GRANITE STATE
ANALYTICAL SERVICES, LLC.

22 Manchester Road, Unit 2, Derry, NH 03038
Phone (800) 699-9920 | (603) 432-3044 website www.granitestateanalytical.com

DATE PRINTED: 07/21/2023

LEAD AND COPPER RESULTS

LAB ID#: 1015

COMPLIANCE PERIOD: CHEMICAL RESULTS FOR THE 3rd QUARTER 2023

SYSTEM NAME: Sandown North Elementary Sch
SYSTEM TOWN: Sandown
SAMPLE CATEGORY: Routine Sample
SAMPLING AGENT: Sheing,Curt
by GSA QCM App. I
SAMPLE AGENT #: 603-432-3044
RECEIPT TEMP: 21.2° CELSIUS

Legend	
Passes	✓
Fails EPA Primary	⊗
Fails EPA Secondary	▽
Fails State Guideline	✕
Attention	⚠

EPA ID#: 2085040
WATER SYSTEM TYPE: Non-Transient, Non-Community
TEST UNITS: mg/L **ANALYST:** DG-NH
METHOD: Copper EPA 200.8 Lead EPA 200.8
MCL: Copper 1.3 mg/L, Lead 0.015 mg/L
MDL (RL): Copper 0.001 mg/L, Lead 0.001 mg/L
DATE & TIME RECEIVED: 07/18/2023 11:15AM

SAMPLE LOCATION	DATE/TIME COLLECTED	LABORATORY SAMPLE ID#	CLIENT JOB #	LEAD *	Pass /Fail	DQ	DATE ANALYZED	COPPER *	Pass /Fail	DQ	DATE ANALYZED
003 Teachers Kitchen Sink, 20230623021-001	07/18/2023 08:05AM	2307-03463-001		<0.001	✓		07/19/23	0.0265	✓		07/19/23
011 RECEPTION BUBBLER LEFT, 20230623021-003	07/18/2023 08:02AM	2307-03463-002		<0.001	✓		07/19/23	0.0090	✓		07/19/23
013 GYM BUBBLER, 20230623021-005	07/18/2023 08:07AM	2307-03463-003		<0.001	✓		07/19/23	0.0222	✓		07/19/23
008 Unisex Adult Bathroom, 20230623021-002	07/18/2023 08:11AM	2307-03463-004		<0.001	✓		07/19/23	0.0323	✓		07/19/23
015 BUBBLER BY ROOM 159, 20230623021-006	07/18/2023 08:08AM	2307-03463-005		<0.001	✓		07/19/23	0.0102	✓		07/19/23
012 RECEPTION BUBBLER RIGHT, 20230623021-004	07/18/2023 08:04AM	2307-03463-006		<0.001	✓		07/19/23	0.0064	✓		07/19/23

NELAP ACCREDITED TNI LABORATORY

Donald A. D'Anjou, Ph. D.
Laboratory Director

GRANITE STATE
ANALYTICAL SERVICES, LLC.

22 Manchester Road, Unit 2, Derry, NH 03038
Phone (800) 699-9920 | (603) 432-3044 website www.granitestateanalytical.com

Laboratory Report

Pennichuck Water Works
25 Walnut St
Nashua, NH 03060

Date Printed:	**07/21/2023**
Work Order #:	**2307-03463**
Client Job #:	
Date Received:	**07/18/2023**
Sample collected in:	**New Hampshire**

Attached please find results for the analysis of the samples received on the date referenced above.

Unless otherwise noted in the attached report, the analyses performed met the requirements of the analyzing laboratory's Quality Assurance Plan, Standard Operating Procedures and State Accreditation. This certificate shall not be reproduced, except in full, without the written approval of the analyzing laboratory. The results presented in this report relate to the samples listed on the following pages in the condition in which they were received. Accreditation for each analyte is identified by the * symbol following the analyte name. Location of our analyzing laboratory is identified by the code in the Analyst Column.

