LEAD IN WATER TEST REPORT
Sheridan Barber Robert Career Building
Sheridan, Oregon 97378

EIS Job No. 2022035. Sheridan Barber Robert Career Building

Prepared For:

C/O Dorie Vickery, Superintendent
Sheridan SD 48J
435 S. Bridge Street
Sheridan, Oregon 97378

Prepared By:

Environmental Inspection Services
11981 Fargo Road
Aurora, Oregon 97002
cell # (503) 680-6398
EMAIL: charles_a_spear@yahoo.com

Charles A Spear

Charles A. Spear, Partner
Environmental Professional

June 29, 2022

ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTION SERVICES

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July 1, 2022
EIS Job No. 2022035.Barber Robert Career Building LIW Report

C/O Dorie Vickery, Superintendent
Sheridan SD 48J
435 S. Ridge Street
Sheridan, Oregon 97378

Reference: Lead in water testing of the Sheridan barber Robert Career building located at Sheridan, Oregon 97378

Dear Dorie Vickery,

Environmental Inspection Services conducted a comprehensive lead in water test episode at the subject Barber Robert career District Building located at Sheridan, Oregon 97378 on Wednesday, June 8, 2022. The drinking water samples were received by Alexin Analytical Laboratory on Thursday, June 9, 2022 and analytical test results were reported to EIS on Wednsday, June 29, 2022. No elevated lead in drinking water considerations were analytically confirmed from the various tested faucets and fountains in the subject Sheridan Fire District Building. In the opinion of EIS, there are no lead in water considerations analytically confirmed for the Sheridan Barber Robert Career District building.

The EPA Maximum Contaminant Limit (MCL) for lead in Public drinking water Systems is 15 parts per billion (ppb). The EPA action limit of 15 parts per billion (ppb) was utilized as the action limit for the purposes of this water sampling and testing episode. This subject initial first draw drinking water sampling episode was conducted immediately following the stagnation of eight (8) hours. Plastic and sterile 250 ml. bottles were utilized for the drinking water sample collection.

A total of two (2) discreet water samples numbered between No.s 42 and 43 were collected from the points of consumption throughout the subject district building to include cold water faucets and cold water fountains positioned throughout the entire school building.

Bus: 503.678.5063 | Cell: 503.680.6398 11981 Fargo Road, NE, Aurora, OR 97002 www.environmentalinspectionservices.net

A unique sample location code was assigned for each drinking water outlet sample. The attached alpha numeric sequence code was assigned for each sample.

Sample No. interpretation
#'s 2257 BRCB - District ID. No.s
#042 - Sample No. 42
BF - Bathroom faucet
22A - Year and first drawn sample

The lead in water concentration test results were non-detected. Thank you for this opportunity to be of service. If there are questions concerning the lead in water analytical test results contact EIS at (503) 680-6398.

Respectfully,

Charles A Spear

Charles A. Spear, Partner
Environmental Inspection Services

Alexin Analytical LABORATORIES, INC.
Professional Laboratory Services
13035 SW Pacific Hwy
Tigard, OR 97223
Tel.: (503) 639-9311 Fax: (503) 684-1588

ANALYSIS REPORT

Reported: 06/29/2022
Received: 06/09/2022
Sampled By:
Work Order: 2161004

CLIENT
Environmental Inspection Services
Attn: Charles Spear
11981 Fargo Rd
Aurora OR, 97002
Phone: (503) 680-6398

Project: BRC
Project # : BRC BLD
Sample Type : Grab
PO # : 2020030

Sampling Location: Barber Robert Career Building

Lab Number

	Code	Method	Result	Units	MRL	EPA MCL*	Analysis Date/ Time
2161004-01	**Sample Name:** 2257 BRCB - 042 BF 22A						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
	Sampled: 6/8/22 12:20	**Sample Composition:** Raw Single					
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	4	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/22/22 16:10
2161004-02	**Sample Name:** 2257 BRCB - 043 DW 22A						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
	Sampled: 6/8/22 12:20	**Sample Composition:** Raw Single					
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	10	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/22/22 16:10

ND = None detected at the MRL **MRL** = Minimum Reporting Limit **MCL** = Maximum Contamination Limit
†All procedures for this analysis are in accordance with NELAP standards.

* The EPA MCL for Lead in Public Drinking Water Systems is 15 ppb; this is a maximum contamination level for lead in samples, this is not an acceptance level for health based exposure.

Note: Please make sure to send your results to the appropriate agency; Alexin Analytical does not forward these results to any program or person other than the above listed client. It is your responsibilty to make sure these results get sent to whichever agency, city, or organization has requested them if these results are for compliance purposes.

Approved by: _____
Adriana Gonzalez-Gray
Laboratory Director

APPENDIX 1.0

LEAD ANALYTICAL TEST RESULTS

APPENDIX 2.0

CHAIN'S OF CUSTODY (COC'S)

Alexin Analytical LABORATORIES, INC

Professional Laboratory Services

Chain of Custody Record

Laboratory Job Number: _____

13035 SW Pacific Hwy Tigard, OR 97223 ph: 503.639.9311 fax: 503.684.1588 email:mail@alexinlabs.com

Client Contact Information: Charles Spr	Results Reporting Information	Invoicing Information
Company/Client Name: BES	Project Manager: Charles Spr	Accounts Payable Contact:
Address:	Mailing Address:	Mailing Address:
City/State/Zip:	City/State/Zip: Same	City/State/Zip:
phone:	phone:	phone:
fax or email:	fax or email:	fax or email:

SAMPLING INFORMATION

Sampling Location: Barber robert career building	P.O. #: 2022038		PWSID #:
Sampled By:	Project Name: BRC	Project #: BRC BLD	Permit #:

Send results to OR State Health Division? (Please circle) Yes (No)

Lab ID (Lab use only)	Sample Identification (Please enter a unique ID per line for each separate sample)	Date Collected	Time Collected (Begin-End if comp.)	Sample Matrix*	# of cont. rec'd	Analysis Requested** LEAD	SEE ATTACHED	Sample Specific Notes/Field Data (for each WW sample, specify Grab / Composite; for each DW sample, specify Raw / Treated, Source / Distribution, Single / Combined WHERE APPLICABLE)
	2257BRCB-042BF22A	6/8/22	12:20pm	DW	1	↓		grab/raw/single
	2257BRCB-043DW22A	↓	12:20	↓	↓	↓		↓

Relinquished By (print)	Company	Date/Time	Signature	Received By	Company	Date/Time	Signature
Charles Spor	BES	6/8/22	Charles Spr				
Relinquished By (print):	Company:	Date/Time:	Signature:	Received By:	Company:	Date/Time:	Signature:

The most current revision of SOP-10-003 was used when these samples were collected ☐

Received by Laboratory Log-In Staff: Date/Time: Temp. on receipt: _____ °C On ice? Y N

Containers Intact? Y N **ID: TRM-10-**_____

* Drinking water (DW), effluent (EFF), ground water (GW), influent (INF), non-aqueous liquid (NAL), paint chips, raw water (RW), sludge, soil, solid, source water (SOURCE), spring, stormwater (SW), surface water, wastewater (WW), well water (WELL)

** Analyses for SOC, Radionuclide, Radon, and Asbestos are subcontracted out to other accredited laboratories.

APPENDIX 3.0

SCHOOL SAMPLING FLOOR PLAN

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LEAD IN WATER REGULATION

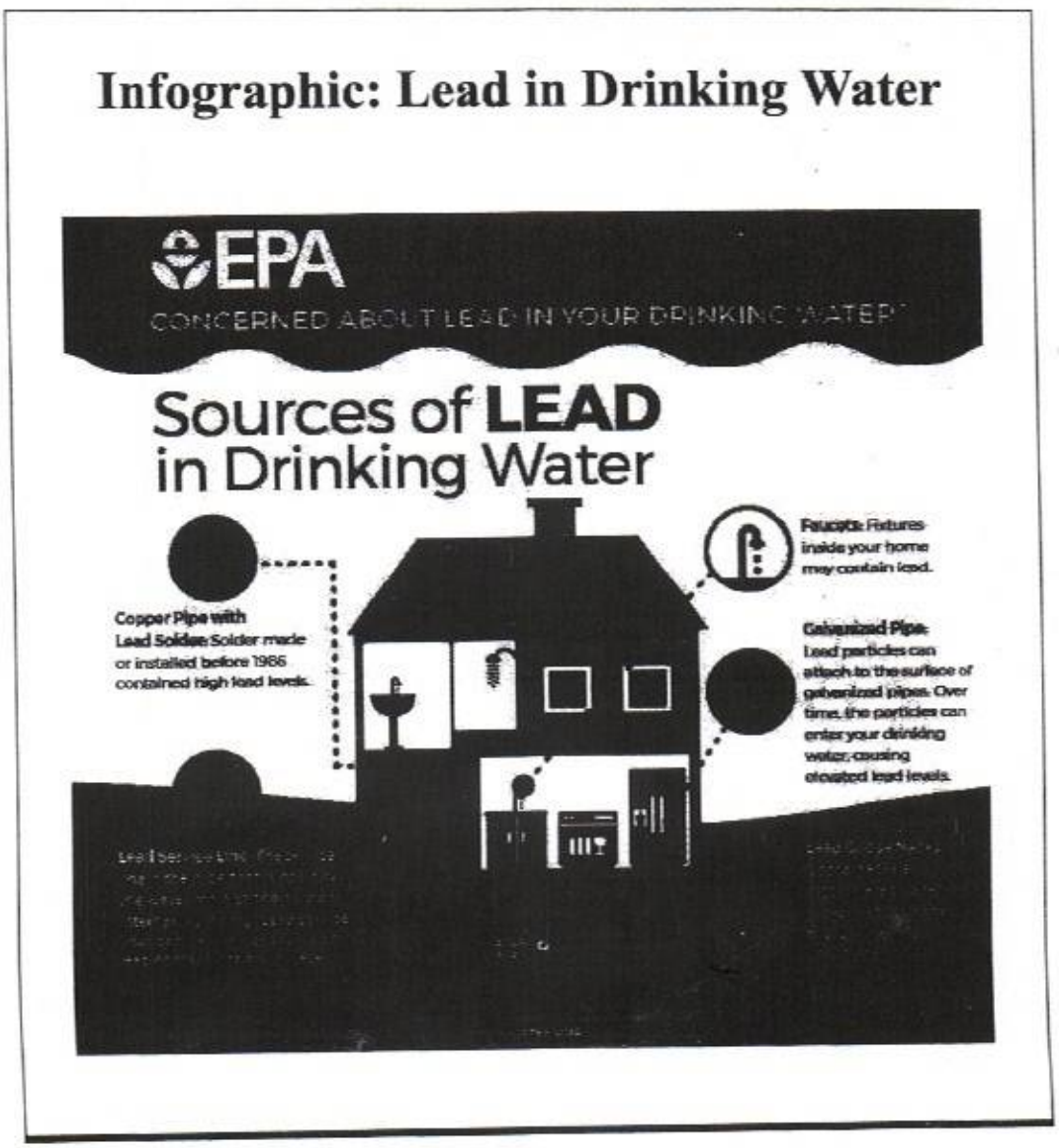
An official website of the United States government.

Basic Information about Lead in Drinking Water

Have a question that's not answered on this page? Contact the Safe Drinking Water Hotline.

Información relacionada disponible en español

Infographic: Lead in Drinking Water



EPA and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) agree that there is no known safe level of lead in a child's blood. Lead is harmful to health, especially for children.

On this page:

General Information about Lead in Drinking Water

What You Can Do

Drinking Water Requirements for Lead

General Information about Lead in Drinking Water

How Lead Gets into Drinking Water

Lead can enter drinking water when plumbing materials that contain lead corrode, especially where the water has high acidity or low mineral content that corrodes pipes and fixtures. The most common sources of lead in drinking water are lead pipes, faucets, and fixtures. In homes with lead pipes that connect the home to the water main, also known as lead services lines, these pipes are typically the most significant source of lead in the water. Lead pipes are more likely to be found in older cities and homes built before 1986. Among homes without lead service lines, the most common problem is with brass or chrome-plated brass faucets and plumbing with lead solder.

The Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) has reduced the maximum allowable lead content -- that is, content that is considered "lead-free" -- to be a weighted average of 0.25 percent calculated across the wetted surfaces of pipes, pipe fittings, plumbing fittings, and fixtures and 0.2 percent for solder and flux.

- Learn more about the maximum allowable content of lead in pipes, solder, fittings and fixtures
- Learn more about EPA's regulations to prevent lead in drinking water
- Learn how to identify lead-free certification marks on drinking water system and plumbing products (PDF)

Corrosion is a dissolving or wearing away of metal caused by a chemical reaction between water and your plumbing. A number of factors are involved in the extent to which lead enters the water, including:

- the chemistry of the water (acidity and alkalinity) and the types and amounts of minerals in the water,
- the amount of lead it comes into contact with,
- the temperature of the water,
- the amount of wear in the pipes,
- how long the water stays in pipes, and
- the presence of protective scales or coatings inside the plumbing materials.

To address corrosion of lead and copper into drinking water, EPA issued the Lead and Copper Rule (LCR) under the authority of the SDWA. One requirement of the LCR is corrosion control treatment to prevent lead and copper from contaminating drinking water. Corrosion control treatment means utilities must make drinking water less corrosive to the materials it comes into contact with on its way to consumers' taps. Learn more about EPA's regulations to prevent lead in drinking water.

Health Effects of Exposures to Lead in Drinking Water*

*The health effects information on this page is not intended to catalog all possible health effects for lead. Rather, it is intended to let you know about the most significant and probable health effects associated with lead in drinking water.

Is there a safe level of lead in drinking water?

The Safe Drinking Water Act requires EPA to determine the level of contaminants in drinking water at which no adverse health effects are likely to occur with an adequate margin of safety. These non-enforceable health goals, based solely on possible health risks, are called maximum contaminant level goals (MCLGs). EPA has set the maximum contaminant level goal for lead in drinking water at zero because lead is a toxic metal that can be harmful to human health even at low exposure levels. Lead is persistent, and it can bioaccumulate in the body over time.

Young children, infants, and fetuses are particularly vulnerable to lead because the physical and behavioral effects of lead occur at lower exposure levels in children than in adults. A dose of lead that would have little effect on an adult can have a significant effect on a child. In children, low levels of exposure have been linked to damage to the central and peripheral nervous system, learning disabilities, shorter stature, impaired hearing, and impaired formation and function of blood cells.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommends that public health actions be initiated when the level of lead in a child's blood is 5 micrograms per deciliter (µg/dL) or more.

It is important to recognize all the ways a child can be exposed to lead. Children are exposed to lead in paint, dust, soil, air, and food, as well as drinking water. If the level of lead in a child's blood is at or above the CDC action level of 5 micrograms per deciliter, it may be due to lead exposures from a combination of sources. EPA estimates that drinking water can make up 20 percent or more of a person's total exposure to lead. Infants who consume mostly mixed formula can receive 40 percent to 60 percent of their exposure to lead from drinking water.

Children

Even low levels of lead in the blood of children can result in:

- Behavior and learning problems
- Lower IQ and hyperactivity
- Slowed growth
- Hearing problems
- Anemia

In rare cases, ingestion of lead can cause seizures, coma and even death.

Pregnant Women

Lead can accumulate in our bodies over time, where it is stored in bones along with calcium. During pregnancy, lead is released from bones as maternal calcium and is used to help form the bones of the fetus. This is particularly true if a woman does not have enough dietary calcium. Lead can also cross the placental barrier exposing the fetus to lead. This can result in serious effects to the mother and her developing fetus, including:

- Reduced growth of the fetus
- Premature birth

Find out more about lead's effects on pregnancy:

- Effects of Workplace Hazards on Female Reproductive Health (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)

Lead can also be transmitted through breast milk. Read more on lead exposure in pregnancy and lactating women (PDF) (302 pp, 4.3 MB, About PDF)

Adults

Lead is also harmful to adults. Adults exposed to lead can suffer from:

- Cardiovascular effects, increased blood pressure and incidence of hypertension
- Decreased kidney function
- Reproductive problems (in both men and women)

Related Information

- Learn more about lead and its health effects

Can I shower in lead-contaminated water?

Yes. Bathing and showering should be safe for you and your children, even if the water contains lead over EPA's action level. Human skin does not absorb lead in water.

This information applies to most situations and to a large majority of the population, but individual circumstances may vary. Some situations, such as cases involving highly corrosive water, may require additional recommendations or more stringent actions. Your local water authority is always your first source for testing and identifying lead contamination in your tap water. Many public water authorities have websites that include data on drinking water quality, including results of lead testing. Links to such data can be found on the EPA Consumer Confidence Report website.

For more information, see CDC's "Sources of Lead: Water" Web page.

What You Can Do

Find Out if Lead is in Your Drinking Water

First, learn more about the water coming into your home

EPA requires all community water systems to prepare and deliver an annual water quality report called a ***Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)*** for their customers by July 1 of each year. Contact your water utility if you'd like to receive a copy of their latest report. If your water comes from a household well or other private water supply, check with your health department, or with any nearby water utilities that use ground water, for information on contaminants of concern in your area.

- Find your local Consumer Confidence Report
- Information about CCRs for consumers
- EPA's CCR home page
- Learn more about protecting water quality from private drinking water wells
- Printable color fact sheet: Is There Lead in My Drinking Water?

EPA's ***Public Notification Rule*** requires public water systems to alert you if there is a problem with your drinking water.

- Learn more about the Public Notification Rule

Second, you can have your water tested for lead

Homes may have internal plumbing materials containing lead. Since you cannot see, taste, or smell lead dissolved in water, testing is the only sure way of telling whether there are harmful quantities of lead in your drinking water. A list of certified laboratories are available from your state or local drinking water authority. Testing costs between $20 and $100. Contact your water supplier as they may have useful information, including whether the service connector used in your home or area is made of lead.

You can learn on our Protect Your Family from Exposures to Lead web page:

- when you may want to test your drinking water; and
- what to do if your home tests positive for lead.

You can also view and print a fact sheet on testing your home's drinking water.

Important Steps You Can Take to Reduce Lead in Drinking Water

- **Have your water tested**. Contact your water utility to have your water tested and to learn more about the lead levels in your drinking water.
- **Learn if you have a lead service line**. Contact your water utility or a licensed plumber to determine if the pipe that connects your home to the water main (called a service line) is made from lead.
- **Run your water.** Before drinking, flush your home's pipes by running the tap, taking a shower, doing laundry, or doing a load of dishes. The amount of time to run the water will depend on whether your home has a lead service line or not, and the length of the lead service line. Residents should contact their water utility for recommendations about flushing times in their community.
- **Learn about construction in your neighborhood.** Be aware of any construction or maintenance work that could disturb your lead service line. Construction may cause more lead to be released from a lead service line.
- **Use cold water.** Use only cold water for drinking, cooking and making baby formula. Remember, boiling water does not remove lead from water.
- **Clean your aerator.** Regularly clean your faucet's screen (also known as an aerator). Sediment, debris, and lead particles can collect in your aerator. If lead particles are caught in the aerator, lead can get into your water.
- **Use your filter properly.** If you use a filter, make sure you use a filter certified to remove lead. Read the directions to learn how to properly install and use your cartridge and when to replace it. Using the cartridge after it has expired can make it less effective at removing lead. Do not run hot water through the filter.

Learn more by reviewing EPA's Lead in Drinking Water Infographic.

Related Information

- Fact sheet: How to Identify Lead-Free Certification Marks for Drinking Water System & Plumbing Products (PDF)
- Factsheet: A Consumer Tool for Identifying Point of Use (POU) Drinking Water Filters Certified to Reduce Lead (PDF)
- How to make your home lead-safe
- What you can do to protect your drinking water

Get Your Child Tested to Determine Lead Levels in His or Her Blood

A family doctor or pediatrician can perform a blood test for lead and provide information about the health effects of lead. State, city or county departments of health can also provide information about how you can have your child's blood

tested for lead. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recommends that public health actions be initiated when the level of lead in a child's blood is 5 micrograms per deciliter (µg/dL) or more.

Find Out if Lead in Drinking Water is an Issue in Your Child's School or Child Care Facility

Children spend a significant part of their days at school or in a child care facility. The faucets that provide water used for consumption, including drinking, cooking lunch, and preparing juice and infant formula, should be tested.

- Protect your children from lead where they learn and play: learn how to test your child, and how to check the condition of schools and child care facilities
- How schools and child care centers can test for lead in drinking water
- EPA main page on drinking water at schools and child care facilities

Drinking Water Requirements for Lead

EPA's Drinking Water Regulations for Lead

In 1974, Congress passed the Safe Drinking Water Act. This law requires EPA to determine the level of contaminants in drinking water at which no adverse health effects are likely to occur with an adequate margin of safety. These non-enforceable health goals, based solely on possible health risks are called maximum contaminant level goals (MCLGs). The MCLG for lead is zero. EPA has set this level based on the best available science which shows there is no safe level of exposure to lead.

For most contaminants, EPA sets an enforceable regulation called a maximum contaminant level (MCL) based on the MCLG. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as possible, considering cost, benefits and the ability of public water systems to detect and remove contaminants using suitable treatment technologies.

However, because lead contamination of drinking water often results from corrosion of the plumbing materials belonging to water system customers, EPA established a treatment technique rather than an MCL for lead. A treatment technique is an enforceable procedure or level of technological performance which water systems must follow to ensure control of a contaminant.

The treatment technique regulation for lead (referred to as the ***Lead and Copper Rule***) requires water systems to control the corrosivity of the water. The regulation also requires systems to collect tap samples from sites served by the system that are more likely to have plumbing materials containing lead. If more than 10 percent of tap water samples exceed the lead action level of 15 parts per billion, then water systems are required to take additional actions including:

- Taking further steps optimize their corrosion control treatment (for water systems serving 50,000 people that have not fully optimized their corrosion control) .
- Educating the public about lead in drinking water and actions consumers can take to reduce their exposure to lead.

- Replacing the portions of lead service lines (lines that connect distribution mains to customers) under the water system's control.

EPA issued the Lead and Copper Rule in 1991 and revised the regulation in 2000 and 2007. States may set more stringent drinking water regulations than EPA.

In addition:

- EPA requires all community water systems to prepare and deliver an annual water quality report called a ***Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)*** for their customers.
  - Find your local Consumer Confidence Report
  - Information about CCRs for consumers
  - EPA's CCR home page
- EPA's ***Public Notification Rule*** requires public water systems to alert you if there is a problem with your drinking water.
  - Learn more about the Public Notification Rule.
- In 2011, changes to the Safe Drinking Water Act reduced the maximum allowable lead content -- that is, content that is considered "lead-free" -- to be a weighted average of 0.25 percent calculated across the wetted surfaces of pipes, pipe fittings, plumbing fittings, and fixture and 0.2 percent for solder and flux. Learn more about the maximum allowable content of lead in pipes, solder, fittings and fixtures.

Recent Actions and Revisions

- Webinar: Strategic Plan for Targeted Outreach to Populations Affected by Lead (March 2017)
- Long-Term Revisions to the Lead and Copper Rule -- regulatory options to improve the existing rule
- Memorandum: Implementation of the Lead and Copper Rule Provisions Related to Sample Site Selection and Triennial Monitoring (October 2016)
- Document: Optimal Corrosion Control Treatment Evaluation Technical Recommendations (March 2016)
- Memorandum: Clarifying Recommended Tap Sampling Procedures for the Lead and Copper Rule (February 2016)
- EPA Letters to Governors and State Environment and Public Health Commissioners (2016)

How EPA Requires States and Public Water Systems to Protect Drinking Water

The Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires EPA to establish and enforce standards that public drinking water systems must follow. EPA delegates primary enforcement responsibility (also called ***primacy***) for public water systems to states and tribes if they meet certain requirements. Learn more about:

- The SDWA and SDWA standards
- How EPA regulates drinking water contaminants
- Primacy enforcement responsibility for public water systems

Related Information from Other Federal Government Agencies

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC):

- About Lead in Drinking Water
- Prevention Tips for Lead in Water
- CDC main page on lead

Agency for Toxic Substances & Disease Registry (ATSDR):

- Public Health Statement for Lead
- ToxFAQs for Lead
- ATSDR main page on lead

LAST UPDATED ON DECEMBER 9, 2020

APPENDIX 5.0

CONSULTANT RESUME

RESUME

CHARLES ARTHUR SPEAR

CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH & TECHNOLOGY RADON TRAINING

CERTIFIED ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANT (CEC) ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT ASSOCIATION

REGISTERED ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSOR (Former) REA - 01241

AHERA INSPECTOR (EPA CERTIFICATION NO. IRO-22-2439A

CERTIFIED ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTOR CEI - 10364

Professional Background

Charles A. Spear, President and founder of Environmental Inspection Services has over 30 years technical experience ranging from facility and school district radon testing to site remediation. Technical employment included food technologist to hazardous waste site remediation at Federal SUPERFUND sites from California to Maryland. Mr. Spear has successfully performed over 3,000 Phase One, Phase Two, and Phase Three Environmental Site Assessment inspections and multiple radon inspections and surveys on properties from California to Alaska and east to Maryland.

Mr. Spear has managed such projects as spilled mustard gas and organophosphate demilitarization and remediation as a decontamination sergeant of the U.S.Army Chemical Corps Technical Escort Unit Drill & Transfer Unit at Umatilla Army Depot and removal of leaking solvent underground storage tanks in California and Oregon. Additional experience included supervision as a USARMY NBC Specialist of focused remediation at the Federal Superfund site known as Aberdeen Proving Grounds, Maryland (Michaelsville Landfill). EIS does not conduct or perform geological work. Geologic work is referred to a state registered geologist.

Specifically, Mr. Spear has worked with clients such as: numerous school districts, Housing & Urban Development, the International Fabric Care Industry (IFI), the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, The U.S. Department of Defense, The Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (ODEQ), The Oregon Department of Forestry, INTEL, Sun Microsystems, IBM, Rohm & Haas, General Electric, AT&T, Texaco, Unocal, BP, Lockheed Missile and Space Center, FMC Corporation, Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife, Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife, City of Beaverton, City of Hillsboro, City of Corvallis, Housing Authority of Portland, Northwest Oregon Housing Authority, Washington County Department of Housing, Housing & Urban Development, numerous lenders and mortgage companies, many private development and site remedial site projects, and many attorneys and investors.

Mr. Spear managed complex solvent tank farm removals at Xidex Corporation in Sunnyvale, California and was the site cleanup manager at the Rose City Plating Site currently developed as the Oregon Convention Center. Mr. Spear is a certified hazardous waste professional who has coupled military experience as a Nuclear, Biological and Chemical Specialist (U,S. Army MOS 54E20) with experience as a professional industrial and process research engineer in both the corrugated paper and petroleum industries.

Mr. Spear has managed food industry quality control as an inplant food technologist and prepared cost reduction programs as a corrugated boxboard industrial engineer in Dallas, Texas. He is currently registered with the states of California, Washington, and Oregon and is an active member of the national respected Environmental Assessment Association. Due diligence projects have been performed throughout the United States from Fairbanks, Alaska to San Diego, California.

Professional experience includes the following:

Professional Experience

* Dry Cleaner Inspections
* Environmental Consultation
* Waste Reduction Audits
* Regulatory Compliance Audits
* Drum Yard Clearances
* Tank Farm Removals/Replacements
* Lab Packaging & Supervision
* Environmental Site Assessments
* Superfund Site Remediation
* Hazardous Waste site Project Design & Management
* Habitat/Wetlands Restoration
* AHERA asbestos inspections for school districts
* Landfill Remediation
* Agricultural assessments
* Indoor air quality inspections

Professional Employment/Consultation

* C.F.S. Continental Coffee, Inc., Food technologist, Chicago, Illinois
* Holiday Industries, Research Engineer, Grand Prairie, Texas
* Alton Packaging Corporation, Industrial Engineer, Dallas, Texas
* U.S. Army Chemical Corps., Nuclear, Biological, Chemical Specialist - Special assignment - Umatilla Army Depot (DATS)
  Oregon and permanent assignment U.S. Army Chemical Corps. Technical Escort Unit in Edgewood, Maryland
* Rollins Environmental Services, Remedial Project Manager
* Crown Environmental Services, Technical Director, Redmond, California
* Dames & Moore, Remedial design Engineer, Portland, Oregon
* Pegasus Environmental Management Services, Director of Technical Services
* Pacific Tank & Construction, Manager of Estimation, Portland, Oregon
* Enviro-Logic Inc., Director of Environmental Site Assessment Division
* Environmental Inspection Services Founder / President

Professional Education

* Environmental Research & Technology radon training
* American Standard for Testing & Materials ASTM E1527-13 Training
* Bachelor of Science, Chemistry, Northeastern Illinois University, 1978
* U.S. Army Chemical School, Ft. McClellan, Alabama, 1983
* U.S. Army Technical Escort Unit, Accident / Incident Response Training Center 1983
* Registered Environmental Assessor REA - 01241 (Former classification)
* Certified environmental Inspector CEI - 10364
* AHERA Certified Asbestos Inspector IR-19-2439A
* ODEQ Soil Matrix Assessor & UST Decommission Supervisor ID No. 10305
* Washington DOE Registered Environmental Assessor
* Wetland Specialist - Training Wetlands Institute 1997
* EPA / HUD Lead-Based Paint (LBP) Certified Inspector & Risk Assessor

Additional Education

* Joint Military Material Packaging & Transportation
* Asbestos Abatement Seminar attendance 1987
* Thin Layer Chromatography, 1989
* Oregon Registered Underground storage Tank Supervisor, 1998
* Oregon Registered Soil Matrix Assessor, 1998
* Washington Registered Assessor, 1991
* Washington Registered Underground Storage Tank Supervisor, 1991
* Wetland Training Institute Delineation Course Study University of Portland 1997
* 40-Hour HAZMAT Certified
* AHERA-Certified Inspector

Special Skills

* School District radon surveys and radon control planning
* Facility Environmental Compliance Audits
* ASTM standard Environmental Site Assessments
* Computer Programming
* Organic surfactant chemical synthesis and analysis
* Hazardous Waste Site remediation/ estimating/ standards development
* Design of filtration systems, batch and continuous process optimization studies
* QA/QC Procedures
* SUPERFUND Site Management
* Industrial/ Research Engineering
* Hazardous Waste Site Remediation/ Consultation
* Wetlands Delineation and Habitat Restoration

Certification

* U.S. Army MOS 54E20 - U.S. Army Chemical Corps.
* International Fire Code Institute (IFCI) Certified UST Supervisor
* International Fire Code Institute (IFCI) Certified Soil Matrix Assessor
* Certified Hazardous Waste Manager
* 40-hour OSHA Training
* 40-hour OSHA Supervisor Training
* Registered Environmental Assessor (DOE)
* DEQ Registered UST Supervisor
* DEQ Registered Soil Matrix Assessor
* Resolution Trust Corporation (RTC) approved Environmental Assessor
* California Registered Environmental Assessor (REA-01241)- program discontinued
* Department of Ecology (DOE) Registered Environmental Assessor
* Environmental Assessment Association, Certified Environmental Inspector & Transaction Specialist (CEI-10364)
* Environmental Assessment Association, Certified Environmental Consultant (CEC)
* AHERA Certified Asbestos Inspector
* Wetland Delineator Graduate Wetland Training Institute, University of Portland 1997
* EPA / HUD LBP Inspector & Risk Assessor
* ASTM Training class, May, 2004

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Sheridan High School
433 S. Bridges Street
Sheridan, Oregon 97378

EIS Job No. 2022035. Sheridan High School

Prepared For:

C/O Dorie Vickery, Superintendent
Sheridan SD 48J
435 S. Bridge Street
Sheridan, Oregon 97378

Prepared By:

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11981 Fargo Road
Aurora, Oregon 97002
cell # (503) 680-6398
EMAIL: charles_a_spear@yahoo.com

Charles A Spear

Charles A. Spear, Partner
Environmental Professional

June 27, 2022

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CONSULTANT RESUME

June 27, 2022
EIS Job No. 2022035.Sheridan High School LIW Report

C/O Dorie Vickery
Sheridan SD 48J
435 S. Ridge Street
Sheridan, Oregon 97378

Reference: Lead in water testing of the Sheridan High School located at 433 S. Bridge Street in Sheridan, Oregon 97378

Dear Dorie Vickery;

Environmental Inspection Services conducted a comprehensive lead in water test episode at the subject Sheridan High School located at 433 S. Bridge Street in Sheridan, Oregon 97378 on Wednesday, June 8, 2022. The drinking water samples were received by Alexin Analytical Laboratory on Thursday, June 9, 2022 and analytical test results were reported to EIS on Friday, June 24, 2022. One (1) elevated lead in drinking water consideration was analytically confirmed from the various tested faucets and fountains in the subject Sheridan High School building. In the opinion of EIS, this single lead in water consideration was noted for the Sheridan High School building gym retroom faucet . This faucet water should be retested and approved for water consumption prior to continued use.

The EPA Maximum Contaminant Limit (MCL) for lead in Public drinking water Systems is 15 parts per billion (ppb). The EPA action limit of 15 parts per billion (ppb) was utilized as the action limit for the purposes of this water sampling and testing episode. This subject initial first draw drinking water sampling episode was conducted immediately following the stagnation of eight (8) hours. Plastic and sterile 250 ml. bottles were utilized for the drinking water sample collection.

A total of thirty-two (32) discreet water samples numbered between No.s 8 thru 39 were collected from the points of consumption throughout the subject Sheridan High School buildings to include cold water faucets and cold water fountains positioned throughout the entire school building.

Bus: 503.678.5063 | Cell: 503.680.6398 11981 Fargo Road, NE, Aurora, OR 97002 www.environmentalinspectionservices.net

One (1) drinking water sample collected from the school building exceeded the EPA Action limit for lead in drinking water of 15 parts per billion (ppb). The specific location and data is summarized as follows:

SAMPLE #	LOCATION	RESULT
2257 1237 - 014BF22A	GYM BATHROOM FAUCET	31 ppb (parts per billion)

A unique sample location code was assigned for each drinking water outlet sample. The attached alpha numeric sequence code was assigned for each sample.

Sample No. interpretation
#'s 2257 1237 - District ID. No.s
#014 - Sample No.
BF - Bathroom faucet
22A - Year and first drawn sample

The lead in water concentration test results varied between non-detect to thirty-one (31) parts per billion (ppb).

In the opinion of EIS, this single lead in water consideration was noted for the Sheridan High School building. This faucet water should be retested and approved for water consumption prior to continued use. Thank you for this opportunity to be of service. If there are questions concerning the lead in water analytical test results contact EIS at (503) 680-6398.

