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Page 1 of 5

Report Date: 4/8/2024

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Analysis Number: 2403701

Culligan Water Treatment of Winona, MN

1825 Mobile Drive Winona, MN 55987 Customer: Alex Coesel

N32838 Bliten Rd Blair WI, 54616

Control Number:

Account Number: 10004772 Collected By: Calvin Pender Misc:

cc: Calvin@culliganbetterwater.com

SAMPLE INFORMATION:

Analysis Type Requested: Silver/Realtor Well Test

Sampled:4/4/2024 at 2:20 PMSupply/Source:Private WellCondition:Treated WaterReceived:4/5/2024 at 10:50 AMSampling Point:FaucetApplication:Household

This Certificate of Analysis compares the actual test result to national standards as defined in the EPA's Primary and Secondary Drinking Water Regulations.

mg/L (ppm): Unless otherwise indicated, results and standards are expressed as an amount in milligrams per liter or parts per million.

ug/L (ppb): Unless otherwise indicated, results and standards are expressed as an amount in micrograms per liter or parts per billion.

CFU/ml: colony-forming units per milliliter

Reporting Level (RL): The lowest concentration level that the laboratory can detect a contaminant.

ND: The contaminant was not detected above the minimun detection level.

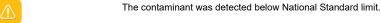
NA: The contaminant was not analyzed.

* - non-TNI accredited parameter ** - IL-IDPH accredited parameter

Status



The contaminant was not detected in the sample above the minimum detection level.





The contaminant was detected above National Standard limit.

<u>Status</u>	Contaminant	Results	<u>RL</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Method</u>	EPA Limit	<u>Analys</u>	<u>Qual</u>	
-	Total Arsenic	<1.000	1.000	ug/L	200.8 R5.4	10.00	4/8/2024	at 11:21:00AM	
~	Lead (Pb)	<1.000	1.000	ug/L	200.8 R5.4	15.00	4/8/2024	at 11:21:00AM	
-	Nitrate as N	<0.200	0.200	mg/L	300.0 R2.1	10.00	4/6/2024	at 5:16:00AM	
~	Nitrite as N	<0.100	0.100	mg/L	300.0 R2.1	1.00	4/6/2024	at 5:16:00AM	
F	E. Coli**	Non-detected			SM9223B Coli-18		4/5/2024	at 10:50:00AM	*
~	Total Coliform**	Non-detected			SM9223B Coli-18		4/5/2024	at 10:50:00AM	*

This report can only be reproduced in its entirety. The results reported here are representative of the sample as received in the laboratory. Unless noted holding times and temperature requirements for method 300 are not followed. pH results are out of hold time.

This analysis will not determine whether a water is safe for human consumption.

ANALYTE QUALIFIERS

- H1 Analysis conducted outside the EPA method holding time
- H2 Sample received outside EPA method temperature requirements
- P Sample received outside the EPA method preservative requirement
- Sample received in an inappropriate sample container
- T Insufficient sample received from client to perform the analysis per EPA method requirements
- Analyte was detected in an associated blank at a concentration greater than the MDL
- M Microbiological analysis initiated more than 30 hours after sample collection. Analysis was completed upon client approval.
- SH The sampler's name and signature were not listed on the COC
- SF Sample collection dates and times were not listed on the COC
- A The sample was analyzed by serial dilution
- D The precision between the sample and sample duplicate exceeded laboratory control limits
- I This analyte exceeded secondary source verification criteria low/high for the initial calibration. This reported result should be considered an estimated value.
- SS This analyte did not meet the secondary source verification criteria for the initial calibration. The reported result should be considered an estimated value.
- $\textbf{FS} \qquad \text{The sample was filtered in the laboratory prior to analysis}$
- R Results confirmed by second analysis
- SC This report contains data that were produced by subcontracted laboratory certified for the fields of testing performed
- **DM** Non-method digestion process is followed
- MM Method modification not from the acidified well mixed sample

NELAP Certifications: IL-100213; PA-68-04623; NY-11756; TX-TX269-2007A State Certifications: IL-IDPH-17598; CA-2958; MT-CERT0091; IA-369; VA-00466 VT-02199; WI-105-10119; CO-IL100213; MI-9988; MO-1060

