Tests Important to Health

Contaminant	Which wells should be tested?	Frequency
Coliform Bacteria	Every well	Annually
Nitrate	All wells	Test at least once
	Pregnant women/infants	Test before pregnancy
	Levels close to 10 ppm	Test annually
Pesticides	Within ¼ mile of agricultural fields	Consider testing at least once every 5-10 years
Lead	Homes with brass fixtures or copper plumbing installed before 1985	Consider one time test
Copper	Homes with copper plumbing	Consider one time test
Arsenic	All wells	Consider one time test

Coliform bacteria

- Generally do not cause illness, but indicate a pathway for potentially harmful microorganisms to enter your water supply.
 - Harmful bacteria and viruses can cause gastrointestinal disease, cholera, hepatitis
- Well Code: "Properly constructed well should be able to provide bacteria free water continuously without the need for treatment"
- Recommend using an alternative source of water until a test indicates your well is absent of coliform bacteria
- Sources:
 - Live in soils and on vegetation
 - Human and animal waste
 - Sampling error





Coliform Bacteria % Positive by Township







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Tests for Aesthetic Problems

Hardness

- Natural (rocks and soils)
- Primarily calcium and magnesium

 Problems: scaling, scum, use more detergent, decrease water heater efficiency



Total Hardness: Calcium and Magnesium







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Multiply by 4.23 to convert to NO3-

Percent of Samples by Nitrate-N Range





Disclaimer: This map represents well water data in the Center for Watershed Science and Education database, WI DNR Groundwater Retrieval Network. It does not represent all known private wells.





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Maps produced using WISCLAND Data Coverage. 2002. WiDNR/EDM Well Water Viewer, 2016











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Other areas of karst potential



https://wgnhs.uwex.edu/water-environment/karst-sinkholes/

Arsenic

- Naturally occurring in soils or other geologic materials
- Health Standard: 0.010 mg/L
 - Long-term consumption may increase the risk of certain cancers
- Treatment: Reverse osmosis, distillation (drinking water)





Groundwater Depletion (a cautionary tale)



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Arkansas River

Groundwater Depletion (a cautionary tale)



- There are also many issues with surface water
- 2016 Impaired Waters
 List (DNR) shows many
 local rivers and lakes
 are not meeting water
 quality standards





Phosphorus Monitoring

C

2015

Red Cedar at Menomonie Red Cedar at Menomonie 0.14 0.15 0.12 000000 0 0 0 0 0 0 00000 0 0 00000 0.10 0000 0.10 0.08 TP (mg/L) TP (mg/L) 0.06 0.05 0.04 0.02 0.00 0.00 2000 2005 2010 2015 2000 2005 2010 **Total Phosphorus** Total Phosphorus normalized for flow

(data from DNR)

Nitrate Monitoring



(data from DNR)

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