// Midwest // Laboratories®

ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING DRINKING WATER FAQs

RECOMMENDED TEST PACKAGES

	Required Sample Size	Turnaround Time	Price
W3 WATER QUALITY*	(2) 250mL & 125mL sterile	5 - 7 BD	\$77.00

Total Coliform, Total Hardness, Manganese, E.coli, Conductivity, Sulfate, Sodium, Iron, Chloride, Calcium, Total Dissolved Solids (by calculation), Fluoride, Magnesium, pH, Nitrate Nitrogen

W3A (2) 250mL 5 - 7 BD \$68.20

Total Hardness, Manganese, Conductivity, Sulfate, Sodium, Iron, Chloride, Calcium, Total Dissolved Solids (by calculation), Fluoride, Magnesium, pH, Nitrate Nitrogen

W4* 250mL & 3 - 5 BD **\$38.50** 125mL sterile

Nitrate-Nitrite Nitrogen (EPA 353.2), Total Coliform, E. coli

W5: FHA LOAN* (2) 125mL sterile (1) 250mL plastic (1) 1L plastic

Total Coliform, Nitrate Nitrogen, Lead, Fecal Coliform, Nitrite Nitrogen, E. coli

- EPA recommends testing private wells annually for E. Coli, Total Coliform, and Nitrate Nitrogen. We recommended using our W4 package.
- If you have never tested your well before or see any changes such as different taste/smell or staining, we recommend either our W3 Water Quality package or W3A package.
- If this is for a real estate transaction, we recommend confirming with your lender exactly what needs to be tested. We most commonly offer our W4 Basic Suitability, or our W5 FHA Loan package.
- Proper containers are required for these packages. Please contact account manager at 402–334–7770 and we will get one sent out.
- We can offer additional testing outside of these packages.
 Please contact your account manager to learn more.

Example of a W3 Results Report

PARAMETER METHOD UNITS	SOOKM EPA 2007 Na peri	GALCIUM EPA 2007 Ca	MAGNESIUM EPA 2007 Mg 2007	pH ssc +-s	MITRATE EPA 300 S NO, N	SULFATE EPA 500 S SO,	CONDUC- TIVITY SM 2510 B	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS CALC	CALC grigation	TOTAL COLIFORM SW 92208 MPN/102 of	IPON EPA 200 7 File peri	EPA 200 7 Min	CHLORIDE EPA 300 E C HIT	FLUORIOS EPA 300 II
LEVEL FOUND	118	0.35	0.21	7.84	n.d.	10	0.485	315	0.1	1	0.75	0.006	10	0.5
CAUTION LEVEL	100	80	30	6.5/9	10	400	0.75	500	20	1	0.3	0.05	200	4
PARAMETER WETHCO UNITS GRAPHIC Level Levels 123 limits	SODIUM SPA 200 7 File 2019	GALCIUM EPA 2007 Ca 2001	MAGNESIUM EPA 2007 Mg 2005	pH SM 6500 H+S	EPA 300 0 NO ₂ N 2000	SULFATE EPA 3003 6C ₁ sert	COMDUC- TIVITY EM 2810 B minhasion	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS CALC	BM 22108 grigation	TOTAL COLIFORM SM 92298 MPN/100 of	IRON EPA 2007 Fig.	EPA 200 7 Me gom	CHLORIDE EPA 300 B C 30m	EPA 300 E
Problems Likely Petrolial Problems														

- Nitrate Nitrogen should be less than 10 mg/L or ppm.
 No coliform or E. Coli can be present.
- EPA has Primary and Secondary drinking water standards, to compare your results please visit: www.epa.gov/dwstandardsregulations

Second page of your results report includes the EPA standards for drinking water.

