Laboratory Hours

Monday - Friday
8:30 am to 12:00 pm and
1:00 pm to 4:30 pm

Samples can be dropped off on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday only.

For emergency situations, special drop off times can be arranged.

Laboratory closed on the day before and the day of a federal holiday.

Sample Containers: Sample containers are available upon request at all 6 branch offices of Central Michigan District Health Department. Instructions for sampling and chain of custody forms are provided with each container.

**Turnaround Time:** The standard turnaround time is 2-3 working days for bacteriologic testing. Nitrate turnaround time is 1-2 working days. All other chemical testing has a standard turnaround time of 5-7 days unless otherwise noted.

**Reporting Procedures:** Multiple methods of sending test results are available as requested on the Chain of Custody form.

EPA Certified for Compliance Monitoring under the Safe Drinking Water Act

EGLE #9952



# **Central Michigan District Health Department**

Promoting Healthy Families, Healthy Communities

# **Laboratory-Gladwin County**

103 N. Bowery • Gladwin, MI 48624 989-426-9431 ext. 1330 • Fax 989-426-6952

# **Additional CMDHD Branch Offices:**

# **Arenac County**

4489 W M-61, Suite 3 • Standish, MI 48658 989-846-6541 ext. 1110 • Fax 989-846-0431

### Clare County

815 N Clare Ave, Suite B • Harrison, MI 48625 989-539-6731 ext. 1210 • Fax 989-539-4449

# **Isabella County**

2012 E. Preston • Mt. Pleasant, MI 48858 989-773-5921 ext. 1410 • Fax 989-773-4319

# Osceola County

22054 Professional Dr., Suite D Reed City, MI 49677 231-832-5532 ext. 1522 • Fax 231-832-1020

### **Roscommon County**

200 Grand Ave., Suite A • P.O. Box 739
Prudenville, MI 48651
989-366-9166 ext. 1635 • Fax 989-366-8921

# Assurance Water Lab

# **TESTING:**

- Drinking Water
- Swimming Pool Water
- Recreational Waters

# Central Michigan District Health Department

103 N. Bowery Gladwin, MI 48624 (989) 426-9431 Fax: (989) 426-6952 www.cmdhd.org

# Drinking Water Analysis

Initial testing of drinking water looks for coliform organisms. If coliform is present, further testing is done to determine if E.coli is one of the coliform organisms found.

## **Total Coliform Bacteria**

Although generally not harmful, they are common in the environment in places such as surface water, soil, decaying vegetation and the intestinal tract of warm blooded animals.

 A positive result may indicate a problem with the distribution system, and the possibility of the presence of other harmful disease causing organisms.

# E. Coli

An organism that is always found in the intestinal tract of mammals or birds.

 A positive result indicates it is more likely that the water may contain disease-causing organisms resulting from fecal contamination.

# **Nitrate Testing Available**

Nitrates can't be tasted or smelled. Testing is the only way to identify if it is present in the water at a level for health concerns, especially for infants.

It is also recommended that the water be tested anytime there is a change to the system, construction or remodel to the system, or if flooding near the wellhead has occurred.



# **Swimming Pool Water Analysis**

Coliform bacteria are an indicator of other possible disease causing organisms that may be present in the pool or spa water, due to:

- Inadequate amounts of disinfectant in the pool
- Increased bather load
- Usage of the pool by infected persons
- Failure of the water treatment system

# **Sampling Procedures**

- Samples should be collected when swimmers are in the pool, preferably during periods of peak usage.
- All pool and spa samples must be collected in a clean, sterile bottle provided by your local health department.
- Collect samples 12" to 18" inches below water surface in a sweeping motion holding the bottle by the bottleneck.
- Sample must be received at the lab within 24 hours of sampling.

# Surface Water & Recreational Water Analysis

When swimming in water with high bacterial levels, the risk of becoming ill increases.

Flu-like symptoms and upper respiratory illnesses are frequently associated with swimming in contaminated water.

Pollution in beach water is often much higher during and immediately after rainstorms due to rainwater runoff.

Your local health department office can tell you if and when the water at your beach is monitored, and where the results are posted.

# **Sampling Procedures**

- Collect samples 12" to 18" inches below water surface in a sweeping motion holding the bottle by the bottleneck.
- Sample must be received at the lab within 6 hours of sampling.

