



Managing Your Well

in times of low water

LOW WATER CONDITIONS



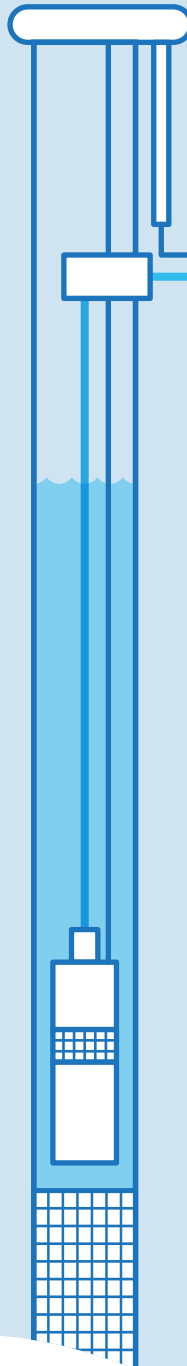
are slow to occur and caused by a combination of factors such as **lack of rain, high temperatures and increased demand for water.**



Low water conditions can be a stressful time for rural homeowners who rely on

PRIVATE WELLS

Why? Aquifers cannot be easily seen or monitored, and **can become depleted** when more water is pumped out of it than is replenished by rainfall or other water sources.



Indications that the well may go dry:

- drop in water pressure
- water that looks cloudy or dirty
- air bubbles in your water
- no water at all

Wells that are more susceptible to failing during drought conditions include:

- dug wells
- wells located near topographic high points
- shallow bedrock wells
- wells constructed in areas where bedrock is close to the ground surface

Implement **water conservation practices** to save water.

Monitor your pump. If it's cycling on and off, or sucking air, turn it off and call a licensed well contractor.

Never add water to your well, it could contaminate your supply and will not alleviate water shortage problems.

Always contact a licensed well contractor:

- To have your pump and pressure system checked if this the first time you have experienced low water.
- To fix any issues relating to your well, including modifications to the existing well and pump or drilling a new well.



KAWARTHA
CONSERVATION

Visit www.KawarthaConservation.ca for current low water conditions and more information.