

## HOW TO DISINFECT A DUG WELL

### Flooded Wells

Prior to initiating the following disinfection procedure, completely flush the well to clear it of excessive contamination. After the well has naturally recharged proceed with the disinfection in accordance with these instructions, and then collect the water sample.

### To Disinfect a Dug Well

Diameter Of Well (In feet)	Amount of 5.25% Laundry Bleach Per foot Of water	Amount of 70% Chlorine Granules Per foot Of water
3	1 1/2 cups	1 ounce
4	3 cups	2 ounces
5	4 1/2 cups	3 ounces
6	6 cups	4 ounces
7	9 cups	6 ounces
8	12 cups	8 ounces
10	18 cups	12 ounces

1. The amount of disinfectant (bleach or granules) required is determined by the amount of water in the well. The table above shows the amount to use for each foot of water in the well, according to the well's diameter.

2. To determine the exact amount of chlorine bleach or granules to use, multiply the amount of disinfectant indicated (according to the diameter of the well) by the number of feet of water.

Example: A well 5 feet in diameter requires 4-1/2 cups of bleach per foot of water. If the well is 30 feet deep, multiply 4-1/2 by 30 ( $4\frac{1}{2} \times 30 = 135$ ) to determine the total number of cups of bleach required - in this case, 135 or 8.44 gallons (use 8-1/2 gallons).

Example: A well 6 feet in diameter requires 4 ounces of chlorine granules or powder per foot of water. If the well is 40 feet deep, multiply 4 (ounces) by 40 (feet). This well, then requires 160 ounces of granules or powder, or 10 pounds.

3. This total amount of liquid or dry bleach should be added to about 10 gallons of water and splashed around the lining or wall of the well. Be certain the bleach solution contacts all parts of the well.

4. Seal the top of the well.

5. Open all faucets and pump water until a strong odor of chlorine is noticeable at each faucet. Then stop the pump and allow the solution to remain in the well overnight.

6. After it stands overnight, operate the pump, discharging water from all outlets (turning on all faucets) until the chlorine odor disappears. Faucets on fixtures which discharge to septic tank systems should be throttled to low flow to avoid overloading the disposal system.