Maria Mozdzen Analytical Lab Manager



pH – stands for "potential of hydrogen" and indicates the acidity or alkalinity level of water on a scale of 0 to 14 (neutral = pH 7.0). Levels below 7.0 are acidic and above 7.0 are alkaline. pH is logarithmic – 6.0 is 10 X more acidic and 5.0 is 100 X more acidic than 7.0. Conductivity - the ability of water to conduct electrical current, used to estimate the total concentration of dissolved mineral ions. TDS - Total Dissolved Solids - the total amount of minerals dissolved in the water as determined by the conductivity level. Turbidity - cloudiness in water caused by the dispersion of light by extremely tiny particles. Measured on an arbitrary scale of Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTUs). Turbidity after filtration is measured after passing water through and 11-micron filter paper. Color - the amount of color in the water. Color can be caused by organic matter or oxidized metals and their combinations. Color after Acidification - Acid added to the sample dissolves oxidized metals and the result after acidification is due to organics. Hardness - The sum of calcium and magnesium ions and any metals. Calcium and magnesium are the cause of "hard water". Sodium - is naturally occurring. Sources can be sea water, underground deposits or the result of road salting in colder climates. Iron – elemental metal responsible for orange, rust stains on laundry and fixtures and a metallic smell to water. Manganese – elemental metal responsible for brown and black stains. Very soluble and often found in combination with iron. Copper - causes blue/green staining in sinks and showers. Usually from copper pipe corrosion due to low pH and/or high TDS. Zinc - may cause metallic taste and upset stomach, usually due to corrosion of galvanized plumbing materials. Chloride - often found where sodium is present and is responsible for the "salty" taste associated with salt (sodium chloride). Nitrate – sources of nitrate are human/animal wastes and fertilizers. Water supplies with high levels should also be tested for bacterial contamination and pesticides if in an agricultural area. Nitrate can be toxic to infants if ingested by causing "blue baby syndrome". Nitrite - may be present where nitrate is found and is more toxic at lower levels than nitrate. Sulfate - a naturally occurring mineral in groundwater. At high levels it can cause a bitter taste and have a laxative effect. Fluoride - often added to municipal water to inhibit tooth decay. Can also be present in well water at excessive levels. Total Alkalinity - the sum of hydroxide (OH⁻), carbonate (CO₃⁻²), and bicarbonate (HCO₃⁻) ions which buffer changes in pH level. Bicarbonate - present in water from pH level 4.7 up to a pH level 8.3 in combination with carbon dioxide. Carbonate - present where pH level is above 8.3. Typically, only present after the pH level has been increased chemically. Silica - a naturally occurring dissolved mineral that can cause a glass etching, scale and water spots that are difficult to remove. Cations – are ions with a positive (+) electrical charge. Cations are attracted to negatively charged cation ion-exchange resins. Anions – are ions with a negative (-) electrical charge. Anions are attracted to positively charged anion ion-exchange resins. TOC / Total Organic Carbon - the level of dissolved natural organic matter in water excluding carbon dioxide. Hydrogen Sulfide / H₂S - a corrosive gas that smells like "rotten eggs". Testing requires submitting water in a preserved sample bottle. Arsenic – is a naturally occurring and toxic semi-metal element found in groundwater in some areas of the US and Canada. Arsenic-Speciated – the specific amounts of Arsenite (Type III/Trivalent) and Arsenate (Type V/Pentavalent) concentrations. Aluminum - occurs naturally in ground water leached from rock and soil. Can also be the result of municipal water treatment. Lead – the source is often within the plumbing system. It is present in older brass valves and fixtures and lead solder joints. Coliform Bacteria - a non-pathogenic, vegetative bacteria used as an "indicator" organism to determine a water's overall potability. E. Coli Bacteria – a pathogenic bacteria only found in the digestive systems of warm-blooded animals and humans. Sources include poorly constructed wells and cisterns, shallow wells, streams, springs, lakes, ponds and failed septic systems. Slime Forming Bacteria – a nuisance bacteria that can cause odor and thick slime build-up, particularly when water is aerated. Iron Related Bacteria - a nuisance bacteria that metabolizes iron causing red/brown film, stringy growths and many types of odor. Sulfate Reducing Bacteria - anaerobic bacteria that reduces the sulfate ion to hydrogen-sulfide gas and causes "rotten egg" odor.

