

MY WATER SMELLS LIKE GASOLINE

| POSSIBLE PROBLEM | HEALTH CONCERN? | OTHER CLUES & CONSIDERATIONS | CONFIRM IT | POSSIBLE FIXES | LICENSE REQUIRED FOR FIX? | STATE FUNDS? | MORE INFO |
|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| <p>Gasoline See VOCs in Drinking Water brochure.</p> | <p>Yes, if components of gasoline exceed drinking water standards. See Department of Health Fact Sheets for gasoline, MTBE, Benzene, and Toluene. If you can smell gasoline, it is probably present above any health standards and you should stop drinking it until it is tested.</p> | <p>Is there a gasoline station or was there a spill nearby? Did the problem start suddenly?</p> | <p>Send a sample to a laboratory certified by DNR to test for gasoline and VOCs. Test for gasoline range organics (GRO) or petroleum VOCs.</p> | <p>Installation of Dept. of Safety and Professional Services approved water treatment device. Devices are listed under contaminants they will remove.</p> <p>Deepen well casing or drill new well</p> | <p>Yes, treatment devices must be installed by licensed plumbers; or in some cases may be installed by the owner/occupant of a single family private residence. See plumbing license laws. Be sure the treatment device chosen is capable of removing the level of contaminant you have in your water.</p> <p>Yes, licensed Well Drillers</p> | <p>Yes, if drinking water standards are exceeded; eligibility criteria met; and approval received first. See well replacement program.</p> <p>Yes, see above.</p> | <p>United States Geological Survey</p> <p>National Ground Water Association</p> <p>Water Systems Council</p> <p>National Sanitation Foundation</p> <p>Center for Watershed Science and Education, UW-Stevens Point</p> |

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| Iron Bacteria See Iron Bacteria brochure. | No, iron bacteria live off iron in the water. They are a nuisance, but not a threat to your health. There is no drinking water standard for iron bacteria. | Rule out gasoline contamination first. Is there slime on the walls of the toilet tank? Is there evidence of iron in your water; for example, red stains on plumbing fixtures or on laundry? | Request a lab test for iron bacteria. Laboratories certified to test for coliform bacteria may also test for iron bacteria. Ask the lab. | Flush system and use more water | No | No | Bacteriological Contamination of Drinking Water brochure. |
| | | | | Shock chlorination | No | No | |
| | | | | Well cleaning | No, but licensed Well Drillers or Pump Installers have the needed equipment. | No | |
| | | | | Continuous pellet chlorination | Licensed Pump Installers or well owners must install. DNR recommends that license holders install. | No | |

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| Sulfur Bacteria See Sulfur Bacteria brochure. | No, Sulfur bacteria are a nuisance, but not a threat to human health. There is no drinking water standard for sulfur bacteria. Hydrogen Sulfide Gas can be harmful to humans, but not at the levels produced by bacteria in wells. | Rule out gasoline contamination first. Sometimes odors are more noticeable after a period of low water use. There are two types of bacteria: sulfur-oxidizing and sulfur-reducing. Hydrogen sulfide gas (produced by reducing bacteria) is highly corrosive and can damage plumbing connections, metal piping and well casing. Some sulfur bacteria form deposits that can clog a well screen and pump piping | Sulfur bacteria samples are difficult to collect and take a long time to analyze. You may wish to have your water tested for iron bacteria instead. Laboratories certified to test for coliform bacteria may also test for iron bacteria. Ask the lab. | Periodic shock chlorination | No, but licensed Well Drillers or Pump Installers have the knowledge and equipment. | No | Bacteriological Contamination of Drinking Water brochure. |
| | | | | Increase water heater temperature temporarily and drain tank | No, but do not attempt if water heater does not have a pressure relief valve. | No | This will reduce, but not eliminate sulfur bacteria. |
| | | | | Replace magnesium anode rods in heater with zinc rods | No, but recommend a licensed plumber . | No | This will reduce, but not eliminate sulfur bacteria. |
| | | | | Continuous pellet chlorination | Licensed Pump Installers or well owners must install. DNR recommends that license holders install. | No | Requires advance DNR approval. See Pellet Chlorination application . |