COVID Q & A

Question: How long after taking a Covid-19 test will it take for me to find out if I'm positive?

Answer: Currently, in Milwaukee County the average time it takes to get test results is 48 hours. This time period can vary greatly based on demand. There is a rapid test available at some locations where you can find out your results in as little as 30 minutes. However, rapid tests can be much less accurate than lab tests. It is always a good idea to contact a medical professional to find out what type of test might be right for you and where you should go to get tested.

60 MONICA'S MINUTE

COVID Testing

Milwaukee COVID-19 Testing

- Free Community Testing Sites.
- Free COVID-19 testing for anyone, regardless of symptoms.
- Drive-thru or walk-up. No appointment needed.

Miller Park
1 Brewers Way
Drive-thru, walk up,
or take the
free Miller Park shuttle.

- Monday-Friday: 11am-6pm
- Saturday: 9am-3pm
- Closed Sunday

Note: Drive-thru lines may close at 5pm to ensure that tests are completed by 6pm.

Northwest Health Center
7630 W. Mill Road
Drive-thru garage –Enter at
Mill Road Library, 6431 N. 76th St.

- Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday: 9am-3pm
- Wednesday: 10am-6pm
- Closed Saturday and Sunday

Southside Health Center
1639 S. 23rd St.
Drive-thru heated tent in North
parking lot - Enter on 24th St.

- Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday: 9am-3pm
- Wednesday: 10am-6pm
- Closed Saturday and Sunday

Shirley's Snippet

Some interesting facts about Milwaukee's History.

Excerpts from Historian John Gurda, who authored the book "Milwaukee City of Neighborhoods". John Gurda was born in Milwaukee.

In 1818 a french Canadian fur trader named Solomon Juneau arrived in Milwaukee and settled on the East side of the river. That tract of land was dependently dry ground. In 1825 he and his wife Josette from Menominee ancestry, opened their Trading Post on the corner of what is now known as Water Street and Wisconsin Avenue. Their cabin was built on the east bank of the river and their little cabin became the anchor for all that followed. It was the river that put Milwaukee on the map. In pioneer days everything and everyone in the Great Lakes area traveled by boat. Milwaukee with its broad bay and the deep river was one of the most promising parts on the lakes.

In 1834 there was George Walker on the south side. Walker's Point was not far from Jones Island and drier than Marshy Jones Island, but that peninsula had land title problems and was surrounded by cattails for most of a decade. That situation left George Walker (Walker's Point) deprived of his chance for pioneer glory. That left Solomon Juneau more successful in claiming the downtown location.

The third founder, Byron Kilbourn came in 1834 and claimed the land on the west side of the river. This is now at the location of 3rd and Juneau avenue. With Kilbourn's objections, Juneau and his forces built a bridge across the river to what is now known as Juneau avenue. Byron Kilbourn and the west siders were so angered that they severed the footings to the bridge; that touched the Bridge War of 1845. It was a semi-comical conflict that led to Milwaukee's incorporation as a city in 1846. Juneau Town, Kilbourn Town, and Walkers Point were finally one community on paper.

TODAY'S LITTLE CHUCKLE:

HOW CAN YOU KEEP SOMEONE IN SUSPENSE?

ANSWER: I'LL TELL YOU LATER!