FINAL SAMPLING REPORT
WIIN GRANT LEAD TESTING PROGRAM

PRIME TIME HEAD START at HOLY ROSARY

421 ½ Carmel Drive, Lafayette, Louisiana 70509
Lafayette Parish

Prepared for:

Caryn Benjamin
LDH-OPH, Engineering Services
628 N. Fourth Street
P.O. Box 4489
Baton Rouge, LA 70821

Prepared by:

Matrix New World Engineering, Land Surveying and Landscape Architecture, PC
6717 Complex Drive
Baton Rouge, LA 70809
225.508.4792
matrixneworld.com

Date:

November 19, 2025

Matrix Project No.: 22-0097

MATRIXNEWORLD
Engineering Progress

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

On behalf of the Louisiana Department of Health (LDH), Matrix New World Engineering, Land Surveying and Landscape Architecture (Matrix) has prepared this Final Sampling Report (the Report) for Prime Time Head Start at Holy Rosary (the Facility). Matrix developed the Report following assessment and sampling of water sources used for consumption at the Facility to determine the potential presence and concentration of lead in drinking water.

This Report provides a summary of the activities performed by Matrix, the results of the analytical testing, and recommendations to the Facility as a result of the analytical results.

1.1 Background

Lead is a naturally occurring element with some beneficial uses, but it can be toxic to humans and animals. Lead can be found in the air, soil, water, and in other materials (e.g. paint, batteries). Lead was a common material used in plumbing materials for many years and can enter drinking water through corrosion. According to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the most common sources of lead in drinking water are lead pipes, faucets, and fixtures. Lead service lines are more likely to be found in buildings built before 1986. Among buildings without lead pipes, the most common sources of lead in drinking water are brass or chrome-plated brass faucets and plumbing with lead solder (melted metal or alloy used to join pieces of metal). Additionally, some drinking water fountains with lead-lined tanks and other plumbing fixtures not intended for drinking water (e.g. hoses, spigots, hand washing sinks) may also be sources of lead in drinking water. The amount of lead that enters drinking water from these sources is affected by many factors, including: the chemistry of the water, the amount of lead the water is in contact with, the temperature of the water, the amount of wear in the pipes, how long water stays in the pipes, and the presence of protective scales or coatings inside the plumbing materials.

The Safe Drinking Water Act requires EPA to determine the level of contaminants in drinking water at which no adverse health effects are likely to occur with an adequate margin of safety. EPA has set the maximum contaminant level goal for lead in drinking water at zero because lead is a toxic metal that can be harmful to human health even at low exposure levels. EPA also set an action level for lead in drinking water at 15 parts per billion (ppb). Lead is persistent, and it can bioaccumulate in the body over time.

According to the Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the EPA, young children, infants, and fetuses are particularly vulnerable to lead because the physical and behavioral effects of lead occur at lower exposure levels in children than in adults. In children, low levels of exposure have been linked to damage to the central and peripheral nervous system, learning disabilities, shorter stature, impaired hearing, and impaired formation and function of blood cells. The most important step in protecting children from these effects is preventing lead exposure before it occurs by removing lead hazards from their environment.

The EPA has determined even when water entering a facility meets all federal and state safe drinking water standards for lead, older plumbing materials in schools and child care facilities may contribute to elevated levels of lead in drinking water. Additionally, due to the intermittent water use patterns, schools and child care facilities are more likely to have a higher potential for lead to enter drinking water as water remains in contact with lead plumbing materials for longer. However, the only way to know if lead is present in drinking water is to test.

In order to help schools and child care facilities implement a voluntary program to reduce lead in drinking water, the EPA developed a guide for training, testing, and taking action called the 3Ts for Reducing Lead in Drinking Water in Schools and Child Care Facilities (the 3Ts). The 3Ts manual was revised in 2018 and provides information and resources to assist schools and child care facilities in identifying potential problems, implementing targeted remediation efforts, and communicating with parents, teachers, and the public. The EPA also developed a toolkit of resources to support the 3Ts. The 3Ts manual and toolkit can be found at https://www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water/3ts-reducing-lead-drinking-water.

The Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act or "WIIN Act" of 2016 authorized the EPA to award grants to states for providing voluntary testing for lead in drinking water at eligible schools and child care facilities. The LDH administers the WIIN Grant Lead Testing Program for Louisiana and offers free lead testing in drinking water at eligible schools and child care facilities. This program includes outreach and education on lead exposure risks in drinking water, facility assessments and water sampling, lead analysis, and remediation guidance in accordance with the 3Ts. Participation in the program is voluntary and requires that eligible schools and child care centers submit an application to LDH for approval. Once tested, schools and child care facilities are required to make the lead test results publicly available and notify parents and teachers/employees of the availability of the results.

1.2 Purpose and Scope

Matrix, as a contractor for LDH, assessed the sources of water used for consumption at the Facility and developed a Sampling Plan. A summary of the assessment activities and Sampling Plan is included in Section 2 below. The Sampling Plan was approved by LDH, and Matrix conducted sampling at the Facility in accordance with the EPA's 3Ts for Reducing Lead in Drinking Water in Schools and Child Care Facilities. A summary of the sampling event is included in Section 3 below. Upon receipt of the laboratory analytical report (**Attachment 1**), Matrix reviewed the results and was prepared to notify LDH and the Facility within 24 hours if any exceedances of the lead action level (15 ppb) were identified. Based on the results of the lead sampling and any other issues identified during the assessment or sampling activities, Matrix has developed recommendations and/or remediation guidance for the Facility as outlined in Sections 5 and 6.

1.3 Facility Information

Prime Time Head Start at Holy Rosary, a child care facility, is located at 421 ½ Carmel Drive in Lafayette, Lafayette Parish, Louisiana. The Facility is owned and operated by Louisiana Endowment for the Humanities. The Facility was built in approximately 1989 and consists of one building. The Facility currently serves children from three to five years. For the purposes this Report, all fixtures accessed by the children were assessed and sampled.

2.0 ASSESSMENT ACTIVITIES AND SAMPLING PLAN

Initial assessment and investigation of the Facility was performed on October 22, 2025, in accordance with the EPA's 3Ts for Reducing Lead in Drinking Water in Schools and Child Care Facilities. During the assessment, Matrix surveyed the Facility building to identify each potential source of water used for consumption. Based on fixture type, location, and use, Matrix determined which fixtures were appropriate to sample in accordance with the EPA and LDH guidance.

2.1 Initial and On-site Interviews

On October 22, 2025, Matrix staff met with Facility Director LaDon Freeman-Williams. Information gathered during the initial interviews and discussions during the assessment includes the following:

- The Facility utilizes a bulk water dispenser in the hallway by Room 1. Bulk water is purchased from local retail stores.
- Food is not cooked at the Facility and the only sink in the Food Prep Area is for handwashing only.
- The water main enters the building from the back by the food prep area.

2.2 Assessment Findings and Sampling Plan

As a result of the assessment, Matrix identified 5 total fixtures that may be a source of water used for consumption by the children. Matrix did not identify any water coolers banned by EPA at the Facility. Each fixture was assigned a specific fixture ID using the following method:

(Building) - (Floor) – (Room # or Name) – (Fixture Type and Location)

A facility map indicating the fixture locations is included in **Appendix A**, and a list of codes and abbreviations used in the fixture and sample IDs is included in **Appendix B**.

After review of the fixture information, Matrix determined some fixtures were duplicates, not applicable to the program, and/or did not pose a risk of consumption. As a result of this evaluation, Matrix concluded 4 fixtures at the Facility should be sampled.

Matrix submitted the Sampling Plan to LDH on October 28, 2025, and it was approved by LDH on the same day.

3.0 SAMPLING EVENT

Following LDH's approval of the Sampling Plan, Matrix coordinated with facility representatives to schedule the sampling event. Matrix conducted sampling at the Facility on November 7, 2025, in accordance with the sampling guidance provided in the EPA's 3Ts for Reducing Lead in Drinking Water in Schools and Child Care Facilities and in guidance from LDH.