A & L Laboratory:
Identified by ME in Analyst Column
155 Center Street, Auburn, Maine 04210
www.allaboratory.com

Granite State Analytical Services LLC:
Identified by NH in Analyst Column
22 Manchester Road, Derry, NH 03038
www.granitestateanalytical.com

Nashoba Analytical:
Identified by MA in the Analyst Column
31A Willow Road, Ayer, MA 01432
www.nashobaanalytical.com

ANALYSIS RELATED NOTES:

- RL: "Reporting limit" means the lowest level of an analyte that can be accurately recovered from the matrix of interest.
- DF: "Dilution factor" means the ratio of the volume of the sample to the volume of the final (dilute) solution.
- MDL: "Minimum Detection Limit" means the minimum result which can be reliably discriminated from a blank with a predetermined confidence level.
- A & L Laboratory / Granite State Analytical Services LLC / Nashoba Analytical. accreditation lists can be found on our websites listed above.
- Subcontracted samples will be identified by the Accreditation number of the subcontract laboratory in the analyst field for each analyte and the appropriate laboratory will be listed here. None
- Data Qualifiers (DQ) Flags provide additional information in regards to the receipt, analysis or quality control of a sample. These are indicated under the DQ Flags Column on your report and listed here if necessary: Data Qualifier (DQ) Flags: None

SAMPLE STATE SPECIFIC NOTES:

Additional Narrative or Comments: None

We appreciate the opportunity to provide you with laboratory services. If you have any questions regarding the enclosed report, please contact the laboratory and we will be happy to assist you.

Donald A. D'Anjou, Ph. D.
Laboratory Director

A & L Laboratory: Accreditations: Maine ME00021, New Hampshire 2501, Maine Radon Registration ID # SPC20
Granite State Analytical Services, LLC: Accreditations: New Hampshire 1015; Maine NH00003;
Massachusetts M-NH0003; Rhode Island 101513; Vermont VT-101507
Nashoba Analytical: Accreditations: Massachusetts M-MA1118

LEAD AND COPPER CONSUMER NOTIFICATION
SAMPLING LOCATION RESULTS

Karl Ingoldsby
23 Stagecoach Rd
Sandown, NH 03873

Public Water System (PWS)

PWS Name: Sandown North Elementary
PWS Town: Sandown
PWS ID: 2085040

Dear Karl Ingoldsby, July 25, 2023

Thank you for your participation in the lead tap monitoring program. This letter is to report the lead results from the sample collected at your residence/place of business, Teachers Kitchen Sink on 7/18/2023.

The lead levels in your water sample are as follows:

LEAD:	**<0.001 milligrams per liter (mg/l).**	This result is	below	the lead action level of 0.015 mg/L (or 15 ppb).
COPPER:	**0.0265 milligrams per liter (mg/l).**	This result is	below	the copper action level of 1.3 mg/L.

What Does This Mean?

LEAD TEST RESULTS

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES) set the **Lead Action Level1 for lead in drinking water at 0.015 mg/l (or parts per million).** Because lead may pose serious health risks, the EPA and NHDES also set a **Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)2 for lead of zero.**

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. If too much enters your body from drinking water, it can cause damage to the brain and kidneys, and can interfere with the product ion of red blood cells that carry oxygen to all parts of your body. Scientists have linked the effects of lead on the brain with lowered IQ in children. Adults with kidney problems and high blood pressure can be affected by low levels of lead more than healthy adults. Lead is stored in the bones and it can be released later in life. During pregnancy, the child receives lead from the mother's bones, which may affect brain development. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our public water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. More information on lead in drinking water and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at:
http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

COPPER TEST RESULTS

Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper is excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult with their personal doctor.

We recommend the following tips to keep any potential lead and/or copper out of the water you drink:

- **Most importantly – Flushing your water is the simplest way to reduce exposure to lead. When your water has been sitting for several hours, flush the tap until the water feels cold before use.**
- **Never use hot water from the faucet for drinking or cooking especially when making baby formula.**
- **Never boil water to remove lead. Boiling water for an extended time may make the lead more concentrated.**

For more information on lead in drinking water visit http://water.epa.gov/lawsregs/rulesregs/sdwa/lcr/lcrmr_index.cfm

If you have any questions regarding lead in drinking water or your lead sampling results, please feel free to contact Matthew Day at (603) 913-2377.

