

Common Problems with Well Water and our Testing Recommendations

| Concern/ Problem | Recommended Analysis |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Bacteria | Total Coliform |
| Odor | Total Coliform |
| | Sulfide |
| Color or Stains | Total Coliform |
| | Iron |
| | Copper |

Corrective action depends on the analytical results

| Analysis | Result | Action |
|----------------|-------------|---|
| Total Coliform | Positive | See " How To Chlorinate a Well " |
| | Negative | "This result meets TNRCC public drinking water guidelines with respect to this parameter." |
| Sulfide | Positive | See " How To Chlorinate a Well " |
| | Negative | "This result meets TNRCC public drinking water guidelines with respect to this parameter." |
| Iron | < 300 ug/l | "This result meets TNRCC public drinking water guidelines with respect to this parameter." |
| | > 300 ug/l | Need deionization, distillation or reverse osmosis. See your local drinking water specialist. |
| Copper | >1300 ug/l | See your local drinking water specialist. |
| | < 1300 ug/l | "This result meets TNRCC public drinking water guidelines with respect to this parameter." |

Ana-Lab offers the following services:

| Texas Department of Health List |
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| Analysis |
| Total Coliform |
| Chloride |
| pH |
| Sulfate |
| Total Dissolved Solids |
| Total Hardness |
| Iron |
| Manganese |
| Sodium |
| Calcium |
| Magnesium |
| Conductivity |
| Carbonate |
| Bicarbonate |
| Nitrate |
| Fluoride |
| Lead |
| Total Alkalinity |

Call us at 903-984-0551 or e-mail us at corp@ana-lab.com for pricing information.

How To Chlorinate A Well

1. Pour one cup of chlorine bleach in the well at the well head.
2. Let sit overnight.
3. Run water through all the pipes and faucets.
4. Run water through all pipes and faucets until the chlorine smell is gone.

How To Collect a TC Sample

1. If the faucet has a filter, remove the filter.
2. Use a match or lighter to flame the outside of the faucet where the sample will be collected.
3. Run water through the flamed faucet for 30 seconds to cool it down and clean off soot before collecting sample.
4. Add water to the container. Leave to 1 inch airspace at the top. Do not overflow the bottle. Do not touch the rim of the container or inside the lid when taking the sample.
5. Keep the sample on ice until they are delivered to the lab.
6. Sample must arrive at the lab within 6 hours of collection.

Many bottles contain preservatives such as acids or bases. Do NOT get preservative on your skin. If you contact preservatives, flush well with water.

Is this ground water (well water), city water, or sewer water?

| Analysis | Result | Source |
|-------------------|------------|---------------------|
| Chlorine Residual | Positive | City or Sewer |
| | Negative | May be Groundwater |
| Phosphorus | > 0.5 mg/l | Sewer |
| | < 0.5 mg/l | City or Groundwater |
| Ammonia | > 2 mg/l | Sewer |

| | | |
|----------------|-----------|---------------------|
| | < 2 mg/l | City or Groundwater |
| Fecal Coliform | > 300 | Probably Sewer |
| | 100 - 300 | Possibly Sewer |
| | < 100* | City or Groundwater |

*Do not drink, but generally safe for swimming.