



# Managing Your Well

## in times of low water

### LOW WATER CONDITIONS



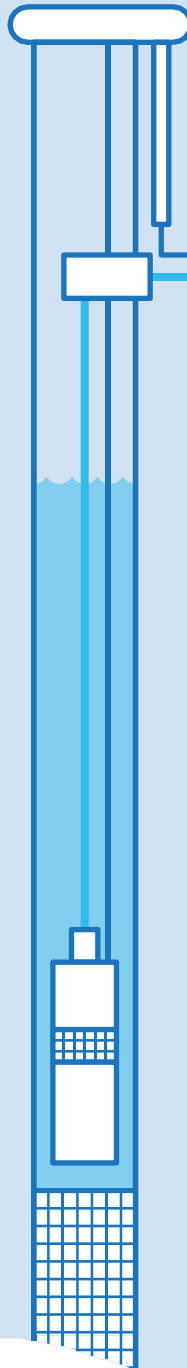
are slow to occur and caused by a combination of factors such as **lack of rain, high temperatures and increased demand for water.**



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.



SOUTH NATION  
CONSERVATION  
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Raisin Region  
Conservation Authority

Visit [nation.on.ca](http://nation.on.ca) or [rrca.on.ca](http://rrca.on.ca) for current low water conditions and more information.

Visit [ontario.ca/environment](http://ontario.ca/environment) for more information on managing your well.