Respectfully,

Charles A Spear

Charles A. Spear, Partner
Environmental Inspection Services

APPENDIX 1.0

LEAD ANALYTICAL TEST RESULTS

Alexin Analytical LABORATORIES, INC.
Professional Laboratory Services
13035 SW Pacific Hwy
Tigard, OR 97223
Tel.: (503) 639-9311 Fax: (503) 684-1588

ANALYSIS REPORT

Reported: 06/24/2022
Received: 06/09/2022
Sampled By: Charles Spear
Work Order: 2160034

CLIENT
Environmental Inspection Services
Attn: Charles Spear
11981 Fargo Rd
Aurora OR, 97002
Phone: (503) 680-6398

Project: H/S
Project # : H/S
Sample Type : Grab
PO # : 2022030

Sampling Location: Sheridan High School

Lab Number

	Code	Method	Result	Units	MRL	EPA MCL*	Analysis Date/ Time
2160034-01	**Sample Name:** 2257 1237 - 008DW22A						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
	Sampled: 6/9/22 10:00	**Sample Composition:** Raw Single					
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	ND	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/21/22 15:58
2160034-02	**Sample Name:** 2257 1237 - 009BF22A						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
	Sampled: 6/8/22 10:00	**Sample Composition:** Raw Single					
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	2	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/21/22 15:58
2160034-03	**Sample Name:** 2257 1237 - 010BF22A						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
	Sampled: 6/8/22 10:00	**Sample Composition:** Raw Single					
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	6	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/21/22 15:58
2160034-04	**Sample Name:** 2257 1237 - 011BF22A						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
	Sampled: 6/8/22 10:00	**Sample Composition:** Raw Single					
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	4	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/21/22 15:58
2160034-05	**Sample Name:** 2257 1237 - 012BF22A						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
	Sampled: 6/8/22 10:00	**Sample Composition:** Raw Single					
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	2	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/21/22 15:58
2160034-06	**Sample Name:** 2257 1237 - 013BF22A						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
	Sampled: 6/8/22 10:00	**Sample Composition:** Raw Single					
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	3	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/21/22 15:58
2160034-07	**Sample Name:** 2257 1237 - 014BF22A						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
	Sampled: 6/8/22 10:00	**Sample Composition:** Raw Single					
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	**31**	ppb	2	15 ppb	06/21/22 15:58 **MCLE**
2160034-08	**Sample Name:** 2257 1237 - 015KF22A						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
	Sampled: 6/8/22 10:00	**Sample Composition:** Raw Single					
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	8	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/21/22 15:58
2160034-09	**Sample Name:** 2257 1237 - 016BF22A						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
	Sampled: 6/8/22 10:00	**Sample Composition:** Raw Single					
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	1	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/21/22 15:58
2160034-10	**Sample Name:** 2257 1237 - 017BF22A						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
	Sampled: 6/8/22 10:10	**Sample Composition:** Raw Single					
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	2	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/21/22 15:58

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ANALYSIS REPORT

Reported: 06/24/2022
Received: 06/09/2022
Sampled By: Charles Spear
Work Order: 2160034

CLIENT
Environmental Inspection Services
Attn: Charles Spear
11981 Fargo Rd
Aurora OR, 97002
Phone: (503) 680-6398

Project: H/S
Project # : H/S
Sample Type : Grab
PO # : 2022030

Sampling Location: Sheridan High School

Lab Number

	Code	Method	Result	Units	MRL	EPA MCL*	Analysis Date/ Time
2160034-11	**Sample Name:** 2257 1237 - 018BF22A						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
	Sampled: 6/8/22 10:10 **Sample Composition:** Raw Single						
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	3	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/21/22 15:58
2160034-12	**Sample Name:** 2257 1237 - 019BF22A						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
	Sampled: 6/8/22 10:10 **Sample Composition:** Raw Single						
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	3	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/21/22 15:58
2160034-13	**Sample Name:** 2257 1237 - 020BF22A						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
	Sampled: 6/8/22 10:10 **Sample Composition:** Raw Single						
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	2	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/21/22 15:58
2160034-14	**Sample Name:** 2257 1237 - 021BF22A						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
	Sampled: 6/8/22 10:10 **Sample Composition:** Raw Single						
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	2	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/21/22 15:58
2160034-15	**Sample Name:** 2257 1237 - 022BF22A						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
	Sampled: 6/8/22 10:10 **Sample Composition:** Raw Single						
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	1	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/21/22 15:58
2160034-16	**Sample Name:** 2257 1237 - 023BF22A						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
	Sampled: 6/8/22 10:10 **Sample Composition:** Raw Single						
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	1	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/21/22 15:58
2160034-17	**Sample Name:** 2257 1237 - 024DW22A						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
	Sampled: 6/8/22 10:10 **Sample Composition:** Raw Single						
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	1	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/21/22 15:58
2160034-18	**Sample Name:** 2257 1237 - 025BF22A						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
	Sampled: 6/8/22 10:10 **Sample Composition:** Raw Single						
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	1	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/21/22 15:58
2160034-19	**Sample Name:** 2257 1237 - 026BF22A						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
	Sampled: 6/8/22 10:10 **Sample Composition:** Raw Single						
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	1	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/21/22 15:58
2160034-20	**Sample Name:** 2257 1237 - 027BF22A						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
	Sampled: 6/8/22 10:40 **Sample Composition:** Raw Single						
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	1	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/21/22 15:58

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Professional Laboratory Services
13035 SW Pacific Hwy
Tigard, OR 97223
Tel.: (503) 639-9311 Fax: (503) 684-1588

ANALYSIS REPORT

Reported: 06/24/2022
Received: 06/09/2022
Sampled By: Charles Spear
Work Order: 2160034

CLIENT
Environmental Inspection Services
Attn: Charles Spear
11981 Fargo Rd
Aurora OR, 97002
Phone: (503) 680-6398

Project: H/S
Project # : H/S
Sample Type : Grab
PO # : 2022030

Sampling Location: Sheridan High School

Lab Number

	Code	Method	Result	Units	MRL	EPA MCL*	Analysis Date/ Time
2160034-21	**Sample Name:** 2257 1237 - 028BF22A **Sampled:** 6/8/22 10:45 **Sample Composition:** Raw Single						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	1	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/21/22 15:58
2160034-22	**Sample Name:** 2257 1237 - 029BF22A **Sampled:** 6/8/22 10:45 **Sample Composition:** Raw Single						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	6	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/21/22 15:58
2160034-23	**Sample Name:** 2257 1237 - 030BF22A **Sampled:** 6/8/22 10:45 **Sample Composition:** Raw Single						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	5	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/21/22 15:58
2160034-24	**Sample Name:** 2257 1237 - 031SF22A **Sampled:** 6/8/22 10:45 **Sample Composition:** Raw Single						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	10	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/21/22 15:58
2160034-25	**Sample Name:** 2257 1237 - 032SF22A **Sampled:** 6/8/22 10:45 **Sample Composition:** Raw Single						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	3	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/21/22 15:58
2160034-26	**Sample Name:** 2257 1237 - 033DW22A **Sampled:** 6/8/22 10:45 **Sample Composition:** Raw Single						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	3	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/21/22 15:58
2160034-27	**Sample Name:** 2257 1237 - 034KF22A **Sampled:** 6/8/22 10:45 **Sample Composition:** Raw Single						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	2	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/21/22 15:58
2160034-28	**Sample Name:** 2257 1237 - 035KF22A **Sampled:** 6/8/22 10:45 **Sample Composition:** Raw Single						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	5	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/21/22 15:58
2160034-29	**Sample Name:** 2257 1237 - 036KF22A **Sampled:** 6/8/22 10:45 **Sample Composition:** Raw Single						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	2	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/21/22 15:58
2160034-30	**Sample Name:** 2257 1237 - 037BF22A **Sampled:** 6/8/22 11:10 **Sample Composition:** Raw Single						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	1	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/21/22 15:58

Alexin Analytical LABORATORIES, INC.
Professional Laboratory Services
13035 SW Pacific Hwy
Tigard, OR 97223
Tel.: (503) 639-9311 Fax: (503) 684-1588

ANALYSIS REPORT

Reported: 06/24/2022
Received: 06/09/2022
Sampled By: Charles Spear
Work Order: 2160034

CLIENT
Environmental Inspection Services
Attn: Charles Spear
11981 Fargo Rd
Aurora OR, 97002
Phone: (503) 680-6398

Project: H/S
Project # : H/S
Sample Type : Grab
PO # : 2022030

Sampling Location: Sheridan High School

Lab Number

	Code	Method	Result	Units	MRL	EPA MCL*	Analysis Date/ Time
2160034-31	**Sample Name:** 2257 1237 - 038SF22A **Sampled:** 6/9/22 11:10 **Sample Composition:** Raw Single						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	5	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/21/22 15:58
2160034-32	**Sample Name:** 2257 1237 - 039DW22A **Sampled:** 6/9/22 11:15 **Sample Composition:** Raw Single						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	1	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/21/22 15:58

MCLE This analyte exceeds the MCL limit.

ND = None detected at the MRL **MRL** = Minimum Reporting Limit **MCL** = Maximum Contamination Limit

†All procedures for this analysis are in accordance with NELAP standards.

* The EPA MCL for Lead in Public Drinking Water Systems is 15 ppb; this is a maximum contamination level for lead in samples, this is not an acceptance level for health based exposure.

Note: Please make sure to send your results to the appropriate agency; Alexin Analytical does not forward these results to any program or person other than the above listed client. It is your responsibilty to make sure these results get sent to whichever agency, city, or organization has requested them if these results are for compliance purposes.

Approved by: _____
Adriana Gonzalez-Gray
Laboratory Director

APPENDIX 2.0

CHAIN'S OF CUSTODY (COC'S)

Alexin Analytical LABORATORIES, INC.
Professional Laboratory Services

Chain of Custody Record

Laboratory Job Number: _____

13035 SW Pacific Hwy Tigard, OR 97223 ph: 503.639.9311 fax: 503.684.1588 email:mail@alexinlabs.com

Client Contact Information: Charles Spear	Results Reporting Information	Invoicing Information
Company/Client Name: ESS	Project Manager: ESS	Accounts Payable Contact:
Address: 11981 Fargo Rd	Mailing Address: same	Mailing Address:
City/State/Zip: Aurora OR 97002	City/State/Zip:	City/State/Zip:
phone: (503) 680-6398	phone:	phone:
fax or email: charles_a_spear@yahoo.com	fax or email:	fax or email:

SAMPLING INFORMATION

Sampling Location: Sheridan High school		P.O. #: 2022035	PWSID #:
Sampled By: C Spear	Project Name: H/S	Project #: H/S	Permit #:

Send results to OR State Health Division? (Please circle) Yes (No)

Analysis Requested**

Lab ID (Lab use only)	Sample Identification (Please enter a unique ID per line for each separate sample)	Date Collected	Time Collected (Begin-End if comp.)	Sample Matrix*	# of cont. rec'd	LEAD	SEE ATTACHED	Sample Specific Notes/Field Data (for each WW sample, specify Grab / Composite; for each DW sample, specify Raw / Treated, Source / Distribution, Single / Combined WHERE APPLICABLE)
	22571237-008DW22A	6/8/22	10:00am	DW	1			grab/raw/single
	22571237-009BF22A							
	22571237-010BF22A							
	22571237-011BF22A							
	22571237-012BF22A							
	22571237-013BF22A							
	22571237-014BF22A							
	22571237-015KF22A							
	22571237-016BF22A							
	22571237-017BF22A		10:10					

Relinquished By (print)	Company	Date/Time	Signature	Received By	Company	Date/Time	Signature
Charles Spear	ESS	6/8/22	Charles Spear				
Relinquished By (print):	Company:	Date/Time:	Signature:	Received By:	Company:	Date/Time:	Signature:

The most current revision of SOP-10-003 was used when these samples were collected ☐

Received by Laboratory Log-In Staff: Date/Time: Temp. on receipt: _____ °C On ice? Y N

Containers Intact? Y N ID: TRM-10-_____

* Drinking water (DW), effluent (EFF), ground water (GW), influent (INF), non-aqueous liquid (NAL), paint chips, raw water (RW), sludge, soil, solid, source water (SOURCE), spring, stormwater (SW), surface water, wastewater (WW), well water (WELL)

** Analyses for SOC, Radionuclide, Radon, and Asbestos are subcontracted out to other accredited laboratories.

Chain of Custody Record

Laboratory Job Number: _____

Alexin Analytical LABORATORIES, INC. Professional Laboratory Services
13035 SW Pacific Hwy Tigard, OR 97223 ph: 503.639.9311 fax: 503.684.1588 email:mail@alexinlabs.com

Client Contact Information	Results Reporting Information	Invoicing Information
Company/Client Name: BIS	Project Manager: Chuck Spear	Accounts Payable Contact:
Address:	Mailing Address:	Mailing Address:
City/State/Zip: SAME	City/State/Zip:	City/State/Zip:
phone:	phone:	phone:
fax or email:	fax or email:	fax or email:

SAMPLING INFORMATION

Sampling Location: Sheridan High School	P.O. #: 2022035	PWSID #:	
Sampled By: Chuck Spear	Project Name: H/S	Project #: Sheri H/S	Permit #:

Send results to OR State Health Division? (Please circle) Yes (No)

Lab ID (Lab use only)	Sample Identification (Please enter a unique ID per line for each separate sample)	Date Collected	Time Collected (Begin-End if comp.)	Sample Matrix*	# of cont. rec'd	Analysis Requested**: LEAD	SEE ATTACHED	Sample Specific Notes/Field Data (for each WW sample, specify Grab / Composite; for each DW sample, specify Raw / Treated, Source / Distribution, Single / Combined WHERE APPLICABLE)
	22571237-018BF22A	6/8/22	10:10am	DW	1	✓		grab/raw/single
	22571237-019BF22A				1			
	22571237-020BF22A							
	22571237-021BF22A							
	22571237-022BF22A							
	22571237-023BF22A							
	22571237-024DW22A							
	22571237-025BF22A							
	22571237-026BF22A							
	22571237-027BF22A	✓	10:40 ✓	✓	✓	✓		✓

Relinquished By (print): Charles Spear	Company: BIS	Date/Time: 6/8/22	Signature: Chuck Spear	Received By:	Company:	Date/Time:	Signature:
Relinquished By (print):	Company:	Date/Time:	Signature:	Received By:	Company:	Date/Time:	Signature:

The most current revision of SOP-10-003 was used when these samples were collected ☐

Received by Laboratory Log-In Staff: Date/Time: Temp. on receipt: _____ °C On ice? Y N Containers Intact? Y N ID: TRM-10-_____

* Drinking water (DW), effluent (EFF), ground water (GW), influent (INF), non-aqueous liquid (NAL), paint chips, raw water (RW), sludge, soil, solid, source water (SOURCE), spring, stormwater (SW), surface water, wastewater (WW), well water (WELL)

** Analyses for SOC, Radionuclide, Radon, and Asbestos are subcontracted out to other accredited laboratories.

Chain of Custody Record

Laboratory Job Number: _____

Alexin Analytical LABORATORIES, INC
Professional Laboratory Services
13035 SW Pacific Hwy Tigard, OR 97223 ph: 503.639.9311 fax: 503.684.1588 email:mail@alexinlabs.com

Client Contact Information	Chuck spaw	Results Reporting Information		Invoicing Information	
Company/Client Name:	OEC	Project Manager:	Chuck spaw	Accounts Payable Contact:	
Address:		Mailing Address:		Mailing Address:	
City/State/Zip:		City/State/Zip:		City/State/Zip:	
phone:		phone:	same	phone:	
fax or email:		fax or email:		fax or email:	

SAMPLING INFORMATION

Sampling Location: Sheridan H/S		P.O. #: 2022035	PWSID #:
Sampled By:	Project Name: H/S	Project #: sheridan H/S	Permit #:

Send results to OR State Health Division? (Please circle) Yes (No)

Lab ID (Lab use only)	Sample Identification (Please enter a unique ID per line for each separate sample)	Date Collected	Time Collected (Begin-End if comp.)	Sample Matrix*	# of cont. rec'd	Analysis Requested** LEAD								SEE ATTACHED	Sample Specific Notes/Field Data (for each WW sample, specify Grab / Composite; for each DW sample, specify Raw / Treated, Source / Distribution, Single / Combined WHERE APPLICABLE)
	22571237-028BF22A	6/8/22	10:45am	DW	1										grab/raw/single
	22571237-029BF22A														
	22571237-030BF22A														
	22571237-031SF22A														
	22571237-032SF22A														
	22571237-033DW22A														
	22571237-034KF22A														
	22571237-035KF22A														
	22571237-036KF22A														
	22571237-037BF22A		11:10												

Relinquished By (print): Charles Spaw	Company: BES	Date/Time: 6/8/22	Signature: Charles Spaw	Received By:	Company:	Date/Time:	Signature:
Relinquished By (print):	Company:	Date/Time:	Signature:	Received By:	Company:	Date/Time:	Signature:

The most current revision of SOP-10-003 was used when these samples were collected ☐

Received by Laboratory Log-In Staff: Date/Time: Temp. on receipt: _____ °C On ice? Y N Containers Intact? Y N ID: TRM-10-_____

* Drinking water (DW), effluent (EFF), ground water (GW), influent (INF), non-aqueous liquid (NAL), paint chips, raw water (RW), sludge, soil, solid, source water (SOURCE), spring, stormwater (SW), surface water, wastewater (WW), well water (WELL)

** Analyses for SOC, Radionuclide, Radon, and Asbestos are subcontracted out to other accredited laboratories.

Chain of Custody Record

Laboratory Job Number: _____

Alexin Analytical LABORATORIES, INC.
Professional Laboratory Services
13035 SW Pacific Hwy Tigard, OR 97223 ph: 503.639.9311 fax: 503.684.1588 email:mail@alexinlabs.com

Client Contact Information: Chuck Spear	Results Reporting Information	Invoicing Information
Company/Client Name: BTS	Project Manager: Chuck Spear	Accounts Payable Contact:
Address:	Mailing Address:	Mailing Address:
City/State/Zip:	City/State/Zip: SAME	City/State/Zip:
phone:	phone:	phone:
fax or email:	fax or email:	fax or email:

SAMPLING INFORMATION

Sampling Location: Sheridan H/S		P.O. #: 2022035	PWSID #:
Sampled By:	Project Name: H/S	Project #: H/S	Permit #:

Send results to OR State Health Division? (Please circle) Yes No

Lab ID (Lab use only)	Sample Identification (Please enter a unique ID per line for each separate sample)	Date Collected	Time Collected (Begin-End if comp.)	Sample Matrix*	# of cont. rec'd	Analysis Requested** LEAD								SEE ATTACHED	Sample Specific Notes/Field Data (for each WW sample, specify Grab / Composite; for each DW sample, specify Raw / Treated, Source / Distribution, Single / Combined WHERE APPLICABLE)
	22571237-038 SF22A	6/8/22	11:10am	DW	1										Grab/routine sites
	22571237-039 DW22A	6/8/22	11:15am												

Relinquished By (print)	Company	Date/Time	Signature	Received By:	Company:	Date/Time:	Signature:
Charles Spear	BTS	6/8/22	Charles Spear				
Relinquished By (print):	Company:	Date/Time:	Signature:	Received By:	Company:	Date/Time:	Signature:

The most current revision of SOP-10-003 was used when these samples were collected ☐

Received by Laboratory Log-In Staff: Date/Time: Temp. on receipt: _____ °C On ice? Y N
Containers Intact? Y N ID: TRM-10-_____

* Drinking water (DW), effluent (EFF), ground water (GW), influent (INF), non-aqueous liquid (NAL), paint chips, raw water (RW), sludge, soil, solid, source water (SOURCE), spring, stormwater (SW), surface water, wastewater (WW), well water (WELL)

** Analyses for SOC, Radionuclide, Radon, and Asbestos are subcontracted out to other accredited laboratories.

APPENDIX 3.0

SCHOOL SAMPLING FLOOR PLAN


High
65
16
17A
17B
Room 9
Room 1
Room 2
Room 3
Room 4
Room 5
Room 6
Room 7
Room 8
Room 10
Student Services
Room
Career Center
Coun-selor
Interior Court
Staff Room
Storage
Library
Cont. Room
Room 12
Room 13
Room 14
Student Center
Guardian's Rooms
Room 18
Cafetorium
Kitchen
Old Gymnasium
Shop
Stage
Scor.
Lndry
Room 19
Boiler Room
Old Boy's Locker Room
Old Girl's Locker Room
Exercise Room
Gym
Weight
Conc.
Boys
Off
Off
Fire Exit Routes
Rooms 2-3-4 Exit 2
Rooms 5-6-7-8 Exit 3
Rooms 11 Exit 1
Room 12-13-14 Exit 4
Room 18 & Shop Exit 5
Room 19 Exit 7
Library Exit 1
Old Gym Exit 1-5-6
Concessions Exit 8
Locker Rooms Exit 12
Offices Exit 12
Gym Exit 8-9-12
Exercise Room Exit 10
Weight Room Exit 11
Gas and Electrical Shut Off
A– Natural Gas Shut Off
B– Water Shut Off
C– Electrical Power Shut Off
D– Gas Shut Off Key
Exit 1-2-5-6-7-8-9-12 OK
Exit 3-4-10-11 Power lines
Rooms 9-10 Both need to proceed with

APPENDIX 4.0

LEAD IN WATER REGULATION

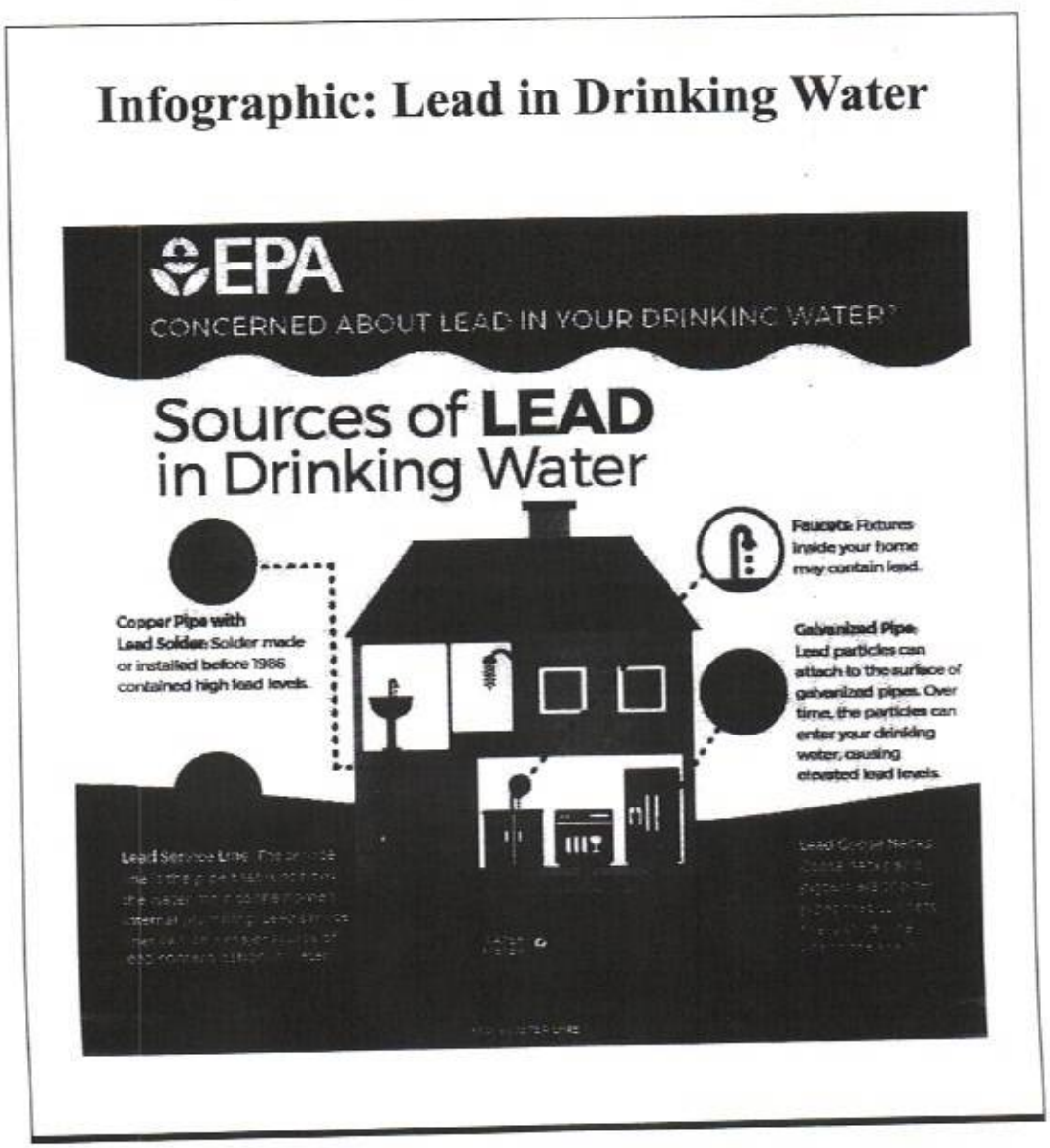
An official website of the United States government.

Basic Information about Lead in Drinking Water

Have a question that's not answered on this page? Contact the Safe Drinking Water Hotline.

Información relacionada disponible en español

Infographic: Lead in Drinking Water



EPA and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) agree that there is no known safe level of lead in a child's blood. Lead is harmful to health, especially for children.

On this page:

General Information about Lead in Drinking Water

What You Can Do

Drinking Water Requirements for Lead

General Information about Lead in Drinking Water

How Lead Gets into Drinking Water

Lead can enter drinking water when plumbing materials that contain lead corrode, especially where the water has high acidity or low mineral content that corrodes pipes and fixtures. The most common sources of lead in drinking water are lead pipes, faucets, and fixtures. In homes with lead pipes that connect the home to the water main, also known as lead services lines, these pipes are typically the most significant source of lead in the water. Lead pipes are more likely to be found in older cities and homes built before 1986. Among homes without lead service lines, the most common problem is with brass or chrome-plated brass faucets and plumbing with lead solder.

The Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) has reduced the maximum allowable lead content -- that is, content that is considered "lead-free" -- to be a weighted average of 0.25 percent calculated across the wetted surfaces of pipes, pipe fittings, plumbing fittings, and fixtures and 0.2 percent for solder and flux.

- Learn more about the maximum allowable content of lead in pipes, solder, fittings and fixtures
- Learn more about EPA's regulations to prevent lead in drinking water
- Learn how to identify lead-free certification marks on drinking water system and plumbing products (PDF)

Corrosion is a dissolving or wearing away of metal caused by a chemical reaction between water and your plumbing. A number of factors are involved in the extent to which lead enters the water, including:

- the chemistry of the water (acidity and alkalinity) and the types and amounts of minerals in the water,
- the amount of lead it comes into contact with,
- the temperature of the water,
- the amount of wear in the pipes,
- how long the water stays in pipes, and
- the presence of protective scales or coatings inside the plumbing materials.

To address corrosion of lead and copper into drinking water, EPA issued the Lead and Copper Rule (LCR) under the authority of the SDWA. One requirement of the LCR is corrosion control treatment to prevent lead and copper from contaminating drinking water. Corrosion control treatment means utilities must make drinking water less corrosive to the materials it comes into contact with on its way to consumers' taps. Learn more about EPA's regulations to prevent lead in drinking water.

Health Effects of Exposures to Lead in Drinking Water*

*The health effects information on this page is not intended to catalog all possible health effects for lead. Rather, it is intended to let you know about the most significant and probable health effects associated with lead in drinking water.

Is there a safe level of lead in drinking water?

The Safe Drinking Water Act requires EPA to determine the level of contaminants in drinking water at which no adverse health effects are likely to occur with an adequate margin of safety. These non-enforceable health goals, based solely on possible health risks, are called maximum contaminant level goals (MCLGs). EPA has set the maximum contaminant level goal for lead in drinking water at zero because lead is a toxic metal that can be harmful to human health even at low exposure levels. Lead is persistent, and it can bioaccumulate in the body over time.

Young children, infants, and fetuses are particularly vulnerable to lead because the physical and behavioral effects of lead occur at lower exposure levels in children than in adults. A dose of lead that would have little effect on an adult can have a significant effect on a child. In children, low levels of exposure have been linked to damage to the central and peripheral nervous system, learning disabilities, shorter stature, impaired hearing, and impaired formation and function of blood cells.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommends that public health actions be initiated when the level of lead in a child's blood is 5 micrograms per deciliter (µg/dL) or more.

It is important to recognize all the ways a child can be exposed to lead. Children are exposed to lead in paint, dust, soil, air, and food, as well as drinking water. If the level of lead in a child's blood is at or above the CDC action level of 5 micrograms per deciliter, it may be due to lead exposures from a combination of sources. EPA estimates that drinking water can make up 20 percent or more of a person's total exposure to lead. Infants who consume mostly mixed formula can receive 40 percent to 60 percent of their exposure to lead from drinking water.

Children

Even low levels of lead in the blood of children can result in:

- Behavior and learning problems
- Lower IQ and hyperactivity
- Slowed growth
- Hearing problems
- Anemia

In rare cases, ingestion of lead can cause seizures, coma and even death.

Pregnant Women

Lead can accumulate in our bodies over time, where it is stored in bones along with calcium. During pregnancy, lead is released from bones as maternal calcium and is used to help form the bones of the fetus. This is particularly true if a woman does not have enough dietary calcium. Lead can also cross the placental barrier exposing the fetus to lead. This can result in serious effects to the mother and her developing fetus, including:

- Reduced growth of the fetus
- Premature birth

Find out more about lead's effects on pregnancy:

- Effects of Workplace Hazards on Female Reproductive Health (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)

Lead can also be transmitted through breast milk. Read more on lead exposure in pregnancy and lactating women (PDF) (302 pp, 4.3 MB, About PDF)

Adults

Lead is also harmful to adults. Adults exposed to lead can suffer from:

- Cardiovascular effects, increased blood pressure and incidence of hypertension
- Decreased kidney function
- Reproductive problems (in both men and women)

Related Information

- Learn more about lead and its health effects

Can I shower in lead-contaminated water?

Yes. Bathing and showering should be safe for you and your children, even if the water contains lead over EPA's action level. Human skin does not absorb lead in water.

This information applies to most situations and to a large majority of the population, but individual circumstances may vary. Some situations, such as cases involving highly corrosive water, may require additional recommendations or more stringent actions. Your local water authority is always your first source for testing and identifying lead contamination in your tap water. Many public water authorities have websites that include data on drinking water quality, including results of lead testing. Links to such data can be found on the EPA Consumer Confidence Report website.

For more information, see CDC's "Sources of Lead: Water" Web page.

What You Can Do

Find Out if Lead is in Your Drinking Water

First, learn more about the water coming into your home

EPA requires all community water systems to prepare and deliver an annual water quality report called a ***Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)*** for their customers by July 1 of each year. Contact your water utility if you'd like to receive a copy of their latest report. If your water comes from a household well or other private water supply, check with your health department, or with any nearby water utilities that use ground water, for information on contaminants of concern in your area.

- Find your local Consumer Confidence Report
- Information about CCRs for consumers
- EPA's CCR home page
- Learn more about protecting water quality from private drinking water wells
- Printable color fact sheet: Is There Lead in My Drinking Water?

EPA's ***Public Notification Rule*** requires public water systems to alert you if there is a problem with your drinking water.

- Learn more about the Public Notification Rule

Second, you can have your water tested for lead

Homes may have internal plumbing materials containing lead. Since you cannot see, taste, or smell lead dissolved in water, testing is the only sure way of telling whether there are harmful quantities of lead in your drinking water. A list of certified laboratories are available from your state or local drinking water authority. Testing costs between $20 and $100. Contact your water supplier as they may have useful information, including whether the service connector used in your home or area is made of lead.

You can learn on our Protect Your Family from Exposures to Lead web page:

- when you may want to test your drinking water; and
- what to do if your home tests positive for lead.

You can also view and print a fact sheet on testing your home's drinking water.

Important Steps You Can Take to Reduce Lead in Drinking Water

- **Have your water tested**. Contact your water utility to have your water tested and to learn more about the lead levels in your drinking water.
- **Learn if you have a lead service line**. Contact your water utility or a licensed plumber to determine if the pipe that connects your home to the water main (called a service line) is made from lead.
- **Run your water.** Before drinking, flush your home's pipes by running the tap, taking a shower, doing laundry, or doing a load of dishes. The amount of time to run the water will depend on whether your home has a lead service line or not, and the length of the lead service line. Residents should contact their water utility for recommendations about flushing times in their community.
- **Learn about construction in your neighborhood.** Be aware of any construction or maintenance work that could disturb your lead service line. Construction may cause more lead to be released from a lead service line.
- **Use cold water.** Use only cold water for drinking, cooking and making baby formula. Remember, boiling water does not remove lead from water.
- **Clean your aerator.** Regularly clean your faucet's screen (also known as an aerator). Sediment, debris, and lead particles can collect in your aerator. If lead particles are caught in the aerator, lead can get into your water.
- **Use your filter properly.** If you use a filter, make sure you use a filter certified to remove lead. Read the directions to learn how to properly install and use your cartridge and when to replace it. Using the cartridge after it has expired can make it less effective at removing lead. Do not run hot water through the filter.

Learn more by reviewing EPA's Lead in Drinking Water Infographic.

Related Information

- Fact sheet: How to Identify Lead-Free Certification Marks for Drinking Water System & Plumbing Products (PDF)
- Factsheet: A Consumer Tool for Identifying Point of Use (POU) Drinking Water Filters Certified to Reduce Lead (PDF)
- How to make your home lead-safe
- What you can do to protect your drinking water

Get Your Child Tested to Determine Lead Levels in His or Her Blood

A family doctor or pediatrician can perform a blood test for lead and provide information about the health effects of lead. State, city or county departments of health can also provide information about how you can have your child's blood

tested for lead. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recommends that public health actions be initiated when the level of lead in a child's blood is 5 micrograms per deciliter (µg/dL) or more.

Find Out if Lead in Drinking Water is an Issue in Your Child's School or Child Care Facility

Children spend a significant part of their days at school or in a child care facility. The faucets that provide water used for consumption, including drinking, cooking lunch, and preparing juice and infant formula, should be tested.

