

General Sampling Instructions:

Option 1: Collect water that is representative of the water you actually consume. (Not recommended for Copper and/or Lead Analysis)

Option 2: Collect water that precedes any water treatment within your home. This is representative of the well water itself. (not recommended for Copper and/or Lead analysis)

Option 3: First Draw – Collect water that has not been used for at least 6 hours prior collection. Commonly used by banks and federal loan programs to uncover potential problems with metals leaching into the drinking water from pipes and fixtures in the home. (Recommended for Copper and/or Lead).

Reminder: READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH SAMPLE COLLECTION

Do not dump/flush out any preservatives that may be present in your sampling containers. These are crucial for testing purposes. Always use caution when handling any sample container with preservatives and wash thoroughly with soap and water if preservatives would come into contact with skin.

- 1. Collect water from selected location, avoiding new plumbing if possible.
- 2. Remove aeration screen from faucet if one is present. (**D0 NOT** remove screen for Copper and/or Lead testing)
- 3. Run water at maximum flow for at least 2 minutes. If following Option 3, DO NOT RUN WATER.
- 4. Fill the containers.

<u>Sampling Procedure for Total Coliform Bacteria/E. coli:</u>

- 1. Sample a cold water faucet that precedes any treatment in your home. The sample faucet nearest to the pressure tank works well for this sampling method.
- 2. Run water at maximum flow for at least 2 minutes.
- 3. Sanitize the sampling faucet (with screen removed) by heating the faucet and surrounding piping with a propane torch for about 30 seconds. A butane lighter may be used as an alternative but should then be heated for about 60 seconds. **DO NOT HEAT A PLASTIC FIXTURE!**
- 4. Collect the sample by again flushing your water sampling faucet with about 1 gallon of water and then turn your water down to a slow steady stream.

- 5. Remove the custody wrapper on the top of the bottle.
- 6. Unscrew the cap of the bottle and without setting the cap down, fill past the 100 mL fill line on the bottle, and re-cap immediately. DO NOT TOUCH THE INSIDE OF BOTTLE OR CAP.

VOC Sampling Instructions:

- 1. Run water at maximum flow for at least 2 minutes.
- 2. Remove screen and adjust the flow of the water to a slow continual stream (approximately a pencil width stream).
- 3. Hold vial at a slight angle and fill both 40 mL vials with your water until the water domes up just before overflowing.
- 4. Gently replace the cap. There should be no visible air bubbles in the vials when inverted. If air bubbles are present, gently add a bit more water and recap. **DO NOT DUMP OUT SAMPLE AND REFILL.**

PFAS Sampling Guidance:

- 1. Because PFAS are used to make products resistant to stains, grease, and water, they are prevalent in several items we use on a daily basis. To reduce potential contamination during sampling, it is recommended to avoid using personal care products such as cosmetics, moisturizers, deodorants, or other related products while sampling for PFAS.
- 2. Choose a spot away from the sampling location to fill out all associated paperwork and bottle labels, using a ballpoint pen. Make sure the sample bottles and associated paperwork are clearly labeled with sample name, date and time of collection.
- 3. Wash hands with soap and water and put on the nitrile gloves provided in the sampling kit (recommended).
- 4. It is recommended to collect the water sample from the kitchen faucet. Remove the screen from the faucet and allow to flush for 5 minutes using only cold water.
- 5. **If a field blank was requested**, remove the cap from the container containing water labeled "perfluorinated blank water". Remove the cap from the container labeled "perfluorinated field blank" **without setting the cap down**. Pour contents of "perfluorinated blank water" into "perfluorinated field blank" container and replace cap.
- 6. After sample tap has been flushed with cold water for 5 minutes, reduce the water flow to a pencil stream width to prevent overfilling. Remove the cap from one of the sample containers without setting the cap down. Fill bottle up to the neck (do not overfill) and replace the lid on the sample container. Invert sample 4-5 times until the preservative dissolves. Repeat this process with the second sample container.