PLEASE read the entire instructions before beginning well disinfection.

MATERIALS NEEDED: Unscented bleach; wrench to remove well cap, and hose with correct thread fitting to reach from the well to closest outside faucet after pressure tank.

(1) Bypass water treatment equipment, if any.
(2) Try to determine the depth of the water in the well and use the table below to determine the volume of bleach to use.
(1) Remove the well cap and determine if there is an unobstructed path from the top of the well to the water level. If there are no obstructions, add the amount of bleach calculated in Step 2 to the well.
(2) In order to mix the chlorine thoroughly throughout the entire system, it is necessary to circulate the water in the well. This can be accomplished by connecting a hose to an outside faucet that is located after the pressure tank. Use the hose to run water back down to the well. From time to time, move the hose so that the chlorinated water bathes the sidewalls of the well casing.
(3) Run all faucets in the house, one at a time, until you smell chlorine at the faucet. Don’t forget outside faucets, washing machine, icemaker, and both hot and cold water taps.
(4) Allow the chlorinated water to stand in the system for at least six (6) hours; preferably overnight. After this, connect a hose to an outside faucet and flush the water to an area where the chlorinated water will not cause environmental damage or affect the water supply of others. Flush until chlorine can no longer be smelled. Repeat flushing at each faucet in the system. For a typical well, this will take 3—4 hours. NOTE: To avoid pump overheating and possible damage, turn off the water when flow is a trickle and wait at least 15 minutes before turning pump on again.
(5) After the system is flushed, put any water treatment equipment back into service. You may perform a bacterial analysis after you are sure no chlorine is left.
(6) In some cases, one treatment WILL NOT be sufficient. Repeat disinfecting procedures as needed.

IF YOUR WELL DEPTH IS: ADD THIS MUCH LIQUID HOUSEHOLD BLEACH:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Depth Range</th>
<th>Bleach Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Up to 150 feet</td>
<td>1 Quart</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>151 to 300 feet</td>
<td>2 Quarts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>301 feet and over</td>
<td>At least 1 gallon and 1 cup crushed swimming pool tablets</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE: The above table is for wells with a casing 6 inches in diameter.

(1) Multiply the well diameter in feet by itself (square for diameter).
(2) Multiply this result by the depth (in feet).
(3) Multiply the final number by 0.0302.

This will give you the NUMBER OF QUARTS of bleach required for disinfection. Round up the number to the nearest HIGHER whole number to be absolutely safe. It is better to over-chlorinate than to under-chlorinate.

NOTES:
(1) DO NOT use Ammonia in fixtures before flushing with chlorine; a poisonous gas will form.
(2) Chlorine may break loose iron deposits, slime, and organic material. This material will make the water run colored.
(3) The high level of chlorine required to sanitize a water system is corrosive to most metals; therefore, do not allow chlorinated water to stand in lines more than 36 hours before being flushed.

IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS, PLEASE CONTACT:
CLINTON COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT, ENVIRONMENTAL UNIT (518) 565-4870