Sodium (Na) Less than 20 ppm; No adverse effects. 20-80 ppm; Parsons on restricted and using a hybridization concerning use. More than 50 ppm; No adverse effects. 20-50 ppm; Hard water problems such as good from the problems of the studies of of the problems of the studies of the	l	SUGGESTED WATER QUALITY GUIDELINES FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION							
Magnesium (Mg) Less than 30 ppm: No adverse effects. 30-80 ppm: Contributies to hardness when associated with high calcium levels. Bit Less than 5. Corrosive to metal. 6-5-8. No adverse effects. Altrate Nitrogen (NO3-N) Less than 2 ppm: No adverse effects. 2-10 ppm: No ad		Sodium (Na)	Less than 20 ppm: No adverse effects.	diets should consult a physician concerning					
Bit Less than 6.5. Corrosive to metal. 6.5-8.5. No adverse effects. Strate Nitrogen (NO3-N) Less than 2 ppm: No adverse effects. 2-10 ppm: No adverse e		Calcium (Ca)	Less than 80 ppm; No adverse effects.		sulfate (see sulfate below). Extreme hardness is				
Mirate Nitrogen (NO3-N) Less than 2 ppm: No adverse effects. 2-10 ppm: No acute toxicity. Coadd have some negative health effects in young children. Suifate (SC4) Less than 250 ppm: No adverse effects. 2-20 ppm: No acute toxicity. Coadd have some negative health effects in young children. Suifate (SC4) Less than 250 ppm: No adverse effects. Conductivity Less than 0.30 Extremely purve water can be corrotive metall: Total Dissolved Solids Less than 0.30 Extremely purve water can be corrotive metall: Total Dissolved (TO5) Solids Less than 0.30 Extremely purve water can be corrotive metall: Total Dissolved (TO5) Solids Less than 0.30 ppm: No adverse health of nutritional effects. Nally be corrotive if extremely purve. Hardness Less than 0.30 ppm: No adverse effects. (TO7) Solids Less than 0.30 ppm: No adverse effects. (TO5) Solids Less than 0.30 ppm: No adverse effects. (TO5) Solids Less than 0.30 ppm: No adverse effects. (TO5) Solids Less than 0.30 ppm: No adverse effects. (TO5) Solids Less than 0.30 ppm: No adverse effects. (TO5) Solids Less than 0.30 ppm: No adverse effects. (TO5) Solids Less than 0.30 ppm: No adverse effects. (TO5) Solids Less than 0.30 ppm: No adverse effects. (TO5) Solids Less than 0.30 ppm: No adverse effects. (TO5) Solids Less than 0.30 ppm: No adverse effects. (TO5) Solids Less than 0.30 ppm: No adverse effects. (TO5) Solids		Magnesium (Mg)	Less than 30 ppm; No adverse effects.		likely to have a laxative effect (magnesium sulfate is				
some negative health effects in young children. Suffate (SC4) Less than 250 ppm: No adverse effects. Conductivity Less than 0.30: Extremely pure water can be corrosive metal. Total Dissolved (TD5) Total Coliform Negative: No coliform bacteria present in 100 ml. of water. Negative: No coliform bacteria present in 100 ml. of water. Negative: No coliform bacteria present in 100 ml. of water. Less than 0.3 ppm: No adverse effects. (TP7) Total Coliform Negative: No coliform bacteria present in 100 ml. of water. Negative: No coliform bacteria present in 100 ml. of water. Negative: No coliform bacteria present in 100 ml. of water. Less than 0.3 ppm: No adverse effects. (TP7) Negative: No coliform bacteria present in 100 ml. of water. Negative: No coliform bacteria present in 100 ml. of water. Negative: No coliform bacteria present in 100 ml. of water. Negative: No coliform bacteria present in 100 ml. of water. Negative: No coliform bacteria present in 100 ml. of water. Negative: No coliform bacteria present in 100 ml. of water. Negative: No coliform bacteria present in 100 ml. of water. Negative: No coliform bacteria present in 100 ml. of water. Negative: No coliform bacteria present in 100 ml. of water. Negative: No coliform bacteria present in 100 ml. of water. Negative: No coliform bacteria present in 100 ml. of water. Negative: No coliform bacteria present in 100 ml. of water. Negative: No coliform bacteria present in 100 ml. of water. Negative: No coliform bacteria present in 100 ml. of water. Negative: No coliform bacteria present in 100 ml. of water. Negative: No coliform bacteria present in 100 ml. of water. Negative: No coliform bacteria present in 100 ml. of water. Negative: No coliform bacteria present in 100 ml. of water. Negative: Interpretate out. forming a red skidge. Tatal water bacteria		pH	Less than 6.5: Corrosive to metal.	6.5-8.5: No adverse effects.					