- Protect your children from lead where they learn and play: learn how to test your child, and how to check the condition of schools and child care facilities
- How schools and child care centers can test for lead in drinking water
- EPA main page on drinking water at schools and child care facilities

Drinking Water Requirements for Lead

EPA's Drinking Water Regulations for Lead

In 1974, Congress passed the Safe Drinking Water Act. This law requires EPA to determine the level of contaminants in drinking water at which no adverse health effects are likely to occur with an adequate margin of safety. These non-enforceable health goals, based solely on possible health risks are called maximum contaminant level goals (MCLGs). The MCLG for lead is zero. EPA has set this level based on the best available science which shows there is no safe level of exposure to lead.

For most contaminants, EPA sets an enforceable regulation called a maximum contaminant level (MCL) based on the MCLG. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as possible, considering cost, benefits and the ability of public water systems to detect and remove contaminants using suitable treatment technologies.

However, because lead contamination of drinking water often results from corrosion of the plumbing materials belonging to water system customers, EPA established a treatment technique rather than an MCL for lead. A treatment technique is an enforceable procedure or level of technological performance which water systems must follow to ensure control of a contaminant.

The treatment technique regulation for lead (referred to as the ***Lead and Copper Rule***) requires water systems to control the corrosivity of the water. The regulation also requires systems to collect tap samples from sites served by the system that are more likely to have plumbing materials containing lead. If more than 10 percent of tap water samples exceed the lead action level of 15 parts per billion, then water systems are required to take additional actions including:

- Taking further steps optimize their corrosion control treatment (for water systems serving 50,000 people that have not fully optimized their corrosion control) .
- Educating the public about lead in drinking water and actions consumers can take to reduce their exposure to lead.

- Replacing the portions of lead service lines (lines that connect distribution mains to customers) under the water system's control.

EPA issued the Lead and Copper Rule in 1991 and revised the regulation in 2000 and 2007. States may set more stringent drinking water regulations than EPA.

In addition:

- EPA requires all community water systems to prepare and deliver an annual water quality report called a ***Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)*** for their customers.
  - Find your local Consumer Confidence Report
  - Information about CCRs for consumers
  - EPA's CCR home page
- EPA's ***Public Notification Rule*** requires public water systems to alert you if there is a problem with your drinking water.
  - Learn more about the Public Notification Rule.
- In 2011, changes to the Safe Drinking Water Act reduced the maximum allowable lead content -- that is, content that is considered "lead-free" -- to be a weighted average of 0.25 percent calculated across the wetted surfaces of pipes, pipe fittings, plumbing fittings, and fixture and 0.2 percent for solder and flux. Learn more about the maximum allowable content of lead in pipes, solder, fittings and fixtures.

Recent Actions and Revisions

- Webinar: Strategic Plan for Targeted Outreach to Populations Affected by Lead (March 2017)
- Long-Term Revisions to the Lead and Copper Rule -- regulatory options to improve the existing rule
- Memorandum: Implementation of the Lead and Copper Rule Provisions Related to Sample Site Selection and Triennial Monitoring (October 2016)
- Document: Optimal Corrosion Control Treatment Evaluation Technical Recommendations (March 2016)
- Memorandum: Clarifying Recommended Tap Sampling Procedures for the Lead and Copper Rule (February 2016)
- EPA Letters to Governors and State Environment and Public Health Commissioners (2016)

How EPA Requires States and Public Water Systems to Protect Drinking Water

The Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires EPA to establish and enforce standards that public drinking water systems must follow. EPA delegates primary enforcement responsibility (also called ***primacy***) for public water systems to states and tribes if they meet certain requirements. Learn more about:

- The SDWA and SDWA standards
- How EPA regulates drinking water contaminants
- Primacy enforcement responsibility for public water systems

Related Information from Other Federal Government Agencies

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC):

- About Lead in Drinking Water
- Prevention Tips for Lead in Water
- CDC main page on lead

Agency for Toxic Substances & Disease Registry (ATSDR):

- Public Health Statement for Lead
- ToxFAQs for Lead
- ATSDR main page on lead

LAST UPDATED ON DECEMBER 9, 2020

APPENDIX 5.0

CONSULTANT RESUME

RESUME

CHARLES ARTHUR SPEAR

CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH & TECHNOLOGY RADON TRAINING

CERTIFIED ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANT (CEC) ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT ASSOCIATION

REGISTERED ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSOR (Former) REA - 01241

AHERA INSPECTOR (EPA CERTIFICATION NO. IRO-22-2439A

CERTIFIED ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTOR CEI - 10364

Professional Background

Charles A. Spear, President and founder of Environmental Inspection Services has over 30 years technical experience ranging from facility and school district radon testing to site remediation. Technical employment included food technologist to hazardous waste site remediation at Federal SUPERFUND sites from California to Maryland. Mr. Spear has successfully performed over 3,000 Phase One, Phase Two, and Phase Three Environmental Site Assessment inspections and multiple radon inspections and surveys on properties from California to Alaska and east to Maryland.

Mr. Spear has managed such projects as spilled mustard gas and organophosphate demilitarization and remediation as a decontamination sergeant of the U.S.Army Chemical Corps Technical Escort Unit Drill & Transfer Unit at Umatilla Army Depot and removal of leaking solvent underground storage tanks in California and Oregon. Additional experience included supervision as a USARMY NBC Specialist of focused remediation at the Federal Superfund site known as Aberdeen Proving Grounds, Maryland (Michaelsville Landfill). EIS does not conduct or perform geological work. Geologic work is referred to a state registered geologist.

Specifically, Mr. Spear has worked with clients such as: numerous school districts, Housing & Urban Development, the International Fabric Care Industry (IFI), the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, The U.S. Department of Defense, The Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (ODEQ), The Oregon Department of Forestry, INTEL, Sun Microsystems, IBM, Rohm & Haas, General Electric, AT&T, Texaco, Unocal, BP, Lockheed Missile and Space Center, FMC Corporation, Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife, Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife, City of Beaverton, City of Hillsboro, City of Corvallis, Housing Authority of Portland, Northwest Oregon Housing Authority, Washington County Department of Housing, Housing & Urban Development, numerous lenders and mortgage companies, many private development and site remedial site projects, and many attorneys and investors.

Mr. Spear managed complex solvent tank farm removals at Xidex Corporation in Sunnyvale, California and was the site cleanup manager at the Rose City Plating Site currently developed as the Oregon Convention Center. Mr. Spear is a certified hazardous waste professional who has coupled military experience as a Nuclear, Biological and Chemical Specialist (U.S. Army MOS 54E20) with experience as a professional industrial and process research engineer in both the corrugated paper and petroleum industries.

Mr. Spear has managed food industry quality control as an inplant food technologist and prepared cost reduction programs as a corrugated boxboard industrial engineer in Dallas, Texas. He is currently registered with the states of California, Washington, and Oregon and is an active member of the national respected Environmental Assessment Association. Due diligence projects have been performed throughout the United States from Fairbanks, Alaska to San Diego, California.

Professional experience includes the following:

Professional Experience

* Dry Cleaner Inspections
* Environmental Consultation
* Waste Reduction Audits
* Regulatory Compliance Audits
* Drum Yard Clearances
* Tank Farm Removals/Replacements
* Lab Packaging & Supervision
* Environmental Site Assessments
* Superfund Site Remediation
* Hazardous Waste site Project Design & Management
* Habitat/Wetlands Restoration
* AHERA asbestos inspections for school districts
* Landfill Remediation
* Agricultural assessments
* Indoor air quality inspections

Professional Employment/Consultation

* C.F.S. Continental Coffee, Inc., Food technologist, Chicago, Illinois
* Holiday Industries, Research Engineer, Grand Prairie, Texas
* Alton Packaging Corporation, Industrial Engineer, Dallas, Texas
* U.S. Army Chemical Corps., Nuclear, Biological, Chemical Specialist - Special assignment - Umatilla Army Depot (DATS)
  Oregon and permanent assignment U.S. Army Chemical Corps. Technical Escort Unit in Edgewood, Maryland
* Rollins Environmental Services, Remedial Project Manager
* Crown Environmental Services, Technical Director, Redmond, California
* Dames & Moore, Remedial design Engineer, Portland, Oregon
* Pegasus Environmental Management Services, Director of Technical Services
* Pacific Tank & Construction, Manager of Estimation, Portland, Oregon
* Enviro-Logic Inc., Director of Environmental Site Assessment Division
* Environmental Inspection Services Founder / President

Professional Education

* Environmental Research & Technology radon training
* American Standard for Testing & Materials ASTM E1527-13 Training
* Bachelor of Science, Chemistry, Northeastern Illinois University, 1978
* U.S. Army Chemical School, Ft. McClellan, Alabama, 1983
* U.S. Army Technical Escort Unit, Accident / Incident Response Training Center 1983
* Registered Environmental Assessor REA - 01241 (Former classification)
* Certified environmental Inspector CEI - 10364
* AHERA Certified Asbestos Inspector IR-19-2439A
* ODEQ Soil Matrix Assessor & UST Decommission Supervisor ID No. 10305
* Washington DOE Registered Environmental Assessor
* Wetland Specialist - Training Wetlands Institute 1997
* EPA / HUD Lead-Based Paint (LBP) Certified Inspector & Risk Assessor

Additional Education

* Joint Military Material Packaging & Transportation
* Asbestos Abatement Seminar attendance 1987
* Thin Layer Chromatography, 1989
* Oregon Registered Underground storage Tank Supervisor, 1998
* Oregon Registered Soil Matrix Assessor, 1998
* Washington Registered Assessor, 1991
* Washington Registered Underground Storage Tank Supervisor, 1991
* Wetland Training Institute Delineation Course Study University of Portland 1997
* 40-Hour HAZMAT Certified
* AHERA-Certified Inspector

Special Skills

* School District radon surveys and radon control planning
* Facility Environmental Compliance Audits
* ASTM standard Environmental Site Assessments
* Computer Programming
* Organic surfactant chemical synthesis and analysis
* Hazardous Waste Site remediation/ estimating/ standards development
* Design of filtration systems, batch and continuous process optimization studies
* QA/QC Procedures
* SUPERFUND Site Management
* Industrial/ Research Engineering
* Hazardous Waste Site Remediation/ Consultation
* Wetlands Delineation and Habitat Restoration

Certification

* U.S. Army MOS 54E20 - U.S. Army Chemical Corps.
* International Fire Code Institute (IFCI) Certified UST Supervisor
* International Fire Code Institute (IFCI) Certified Soil Matrix Assessor
* Certified Hazardous Waste Manager
* 40-hour OSHA Training
* 40-hour OSHA Supervisor Training
* Registered Environmental Assessor (DOE)
* DEQ Registered UST Supervisor
* DEQ Registered Soil Matrix Assessor
* Resolution Trust Corporation (RTC) approved Environmental Assessor
* California Registered Environmental Assessor (REA-01241)- program discontinued
* Department of Ecology (DOE) Registered Environmental Assessor
* Environmental Assessment Association, Certified Environmental Inspector & Transaction Specialist (CEI-10364)
* Environmental Assessment Association, Certified Environmental Consultant (CEC)
* AHERA Certified Asbestos Inspector
* Wetland Delineator Graduate Wetland Training Institute, University of Portland 1997
* EPA / HUD LBP Inspector & Risk Assessor
* ASTM Training class, May, 2004

LEAD IN WATER TEST REPORT
Sheridan District Office Building
435 S. Bridge Street
Sheridan, Oregon 97378

EIS Job No. 2022035. Sheridan District Office Building

Prepared For:

C/O Dorie Vickery, Superintendent
Sheridan SD 48J
435 S. Bridge Street
Sheridan, Oregon 97378

Prepared By:

Environmental Inspection Services
11981 Fargo Road
Aurora, Oregon 97002
cell # (503) 680-6398
EMAIL: charles_a_spear@yahoo.com

Charles A Spear

Charles A. Spear, Partner
Environmental Professional

June 27, 2022

ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTION SERVICES

APPENDIX 1.0

LEAD ANALYTICAL TEST RESULTS

APPENDIX 2.0

CHAIN'S OF CUSTODY (COC'S)

APPENDIX 3.0

SCHOOL SAMPLING FLOOR PLAN

APPENDIX 4.0

LEAD IN WATER REGULATION

APPENDIX 5.0

CONSULTANT RESUME

June 27, 2022
EIS Job No. 2022035.district Office Building LIW Report

C/O Dorie Vickery
Sheridan SD 48J
435 S. Ridge Street
Sheridan, Oregon 97378

Reference: Lead in water testing of the Sheridan Disttict Office building located at 435 S. Bridge Street in Sheridan, Oregon 97378

Dear Dorie Vickery;

Environmental Inspection Services conducted a comprehensive lead in water test episode at the subject District Office Building in located at 435 S. Bridge Street in Sheridan, Oregon 97378 on Wednesday, June 8, 2022. The drinking water samples were received by Alexin Analytical Laboratory on Thursday, June 9, 2022 and analytical test results were reported to EIS on Friday, June 24, 2022. No elevated lead in drinking water considerations were analytically confirmed from the various tested faucets and fountains in the subject Sheridan District Office Building. In the opinion of EIS, there are no lead in water considerations analytically confirmed for the Sheridan District Office Building.

The EPA Maximum Contaminant Limit (MCL) for lead in Public drinking water Systems is 15 parts per billion (ppb). The EPA action limit of 15 parts per billion (ppb) was utilized as the action limit for the purposes of this water sampling and testing episode. This subject initial first draw drinking water sampling episode was conducted immediately following the stagnation of eight (8) hours. Plastic and sterile 250 ml. bottles were utilized for the drinking water sample collection.

A total of three(3) discreet water samples numbered between No.s 1 thru 3 were collected from the points of consumption throughout the subject district office building to include cold water faucets and cold water fountains positioned throughout the entire school district office building.

Bus: 503.678.5063 | Cell: 503.680.6398 11981 Fargo Road, NE, Aurora, OR 97002 www.environmentalinspectionservices.net

A unique sample location code was assigned for each drinking water outlet sample. The attached alpha numeric sequence code was assigned for each sample.

Sample No. interpretation
#'s 2257 DOFF - District ID. No.s
#001 - Sample No. 1
BF - bathroom faucet
22A - Year and first drawn sample

The lead in water concentration test results varied between non-detect to three (3) parts per billion (ppb). Thank you for this opportunity to be of service. If there are questions concerning the lead in water analytical test results contact EIS at (503) 680-6398.

Respectfully,

Charles A Spear

Charles A. Spear, Partner
Environmental Inspection Services

APPENDIX 1.0

LEAD ANALYTICAL TEST RESULTS

Alexin Analytical LABORATORIES, INC.
Professional Laboratory Services
13035 SW Pacific Hwy
Tigard, OR 97223
Tel.: (503) 639-9311 Fax: (503) 684-1588

ANALYSIS REPORT

Reported: 06/24/2022
Received: 06/09/2022
Sampled By: Charles Spear
Work Order: 2161001

CLIENT
Environmental Inspection Services
Attn: Charles Spear
11981 Fargo Rd
Aurora OR, 97002
Phone: (503) 680-6398

Project: District
Project # : District
Sample Type :
PO # : 2022030

Sampling Location: Sheridan District Office

Lab Number

	Code	Method	Result	Units	MRL	EPA MCL*	Analysis Date/ Time
2161001-01	**Sample Name:** 2257 DOFF - 001BF22A **Sampled:** 6/8/22 9:20						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	1	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/22/22 16:10
2161001-02	**Sample Name:** 2257 DOFF - 002BF22A **Sampled:** 6/8/22 9:20						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	ND	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/22/22 16:10
2161001-03	**Sample Name:** 2257 DOFF - 003SF22A **Sampled:** 6/8/22 9:30						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	3	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/22/22 16:10

ND = None detected at the MRL **MRL** = Minimum Reporting Limit **MCL** = Maximum Contamination Limit
†All procedures for this analysis are in accordance with NELAP standards.

* The EPA MCL for Lead in Public Drinking Water Systems is 15 ppb; this is a maximum contamination level for lead in samples, this is not an acceptance level for health based exposure.

Note: Please make sure to send your results to the appropriate agency; Alexin Analytical does not forward these results to any program or person other than the above listed client. It is your responsibilty to make sure these results get sent to whichever agency, city, or organization has requested them if these results are for compliance purposes.

Approved by: _____
Adriana Gonzalez-Grav
Laboratory Director

APPENDIX 2.0

CHAIN'S OF CUSTODY (COC'S)

Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.
Professional Laboratory Services

Chain of Custody Record

Laboratory Job Number: _____

13035 SW Pacific Hwy Tigard, OR 97223 ph: 503.639.9311 fax: 503.684.1588 email:mail@alexinlabs.com

Client Contact Information: Chuck Spear	Results Reporting Information	Invoicing Information
Company/Client Name: EES	Project Manager: EES	Accounts Payable Contact:
Address: 11981 Fargo Rd	Mailing Address:	Mailing Address:
City/State/Zip: Aurora, OR 97002	City/State/Zip: same	City/State/Zip:
phone: 503-680-6398	phone:	phone:
fax or email: Charles-9-spear@yahoo.com	fax or email:	fax or email:

SAMPLING INFORMATION

Sampling Location: Sheridan District Office
Sampled By:
P.O. #: 202203
Project Name: District
Project #: District
PWSID #:
Permit #:
Send results to OR State Health Division? (Please circle) Yes (No)

Lab ID (Lab use only)	Sample Identification (Please enter a unique ID per line for each separate sample)	Date Collected	Time Collected (Begin-End if comp.)	Sample Matrix*	# of cont. rec'd	Analysis Requested**	SEE ATTACHED	Sample Specific Notes/Field Data (for each WW sample, specify Grab / Composite; for each DW sample, specify Raw / Treated, Source / Distribution, Single / Combined WHERE APPLICABLE)
	2257DOFF-001BF22A	6/8/22	9:20 am	DW	1	Coliform		
	2257DOFF-002BF22A	↓	9:20	↓	↓	↓		
	2257DOFF-003SF22A	↓	9:30	↓	↓	↓		

Relinquished By (print): Charles Spear Company: EES Date/Time: 6/8/22 Signature: Charles Spear
Received By: Company: Date/Time: Signature:
Relinquished By (print): Company: Date/Time: Signature:
Received By: Company: Date/Time: Signature:

The most current revision of SOP-10-003 was used when these samples were collected ☐

Received by Laboratory Log-In Staff: Date/Time: Temp. on receipt: _____ °C Containers Intact? Y N On Ice? Y N ID: TRM-10-_____

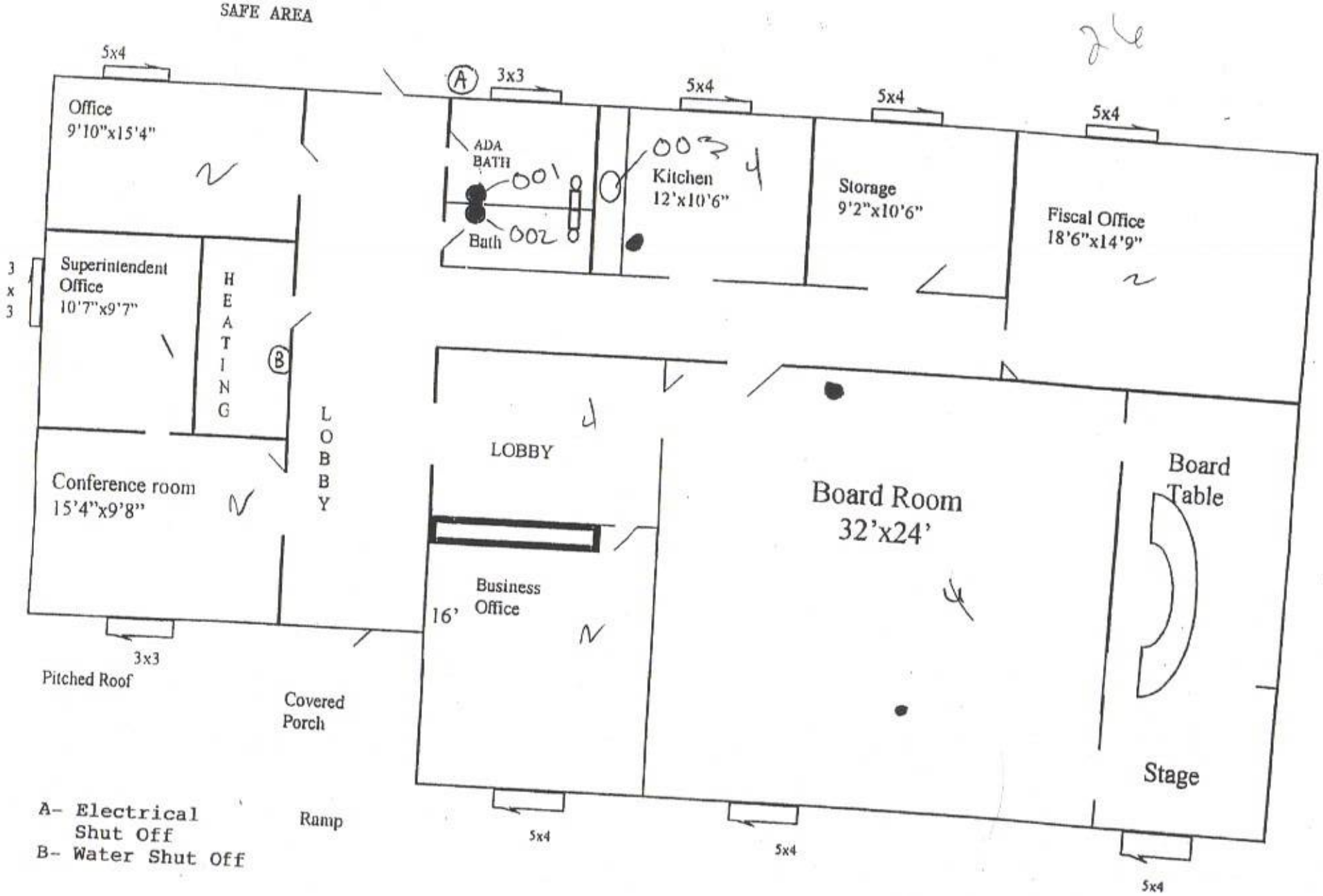
*Drinking water (DW), effluent (EFF), ground water (GW), influent (INF), non-aqueous liquid (NAL), paint chips, raw water (RW), sludge, soil, solid, source water (SOURCE), spring, stormwater (SW), surface water, wastewater (WW), well water (WELL)

** Analyses for SOC, Radionuclide, Radon, and Asbestos are subcontracted out to other accredited laboratories.

COC-10-003rev0.1

APPENDIX 3.0

SCHOOL SAMPLING FLOOR PLAN



SHERIDAN SCHOOL DISTRICT ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE

APPENDIX 4.0

LEAD IN WATER REGULATION

An official website of the United States government.

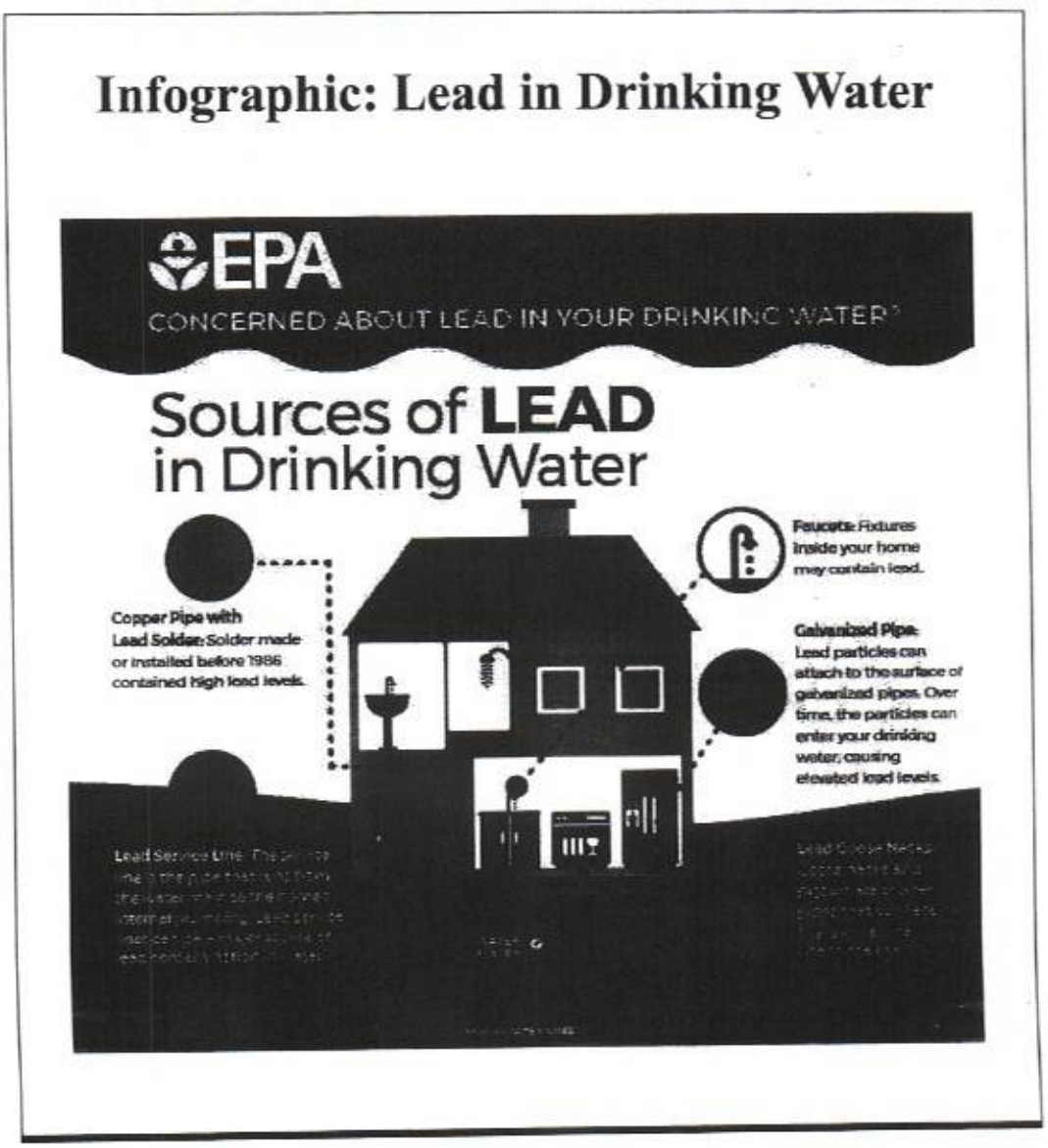
EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

Basic Information about Lead in Drinking Water

Have a question that's not answered on this page? Contact the Safe Drinking Water Hotline.

Información relacionada disponible en español

Infographic: Lead in Drinking Water



EPA and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) agree that there is no known safe level of lead in a child's blood. Lead is harmful to health, especially for children.

On this page:

General Information about Lead in Drinking Water

What You Can Do

Drinking Water Requirements for Lead

General Information about Lead in Drinking Water

How Lead Gets into Drinking Water

Lead can enter drinking water when plumbing materials that contain lead corrode, especially where the water has high acidity or low mineral content that corrodes pipes and fixtures. The most common sources of lead in drinking water are lead pipes, faucets, and fixtures. In homes with lead pipes that connect the home to the water main, also known as lead services lines, these pipes are typically the most significant source of lead in the water. Lead pipes are more likely to be found in older cities and homes built before 1986. Among homes without lead service lines, the most common problem is with brass or chrome-plated brass faucets and plumbing with lead solder.

The Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) has reduced the maximum allowable lead content -- that is, content that is considered "lead-free" -- to be a weighted average of 0.25 percent calculated across the wetted surfaces of pipes, pipe fittings, plumbing fittings, and fixtures and 0.2 percent for solder and flux.

- Learn more about the maximum allowable content of lead in pipes, solder, fittings and fixtures
- Learn more about EPA's regulations to prevent lead in drinking water
- Learn how to identify lead-free certification marks on drinking water system and plumbing products (PDF)

Corrosion is a dissolving or wearing away of metal caused by a chemical reaction between water and your plumbing. A number of factors are involved in the extent to which lead enters the water, including:

- the chemistry of the water (acidity and alkalinity) and the types and amounts of minerals in the water,
- the amount of lead it comes into contact with,
- the temperature of the water,
- the amount of wear in the pipes,
- how long the water stays in pipes, and
- the presence of protective scales or coatings inside the plumbing materials.

To address corrosion of lead and copper into drinking water, EPA issued the Lead and Copper Rule (LCR) under the authority of the SDWA. One requirement of the LCR is corrosion control treatment to prevent lead and copper from contaminating drinking water. Corrosion control treatment means utilities must make drinking water less corrosive to the materials it comes into contact with on its way to consumers' taps. Learn more about EPA's regulations to prevent lead in drinking water.

Health Effects of Exposures to Lead in Drinking Water*

*The health effects information on this page is not intended to catalog all possible health effects for lead. Rather, it is intended to let you know about the most significant and probable health effects associated with lead in drinking water.

Is there a safe level of lead in drinking water?

The Safe Drinking Water Act requires EPA to determine the level of contaminants in drinking water at which no adverse health effects are likely to occur with an adequate margin of safety. These non-enforceable health goals, based solely on possible health risks, are called maximum contaminant level goals (MCLGs). EPA has set the maximum contaminant level goal for lead in drinking water at zero because lead is a toxic metal that can be harmful to human health even at low exposure levels. Lead is persistent, and it can bioaccumulate in the body over time.

Young children, infants, and fetuses are particularly vulnerable to lead because the physical and behavioral effects of lead occur at lower exposure levels in children than in adults. A dose of lead that would have little effect on an adult can have a significant effect on a child. In children, low levels of exposure have been linked to damage to the central and peripheral nervous system, learning disabilities, shorter stature, impaired hearing, and impaired formation and function of blood cells.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommends that public health actions be initiated when the level of lead in a child's blood is 5 micrograms per deciliter (µg/dL) or more.

It is important to recognize all the ways a child can be exposed to lead. Children are exposed to lead in paint, dust, soil, air, and food, as well as drinking water. If the level of lead in a child's blood is at or above the CDC action level of 5 micrograms per deciliter, it may be due to lead exposures from a combination of sources. EPA estimates that drinking water can make up 20 percent or more of a person's total exposure to lead. Infants who consume mostly mixed formula can receive 40 percent to 60 percent of their exposure to lead from drinking water.

Children

Even low levels of lead in the blood of children can result in:

- Behavior and learning problems
- Lower IQ and hyperactivity
- Slowed growth
- Hearing problems
- Anemia

In rare cases, ingestion of lead can cause seizures, coma and even death.

Pregnant Women

Lead can accumulate in our bodies over time, where it is stored in bones along with calcium. During pregnancy, lead is released from bones as maternal calcium and is used to help form the bones of the fetus. This is particularly true if a woman does not have enough dietary calcium. Lead can also cross the placental barrier exposing the fetus to lead. This can result in serious effects to the mother and her developing fetus, including:

- Reduced growth of the fetus
- Premature birth

Find out more about lead's effects on pregnancy:

- Effects of Workplace Hazards on Female Reproductive Health (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)

Lead can also be transmitted through breast milk. Read more on lead exposure in pregnancy and lactating women (PDF) (302 pp, 4.3 MB, About PDF)

Adults

Lead is also harmful to adults. Adults exposed to lead can suffer from:

- Cardiovascular effects, increased blood pressure and incidence of hypertension
- Decreased kidney function
- Reproductive problems (in both men and women)

Related Information

- Learn more about lead and its health effects

Can I shower in lead-contaminated water?

Yes. Bathing and showering should be safe for you and your children, even if the water contains lead over EPA's action level. Human skin does not absorb lead in water.

This information applies to most situations and to a large majority of the population, but individual circumstances may vary. Some situations, such as cases involving highly corrosive water, may require additional recommendations or more stringent actions. Your local water authority is always your first source for testing and identifying lead contamination in your tap water. Many public water authorities have websites that include data on drinking water quality, including results of lead testing. Links to such data can be found on the EPA Consumer Confidence Report website.

For more information, see CDC's "Sources of Lead: Water" Web page.

What You Can Do

Find Out if Lead is in Your Drinking Water

First, learn more about the water coming into your home

EPA requires all community water systems to prepare and deliver an annual water quality report called a ***Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)*** for their customers by July 1 of each year. Contact your water utility if you'd like to receive a copy of their latest report. If your water comes from a household well or other private water supply, check with your health department, or with any nearby water utilities that use ground water, for information on contaminants of concern in your area.

- Find your local Consumer Confidence Report
- Information about CCRs for consumers
- EPA's CCR home page
- Learn more about protecting water quality from private drinking water wells
- Printable color fact sheet: Is There Lead in My Drinking Water?

EPA's ***Public Notification Rule*** requires public water systems to alert you if there is a problem with your drinking water.

- Learn more about the Public Notification Rule

Second, you can have your water tested for lead

Homes may have internal plumbing materials containing lead. Since you cannot see, taste, or smell lead dissolved in water, testing is the only sure way of telling whether there are harmful quantities of lead in your drinking water. A list of certified laboratories are available from your state or local drinking water authority. Testing costs between $20 and $100. Contact your water supplier as they may have useful information, including whether the service connector used in your home or area is made of lead.

You can learn on our Protect Your Family from Exposures to Lead web page:

- when you may want to test your drinking water; and
- what to do if your home tests positive for lead.

You can also view and print a fact sheet on testing your home's drinking water.

Important Steps You Can Take to Reduce Lead in Drinking Water

- **Have your water tested**. Contact your water utility to have your water tested and to learn more about the lead levels in your drinking water.
- **Learn if you have a lead service line**. Contact your water utility or a licensed plumber to determine if the pipe that connects your home to the water main (called a service line) is made from lead.
- **Run your water.** Before drinking, flush your home's pipes by running the tap, taking a shower, doing laundry, or doing a load of dishes. The amount of time to run the water will depend on whether your home has a lead service line or not, and the length of the lead service line. Residents should contact their water utility for recommendations about flushing times in their community.
- **Learn about construction in your neighborhood.** Be aware of any construction or maintenance work that could disturb your lead service line. Construction may cause more lead to be released from a lead service line.
- **Use cold water.** Use only cold water for drinking, cooking and making baby formula. Remember, boiling water does not remove lead from water.
- **Clean your aerator.** Regularly clean your faucet's screen (also known as an aerator). Sediment, debris, and lead particles can collect in your aerator. If lead particles are caught in the aerator, lead can get into your water.
- **Use your filter properly.** If you use a filter, make sure you use a filter certified to remove lead. Read the directions to learn how to properly install and use your cartridge and when to replace it. Using the cartridge after it has expired can make it less effective at removing lead. Do not run hot water through the filter.

