

Certificate of Analysis

Attention: Holm Inspections
1071 Boot Cove Rd
Lubec, ME 04652

Lab ID Number: 302011556
P.O. Number: 302011556 CC Island Cove
Date/Time Collected: 10/30/2020 11:00
Date/Time Received: 10/31/2020 09:30
Date Reported: 11/2/2020

Owner: Louis & Sharon Blanchard
Location: 18 Island Cove Rd Milbridge ME
Sample Type: Potability

Legend

-  Meets Acceptable EPA Limits
-  See Notation
-  Does Not Meet EPA Limits

Parameter:		Your Result:	EPA LIMIT:	Unit:	Method:	Preparation Date/Time	Analysis Date/Time:	Reporting Limit:
Chloride, Total		10	250	mg/L	SM 4500Cl- E		10/31/2020 / 11:49	0.50
Fluoride		<0.20	4.0	mg/L	SM 4500F E		10/31/2020 / 11:57	0.20
Nitrite-Nitrogen, Total		<0.20	1	mg/L	NECi Method 1.0		10/31/2020 / 10:55	0.20
Nitrate-Nitrogen, Total		0.83	10	mg/L	NECi Method 1.0		10/31/2020 / 11:08	0.50
Arsenic, Total		<1.000	10.0	µg/L	EPA 200.8	11/2/2020 / 08:25	11/2/2020 / 13:15	1.000
Lead Total		3.21	15.0	µg/L	EPA 200.8	11/2/2020 / 08:25	11/2/2020 / 13:15	1.000
Uranium Total		<1.000	30	µg/L	EPA 200.8	11/2/2020 / 08:25	11/2/2020 / 13:15	1.000
Copper Total		0.318	1.3	mg/L	EPA 200.8	11/2/2020 / 08:25	11/2/2020 / 13:22	0.002
A 1/2 dilution was performed in order to bring the concentration of Copper Total into the calibration range. The reporting limit has been adjusted accordingly.								
Iron Total		1.87	0.3	mg/L	EPA 200.8	11/2/2020 / 08:25	11/2/2020 / 13:15	0.050
*This sample is at or above the SMCL of 0.3 mg/L of Iron established by the USEPA and at or below the MEG of 5 mg/L of Iron established by the MECDC. See Notation 1 and Notation 3.								
Manganese Total		0.110	.05	mg/L	EPA 200.8	11/2/2020 / 08:25	11/2/2020 / 13:15	0.001
Sodium Total		6.72		mg/L	EPA 200.8	11/2/2020 / 08:25	11/2/2020 / 13:15	0.001
Hardness by calculation		12		mg/L	SM 2340B	11/2/2020 / 08:25	11/2/2020 / 13:15	10
Calcium, Total		2.26		mg/L	EPA 200.8	11/2/2020 / 08:25	11/2/2020 / 13:15	0.100
Magnesium, Total		1.44		mg/L	EPA 200.8	11/2/2020 / 08:25	11/2/2020 / 13:15	0.100
pH Electrometric		4.46	6.5 to 8.5	stu@25C	EPA 150.1		10/31/2020 / 10:13	2.0
*This sample is below the SMCL pH 6.5-8.5 range established by the USEPA. See Notation 3.								
Total Coliform Colilert18		<1		MPN/100mL	SM9223B	10/31/2020 / 11:34	11/1/2020 / 06:25	1
E. Coli - Colilert Enumeration		<1	<1	MPN/100mL	SM9223B	10/31/2020 / 11:34	11/1/2020 / 06:25	1

Comments:

 For the above tests only, this water meets acceptable EPA Limits.

If samples analyzed for Nitrate-N and/or Nitrite-N samples must be thermally preserved to 4±2°C. However, the Maine CDC Drinking Water Program will accept non-thermally preserved test results.

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The following Notations may be referenced above.

Notation 1: The Maximum Exposure Guideline (MEG) is a health-based guideline set by the Maine Center for Disease Control and Prevention (MECDC). MEGs are recommendations for concentrations of chemical contaminants for all drinking water systems below which there is minimal risk of a harmful health effect resulting from long-term ingestion of contaminated water. These recommendations can be found online at <http://www.maine.gov/dhhs/mecdc/environmental-health/cohp/wells/documents/megtable2016.pdf>. Please contact one of the State of Maine's Bureau of Health Toxicologists, toll free, at 1-866-292-3474 for more information.

Notation 2: The Maximum Contamination Level (MCL) is set by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) through the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations and are legally enforceable drinking water standards that apply to all public water systems. These regulations can be found online at <http://water.epa.gov/drink/contaminants/index.cfm> or by calling the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791. Contaminants at or above the MCL are considered to impart potential negative health effects.

Notation 3: The Secondary Maximum Contamination Level (SMCL) is set by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) through the National Secondary Drinking Water Regulations and these contaminants are not considered to present a risk to human health at the SMCL. These regulations can be found online at <http://water.epa.gov/drink/contaminants/secondarystandards.cfm> or by calling the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791. Contaminants at or above (or below, only for pH) the SMCL may cause aesthetic considerations, such as taste, color and/or odor.

Notation 4: According to the EPA revised total coliform rule (effective April 1st, 2016) total coliform bacteria are no longer considered a primary contaminant. Total coliform bacteria are still used as indicator organisms for the presence of pathogens. Their presence in drinking water may indicate there is a route for pathogens (certain bacteria, viruses or protozoa) to enter the drinking water. Even though there is no longer an EPA limit, the presence of total coliform bacteria in drinking water is a problem requiring further action and investigation. If your water has tested positive for total coliform bacteria it is important to examine your water system and take action to eliminate the total coliform bacteria when possible. Please see the well disinfection procedure for more information at <http://www.nelabservices.com/pdf/Well-Disinfection-Instructions.pdf>.

