

Possible causes:	What to check for:	How to correct:
<p>Dissolved gases in well water including: - carbon dioxide</p>	<p>Spurting household water taps</p> <p>Milky color to the water which lasts only a few seconds</p> <p>Cautions: 1. Carbon dioxide is an asphyxiant 2. Methane can be flammable and explosive</p>	<p>For low concentrations of gas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Install an air volume release valve on the pressure tank, if the tank does not have an air bladder. Also ensure the tank is properly vented outside of building.</li> <li>• Spray water from the well into a sealed <u>storage tank</u> that is properly vented to the outside.</li> </ul> <p>For higher concentrations of gas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Determine the depth that the gas is entering the well.</li> <li>• If possible, lower the pump intake to below where the gas is entering. A <u>licensed</u> drilling contractor could install a plastic gas-sleeve over the pump intake so the gas will be forced out of the water as it enters the intake. The gas will accumulate at the top of the well, so properly vent the well head so the gas is directed to the outside.</li> </ul>
<p>Malfunctioning pump or over pumping the well.</p>	<p>Refer to troubleshooting guide for your particular pumping system.</p> <p>Compare the rate at which you are pumping the well with the rate recommended by the driller.</p>	<p>Have a <u>licensed</u> drilling contractor/<u>pump specialist</u> check the pump and pressure system equipment for malfunction. Make sure that any new pumping equipment is sized correctly to meet the production capability of the well.</p> <p>Reduce well pumping rate if necessary <u>and install cistern to meet peak water demand.</u></p>