switch
20. Safety Switch
21. Pump Saver
22. Lightning Arrester
23. Ball Valve
24. Pressure Tank
25. Pump

This illustration is intended to represent some of the components that can be included in a water well system, and is not intended as an installation guide.

Check local codes for actual requirements and restrictions.

www.watersystemscouncil.org
FAQS

Q: Where is my well located?
A: Locate the wellhead in your yard. This is the top of your well. It should extend at least 12 inches above the ground to keep contaminants from entering the system. Surface water should drain away from the wellhead.

Q: How do I get a well drilled on my property?
A: WSC recommends that you hire a licensed well contractor for any well construction or repairs. For more information on selecting a well contractor, please visit our website at www.watersystemscouncil.org.

Q: What would cause low or no water pressure or flow?
A: Some possible reasons for low or no water pressure or flow are:
- No water pressure or flow due to a power failure
- No water pressure or flow due to a well that has gone dry
- No water pressure or flow due to an inadequate water supply
- Low water pressure or flow due to a filter that has become clogged
- Decreased water pressure or flow due to the lowering of the water table
- Low water pressure or flow due to a leak in the system piping or a mechanical problem.

You should not attempt to resolve any of these issues on your own. Contact a licensed well contractor.

Q: What distance should my well be from my septic system?
A: Your well should be at least 50 feet from your septic system and drain field. But, you should check with your local or state health department to learn what the requirements are in your area.

Q: How often should I get my water tested?
A: WSC recommends having your water tested at least annually for bacteria. You may want to test for more than bacteria depending on where you live. You should also test your water whenever there’s any change in the color or smell. The wellcare® hotline can help you find a state certified laboratory or tell you about test kits you can use to test your water.

Q: Should I have my well tested for radon?
A: If radon has been found in your home or if you are in a high risk area, have your water tested for radon by a state certified laboratory.

Q: Should I disinfect my well system annually?
A: No. Disinfection is only recommended if bacteria are found in your water or if suggested by your well water professional.

Q: I have no water, what should I do?
A: First check the power source to see if a fuse is blown or a breaker is tripped. If it is, try resetting the breaker. If this doesn’t solve the problem contact a water well professional for further assistance.

CARE FOR YOUR WELL

Given the right care, a modern well system can serve you and your family for up to 30 years. The wellcare® HOTLINE offers guidance on the following steps:

Protect Your Well System
Inspect your wellhead and well cap each year. Make sure the well cap is fastened tightly. Keep debris away from the well.

Take care to keep contaminants away from your well. Even small spills of pesticides, fertilizers or fuels near your well can seep into the ground. Close and seal any old wells on your property to keep contaminants from entering your drinking water supply.

Ask your water well professional to inspect your well system regularly. Keep a log of all inspections, tests, and maintenance.

Test Your Drinking Water
Test water once each year for bacteria. Other tests may be required depending on where you live and what is located near your drinking water. Contact your local health department for a list of licensed laboratories in your area. You should receive your results within two weeks of testing.

When buying a home with a well, have your water tested and the well system inspected by a professional. A water test also may be required when you sell your home.

Several wellcare® information sheets and your local health department can tell you how to treat many typical water contaminants, from arsenic to uranium.

PROTECT YOUR DRINKING WATER

The wellcare® HOTLINE offers information on a variety of water quality issues, so you can ensure the purity of your water.

Identify Potential Water Contaminants

Smells—a rotten egg smell can indicate sulfur. A stale smell might be caused by bacteria.

Taste—a chemical taste can be a sign of the fuel additive MTBE or other Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs). A bitter or metallic taste might indicate iron or manganese in the water.

Stains or Off-Coloring on Fixtures and Laundry—Black or brown stains might be caused by manganese or sulfates; yellow stains by tannins; green or blue stains by eroded or corroded copper plumbing; red rust by iron; cloudy water by turbidity; and an oily sheen by VOCs.

Avoid Seasonal Threats to Your Well

Spring/Summer—road salt, bacteria

Summer/Fall—pesticides, herbicides, fertilizers

Winter—road salt, snow piled beside the well

Understand the Mechanics of Your Well

Contact a licensed water well professional to handle any mechanical or construction issues related to your well system. The wellcare® information sheet, “Selecting a Well Contractor,” can help you find the right professional.

Call or visit today! 888.395.1033 www.wellcarehotline.org

Some frequently asked questions about wells.