Learn more by reviewing EPA's Lead in Drinking Water Infographic.

Related Information

- Fact sheet: How to Identify Lead-Free Certification Marks for Drinking Water System & Plumbing Products (PDF)
- Factsheet: A Consumer Tool for Identifying Point of Use (POU) Drinking Water Filters Certified to Reduce Lead (PDF)
- How to make your home lead-safe
- What you can do to protect your drinking water

Get Your Child Tested to Determine Lead Levels in His or Her Blood

A family doctor or pediatrician can perform a blood test for lead and provide information about the health effects of lead. State, city or county departments of health can also provide information about how you can have your child's blood

tested for lead. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recommends that public health actions be initiated when the level of lead in a child's blood is 5 micrograms per deciliter (µg/dL) or more.

Find Out if Lead in Drinking Water is an Issue in Your Child's School or Child Care Facility

Children spend a significant part of their days at school or in a child care facility. The faucets that provide water used for consumption, including drinking, cooking lunch, and preparing juice and infant formula, should be tested.

- Protect your children from lead where they learn and play: learn how to test your child, and how to check the condition of schools and child care facilities
- How schools and child care centers can test for lead in drinking water
- EPA main page on drinking water at schools and child care facilities

Drinking Water Requirements for Lead

EPA's Drinking Water Regulations for Lead

In 1974, Congress passed the Safe Drinking Water Act. This law requires EPA to determine the level of contaminants in drinking water at which no adverse health effects are likely to occur with an adequate margin of safety. These non-enforceable health goals, based solely on possible health risks are called maximum contaminant level goals (MCLGs). The MCLG for lead is zero. EPA has set this level based on the best available science which shows there is no safe level of exposure to lead.

For most contaminants, EPA sets an enforceable regulation called a maximum contaminant level (MCL) based on the MCLG. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as possible, considering cost, benefits and the ability of public water systems to detect and remove contaminants using suitable treatment technologies.

However, because lead contamination of drinking water often results from corrosion of the plumbing materials belonging to water system customers, EPA established a treatment technique rather than an MCL for lead. A treatment technique is an enforceable procedure or level of technological performance which water systems must follow to ensure control of a contaminant.

The treatment technique regulation for lead (referred to as the ***Lead and Copper Rule***) requires water systems to control the corrosivity of the water. The regulation also requires systems to collect tap samples from sites served by the system that are more likely to have plumbing materials containing lead. If more than 10 percent of tap water samples exceed the lead action level of 15 parts per billion, then water systems are required to take additional actions including:

- Taking further steps optimize their corrosion control treatment (for water systems serving 50,000 people that have not fully optimized their corrosion control) .
- Educating the public about lead in drinking water and actions consumers can take to reduce their exposure to lead.

- Replacing the portions of lead service lines (lines that connect distribution mains to customers) under the water system's control.

EPA issued the Lead and Copper Rule in 1991 and revised the regulation in 2000 and 2007. States may set more stringent drinking water regulations than EPA.

In addition:

- EPA requires all community water systems to prepare and deliver an annual water quality report called a ***Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)*** for their customers.
  - Find your local Consumer Confidence Report
  - Information about CCRs for consumers
  - EPA's CCR home page
- EPA's ***Public Notification Rule*** requires public water systems to alert you if there is a problem with your drinking water.
  - Learn more about the Public Notification Rule.
- In 2011, changes to the Safe Drinking Water Act reduced the maximum allowable lead content -- that is, content that is considered "lead-free" -- to be a weighted average of 0.25 percent calculated across the wetted surfaces of pipes, pipe fittings, plumbing fittings, and fixture and 0.2 percent for solder and flux. Learn more about the maximum allowable content of lead in pipes, solder, fittings and fixtures.

Recent Actions and Revisions

- Webinar: Strategic Plan for Targeted Outreach to Populations Affected by Lead (March 2017)
- Long-Term Revisions to the Lead and Copper Rule -- regulatory options to improve the existing rule
- Memorandum: Implementation of the Lead and Copper Rule Provisions Related to Sample Site Selection and Triennial Monitoring (October 2016)
- Document: Optimal Corrosion Control Treatment Evaluation Technical Recommendations (March 2016)
- Memorandum: Clarifying Recommended Tap Sampling Procedures for the Lead and Copper Rule (February 2016)
- EPA Letters to Governors and State Environment and Public Health Commissioners (2016)

How EPA Requires States and Public Water Systems to Protect Drinking Water

The Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires EPA to establish and enforce standards that public drinking water systems must follow. EPA delegates primary enforcement responsibility (also called ***primacy***) for public water systems to states and tribes if they meet certain requirements. Learn more about:

- The SDWA and SDWA standards
- How EPA regulates drinking water contaminants
- Primacy enforcement responsibility for public water systems

Related Information from Other Federal Government Agencies

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC):

- About Lead in Drinking Water
- Prevention Tips for Lead in Water
- CDC main page on lead

Agency for Toxic Substances & Disease Registry (ATSDR):

- Public Health Statement for Lead
- ToxFAQs for Lead
- ATSDR main page on lead

LAST UPDATED ON DECEMBER 9, 2020

EPA and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) agree that there is no known safe level of lead in a child's blood. Lead is harmful to health, especially for children.

On this page:

General Information about Lead in Drinking Water

- How lead gets into drinking water
- Health effects of being exposed to lead in drinking water
- Can I shower in lead-contaminated water?

What You Can Do

- Find out if lead is in your drinking water
- Important steps you can take to reduce lead in drinking water
- Get your child tested to determine lead levels in his or her blood
- Find out if lead in drinking water is an issue in your child's school or child care facility

Drinking Water Requirements for Lead

- EPA's drinking water regulations for lead
  - Recent actions and revisions
- How EPA requires states and public water systems to protect drinking water

General Information about Lead in Drinking Water

How Lead Gets into Drinking Water

Lead can enter drinking water when plumbing materials that contain lead corrode, especially where the water has high acidity or low mineral content that corrodes pipes and fixtures. The most common sources of lead in drinking water are lead pipes, faucets, and fixtures. In homes with lead pipes that connect the home to the water main, also known as lead services lines, these pipes are typically the most significant source of lead in the water. Lead pipes are more likely to be found in older cities and homes built before 1986. Among homes without lead service lines, the most common problem is with brass or chrome-plated brass faucets and plumbing with lead solder.

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An official website of the United States government.

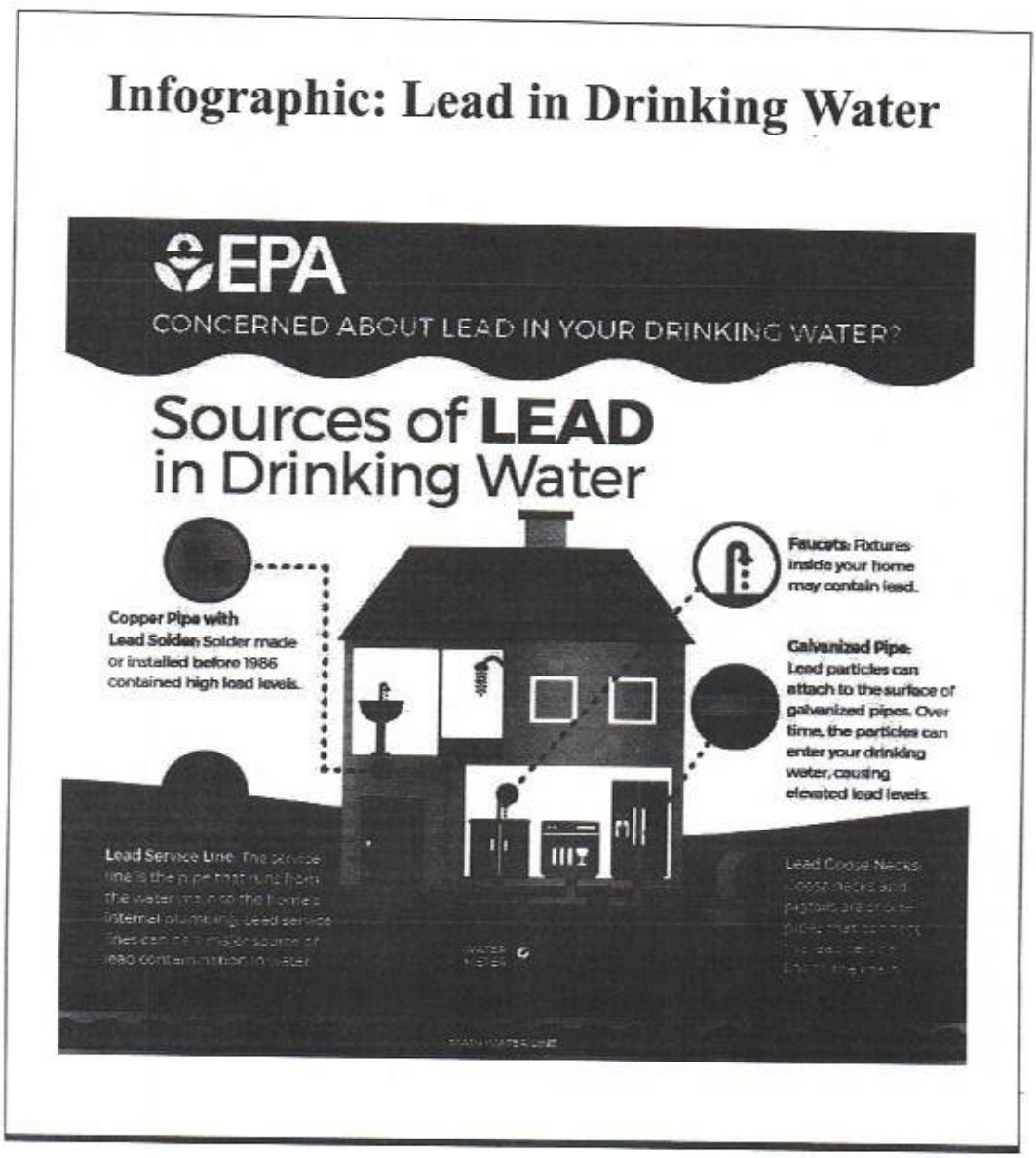
EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

Basic Information about Lead in Drinking Water

Have a question that's not answered on this page? Contact the Safe Drinking Water Hotline.

Información relacionada disponible en español

Infographic: Lead in Drinking Water



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APPENDIX 5.0

CONSULTANT RESUME

RESUME

CHARLES ARTHUR SPEAR

CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH & TECHNOLOGY RADON TRAINING

CERTIFIED ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANT (CEC) ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT ASSOCIATION

REGISTERED ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSOR (Former) REA - 01241

AHERA INSPECTOR (EPA CERTIFICATION NO. IRO-22-2439A

CERTIFIED ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTOR CEI - 10364

Professional Background

Charles A. Spear, President and founder of Environmental Inspection Services has over 30 years technical experience ranging from facility and school district radon testing to site remediation. Technical employment included food technologist to hazardous waste site remediation at Federal SUPERFUND sites from California to Maryland. Mr. Spear has successfully performed over 3,000 Phase One, Phase Two, and Phase Three Environmental Site Assessment inspections and multiple radon inspections and surveys on properties from California to Alaska and east to Maryland.

Mr. Spear has managed such projects as spilled mustard gas and organophosphate demilitarization and remediation as a decontamination sergeant of the U.S. Army Chemical Corps Technical Escort Unit Drill & Transfer Unit at Umatilla Army Depot and removal of leaking solvent underground storage tanks in California and Oregon. Additional experience included supervision as a USARMY NBC Specialist of focused remediation at the Federal Superfund site known as Aberdeen Proving Grounds, Maryland (Michaelsville Landfill). EIS does not conduct or perform geological work. Geologic work is referred to a state registered geologist.

Specifically, Mr. Spear has worked with clients such as: numerous school districts, Housing & Urban Development, the International Fabric Care Industry (IFI), the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, The U.S. Department of Defense, The Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (ODEQ), The Oregon Department of Forestry, INTEL, Sun Microsystems, IBM, Rohm & Haas, General Electric, AT&T, Texaco, Unocal, BP, Lockheed Missile and Space Center, FMC Corporation, Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife, Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife, City of Beaverton, City of Hillsboro, City of Corvallis, Housing Authority of Portland, Northwest Oregon Housing Authority, Washington County Department of Housing, Housing & Urban Development, numerous lenders and mortgage companies, many private development and site remedial site projects, and many attorneys and investors.

Mr. Spear managed complex solvent tank farm removals at Xidex Corporation in Sunnyvale, California and was the site cleanup manager at the Rose City Plating Site currently developed as the Oregon Convention Center. Mr. Spear is a certified hazardous waste professional who has coupled military experience as a Nuclear, Biological and Chemical Specialist (U,S. Army MOS 54E20) with experience as a professional industrial and process research engineer in both the corrugated paper and petroleum industries.

Mr. Spear has managed food industry quality control as an inplant food technologist and prepared cost reduction programs as a corrugated boxboard industrial engineer in Dallas, Texas. He is currently registered with the states of California, Washington, and Oregon and is an active member of the national respected Environmental Assessment Association. Due diligence projects have been performed throughout the United States from Fairbanks, Alaska to San Diego, California.

Professional experience includes the following:

Professional Experience

* Dry Cleaner Inspections
* Environmental Consultation
* Waste Reduction Audits
* Regulatory Compliance Audits
* Drum Yard Clearances
* Tank Farm Removals/Replacements
* Lab Packaging & Supervision
* Environmental Site Assessments
* Superfund Site Remediation
* Hazardous Waste site Project Design & Management
* Habitat/Wetlands Restoration
* AHERA asbestos inspections for school districts
* Landfill Remediation
* Agricultural assessments
* Indoor air quality inspections

Professional Employment/Consultation

* C.F.S. Continental Coffee, Inc., Food technologist, Chicago, Illinois
* Holiday Industries, Research Engineer, Grand Prairie, Texas
* Alton Packaging Corporation, Industrial Engineer, Dallas, Texas
* U,S. Army Chemical Corps., Nuclear, Biological, Chemical Specialist - Special assignment - Umatilla Army Depot (DATS)
  Oregon and permanent assignment U.S. Army Chemical Corps. Technical Escort Unit in Edgewood, Maryland
* Rollins Environmental Services, Remedial Project Manager
* Crown Environmental Services, Technical Director, Redmond, California
* Dames & Moore, Remedial design Engineer, Portland, Oregon
* Pegasus Environmental Management Services, Director of Technical Services
* Pacific Tank & Construction, Manager of Estimation, Portland, Oregon
* Enviro-Logic Inc., Director of Environmental Site Assessment Division
* Environmental Inspection Services Founder / President

Professional Education

* Environmental Research & Technology radon training
* American Standard for Testing & Materials ASTM E1527-13 Training
* Bachelor of Science, Chemistry, Northeastern Illinois University, 1978
* U.S. Army Chemical School, Ft. McClellan, Alabama, 1983
* U.S. Army Technical Escort Unit, Accident / Incident Response Training Center 1983
* Registered Environmental Assessor REA - 01241 (Former classification)
* Certified environmental Inspector CEI - 10364
* AHERA Certified Asbestos Inspector IR-19-2439A
* ODEQ Soil Matrix Assessor & UST Decommission Supervisor ID No. 10305
* Washington DOE Registered Environmental Assessor
* Wetland Specialist - Training Wetlands Institute 1997
* EPA / HUD Lead-Based Paint (LBP) Certified Inspector & Risk Assessor

Additional Education

* Joint Military Material Packaging & Transportation
* Asbestos Abatement Seminar attendance 1987
* Thin Layer Chromatography, 1989
* Oregon Registered Underground storage Tank Supervisor, 1998
* Oregon Registered Soil Matrix Assessor, 1998
* Washington Registered Assessor, 1991
* Washington Registered Underground Storage Tank Supervisor, 1991
* Wetland Training Institute Delineation Course Study University of Portland 1997
* 40-Hour HAZMAT Certified
* AHERA-Certified Inspector

Special Skills

* School District radon surveys and radon control planning
* Facility Environmental Compliance Audits
* ASTM standard Environmental Site Assessments
* Computer Programming
* Organic surfactant chemical synthesis and analysis
* Hazardous Waste Site remediation/ estimating/ standards development
* Design of filtration systems, batch and continuous process optimization studies
* QA/QC Procedures
* SUPERFUND Site Management
* Industrial/ Research Engineering
* Hazardous Waste Site Remediation/ Consultation
* Wetlands Delineation and Habitat Restoration

Certification

* U.S. Army MOS 54E20 - U.S. Army Chemical Corps.
* International Fire Code Institute (IFCI) Certified UST Supervisor
* International Fire Code Institute (IFCI) Certified Soil Matrix Assessor
* Certified Hazardous Waste Manager
* 40-hour OSHA Training
* 40-hour OSHA Supervisor Training
* Registered Environmental Assessor (DOE)
* DEQ Registered UST Supervisor
* DEQ Registered Soil Matrix Assessor
* Resolution Trust Corporation (RTC) approved Environmental Assessor
* California Registered Environmental Assessor (REA-01241)- program discontinued
* Department of Ecology (DOE) Registered Environmental Assessor
* Environmental Assessment Association, Certified Environmental Inspector & Transaction Specialist (CEI-10364)
* Environmental Assessment Association, Certified Environmental Consultant (CEC)
* AHERA Certified Asbestos Inspector
* Wetland Delineator Graduate Wetland Training Institute, University of Portland 1997
* EPA / HUD LBP Inspector & Risk Assessor
* ASTM Training class, May, 2004

LEAD IN WATER TEST REPORT
Building 1
Sheridan, Oregon 97378

EIS Job No. 2022035. Sheridan Building 1

Prepared For:

C/O Dorie Vickery, Superintendent
Sheridan SD 48J
435 S. Bridge Street
Sheridan, Oregon 97378

Prepared By:

Environmental Inspection Services
11981 Fargo Road
Aurora, Oregon 97002
cell # (503) 680-6398
EMAIL: charles_a_spear@yahoo.com

Charles A Spear

Charles A. Spear, Partner
Environmental Professional

June 27, 2022

ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTION SERVICES

APPENDIX 1.0

LEAD ANALYTICAL TEST RESULTS

APPENDIX 2.0

CHAIN'S OF CUSTODY (COC'S)

APPENDIX 3.0

SCHOOL SAMPLING FLOOR PLAN

APPENDIX 4.0

LEAD IN WATER REGULATION

APPENDIX 5.0

CONSULTANT RESUME

June 27, 2022
EIS Job No. 2022035.Building 1 LIW Report

C/O Dorie Vickery
Sheridan SD 48J
435 S. Ridge Street
Sheridan, Oregon 97378

Reference: Lead in water testing of the Sheridan building referred to s building 1 located in Sheridan, Oregon 97378

Dear Dorie Vickery

Environmental Inspection Services conducted a comprehensive lead in water test episode at the subject Sheridan Building 1 in Sheridan, Oregon 97378 on Wednesday, June 8, 2022. The drinking water samples were received by Alexin Analytical Laboratory on Thursday, June 9, 2022 and analytical test results were reported to EIS on Friday, June 24, 2022. No elevated lead in drinking water considerations were analytically confirmed from the various tested faucets and fountains in the subject Sheridan Building 1. In the opinion of EIS, there are no lead in water considerations analytically confirmed for the Sheridan Building 1.

The EPA Maximum Contaminant Limit (MCL) for lead in Public drinking water Systems is 15 parts per billion (ppb). The EPA action limit of 15 parts per billion (ppb) was utilized as the action limit for the purposes of this water sampling and testing episode. This subject initial first draw drinking water sampling episode was conducted immediately following the stagnation of eight (8) hours. Plastic and sterile 250 ml. bottles were utilized for the drinking water sample collection.

A total of four(4) discreet water samples numbered between No.s 4 thru 7 were collected from the points of consumption throughout the subject building 1 to include cold water faucets and cold water fountains positioned throughout the entire school building.

Bus: 503.678.5063 | Cell: 503.680.6398 11981 Fargo Road, NE, Aurora, OR 97002 www.environmentalinspectionservices.net

A unique sample location code was assigned for each drinking water outlet sample. The attached alpha numeric sequence code was assigned for each sample.

Sample No. interpretation
#'s 2257 BLDG1 - District ID. No.s
#004 - Sample No. 4
KF - Kitchen faucet
22A - Year and first drawn sample

The lead in water concentration test results varied between non-detect to three (3) parts per billion (ppb). Thank you for this opportunity to be of service. If there are questions concerning the lead in water analytical test results contact EIS at (503) 680-6398.

Respectfully,

Charles A Spear

Charles A. Spear, Partner
Environmental Inspection Services

APPENDIX 1.0

LEAD ANALYTICAL TEST RESULTS

Alexin Analytical LABORATORIES, INC.
Professional Laboratory Services
13035 SW Pacific Hwy
Tigard, OR 97223
Tel.: (503) 639-9311 Fax: (503) 684-1588

ANALYSIS REPORT

Reported: 06/24/2022
Received: 06/09/2022
Sampled By: Charles Spear
Work Order: 2161002

CLIENT
Environmental Inspection Services
Attn: Charles Spear
11981 Fargo Rd
Aurora OR, 97002
Phone: (503) 680-6398

Project: BLDG 1
Project # : BLDG 1
Sample Type : Grab
PO # : 2022030

Sampling Location: Sheridan Building 1

Lab Number

	Code	Method	Result	Units	MRL	EPA MCL*	Analysis Date/ Time
2161002-01	**Sample Name:** 2257 BLD1 - 004 KF 22A **Sampled:** 6/8/22 9:40 **Sample Composition:** Raw Single						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	ND	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/22/22 16:10
2161002-02	**Sample Name:** 2257 BLD1 - 005 BF 22A **Sampled:** 6/8/22 9:41 **Sample Composition:** Raw Single						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	ND	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/22/22 16:10
2161002-03	**Sample Name:** 2257 BLD1 - 006 BF 22A **Sampled:** 6/8/22 9:44 **Sample Composition:** Raw Single						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	1	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/22/22 16:10
2161002-04	**Sample Name:** 2257 BLD1 - 007 BF 22A **Sampled:** 6/8/22 9:45 **Sample Composition:** Raw Single						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	3	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/22/22 16:10

ND = None detected at the MRL **MRL** = Minimum Reporting Limit **MCL** = Maximum Contamination Limit
†All procedures for this analysis are in accordance with NELAP standards.

* The EPA MCL for Lead in Public Drinking Water Systems is 15 ppb; this is a maximum contamination level for lead in samples, this is not an acceptance level for health based exposure.

Note: Please make sure to send your results to the appropriate agency; Alexin Analytical does not forward these results to any program or person other than the above listed client. It is your responsibilty to make sure these results get sent to whichever agency, city, or organization has requested them if these results are for compliance purposes.

Approved by: _____
Adriana Gonzalez-Grav
Laboratory Director

APPENDIX 2.0

CHAIN'S OF CUSTODY (COC'S)

Alexin Analytical LABORATORIES, INC

Professional Laboratory Services

Chain of Custody Record

Laboratory Job Number: _____

13035 SW Pacific Hwy Tigard, OR 97223 ph: 503.639.9311 fax: 503.684.1588 email:mail@alexinlabs.com

Client Contact Information: Chuck Spar	Results Reporting Information: Chuck Spar	Invoicing Information
Company/Client Name: ETS	Project Manager: ETS	Accounts Payable Contact:
Address: 11981 Fargo Road	Mailing Address:	Mailing Address:
City/State/Zip: Aumsville OR 97325	City/State/Zip:	City/State/Zip:
phone: 503-680-6398	phone: SAME	phone:
fax or email: charles_a_spar@yahoo.com	fax or email:	fax or email:

SAMPLING INFORMATION

Sampling Location: Sheridan Building 1 P.O. #: 2022031 PWSID #:

Sampled By: C Spar Project Name: K106 1 Project #: 13106 1 Permit #:

Send results to OR State Health Division? (Please circle) Yes (No)

Lab ID (Lab use only)	Sample Identification (Please enter a unique ID per line for each separate sample)	Date Collected	Time Collected (Begin-End if comp.)	Sample Matrix*	# of cont. rec'd	Analysis Requested**: LEAD	SEE ATTACHED	Sample Specific Notes/Field Data (for each WW sample, specify Grab / Composite; for each DW sample, specify Raw / Treated, Source / Distribution, Single / Combined WHERE APPLICABLE)
	2257 BID1-004 KF 22A	6/8/22	9:40 AM	DW	1	✓		grab/rawlsingle
	2257 BID1-005 BF 22A		9:41					
	2257 BID1-006 BF 22A		9:44					
	2257 BID1-007 BF 22A	↓	9:45 ↓	↓	↓	↓		↓

Relinquished By (print)	Company	Date/Time	Signature	Received By	Company	Date/Time	Signature
Charles Spar	ETS	6/8/22	Charles Spar				
Relinquished By (print):	Company:	Date/Time:	Signature:	Received By:	Company:	Date/Time:	Signature:

The most current revision of SOP-10-003 was used when these samples were collected ☐

Received by Laboratory Log-In Staff: Date/Time: Temp. on receipt: _____ °C On ice? Y N

Containers Intact? Y N ID: TRM-10-_____

* Drinking water (DW), effluent (EFF), ground water (GW), influent (INF), non-aqueous liquid (NAL), paint chips, raw water (RW), sludge, soil, solid, source water (SOURCE), spring, stormwater (SW), surface water, wastewater (WW), well water (WELL)

** Analyses for SOC, Radionuclide, Radon, and Asbestos are subcontracted out to other accredited laboratories.

APPENDIX 3.0

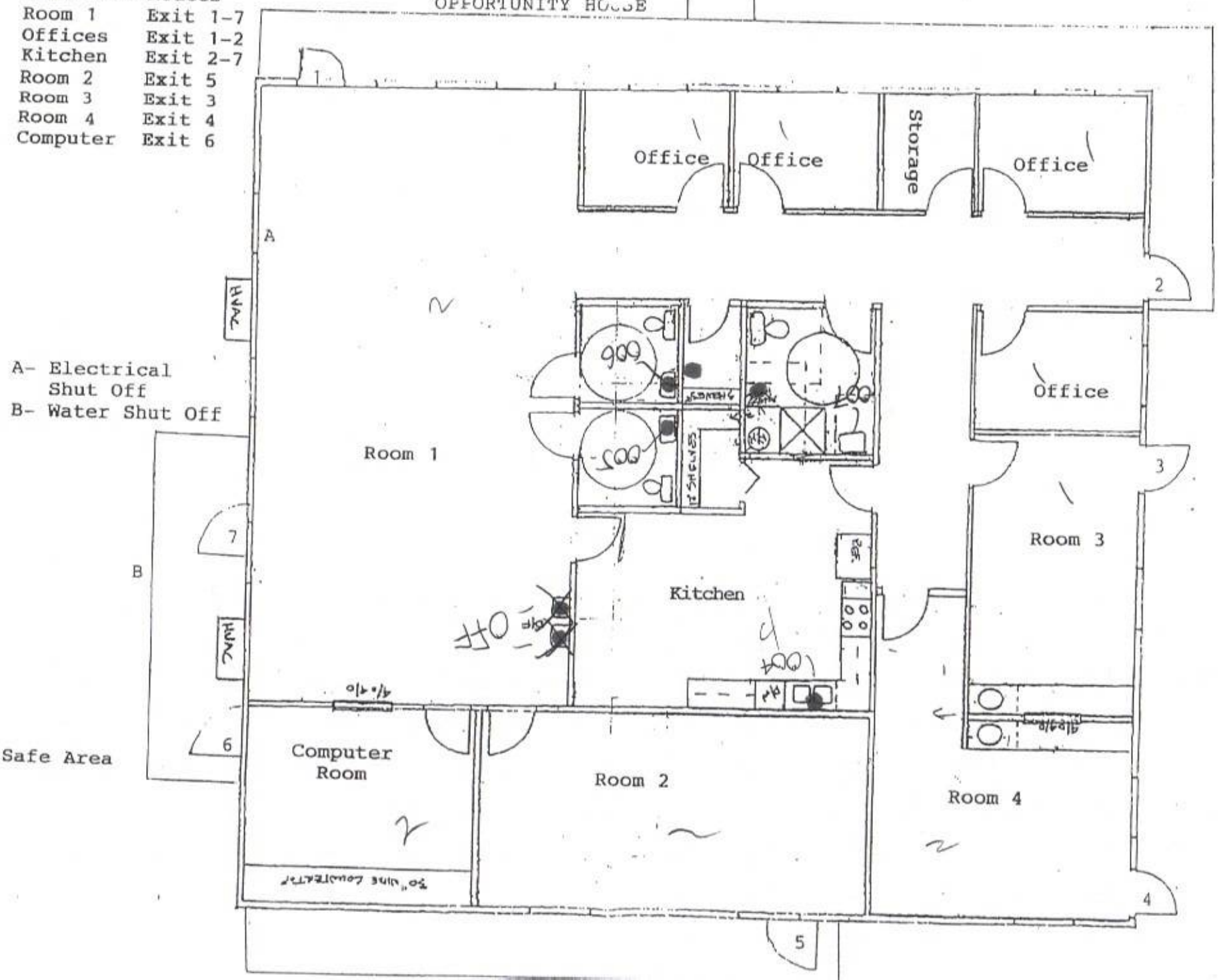
SCHOOL SAMPLING FLOOR PLAN

Building 1

25

Fire Exit Routes

Room 1	Exit 1-7
Offices	Exit 1-2
Kitchen	Exit 2-7
Room 2	Exit 5
Room 3	Exit 3
Room 4	Exit 4
Computer	Exit 6



A- Electrical Shut Off

B- Water Shut Off

Safe Area

APPENDIX 4.0

LEAD IN WATER REGULATION

An official website of the United States government.

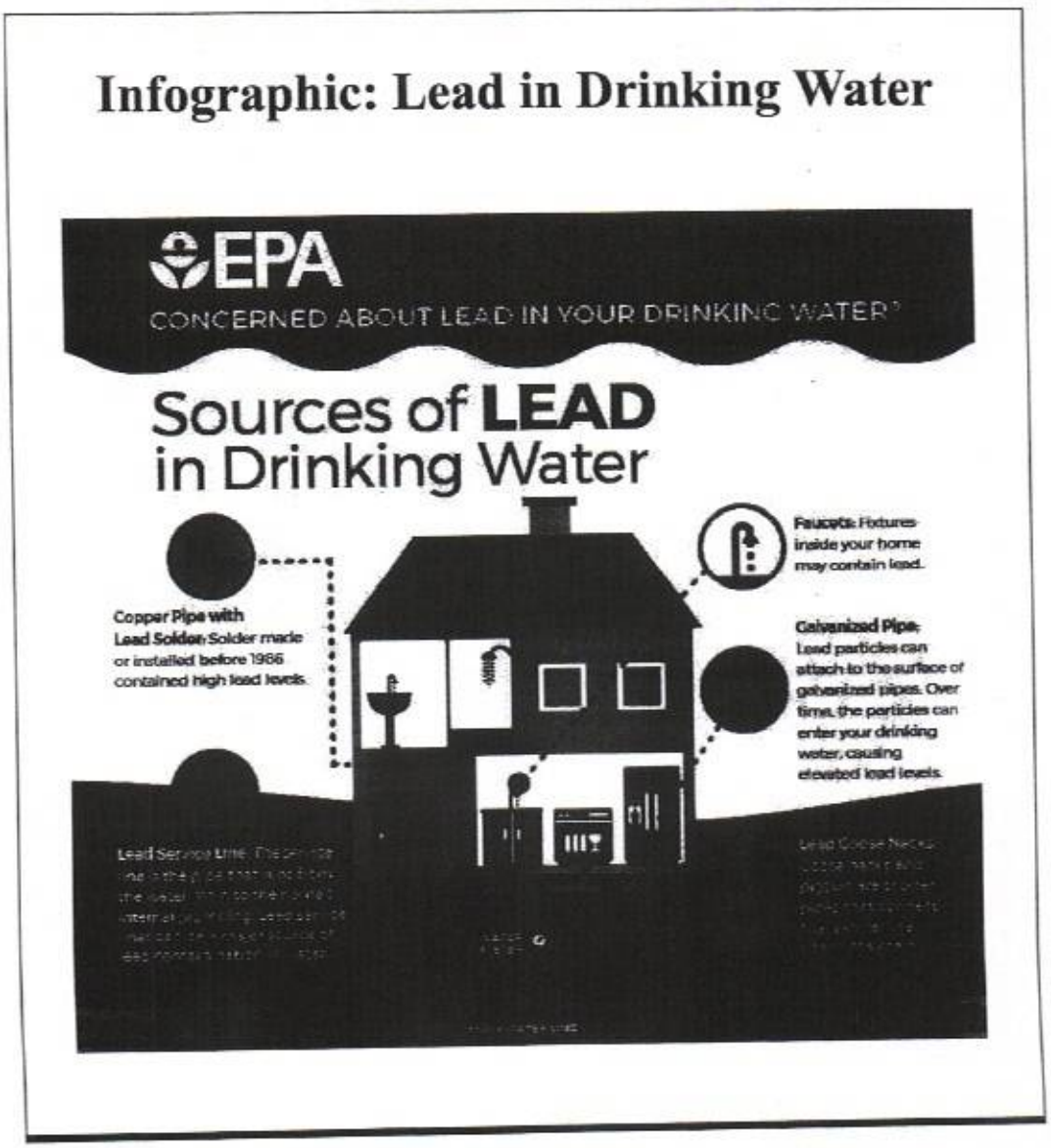
EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

Basic Information about Lead in Drinking Water

Have a question that's not answered on this page? Contact the Safe Drinking Water Hotline.

Información relacionada disponible en español

Infographic: Lead in Drinking Water



EPA and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) agree that there is no known safe level of lead in a child's blood. Lead is harmful to health, especially for children.

On this page:

General Information about Lead in Drinking Water

How Lead Gets into Drinking Water

Lead can enter drinking water when plumbing materials that contain lead corrode, especially where the water has high acidity or low mineral content that corrodes pipes and fixtures. The most common sources of lead in drinking water are lead pipes, faucets, and fixtures. In homes with lead pipes that connect the home to the water main, also known as lead services lines, these pipes are typically the most significant source of lead in the water. Lead pipes are more likely to be found in older cities and homes built before 1986. Among homes without lead service lines, the most common problem is with brass or chrome-plated brass faucets and plumbing with lead solder.

The Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) has reduced the maximum allowable lead content -- that is, content that is considered "lead-free" -- to be a weighted average of 0.25 percent calculated across the wetted surfaces of pipes, pipe fittings, plumbing fittings, and fixtures and 0.2 percent for solder and flux.

- Learn more about the maximum allowable content of lead in pipes, solder, fittings and fixtures
- Learn more about EPA's regulations to prevent lead in drinking water
- Learn how to identify lead-free certification marks on drinking water system and plumbing products (PDF)

Corrosion is a dissolving or wearing away of metal caused by a chemical reaction between water and your plumbing. A number of factors are involved in the extent to which lead enters the water, including:

- the chemistry of the water (acidity and alkalinity) and the types and amounts of minerals in the water,
- the amount of lead it comes into contact with,
- the temperature of the water,
- the amount of wear in the pipes,
- how long the water stays in pipes, and
- the presence of protective scales or coatings inside the plumbing materials.

To address corrosion of lead and copper into drinking water, EPA issued the Lead and Copper Rule (LCR) under the authority of the SDWA. One requirement of the LCR is corrosion control treatment to prevent lead and copper from contaminating drinking water. Corrosion control treatment means utilities must make drinking water less corrosive to the materials it comes into contact with on its way to consumers' taps. Learn more about EPA's regulations to prevent lead in drinking water.

Health Effects of Exposures to Lead in Drinking Water*

*The health effects information on this page is not intended to catalog all possible health effects for lead. Rather, it is intended to let you know about the most significant and probable health effects associated with lead in drinking water.

Is there a safe level of lead in drinking water?

The Safe Drinking Water Act requires EPA to determine the level of contaminants in drinking water at which no adverse health effects are likely to occur with an adequate margin of safety. These non-enforceable health goals, based solely on possible health risks, are called maximum contaminant level goals (MCLGs). EPA has set the maximum contaminant level goal for lead in drinking water at zero because lead is a toxic metal that can be harmful to human health even at low exposure levels. Lead is persistent, and it can bioaccumulate in the body over time.

Young children, infants, and fetuses are particularly vulnerable to lead because the physical and behavioral effects of lead occur at lower exposure levels in children than in adults. A dose of lead that would have little effect on an adult can have a significant effect on a child. In children, low levels of exposure have been linked to damage to the central and peripheral nervous system, learning disabilities, shorter stature, impaired hearing, and impaired formation and function of blood cells.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommends that public health actions be initiated when the level of lead in a child's blood is 5 micrograms per deciliter (µg/dL) or more.

It is important to recognize all the ways a child can be exposed to lead. Children are exposed to lead in paint, dust, soil, air, and food, as well as drinking water. If the level of lead in a child's blood is at or above the CDC action level of 5 micrograms per deciliter, it may be due to lead exposures from a combination of sources. EPA estimates that drinking water can make up 20 percent or more of a person's total exposure to lead. Infants who consume mostly mixed formula can receive 40 percent to 60 percent of their exposure to lead from drinking water.

Children

Even low levels of lead in the blood of children can result in:

- Behavior and learning problems
- Lower IQ and hyperactivity
- Slowed growth
- Hearing problems
- Anemia

In rare cases, ingestion of lead can cause seizures, coma and even death.

Pregnant Women

Lead can accumulate in our bodies over time, where it is stored in bones along with calcium. During pregnancy, lead is released from bones as maternal calcium and is used to help form the bones of the fetus. This is particularly true if a woman does not have enough dietary calcium. Lead can also cross the placental barrier exposing the fetus to lead. This can result in serious effects to the mother and her developing fetus, including:

- Reduced growth of the fetus
- Premature birth

Find out more about lead's effects on pregnancy:

- Effects of Workplace Hazards on Female Reproductive Health (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)

Lead can also be transmitted through breast milk. Read more on lead exposure in pregnancy and lactating women (PDF) (302 pp, 4.3 MB, About PDF)

Adults

Lead is also harmful to adults. Adults exposed to lead can suffer from:

- Cardiovascular effects, increased blood pressure and incidence of hypertension
- Decreased kidney function
- Reproductive problems (in both men and women)

Related Information

- Learn more about lead and its health effects

Can I shower in lead-contaminated water?

Yes. Bathing and showering should be safe for you and your children, even if the water contains lead over EPA's action level. Human skin does not absorb lead in water.

This information applies to most situations and to a large majority of the population, but individual circumstances may vary. Some situations, such as cases involving highly corrosive water, may require additional recommendations or more stringent actions. Your local water authority is always your first source for testing and identifying lead contamination in your tap water. Many public water authorities have websites that include data on drinking water quality, including results of lead testing. Links to such data can be found on the EPA Consumer Confidence Report website.

For more information, see CDC's "Sources of Lead: Water" Web page.

What You Can Do

Find Out if Lead is in Your Drinking Water

First, learn more about the water coming into your home

EPA requires all community water systems to prepare and deliver an annual water quality report called a ***Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)*** for their customers by July 1 of each year. Contact your water utility if you'd like to receive a copy of their latest report. If your water comes from a household well or other private water supply, check with your health department, or with any nearby water utilities that use ground water, for information on contaminants of concern in your area.

- Find your local Consumer Confidence Report
- Information about CCRs for consumers
- EPA's CCR home page
- Learn more about protecting water quality from private drinking water wells
- Printable color fact sheet: Is There Lead in My Drinking Water?

EPA's ***Public Notification Rule*** requires public water systems to alert you if there is a problem with your drinking water.

- Learn more about the Public Notification Rule

Second, you can have your water tested for lead

Homes may have internal plumbing materials containing lead. Since you cannot see, taste, or smell lead dissolved in water, testing is the only sure way of telling whether there are harmful quantities of lead in your drinking water. A list of certified laboratories are available from your state or local drinking water authority. Testing costs between $20 and $100. Contact your water supplier as they may have useful information, including whether the service connector used in your home or area is made of lead.

You can learn on our Protect Your Family from Exposures to Lead web page:

- when you may want to test your drinking water; and
- what to do if your home tests positive for lead.

You can also view and print a fact sheet on testing your home's drinking water.

Important Steps You Can Take to Reduce Lead in Drinking Water

- **Have your water tested**. Contact your water utility to have your water tested and to learn more about the lead levels in your drinking water.
- **Learn if you have a lead service line**. Contact your water utility or a licensed plumber to determine if the pipe that connects your home to the water main (called a service line) is made from lead.
- **Run your water.** Before drinking, flush your home's pipes by running the tap, taking a shower, doing laundry, or doing a load of dishes. The amount of time to run the water will depend on whether your home has a lead service line or not, and the length of the lead service line. Residents should contact their water utility for recommendations about flushing times in their community.
- **Learn about construction in your neighborhood.** Be aware of any construction or maintenance work that could disturb your lead service line. Construction may cause more lead to be released from a lead service line.
- **Use cold water.** Use only cold water for drinking, cooking and making baby formula. Remember, boiling water does not remove lead from water.
- **Clean your aerator.** Regularly clean your faucet's screen (also known as an aerator). Sediment, debris, and lead particles can collect in your aerator. If lead particles are caught in the aerator, lead can get into your water.
- **Use your filter properly.** If you use a filter, make sure you use a filter certified to remove lead. Read the directions to learn how to properly install and use your cartridge and when to replace it. Using the cartridge after it has expired can make it less effective at removing lead. Do not run hot water through the filter.

Learn more by reviewing EPA's Lead in Drinking Water Infographic.

Related Information

- Fact sheet: How to Identify Lead-Free Certification Marks for Drinking Water System & Plumbing Products (PDF)
- Factsheet: A Consumer Tool for Identifying Point of Use (POU) Drinking Water Filters Certified to Reduce Lead (PDF)
- How to make your home lead-safe
- What you can do to protect your drinking water

Get Your Child Tested to Determine Lead Levels in His or Her Blood

A family doctor or pediatrician can perform a blood test for lead and provide information about the health effects of lead. State, city or county departments of health can also provide information about how you can have your child's blood

tested for lead. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recommends that public health actions be initiated when the level of lead in a child's blood is 5 micrograms per deciliter (µg/dL) or more.

Find Out if Lead in Drinking Water is an Issue in Your Child's School or Child Care Facility

Children spend a significant part of their days at school or in a child care facility. The faucets that provide water used for consumption, including drinking, cooking lunch, and preparing juice and infant formula, should be tested.

- Protect your children from lead where they learn and play: learn how to test your child, and how to check the condition of schools and child care facilities
- How schools and child care centers can test for lead in drinking water
- EPA main page on drinking water at schools and child care facilities

Drinking Water Requirements for Lead

EPA's Drinking Water Regulations for Lead

In 1974, Congress passed the Safe Drinking Water Act. This law requires EPA to determine the level of contaminants in drinking water at which no adverse health effects are likely to occur with an adequate margin of safety. These non-enforceable health goals, based solely on possible health risks are called maximum contaminant level goals (MCLGs). The MCLG for lead is zero. EPA has set this level based on the best available science which shows there is no safe level of exposure to lead.

For most contaminants, EPA sets an enforceable regulation called a maximum contaminant level (MCL) based on the MCLG. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as possible, considering cost, benefits and the ability of public water systems to detect and remove contaminants using suitable treatment technologies.

However, because lead contamination of drinking water often results from corrosion of the plumbing materials belonging to water system customers, EPA established a treatment technique rather than an MCL for lead. A treatment technique is an enforceable procedure or level of technological performance which water systems must follow to ensure control of a contaminant.

The treatment technique regulation for lead (referred to as the ***Lead and Copper Rule***) requires water systems to control the corrosivity of the water. The regulation also requires systems to collect tap samples from sites served by the system that are more likely to have plumbing materials containing lead. If more than 10 percent of tap water samples exceed the lead action level of 15 parts per billion, then water systems are required to take additional actions including:

- Taking further steps optimize their corrosion control treatment (for water systems serving 50,000 people that have not fully optimized their corrosion control) .
- Educating the public about lead in drinking water and actions consumers can take to reduce their exposure to lead.

- Replacing the portions of lead service lines (lines that connect distribution mains to customers) under the water system's control.

EPA issued the Lead and Copper Rule in 1991 and revised the regulation in 2000 and 2007. States may set more stringent drinking water regulations than EPA.

In addition:

- EPA requires all community water systems to prepare and deliver an annual water quality report called a ***Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)*** for their customers.
  - Find your local Consumer Confidence Report
  - Information about CCRs for consumers
  - EPA's CCR home page
- EPA's ***Public Notification Rule*** requires public water systems to alert you if there is a problem with your drinking water.
  - Learn more about the Public Notification Rule.
- In 2011, changes to the Safe Drinking Water Act reduced the maximum allowable lead content -- that is, content that is considered "lead-free" -- to be a weighted average of 0.25 percent calculated across the wetted surfaces of pipes, pipe fittings, plumbing fittings, and fixture and 0.2 percent for solder and flux. Learn more about the maximum allowable content of lead in pipes, solder, fittings and fixtures.

Recent Actions and Revisions

- Webinar: Strategic Plan for Targeted Outreach to Populations Affected by Lead (March 2017)
- Long-Term Revisions to the Lead and Copper Rule -- regulatory options to improve the existing rule
- Memorandum: Implementation of the Lead and Copper Rule Provisions Related to Sample Site Selection and Triennial Monitoring (October 2016)
- Document: Optimal Corrosion Control Treatment Evaluation Technical Recommendations (March 2016)
- Memorandum: Clarifying Recommended Tap Sampling Procedures for the Lead and Copper Rule (February 2016)
- EPA Letters to Governors and State Environment and Public Health Commissioners (2016)

How EPA Requires States and Public Water Systems to Protect Drinking Water

The Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires EPA to establish and enforce standards that public drinking water systems must follow. EPA delegates primary enforcement responsibility (also called ***primacy***) for public water systems to states and tribes if they meet certain requirements. Learn more about:

- The SDWA and SDWA standards
- How EPA regulates drinking water contaminants
- Primacy enforcement responsibility for public water systems

Related Information from Other Federal Government Agencies

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC):

- About Lead in Drinking Water
- Prevention Tips for Lead in Water
- CDC main page on lead

Agency for Toxic Substances & Disease Registry (ATSDR):

- Public Health Statement for Lead
- ToxFAQs for Lead
- ATSDR main page on lead

LAST UPDATED ON DECEMBER 9, 2020

APPENDIX 5.0

CONSULTANT RESUME

RESUME

CHARLES ARTHUR SPEAR

CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH & TECHNOLOGY RADON TRAINING

CERTIFIED ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANT (CEC) ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT ASSOCIATION

REGISTERED ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSOR (Former) REA - 01241

AHERA INSPECTOR (EPA CERTIFICATION NO. IRO-22-2439A

CERTIFIED ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTOR CEI - 10364

Professional Background

Charles A. Spear, President and founder of Environmental Inspection Services has over 30 years technical experience ranging from facility and school district radon testing to site remediation. Technical employment included food technologist to hazardous waste site remediation at Federal SUPERFUND sites from California to Maryland. Mr. Spear has successfully performed over 3,000 Phase One, Phase Two, and Phase Three Environmental Site Assessment inspections and multiple radon inspections and surveys on properties from California to Alaska and east to Maryland.

Mr. Spear has managed such projects as spilled mustard gas and organophosphate demilitarization and remediation as a decontamination sergeant of the U.S.Army Chemical Corps Technical Escort Unit Drill & Transfer Unit at Umatilla Army Depot and removal of leaking solvent underground storage tanks in California and Oregon. Additional experience included supervision as a USARMY NBC Specialist of focused remediation at the Federal Superfund site known as Aberdeen Proving Grounds, Maryland (Michaelsville Landfill). EIS does not conduct or perform geological work. Geologic work is referred to a state registered geologist.

Specifically, Mr. Spear has worked with clients such as: numerous school districts, Housing & Urban Development, the International Fabric Care Industry (IFI), the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, The U.S. Department of Defense, The Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (ODEQ), The Oregon Department of Forestry, INTEL, Sun Microsystems, IBM, Rohm & Haas, General Electric, AT&T, Texaco, Unocal, BP, Lockheed Missile and Space Center, FMC Corporation, Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife, Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife, City of Beaverton, City of Hillsboro, City of Corvallis, Housing Authority of Portland, Northwest Oregon Housing Authority, Washington County Department of Housing, Housing & Urban Development, numerous lenders and mortgage companies, many private development and site remedial site projects, and many attorneys and investors.

Mr. Spear managed complex solvent tank farm removals at Xidex Corporation in Sunnyvale, California and was the site cleanup manager at the Rose City Plating Site currently developed as the Oregon Convention Center. Mr. Spear is a certified hazardous waste professional who has coupled military experience as a Nuclear, Biological and Chemical Specialist (U,S. Army MOS 54E20) with experience as a professional industrial and process research engineer in both the corrugated paper and petroleum industries.

Mr. Spear has managed food industry quality control as an inplant food technologist and prepared cost reduction programs as a corrugated boxboard industrial engineer in Dallas, Texas. He is currently registered with the states of California, Washington, and Oregon and is an active member of the national respected Environmental Assessment Association. Due diligence projects have been performed throughout the United States from Fairbanks, Alaska to San Diego, California.

Professional experience includes the following:

Professional Experience

* Dry Cleaner Inspections
* Environmental Consultation
* Waste Reduction Audits
* Regulatory Compliance Audits
* Drum Yard Clearances
* Tank Farm Removals/Replacements
* Lab Packaging & Supervision
* Environmental Site Assessments
* Superfund Site Remediation
* Hazardous Waste site Project Design & Management
* Habitat/Wetlands Restoration
* AHERA asbestos inspections for school districts
* Landfill Remediation
* Agricultural assessments
* Indoor air quality inspections

Professional Employment/Consultation

* C.F.S. Continental Coffee, Inc., Food technologist, Chicago, Illinois
* Holiday Industries, Research Engineer, Grand Prairie, Texas
* Alton Packaging Corporation, Industrial Engineer, Dallas, Texas
* U,S. Army Chemical Corps., Nuclear, Biological, Chemical Specialist - Special assignment - Umatilla Army Depot (DATS)
  Oregon and permanent assignment U.S. Army Chemical Corps. Technical Escort Unit in Edgewood, Maryland
* Rollins Environmental Services, Remedial Project Manager
* Crown Environmental Services, Technical Director, Redmond, California
* Dames & Moore, Remedial design Engineer, Portland, Oregon
* Pegasus Environmental Management Services, Director of Technical Services
* Pacific Tank & Construction, Manager of Estimation, Portland, Oregon
* Enviro-Logic Inc., Director of Environmental Site Assessment Division
* Environmental Inspection Services Founder / President

Professional Education

* Environmental Research & Technology radon training
* American Standard for Testing & Materials ASTM E1527-13 Training
* Bachelor of Science, Chemistry, Northeastern Illinois University, 1978
* U.S. Army Chemical School, Ft. McClellan, Alabama, 1983
* U.S. Army Technical Escort Unit, Accident / Incident Response Training Center 1983
* Registered Environmental Assessor REA - 01241 (Former classification)
* Certified environmental Inspector CEI - 10364
* AHERA Certified Asbestos Inspector IR-19-2439A
* ODEQ Soil Matrix Assessor & UST Decommission Supervisor ID No. 10305
* Washington DOE Registered Environmental Assessor
* Wetland Specialist - Training Wetlands Institute 1997
* EPA / HUD Lead-Based Paint (LBP) Certified Inspector & Risk Assessor

Additional Education

* Joint Military Material Packaging & Transportation
* Asbestos Abatement Seminar attendance 1987
* Thin Layer Chromatography, 1989
* Oregon Registered Underground storage Tank Supervisor, 1998
* Oregon Registered Soil Matrix Assessor, 1998
* Washington Registered Assessor, 1991
* Washington Registered Underground Storage Tank Supervisor, 1991
* Wetland Training Institute Delineation Course Study University of Portland 1997
* 40-Hour HAZMAT Certified
* AHERA-Certified Inspector

Special Skills

* School District radon surveys and radon control planning
* Facility Environmental Compliance Audits
* ASTM standard Environmental Site Assessments
* Computer Programming
* Organic surfactant chemical synthesis and analysis
* Hazardous Waste Site remediation/ estimating/ standards development
* Design of filtration systems, batch and continuous process optimization studies
* QA/QC Procedures
* SUPERFUND Site Management
* Industrial/ Research Engineering
* Hazardous Waste Site Remediation/ Consultation
* Wetlands Delineation and Habitat Restoration

Certification

* U.S. Army MOS 54E20 - U.S. Army Chemical Corps.
* International Fire Code Institute (IFCI) Certified UST Supervisor
* International Fire Code Institute (IFCI) Certified Soil Matrix Assessor
* Certified Hazardous Waste Manager
* 40-hour OSHA Training
* 40-hour OSHA Supervisor Training
* Registered Environmental Assessor (DOE)
* DEQ Registered UST Supervisor
* DEQ Registered Soil Matrix Assessor
* Resolution Trust Corporation (RTC) approved Environmental Assessor
* California Registered Environmental Assessor (REA-01241)- program discontinued
* Department of Ecology (DOE) Registered Environmental Assessor
* Environmental Assessment Association, Certified Environmental Inspector & Transaction Specialist (CEI-10364)
* Environmental Assessment Association, Certified Environmental Consultant (CEC)
* AHERA Certified Asbestos Inspector
* Wetland Delineator Graduate Wetland Training Institute, University of Portland 1997
* EPA / HUD LBP Inspector & Risk Assessor
* ASTM Training class, May, 2004

LEAD IN WATER TEST REPORT
Faulkner Chapman School Buildings
Sheridan, Oregon 97378

EIS Job No. 2022035. Sheridan Faulkner Chapman School Buildings

Prepared For:

C/O Dorie Vickery, Superintendent
Sheridan SD 48J
435 S. Bridge Street
Sheridan, Oregon 97378

Prepared By:

Environmental Inspection Services
11981 Fargo Road
Aurora, Oregon 97002
cell # (503) 680-6398
EMAIL: charles_a_spear@yahoo.com

Charles A Spear

Charles A. Spear, Partner
Environmental Professional

July 1, 2022

ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTION SERVICES

APPENDIX 1.0

LEAD ANALYTICAL TEST RESULTS

APPENDIX 2.0

CHAIN'S OF CUSTODY (COC'S)

APPENDIX 3.0

SCHOOL SAMPLING FLOOR PLAN

APPENDIX 4.0

LEAD IN WATER REGULATION

APPENDIX 5.0

CONSULTANT RESUME

July 1, 2022
EIS Job No. 2022035.Faulkner Chapman School Building LIW Report

C/O Dorie Vickery
Sheridan SD 48J
435 S. Ridge Street
Sheridan, Oregon 97378

Reference: Lead in water testing of the Faulkner Chapman buildings located at 332 S.W. Cornwall Street in Sheridan, Oregon 97378

Dear Dorie Vickery;

Environmental Inspection Services conducted a comprehensive lead in water test episode at the subject Faulkner Chapman School Buildings located at 332 Cornwall Street in Sheridan, Oregon 97378 on Wednesday, June 8, 2022. The drinking water samples were received by Alexin Analytical Laboratory on Thursday, June 9, 2022 and analytical test results were reported to EIS on Wednesday, June 29, 2022. A total of fifty (50) samples were collected from the school. Elevated lead in drinking water considerations were analytically confirmed in a total of three (3) samples from the various tested faucets and fountains in the subject Sheridan Faulkner Chapman School Buildings. In the opinion of EIS, there are three (3) lead in water considerations analytically confirmed for the Sheridan Faulkner Chapman buildings.

The EPA Maximum Contaminant Limit (MCL) for lead in Public drinking water Systems is 15 parts per billion (ppb). The EPA action limit of 15 parts per billion (ppb) was utilized as the action limit for the purposes of this water sampling and testing episode. This subject initial first draw drinking water sampling episode was conducted immediately following the stagnation of eight (8) hours. Plastic and sterile 250 ml. bottles were utilized for the drinking water sample collection.

A total of fifty (50) discreet water samples numbered between No.s 44 and 83 were collected from the points of consumption throughout the subject Faulkner Chapman buildings to include cold water faucets and cold water fountains positioned throughout the entire school buildings.

Bus: 503.678.5063 | Cell: 503.680.6398 11981 Fargo Road, NE, Aurora, OR 97002 www.environmentalinspectionservices.net

A unique sample location code was assigned for each drinking water outlet sample. The attached alpha numeric sequence code was assigned for each sample. The three (3) elevated samples results are summarized as follows:

SAMPLE NO.	LOCATION	TEST RESULT
2257 1235 0 062 CF 22A	CLASS ROOM FAUCET music by old gym	22 ppb
2257 1235 078 CF 22A	Room 116	42 ppb
2257 1235 079 BF 22A	Girls locker - front	17 ppb

Sample No. interpretation
#'s 2257 1235 - District ID. No.s
#062 - Sample No. 62
CF - Classroom faucet
22A - Year and first drawn sample

The lead in water concentration test results of the remaining forty-seven (47) samples were non-detected. Thank you for this opportunity to be of service. If there are questions concerning the lead in water analytical test results contact EIS at (503) 680-6398.

Respectfully,

Charles A. Spear, Partner
Environmental Inspection Services

APPENDIX 1.0

LEAD ANALYTICAL TEST RESULTS

Alexin Analytical LABORATORIES, INC.
Professional Laboratory Services
13035 SW Pacific Hwy
Tigard, OR 97223
Tel.: (503) 639-9311 Fax: (503) 684-1588

ANALYSIS REPORT

Reported: 06/29/2022
Received: 06/09/2022
Sampled By: Charles Spear
Work Order: 2161011

CLIENT
Environmental Inspection Services
Attn: Charles Spear
11981 Fargo Rd
Aurora OR, 97002
Phone: (503) 680-6398

Project: Faulkner
Project # : Sheridan SD - Faulk
Sample Type : Grab
PO # : 2022035

Sampling Location: Faulkner Chapman School

Lab Number

	Code	Method	Result	Units	MRL	EPA MCL*	Analysis Date/ Time
2161011-01	**Sample Name:** 2257 1235 - 044 BF 22A **Sampled:** 6/8/22 12:45 **Sample Composition:** Raw Single						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	4	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/22/22 16:10
2161011-02	**Sample Name:** 2257 1235 - 045 BF 22A **Sampled:** 6/8/22 12:45 **Sample Composition:** Raw Single						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	4	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/22/22 16:10
2161011-03	**Sample Name:** 2257 1235 - 046 DW 22A **Sampled:** 6/8/22 12:45 **Sample Composition:** Raw Single						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	ND	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/22/22 16:10
2161011-04	**Sample Name:** 2257 1235 - 047 BF 22A **Sampled:** 6/8/22 12:45 **Sample Composition:** Raw Single						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	5	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/22/22 16:10
2161011-05	**Sample Name:** 2257 1235 - 048 BF 22A **Sampled:** 6/8/22 12:45 **Sample Composition:** Raw Single						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	4	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/22/22 16:10
2161011-06	**Sample Name:** 2257 1235 - 049 CF 22A **Sampled:** 6/8/22 12:45 **Sample Composition:** Raw Single						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	4	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/22/22 16:10
2161011-07	**Sample Name:** 2257 1235 - 050 DW 22A **Sampled:** 6/8/22 12:45 **Sample Composition:** Raw Single						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	2	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/22/22 16:10
2161011-08	**Sample Name:** 2257 1235 - 051 BF 22A **Sampled:** 6/8/22 12:45 **Sample Composition:** Raw Single						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	3	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/22/22 16:10
2161011-09	**Sample Name:** 2257 1235 - 052 CF 22A **Sampled:** 6/8/22 12:45 **Sample Composition:** Raw Single						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	ND	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/22/22 16:10
2161011-10	**Sample Name:** 2257 1235 - 053 BF 22A **Sampled:** 6/8/22 12:45 **Sample Composition:** Raw Single						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	ND	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/22/22 16:10

Alexin Analytical LABORATORIES, INC.
Professional Laboratory Services
13035 SW Pacific Hwy
Tigard, OR 97223
Tel.: (503) 639-9311 Fax: (503) 684-1588

ANALYSIS REPORT

Reported: 06/29/2022
Received: 06/09/2022
Sampled By: Charles Spear
Work Order: 2161011

CLIENT
Environmental Inspection Services
Attn: Charles Spear
11981 Fargo Rd
Aurora OR, 97002
Phone: (503) 680-6398

Project: Faulkner
Project # : Sheridan SD - Faulk
Sample Type : Grab
PO # : 2022035

Sampling Location: Faulkner Chapman School

Lab Number

	Code	Method	Result	Units	MRL	EPA MCL*	Analysis Date/ Time
2161011-11	**Sample Name:** 2257 1235 - 054 CF 22A **Sampled:** 6/8/22 13:05 **Sample Composition:** Raw Single						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	2	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/22/22 16:10
2161011-12	**Sample Name:** 2257 1235 - 055 BF 22A **Sampled:** 6/8/22 13:05 **Sample Composition:** Raw Single						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	1	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/22/22 16:10
2161011-13	**Sample Name:** 2257 1235 - 056 CF 22A **Sampled:** 6/8/22 13:05 **Sample Composition:** Raw Single						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	3	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/22/22 16:10
2161011-14	**Sample Name:** 2257 1235 - 057 BF 22A **Sampled:** 6/8/22 13:05 **Sample Composition:** Raw Single						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	ND	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/22/22 16:10
2161011-15	**Sample Name:** 2257 1235 - 058 CF 22A **Sampled:** 6/8/22 13:05 **Sample Composition:** Raw Single						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	2	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/22/22 16:10
2161011-16	**Sample Name:** 2257 1235 - 059 DW 22A **Sampled:** 6/8/22 13:05 **Sample Composition:** Raw Single						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	1	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/22/22 16:10
2161011-17	**Sample Name:** 2257 1235 - 060 BF 22A **Sampled:** 6/8/22 13:05 **Sample Composition:** Raw Single						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	ND	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/22/22 16:10
2161011-18	**Sample Name:** 2257 1235 - 061 DW 22A **Sampled:** 6/8/22 13:05 **Sample Composition:** Raw Single						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	4	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/22/22 16:10
2161011-19	**Sample Name:** 2257 1235 - 062 CF 22A **Sampled:** 6/8/22 13:05 **Sample Composition:** Raw Single						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	**22**	ppb	2	15 ppb	06/22/22 16:10 **MCLE**
2161011-20	**Sample Name:** 2257 1235 - 063 CF 22A **Sampled:** 6/8/22 13:05 **Sample Composition:** Raw Single						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	11	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/22/22 16:10

Alexin Analytical LABORATORIES, INC.
Professional Laboratory Services
13035 SW Pacific Hwy
Tigard, OR 97223
Tel.: (503) 639-9311 Fax: (503) 684-1588

ANALYSIS REPORT

Reported: 06/29/2022
Received: 06/09/2022
Sampled By: Charles Spear
Work Order: 2161011

CLIENT
Environmental Inspection Services
Attn: Charles Spear
11981 Fargo Rd
Aurora OR, 97002
Phone: (503) 680-6398

Project: Faulkner
Project # : Sheridan SD - Faulk
Sample Type : Grab
PO # : 2022035

Sampling Location: Faulkner Chapman School

Lab Number

	Code	Method	Result	Units	MRL	EPA MCL*	Analysis Date/ Time
2161011-21	**Sample Name:** 2257 1235 - 064 CF 22A **Sampled:** 6/8/22 13:25 **Sample Composition:** Raw Single						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	3	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/22/22 16:10
2161011-22	**Sample Name:** 2257 1235 - 065 BF 22A **Sampled:** 6/8/22 13:25 **Sample Composition:** Raw Single						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	2	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/22/22 16:10
2161011-23	**Sample Name:** 2257 1235 - 066 CF 22A **Sampled:** 6/8/22 13:25 **Sample Composition:** Raw Single						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	3	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/22/22 16:10
2161011-24	**Sample Name:** 2257 1235 - 067 BF 22A **Sampled:** 6/8/22 13:25 **Sample Composition:** Raw Single						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	1	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/22/22 16:10
2161011-25	**Sample Name:** 2257 1235 - 068 CF 22A **Sampled:** 6/8/22 13:25 **Sample Composition:** Raw Single						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	2	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/22/22 16:10
2161011-26	**Sample Name:** 2257 1235 - 069 BF 22A **Sampled:** 6/8/22 13:25 **Sample Composition:** Raw Single						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	2	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/22/22 16:10
2161011-27	**Sample Name:** 2257 1235 - 070 CF 22A **Sampled:** 6/8/22 13:25 **Sample Composition:** Raw Single						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	3	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/22/22 16:10
2161011-28	**Sample Name:** 2257 1235 - 071 BF 22A **Sampled:** 6/8/22 13:25 **Sample Composition:** Raw Single						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	2	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/22/22 16:10
2161011-29	**Sample Name:** 2257 1235 - 072 CF 22A **Sampled:** 6/8/22 13:25 **Sample Composition:** Raw Single						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	3	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/22/22 16:10
2161011-30	**Sample Name:** 2257 1235 - 073 DW 22A **Sampled:** 6/8/22 13:25 **Sample Composition:** Raw Single						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	ND	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/22/22 16:10

Alexin Analytical LABORATORIES, INC.
Professional Laboratory Services
13035 SW Pacific Hwy
Tigard, OR 97223
Tel.: (503) 639-9311 Fax: (503) 684-1588

ANALYSIS REPORT

Reported: 06/29/2022
Received: 06/09/2022
Sampled By: Charles Spear
Work Order: 2161011

CLIENT
Environmental Inspection Services
Attn: Charles Spear
11981 Fargo Rd
Aurora OR, 97002
Phone: (503) 680-6398

Project: Faulkner
Project # : Sheridan SD - Faulk
Sample Type : Grab
PO # : 2022035

Sampling Location: Faulkner Chapman School

Lab Number

	Code	Method	Result	Units	MRL	EPA MCL*	Analysis Date/ Time
2161011-31	**Sample Name:** 2257 1235 - 074 BF 22A **Sampled:** 6/8/22 13:40 **Sample Composition:** Raw Single						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	ND	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/22/22 16:10
2161011-32	**Sample Name:** 2257 1235 - 075 CF 22A **Sampled:** 6/8/22 13:40 **Sample Composition:** Raw Single						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	4	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/22/22 16:10
2161011-33	**Sample Name:** 2257 1235 - 076 DW 22A **Sampled:** 6/8/22 13:40 **Sample Composition:** Raw Single						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	1	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/22/22 16:10
2161011-34	**Sample Name:** 2257 1235 - 077 CF 22A **Sampled:** 6/8/22 13:40 **Sample Composition:** Raw Single						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	3	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/22/22 16:10
2161011-35	**Sample Name:** 2257 1235 - 078 CF 22A **Sampled:** 6/8/22 13:40 **Sample Composition:** Raw Single						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	**42**	ppb	4	15 ppb	06/22/22 16:10 MCLE
2161011-36	**Sample Name:** 2257 1235 - 079 BF 22A **Sampled:** 6/8/22 13:40 **Sample Composition:** Raw Single						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	**17**	ppb	2	15 ppb	06/22/22 16:10 MCLE
2161011-37	**Sample Name:** 2257 1235 - 080 BF 22A **Sampled:** 6/8/22 13:40 **Sample Composition:** Raw Single						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	9	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/22/22 16:10
2161011-38	**Sample Name:** 2257 1235 - 081 BF 22A **Sampled:** 6/8/22 13:40 **Sample Composition:** Raw Single						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	3	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/22/22 16:10
2161011-39	**Sample Name:** 2257 1235 - 082 BF 22A **Sampled:** 6/8/22 13:40 **Sample Composition:** Raw Single						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	3	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/22/22 16:10
2161011-40	**Sample Name:** 2257 1235 - 083 KF 22A **Sampled:** 6/8/22 14:05 **Sample Composition:** Raw Single						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	14	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/22/22 16:10

Alexin Analytical LABORATORIES, INC.
Professional Laboratory Services
13035 SW Pacific Hwy
Tigard, OR 97223
Tel.: (503) 639-9311 Fax: (503) 684-1588

ANALYSIS REPORT

Reported: 06/29/2022
Received: 06/09/2022
Sampled By: Charles Spear
Work Order: 2161011

CLIENT
Environmental Inspection Services
Attn: Charles Spear
11981 Fargo Rd
Aurora OR, 97002
Phone: (503) 680-6398

Project: Faulkner
Project # : Sheridan SD - Faulk
Sample Type : Grab
PO # : 2022035

Sampling Location: Faulkner Chapman School

Lab Number

	Code	Method	Result	Units	MRL	EPA MCL*	Analysis Date/ Time
2161011-41	**Sample Name:** 2257 1235 - 084 KF 22A **Sampled:** 6/8/22 14:07 **Sample Composition:** Raw Single						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	2	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/22/22 16:10
2161011-42	**Sample Name:** 2257 1235 - 085 KF 22A **Sampled:** 6/8/22 14:07 **Sample Composition:** Raw Single						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	13	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/22/22 16:10
2161011-43	**Sample Name:** 2257 1235 - 086 KF 22A **Sampled:** 6/8/22 14:07 **Sample Composition:** Raw Single						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	9	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/22/22 16:10
2161011-44	**Sample Name:** 2257 1235 - 087 KF 22A **Sampled:** 6/8/22 14:07 **Sample Composition:** Raw Single						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	8	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/22/22 16:10
2161011-45	**Sample Name:** 2257 1235 - 088 BF 22A **Sampled:** 6/8/22 14:07 **Sample Composition:** Raw Single						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	ND	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/22/22 16:10
2161011-46	**Sample Name:** 2257 1235 - 089 BF 22A **Sampled:** 6/8/22 14:07 **Sample Composition:** Raw Single						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	ND	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/22/22 16:10
2161011-47	**Sample Name:** 2257 1235 - 090 SF 22A **Sampled:** 6/8/22 14:07 **Sample Composition:** Raw Single						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	1	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/22/22 16:10
2161011-48	**Sample Name:** 2257 1235 - 091 BF 22A **Sampled:** 6/8/22 14:07 **Sample Composition:** Raw Single						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	7	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/22/22 16:10
2161011-49	**Sample Name:** 2257 1235 - 092 DW 22A **Sampled:** 6/8/22 14:07 **Sample Composition:** Raw Single						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	ND	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/22/22 16:10
2161011-50	**Sample Name:** 2257 1235 - 093 BF 22A **Sampled:** 6/8/22 14:07 **Sample Composition:** Raw Single						**Matrix:** Drinking Water
†*Lead*	1030	EPA 200.9	3	ppb	1	15 ppb	06/22/22 16:10

Alexin Analytical LABORATORIES, INC.
Professional Laboratory Services
13035 SW Pacific Hwy
Tigard, OR 97223
Tel.: (503) 639-9311 Fax: (503) 684-1588

ANALYSIS REPORT

Reported: 06/29/2022
Received: 06/09/2022
Sampled By: Charles Spear
Work Order: 2161011

CLIENT
Environmental Inspection Services
Attn: Charles Spear
11981 Fargo Rd
Aurora OR, 97002
Phone: (503) 680-6398

Project: Faulkner
Project # : Sheridan SD - Faulk
Sample Type : Grab
PO # : 2022035

Sampling Location: Faulkner Chapman School

Lab Number

MCLE This analyte exceeds the MCL limit.

