GRANITE STATE
ANALYTICAL SERVICES, LLC.

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DATE PRINTED: 08/19/2022

LEAD AND COPPER RESULTS

LAB ID#: 1015

COMPLIANCE PERIOD: CHEMICAL RESULTS FOR THE 3rd QUARTER 2022

SYSTEM NAME: TIMBERLANE REGIONAL HS
SYSTEM TOWN: Plaistow
SAMPLE CATEGORY: Routine Sample
SAMPLING AGENT: Sheing,Curt
by GSA QCM App. I
SAMPLE AGENT #: 603-432-3044
RECEIPT TEMP: 21.7° CELSIUS

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

EPA ID#: 1935030
WATER SYSTEM TYPE: Non-Transient, Non-Community
TEST UNITS: mg/L **ANALYST:** DR-NH
METHOD: Copper EPA 200.8 Lead EPA 200.8
MCL: Copper 1.30 mg/L, Lead 0.015 mg/L
MDL (RL): Copper 0.001 mg/L, Lead 0.001 mg/L
DATE & TIME RECEIVED: 08/17/2022 09:55AM

SAMPLE LOCATION	DATE/TIME COLLECTED	LABORATORY SAMPLE ID#	CLIENT JOB #	LEAD *	Pass /Fail	DQ	DATE ANALYZED	COPPER *	Pass /Fail	DQ	DATE ANALYZED
006 Break Room Front Office, 20220623012-001	08/16/2022 06:00AM	2208-03732-001		<0.001	✓		08/18/22	0.122	✓		08/18/22
025 Bubbler in Gymnasium Foyer, 20220623012-008	08/16/2022 06:02AM	2208-03732-002		<0.001	✓		08/18/22	0.0232	✓		08/18/22
029 Bubbler 300 Hallwy by Gym, 20220623012-002	08/16/2022 06:04AM	2208-03732-003		<0.001	✓		08/18/22	0.106	✓		08/18/22
031 Bubbler 100 Hallwy by Door 17, 20220623012-009	08/16/2022 06:06AM	2208-03732-004		<0.001	✓		08/18/22	0.0447	✓		08/18/22
037 Bubbler 400 Hallwy By Mens & Ladies, 20220623012-004	08/16/2022 06:14AM	2208-03732-005		<0.001	✓		08/18/22	0.0807	✓		08/18/22
046 Team Water Closet, 20220623012-010	08/16/2022 06:18AM	2208-03732-006		<0.001	✓		08/18/22	0.123	✓		08/18/22
032 Kitchen Wash Sink, 20220623012-006	08/16/2022 06:08AM	2208-03732-007		<0.001	✓		08/18/22	0.143	✓		08/18/22
034 Nurse, 20220623012-007	08/16/2022 06:10AM	2208-03732-008		<0.001	✓		08/18/22	0.178	✓		08/18/22
036 Bubbler 600 Hallwy R/Custodial Rm, 20220623012-005	08/16/2022 06:12AM	2208-03732-009		<0.001	✓		08/18/22	0.0681	✓		08/18/22
038 Bubbler 400 Hallwy By Custodial Rm, 20220623012-003	08/16/2022 06:16AM	2208-03732-010		<0.001	✓		08/18/22	0.0482	✓		08/18/22

NELAP ACCREDITED LABORATORY

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

New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services

Drinking Water and Groundwater Bureau

Lead & Copper Rule (LCR) – Certification of Consumer Notice of Lead Tap Water Monitoring Results

Env-Dw 714.06 and RSA 485:1; RSA 485:3, I & VII

A. PWS Information

Important: When filling out forms on the computer, use only the tab key to move your cursor - do not use the return key.

1. Facility - the site at which the regulated activity occurs:

Timberlane Regional HS
PWS Name

Plaistow
City /Town

1935030
PWS ID

Timberlane School District
Owner

Water Quality and Laboratory Manager
Title

Karl Seydel
Signature

8/23/2022
Date

603-913-2377
Phone Number

The public water system (PWS) named above hereby certifies that its lead consumer notice has been provided to each customer it serves at the specific sampling site from which the sample was tested in compliance with Env-Dw 714.08.

Compliance Monitoring Period: 01/01/22 (Start date) to 12/31/22 (End date)

Number of Sites Sampled: 10

Date PWS Received Results From Lab: 08/19/22 (Date)

B. Consumer Delivery Methods – Based on Type of Public Water System

Check all that apply.

For Community water systems (choose a or b)

☐ a. My system notified customers by U.S. Mail. — Date Completed

☐ b. My system notified consumers by hand/direct delivery. — Date Completed

For Non Transient Non Community water system (choose a or b)

☒ a. My system posted within the facility in which the samples were collected and the results will remain **posted for at least 30 days**. — 8/23/22 Date Completed

☐ b. My system notified consumers by hand/direct delivery. — Date Completed

C. Consumer Delivery Requirements

The water system named above certifies that these results and the following information were provided to each customer sampled as part of this program within **30 days of receiving the test results** from the laboratory:

☒ Individual lead tap results from lead and copper tap water monitoring.

