

TWISS ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES, INC.

**DRINKING WATER SAMPLE INFORMATION
FOR LEAD AND COPPER ANALYSIS**
See Sampling Instructions on back of this page

1. System ID No:		2. System Name:	
3. County:		4. DOH Source: 93	5. Group (circle): A B Private
6. Received By:		7. Date Received	
8. Send Report To:		9. Phone No.:	
		Fax No.:	
Sample Location or Address	Date	Time	Lab Number
1			
2			
3			
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6			
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Lead and Copper Sampling Instructions

Lead and Copper sampling is required by the EPA for all community and non-transient non-community water systems. Unlike other sampling, lead and copper samples must be taken from inside a structure. The number of samples that a public system must collect is based on the system population, and there are specific guidelines for selecting sites to be sampled.

SAMPLE COLLECTION

1. Public system managers should make arrangements with sampling site occupants to coordinate sample collection and discuss sampling procedures.
2. There must be a six-hour period (but no more than a twelve-hour period) during which there is no water use throughout the building prior to sampling. Either early morning or evenings are the best sampling times to insure that stagnant water conditions exist.
3. The sample must be collected from a cold water faucet inside the building. **Do not run any water prior to sampling.** The object is to get the “first draw” of the water that has sat stagnant in the line. Do not sample from faucets that are connected to any type of treatment such as water softeners or filters.
4. If you have a sample container that is the collapsible type, inflate the container **before** taking the sample by **covering the opening completely** and blowing into the bottle.
5. **Schools are a special case unless they are part of an existing Lead and Copper Monitoring Plan.** The sample size recommended by the EPA for checking schools is 250 ml and the container provided is a small round 250 ml bottle.
6. In either case place the open container below the faucet and gently open the cold water tap. Fill the sample container **completely** (1 liter or 250 ml) and turn the water off. Tightly cap the sample bottle. **Any amount of water other than a full bottle could give erroneous results.**
7. Label each container with the address of the sample, date collected, and analysis requested.
8. Complete the Water Sample Information form (WSI). The following information must be included for public systems:
 - 1. System ID number
 - 2. System name
 - 3. County
 - 5. Group Designation
 - 8. Send Report To
 - 9. Phone No.
 - Sample location (must be the address of the home from which sample was taken or a designated faucets in a building)
 - Collection Date and Time