Samples must be received within 30 hours for bacterial testing (Total Coliform/E. coli) and 48 hours for Nitrate/Nitrite testing. Samples for Total Coliform/E. coli testing must be chlorine free. The enclosed sample container(s) must be used with adequate sample volume. Filled to the shoulder with a little bit of headspace. If first draw lead is required for FHA/HUD/VA call the laboratory for a special collection container with sampling instructions. If first draw lead is not required the laboratory will run a lead analysis and report as “source” lead. Samples that show signs of damage, contamination, inadequate preservation, or loss of integrity may be rejected. Sample containers and chain of custody form must be filled out completely using water resistant ink.

Sampling Instructions: Remove any screen/filter from faucet. Sterilize faucet head with bleach. Let water run prior to sampling (Well in use-run for 5 minutes); (New Well-run for 30 minutes); (Well not in use-run at least 2 hours). Fill containers. Do not touch any inside part of lid or containers (this may result in contamination). Check lids to make sure they are on straight and tight. Complete this form and Mail or Hand Deliver to ClearWater Laboratory.

Sampling instructions have been read.

Drinking Water Health Guidelines (Primary Drinking Water Regulations)

Antimony: EPA Standard: Below 0.006 mg/l
Common source is discharge from petroleum refineries, fire retardants, ceramics, electronics, solder. Increase in blood cholesterol, decrease in blood sugar.

Arsenic: EPA Standard: Below 0.010 mg/l
Natural deposits or from manufacturing or herbicides. Potential health effect from long term exposure is skin damage or problems with circulatory system, and may have increased risk of cancer.

Copper: EPA Standard: Below 1.3 mg/l
Causes: Metallic taste, blue-green staining in toilets, shower. Copper is normally introduced into your water from household plumbing systems.

E. coli: EPA Standard: 0 per 100 ml or absent per 100 ml
If E. coli is detected in drinking water it is not safe to drink! The presence of E. coli indicates contamination by animal or human fecal wastes and can also contain pathogenic bacteria, viruses or parasites. Do not drink this water until you have disinfected and retested your well.

Lead: EPA Standard: Below 0.015 mg/l
Common source is discharge from metal refineries and agricultural chemical factories. Lead is rarely found in source water, but enters tap water through corrosion of plumbing materials. Effects in children, include delays in mental/physical development. Effects in adults are kidney problems or high blood pressure.

Typical sources of nitrate and nitrite in drinking water are manure, fertilizer and septic system. Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the 10 mg/L could become seriously ill. Noticeable effects include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Uranium: EPA Standard: Below 30 ug/l
Common source is radioactive element which is found in almost all forms of soil, rock and water resources. Increased cancer risk, liver damage. If you have high uranium results you should test for radon and arsenic in your water.