ND = None detected at the MRL **MPL** = Minimum Reporting Limit **MCL** = Maximum Contamination Limit

†All procedures for this analysis are in accordance with NELAP standards.

* The EPA MCL for Lead in Public Drinking Water Systems is 15 ppb; this is a maximum contamination level for lead in samples, this is not an acceptance level for health based exposure.

Note: Please make sure to send your results to the appropriate agency; Alexin Analytical does not forward these results to any program or person other than the above listed client. It is your responsibilty to make sure these results get sent to whichever agency, city, or organization has requested them if these results are for compliance purposes.

Approved by: _____
Adriana Gonzalez-Grav
Laboratory Director

APPENDIX 2.0

CHAIN'S OF CUSTODY (COC'S)

Chain of Custody Record

Laboratory Job Number: _____

Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc. — Professional Laboratory Services
13035 SW Pacific Hwy Tigard, OR 97223 ph: 503.639.9311 fax: 503.684.1588 email:mail@alexinlabs.com

Client Contact Information	Chuck Spear	Results Reporting Information		Invoicing Information	
Company/Client Name:	Environmental Fire Svc	Project Manager:	C. Spear	Accounts Payable Contact:	
Address:	11981 Fargo Road	Mailing Address:	11981 Fargo Road	Mailing Address:	
City/State/Zip:	Aurora, OR 97002	City/State/Zip:	Aurora OR 97002	City/State/Zip:	
phone:	(503) 680-6398	phone:	(503) 680-6398	phone:	
fax or email:	charles_a_spear@yahoo.com	fax or email:	charles_a_spear@yahoo.com	fax or email:	

SAMPLING INFORMATION

Sampling Location:	Faulkner Chapman School	P.O. #:	2022035
Sampled By:	Charles Spear	Project Name:	Faulkner
Project #:	Sheridan SD - Faulk.	PWSID #:	
Permit #:			

Send results to OR State Health Division? (Please circle) Yes (No)

Lab ID (Lab use only)	Sample Identification (Please enter a unique ID per line for each separate sample)	Date Collected	Time Collected (Begin-End if comp.)	Sample Matrix*	# of cont. rec'd	Analysis Requested** LEAD	SEE ATTACHED	Sample Specific Notes/Field Data (for each WW sample, specify Grab / Composite; for each DW sample, specify Raw / Treated, Source / Distribution, Single / Combined WHERE APPLICABLE)
	22571235-044BF22A	6/8/22	12:45pm	DW	1			
	22571235-045BF22A							
	22571235-046DW22A							
	22571235-047BF22A							
	22571235-048BF22A							
	22571235-049LF22A							
	22571235-050DW22A							
	22571235-051BF22A							
	22571235-052LF22A							
	22571235-053BF22A							

Relinquished By (print):	Company:	Date/Time:	Signature:	Received By:	Company:	Date/Time:	Signature:
Charles Spear	EFS	6/8/22	Charles Spear				
Relinquished By (print):	Company:	Date/Time:	Signature:	Received By:	Company:	Date/Time:	Signature:

The most current revision of SOP-10-003 was used when these samples were collected ☐

Received by Laboratory Log-In Staff: Date/Time: Temp. on receipt: _____ °C Containers Intact? Y N On ice? Y N ID: TRM-10-_____

* Drinking water (DW), effluent (EFF), ground water (GW), influent (INF), non-aqueous liquid (NAL), paint chips, raw water (RW), sludge, soil, solid, source water (SOURCE), spring, stormwater (SW), surface water, wastewater (WW), well water (WELL)

** Analyses for SOC, Radionuclide, Radon, and Asbestos are subcontracted out to other accredited laboratories.

Chain of Custody Record

Laboratory Job Number: _____

Page 10 of 13

Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc. — Professional Laboratory Services
13035 SW Pacific Hwy Tigard, OR 97223 ph: 503.639.9311 fax: 503.684.1588 email:mail@alexinlabs.com

Client Contact Information	Results Reporting Information	Invoicing Information
Company/Client Name: BTS	Project Manager: Chuck Spear	Accounts Payable Contact:
Address: 11981 Fargo Road	Mailing Address: 11981 Fargo Rd	Mailing Address:
City/State/Zip: Aurora, OR 97002	City/State/Zip: Aurora, OR 97002	City/State/Zip:
phone: (503) 680-6398	phone: (503) 680-6398	phone:
fax or email: charles.g.spear@yahoo.com	fax or email: Charles.g.Spear@yahoo.com	fax or email:

SAMPLING INFORMATION

Sampling Location: Faulkner Chapman School	P.O. #: 2022031		PWSID #:
Sampled By:	Project Name: Faulkner	Project #: 2022031-FAUL2	Permit #:

Send results to OR State Health Division? (Please circle) Yes No

Analysis Requested**

Lab ID (Lab use only)	Sample Identification (Please enter a unique ID per line for each separate sample)	Date Collected	(Begin-End if comp.) Time Collected	Sample Matrix*	# of cont. rec'd	L890	SEE ATTACHED	Sample Specific Notes/Field Data (for each WW sample, specify Grab / Composite; for each DW sample, specify Raw / Treated, Source / Distribution, Single / Combined WHERE APPLICABLE)
	22571235-054CF22A	6/8/22	1:05 pm	DW	1	1		Grab/raw/single
	22571235-055BF22A							
	22571235-056CF22A							
	22571235-057BF22A							
	22571235-058CF22A							
	22571235-059DW22A							
	22571235-060BF22A							
	22571235-061DW22A							
	22571235-062CF22A							
	22571235-063CF22A							

Relinquished By (print):	Company:	Date/Time:	Signature:	Received By:	Company:	Date/Time:	Signature:
Charles Spear	BTS	6/8/22	Charles Spear				
Relinquished By (print):	Company:	Date/Time:	Signature:	Received By:	Company:	Date/Time:	Signature:

The most current revision of SOP-10-003 was used when these samples were collected ☐

Received by Laboratory Log-In Staff: Date/Time: Temp. on receipt: _____ °C On ice? Y N

Containers Intact? Y N ID: TRM-10-_____

* Drinking water (DW), effluent (EFF), ground water (GW), influent (INF), non-aqueous liquid (NAL), paint chips, raw water (RW), sludge, soil, solid, source water (SOURCE), spring, stormwater (SW), surface water, wastewater (WW), well water (WELL)

** Analyses for SOC, Radionuclide, Radon, and Asbestos are subcontracted out to other accredited laboratories.

Chain of Custody Record

Laboratory Job Number: _____

Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc. — Professional Laboratory Services
13035 SW Pacific Hwy Tigard, OR 97223 ph: 503.639.9311 fax: 503.684.1588 email:mail@alexinlabs.com

Client Contact Information	Results Reporting Information	Invoicing Information
Company/Client Name: EIS	Project Manager: C Spear	Accounts Payable Contact:
Address:	Mailing Address:	Mailing Address:
City/State/Zip:	City/State/Zip:	City/State/Zip:
phone: same	phone: same	phone:
fax or email:	fax or email:	fax or email:

SAMPLING INFORMATION

Sampling Location: Faulkner Chapman School	P.O. #: 2022035		PWSID #:
Sampled By: C. Spear	Project Name: Faulkner	Project #: Faulkner	Permit #:

Send results to OR State Health Division? (Please circle) Yes (No)

Lab ID (Lab use only)	Sample Identification (Please enter a unique ID per line for each separate sample)	Date Collected	Time Collected (Begin-End if comp.)	Sample Matrix*	# of cont. rec'd	Analysis Requested** LEAD	SEE ATTACHED	Sample Specific Notes/Field Data
	22571235-064CF22A	6/8/22	1:25pm	DW	1			Grab/treatment
	22571235-065BF22A							
	22571235-066CF22A							
	22571235-067BF22A							
	22571235-068CF22A							
	22571235-069BF22A							
	22571235-070CF22A							
	22571235-071BF22A							
	22571235-072CF22A							
	22571235-073DW22A							

For *each* WW sample, specify **Grab** / **Composite**
For *each* DW sample, specify **Raw** / **Treated**, **Source** / **Distribution**, **Single** / **Combined** WHERE APPLICABLE

Relinquished By (print)	Company	Date/Time	Signature	Received By	Company	Date/Time	Signature
Charles Spear	EIS	6/8/22	Charles Spear				
Relinquished By (print):	Company:	Date/Time:	Signature:	Received By:	Company:	Date/Time:	Signature:

The most current revision of SOP-10-003 was used when these samples were collected ☐

Received by Laboratory Log-In Staff: Date/Time: Temp. on receipt: _____ °C On ice? Y N
Containers Intact? Y N ID: TRM-10-_____

* Drinking water (DW), effluent (EFF), ground water (GW), influent (INF), non-aqueous liquid (NAL), paint chips, raw water (RW), sludge, soil, solid, source water (SOURCE), spring, stormwater (SW), surface water, wastewater (WW), well water (WELL)

** Analyses for SOC, Radionuclide, Radon, and Asbestos are subcontracted out to other accredited laboratories.

Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.
Professional Laboratory Services

Chain of Custody Record

Laboratory Job Number: _____

13035 SW Pacific Hwy Tigard, OR 97223 ph: 503.639.9311 fax: 503.684.1588 email:mail@alexinlabs.com

Client Contact Information	Chuck Spur	Results Reporting Information		Invoicing Information	
Company/Client Name:	ESS	Project Manager:	C Spurr	Accounts Payable Contact:	
Address:		Mailing Address:		Mailing Address:	
City/State/Zip:	SAME	City/State/Zip:	SAME	City/State/Zip:	
phone:		phone:		phone:	
fax or email:		fax or email:		fax or email:	

SAMPLING INFORMATION

Sampling Location:	Faulkner Chapman School		P.O. #:	202203J	PWSID #:
Sampled By:	C Spurr	Project Name:	Faulkner	Project #:	Faulkner Permit #:

Send results to OR State Health Division? (Please circle) Yes (No)

Lab ID (Lab use only)	Sample Identification (Please enter a unique ID per line for each separate sample)	Date Collected	Time Collected (Begin-End if comp.)	Sample Matrix*	# of cont. rec'd	Analysis Requested** (Lead)	SEE ATTACHED	Sample Specific Notes/Field Data
	22571235-074BF22A	6/8/22	1:40 pm	DW	1			grab/raw/single
	22571235-075CF22A							
	22571235-076DW22A							
	22571235-077CF22A							
	22571235-078CF22A							
	22571235-079BF22A							
	22571235-080BF22A							
	22571235-081BF22A							
	22571235-082BF22A							
	22571235-083KF22A		2:05					

Relinquished By (print)	Company	Date/Time	Signature	Received By:	Company:	Date/Time:	Signature:
Chuck Spurr	ESS	6/8/22	Chuck Spurr				
Relinquished By (print):	Company:	Date/Time:	Signature:	Received By:	Company:	Date/Time:	Signature:

The most current revision of SOP-10-003 was used when these samples were collected ☐

Received by Laboratory Log-In Staff: Date/Time: Temp. on receipt: _____ °C Containers Intact? Y N On ice? Y N ID: TRM-10-_____

* Drinking water (DW), effluent (EFF), ground water (GW), influent (INF), non-aqueous liquid (NAL), paint chips, raw water (RW), sludge, soil, solid, source water (SOURCE), spring, stormwater (SW), surface water, wastewater (WW), well water (WELL)

** Analyses for SOC, Radionuclide, Radon, and Asbestos are subcontracted out to other accredited laboratories.

Chain of Custody Record

Laboratory Job Number: _____

Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc. — Professional Laboratory Services
13035 SW Pacific Hwy Tigard, OR 97223 ph: 503.639.9311 fax: 503.684.1588 email:mail@alexinlabs.com

Client Contact Information	Chuck Spur	Results Reporting Information		Invoicing Information	
Company/Client Name:	BTS	Project Manager:	Chuck Spur	Accounts Payable Contact:	
Address:		Mailing Address:		Mailing Address:	
City/State/Zip:		City/State/Zip:		City/State/Zip:	
phone:		phone:		phone:	
fax or email:		fax or email:		fax or email:	

SAMPLING INFORMATION

Sampling Location: Faulkner Chapman School	P.O. #: 2022035	PWSID #:	
Sampled By: Chuck Spur	Project Name: Faulkner	Project #: Faulkner	Permit #:

Send results to OR State Health Division? (Please circle) Yes (No)

Lab ID (Lab use only)	Sample Identification (Please enter a unique ID per line for each separate sample)	Date Collected	Time Collected (Begin-End if comp.)	Sample Matrix*	# of cont. rec'd	Analysis Requested** LEAD	SEE ATTACHED	Sample Specific Notes/Field Data (for each WW sample, specify Grab / Composite; for each DW sample, specify Raw / Treated, Source / Distribution, Single / Combined WHERE APPLICABLE)
	22571235-084KF22A	6/8/22	2:07 pm	DW	1			grab/untreated
	22571235-085KF22A							
	22571235-086KF22A							
	22571235-087KF22A							
	22571235-088BF22A							
	22571235-089BF22A							
	22571235-090SF22A							
	22571235-091BF22A							
	22571235-092DW22A							
	22571235-093BF22A							

Relinquished By (print): Charles Spur	Company: BTS	Date/Time: 6/9/22	Signature: Charles Spur	Received By:	Company:	Date/Time:	Signature:
Relinquished By (print):	Company:	Date/Time:	Signature:	Received By:	Company:	Date/Time:	Signature:

The most current revision of SOP-10-003 was used when these samples were collected ☐

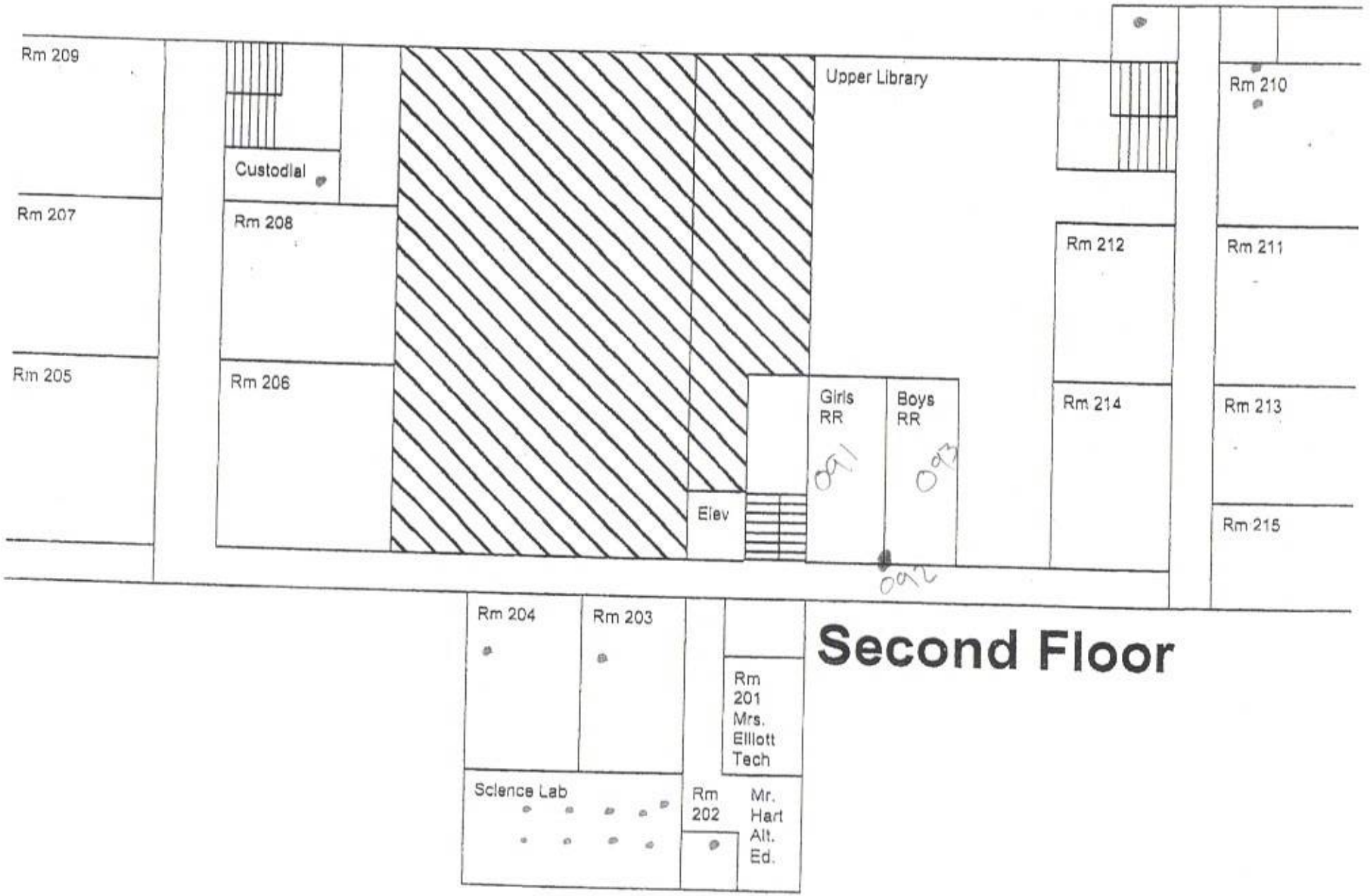
Received by Laboratory Log-In Staff: Date/Time: Temp. on receipt: _____ °C On ice? Y N Containers Intact? Y N ID: TRM-10-_____

* Drinking water (DW), effluent (EFF), ground water (GW), influent (INF), non-aqueous liquid (NAL), paint chips, raw water (RW), sludge, soil, solid, source water (SOURCE), spring, stormwater (SW), surface water, wastewater (WW), well water (WELL)

** Analyses for SOC, Radionuclide, Radon, and Asbestos are subcontracted out to other accredited laboratories.

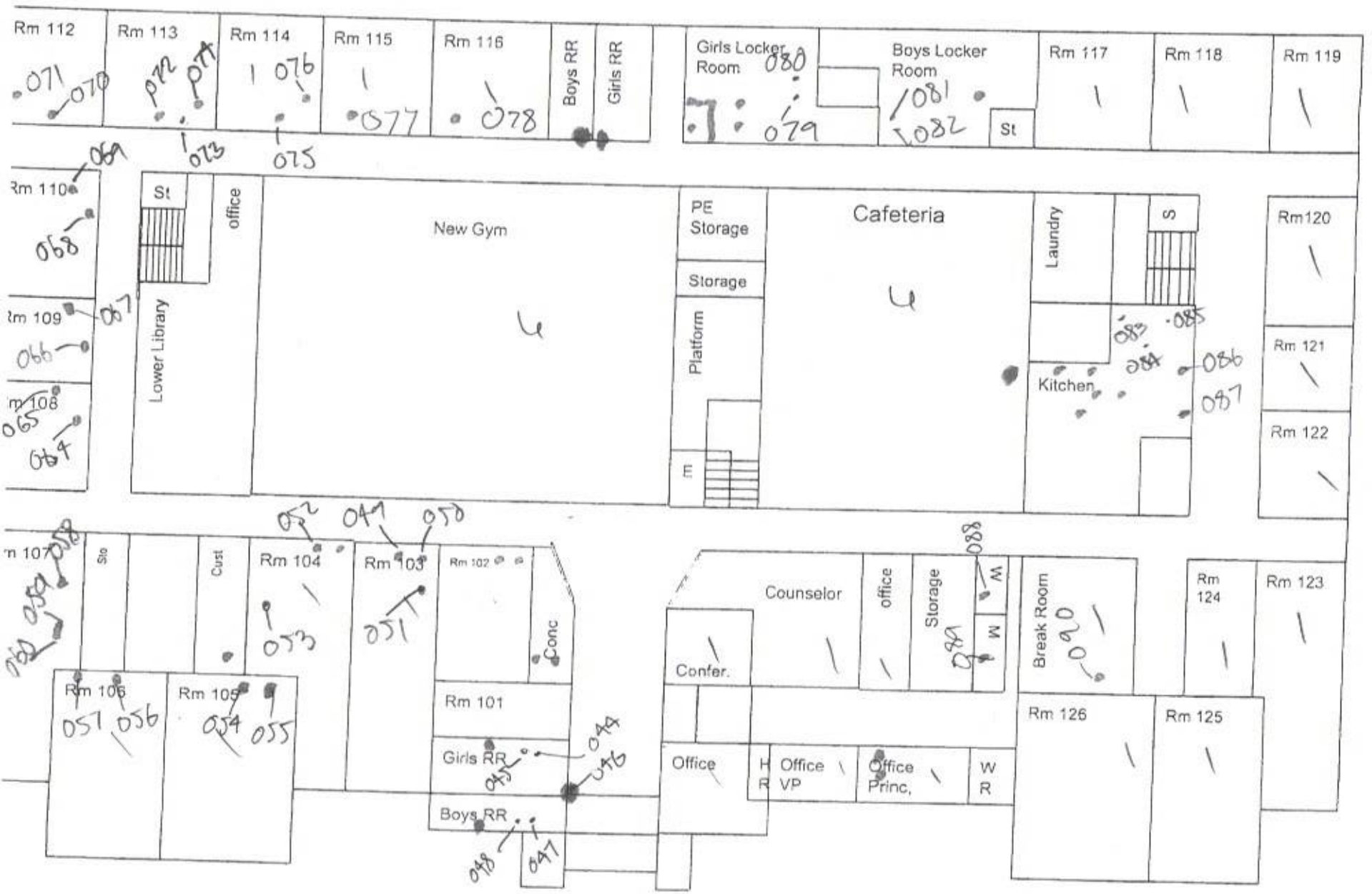
APPENDIX 3.0

SCHOOL SAMPLING FLOOR PLAN



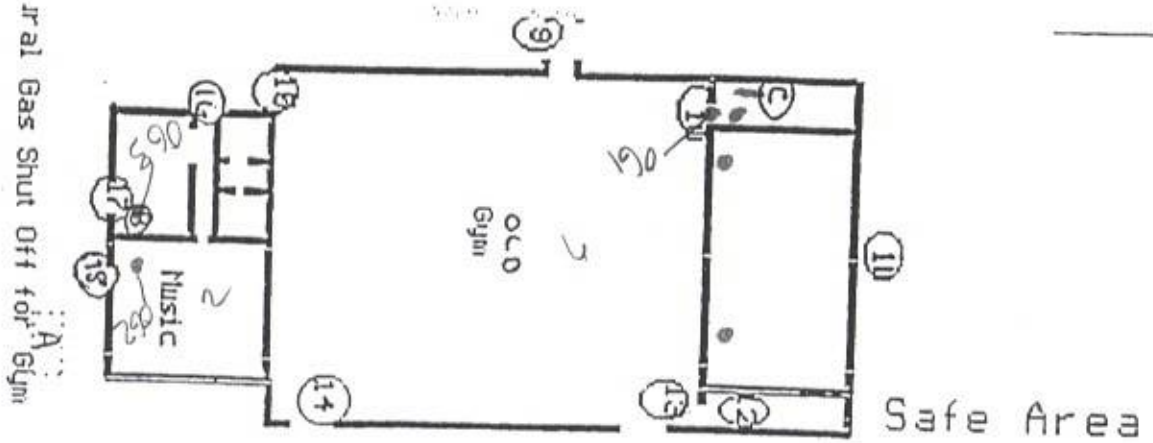
Second Floor

48 FCS


Rm 112
Rm 113
Rm 114
Rm 115
Rm 116
Boys RR
Girls RR
Girls Locker Room
Boys Locker Room
Rm 117
Rm 118
Rm 119
St
Rm 110
Rm 109
Rm 108
St
office
Lower Library
New Gym
PE Storage
Storage
Platform
Cafeteria
Laundry
S
Kitchen
Rm120
Rm 121
Rm 122
Rm 107
Sto
Cust
Rm 104
Rm 103
Rm 102
Conc
Rm 101
Rm 106
Rm 105
Girls RR
Boys RR
Confer.
Counselor
office
Storage
W
M
Break Room
Rm 124
Rm 123
Rm 126
Rm 125
Office
H
R
Office VP
Office Princ,
W
R

FCS

FAULCONER/CHAPMAN OLD GYM



APPENDIX 4.0

LEAD IN WATER REGULATION

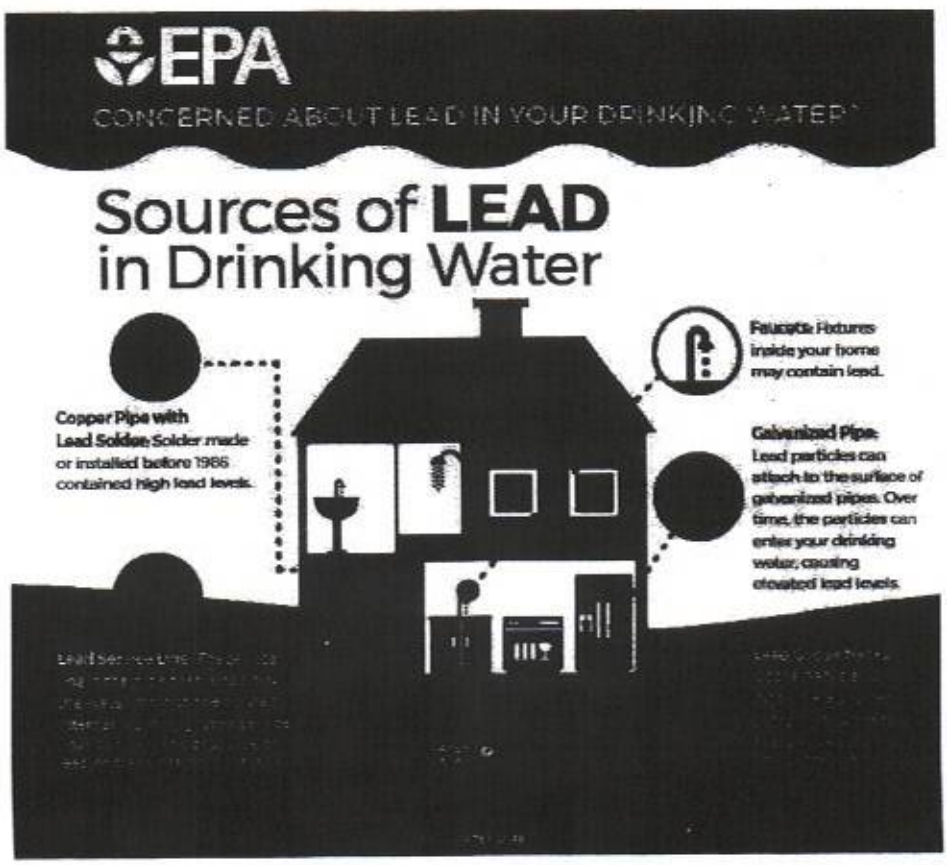
An official website of the United States government.

Basic Information about Lead in Drinking Water

Have a question that's not answered on this page? Contact the Safe Drinking Water Hotline.

Información relacionada disponible en español

Infographic: Lead in Drinking Water



EPA and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) agree that there is no known safe level of lead in a child's blood. Lead is harmful to health, especially for children.

On this page:

General Information about Lead in Drinking Water

What You Can Do

Drinking Water Requirements for Lead

General Information about Lead in Drinking Water

How Lead Gets into Drinking Water

Lead can enter drinking water when plumbing materials that contain lead corrode, especially where the water has high acidity or low mineral content that corrodes pipes and fixtures. The most common sources of lead in drinking water are lead pipes, faucets, and fixtures. In homes with lead pipes that connect the home to the water main, also known as lead services lines, these pipes are typically the most significant source of lead in the water. Lead pipes are more likely to be found in older cities and homes built before 1986. Among homes without lead service lines, the most common problem is with brass or chrome-plated brass faucets and plumbing with lead solder.

The Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) has reduced the maximum allowable lead content -- that is, content that is considered "lead-free" -- to be a weighted average of 0.25 percent calculated across the wetted surfaces of pipes, pipe fittings, plumbing fittings, and fixtures and 0.2 percent for solder and flux.

- Learn more about the maximum allowable content of lead in pipes, solder, fittings and fixtures
- Learn more about EPA's regulations to prevent lead in drinking water
- Learn how to identify lead-free certification marks on drinking water system and plumbing products (PDF)

Corrosion is a dissolving or wearing away of metal caused by a chemical reaction between water and your plumbing. A number of factors are involved in the extent to which lead enters the water, including:

- the chemistry of the water (acidity and alkalinity) and the types and amounts of minerals in the water,
- the amount of lead it comes into contact with,
- the temperature of the water,
- the amount of wear in the pipes,
- how long the water stays in pipes, and
- the presence of protective scales or coatings inside the plumbing materials.

To address corrosion of lead and copper into drinking water, EPA issued the Lead and Copper Rule (LCR) under the authority of the SDWA. One requirement of the LCR is corrosion control treatment to prevent lead and copper from contaminating drinking water. Corrosion control treatment means utilities must make drinking water less corrosive to the materials it comes into contact with on its way to consumers' taps. Learn more about EPA's regulations to prevent lead in drinking water.

Health Effects of Exposures to Lead in Drinking Water*

*The health effects information on this page is not intended to catalog all possible health effects for lead. Rather, it is intended to let you know about the most significant and probable health effects associated with lead in drinking water.

Is there a safe level of lead in drinking water?

The Safe Drinking Water Act requires EPA to determine the level of contaminants in drinking water at which no adverse health effects are likely to occur with an adequate margin of safety. These non-enforceable health goals, based solely on possible health risks, are called maximum contaminant level goals (MCLGs). EPA has set the maximum contaminant level goal for lead in drinking water at zero because lead is a toxic metal that can be harmful to human health even at low exposure levels. Lead is persistent, and it can bioaccumulate in the body over time.

Young children, infants, and fetuses are particularly vulnerable to lead because the physical and behavioral effects of lead occur at lower exposure levels in children than in adults. A dose of lead that would have little effect on an adult can have a significant effect on a child. In children, low levels of exposure have been linked to damage to the central and peripheral nervous system, learning disabilities, shorter stature, impaired hearing, and impaired formation and function of blood cells.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommends that public health actions be initiated when the level of lead in a child's blood is 5 micrograms per deciliter (µg/dL) or more.

It is important to recognize all the ways a child can be exposed to lead. Children are exposed to lead in paint, dust, soil, air, and food, as well as drinking water. If the level of lead in a child's blood is at or above the CDC action level of 5 micrograms per deciliter, it may be due to lead exposures from a combination of sources. EPA estimates that drinking water can make up 20 percent or more of a person's total exposure to lead. Infants who consume mostly mixed formula can receive 40 percent to 60 percent of their exposure to lead from drinking water.

Children

Even low levels of lead in the blood of children can result in:

- Behavior and learning problems
- Lower IQ and hyperactivity
- Slowed growth
- Hearing problems
- Anemia

In rare cases, ingestion of lead can cause seizures, coma and even death.

Pregnant Women

Lead can accumulate in our bodies over time, where it is stored in bones along with calcium. During pregnancy, lead is released from bones as maternal calcium and is used to help form the bones of the fetus. This is particularly true if a woman does not have enough dietary calcium. Lead can also cross the placental barrier exposing the fetus to lead. This can result in serious effects to the mother and her developing fetus, including:

- Reduced growth of the fetus
- Premature birth

Find out more about lead's effects on pregnancy:

- Effects of Workplace Hazards on Female Reproductive Health (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)

Lead can also be transmitted through breast milk. Read more on lead exposure in pregnancy and lactating women (PDF) (302 pp, 4.3 MB, About PDF)

Adults

Lead is also harmful to adults. Adults exposed to lead can suffer from:

- Cardiovascular effects, increased blood pressure and incidence of hypertension
- Decreased kidney function
- Reproductive problems (in both men and women)

Related Information

- Learn more about lead and its health effects

Can I shower in lead-contaminated water?