3.1 Procedures

Matrix ensured, through scheduling and communication with facility representatives, that the water was unused in the Facility's pipes/fixtures for a minimum of eight, but not more than eighteen hours prior to initiating sampling. Additionally, Matrix ensured that first-draw samples were collected before the facility opened and before any water was used at the Facility.

All samples were collected in a 250 milliliter (mL) wide-mouth bottle utilizing a two-step process.

- Step 1- First Draw or Primary Samples (P) - This sample was collected immediately after opening the faucet/valve without allowing any water to go to waste.

- Step 2- Flush Samples (F) - This sample was collected after running (flushing) the water for 30 seconds.

Matrix began the sampling event by collecting first draw samples of the fixtures in the area closest to where the water main enters the facility and working away from that point. After first draw samples were collected, Matrix collected the flush samples utilizing the same pattern.

Matrix noted the time of each sample on the laboratory chain-of-custody forms included in **Attachment 1**. Sample bottles were packaged according to the sampling guidance.

3.2 Summary of Sampling Event

Matrix conducted sampling of the Facility on November 7, 2025. Matrix collected samples according to the approved Sampling Plan.

Matrix collected primary and flush samples for all 4 fixtures. Each sample was identified using the fixture ID plus "P" or "F" for primary or flush.

(Building) - (Floor) – (Room # or Name) – (Fixture Type and Location) - (Primary/Flush)

A comprehensive list of the fixtures sampled and the sample results is included in Table 4.1. A facility map indicating the fixture locations is included in **Appendix A**.

3.3 Laboratory Analysis

Samples collected by Matrix were submitted to Waypoint Analytical (Waypoint). Waypoint is certified by the LDH Office of Public Health as a chemical laboratory/drinking water, a laboratory meeting the requirements contained within the laboratory certification regulations (LAC 48:V.Chapter 80). Waypoint analyzed the samples for lead using the EPA Method 200.8 and a Reporting Limit of 0.500 micrograms per liter (µg/L).

4.0 SAMPLE RESULTS

Matrix received the final laboratory analytical report on November 13, 2025. Matrix reviewed the results and determined a notification to the Facility and LDH within 24 hours was not required as none of the results exceeded the lead action level, 15 ppb (15 µg/L). A summary of the results is included in Table 4.1 below. Discussions of recommended remediation are in Sections 5.0 and 6.0.

Sample results were reported by the lab in micrograms per liter (µg/L) which is equivalent to parts per billion (ppb).

A facility map indicating the fixture locations is included in **Appendix A**, and a list of codes and abbreviations used in the fixture and sample IDs is included in **Appendix B**.

TABLE 4.1 SAMPLE RESULTS

Fixture ID	Location	Fixture Type	Primary Sample (ppb)	Flush Sample (ppb)
1-1-HAL(by1)-WD(C)	Hallway (by Room 1)	Water Dispenser	<0.500	<0.500
1-1-HAL(by1)-WD(H)	Hallway (by Room 1)	Water Dispenser	<0.500	<0.500
1-1-Bbath-BF(L)	Boys Bathroom	Faucet	0.547	<0.500
1-1-Gbath-BF(L)	Girls Bathroom	Faucet	<0.500	<0.500

5.0 REMEDIATION AND RESAMPLING

As indicated in Table 5.1 below, none of the samples collected from the fixtures at the Facility were greater than the lead action level, 15 ppb (15 µg/L).

TABLE 5.1 Fixtures over the lead action level (15 ppb)

Photo No.	Fixture ID	Primary Sample (ppb)	Flush Sample (ppb)	Recommended Remediation	Follow-Up Sampling
NONE					

As a condition of the WIIN Grant Program, each state's lead testing program was required to establish a program remediation trigger. LDH set a trigger of 10 ppb (10 µg/L). As indicated in Table 5.2 below, none of the samples collected from the fixtures at the Facility were greater than the program remediation trigger, 10 ppb (10 µg/L).

TABLE 5.2 Fixtures over the program remediation trigger (10 ppb)

Photo No.	Fixture ID	Primary Sample (ppb)	Flush Sample (ppb)	Recommended Remediation	Follow-Up Sampling
NONE					

Note: Includes only fixtures with sample results greater than 10 ppb, but not greater than 15 ppb.