Sincerely,

Matthew Day
Water Quality Manager
Pennichuck Water Works, Inc.

☐ Copy of analytical report attached

[1] The Action Level is the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
[2] The Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Printed on: 07/25/2023 at 10:51

LEAD AND COPPER CONSUMER NOTIFICATION

SAMPLING LOCATION RESULTS

Karl Ingoldsby
23 Stagecoach Rd
Sandown, NH 03873

Public Water System (PWS)

PWS Name: Sandown North Elementary
PWS Town: Sandown
PWS ID: 2085040

Dear Karl Ingoldsby, July 25, 2023

Thank you for your participation in the lead tap monitoring program. This letter is to report the lead results from the sample collected at your residence/place of business, Unisex Adult Bathroom on 7/18/2023.

The lead levels in your water sample are as follows:

LEAD:	<0.001 milligrams per liter (mg/l).	This result is	below	the lead action level of 0.015 mg/L (or 15 ppb).
COPPER:	0.0323 milligrams per liter (mg/l).	This result is	below	the copper action level of 1.3 mg/L.

What Does This Mean?

LEAD TEST RESULTS

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES) set the **Lead Action Level1 for lead in drinking water at 0.015 mg/l (or parts per million).** Because lead may pose serious health risks, the EPA and NHDES also set a **Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)2 for lead of zero.**

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. If too much enters your body from drinking water, it can cause damage to the brain and kidneys, and can interfere with the product ion of red blood cells that carry oxygen to all parts of your body. Scientists have linked the effects of lead on the brain with lowered IQ in children. Adults with kidney problems and high blood pressure can be affected by low levels of lead more than healthy adults. Lead is stored in the bones and it can be released later in life. During pregnancy, the child receives lead from the mother's bones, which may affect brain development. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our public water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. More information on lead in drinking water and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at: *http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.*

COPPER TEST RESULTS

Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper is excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult with their personal doctor.

We recommend the following tips to keep any potential lead and/or copper out of the water you drink:

- **Most importantly – Flushing your water is the simplest way to reduce exposure to lead. When your water has been sitting for several hours, flush the tap until the water feels cold before use.**
- **Never use hot water from the faucet for drinking or cooking especially when making baby formula.**
- **Never boil water to remove lead. Boiling water for an extended time may make the lead more concentrated.**

For more information on lead in drinking water visit http://water.epa.gov/lawsregs/rulesregs/sdwa/lcr/lcrmr_index.cfm

If you have any questions regarding lead in drinking water or your lead sampling results, please feel free to contact Matthew Day at (603) 913-2377.

Sincerely,

Matthew Day
Water Quality Manager
Pennichuck Water Works, Inc.

☐ Copy of analytical report attached

[1] The Action Level is the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
[2] The Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

LEAD AND COPPER CONSUMER NOTIFICATION

SAMPLING LOCATION RESULTS

Karl Ingoldsby
23 Stagecoach Rd
Sandown, NH 03873

Public Water System (PWS)

PWS Name: Sandown North Elementary
PWS Town: Sandown
PWS ID: 2085040

Dear Karl Ingoldsby, July 25, 2023

Thank you for your participation in the lead tap monitoring program. This letter is to report the lead results from the sample collected at your residence/place of business, Reception Bubbler Left on 7/18/2023.

The lead levels in your water sample are as follows:

LEAD:	<0.001 milligrams per liter (mg/l).	This result is	below the lead action level of 0.015 mg/L (or 15 ppb).
COPPER:	0.0090 milligrams per liter (mg/l).	This result is	below the copper action level of 1.3 mg/L.

What Does This Mean?

LEAD TEST RESULTS

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES) set the **Lead Action Level1 for lead in drinking water at 0.015 mg/l (or parts per million).** Because lead may pose serious health risks, the EPA and NHDES also set a **Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)2 for lead of zero.**

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. If too much enters your body from drinking water, it can cause damage to the brain and kidneys, and can interfere with the product ion of red blood cells that carry oxygen to all parts of your body. Scientists have linked the effects of lead on the brain with lowered IQ in children. Adults with kidney problems and high blood pressure can be affected by low levels of lead more than healthy adults. Lead is stored in the bones and it can be released later in life. During pregnancy, the child receives lead from the mother's bones, which may affect brain development. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our public water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. More information on lead in drinking water and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at:
http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

COPPER TEST RESULTS

Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper is excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult with their personal doctor.