Yes. Bathing and showering should be safe for you and your children, even if the water contains lead over EPA's action level. Human skin does not absorb lead in water.

This information applies to most situations and to a large majority of the population, but individual circumstances may vary. Some situations, such as cases involving highly corrosive water, may require additional recommendations or more stringent actions. Your local water authority is always your first source for testing and identifying lead contamination in your tap water. Many public water authorities have websites that include data on drinking water quality, including results of lead testing. Links to such data can be found on the EPA Consumer Confidence Report website.

For more information, see CDC's "Sources of Lead: Water" Web page.

What You Can Do

Find Out if Lead is in Your Drinking Water

First, learn more about the water coming into your home

EPA requires all community water systems to prepare and deliver an annual water quality report called a ***Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)*** for their customers by July 1 of each year. Contact your water utility if you'd like to receive a copy of their latest report. If your water comes from a household well or other private water supply, check with your health department, or with any nearby water utilities that use ground water, for information on contaminants of concern in your area.

- Find your local Consumer Confidence Report
- Information about CCRs for consumers
- EPA's CCR home page
- Learn more about protecting water quality from private drinking water wells
- Printable color fact sheet: Is There Lead in My Drinking Water?

EPA's ***Public Notification Rule*** requires public water systems to alert you if there is a problem with your drinking water.

- Learn more about the Public Notification Rule

Second, you can have your water tested for lead

Homes may have internal plumbing materials containing lead. Since you cannot see, taste, or smell lead dissolved in water, testing is the only sure way of telling whether there are harmful quantities of lead in your drinking water. A list of certified laboratories are available from your state or local drinking water authority. Testing costs between $20 and $100. Contact your water supplier as they may have useful information, including whether the service connector used in your home or area is made of lead.

You can learn on our Protect Your Family from Exposures to Lead web page:

- when you may want to test your drinking water; and
- what to do if your home tests positive for lead.

You can also view and print a fact sheet on testing your home's drinking water.

Important Steps You Can Take to Reduce Lead in Drinking Water

- **Have your water tested**. Contact your water utility to have your water tested and to learn more about the lead levels in your drinking water.
- **Learn if you have a lead service line**. Contact your water utility or a licensed plumber to determine if the pipe that connects your home to the water main (called a service line) is made from lead.
- **Run your water.** Before drinking, flush your home's pipes by running the tap, taking a shower, doing laundry, or doing a load of dishes. The amount of time to run the water will depend on whether your home has a lead service line or not, and the length of the lead service line. Residents should contact their water utility for recommendations about flushing times in their community.
- **Learn about construction in your neighborhood.** Be aware of any construction or maintenance work that could disturb your lead service line. Construction may cause more lead to be released from a lead service line.
- **Use cold water.** Use only cold water for drinking, cooking and making baby formula. Remember, boiling water does not remove lead from water.
- **Clean your aerator.** Regularly clean your faucet's screen (also known as an aerator). Sediment, debris, and lead particles can collect in your aerator. If lead particles are caught in the aerator, lead can get into your water.
- **Use your filter properly.** If you use a filter, make sure you use a filter certified to remove lead. Read the directions to learn how to properly install and use your cartridge and when to replace it. Using the cartridge after it has expired can make it less effective at removing lead. Do not run hot water through the filter.

Learn more by reviewing EPA's Lead in Drinking Water Infographic.

Related Information

- Fact sheet: How to Identify Lead-Free Certification Marks for Drinking Water System & Plumbing Products (PDF)
- Factsheet: A Consumer Tool for Identifying Point of Use (POU) Drinking Water Filters Certified to Reduce Lead (PDF)
- How to make your home lead-safe
- What you can do to protect your drinking water

Get Your Child Tested to Determine Lead Levels in His or Her Blood

A family doctor or pediatrician can perform a blood test for lead and provide information about the health effects of lead. State, city or county departments of health can also provide information about how you can have your child's blood

tested for lead. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recommends that public health actions be initiated when the level of lead in a child's blood is 5 micrograms per deciliter (µg/dL) or more.

Find Out if Lead in Drinking Water is an Issue in Your Child's School or Child Care Facility

Children spend a significant part of their days at school or in a child care facility. The faucets that provide water used for consumption, including drinking, cooking lunch, and preparing juice and infant formula, should be tested.

- Protect your children from lead where they learn and play: learn how to test your child, and how to check the condition of schools and child care facilities
- How schools and child care centers can test for lead in drinking water
- EPA main page on drinking water at schools and child care facilities

Drinking Water Requirements for Lead

EPA's Drinking Water Regulations for Lead

In 1974, Congress passed the Safe Drinking Water Act. This law requires EPA to determine the level of contaminants in drinking water at which no adverse health effects are likely to occur with an adequate margin of safety. These non-enforceable health goals, based solely on possible health risks are called maximum contaminant level goals (MCLGs). The MCLG for lead is zero. EPA has set this level based on the best available science which shows there is no safe level of exposure to lead.

For most contaminants, EPA sets an enforceable regulation called a maximum contaminant level (MCL) based on the MCLG. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as possible, considering cost, benefits and the ability of public water systems to detect and remove contaminants using suitable treatment technologies.

However, because lead contamination of drinking water often results from corrosion of the plumbing materials belonging to water system customers, EPA established a treatment technique rather than an MCL for lead. A treatment technique is an enforceable procedure or level of technological performance which water systems must follow to ensure control of a contaminant.

The treatment technique regulation for lead (referred to as the ***Lead and Copper Rule***) requires water systems to control the corrosivity of the water. The regulation also requires systems to collect tap samples from sites served by the system that are more likely to have plumbing materials containing lead. If more than 10 percent of tap water samples exceed the lead action level of 15 parts per billion, then water systems are required to take additional actions including:

- Taking further steps optimize their corrosion control treatment (for water systems serving 50,000 people that have not fully optimized their corrosion control) .
- Educating the public about lead in drinking water and actions consumers can take to reduce their exposure to lead.

- Replacing the portions of lead service lines (lines that connect distribution mains to customers) under the water system's control.

EPA issued the Lead and Copper Rule in 1991 and revised the regulation in 2000 and 2007. States may set more stringent drinking water regulations than EPA.

In addition:

- EPA requires all community water systems to prepare and deliver an annual water quality report called a ***Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)*** for their customers.
  - Find your local Consumer Confidence Report
  - Information about CCRs for consumers
  - EPA's CCR home page
- EPA's ***Public Notification Rule*** requires public water systems to alert you if there is a problem with your drinking water.
  - Learn more about the Public Notification Rule.
- In 2011, changes to the Safe Drinking Water Act reduced the maximum allowable lead content -- that is, content that is considered "lead-free" -- to be a weighted average of 0.25 percent calculated across the wetted surfaces of pipes, pipe fittings, plumbing fittings, and fixture and 0.2 percent for solder and flux. Learn more about the maximum allowable content of lead in pipes, solder, fittings and fixtures.

Recent Actions and Revisions

- Webinar: Strategic Plan for Targeted Outreach to Populations Affected by Lead (March 2017)
- Long-Term Revisions to the Lead and Copper Rule -- regulatory options to improve the existing rule
- Memorandum: Implementation of the Lead and Copper Rule Provisions Related to Sample Site Selection and Triennial Monitoring (October 2016)
- Document: Optimal Corrosion Control Treatment Evaluation Technical Recommendations (March 2016)
- Memorandum: Clarifying Recommended Tap Sampling Procedures for the Lead and Copper Rule (February 2016)
- EPA Letters to Governors and State Environment and Public Health Commissioners (2016)

How EPA Requires States and Public Water Systems to Protect Drinking Water

The Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires EPA to establish and enforce standards that public drinking water systems must follow. EPA delegates primary enforcement responsibility (also called ***primacy***) for public water systems to states and tribes if they meet certain requirements. Learn more about:

- The SDWA and SDWA standards
- How EPA regulates drinking water contaminants
- Primacy enforcement responsibility for public water systems

Related Information from Other Federal Government Agencies

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC):

- About Lead in Drinking Water
- Prevention Tips for Lead in Water
- CDC main page on lead

Agency for Toxic Substances & Disease Registry (ATSDR):

- Public Health Statement for Lead
- ToxFAQs for Lead
- ATSDR main page on lead

LAST UPDATED ON DECEMBER 9, 2020

APPENDIX 5.0

CONSULTANT RESUME

RESUME

CHARLES ARTHUR SPEAR

CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH & TECHNOLOGY RADON TRAINING

CERTIFIED ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANT (CEC) ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT ASSOCIATION

REGISTERED ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSOR (Former) REA - 01241

AHERA INSPECTOR (EPA CERTIFICATION NO. IRO-22-2439A

CERTIFIED ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTOR CEI - 10364

Professional Background

Charles A. Spear, President and founder of Environmental Inspection Services has over 30 years technical experience ranging from facility and school district radon testing to site remediation. Technical employment included food technologist to hazardous waste site remediation at Federal SUPERFUND sites from California to Maryland. Mr. Spear has successfully performed over 3,000 Phase One, Phase Two, and Phase Three Environmental Site Assessment inspections and multiple radon inspections and surveys on properties from California to Alaska and east to Maryland.

Mr. Spear has managed such projects as spilled mustard gas and organophosphate demilitarization and remediation as a decontamination sergeant of the U.S.Army Chemical Corps Technical Escort Unit Drill & Transfer Unit at Umatilla Army Depot and removal of leaking solvent underground storage tanks in California and Oregon. Additional experience included supervision as a USARMY NBC Specialist of focused remediation at the Federal Superfund site known as Aberdeen Proving Grounds, Maryland (Michaelsville Landfill). EIS does not conduct or perform geological work. Geologic work is referred to a state registered geologist.

Specifically, Mr. Spear has worked with clients such as: numerous school districts, Housing & Urban Development, the International Fabric Care Industry (IFI), the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, The U.S. Department of Defense, The Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (ODEQ), The Oregon Department of Forestry, INTEL, Sun Microsystems, IBM, Rohm & Haas, General Electric, AT&T, Texaco, Unocal, BP, Lockheed Missile and Space Center, FMC Corporation, Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife, Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife, City of Beaverton, City of Hillsboro, City of Corvallis, Housing Authority of Portland, Northwest Oregon Housing Authority, Washington County Department of Housing, Housing & Urban Development, numerous lenders and mortgage companies, many private development and site remedial site projects, and many attorneys and investors.

Mr. Spear managed complex solvent tank farm removals at Xidex Corporation in Sunnyvale, California and was the site cleanup manager at the Rose City Plating Site currently developed as the Oregon Convention Center. Mr. Spear is a certified hazardous waste professional who has coupled military experience as a Nuclear, Biological and Chemical Specialist (U,S. Army MOS 54E20) with experience as a professional industrial and process research engineer in both the corrugated paper and petroleum industries.

Mr. Spear has managed food industry quality control as an inplant food technologist and prepared cost reduction programs as a corrugated boxboard industrial engineer in Dallas, Texas. He is currently registered with the states of California, Washington, and Oregon and is an active member of the national respected Environmental Assessment Association. Due diligence projects have been performed throughout the United States from Fairbanks, Alaska to San Diego, California.

Professional experience includes the following:

Professional Experience

* Dry Cleaner Inspections
* Environmental Consultation
* Waste Reduction Audits
* Regulatory Compliance Audits
* Drum Yard Clearances
* Tank Farm Removals/Replacements
* Lab Packaging & Supervision
* Environmental Site Assessments
* Superfund Site Remediation
* Hazardous Waste site Project Design & Management
* Habitat/Wetlands Restoration
* AHERA asbestos inspections for school districts
* Landfill Remediation
* Agricultural assessments
* Indoor air quality inspections

Professional Employment/Consultation

* C.F.S. Continental Coffee, Inc., Food technologist, Chicago, Illinois
* Holiday Industries, Research Engineer, Grand Prairie, Texas
* Alton Packaging Corporation, Industrial Engineer, Dallas, Texas
* U,S. Army Chemical Corps., Nuclear, Biological, Chemical Specialist - Special assignment - Umatilla Army Depot (DATS)
  Oregon and permanent assignment U.S. Army Chemical Corps. Technical Escort Unit in Edgewood, Maryland
* Rollins Environmental Services, Remedial Project Manager
* Crown Environmental Services, Technical Director, Redmond, California
* Dames & Moore, Remedial design Engineer, Portland, Oregon
* Pegasus Environmental Management Services, Director of Technical Services
* Pacific Tank & Construction, Manager of Estimation, Portland, Oregon
* Enviro-Logic Inc., Director of Environmental Site Assessment Division
* Environmental Inspection Services Founder / President

Professional Education

* Environmental Research & Technology radon training
* American Standard for Testing & Materials ASTM E1527-13 Training
* Bachelor of Science, Chemistry, Northeastern Illinois University, 1978
* U.S. Army Chemical School, Ft. McClellan, Alabama, 1983
* U.S. Army Technical Escort Unit, Accident / Incident Response Training Center 1983
* Registered Environmental Assessor REA - 01241 (Former classification)
* Certified environmental Inspector CEI - 10364
* AHERA Certified Asbestos Inspector IR-19-2439A
* ODEQ Soil Matrix Assessor & UST Decommission Supervisor ID No. 10305
* Washington DOE Registered Environmental Assessor
* Wetland Specialist - Training Wetlands Institute 1997
* EPA / HUD Lead-Based Paint (LBP) Certified Inspector & Risk Assessor

Additional Education

* Joint Military Material Packaging & Transportation
* Asbestos Abatement Seminar attendance 1987
* Thin Layer Chromatography, 1989
* Oregon Registered Underground storage Tank Supervisor, 1998
* Oregon Registered Soil Matrix Assessor, 1998
* Washington Registered Assessor, 1991
* Washington Registered Underground Storage Tank Supervisor, 1991
* Wetland Training Institute Delineation Course Study University of Portland 1997
* 40-Hour HAZMAT Certified
* AHERA-Certified Inspector

Special Skills

* School District radon surveys and radon control planning
* Facility Environmental Compliance Audits
* ASTM standard Environmental Site Assessments
* Computer Programming
* Organic surfactant chemical synthesis and analysis
* Hazardous Waste Site remediation/ estimating/ standards development
* Design of filtration systems, batch and continuous process optimization studies
* QA/QC Procedures
* SUPERFUND Site Management
* Industrial/ Research Engineering
* Hazardous Waste Site Remediation/ Consultation
* Wetlands Delineation and Habitat Restoration

Certification

* U.S. Army MOS 54E20 - U.S. Army Chemical Corps.
* International Fire Code Institute (IFCI) Certified UST Supervisor
* International Fire Code Institute (IFCI) Certified Soil Matrix Assessor
* Certified Hazardous Waste Manager
* 40-hour OSHA Training
* 40-hour OSHA Supervisor Training
* Registered Environmental Assessor (DOE)
* DEQ Registered UST Supervisor
* DEQ Registered Soil Matrix Assessor
* Resolution Trust Corporation (RTC) approved Environmental Assessor
* California Registered Environmental Assessor (REA-01241)- program discontinued
* Department of Ecology (DOE) Registered Environmental Assessor
* Environmental Assessment Association, Certified Environmental Inspector & Transaction Specialist (CEI-10364)
* Environmental Assessment Association, Certified Environmental Consultant (CEC)
* AHERA Certified Asbestos Inspector
* Wetland Delineator Graduate Wetland Training Institute, University of Portland 1997
* EPA / HUD LBP Inspector & Risk Assessor
* ASTM Training class, May, 2004

CLIENT	PROJECT	PROJECTNUM	LabName
Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	H/S	Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.
Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	H/S	Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.
Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	H/S	Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.
Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	H/S	Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.
Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	H/S	Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.
Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	H/S	Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.
Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	H/S	Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.
Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	H/S	Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.
Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	H/S	Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.
Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	H/S	Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.
Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	H/S	Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.

Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	H/S	Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.
Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	H/S	Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.
Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	H/S	Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.
Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	H/S	Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.
Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	H/S	Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.
Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	H/S	Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.
Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	H/S	Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.
Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	H/S	Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.
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Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	H/S	Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.
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Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	H/S	Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.
Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	H/S	Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.
Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	H/S	Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.
Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	H/S	Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.
Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	H/S	Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.
Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	H/S	Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.

SAMPLENAME	LABSAMPID	MATRIX	RPTMATRIX	SAMPDATE
2257 1237 - 008DW22A	2160034-01	Water	Drinking Water	06/09/2022 10:00:00
2257 1237 - 009BF22A	2160034-02	Water	Drinking Water	06/08/2022 10:00:00
2257 1237 - 010BF22A	2160034-03	Water	Drinking Water	06/08/2022 10:00:00
2257 1237 - 011BF22A	2160034-04	Water	Drinking Water	06/08/2022 10:00:00
2257 1237 - 012BF22A	2160034-05	Water	Drinking Water	06/08/2022 10:00:00
2257 1237 - 013BF22A	2160034-06	Water	Drinking Water	06/08/2022 10:00:00
2257 1237 - 014BF22A	2160034-07	Water	Drinking Water	06/08/2022 10:00:00
2257 1237 - 015KF22A	2160034-08	Water	Drinking Water	06/08/2022 10:00:00
2257 1237 - 016BF22A	2160034-09	Water	Drinking Water	06/08/2022 10:00:00
2257 1237 - 017BF22A	2160034-10	Water	Drinking Water	06/08/2022 10:10:00
2257 1237 - 018BF22A	2160034-11	Water	Drinking Water	06/08/2022 10:10:00

2257 1237 - 019BF22A	2160034-12	Water	Drinking Water	06/08/2022 10:10:00
2257 1237 - 020BF22A	2160034-13	Water	Drinking Water	06/08/2022 10:10:00
2257 1237 - 021BF22A	2160034-14	Water	Drinking Water	06/08/2022 10:10:00
2257 1237 - 022BF22A	2160034-15	Water	Drinking Water	06/08/2022 10:10:00
2257 1237 - 023BF22A	2160034-16	Water	Drinking Water	06/08/2022 10:10:00
2257 1237 - 024DW22A	2160034-17	Water	Drinking Water	06/08/2022 10:10:00
2257 1237 - 025BF22A	2160034-18	Water	Drinking Water	06/08/2022 10:10:00
2257 1237 - 026BF22A	2160034-19	Water	Drinking Water	06/08/2022 10:10:00
2257 1237 - 027BF22A	2160034-20	Water	Drinking Water	06/08/2022 10:40:00
2257 1237 - 028BF22A	2160034-21	Water	Drinking Water	06/08/2022 10:45:00
2257 1237 - 029BF22A	2160034-22	Water	Drinking Water	06/08/2022 10:45:00

2257 1237 - 030BF22A	2160034-23	Water	Drinking Water	06/08/2022 10:45:00
2257 1237 - 031SF22A	2160034-24	Water	Drinking Water	06/08/2022 10:45:00
2257 1237 - 032SF22A	2160034-25	Water	Drinking Water	06/08/2022 10:45:00
2257 1237 - 033DW22A	2160034-26	Water	Drinking Water	06/08/2022 10:45:00
2257 1237 - 034KF22A	2160034-27	Water	Drinking Water	06/08/2022 10:45:00
2257 1237 - 035KF22A	2160034-28	Water	Drinking Water	06/08/2022 10:45:00
2257 1237 - 036KF22A	2160034-29	Water	Drinking Water	06/08/2022 10:45:00
2257 1237 - 037BF22A	2160034-30	Water	Drinking Water	06/08/2022 11:10:00
2257 1237 - 038SF22A	2160034-31	Water	Drinking Water	06/09/2022 11:10:00
2257 1237 - 039DW22A	2160034-32	Water	Drinking Water	06/09/2022 11:15:00

PREPDATE	ANADATE	BATCH	METHODCODE	METHODNAME	PREPNAME
06/21/2022 08:07:00	06/21/2022 15:58:00	B226010	Lead, Total 200.9	EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9
06/21/2022 08:07:00	06/21/2022 15:58:00	B226010	Lead, Total 200.9	EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9
06/21/2022 08:07:00	06/21/2022 15:58:00	B226010	Lead, Total 200.9	EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9
06/21/2022 08:07:00	06/21/2022 15:58:00	B226010	Lead, Total 200.9	EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9
06/21/2022 08:07:00	06/21/2022 15:58:00	B226010	Lead, Total 200.9	EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9
06/21/2022 08:07:00	06/21/2022 15:58:00	B226010	Lead, Total 200.9	EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9
06/21/2022 08:07:00	06/21/2022 15:58:00	B226010	Lead, Total 200.9	EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9
06/21/2022 08:07:00	06/21/2022 15:58:00	B226010	Lead, Total 200.9	EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9
06/21/2022 08:07:00	06/21/2022 15:58:00	B226010	Lead, Total 200.9	EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9
06/21/2022 08:07:00	06/21/2022 15:58:00	B226010	Lead, Total 200.9	EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9
06/21/2022 08:07:00	06/21/2022 15:58:00	B226010	Lead, Total 200.9	EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9

06/21/2022 08:07:00	06/21/2022 15:58:00	B226010	Lead, Total 200.9	EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9
06/21/2022 08:07:00	06/21/2022 15:58:00	B226010	Lead, Total 200.9	EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9
06/21/2022 08:07:00	06/21/2022 15:58:00	B226010	Lead, Total 200.9	EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9
06/21/2022 08:07:00	06/21/2022 15:58:00	B226010	Lead, Total 200.9	EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9
06/21/2022 08:07:00	06/21/2022 15:58:00	B226010	Lead, Total 200.9	EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9
06/21/2022 08:07:00	06/21/2022 15:58:00	B226010	Lead, Total 200.9	EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9
06/21/2022 08:07:00	06/21/2022 15:58:00	B226010	Lead, Total 200.9	EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9
06/21/2022 08:07:00	06/21/2022 15:58:00	B226010	Lead, Total 200.9	EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9
06/21/2022 08:07:00	06/21/2022 15:58:00	B226010	Lead, Total 200.9	EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9
06/21/2022 08:07:00	06/21/2022 15:58:00	B226010	Lead, Total 200.9	EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9
06/21/2022 08:07:00	06/21/2022 15:58:00	B226010	Lead, Total 200.9	EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9

06/21/2022 08:07:00	06/21/2022 15:58:00	B226010	Lead, Total 200.9	EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9
06/21/2022 08:07:00	06/21/2022 15:58:00	B226010	Lead, Total 200.9	EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9
06/21/2022 08:07:00	06/21/2022 15:58:00	B226010	Lead, Total 200.9	EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9
06/21/2022 08:07:00	06/21/2022 15:58:00	B226010	Lead, Total 200.9	EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9
06/21/2022 08:07:00	06/21/2022 15:58:00	B226010	Lead, Total 200.9	EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9
06/21/2022 08:07:00	06/21/2022 15:58:00	B226010	Lead, Total 200.9	EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9
06/21/2022 08:07:00	06/21/2022 15:58:00	B226010	Lead, Total 200.9	EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9
06/21/2022 08:07:00	06/21/2022 15:58:00	B226010	Lead, Total 200.9	EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9
06/21/2022 08:07:00	06/21/2022 15:58:00	B226010	Lead, Total 200.9	EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9
06/21/2022 08:07:00	06/21/2022 15:58:00	B226010	Lead, Total 200.9	EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9

ANALYTE	CASNUMBER	SURROGATE	TIC	Result	DL	RL	UNITS	RPToMDL	BASIS	DILUTION
Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	ND	1	1	ppb	TRUE	NA	1
Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	2	1	1	ppb	TRUE	NA	1
Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	6	1	1	ppb	TRUE	NA	1
Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	4	1	1	ppb	TRUE	NA	1
Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	2	1	1	ppb	TRUE	NA	1
Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	3	1	1	ppb	TRUE	NA	1
Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	31	1	2	ppb	TRUE	NA	1
Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	8	1	1	ppb	TRUE	NA	1
Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	1	1	1	ppb	TRUE	NA	1
Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	2	1	1	ppb	TRUE	NA	1
Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	3	1	1	ppb	TRUE	NA	1

Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	3	1	1	ppb	TRUE	NA	1
Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	2	1	1	ppb	TRUE	NA	1
Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	2	1	1	ppb	TRUE	NA	1
Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	1	1	1	ppb	TRUE	NA	1
Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	1	1	1	ppb	TRUE	NA	1
Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	1	1	1	ppb	TRUE	NA	1
Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	1	1	1	ppb	TRUE	NA	1
Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	1	1	1	ppb	TRUE	NA	1
Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	1	1	1	ppb	TRUE	NA	1
Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	1	1	1	ppb	TRUE	NA	1
Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	6	1	1	ppb	TRUE	NA	1

Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	5	1	1	ppb	TRUE	NA	1
Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	10	1	1	ppb	TRUE	NA	1
Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	3	1	1	ppb	TRUE	NA	1
Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	3	1	1	ppb	TRUE	NA	1
Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	2	1	1	ppb	TRUE	NA	1
Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	5	1	1	ppb	TRUE	NA	1
Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	2	1	1	ppb	TRUE	NA	1
Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	1	1	1	ppb	TRUE	NA	1
Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	5	1	1	ppb	TRUE	NA	1
Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	1	1	1	ppb	TRUE	NA	1

SPIKELEVEL	RECOVERY	UPPERCL	LOWERCL	ANALYST	PSOLIDS	LNOTE	ANOTE	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
				GS					
				GS					
				GS					
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				GS					
				GS			MCLE		
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sComment	SNOTE1	SNOTE2	SNOTE3	SNOTE4	SNOTE5	SNOTE6	SNOTE7	SNOTE8	SNOTE9	SNOTE10
Sheridan High School										
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ANALYTEORDER
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LabName	LABSAMPI	QCTYPE	MATRIX	PREPDATE	ANADATE	BATCH	METHODC	METHODN
Alexin Anal	B226010-B	Blank	Water	06/21/202	06/21/202	B226010	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226010-B	Blank	Water	06/21/202	06/21/202	B226010	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226010-B	Blank	Water	06/21/202	06/21/202	B226010	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226010-B	Blank	Water	06/21/202	06/21/202	B226010	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226010-B	Blank	Water	06/21/202	06/21/202	B226010	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226010-B	Blank	Water	06/21/202	06/21/202	B226010	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226010-B	Blank	Water	06/21/202	06/21/202	B226010	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226010-B	Blank	Water	06/21/202	06/21/202	B226010	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226010-B	Blank	Water	06/21/202	06/21/202	B226010	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226010-B	LCS	Water	06/21/202	06/21/202	B226010	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226010-C	Calibration	Water	06/21/202	06/21/202	B226010	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226010-C	Calibration	Water	06/21/202	06/21/202	B226010	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226010-C	Calibration	Water	06/21/202	06/21/202	B226010	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226010-C	Calibration	Water	06/21/202	06/21/202	B226010	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226010-C	Calibration	Water	06/21/202	06/21/202	B226010	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226010-C	Calibration	Water	06/21/202	06/21/202	B226010	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226010-C	Calibration	Water	06/21/202	06/21/202	B226010	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226010-C	Calibration	Water	06/21/202	06/21/202	B226010	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226010-M	MRL Check	Water	06/21/202	06/21/202	B226010	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226010-M	Matrix Spik	Water	06/21/202	06/21/202	B226010	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226010-M	Matrix Spik	Water	06/21/202	06/21/202	B226010	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226010-M	Matrix Spik	Water	06/21/202	06/21/202	B226010	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226010-M	Matrix Spik	Water	06/21/202	06/21/202	B226010	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226010-M	Matrix Spik	Water	06/21/202	06/21/202	B226010	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226010-M	Matrix Spik	Water	06/21/202	06/21/202	B226010	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226010-M	Matrix Spik	Water	06/21/202	06/21/202	B226010	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226010-M	Matrix Spik	Water	06/21/202	06/21/202	B226010	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226010-M	Matrix Spik	Water	06/21/202	06/21/202	B226010	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226010-M	Matrix Spik	Water	06/21/202	06/21/202	B226010	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226010-M	Matrix Spik	Water	06/21/202	06/21/202	B226010	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226010-M	Matrix Spik	Water	06/21/202	06/21/202	B226010	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226010-M	Matrix Spik	Water	06/21/202	06/21/202	B226010	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226010-M	Matrix Spik	Water	06/21/202	06/21/202	B226010	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226010-M	Matrix Spik	Water	06/21/202	06/21/202	B226010	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226010-M	Matrix Spik	Water	06/21/202	06/21/202	B226010	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9

PREPNAME	ANALYTE	CASNUMBI	SURROGAT	TIC	RESULT	DL	RL	UNITS
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	ND	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	ND	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	ND	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	ND	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	ND	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	ND	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	ND	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	ND	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	ND	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	9.60			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	5.40			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	8.00			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	9.90			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	4.80			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	7.90			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	9.90			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	5.30			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	8.20			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	0.800			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	9.80			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	5.40			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	6.40			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	7.20			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	5.40			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	5.20			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	8.40			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	6.70			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	9.10			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	4.90			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	6.50			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	8.30			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	5.70			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	5.60			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	8.40			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	6.70			ug/L

RPToMDL	BASIS	DILUTION	SOURCEID	SOURCERES	SPIKELEVEL	RECOVERY	RPD	UPPERCL
TRUE	NA	1						
TRUE	NA	1						
TRUE	NA	1						
TRUE	NA	1						
TRUE	NA	1						
TRUE	NA	1						
TRUE	NA	1						
TRUE	NA	1						
TRUE	NA	1						
TRUE	NA	1			10.0	96		105
TRUE	NA	1			5.00	108		110
TRUE	NA	1			8.00	100		110
TRUE	NA	1			10.0	99		110
TRUE	NA	1			5.00	96		110
TRUE	NA	1			8.00	99		110
TRUE	NA	1			10.0	99		110
TRUE	NA	1			5.00	106		110
TRUE	NA	1			8.00	102		110
TRUE	NA	1			1.00	80		150
TRUE	NA	1	2157033-3	3.80	5.00	120		130
TRUE	NA	1	2157033-4	0.300	5.00	102		130
TRUE	NA	1	2168001-0	0.900	5.00	110		130
TRUE	NA	1	2168007-0	0.100	5.00	142		130
TRUE	NA	1	2171005-0	-0.100	5.00	108		130
TRUE	NA	1	2171001-0	0.400	5.00	96		130
TRUE	NA	1	2168020-0	3.30	5.00	102		130
TRUE	NA	1	2168029-0	1.80	5.00	98		130
TRUE	NA	1	2157033-3	3.80	5.00	106	7	130
TRUE	NA	1	2157033-4	0.300	5.00	92	10	130
TRUE	NA	1	2168001-0	0.900	5.00	112	2	130
TRUE	NA	1	2168007-0	0.100	5.00	164	14	130
TRUE	NA	1	2171005-0	-0.100	5.00	114	5	130
TRUE	NA	1	2171001-0	0.400	5.00	104	7	130
TRUE	NA	1	2168020-0	3.30	5.00	102	0	130
TRUE	NA	1	2168029-0	1.80	5.00	98	0	130

LOWERCL	RPDCL	ANALYST	PSOLIDS	LNOTE	ANOTE	ANALYTEORDER
		GS				1
		GS				1
		GS				1
		GS				1
		GS				1
		GS				1
		GS				1
		GS				1
		GS				1
95		GS				1
90		GS				1
90		GS				1
90		GS				1
90		GS				1
90		GS				1
90		GS				1
90		GS				1
90		GS				1
90		GS				1
50		GS				1
70		GS				1
70		GS				1
70		GS				1
70		GS			A-01	1
70		GS				1
70		GS				1
70		GS				1
70		GS				1
70	20	GS				1
70	20	GS				1
70	20	GS				1
70	20	GS			A-01	1
70	20	GS				1
70	20	GS				1
70	20	GS				1
70	20	GS				1

QUALIFIER	DESCRIPTION
A-01	Spike recovery or Duplicate RPD outside acceptance limits due to matrix interference.
MCLE	This analyte exceeds the MCL limit.

CLIENT	PROJECT	PROJECTNUM	LabName
Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	District	Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.
Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	District	Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.
Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	District	Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.