6.0 OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Although none of the fixtures sampled at the Facility are recommended for remediation or follow-up sampling, LDH encourages the facility to implement the practices outlined in the following sections to reduce exposure to elevated lead levels and other environmental hazards (e.g. bacteria).

6.1 Implement Routine Practices

Please be aware that there are many factors that contribute to lead levels in drinking water (i.e., plumbing materials, water temperature, water quality, frequency of water usage and stagnation, etc.). Because of this, lead levels may fluctuate over time. To reduce exposure to elevated lead levels and other drinking water contaminants, it is recommended that schools and child care facilities establish routine practices in accordance with Module 6 of the EPA 3Ts for Reducing Lead in Drinking Water Manual (see “Establishing Routine Practices” beginning on page 48, https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2024-11/epa-3ts-guidance-document-english-508-compliant.pdf, or found in **Attachment 2**).

7.0 CONCLUSIONS

In accordance with EPA's 3Ts for Reducing Lead in Drinking Water in Schools and Child Care Facilities and under the direction of the Louisiana Department of Health, Matrix assessed and sampled the sources of drinking water used for consumption by the children at the Facility in order to determine the concentration of lead in drinking water. The Facility did not contain any banned fixtures.

Matrix collected 8 water samples from 4 fixtures at the Facility which were analyzed according to sampling guidelines. The Facility did not have any fixtures that exceeded the lead action level (15 ppb) or the Louisiana program remediation trigger (10 ppb).

However, given the physical and behavioral effects of lead and the vulnerability of young children to lead, LDH recommends the Facility implement routine practices as outlined in Module 6 of the 3Ts manual.

Through voluntary participation in the WIIN Grant Lead Testing Program, the Facility should now have a better understanding of the potential presence and concentration of lead in drinking water. The recommendations and resources included in this report provide the tools needed to take action and implement practices to reduce lead exposure through drinking water.

8.0 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND RESOURCES

The following links contain additional information and resources regarding lead in drinking water:

- EPA's 3Ts for Reducing Lead in Drinking Water https://www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water/3ts-reducing-lead-drinking-water
- The 3Ts Revised Manual https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2024-11/epa-3ts-guidance-document-english-508-compliant.pdf
- Learn About Lead https://www.epa.gov/lead/learn-about-lead
- Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program https://www.cdc.gov/nceh/lead/
- Basic Information about Lead in Drinking Water https://www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water/basic-information-about-lead-drinking-water
- Lead in Drinking Water https://www.cdc.gov/lead-prevention/prevention/drinking-water.html?CDC_AAref_Val=https://www.cdc.gov/nceh/lead/prevention/sources/water.htm