NUISANCE BACTERIA POPULATION LEVELS (reported in cfu/ml - colony forming units per milliliter)

Slime Forming Bacteria	Iron Related Bacteria	Sulfate Reducing Bacteria				
1,7500,000 - Aggressive	570,000 - Aggressive	2,200,000 – Aggressive				
440,000 – Aggressive	140,000 - Aggressive	500,000 - Aggressive				
67,000 – Aggressive	35,000 – Aggressive	115,000 – Aggressive				
13,000 - Moderate	9,000 – Aggressive	27,000 – Aggressive				
2,500 - Moderate	2,200 – Aggressive	6,000 – Aggressive				
500 – Moderate	500 – Moderate	1,400 – Moderate				
100 – Not Aggressive	150 – Moderate	325 – Moderate				
0 – None Present	25 - Moderate	75 – Moderate				
	8 – Not Aggressive	20 – Not Aggressive				
	0 – None Present	5-Not Aggressive				
		0 – None Present				

									Quic	k Guid		stems	Solu	tion C	ption	s					
			Janosia Owien	054	serie co	rtidee		net Co		043	carbon carbon	ne filtet	Cultre	in Ho	Option Chlorida Geed St	FOIM				b system et light	der in Ned gediffed Application Notes Anion exchange will lower pH
			Sis	P. De	Jens C	arti	Condition Cleet	hon C	ts suit	M's red	Car	reliet	M	de	Chile St	tell/	arbon &	File	et hin	e Light	My et astruct
		/ 5	Sand	0431	Alsel.	tent	contract	Thomas	et De	illa	et light	US FI	ret x	Laura !	reer in	or se	Salp 8	OCH. CH	Masi	er Lis	idon able to
Parameter/Contaminant		everse	O With	O with.	ater	M.Fre	onde	Mur.C	llat !	Ref.C.	euttall	serile	ion E.	emica	doing	talyti	arbon .	on Ba	HOAL	eloni	Application Notes
Alkalinity - high	•	•	•	7 3	7 5		7 5		\ \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	- 64	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	•	•	/ 0		/ 0	- 6		•	1	Anion exchange will lower pH
Alkalinity - low	<u> </u>		_							•			•								Chemical Feed w/ Soda Ash
Aluminum		•	•	•									_		- 1						Difficult to regenerate off resin
Ammonia																			•		as ammonia ion
Antimony	•	•	•																•		
Arsenic	•		•								•										RO only is for +5 only
Arsenic +3 /Trivalent/Arsenite			•								•										RO alone = +/- 60% removal
Arsenic +5/Pentavalent/Arsenate	•		•								•										AS cartridge recommended
Barium	•	•	•	•															•		
Beryllium	•	•	•	•		L	_	<u> </u>											•		
Cadmium	•	•	•	v	7 39854 - 1														•		7 2 20 1 2
Calcium (Hardness)	•	•	•	•	•														•		Salt-Free does not remove
Chloride	•	•	•					400								200			•		20.1
Chlorine	•	•	•					•							•	•	•				RO when used with carbon filter
Chloramine		•	-						, 3				7		•	•	•				
Chromium Coliform Roctoria	•	•	•										•	•				•	•		Chlorination 20 minute rule
Coliform Bacteria Color								•	•			•	•	•				•			Chlorination - 20 minute rule Pilot testing recommended
Color Conductivity (TDS) - High		•						Ť	Ė			•							•		Filot testing recommended
Conductivity (103) - High Copper		•	÷							•			•						•		May need to increase pH
E. Coli Bacteria	Ť	Ť	Ė										•	•				•	Ė		Chlorination - 20 minute rule
Fluoride																			•		CHIOTHALION - 25 Hindle Tule
Hardness (as CaCO3)																					Combined Calcium & Magnesium
Hydrogen Sulfide (Gas/Odor)					_	•	•						•	•					_		Iron-OX5 not for H2S removal
Iron - Soluble/Ferrous/Clear Water				•		•	•												•		Iron will oxidize after sampling
Iron - Insoluble/Ferric/Rust						•			•												Cartridge filter option 10-micron
Iron Related Bacteria													•	•							UV not recommended
Lead - Point-of-Use	•	•	•													•					RO or Preferred Series Filters
Lead - Point-of-Entry																•					Pioneer Filter-4 gpm@15 psi loss
Magnesium (Hardness)				•	•														•		Salt-Free does not remove
Manganese				•															•		Iron filters will not remove
Mercury	•	•	•																•		
Nitrate	•	•	•									•							•		RO will reduce by 70% to 80%
Nitrite	•	•	•										0						•		Not removed by anion exchange
pH - Low		7.							_	•		ν.	•								Chemical Feed w/Soda Ash
pH - High	•	•	•						-			•	•						•		Chemical Feed w/Citric Acid
PFOA / PFOS	1 122	•	1 967														•		1 981		Certified POU and POE systems
Potassium	•	•	•																•		
Phosphate Radium 226 & 228	•	•	•	40					, .		,		,		, ,		, ,		•		
Selenium 226 & 228	•	•	•	•															•		
00 - Av. 100	•	•	•						-										•		Whole House PO for POE
Silica Silver	•	•	·																•		Whole House RO for POE
Slime Forming Bacteria													•	•							UV not recommended
Sodium		•																	•		ov not recommended
Suspended Solids			_						•				•						_		Cartridge filter < 10-microns
Strontium				1																•	Difficult to remove from water
Sulfate	•	•	•									•							•		Sulfate ion - Hydrogen Sulfide gas
Sulfate Reducing Bacteria													•	•							UV not recommended
Fannins (color present)								•				•									Pilot testing required
Thallium	•	•	•																•		
TOC - Total Organic Carbon								•							•	•	•	•			UV destruct -285 nm for pure water
Trihalomethanes / DBPs		•													•		•				Requires long contact times
Turbidity		•							٠				•								5 NTU or less for private wells
Jranium	•	•	•									•			Ť				•		Anion exchange is more complex
	1	•														•	•				Preferred Series Filters-POU
Volatile Organic Compounds - VOCs	_																				
Zinc	•	•	•	•															•		
	-	Contract Con			poten	tial so	lutio	ns and	may	not b	e avai	ilable	in all	state:	s.				•		
inc	mend s is un	ation: ique a	s liste	d are ust be	revie	wed	to det	ermir	e the	best	treatr	nent a	ppro	ach.							

