

When Should I Test My Well Water?

NHDES recommends that prospective homebuyers test the water in a home with a private well before purchase. Water quality in wells is generally stable, and if a change is going to occur, it occurs slowly. Thus the time between water quality tests, once you've purchased the home, can generally be several years if a well is properly constructed and located in a safe area. Bacteria and nitrate are exceptions; you should test for them every year.

The following conditions would call for more frequent testing:

- Heavily developed areas with land uses that handle hazardous chemicals.
- Recent well construction activities or repairs. NHDES recommends testing for bacteria after any well repair or pump or plumbing modification, but only after substantial flushing of the pipes.
- Elevated contaminant concentrations found in earlier testing.
- Noticeable variations in quality such as a change in taste, smell, or appearance after a heavy rain or an unexplained change in a previously trouble-free well, such as a strange taste or cloudy appearance.

When taking any sample, NHDES recommends that it be taken after a heavy rainstorm. These events tend to highlight conditions of improper well construction or poor soil filtration.

What Tests Should I Have Done?

NHDES recommends having the following tests done every 3 to 5 years, except for bacteria and nitrate, which are recommended annually.

Standard Analysis

Arsenic	Copper
Lead	pH
Bacteria	Fluoride
Manganese	Sodium
Chloride	Hardness
Nitrate/ Nitrite	Uranium* Iron

Radiological Analysis

Analytical	Volatile
Gross Alpha	Organic
Radon	Compounds
Uranium*	(VOCs)

**Please note: Uranium is part of both the standard and radiological analysis for the State of NH Lab.*

The information in this brochure was taken from the NH Department of Environmental Sciences. For more information call (603) 271-2513

http://des.nh.gov/organization/divisions/water/dwgb/well_testing/documents/well_testing.pdf



Protect Your Family's Health

Unhealthy levels of various contaminants are common in private wells in New Hampshire

Test Your Water for Common Pollutants

Accredited Labs in the Seacoast:

Seacoast Analytical Services
Lee, NH (603) 868-1457

Absolute Resource Associates, LLC
Portsmouth, NH (603) 436-2001

Call to get your water tested today!





Why Should I Test my Well Water?

Unhealthy levels of various contaminants are common in private wells in New Hampshire. Some of these contaminants

have been linked to cancer and other diseases.

Most of these contaminants have no taste, smell or color. You won't know what's in your well water unless you have it tested by a laboratory. State and local laws generally do not require testing of private well water.

If you have a private well, the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES) strongly recommends that you have your well water tested for all of the most common pollutants to help protect your family's health.

If a test shows that your well water has contaminants in it, NHDES can help you consider water treatment choices that work best for the level of contaminants in your water.

How Do Pollutants Get Into Well Water?

Well water comes from rain and snow that soaks into the ground. As water seeps through the soil and rock, it can pick up pollutants and other materials that are present on or in the ground.

Some contaminants that are commonly found in well water at unsafe levels come from the rocks and soil that the water flows through. The most common in New Hampshire are bacteria, radon, arsenic, manganese, uranium and radium. For example, the U.S. Geological Survey estimates that one in five private wells in New Hampshire has more arsenic than is allowed in public water systems.

Other contaminants get into well water from human activities. Gasoline storage and spills, industrial/commercial activities, improper waste disposal and road salting can introduce toxic substances to the ground. Even typical residential activities, such as using fertilizers or pesticides too close to a well, spilling fuel and improperly disposing of household chemicals can contaminate well water.



What Should I Test My Well Water For?

Tests (see back page) can identify common contaminants found in well water in New Hampshire. Many private wells have been tested according to the requirements of mortgage companies or at the recommendation of well drillers, water treatment vendors, etc., but often those tests do not include all of the common contaminants that can harm your health, especially if they were done years ago. The tests recommended on the back page provide a cost-effective, reasonable overview of a well's water quality. Contact an accredited laboratory for availability and pricing.

What Will the Testing Tell Me?

The laboratory report you receive will show the level at which any of the tested substances were found in your water sample. The mere presence of a contaminant in your well water does not necessarily mean that there is a problem. However, when levels exceed state or federal health standards or recommended action levels, there may be a problem and you should take steps to fix it. Several methods are available from water treatment vendors to remove contaminants from water. NHDES has fact sheets on its website covering all common water quality problems and their solutions.