

CUMBERLAND COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT
WATER TESTING PROGRAM
TELEPHONE: 717-240-7812

The Cumberland County Conservation District's water testing program will be held on the second Wednesday of each month besides November (due to holiday). Water will not be accepted before the specified dates listed below.

Water samples can be brought into the office on the day of the test between the hours of: **8:00AM and 2:00PM. Only cash or checks are accepted.**

Samples should be taken on the day of the testing and the time should be noted. A separate bottle may be needed for each test (see bottle types on the next page). Bottles for testing are available at the Conservation District office on weekdays between 8:00-4:30 at the following address:

Checks should be made payable to:

CUMBERLAND COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT
310 Allen Road, Suite 301, Carlisle, PA 17013

Please press the Conservation District button beside the lobby door to be let in the building.

2026 TESTING DATES

JANUARY 14	APRIL 8	JULY 8	OCTOBER 14
FEBRUARY 11	MAY 13	AUGUST 12	NOVEMBER 10
MARCH 11	JUNE 10	SEPTEMBER 9	DECEMBER 9

AVAILABLE TESTS & PRICES

TOTAL COLIFORM BACTERIA.....	\$35.00	IRON	\$21.00
TOTAL COLIFORM BACTERIA + E.COLI.....	\$40.00	SODIUM.....	\$21.00
NITRATE.....	\$25.00	SULFATE.....	\$25.00
LEAD.....	\$21.00	pH.....	\$15.00
FLUORIDE.....	\$25.00	HARDNESS.....	\$18.00

DIRECTIONS FOR TAKING WATER SAMPLES

Take the water samples on the day of the test and record the time. Take the sample from a faucet that is in regular use, not from a hose or a seldom used pipe. The tap must be free of aerators, strainers, hose attachments and other water purification devices. **Refrigerate all samples until delivered to the District office.** Follow directions below for each specific test.

BACTERIA - Use the 100ml, clear bottle for bacteria. Remove aerator from the faucet. Leave water run a few minutes if system has not been used for a week or more. Remove cap, **DO NOT RINSE BOTTLE**, fill bottle leaving about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch air space at top and cap tightly.

LEAD - When testing for lead, take the sample in the morning before any water is drawn from the system. This sample is to be taken from the faucet where you obtain most of your drinking water. Remove cap, fill bottle leaving approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ inch air space at top and cap tightly.

ALL OTHER TESTS - Run water for a few minutes. Rinse bottle and fill leaving about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch air space at top and cap tightly.

All Tests Are Conducted By:

Laboratory, Analytical, & Biological Services, Inc.

125 Enterprise Drive, New Oxford, PA 17350 717-259-6550

**Bacteria tests take approximately one week. Other tests may take up to two weeks.

WHAT TO TEST FOR?

TOTAL COLIFORM BACTERIA: Coliform bacteria live in the intestines of people and warm blooded animals. Some are also found in topsoil. While coliform bacteria themselves do not cause disease their presence indicates disease organisms could be present. Their presence in water implies pollution by a septic system or from animal manure. In most cases, water that is free of total coliform is considered free of disease producing bacteria. If the test is positive, further tests may be needed to determine the source.

TOTAL COLIFORM BACTERIA PLUS E. COLI: This includes the total coliform test described above plus an indicator, either positive or negative, for the presence of fecal coliforms.

NITRATE: This test should be considered when infants under six months or livestock drink the water. Nitrates enter the ground water from heavily fertilized areas such as home lawns and farm fields.

LEAD: This test should be considered if you have lead pipes or copper plumbing with soldered joints.

SULFATES: Excessive concentrations of sulfates can cause gastrointestinal problems in humans and animals.

PH / HARDNESS: These tests should be run if you are thinking about buying a water softener. These tests should also be done if you are noticing corrosion at plumbing pipes or you have a problem with scale buildup in pots and water heaters.

SODIUM: This test should be ordered by those on a low sodium diet.

IRON: High concentrations of iron gives water a metallic taste, stains clothes and fixtures and promotes the growth of iron bacteria in the water system.

BOTTLE TYPES



BACTERIA: A clear, plastic 100-ml sealed bottle should be used for each bacteria test. Only one test can be taken from each bottle. This bottle is sterile and may be used for the following analysis only:

- Total Coliform Bacteria
- Total Coliform Bacteria + E.coli

*If you are testing both Total Coliform and E.coli you may use one bottle for both.



ALL OTHER TESTS: White plastic container, 8 oz. This bottle may be used for any of the following analysis:

- Nitrate, Sulfate, Fluoride – 1 bottle
- Iron, Lead – 1 bottle
- pH, Hardness – 1 bottle
- Sodium – 1 bottle

*Please note that if you are doing more than one analysis you may need more than one bottle.