

April 09, 2025



Dexter, OR 97431

TEL:

FAX:

RE: Order No.: 2504289

Dear John Loomis:

Analytical Laboratory Group received 1 sample(s) on 4/8/2025 for the analyses presented in the following report.

Teresa Garcia

Quality Manager Assistant

Teresa Sarcia

361 West 5th Ave

Eugene, OR 97401

Original



# **Case Narrative**

WO#: **2504289**Date: **4/9/2025** 

CLIENT: Joh Project:

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This report presents the results of the analyses of the sample(s) received on the date above and assigned the listed Analytical Laboratory Group Analytical Report numbers. Test results relate only to the parameters tested and to the samples as received by the laboratory.

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All analyses were performed according to the Analytical Laboratory Group, Inc. Quality Assurance Program. All QA/QC requirements were met except as noted below.

Analytical comments are noted with qualifiers (see "Qual" column) or data flags on the reports and/or below.



# **Analytical Report**

Date Reported: 4/9/2025

**WO#:** 2504289

CLIENT: John

**Location:** 43.90084N 122.74212W

**Project:** 

Sample Source: Spring

**Received Date:** 4/8/2025 8:50:00 AM

Sampler Name John

Matrix: Drinking Water

**Treatment:** Untreated

<b>Lab ID:</b> 2504289-001	Client Sample	Client Sample ID Pipe			<b>Collection Date:</b> 4/8/2025 6:40:00 AM			
Analyses	Method	Result	MCL	PQL Qual	Units	Date Analyzed	Analyst	
Arsenic	SM 3113 B	0.00453	0.0100	0.00200	mg/L	4/9/2025 9:18:00 AM	KG	
Nitrate-N	EPA 300.0	ND	10.0	0.100	mg/L	4/8/2025 10:40:00 AM	DK	
Coliform, Total	SM 9223B	Absent		0	P/A	4/8/2025 1:20:00 PM	НН	
E. coli	SM 9223B	Absent		0	P/A	4/8/2025 1:20:00 PM	HH	

- \* Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)
- C Value is below Minimum Compound Limit.
- H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
- MCL Maximum Contaminant Level
- ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
- PQL Practical Quantitation Level or Reporting Limit

- A Accredited by ORELAP
- E Value above quantitation range
- LOD Limit of Detection
- NAR See note in Case Narrative
- PL Permit Limit
- R RPD outside accepted recovery limits



Website:

# Accreditation Program Analytes Report

WO#: **2504289** 

09-Apr-25

Client: John

#### **Project:**

Program Name	Sample ID	ClientSampleID	Matrix	Test Name	Analyte	Status
ORELAP	2504289-001A	Pipe	Drinking Water	Coliform Presence/Absence by SM 9223B	Escherichia Coli	A
					Coliform, Total	A
	2504289-001B			Anions by EPA 300.0 for Drinking Water	Nitrogen, Nitrate	A
	2504289-001C			Arsenic by SM 3113 Drinking Water	Arsenic	A



### **Definition Base**

WO#: **2504289**Date: **4/9/2025** 

#### **Definitions:**

Domestic Water Quality Indicator Tests Explanation Sheet

- "mg/L" means milligrams per liter. It is also the same as "ppm" or parts per million
- ">" means greater than the number which follows it, the amount is greater than the maximum detectable concentration for that method of analysis.
- o Example: ">2,420 MPN/100mL of Total Coliform" means the amount of Total Coliform bacteria in the sample tested is greater than 2,420 MPN (most probable count of bacteria) in 100 mL of water. The amount could be 2,421, 10,500, or greater but the method of analysis only measures up to 2,420 MPN in 100 mL; it can only be stated with certainty that the amount is greater than 2,420 MPN/100mL.
- "ND": means Not Detected. This means the amount is less than minimum detectable concentration for that method of analysis. This short-hand is the equivalent of "<".
- o Example: "Arsenic: ND at the Reporting Limit of 0.002" means the amount of arsenic in the sample tested is less than 0.002 mg/L. The amount could be zero but the method of analysis only measures down to 0.002; it can only be stated with certainty that the amount is less than 0.002 mg/L.
- Arsenic: Is an element that may occur in water as a result of mineral dissolution, industrial discharges, or the application of insecticides. Chronic effects can appear from its accumulation in the body at low intake levels. As of January 2006, the maximum allowed in public water supplies by state and federal law is 0.01 mg/L.
- Hardness: Is the total concentration of Calcium and Magnesium, expressed as Calcium Carbonate. A hardness over 61 mg/L is considered moderately hard water and over 121 mg/L is considered hard water.
- Iron: An element, and at levels above 0.3 mg/L can cause staining of laundry and porcelain. A bittersweet astringent taste is detectable by some persons. A yellow-red or rusty cast may appear when water is allowed to stand exposed to air.
- pH: is measured on a scale extending from 0 (very acidic) to 14 (very alkaline), with the middle value 7 corresponding to exactly neutral. Water with low pH is corrosive, water with high pH may irritate sensitive skin.
- Total Dissolved Solids: Is an estimate of the amount of substances dissolved in the water and may be thought of as a rough measure of salts in the water. There is not a set safe/acceptable level for conductivity. However, in Oregon the maximum allowable TDS is 2000 mg/L. Dissolved Calcium or Magnesium with Carbonates are associated with scale formation and a bitter taste. Dissolved Sodium or



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WO#: **2504289**Date: **4/9/2025** 

#### **Definitions:**

Potassium with Chloride increase corrosivity of the water and have a salty or brackish taste.

- Nitrate: Is a chemical found in fertilizers, septic systems, animal feedlots, industrial wastes, and food processing waste. It can also occur naturally. The maximum allowed in public water supplies by state and federal law is 10mg/L.
- Lead: Is an element. When found in drinking water the most common source is leaching from solder or plumbing parts that contain lead. The EPA has adopted an action level for lead in public water systems. The national action level is  $0.015 \, \text{mg/L}$ . This is a very protective standard and is aimed at protecting pregnant women and small children, the most susceptible people in our population. Habitual consumption of drinking water having more than  $0.015 \, \text{mg/L}$  of lead is believed to contribute to impaired brain and nerve development and decreased learning ability in young children.
- Coliform Bacteria: Are widely present in nature and also found in the large intestine of humans and animals. Their presence in a water supply is an indicator of possible disease causing organisms, including bacteria and viruses that are not classified as Coliform. The EPA and the Oregon Health Authority require that the results of routine Total Coliform Bacteria tests be reported as "Present" or "Absent" for public water supplies. We use this format for all drinking water coliform bacteria testing, unless another method is specifically requested. The term "Present" indicates bacteria were found, it could also be thought of as positive; the term "Absent" indicates that no bacteria were found, and could be thought of as negative.
- o The presences of total coliform bacteria is indicative of general contamination. Total coliform bacteria means there are potentially pathogenic bacteria present, and if this particular group is present there are probably other bacteria, viruses, and/or protozoan like giardia present.
  - o The presence of E. coli in a water sample indicates fresh fecal contamination.

#### **Oualifiers:**

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*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)
A	Accredited by ORELAP
C	Value is below Minimum Compound Limit.
E	Value above quantitation range
Н	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
LOD	Limit of Detection
MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level



# **Definition Base**

WO#: **2504289**Date: **4/9/2025** 

#### **Definitions:**

NAR See note in Case Narrative

ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit

PL Permit Limit

PQL Practical Quantitation Level or Reporting Limit

R RPD outside accepted recovery limits

U Samples with CalcVal < MDL

W Sample container temperature was outside of the limits as specified by the method.