9.0 SIGNATURES

November 19, 2025

Dawn M. Brown
Director of Waste Services
Matrix New World Engineering

Date

November 19, 2025

Linda M. McConnell, PE
PE 20434 Louisiana
Matrix New World Engineering

Date

APPENDIX A

FACILITY MAP

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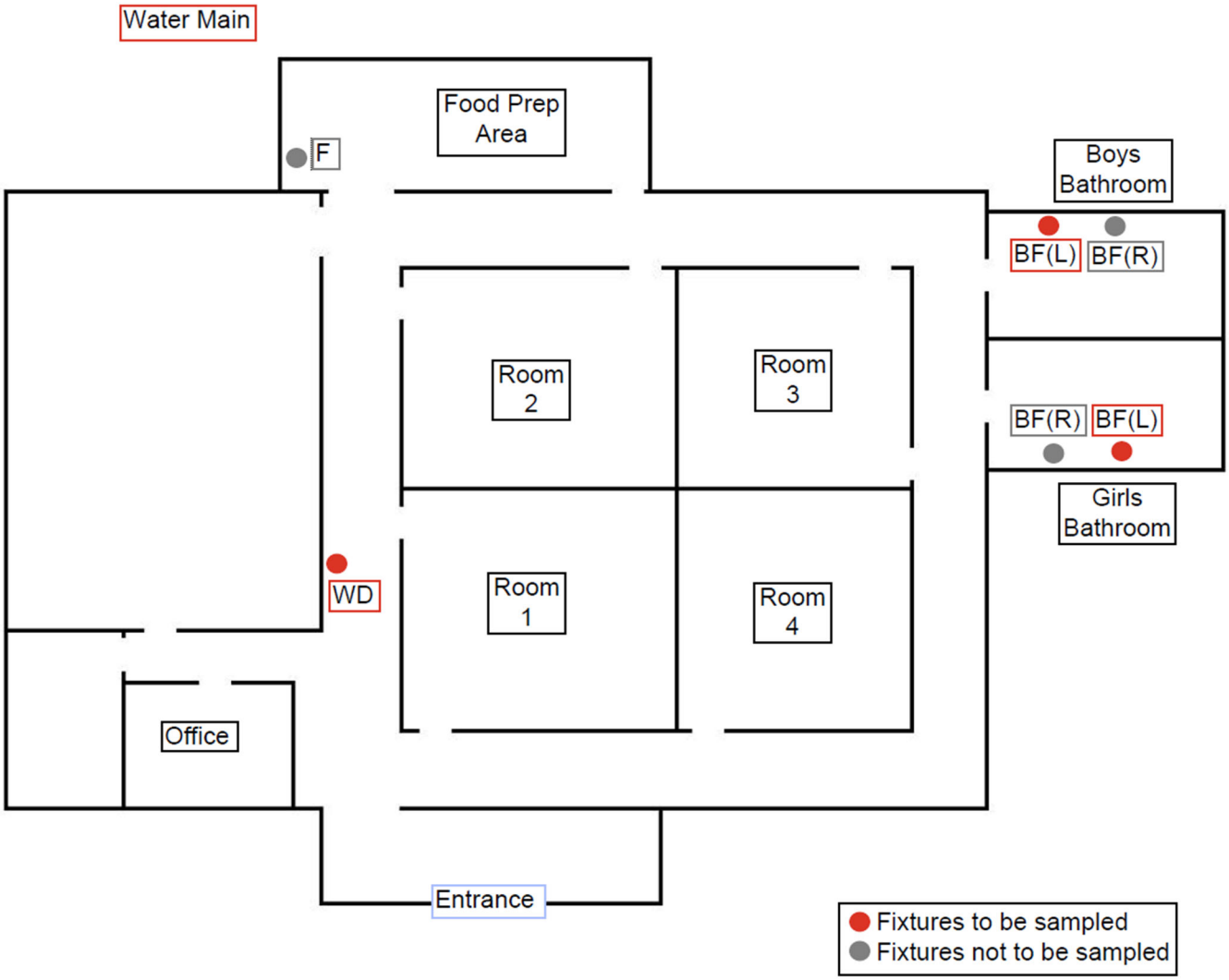
Map 1 of 1

Facility Layout



APPENDIX B

ID CODES AND ABBREVIATIONS

Fixture ID Naming

(Building) – (Floor) – (Room# or Name) – (Fixture Type and location) – (Primary or Flush)

Room Name Codes

Kitchen	**KIT**	Hallway	**HAL**
Bathroom	**BATH**	Office	**OFF**
Cafeteria	**CAF**	Exterior	**EXT**
Locker room	**LR**	Teacher's Lounge	**TEA**
Gymnasium	**GYM**	Entryway	**ENT**
Nurse or Nursery	**NUR**	Concessions	**CON**
Library	**LIB**		

Fixture Type Codes

Water Cooler Fountain	**WC**	Bubbler	**BU**
Faucet (not listed otherwise)	**F**	Sink Bubbler	**SB**
Classroom Faucet (sink)	**CF**	Kitchen Faucet (sink)	**KF**
Bathroom Faucet (sink)	**BF**	Nurse's Office Faucet/Sink	**NF**
Janitor Closet Faucet/Sink	**JF**	Kitchen Pot Filler	**PF**
Trough Faucet	**TF**	Shower Head	**SH**
Ice Machine	**IM**	Bottle Filler	**BTL**
Water Dispenser	**WD**	Portable Sink	**PS**
Sprayer/Spray Nozzle	**S**		