SAMPLENAME	LABSAMPID	MATRIX	RPTMATRIX	SAMPDATE
2257 DOFF - 001BF22A	2161001-01	Water	Drinking Water	06/08/2022 09:20:00
2257 DOFF - 002BF22A	2161001-02	Water	Drinking Water	06/08/2022 09:20:00
2257 DOFF - 003SF22A	2161001-03	Water	Drinking Water	06/08/2022 09:30:00

PREPDATE	ANADATE	BATCH	METHODCODE	METHODNAME	PREPNAME
06/22/2022 07:38:00	06/22/2022 16:10:00	B226018	Lead, Total 200.9	EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9
06/22/2022 07:38:00	06/22/2022 16:10:00	B226018	Lead, Total 200.9	EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9
06/22/2022 07:38:00	06/22/2022 16:10:00	B226018	Lead, Total 200.9	EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9

ANALYTE	CASNUMBER	SURROGATE	TIC	Result	DL	RL	UNITS	RPToMDL	BASIS	DILUTION
Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	1	1	1	ppb	TRUE	NA	1
Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	ND	1	1	ppb	TRUE	NA	1
Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	3	1	1	ppb	TRUE	NA	1

SPIKELEVEL	RECOVERY	UPPERCL	LOWERCL	ANALYST	PSOLIDS	LNOTE	ANOTE	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
				GS					
				GS					
				GS					

sComment	SNOTE1	SNOTE2	SNOTE3	SNOTE4	SNOTE5	SNOTE6	SNOTE7	SNOTE8
Sheridan District Office								
Sheridan District Office								
Sheridan District Office								

SNOTE9	SNOTE10	ANALYTEORDER
		1
		1
		1

LabName	LABSAMPII	QCTYPE	MATRIX	PREPDATE	ANADATE	BATCH	METHODC(	METHODN/
Alexin Anal	B226018-B	Blank	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-B	Blank	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-B	Blank	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-B	Blank	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-B	Blank	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-B	Blank	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-B	Blank	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-B	Blank	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-B	Blank	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-B	LCS	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-C	Calibration	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-C	Calibration	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-C	Calibration	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-C	Calibration	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-C	Calibration	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-C	Calibration	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-C	Calibration	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-C	Calibration	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-N	MRL Check	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-N	Matrix Spik	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-N	Matrix Spik	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-N	Matrix Spik	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-N	Matrix Spik	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-N	Matrix Spik	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-N	Matrix Spik	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-N	Matrix Spik	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-N	Matrix Spik	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-N	Matrix Spik	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-N	Matrix Spik	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-N	Matrix Spik	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-N	Matrix Spik	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-N	Matrix Spik	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-N	Matrix Spik	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-N	Matrix Spik	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9

PREPNAME	ANALYTE	CASNUMBE	SURROGAT	TIC	RESULT	DL	RL	UNITS
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	ND	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	ND	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	ND	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	ND	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	ND	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	ND	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	ND	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	ND	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	ND	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	10.5			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	4.80			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	8.40			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	10.5			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	5.80			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	7.80			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	10.6			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	5.10			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	8.00			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	1.10			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	6.80			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	9.60			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	7.90			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	7.90			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	5.90			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	6.50			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	6.00			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	4.70			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	6.40			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	9.90			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	7.70			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	8.50			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	6.60			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	7.10			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	5.70			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	4.80			ug/L

RPToMDL	BASIS	DILUTION	SOURCEID	SOURCERES	SPIKELEVEL	RECOVERY	RPD	UPPERCL
TRUE	NA	1						
TRUE	NA	1						
TRUE	NA	1						
TRUE	NA	1						
TRUE	NA	1						
TRUE	NA	1						
TRUE	NA	1						
TRUE	NA	1						
TRUE	NA	1						
TRUE	NA	1			10.0	105		105
TRUE	NA	1			5.00	96		110
TRUE	NA	1			8.00	105		110
TRUE	NA	1			10.0	105		110
TRUE	NA	1			6.00	97		110
TRUE	NA	1			8.00	98		110
TRUE	NA	1			10.0	106		110
TRUE	NA	1			5.00	102		110
TRUE	NA	1			8.00	100		110
TRUE	NA	1			1.00	110		150
TRUE	NA	1	2161001-0	0.500	5.00	126		130
TRUE	NA	1	2161011-0	4.10	5.00	110		130
TRUE	NA	1	2161011-1	2.20	5.00	114		130
TRUE	NA	1	2161011-2	3.20	5.00	94		130
TRUE	NA	1	2161011-3	0.900	5.00	100		130
TRUE	NA	1	2161011-4	1.70	5.00	96		130
TRUE	NA	1	2164025-0	0.400	5.00	112		130
TRUE	NA	1	2164025-1	0.00	5.00	94		130
TRUE	NA	1	2161001-0	0.500	5.00	118	6	130
TRUE	NA	1	2161011-0	4.10	5.00	116	3	130
TRUE	NA	1	2161011-1	2.20	5.00	110	3	130
TRUE	NA	1	2161011-2	3.20	5.00	106	7	130
TRUE	NA	1	2161011-3	0.900	5.00	114	11	130
TRUE	NA	1	2161011-4	1.70	5.00	108	9	130
TRUE	NA	1	2164025-0	0.400	5.00	106	5	130
TRUE	NA	1	2164025-1	0.00	5.00	96	2	130

LOWERCL	RPDCL	ANALYST	PSOLIDS	LNOTE	ANOTE	ANALYTEORDER
		GS				1
		GS				1
		GS				1
		GS				1
		GS				1
		GS				1
		GS				1
		GS				1
		GS				1
95		GS				1
90		GS				1
90		GS				1
90		GS				1
90		GS				1
90		GS				1
90		GS				1
90		GS				1
90		GS				1
90		GS				1
50		GS				1
70		GS				1
70		GS				1
70		GS				1
70		GS				1
70		GS				1
70		GS				1
70		GS				1
70		GS				1
70	20	GS				1
70	20	GS				1
70	20	GS				1
70	20	GS				1
70	20	GS				1
70	20	GS				1
70	20	GS				1
70	20	GS				1

QUALIFIER DESCRIPTION

CLIENT	PROJECT	PROJECTNUM	LabName
Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	BLDG 1	Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.
Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	BLDG 1	Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.
Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	BLDG 1	Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.
Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	BLDG 1	Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.

SAMPLENAME	LABSAMPID	MATRIX	RPTMATRIX	SAMPDATE
2257 BLD1 - 004 KF 22A	2161002-01	Water	Drinking Water	06/08/2022 09:40:00
2257 BLD1 - 005 BF 22A	2161002-02	Water	Drinking Water	06/08/2022 09:41:00
2257 BLD1 - 006 BF 22A	2161002-03	Water	Drinking Water	06/08/2022 09:44:00
2257 BLD1 - 007 BF 22A	2161002-04	Water	Drinking Water	06/08/2022 09:45:00

PREPDATE	ANADATE	BATCH	METHODCODE	METHODNAME	PREPNAME
06/22/2022 07:38:00	06/22/2022 16:10:00	B226018	Lead, Total 200.9	EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9
06/22/2022 07:38:00	06/22/2022 16:10:00	B226018	Lead, Total 200.9	EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9
06/22/2022 07:38:00	06/22/2022 16:10:00	B226018	Lead, Total 200.9	EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9
06/22/2022 07:38:00	06/22/2022 16:10:00	B226018	Lead, Total 200.9	EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9

ANALYTE	CASNUMBER	SURROGATE	TIC	Result	DL	RL	UNITS	RPToMDL	BASIS	DILUTION
Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	ND	1	1	ppb	TRUE	NA	1
Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	ND	1	1	ppb	TRUE	NA	1
Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	1	1	1	ppb	TRUE	NA	1
Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	3	1	1	ppb	TRUE	NA	1

SPIKELEVEL	RECOVERY	UPPERCL	LOWERCL	ANALYST	PSOLIDS	LNOTE	ANOTE	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
				GS					
				GS					
				GS					
				GS					

sComment	SNOTE1	SNOTE2	SNOTE3	SNOTE4	SNOTE5	SNOTE6	SNOTE7	SNOTE8	SNOTE9
Sheridan Building 1									
Sheridan Building 1									
Sheridan Building 1									
Sheridan Building 1									

SNOTE10	ANALYTEORDER
	1
	1
	1
	1

LabName	LABSAMPI	QCTYPE	MATRIX	PREPDATE	ANADATE	BATCH	METHODC	METHODN
Alexin Anal	B226018-B	Blank	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-B	Blank	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-B	Blank	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-B	Blank	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-B	Blank	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-B	Blank	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-B	Blank	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-B	Blank	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-B	Blank	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-B	LCS	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-C	Calibration	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-C	Calibration	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-C	Calibration	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-C	Calibration	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-C	Calibration	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-C	Calibration	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-C	Calibration	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-C	Calibration	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-M	MRL Check	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-M	Matrix Spik	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-M	Matrix Spik	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-M	Matrix Spik	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-M	Matrix Spik	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-M	Matrix Spik	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-M	Matrix Spik	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-M	Matrix Spik	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-M	Matrix Spik	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-M	Matrix Spik	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-M	Matrix Spik	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-M	Matrix Spik	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-M	Matrix Spik	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-M	Matrix Spik	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-M	Matrix Spik	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-M	Matrix Spik	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-M	Matrix Spik	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9

PREPNAME	ANALYTE	CASNUMBE	SURROGAT	TIC	RESULT	DL	RL	UNITS
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	ND	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	ND	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	ND	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	ND	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	ND	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	ND	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	ND	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	ND	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	ND	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	10.5			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	4.80			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	8.40			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	10.5			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	5.80			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	7.80			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	10.6			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	5.10			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	8.00			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	1.10			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	6.80			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	9.60			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	7.90			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	7.90			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	5.90			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	6.50			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	6.00			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	4.70			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	6.40			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	9.90			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	7.70			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	8.50			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	6.60			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	7.10			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	5.70			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	4.80			ug/L

RPToMDL	BASIS	DILUTION	SOURCEID	SOURCERES	SPIKELEVEL	RECOVERY	RPD	UPPERCL
TRUE	NA	1						
TRUE	NA	1						
TRUE	NA	1						
TRUE	NA	1						
TRUE	NA	1						
TRUE	NA	1						
TRUE	NA	1						
TRUE	NA	1						
TRUE	NA	1						
TRUE	NA	1			10.0	105		105
TRUE	NA	1			5.00	96		110
TRUE	NA	1			8.00	105		110
TRUE	NA	1			10.0	105		110
TRUE	NA	1			6.00	97		110
TRUE	NA	1			8.00	98		110
TRUE	NA	1			10.0	106		110
TRUE	NA	1			5.00	102		110
TRUE	NA	1			8.00	100		110
TRUE	NA	1			1.00	110		150
TRUE	NA	1	2161001-0	0.500	5.00	126		130
TRUE	NA	1	2161011-0	4.10	5.00	110		130
TRUE	NA	1	2161011-1	2.20	5.00	114		130
TRUE	NA	1	2161011-2	3.20	5.00	94		130
TRUE	NA	1	2161011-3	0.900	5.00	100		130
TRUE	NA	1	2161011-4	1.70	5.00	96		130
TRUE	NA	1	2164025-0	0.400	5.00	112		130
TRUE	NA	1	2164025-1	0.00	5.00	94		130
TRUE	NA	1	2161001-0	0.500	5.00	118	6	130
TRUE	NA	1	2161011-0	4.10	5.00	116	3	130
TRUE	NA	1	2161011-1	2.20	5.00	110	3	130
TRUE	NA	1	2161011-2	3.20	5.00	106	7	130
TRUE	NA	1	2161011-3	0.900	5.00	114	11	130
TRUE	NA	1	2161011-4	1.70	5.00	108	9	130
TRUE	NA	1	2164025-0	0.400	5.00	106	5	130
TRUE	NA	1	2164025-1	0.00	5.00	96	2	130

LOWERCL	RPDCL	ANALYST	PSOLIDS	LNOTE	ANOTE	ANALYTEORDER
		GS				1
		GS				1
		GS				1
		GS				1
		GS				1
		GS				1
		GS				1
		GS				1
		GS				1
95		GS				1
90		GS				1
90		GS				1
90		GS				1
90		GS				1
90		GS				1
90		GS				1
90		GS				1
90		GS				1
90		GS				1
50		GS				1
70		GS				1
70		GS				1
70		GS				1
70		GS				1
70		GS				1
70		GS				1
70		GS				1
70		GS				1
70	20	GS				1
70	20	GS				1
70	20	GS				1
70	20	GS				1
70	20	GS				1
70	20	GS				1
70	20	GS				1
70	20	GS				1

QUALIFIER DESCRIPTION

CLIENT	PROJECT	PROJECTNUM	LabName
Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	BRC BLD	Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.
Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	BRC BLD	Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.

SAMPLENAME	LABSAMPID	MATRIX	RPTMATRIX	SAMPDATE
2257 BRCB - 042 BF 22A	2161004-01	Water	Drinking Water	06/08/2022 12:20:00
2257 BRCB - 043 DW 22A	2161004-02	Water	Drinking Water	06/08/2022 12:20:00

PREPDATE	ANADATE	BATCH	METHODCODE	METHODNAME	PREPNAME
06/22/2022 07:38:00	06/22/2022 16:10:00	B226018	Lead, Total 200.9	EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9
06/22/2022 07:38:00	06/22/2022 16:10:00	B226018	Lead, Total 200.9	EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9

ANALYTE	CASNUMBER	SURROGATE	TIC	Result	DL	RL	UNITS	RPToMDL	BASIS	DILUTION
Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	4	1	1	ppb	TRUE	NA	1
Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	10	1	1	ppb	TRUE	NA	1

SPIKELEVEL	RECOVERY	UPPERCL	LOWERCL	ANALYST	PSOLIDS	LNOTE	ANOTE	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
				GS					
				GS					

sComment	SNOTE1	SNOTE2	SNOTE3	SNOTE4	SNOTE5	SNOTE6	SNOTE7
Barber Robert Career Building							
Barber Robert Career Building							

SNOTE8	SNOTE9	SNOTE10	ANALYTEORDER
			1
			1

LabName	LABSAMPII	QCTYPE	MATRIX	PREPDATE	ANADATE	BATCH	METHODC(	METHODN/
Alexin Anal	B226018-B	Blank	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-B	Blank	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-B	Blank	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-B	Blank	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-B	Blank	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-B	Blank	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-B	Blank	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-B	Blank	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-B	Blank	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-B	LCS	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-C	Calibration	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-C	Calibration	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-C	Calibration	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-C	Calibration	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-C	Calibration	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-C	Calibration	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-C	Calibration	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-C	Calibration	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-N	MRL Check	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-N	Matrix Spik	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-N	Matrix Spik	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-N	Matrix Spik	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-N	Matrix Spik	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-N	Matrix Spik	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-N	Matrix Spik	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-N	Matrix Spik	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-N	Matrix Spik	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-N	Matrix Spik	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-N	Matrix Spik	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-N	Matrix Spik	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-N	Matrix Spik	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-N	Matrix Spik	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-N	Matrix Spik	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-N	Matrix Spik	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9

PREPNAME	ANALYTE	CASNUMBE	SURROGAT	TIC	RESULT	DL	RL	UNITS
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	ND	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	ND	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	ND	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	ND	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	ND	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	ND	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	ND	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	ND	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	ND	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	10.5			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	4.80			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	8.40			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	10.5			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	5.80			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	7.80			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	10.6			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	5.10			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	8.00			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	1.10			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	6.80			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	9.60			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	7.90			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	7.90			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	5.90			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	6.50			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	6.00			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	4.70			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	6.40			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	9.90			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	7.70			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	8.50			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	6.60			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	7.10			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	5.70			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	4.80			ug/L

RPToMDL	BASIS	DILUTION	SOURCEID	SOURCERES	SPIKELEVEL	RECOVERY	RPD	UPPERCL
TRUE	NA	1						
TRUE	NA	1						
TRUE	NA	1						
TRUE	NA	1						
TRUE	NA	1						
TRUE	NA	1						
TRUE	NA	1						
TRUE	NA	1						
TRUE	NA	1						
TRUE	NA	1			10.0	105		105
TRUE	NA	1			5.00	96		110
TRUE	NA	1			8.00	105		110
TRUE	NA	1			10.0	105		110
TRUE	NA	1			6.00	97		110
TRUE	NA	1			8.00	98		110
TRUE	NA	1			10.0	106		110
TRUE	NA	1			5.00	102		110
TRUE	NA	1			8.00	100		110
TRUE	NA	1			1.00	110		150
TRUE	NA	1	2161001-0	0.500	5.00	126		130
TRUE	NA	1	2161011-0	4.10	5.00	110		130
TRUE	NA	1	2161011-1	2.20	5.00	114		130
TRUE	NA	1	2161011-2	3.20	5.00	94		130
TRUE	NA	1	2161011-3	0.900	5.00	100		130
TRUE	NA	1	2161011-4	1.70	5.00	96		130
TRUE	NA	1	2164025-0	0.400	5.00	112		130
TRUE	NA	1	2164025-1	0.00	5.00	94		130
TRUE	NA	1	2161001-0	0.500	5.00	118	6	130
TRUE	NA	1	2161011-0	4.10	5.00	116	3	130
TRUE	NA	1	2161011-1	2.20	5.00	110	3	130
TRUE	NA	1	2161011-2	3.20	5.00	106	7	130
TRUE	NA	1	2161011-3	0.900	5.00	114	11	130
TRUE	NA	1	2161011-4	1.70	5.00	108	9	130
TRUE	NA	1	2164025-0	0.400	5.00	106	5	130
TRUE	NA	1	2164025-1	0.00	5.00	96	2	130

LOWERCL	RPDCL	ANALYST	PSOLIDS	LNOTE	ANOTE	ANALYTEORDER
		GS				1
		GS				1
		GS				1
		GS				1
		GS				1
		GS				1
		GS				1
		GS				1
		GS				1
95		GS				1
90		GS				1
90		GS				1
90		GS				1
90		GS				1
90		GS				1
90		GS				1
90		GS				1
90		GS				1
90		GS				1
50		GS				1
70		GS				1
70		GS				1
70		GS				1
70		GS				1
70		GS				1
70		GS				1
70		GS				1
70		GS				1
70	20	GS				1
70	20	GS				1
70	20	GS				1
70	20	GS				1
70	20	GS				1
70	20	GS				1
70	20	GS				1
70	20	GS				1

QUALIFIER DESCRIPTION

CLIENT	PROJECT	PROJECTNUM
Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	Sheridan SD - Faulk
Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	Sheridan SD - Faulk
Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	Sheridan SD - Faulk
Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	Sheridan SD - Faulk
Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	Sheridan SD - Faulk
Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	Sheridan SD - Faulk
Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	Sheridan SD - Faulk
Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	Sheridan SD - Faulk
Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	Sheridan SD - Faulk
Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	Sheridan SD - Faulk
Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	Sheridan SD - Faulk
Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	Sheridan SD - Faulk
Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	Sheridan SD - Faulk
Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	Sheridan SD - Faulk
Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	Sheridan SD - Faulk
Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	Sheridan SD - Faulk
Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	Sheridan SD - Faulk
Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	Sheridan SD - Faulk
Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	Sheridan SD - Faulk
Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	Sheridan SD - Faulk
Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	Sheridan SD - Faulk
Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	Sheridan SD - Faulk
Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	Sheridan SD - Faulk
Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	Sheridan SD - Faulk
Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	Sheridan SD - Faulk
Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	Sheridan SD - Faulk
Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	Sheridan SD - Faulk
Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	Sheridan SD - Faulk
Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	Sheridan SD - Faulk
Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	Sheridan SD - Faulk
Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	Sheridan SD - Faulk
Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	Sheridan SD - Faulk
Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	Sheridan SD - Faulk
Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	Sheridan SD - Faulk
Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	Sheridan SD - Faulk
Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	Sheridan SD - Faulk
Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	Sheridan SD - Faulk
Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	Sheridan SD - Faulk
Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	Sheridan SD - Faulk
Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	Sheridan SD - Faulk
Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	Sheridan SD - Faulk
Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	Sheridan SD - Faulk
Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	Sheridan SD - Faulk
Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	Sheridan SD - Faulk
Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	Sheridan SD - Faulk
Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	Sheridan SD - Faulk

Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	Sheridan SD - Faulk
Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	Sheridan SD - Faulk
Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	Sheridan SD - Faulk
Environmental Inspection Services	Lead School	Sheridan SD - Faulk

LabName	SAMPLENAME	LABSAMPID	MATRIX	RPTMATRIX
Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.	2257 1235 - 044 BF 22A	2161011-01	Water	Drinking Water
Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.	2257 1235 - 045 BF 22A	2161011-02	Water	Drinking Water
Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.	2257 1235 - 046 DW 22A	2161011-03	Water	Drinking Water
Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.	2257 1235 - 047 BF 22A	2161011-04	Water	Drinking Water
Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.	2257 1235 - 048 BF 22A	2161011-05	Water	Drinking Water
Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.	2257 1235 - 049 CF 22A	2161011-06	Water	Drinking Water
Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.	2257 1235 - 050 DW 22A	2161011-07	Water	Drinking Water
Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.	2257 1235 - 051 BF 22A	2161011-08	Water	Drinking Water
Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.	2257 1235 - 052 CF 22A	2161011-09	Water	Drinking Water
Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.	2257 1235 - 053 BF 22A	2161011-10	Water	Drinking Water
Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.	2257 1235 - 054 CF 22A	2161011-11	Water	Drinking Water
Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.	2257 1235 - 055 BF 22A	2161011-12	Water	Drinking Water
Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.	2257 1235 - 056 CF 22A	2161011-13	Water	Drinking Water
Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.	2257 1235 - 057 BF 22A	2161011-14	Water	Drinking Water
Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.	2257 1235 - 058 CF 22A	2161011-15	Water	Drinking Water
Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.	2257 1235 - 059 DW 22A	2161011-16	Water	Drinking Water
Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.	2257 1235 - 060 BF 22A	2161011-17	Water	Drinking Water
Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.	2257 1235 - 061 DW 22A	2161011-18	Water	Drinking Water
Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.	2257 1235 - 062 CF 22A	2161011-19	Water	Drinking Water
Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.	2257 1235 - 063 CF 22A	2161011-20	Water	Drinking Water
Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.	2257 1235 - 064 CF 22A	2161011-21	Water	Drinking Water
Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.	2257 1235 - 065 BF 22A	2161011-22	Water	Drinking Water
Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.	2257 1235 - 066 CF 22A	2161011-23	Water	Drinking Water
Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.	2257 1235 - 067 BF 22A	2161011-24	Water	Drinking Water
Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.	2257 1235 - 068 CF 22A	2161011-25	Water	Drinking Water
Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.	2257 1235 - 069 BF 22A	2161011-26	Water	Drinking Water
Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.	2257 1235 - 070 CF 22A	2161011-27	Water	Drinking Water
Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.	2257 1235 - 071 BF 22A	2161011-28	Water	Drinking Water
Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.	2257 1235 - 072 CF 22A	2161011-29	Water	Drinking Water
Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.	2257 1235 - 073 DW 22A	2161011-30	Water	Drinking Water
Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.	2257 1235 - 074 BF 22A	2161011-31	Water	Drinking Water
Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.	2257 1235 - 075 CF 22A	2161011-32	Water	Drinking Water
Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.	2257 1235 - 076 DW 22A	2161011-33	Water	Drinking Water
Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.	2257 1235 - 077 CF 22A	2161011-34	Water	Drinking Water
Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.	2257 1235 - 078 CF 22A	2161011-35	Water	Drinking Water
Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.	2257 1235 - 079 BF 22A	2161011-36	Water	Drinking Water
Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.	2257 1235 - 080 BF 22A	2161011-37	Water	Drinking Water
Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.	2257 1235 - 081 BF 22A	2161011-38	Water	Drinking Water
Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.	2257 1235 - 082 BF 22A	2161011-39	Water	Drinking Water
Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.	2257 1235 - 083 KF 22A	2161011-40	Water	Drinking Water
Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.	2257 1235 - 084 KF 22A	2161011-41	Water	Drinking Water
Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.	2257 1235 - 085 KF 22A	2161011-42	Water	Drinking Water
Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.	2257 1235 - 086 KF 22A	2161011-43	Water	Drinking Water
Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.	2257 1235 - 087 KF 22A	2161011-44	Water	Drinking Water
Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.	2257 1235 - 088 BF 22A	2161011-45	Water	Drinking Water
Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.	2257 1235 - 089 BF 22A	2161011-46	Water	Drinking Water

Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.	2257 1235 - 090 SF 22A	2161011-47	Water	Drinking Water
Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.	2257 1235 - 091 BF 22A	2161011-48	Water	Drinking Water
Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.	2257 1235 - 092 DW 22A	2161011-49	Water	Drinking Water
Alexin Analytical Laboratories, Inc.	2257 1235 - 093 BF 22A	2161011-50	Water	Drinking Water

SAMPDATE	PREPDATE	ANADATE	BATCH	METHODCODE
06/08/2022 12:45:00	06/22/2022 07:38:00	06/22/2022 16:10:00	B226018	Lead, Total 200.9
06/08/2022 12:45:00	06/22/2022 07:38:00	06/22/2022 16:10:00	B226018	Lead, Total 200.9
06/08/2022 12:45:00	06/22/2022 07:38:00	06/22/2022 16:10:00	B226018	Lead, Total 200.9
06/08/2022 12:45:00	06/22/2022 07:38:00	06/22/2022 16:10:00	B226018	Lead, Total 200.9
06/08/2022 12:45:00	06/22/2022 07:38:00	06/22/2022 16:10:00	B226018	Lead, Total 200.9
06/08/2022 12:45:00	06/22/2022 07:38:00	06/22/2022 16:10:00	B226018	Lead, Total 200.9
06/08/2022 12:45:00	06/22/2022 07:38:00	06/22/2022 16:10:00	B226018	Lead, Total 200.9
06/08/2022 12:45:00	06/22/2022 07:38:00	06/22/2022 16:10:00	B226018	Lead, Total 200.9
06/08/2022 12:45:00	06/22/2022 07:38:00	06/22/2022 16:10:00	B226018	Lead, Total 200.9
06/08/2022 12:45:00	06/22/2022 07:38:00	06/22/2022 16:10:00	B226018	Lead, Total 200.9
06/08/2022 13:05:00	06/22/2022 07:38:00	06/22/2022 16:10:00	B226018	Lead, Total 200.9
06/08/2022 13:05:00	06/22/2022 07:38:00	06/22/2022 16:10:00	B226018	Lead, Total 200.9
06/08/2022 13:05:00	06/22/2022 07:38:00	06/22/2022 16:10:00	B226018	Lead, Total 200.9
06/08/2022 13:05:00	06/22/2022 07:38:00	06/22/2022 16:10:00	B226018	Lead, Total 200.9
06/08/2022 13:05:00	06/22/2022 07:38:00	06/22/2022 16:10:00	B226018	Lead, Total 200.9
06/08/2022 13:05:00	06/22/2022 07:38:00	06/22/2022 16:10:00	B226018	Lead, Total 200.9
06/08/2022 13:05:00	06/22/2022 07:38:00	06/22/2022 16:10:00	B226018	Lead, Total 200.9
06/08/2022 13:05:00	06/22/2022 07:38:00	06/22/2022 16:10:00	B226018	Lead, Total 200.9
06/08/2022 13:05:00	06/22/2022 07:38:00	06/22/2022 16:10:00	B226018	Lead, Total 200.9
06/08/2022 13:05:00	06/22/2022 07:38:00	06/22/2022 16:10:00	B226018	Lead, Total 200.9
06/08/2022 13:25:00	06/22/2022 07:38:00	06/22/2022 16:10:00	B226018	Lead, Total 200.9
06/08/2022 13:25:00	06/22/2022 07:38:00	06/22/2022 16:10:00	B226018	Lead, Total 200.9
06/08/2022 13:25:00	06/22/2022 07:38:00	06/22/2022 16:10:00	B226018	Lead, Total 200.9
06/08/2022 13:25:00	06/22/2022 07:38:00	06/22/2022 16:10:00	B226018	Lead, Total 200.9
06/08/2022 13:25:00	06/22/2022 07:38:00	06/22/2022 16:10:00	B226018	Lead, Total 200.9
06/08/2022 13:25:00	06/22/2022 07:38:00	06/22/2022 16:10:00	B226018	Lead, Total 200.9
06/08/2022 13:25:00	06/22/2022 07:38:00	06/22/2022 16:10:00	B226018	Lead, Total 200.9
06/08/2022 13:25:00	06/22/2022 07:38:00	06/22/2022 16:10:00	B226018	Lead, Total 200.9
06/08/2022 13:25:00	06/22/2022 07:38:00	06/22/2022 16:10:00	B226018	Lead, Total 200.9
06/08/2022 13:25:00	06/22/2022 07:38:00	06/22/2022 16:10:00	B226018	Lead, Total 200.9
06/08/2022 13:40:00	06/22/2022 07:38:00	06/22/2022 16:10:00	B226018	Lead, Total 200.9
06/08/2022 13:40:00	06/22/2022 07:38:00	06/22/2022 16:10:00	B226018	Lead, Total 200.9
06/08/2022 13:40:00	06/22/2022 07:38:00	06/22/2022 16:10:00	B226018	Lead, Total 200.9
06/08/2022 13:40:00	06/22/2022 07:38:00	06/22/2022 16:10:00	B226018	Lead, Total 200.9
06/08/2022 13:40:00	06/22/2022 07:38:00	06/22/2022 16:10:00	B226018	Lead, Total 200.9
06/08/2022 13:40:00	06/22/2022 07:38:00	06/22/2022 16:10:00	B226018	Lead, Total 200.9
06/08/2022 13:40:00	06/22/2022 07:38:00	06/22/2022 16:10:00	B226018	Lead, Total 200.9
06/08/2022 13:40:00	06/22/2022 07:38:00	06/22/2022 16:10:00	B226018	Lead, Total 200.9
06/08/2022 13:40:00	06/22/2022 07:38:00	06/22/2022 16:10:00	B226018	Lead, Total 200.9
06/08/2022 14:05:00	06/22/2022 07:38:00	06/22/2022 16:10:00	B226018	Lead, Total 200.9
06/08/2022 14:07:00	06/22/2022 07:38:00	06/22/2022 16:10:00	B226018	Lead, Total 200.9
06/08/2022 14:07:00	06/22/2022 07:38:00	06/22/2022 16:10:00	B226018	Lead, Total 200.9
06/08/2022 14:07:00	06/22/2022 07:38:00	06/22/2022 16:10:00	B226018	Lead, Total 200.9
06/08/2022 14:07:00	06/22/2022 07:38:00	06/22/2022 16:10:00	B226018	Lead, Total 200.9
06/08/2022 14:07:00	06/22/2022 07:38:00	06/22/2022 16:10:00	B226018	Lead, Total 200.9
06/08/2022 14:07:00	06/22/2022 07:38:00	06/22/2022 16:10:00	B226018	Lead, Total 200.9

06/08/2022 14:07:00	06/22/2022 07:38:00	06/22/2022 16:10:00	B226018	Lead, Total 200.9
06/08/2022 14:07:00	06/22/2022 07:38:00	06/22/2022 16:10:00	B226018	Lead, Total 200.9
06/08/2022 14:07:00	06/22/2022 07:38:00	06/22/2022 16:10:00	B226018	Lead, Total 200.9
06/08/2022 14:07:00	06/22/2022 07:38:00	06/22/2022 16:10:00	B226018	Lead, Total 200.9

METHODNAME	PREPNAME	ANALYTE	CASNUMBER	SURROGATE	TIC	Result	DL	RL	UNITS
EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	4	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	4	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	ND	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	5	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	4	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	4	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	2	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	3	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	ND	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	ND	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	2	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	1	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	3	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	ND	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	2	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	1	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	ND	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	4	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	22	1	2	ppb
EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	11	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	3	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	2	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	3	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	1	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	2	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	2	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	3	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	2	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	3	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	ND	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	ND	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	4	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	1	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	3	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	42	1	4	ppb
EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	17	1	2	ppb
EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	9	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	3	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	3	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	14	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	2	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	13	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	9	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	8	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	ND	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	ND	1	1	ppb

EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	1	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	7	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	ND	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	3	1	1	ppb

RPToMDL	BASIS	DILUTION	SPIKELEVEL	RECOVERY	UPPERCL	LOWERCL	ANALYST	PSOLIDS	LNOTE
TRUE	NA	1					GS		
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ANOTE	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	sComment	SNOTE1	SNOTE2	SNOTE3	SNOTE4
			Faulkner Chapman School				
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SNOTE5	SNOTE6	SNOTE7	SNOTE8	SNOTE9	SNOTE10	ANALYTEORDER
						1
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LabName	LABSAMPII	QCTYPE	MATRIX	PREPDATE	ANADATE	BATCH	METHODC(	METHODN/
Alexin Anal	B226018-B	Blank	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-B	Blank	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-B	Blank	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-B	Blank	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-B	Blank	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-B	Blank	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-B	Blank	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-B	Blank	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-B	Blank	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-B	LCS	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-C	Calibration	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-C	Calibration	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-C	Calibration	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-C	Calibration	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-C	Calibration	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-C	Calibration	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-C	Calibration	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-C	Calibration	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-N	MRL Check	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-N	Matrix Spik	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-N	Matrix Spik	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-N	Matrix Spik	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-N	Matrix Spik	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-N	Matrix Spik	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-N	Matrix Spik	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-N	Matrix Spik	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-N	Matrix Spik	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-N	Matrix Spik	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-N	Matrix Spik	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-N	Matrix Spik	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-N	Matrix Spik	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-N	Matrix Spik	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-N	Matrix Spik	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-N	Matrix Spik	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9
Alexin Anal	B226018-N	Matrix Spik	Water	06/22/202	06/22/202	B226018	Lead, Total	EPA 200.9

PREPNAME	ANALYTE	CASNUMBE	SURROGAT	TIC	RESULT	DL	RL	UNITS
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	ND	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	ND	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	ND	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	ND	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	ND	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	ND	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	ND	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	ND	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	ND	1	1	ppb
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	10.5			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	4.80			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	8.40			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	10.5			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	5.80			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	7.80			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	10.6			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	5.10			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	8.00			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	1.10			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	6.80			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	9.60			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	7.90			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	7.90			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	5.90			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	6.50			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	6.00			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	4.70			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	6.40			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	9.90			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	7.70			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	8.50			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	6.60			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	7.10			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	5.70			ug/L
EPA 200.9	Lead	7439-92-1	FALSE	FALSE	4.80			ug/L

RPToMDL	BASIS	DILUTION	SOURCEID	SOURCERES	SPIKELEVEL	RECOVERY	RPD	UPPERCL
TRUE	NA	1						
TRUE	NA	1						
TRUE	NA	1						
TRUE	NA	1						
TRUE	NA	1						
TRUE	NA	1						
TRUE	NA	1						
TRUE	NA	1						
TRUE	NA	1						
TRUE	NA	1			10.0	105		105
TRUE	NA	1			5.00	96		110
TRUE	NA	1			8.00	105		110
TRUE	NA	1			10.0	105		110
TRUE	NA	1			6.00	97		110
TRUE	NA	1			8.00	98		110
TRUE	NA	1			10.0	106		110
TRUE	NA	1			5.00	102		110
TRUE	NA	1			8.00	100		110
TRUE	NA	1			1.00	110		150
TRUE	NA	1	2161001-0	0.500	5.00	126		130
TRUE	NA	1	2161011-0	4.10	5.00	110		130
TRUE	NA	1	2161011-1	2.20	5.00	114		130
TRUE	NA	1	2161011-2	3.20	5.00	94		130
TRUE	NA	1	2161011-3	0.900	5.00	100		130
TRUE	NA	1	2161011-4	1.70	5.00	96		130
TRUE	NA	1	2164025-0	0.400	5.00	112		130
TRUE	NA	1	2164025-1	0.00	5.00	94		130
TRUE	NA	1	2161001-0	0.500	5.00	118	6	130
TRUE	NA	1	2161011-0	4.10	5.00	116	3	130
TRUE	NA	1	2161011-1	2.20	5.00	110	3	130
TRUE	NA	1	2161011-2	3.20	5.00	106	7	130
TRUE	NA	1	2161011-3	0.900	5.00	114	11	130
TRUE	NA	1	2161011-4	1.70	5.00	108	9	130
TRUE	NA	1	2164025-0	0.400	5.00	106	5	130
TRUE	NA	1	2164025-1	0.00	5.00	96	2	130

LOWERCL	RPDCL	ANALYST	PSOLIDS	LNOTE	ANOTE	ANALYTEORDER
		GS				1
		GS				1
		GS				1
		GS				1
		GS				1
		GS				1
		GS				1
		GS				1
		GS				1
95		GS				1
90		GS				1
90		GS				1
90		GS				1
90		GS				1
90		GS				1
90		GS				1
90		GS				1
90		GS				1
90		GS				1
50		GS				1
70		GS				1
70		GS				1
70		GS				1
70		GS				1
70		GS				1
70		GS				1
70		GS				1
70		GS				1
70	20	GS				1
70	20	GS				1
70	20	GS				1
70	20	GS				1
70	20	GS				1
70	20	GS				1
70	20	GS				1
70	20	GS				1

QUALIFIER	DESCRIPTION
MCLE	This analyte exceeds the MCL limit.