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If you have any questions regarding your results please call 1-800-244-8378 ext 300

Authorized By


Zachary Smith, Laboratory Technical Director

11/2/2020

Review Date

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WATER ANALYSES INTERPRETATION

(based on the USGS, Federal & State EPA Guidelines for Drinking Water)

pH

Normal range: 6.5 to 8.5

Generally waters having a pH below 6.5 are acidic and above 7.5 is alkaline. The pH of drinking water, in itself, has no effect on health. Corrosion has been associated with low pH, water may have a sour taste if less than 4.0. If pH exceeds 8.5, water may have an alkali taste and scale may form in pipes.

CHLORIDE

Less than 250 mg/L: Satisfactory
250 mg/L or greater: Satisfactory w/notation

Chlorides in normal ground waters fall in the 1 to 2 mg/L range, and in reasonable concentration are not harmful to humans. Concentrations of 250 mg/L and above give a salty taste to water and could cause corrosion of pipes and plumbing fixtures. Elevated chlorides may result from saltwater intrusion or road salt contamination of the well water.

HARDNESS (as calcium carbonate)

Less than 60 mg/L: Soft
61-120 mg/L: Moderately Hard
121-180 mg/L: Hard
180 mg/L or greater: Very Hard

Hard waters are as satisfactory for human consumption as soft. Because of adverse action with soap, and a tendency to produce scale in hot water pipes, heaters, etc., it may be desirable to install a water softener.

NITRATE (as nitrogen)

Less than 6 mg/L: Satisfactory
6.0-9.9 mg/L: Satisfactory w/notation
10 mg/L or greater: Unsatisfactory

NITRITE (as nitrogen)

Less than 1 mg/L: Satisfactory
1 mg/L or greater: Unsatisfactory

Nitrates may be naturally occurring compounds during the decay of organic or plant material. Elevated concentrations may originate from fertilized fields, manure piles, or from septic contamination.

Nitrates in high concentration cause methemoglobinemia or so-called nitrate poisoning in infants. Supplies with 10 or more mg/L are judged unsatisfactory and are not considered safe for drinking or cooking.

COPPER

Less than 0.5 mg/L: Satisfactory
0.5-1.2 mg/L: Satisfactory w/notation
1.3 mg/L or greater: Unsatisfactory

Copper is an essential element in human metabolism and does not constitute a health hazard, but does impart an undesirable taste to water when present in concentrations above 1 mg/L. At concentrations above 1.3 mg/L, intestinal distress may result.

LEAD

Less than 10 ug/L: Satisfactory
10 - 14.99 ug/L: May be Unsatisfactory*
15 ug/L or greater: Unsatisfactory

Lead in high concentration can cause kidney and nervous system damage.

*The Maine State Maximum Exposure Guideline (MEG) is set at 0.01 mg/L for Lead in drinking water. This guideline for drinking water set by the State suggests that anything over the MEG is considered to be potentially harmful to human health. Questions regarding Lead or any other drinking water contaminants should be directed to the Maine State Toxicologists at 1-866-292-3474 (toll free for in-state calls only) or 207-287-4311.

IRON

Less than 0.3 mg/L: Satisfactory
0.3 mg/L or greater: Satisfactory w/notation

MANGANESE

Less than 0.05 mg/L: Satisfactory
0.05 mg/L or greater: Satisfactory w/notation

Both Iron & Manganese are highly objectionable constituents in water, supplies. These metals impart a brownish color to laundered goods and can appreciably affect the taste of water. Manganese only in concentrations, above 0.05 mg/L, parkinsonian type symptoms may occur. Iron only over 5.0 mg/L could potentially cause health issues.

COLIFORM / E. COLI BACTERIA

0/100 ml: Satisfactory
1/100 ml or greater: Unsatisfactory

The coliforms are a diverse group of bacteria that are present in solids, plant matter, and occur as normal intestinal microorganisms of humans and animals. A member of this group, E. coli, may be associated with septic contamination of groundwater or fecal contamination of surface runoff.

While the coliform bacteria are not themselves dangerous, they are an indicator of potential contaminants that could cause illness.

ARSENIC

Less than 10 ug/L: Satisfactory
10.0 ug/L or greater: Unsatisfactory

Arsenic in high concentrations is carcinogenic and can cause liver and kidney damage.

SODIUM

Less than 20 mg/L: Satisfactory
20 mg/L or greater: Satisfactory w/notation

Persons affected with certain diseases require water with a low sodium concentration (20 mg/L or less).

FLUORIDE

Less than 2 mg/L: Satisfactory
2.0 - 3.99 mg/L: Satisfactory w/notation
4.00 mg/L or greater: Unsatisfactory

Fluoride is helpful in dental health as above. However, excessive consumption of naturally occurring fluoride can damage bone tissue (dental fluorosis).

<0.2-0.29 mg/L - Show a very small amount of fluoride and are, not enough to prevent tooth decay.
0.3-0.7 mg/L - Show that some fluoride is present but it may not be enough to protect children's teeth.
0.7 mg/L or higher - Show a level of fluoride that is high enough to help protect children against tooth decay.

URANIUM

Less than 20 ug/L: Satisfactory
20-29 ug/L: Satisfactory w/notation
30 ug/L or greater: Unsatisfactory

Uranium in high concentrations can harm kidneys and may cause cancer.