

# TEXAS WELL OWNER NETWORK

## WELL WATER QUALITY SCREENING RESULTS

TEXAS A&M  
AGRI LIFE  
EXTENSION

TEXAS STATE  
Soil & Water  
CONSERVATION BOARD

TWON  
TEXAS  
Well Owner  
NETWORK

Texas Water  
Resources Institute  
make every drop count

Name: Bill Jacobsen Date: 2/27/2023

Sample ID: 122 Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Total Coliform Detected: O\* Present ☐ Absent ☒

*E. coli* Bacteria Detected: O\* Positive ☐ Negative ☒

pH: 7.3 Nitrate-Nitrogen (ppm): 0 Arsenic (ppb): N/A Salinity (TDS) Concentration (ppm): 222

\*This level is above EPA Drinking Water Standards and may require treatment and/or additional testing.

This coliform procedure is a screening process. If the results were positive for the presence of *E. coli* in your sample, please contact the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ), for a list of Texas laboratories certified by National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Conference (NELAC) for drinking water testing. This list also is on the web at:  
[https://www.tceq.texas.gov/agency/qa/env\\_lab\\_accreditation.html](https://www.tceq.texas.gov/agency/qa/env_lab_accreditation.html)

The nitrate screening results indicate the concentration of nitrates in parts per million (ppm) present in your water sample. The US EPA has set a primary maximum contaminant level (MCL) for nitrate-nitrogen at 10 ppm. This is the maximum level of nitrate-nitrogen that the EPA has determined that an individual can safely ingest. This EPA standard is primarily directed toward pregnant/lactating women and infants less than one year old. Since our lab is mobile, we add an additional level of safety of 2 ppm and use 8 ppm as our action level. If your screening result is below 8 ppm, no further action is required at this time. However, if your result is above 8 ppm, consult [https://www.tceq.texas.gov/agency/qa/env\\_lab\\_accreditation.html](https://www.tceq.texas.gov/agency/qa/env_lab_accreditation.html) for a water testing lab that will test for nitrate-nitrogen.

EPA has set the arsenic drinking water standard at 10 parts per billion (ppb) to protect consumers served by public water systems from the effects of long-term, chronic exposure to arsenic. If your screening result is above 10 ppb, contact a water testing lab to confirm the arsenic concentration reported for your water. For additional information on arsenic in drinking water go to: [https://twon.tamu.edu/wp-content/uploads/sites/3/2021/06/arsenic\\_eng.pdf](https://twon.tamu.edu/wp-content/uploads/sites/3/2021/06/arsenic_eng.pdf)

The salinity screening result indicates the concentration of Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) in parts per million (ppm) present in your water sample. The US EPA has set a secondary maximum contaminant level for TDS at 500 ppm. Secondary drinking water standards differ from primary standards. Primary standards deal with contaminants that affect human health. Secondary standards deal with contaminants that affect the aesthetic quality of the water (i.e., color, taste, clarity). Those on low sodium diets may need to be concerned with TDS levels in their drinking water and should discuss results with their doctor. Waters with high salinity values can also adversely impact plants and livestock.

#### TDS guide for plants (ppm):

0-175	Excellent; no risk to plants
175-525	Good; not for sensitive plants
525-1,400	Permissible; not for low salt tolerant plants
1,400-2,100	Doubtful; damage to high salt tolerant plants
>2,100	Unsuitable

#### TDS guide for livestock (ppm):

0-3,000	Okay for all livestock
3,000-4,999	Satisfactory; may result in temporary refusal and diarrhea; poor quality for poultry
4,999-6,999	Reasonably safe; not for pregnant/lactating animals
6,999-10,000	Risky to young, pregnant/lactating animals and animals under heat stress or water loss
>10,000	Unsuitable for all livestock

Please note that at this event your water sample was only screened for *E. coli* bacteria, arsenic, nitrate-nitrogen and salinity concentrations using mobile lab techniques.

Thank you for participating in this water screening program. For more information regarding protection of your drinking water quality, please contact John W. Smith, Extension Program Specialist at 979-204-0573 or Joel Pigg, TWON Coordinator at 830-275-3866.

Extension programs serve people of all ages regardless of socioeconomic level, race, color, sex, religion, disability, or national origin. The Texas A&M University System, U.S. Department of Agriculture, and the County Commissioners Courts of Texas Cooperating Support for this program is provided through Clean Water Act §319(h) Nonpoint Source funding from the Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under Agreement No. 10-04.