

ECCCHD Public Health Laboratory Testing 2020	Price
<b>COMMON HOMEOWNER TESTS</b>	
<b>Total Coliform</b> – Tests for presence of bacteria. Recommended annually.	\$21
<b>Nitrate-Nitrogen</b> – Pregnant women and infants most at risk, may indicate presence of other contaminants. Recommended annually.	\$21
<b>Total Hardness</b> – Important factor in water softening. May have scaly residues and difficulty lathering.	\$38
<b>pH</b> – Measures water acidity to help assess corrosivity of water to copper pipes.	\$10
<b>Fluoride</b> – Naturally occurring in groundwater, useful for considering fluoride supplements for young children/adolescents.	\$21
<b>Lead</b> – May leach from lead-containing solder and fixtures due to corrosive water. Especially harmful to pregnant women, infants, and young children.	\$31
<b>Copper</b> – May leach from pipes due to corrosive water. Water may taste metallic and leave blue-green stains in sinks.	\$23
<b>ADDITIONAL TESTS AVAILABLE</b>	
<b>Arsenic</b> – Has no taste or odor. Can be toxic even at low levels. Wells should be tested for arsenic at least once before use.	\$31
<b>E. coli</b> (Quantitative) – Specific type of fecal coliform bacteria, primarily for water used for publicly-sold produce, or beaches/lakes. <b>Must be scheduled in advance with microbiology team.</b>	\$27
<b>Heterotrophic Plate Count</b> – General count of microorganisms. <b>Must be scheduled in advance with microbiology team.</b>	\$27
<b>Iron</b> – Water may have a metallic taste or leave brown or orange stains.	\$23
<b>Manganese</b> – Water may have black specks, metallic taste, or cause stained plumbing fixtures or laundry.	\$23
<b>Pseudomonas</b> – Bacteria test primarily for swimming water.	\$27
<b>Spore Ampules</b> – Confirms effective equipment sterilization.	\$17
<b>Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)</b> – Recommended for wells near fuel tanks, industrial area, landfill, or dry-cleaning operation. <b>Must be scheduled in advance with chemist.</b>	\$150