We recommend the following tips to keep any potential lead and/or copper out of the water you drink:

- **Most importantly – Flushing your water is the simplest way to reduce exposure to lead. When your water has been sitting for several hours, flush the tap until the water feels cold before use.**
- **Never use hot water from the faucet for drinking or cooking especially when making baby formula.**
- **Never boil water to remove lead. Boiling water for an extended time may make the lead more concentrated.**

For more information on lead in drinking water visit http://water.epa.gov/lawsregs/rulesregs/sdwa/lcr/lcrmr_index.cfm

If you have any questions regarding lead in drinking water or your lead sampling results, please feel free to contact Matthew Day at (603) 913-2377.

Sincerely,

Matthew Day
Water Quality Manager
Pennichuck Water Works, Inc.

☐ Copy of analytical report attached

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LEAD AND COPPER CONSUMER NOTIFICATION

SAMPLING LOCATION RESULTS

Karl Ingoldsby
23 Stagecoach Rd
Sandown, NH 03873

Public Water System (PWS)

PWS Name: Sandown North Elementary
PWS Town: Sandown
PWS ID: 2085040

Dear Karl Ingoldsby, July 25, 2023

Thank you for your participation in the lead tap monitoring program. This letter is to report the lead results from the sample collected at your residence/place of business, Reception Bubbler Right on 7/18/2023.

The lead levels in your water sample are as follows:

LEAD:	<0.001 milligrams per liter (mg/l).	This result is	below	the lead action level of 0.015 mg/L (or 15 ppb).
COPPER:	0.0064 milligrams per liter (mg/l).	This result is	below	the copper action level of 1.3 mg/L.

What Does This Mean?

LEAD TEST RESULTS

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES) set the **Lead Action Level1 for lead in drinking water at 0.015 mg/l (or parts per million).** Because lead may pose serious health risks, the EPA and NHDES also set a **Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)2 for lead of zero.**

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. If too much enters your body from drinking water, it can cause damage to the brain and kidneys, and can interfere with the product ion of red blood cells that carry oxygen to all parts of your body. Scientists have linked the effects of lead on the brain with lowered IQ in children. Adults with kidney problems and high blood pressure can be affected by low levels of lead more than healthy adults. Lead is stored in the bones and it can be released later in life. During pregnancy, the child receives lead from the mother's bones, which may affect brain development. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our public water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. More information on lead in drinking water and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at:
http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

COPPER TEST RESULTS

Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper is excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult with their personal doctor.

We recommend the following tips to keep any potential lead and/or copper out of the water you drink:

- **Most importantly – Flushing your water is the simplest way to reduce exposure to lead. When your water has been sitting for several hours, flush the tap until the water feels cold before use.**
- **Never use hot water from the faucet for drinking or cooking especially when making baby formula.**
- **Never boil water to remove lead. Boiling water for an extended time may make the lead more concentrated.**

For more information on lead in drinking water visit http://water.epa.gov/lawsregs/rulesregs/sdwa/lcr/lcrmr_index.cfm

If you have any questions regarding lead in drinking water or your lead sampling results, please feel free to contact Matthew Day at (603) 913-2377.

Sincerely,

Matthew Day
Water Quality Manager
Pennichuck Water Works, Inc.

☐ Copy of analytical report attached

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LEAD AND COPPER CONSUMER NOTIFICATION

SAMPLING LOCATION RESULTS

Karl Ingoldsby
23 Stagecoach Rd
Sandown, NH 03873

Public Water System (PWS)

PWS Name: Sandown North Elementary
PWS Town: Sandown
PWS ID: 2085040

Dear Karl Ingoldsby, July 25, 2023

Thank you for your participation in the lead tap monitoring program. This letter is to report the lead results from the sample collected at your residence/place of business, Gym Bubbler on 7/18/2023.