☒ An explanation of the health effects of lead with steps that consumers can take to reduce exposure to lead in drinking water.

☒ Contact information for your water system.

☒ The action level[1] for lead and the maximum contaminant level goal[2], and the definitions of these two terms from Env-Dw 714.02 (reference 40 CFR 141.2).

D. Mandatory Agency Delivery Requirements – Checklist for All PWS

PWS has:

☒ Sent a copy of this completed Certification Form to the DWGB at the DES within 90 days following the end of the monitoring period.

☒ Attached to this Certification Form an example of one completed Notification Form as presented to consumers

[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
36 Greenough Rd
Plaistow, NH 03865

Public Water System (PWS)

PWS Name: Timberlane Regional HS
PWS Town: Plaistow
PWS ID: 1935030

Dear Karl Ingoldsby, August 22, 2022

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, Break Room Front Office on 8/16/2022.

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:	0.122	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: 08/22/2022 at 14:21

LEAD AND COPPER CONSUMER NOTIFICATION
SAMPLING LOCATION RESULTS

Karl Ingoldsby
36 Greenough Rd
Plaistow, NH 03865

Public Water System (PWS)

PWS Name: Timberlane Regional HS
PWS Town: Plaistow
PWS ID: 1935030

Dear Karl Ingoldsby, August 22, 2022

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 Gymnasium Foyer on 8/16/2022.

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:	0.0232 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
30 Greenough Rd
Plaistow, NH 03865

Public Water System (PWS)

PWS Name: Timberlane Regional HS
PWS Town: Plaistow
PWS ID: 1935030

Dear Karl Ingoldsby, August 22, 2022

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 300 Hallwy By Gym on 8/16/2022.

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:	0.106	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/icrmr_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
36 Greenough Rd
Plaistow, NH 03865

Public Water System (PWS)

PWS Name: Timberlane Regional HS
PWS Town: Plaistow
PWS ID: 1935030

Dear Karl Ingoldsby, August 22, 2022

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 100 Hallwy By Door 17 on 8/16/2022.

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:	0.0447 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.

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LEAD AND COPPER CONSUMER NOTIFICATION
SAMPLING LOCATION RESULTS

Karl Ingoldsby
30 Greenough Rd
Plaistow, NH 03865

Public Water System (PWS)

PWS Name: Timberlane Regional HS
PWS Town: Plaistow
PWS ID: 1935030

Dear Karl Ingoldsby,

August 22, 2022

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 400 Hallwy by Mens & Ladies on 8/16/2022.

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:	0.0807	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.
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LEAD AND COPPER CONSUMER NOTIFICATION
SAMPLING LOCATION RESULTS

Karl Ingoldsby
36 Greenough Rd
Plaistow, NH 03865

Public Water System (PWS)

PWS Name: Timberlane Regional HS
PWS Town: Plaistow
PWS ID: 1935030

Dear Karl Ingoldsby,

August 22, 2022

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, Team Water Closet on 8/16/2022.

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:	0.123 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.

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LEAD AND COPPER CONSUMER NOTIFICATION
SAMPLING LOCATION RESULTS

Karl Ingoldsby
30 Greenough Rd
Plaistow, NH 03865

Public Water System (PWS)

PWS Name: Timberlane Regional HS
PWS Town: Plaistow
PWS ID: 1935030

Dear Karl Ingoldsby, August 22, 2022

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, Kitchen Wash Sink on 8/16/2022.

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:	0.143 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.**

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: 08/22/2022 at 14:21

LEAD AND COPPER CONSUMER NOTIFICATION
SAMPLING LOCATION RESULTS

Karl Ingoldsby
30 Greenough Rd
Plaistow, NH 03865

Public Water System (PWS)

PWS Name: Timberlane Regional HS
PWS Town: Plaistow
PWS ID: 1935030

Dear Karl Ingoldsby,

August 22, 2022

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, Nurse on 8/16/2022.

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:	0.178 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
30 Greenough Rd
Plaistow, NH 03865

Public Water System (PWS)

PWS Name: Timberlane Regional HS
PWS Town: Plaistow
PWS ID: 1935030

Dear Karl Ingoldsby,

August 22, 2022

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 600 Hallwy R/Custodial RM on 8/16/2022.

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:	0.0681 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.**

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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.**
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- **Never boil water to remove lead. Boiling water for an extended time may make the lead more concentrated.**

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Sincerely,

Matthew Day
Water Quality Manager
Pennichuck Water Works, Inc.

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LEAD AND COPPER CONSUMER NOTIFICATION
SAMPLING LOCATION RESULTS

Karl Ingoldsby
36 Greenough Rd
Plaistow, NH 03865

Public Water System (PWS)

PWS Name: Timberlane Regional HS
PWS Town: Plaistow
PWS ID: 1935030

Dear Karl Ingoldsby,

August 22, 2022

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 400 Hallwy By Custodial Rm on 8/16/2022.

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:	0.0482 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.**

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