

Your DRIVE POINT WELL is a type of well that is more vulnerable to contamination than typically constructed wells. Since this is the only type of well that can be utilized for the specific geologic and site conditions of your property, there are additional steps that YOU, as the owner of this drive point well, need to take as having this as approved private water system.

- OAC 3701-28-10(B) requires that Test Strips are available to screen your water periodically. Your well is at higher risk for possible contamination from nitrates and chlorides.

- Tests Strips to screen for Nitrates and Chlorides
 - Nitrates – Should be 5 mg/L or less
 - If higher than 5 mg/L contact your local health department for further investigation.
 - Nitrates and nitrites are found naturally in the environment in the air, soil, surface water and ground water.
 - Normal sources of nitrates in well water are fertilizers from farm land, or plant and animal material that flow from the surface into the groundwater.
 - High levels are of concern mostly for infants, pregnant or breast-feeding mothers.

 - Chlorides – Should be 250 mg/L or less (for aesthetic purposes)
 - If higher than 250 mg/L contact your local health department for further investigation.
 - Sources include highway salt and salt storage areas, brines produced during oil and gas well drilling, sewage effluent, landfills, irrigation drainage, animal manure and fertilizers and industrial waste.
 - High levels may cause a noticeable change in taste or appearance of the water.
 - Sodium is often associated with chloride and may be of health concern to some people.
 - If higher than 250 mg/L and your system has a water softener, you should have it serviced.

- Questions? Call the _____ Health Department at: _____

- PWSC Name: _____ Phone Number: _____