The lead levels in your water sample are as follows:

LEAD:	**<0.001 milligrams per liter (mg/l).**	This result is	below	the lead action level of 0.015 mg/L (or 15 ppb).
COPPER:	**0.0222 milligrams per liter (mg/l).**	This result is	below	the copper action level of 1.3 mg/L.

What Does This Mean?

LEAD TEST RESULTS

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES) set the **Lead Action Level1 for lead in drinking water at 0.015 mg/l (or parts per million).** Because lead may pose serious health risks, the EPA and NHDES also set a **Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)2 for lead of zero.**

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. If too much enters your body from drinking water, it can cause damage to the brain and kidneys, and can interfere with the product ion of red blood cells that carry oxygen to all parts of your body. Scientists have linked the effects of lead on the brain with lowered IQ in children. Adults with kidney problems and high blood pressure can be affected by low levels of lead more than healthy adults. Lead is stored in the bones and it can be released later in life. During pregnancy, the child receives lead from the mother's bones, which may affect brain development. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our public water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. More information on lead in drinking water and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at:
http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

COPPER TEST RESULTS

Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper is excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult with their personal doctor.

We recommend the following tips to keep any potential lead and/or copper out of the water you drink:

- **Most importantly – Flushing your water is the simplest way to reduce exposure to lead. When your water has been sitting for several hours, flush the tap until the water feels cold before use.**
- **Never use hot water from the faucet for drinking or cooking especially when making baby formula.**
- **Never boil water to remove lead. Boiling water for an extended time may make the lead more concentrated.**

For more information on lead in drinking water visit http://water.epa.gov/lawsregs/rulesregs/sdwa/lcr/lcrmr_index.cfm

If you have any questions regarding lead in drinking water or your lead sampling results, please feel free to contact Matthew Day at (603) 913-2377.

Sincerely,

Matthew Day
Water Quality Manager
Pennichuck Water Works, Inc.

☐ Copy of analytical report attached

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LEAD AND COPPER CONSUMER NOTIFICATION

SAMPLING LOCATION RESULTS

Karl Ingoldsby
23 Stagecoach Rd
Sandown, NH 03873

Public Water System (PWS)

PWS Name: Sandown North Elementary

PWS Town: Sandown

PWS ID: 2085040

Dear Karl Ingoldsby, July 25, 2023

Thank you for your participation in the lead tap monitoring program. This letter is to report the lead results from the sample collected at your residence/place of business, Bubbler by Room 159 on 7/18/2023.

The lead levels in your water sample are as follows:

LEAD:	**<0.001 milligrams per liter (mg/l).**	This result is	below	the lead action level of 0.015 mg/L (or 15 ppb).
COPPER:	**0.0102 milligrams per liter (mg/l).**	This result is	below	the copper action level of 1.3 mg/L.

What Does This Mean?

LEAD TEST RESULTS

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES) set the **Lead Action Level1 for lead in drinking water at 0.015 mg/l (or parts per million).** Because lead may pose serious health risks, the EPA and NHDES also set a **Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)2 for lead of zero.**

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. If too much enters your body from drinking water, it can cause damage to the brain and kidneys, and can interfere with the production of red blood cells that carry oxygen to all parts of your body. Scientists have linked the effects of lead on the brain with lowered IQ in children. Adults with kidney problems and high blood pressure can be affected by low levels of lead more than healthy adults. Lead is stored in the bones and it can be released later in life. During pregnancy, the child receives lead from the mother's bones, which may affect brain development. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our public water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. More information on lead in drinking water and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at:
http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

COPPER TEST RESULTS

Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper is excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult with their personal doctor.

We recommend the following tips to keep any potential lead and/or copper out of the water you drink:

- **Most importantly – Flushing your water is the simplest way to reduce exposure to lead. When your water has been sitting for several hours, flush the tap until the water feels cold before use.**
- **Never use hot water from the faucet for drinking or cooking especially when making baby formula.**
- **Never boil water to remove lead. Boiling water for an extended time may make the lead more concentrated.**

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If you have any questions regarding lead in drinking water or your lead sampling results, please feel free to contact Matthew Day at (603) 913-2377.

Sincerely,

Matthew Day
Water Quality Manager
Pennichuck Water Works, Inc.

☐ Copy of analytical report attached

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