effect, especially when fine irroduced. Distribute may or may not persist. Conductivity Less than 0.30: Extremely pure water can be corrosive metal. Total Oissolved Solids Conductivity Less than 200 porn: No adverse effects. Less than 200 porn: No adverse effects. Conductivity Less than 200 porn: No adverse effects. Less than 200 porn: No adverse effects. Conductivity More than 1.50: High livelts of dissolved solids (see believe). More than 1.000 porn: Increasingly adverse effects. Conductivity More than 1.50: High livelts of dissolved solids (see believe). More than 1.50: High livelts of dissolved solids (see believe). More than 1.50: High livelts of dissolved solids (see believe). More than 1.50: High livelts of dissolved solids (see believe). More than 1.50: High livelts of dissolved solids (see believe). More than 1.50: High livelts of dissolved solids (see believe). More than 1.50: High livelts of dissolved solids (see believe). More than 1.50: High livelts of dissolved solids (see believe). More than 1.50: High livelts of dissolved solids (see believe). More than 1.50: High livelts of dissolved solids (see believe). More than 1.50: High livelts of dissolved solids (see believe). More than 1.50: High livelts of dissolved solids (see believe). More than 1.50: High livelts of dissolved solids (see believe). More than 1.50: High livelts of dissolved solids (see believe). More than 1.50: High livelts of dissolved solids (see believe). More than 1.50: High livelts of dissolved solids (see believe). More than 1.50: High livelts of dissolved solids (see believe). More than 1.50: High livelts of dissolved solids (see believe). More than 1.50: High livelts of dissolved solids (see believe). More than 1.50: High		Nitrate Nitrogen (NO3-N)	Less than 2 ppm: No adverse effects.	some negative health effects in young	children under 6 months of age due of reduced oxygen carrying capacity of the blood. EPA MCL standard of < 10				
Can be corrosive metal. Total Disolved (TDS) Solids Soli		Sulfate (SO4)	Less than 250 ppm: No adverse effects.	effect, especially when first introduced.	More than 500 ppm: Strongly laxative.				
(TDS) or nutritional effects. May be corrosive if externel pure. Hardness Less than 6 grigati. No adverse effects (17.1 mg/L CaCO3 = (1 grigati). Total Coliform* Negative: No coliform bacteria present in 100 ml. of water. Total Coliform* Negative: No coliform bacteria present in 100 ml. of water. From (Fe) Less than 0.3 ppm: No adverse effects. Amaganese (Mn) Less than 0.3 ppm: No adverse effects. 0.3-1.0 ppm: Some staining will occur. Manganese (Mn) Less than 0.5 ppm: No adverse effects. 0.3-0.3 ppm: Mo adverse effects. 0.3-0.3 ppm: May cause black or brown staining of ppes, sinks and laundry. Amaganese (Mn) Less than 0.5 ppm: No adverse effects. 0.3-1.0 ppm: sinks and laundry. Amaganese (Mn) Manganese (Mn) Less than 0.5 ppm: No adverse effects. 0.3-1.0 ppm: sinks and laundry. Amaganese (Mn) Less than 0.5 ppm: No adverse effects. 0.3-1.0 ppm: sinks and laundry. Amaganese (Mn) Less than 0.5 ppm: No adverse effects. 0.3-1.0 ppm: sinks and laundry. Amaganese (Mn) Less than 0.5 ppm: No adverse effects. 0.3-1.0 ppm: sinks and laundry. Amaganese (Mn) Less than 0.5 ppm: No adverse effects. 0.3-1.0 ppm: sinks and laundry. Amaganese (Mn) Less than 0.5 ppm: No adverse effects. 0.3-1.0 ppm: sinks and laundry. Amaganese (Mn) Less than 0.5 ppm: No adverse effects. 0.3-1.0 ppm: sinks and laundry. Amaganese (Mn) Less than 0.5 ppm: No adverse effects. 0.3-1.0 ppm: Some staining will occur. More than 0.30 ppm: No adverse effects. 1.0 ppm: Mn adverse ef		Conductivity		0.30-1.50: No adverse effects.					
