

# How to Sample Drinking Water and Understand the Results

If flooding, loss of water pressure, or recurrent diarrhea has you wondering whether your drinking water has become contaminated, you can find out by taking a sample and having it tested. Follow these four steps:

1. Get the right container and form
2. Collect the sample
3. Send the sample to the lab for analysis
4. Read the lab report and understand the results

In the meantime, protect yourself and your family from waterborne disease. Until you are sure that your water is not contaminated, don't use it for drinking, cooking, bathing, washing dishes, washing clothes, or household cleaning.

## Get a Container and Form

You have to use a special container to collect a drinking-water sample and complete a special form to send with the sample to a lab for analysis:

- If your area is recovering from a hurricane, flood, or other natural disaster, recovery teams may be distributing water-sampling kits. Check with the recovery coordinator in your area to see if they can provide you with the container and form you need.
- If not, read "Public Health Laboratories in Texas" on pages 2 and 3. Call a lab near you and ask them to send you a kit for collecting a water sample for bacteriological testing. If you can't reach a lab near you, it's okay to use a lab that is farther away. The important thing is to find a lab that can serve you quickly.

## Collect the Sample

Start by finding a good sampling location. The best site is an outside faucet that is in the open and does not leak:

- Take the sample at the faucet, not through a hose.
- Avoid sampling from fire hydrants, dirty areas, and areas behind bushes.
- Do not take samples from kitchen or bathroom sinks.
- Try not to sample in high or gusty winds or when it is raining.
- Handle samples carefully! It is easy to contaminate the samples. Contaminated samples give meaningless results.

Follow these steps to take the sample:

1. Do not open the sample container yet. Open the faucet to full flow for three minutes to clear the line.

2. Reduce the flow to a slow, steady, sprayless stream—about the thickness of a pencil ( $\frac{1}{4}$  inch).
3. Now, making sure not to touch the inside of the container, open it.
4. Do not rinse the container out—just fill it without splashing.
5. Close and seal the container. Make sure it doesn't leak—leaking samples cannot be accepted for analysis.
6. Note the time. (You will need to enter this on the form you send in with the sample.)

## Send the Sample to the Lab

Don't delay! Your sample must arrive at the laboratory no more than 30 hours after you collect it. But first complete the form and pack the sample properly. If you have questions about this, ask the lab.

### Fill Out the Submission Form

With your sampling container, there will be a bacteriological submission form. Here's how to complete it for a private well:

- For "Name of Water System" item, write "Private."
- For "County," write in the name of your county.
- For "Send Results To:" enter your name and mailing address.
- Enter the date and time that the sample was taken.
- For "Type of System," write "Individual."
- For "Water Source," give as much information as you can—for example, the location, diameter, and depth of the well. If you know the aquifer that the well is drilled into, enter that information, too.

### Pack and Send In the Sample

Enclose the sample container in a plastic bag, seal it, and wrap the bag securely in bubble wrap or some other suitable padding. Put it and the form in a box or envelope and send it by express delivery to the lab for analysis.

## Check Out the Results

It should take about two days for the lab to complete its tests and return the results to you. The most important part of the results is the part about coliform organisms. There are three possible outcomes:

- **Coliform organisms not found.** This is good news: As far as levels of harmful bacteria are concerned, your water is considered safe to drink at the time of sampling.

- **Coliform organisms found.** This is not good news. Coliform organisms are present in your water, and it might not be safe to drink. Here is what to do:
  - Don't touch the water. Don't use it for drinking, bathing, cooking, preparing food, making ice, washing dishes, or cleaning.
  - Instead, use bottled water, get water from another source, or boil your water or disinfect your water before you use it.
  - If you choose to boil your water, heat it to the boiling point and let it continue at a full boil for two minutes. Let it cool before using it for drinking or bathing.
  - To find out how to disinfect water, go online to <[www.epa.gov/safewater/faq/emerg.html](http://www.epa.gov/safewater/faq/emerg.html)>.
  - Disinfect the well and repeat the test.
  - Until you get a test result of "coliform organisms not found" from the lab, continue to boil or disinfect your water, use bottled water, or use water from another source.
  - If repeated tests continue to show coliform organisms are present, consider adding continuous disinfection equipment to your well.
- **Unsuitable for analysis.** This is a gray area: The lab could not draw a conclusion, perhaps because of a sampling error. For example, if you rinse out the container before you collect the sample, the result might be "unsuitable for analysis." (So don't rinse out the container!) If you get this result, consider disinfecting the well again and repeating the test.