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Culligan International Company Analytical Landratory 9399 W. Higgins Road State 1100

Rosemont, IL 6	0018
Account Number: 000477 Account Number: 000477 Account Name: 011 fan 6f 6 in Phone Number: 320-321-4169 E-mail: Calvin & Colligan Reffer a Person Taking Sample: Calvin Pen Date Sample Taken: 4-4-24 Time Sa	seter com
CUSTOMER INFORMATION: Customer Name: Alex Coese/ Address: N32838 Biten Rd City: Blair Customer reported concern:	State: <u>\(\iau_i\)</u> Zip: <u>5</u> 4616
SAMPLE INFORMATION: Water Supply: Private Municipal Source: Surface Well/ Condition: Treated Untreated Sample Point: Faucet Equipment Application: Household Comp General Sample* Comp * if not marked, will treat as general sample	Unknown t Other nercial National Account
ii not market, will treat as general sample	AP#10:504
ANALYSIS REQUESTED: Standard w/TOC Analysis: Problem Water Analysis: Comprehensive Analysis: Basic Well: Silver/Realtor Well: Expended Well: Gold Well:	Scale Analysis: Resin Analysis: Depth Filter Analysis: Arsenic Filter: Total Coliform/e-Coli: Iron/Slime/Sulfate Bacteria:
Special Analysis: (List Analysis Requested)	** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **
	47) 430-1219 or maria.mozdzen@culligan.com
LAB USE ONLY FOR COMPLIANCE SAMPLES;	*
Sample received in acceptable condition: YesNe	Received by: Datte: Time:
Customer: Please Sign: Print Name: Caluar Dender	ot accepted by the laboratory