Fixture Location

Left	**L**	Middle Left	**ML**
Right	**R**	Middle Right	**MR**
Middle	**M**		

Primary or Flush

Primary- The first water to exit the fixture to fill the first sample bottle	**P**
Flush- Sample following the 30 second flush	**F**

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ATTACHMENT 1

ANALYTICAL LABORATORY REPORT

Waypoint ANALYTICAL
5041 Taravella Road, Marrero, LA 70072
Main 504-371-8557 ⁰ Fax 504-371-8560
www.waypointanalytical.com

11/13/2025

Matrix New World Engineering
Maggie Turner
6717 Complex Drive
Baton Rouge, LA, 70809

Ref: Report Number: 25-311-0033
Project Description: 25-0710
Prime Time Head Start at Holy Rosary

Dear Maggie Turner:

Waypoint Analytical Louisiana, Inc. received sample(s) on 11/7/2025 for the analyses presented in the following report. The above referenced project has been analyzed per your instructions. Unless otherwise noted, the analyses were performed in our laboratory in accordance with Standard Methods, The Solid Waste Manual SW-846, EPA Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes and /or 40 CFR part 136.

Certain parameters (chlorine, pH, dissolved oxygen, sulfite...) are required to be analyzed within 15 minutes of sampling. Usually, but not always, any field parameter analyzed at the laboratory is outside of this holding time. Refer to sample analysis time for confirmation of holding time compliance. Analyses reported which indicate "Field" for these parameters were analyzed by the client in the field. Results for solid samples are reported on an as received or “wet weight” basis unless otherwise specified.

The analytical data has been validated using standard quality control measures performed as required by the analytical method. Quality Assurance, method validations, instrumentation maintenance and calibration for all parameters (NELAP and non-NELAP) were performed in accordance with guidelines established by the USEPA (including 40 CFR 136 Method Update Rule May 2021) and NELAC unless otherwise indicated. Any parameter for which the laboratory is not officially NELAP accredited is indicated by a '~' symbol. These are not included in the scope because NELAP accreditation is either not available or has not been applied for. Additional certifications may be held/are available for parameters, where NELAP accreditation is not required or applicable. A full list of certifications is available upon request.

All quality control measures undertaken in accordance with Waypoint Analytical Louisiana, Inc. CompQAP990807A and revisions under the terms of the Louisiana Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (Certificate #02041) are within acceptance ranges established in that document with the exception of the items indicated and/or discussed in a Case Narrative.

The results are shown on the attached analysis sheet(s). Be aware that the time analyzed for certain samples (e.g. - BOD, CBOD, etc.) refer to the time the sample batch was begun and not necessarily to the time an individual sample was begun. Thank you for allowing Waypoint Analytical Louisiana, Inc. to serve you. Should I be of further assistance, if you have any questions or need additional information please contact me or client services.

Sincerely,

Amy Jackson
Project Manager

5041 Taravella Road, Marrero, LA 70072
Main 504-371-8557 ° Fax 504-371-8560
www.waypointanalytical.com

Certification Summary

Laboratory ID: WP MLA: Waypoint Analytical Louisiana, Inc., Marrero, LA

State	Program	Lab ID	Expiration Date
Georgia	State Program	02041	06/30/2026
Louisiana	State Program - NELAP	02041	06/30/2026

Laboratory ID: WP MTN: Waypoint Analytical, LLC. (Memphis), Memphis, TN

State	Program	Lab ID	Expiration Date
Alabama	State Program	40750	11/04/2025
Arkansas	State Program	88-00650	02/06/2026
California	State Program	2904	06/30/2026
Florida	State Program - NELAP	E871157	06/30/2026
Georgia	State Program	C044	11/14/2025
Georgia	State Program	04015	06/30/2025
Illinois	State Program - NELAP	200078	10/31/2026
Kentucky	State Program	KY90047	12/31/2025
Kentucky	State Program	80215	06/30/2026
Kentucky	State Program	KY90047	12/31/2025
Louisiana	State Program - NELAP	LA037	12/31/2025
Louisiana	State Program - NELAP	04015	06/30/2026
Mississippi	State Program	MS	11/14/2025
North Carolina	State Program	47701	07/31/2026
North Carolina	State Program	415	12/31/2025
Oklahoma	State Program - NELAP	9311	12/31/2025
Pennsylvania	State Program - NELAP	68-03195	05/31/2026
South Carolina	State Program	84002	06/30/2026
Tennessee	State Program	02027	08/11/2028
Texas	State Program - NELAP	T104704180	09/30/2026
Virginia	State Program	00106	06/30/2026
Virginia	State Program - NELAP	460181	09/30/2026

