PENNICHUCK WATER WORKS LAB

NC

200 Concord St., Nashua, NH 03064
603-913-2378
Lab Contact: Gary Tetley, Laboratory Directory

Date Printed: December 07, 2017

NH Laboratory ID # 1030

Receipt Temperature: on ice at 11°Celsius

DRINKING WATER BACTERIA REPORT
Bacteria Results for the Month of: December 2017

SYSTEM NAME SANDOWN CENTRAL SCH

WATER SYSTEM TYPE: NC/NT

Method: SM 9223 B Colilert 18 *

EPA #: 2085010
SAMPLE TOWN: Sandown
SAMPLE PURPOSE: RT

SAMPLING AGENT: Denis Roy
SAMPLING AGENT PHONE #: 603-913-2378
CHLORINATED SYSTEM: Yes

Test Units: P-A/100mL
Analyst: Jane Vukelich
Date & Time Received: 12-06-17/15:31
Received By: Jane Vukelich

Site ID #	Sample Location	Chlorine Residual	Sample ID Number	Date & Time Collected	Date & Time Prepared	Date & Time Analyzed	Total Coliform	E. Coli
001	Nurses Sink	0.30	20171126132-001	12-06-17 /12:32	12-06-17/15:42	12-07-17/10:56	ABSENT	ABSENT

Comments:

*NELAC Accredited Analysis

Authorized by:

LEAD COMPLIANCE SAMPLING PROGRAM
SAMPLING LOCATION RESULTS

PWS Name: Sandown Central School
PWS Town: Sandown
PWS ID: 2085010

Date: 1/15/2018

Thank you for your participation in the lead tap monitoring program. This letter is to report the lead results from the sample collected on *1/9/2018.*

The lead levels in your water samples are as follows:

Girls Bath by Office/Main Hall	**LEAD: <0.001 milligrams per liter (mg/l).**	This result is ☐ above/☒ below the lead action level.
Nurses Office RM 309	**LEAD: 0.0032 milligrams per liter (mg/l).**	This result is ☐ above/☒ below the lead action level.
Teachers Bath by RM 313/314	**LEAD: 0.0047 milligrams per liter (mg/l).**	This result is ☐ above/☒ below the lead action level.
Classroom 314	**LEAD: 0.0018 milligrams per liter (mg/l).**	This result is ☐ above/☒ below the lead action level.
Classroom 313	**LEAD: 0.0056 milligrams per liter (mg/l).**	This result is ☐ above/☒ below the lead action level.
Adult Bath by RM 319/320	**LEAD: 0.0018 milligrams per liter (mg/l).**	This result is ☐ above/☒ below the lead action level.
Gang Bath By Boiler RM	**LEAD: 0.0021 milligrams per liter (mg/l).**	This result is ☐ above/☒ below the lead action level.
Bubbler By RM 313/314	**LEAD: <0.001 milligrams per liter (mg/l).**	This result is ☐ above/☒ below the lead action level.
Bubbler By RM 319/320	**LEAD: <0.001 milligrams per liter (mg/l).**	This result is ☐ above/☒ below the lead action level.
Bubbler By RM 336/339	**LEAD: <0.001 milligrams per liter (mg/l).**	This result is ☐ above/☒ below the lead action level.

What Does This Mean?

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES) set the **Lead Action Level[1] 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 health 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.*

We recommend the following tips to keep any potential lead 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: Gary Tetley at **603-913-2378**

Sincerely

Gary Tetley

Check box if applicable: ☐ Copy of analytical report attached

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[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.