

Directions for Disinfecting a Drilled Well with 100 PPM Chlorine

Diameter Well In Inches	Gallons Per Foot	
3	0.37	Amount of Clorox (5.25% Chlorine) required for each 100 gallons of water equals 3 cups. One cup equals an 8 ounce measuring cup, 2 cups equal 1 pint and 4 cups equal 1 quart.
4	0.65	
5	1.00	
6	1.50	
8	2.60	
10	4.10	
12	6.00	

1. Determine the amount of water in your well by multiplying the gallons per feet by the number of feet of water in the well. (Considering the well full of water will be satisfactory in more cases, as a slight overdose does no harm.)
2. For each 100 gallons of water in the well, use the amount of bleach given in the table above. Mix this total amount in about 10 gallons of water.
3. Pour this solution into the top of the well between the casing and the drop pipe before the well seal is installed. (This may involve a permanent raising of the pump about 4 inches in order to allow sufficient space for the addition of the solution and for the placement of a sanitary well seal.)
4. Connect one or more hoses from faucets on the discharge side of the pressure tank to the top of the well for at least 15 minutes. Then open each faucet in the system until a chlorine smell or taste appears. Close all faucets. Seal the top of the casing with a sanitary well seal.
5. Let stand for several hours, preferably overnight.
6. After standing, operate the pump, discharging water from all outlets until all chlorine odor and taste disappears.
7. After several days use, a sample of water may be submitted to our laboratories for analysis.

Chlorine Hazards To Avoid

When working with chlorine, you should always be in an open or well ventilated place. Do not allow the strong liquid to remain in contact with the skin or clothing. Solutions are best handled in wood or crockery containers, since metal containers are corroded by strong chlorine solutions.

Limestone

Wells obtaining water from limestone should always be regarded with caution. In subdivisions, or other densely populated areas, there should be at least 50 feet of soil over the limestone in order to obtain a reasonably safe water supply.

In sparsely populated rural areas, a depth of 30 feet of soil over the limestone normally is satisfactory.

If there are any rock outcrops, quarries or abandoned wells within a quarter or a mile, or if the depth of soil over the rock is less than specified above, all water pumped from the well should be adequately and continuously chlorinated.