(17.1 mg/L CaCO3 = (1 grigat). Total Coliform* Negative: No coliform bacteria present in 100 mL, of water. Negative: No coliform bacteria present in 100 mL, of water. Negative: No coliform bacteria present in 100 mL, of water. Negative: No coliform bacteria present in 100 mL of water. Negative: No coliform bacteria present in the environment and can be used to indicate the presence of other potentially harmful bacteria such as Feed Coliform or 7.1 mey resence of Pecal and E. col may indicate a contamination from human or animal water. The EPA cell and E. col may indicate a contamination from human or animal water. The EPA cell and E. col may indicate a contamination from human or animal water. The EPA cell and E. col may indicate a contamination from human or animal water. The EPA cell and E. col may indicate a contamination from human or animal water. The EPA cell and E. col may indicate a contamination from human or animal water. The EPA cell and E. col may indicate a contamination from human or animal water. The EPA cell and E. col may indicate a contamination from human or animal water. The EPA cell and E. col may indicate a contamination from human or animal water. The EPA cell and E. col may indicate a contamination from human or animal water. The EPA cell and E. col may indicate a contamination from human or animal water. The EPA cell and E. col may indicate a contamination from human or animal water. The EPA cell and E. col may indicate a contamination from human or animal water. The EPA cell and EPA			or nutritional effects. May be corrosive	200-1000 ppm: No adverse effects.					
in 100 mL, of water. If the presence of other potentially harmful bacteria such as Feod Colform or Ecoff. The presence of Feod and E. colf may include amor or animal waset. The EPA acceptable level is less than or an imal waset. The EPA acceptable level is less than one (-1) water. If on (Fe) Less than 0.3 ppm: No adverse effects. O.3-1.0 ppm: Some staining will occur. More than 1.0 ppm: thon oxide (rust) will cause extensive staining and will precipitate out, forming a red skudge. Task will be better. Manganese (Wn) Less than 0.05 ppm: No adverse effects. O.3-0.0 ppm: Some staining will occur. More than 1.0 ppm: thon oxide (rust) will cause extensive staining and will precipitate out, forming a red skudge. Task will be better. More than 0.05 ppm: Ro adverse effect, will cause extensive staining and will precipitate out, forming a red skudge. Task will be better. More than 0.05 ppm: Ro adverse effect, will cause extensive staining and will precipitate out, forming a red skudge. Task will be better. More than 0.05 ppm: Ro adverse effect, will accept the complete of the cause a metallic task. It is harmful for exclusion. Any cause neutrological issues. Polifer to State Health Department.		Hardness		and water heaters. Softening may be					
Manganese (Vhr) Less than 0.05 ppm: No adverse effects. 0.05-0.30 ppm: May cause black or brown staining of pipes, series and laundly. datum of the bitter. More than 0.30 ppm: Besides the staining effect, will cause a metallic taste. It is harmful for indire 0-6 months adults. May cause neurological issues. Refer to State Halfs Department.		Total Coliform*			present in the environment and can be used to indicate the presence of other potentially harmful bacteria such as Fecal Coliform or E.col. The presence of Fecal and E. coli may indicate a contamination from human or animal waste. The EPA acceptable level is less than one (<1)				
effects. staining of pipes, sinks and isundry, cause a metalic taste. It is harmful for infants 0-6 morths of 30 to 10 mg/L. Creater than 10 mg/s is harmful for adults. May cause neurological issues. Perfer to State Health Department.		Iron (Fe)	Less than 0.3 ppm: No adverse effects.	0.3-1.0 ppm: Some staining will occur.	staining and will precipitate out, forming a red sludge.				
Chloride (Cl) Less than 200 ppm: No adverse effects. 200-500 ppm: Increasingly salty taste. More than 500 ppm: Very salty taste.		Manganese (Mn)			cause a metallic taste. It is harmful for infants 0-6 months at 0.30 to 1.0 mg/L. Greater than 1.0 mg/L is harmful for adults. May cause neurological issues. Refer to State				
	L	Chloride (CI)	Less than 200 ppm: No adverse effects.	200-500 ppm: Increasingly salty taste.	More than 500 ppm: Very salty taste.				



^{*} Samples must be received at the laboratory within 24 hours of sampling.