



Coal Creek Canyon Watershed Partnership

Public Workshop Meeting Minutes

CCCIA Hall

March 15, 2016

7pm

Next Meeting: TBD

Meeting Started at 7:10PM

- I. Craig Sanders and Roy Laws from Jefferson County Public Health were introduced and gave the presentation on water quality and well testing
- II. Best time to test your well?
 - a. Roy said that they usually get calls from people around spring because you get discoloration and snow melt. If you want to wait to see how it normally is, you test in summer. The key is to make sure you test your well around the same time of year annually. Pick a holiday so you remember and are consistent.
- III. Websites are good resources (Included in email sent to attendees)
- IV. We will put the presentation power point on our website and send out in email.
- V. Well water quality info
 - a. Water quality from private wells is unregulated
 - b. Water quality is tied to local geology and hydrology
- VI. Why Test?
 - a. Wells are a private water supply no one else will do it for you
 - b. Need to know so you can treat the water
 - c. No enforceable standards for private wells
- VII. What tests to run
 - a. Potable water is a misleading term – just because it is drinkable doesn't mean it is entirely safe
 - b. Testing is specific to different pollutants – there is no generic test
 - c. Water quality will depend on physical location
 - i. City vs country
 - ii. Residential vs commercial area
 - iii. Deep vs shallow well
 - iv. May also depend on water users: children, elderly, immune compromised
- VIII. Recommended basic testing:
 - a. Bacteria
 - b. Nitrates
 - c. Fluorides

- IX. Additional testing for:
 - a. Mining area
 - b. Commercial areas
 - c. Gas stations
 - d. Specific geographic areas
 - i. Uranium
 - ii. Radium
 - iii. Radon
 - iv. Hardness, pH
- X. Al la carte or Package Tests
 - a. A la carte for specific or limited testing
 - b. Package tests can save money
 - c. Real estate/HUD tests when buying a home
 - d. Deluxe Colorado package (see power point)
- XI. A question was asked how close a septic system can be from a well. There is a Jefferson County regulation for a 200 ft separation from the leaching field to the well.
- XII. Testing Resources
 - a. Make sure the lab you use is an EPA certified lab
- XIII. Treatment Technologies
 - a. Shock chlorinate the well
 - b. Ultra violet
 - c. Cartridge filters
 - d. Reverse osmosis
 - e. Air strippers
- XIV. Roy showed a basic water well construction model (see presentation)
 - a. Access issues for big rigs are something you need to consider with drilling a well
- XV. Question was asked when the septic tank should be pumped.
 - a. It depends, but always have it tested. Depends on the usage levels.
- XVI. What kinds of testing do you need in particular for Coal Creek Canyon?
 - a. John Moody at Jefferson County Public Health has done some studies and has a lot of data on radionuclides in Coal Creek. (Included in email sent to attendees).
 - b. Bruce Bevirt at bbevirt@msn.com runs a local business doing water quality testing and has lots of experience in the area.