## Public Health Laboratories in Texas

These public health laboratories can provide you with sampling kits and test water samples for you. Contact the laboratory to find out when they are open and how much analysis will cost.

Abilene–Taylor County Public Health District  
850 North 6th  
Abilene TX 79601  
325-692-5600

City of Amarillo Department of Health  
4001 S. Osage Street  
Amarillo TX 79118  
806-342-1549

Angelina and Neches River Authority  
210 Lufkin Avenue  
Lufkin TX 75901-0310  
936-633-7527

Brazoria County Health Department  
434 E. Mulberry  
Angleton TX 77515-4736  
979-864-1628

Brazos County Health District  
201 N. Texas Avenue  
Bryan TX 77803-5317  
979-361-4440

Corpus Christi–Nueces County Public Health District  
P.O. Box 9727  
1702 Horne Road  
Corpus Christi TX 78416-1902  
361-826-7213

City of El Paso Department of Public Health  
222 Campbell Street, Suite 102  
El Paso TX 79901-2897  
915-771-5707

Galveston County Health District  
1205 Oak Street  
La Marque TX 77568  
409-938-2449

Greenville–Hunt County Health Department  
2700 Johnson Street  
Greenville TX 75401-4206  
903-408-4140

Houston Department of Health and Human Services  
1115 S. Braeswood  
Houston TX 77030-1715  
713-558-3400

Laredo City Health Department  
2600 Cedar Street  
Laredo TX 78040-4040  
956-795-4908

Lower Colorado River Authority  
3505 Montopolis Drive  
Austin TX 78744-1499  
512-356-6022

Lubbock City Health Department  
1902 Texas Avenue  
Lubbock TX 79411-2117  
806-775-2908

Midland Health Department  
3303 W. Illinois  
Space 22  
Midland TX 79703-6232  
432-681-7618

Nova Biologicals, Inc.  
1775 North Loop 336 East  
Suite 4  
Conroe TX 77301-1516  
936-756-5333

Port Arthur City Health Department  
431 Beaumont Avenue  
Port Arthur TX 77640  
409-983-8835

City of San Angelo Water Treatment Plant Laboratory  
1324 Metcalfe Street  
San Angelo TX 76903-0757  
325-481-2722

San Antonio Metropolitan Health District  
332 West Commerce, Room 201  
San Antonio TX 78205-2489  
210-207-8887

Northeast Texas Public Health District  
815 North Broadway Avenue  
Tyler TX 75702-4507  
903-535-0090

Department of State Health Services South Texas  
Laboratory  
1301 South Rangerville Road  
Harlingen TX 78552-7610  
956-364-8746

Sweetwater–Nolan County Health Department  
301 E. 12th Street  
Sweetwater TX 79556-2317  
325-235-5463

Tarrant County Public Health Department  
1101 South Main Street, Suite 1700  
Fort Worth TX 76104-4802  
817-321-4758

Texarkana Water Utilities Lab  
2700 New Boston Road  
P.O. Box 2008  
Texarkana TX 75501-3263  
903-798-3850

Department of State Health Services, Laboratory Section  
1100 West 49th Street  
Austin TX 78756-3199  
512-458-7318

Trinity River Authority Lake Livingston Project  
5170 South FM 1988  
P.O. Box 360  
Livingston TX 77351-7340  
936-365-2292

Trinity River Authority Central Regional Lab  
6500 W. Singleton Blvd.  
P.O. Box 531196  
Dallas TX 75212-3038  
972-263-2251

Victoria City-County Health Department  
2805 North Navarro Street  
Victoria TX 77901-3946  
361-578-6281 Ext. 41

Waco–McLennan County Health District  
2905 Mount Carmel  
Waco TX 76710  
254-750-1662

Wichita Falls–Wichita County Public Health District  
1700 Third Street  
Wichita Falls TX 76301-2113  
940-761-7873