5041 Taravella Road, Marrero, LA 70072
Main 504-371-8557 ° Fax 504-371-8560
www.waypointanalytical.com

Sample Summary Table

Report Number: **25-311-0033**

Client Project Description: **25-0710**
Prime Time Head Start at Holy Rosary

Lab No	Client Sample ID	Matrix	Date Collected	Date Received	Method	Lab ID
77922	1-1-HAL(by1)-WD(C)-P	Aqueous	11/07/2025 06:55	11/07/2025	EPA-200.8 (DW)	WP MTN
77923	1-1-HAL(by1)-WD(H)-P	Aqueous	11/07/2025 06:57	11/07/2025	EPA-200.8 (DW)	WP MTN
77924	1-1-Bbath-BF(L)-P	Aqueous	11/07/2025 06:59	11/07/2025	EPA-200.8 (DW)	WP MTN
77925	1-1-Gbath-BF(L)-P	Aqueous	11/07/2025 07:01	11/07/2025	EPA-200.8 (DW)	WP MTN
77926	1-1-HAL(by1)-WD(C)-F	Aqueous	11/07/2025 06:56	11/07/2025	EPA-200.8 (DW)	WP MTN
77927	1-1-HAL(by1)-WD(H)-F	Aqueous	11/07/2025 06:58	11/07/2025	EPA-200.8 (DW)	WP MTN
77928	1-1-Bbath-BF(L)-F	Aqueous	11/07/2025 07:00	11/07/2025	EPA-200.8 (DW)	WP MTN
77929	1-1-Gbath-BF(L)-F	Aqueous	11/07/2025 07:02	11/07/2025	EPA-200.8 (DW)	WP MTN

182 WP MTN - Memphis, TN: Waypoint Analytical - TN, Memphis, TN

5041 Taravella Road, Marrero, LA 70072
Main 504-371-8557 ° Fax 504-371-8560
www.waypointanalytical.com

Summary of Detected Analytes

Project: **25-0710**

Report Number: **25-311-0033**

Client Sample ID / Method	Lab Sample ID / Parameters	Result	Units	Report Limit	Analyzed	Qualifiers
1-1-Bbath-BF(L)-P	**A 77924**					
EPA-200.8 (DW)	Lead	0.547	µg/L	0.500	11/12/2025 20:37	

Matrix New World Engineering
Maggie Turner
6717 Complex Drive
Baton Rouge, LA 70809

Project Information: 25-0710 Prime Time Head Start at Holy Rosary

Report Number: 25-311-0033
Report Date: 11/13/2025

Sample Results

1-1-HAL(by1)-WD(C)-P

Date Collected 11/07/2025 06:55 **WPA Lab No** 77922
Date Received 11/07/2025 **Matrix** Aqueous

EPA-200.8 (DW)

Prep Date	Prep Batch	Prep Method	Sample	Dilution	Analysis Date	By	Analytical Batch
11/12/2025 11:30	L850468	EPA-200.8	50 mL	1	11/12/2025 20:15:28	BKN	L850747

CAS#	Parameter	Result	MQL	Units
7439-92-1	Lead	ND	0.500	µg/L

1-1-HAL(by1)-WD(H)-P

Date Collected 11/07/2025 06:57 **WPA Lab No** 77923
Date Received 11/07/2025 **Matrix** Aqueous

EPA-200.8 (DW)

Prep Date	Prep Batch	Prep Method	Sample	Dilution	Analysis Date	By	Analytical Batch
11/12/2025 11:30	L850470	EPA-200.8	50 mL	1	11/12/2025 20:34:47	BKN	L850747

CAS#	Parameter	Result	MQL	Units
7439-92-1	Lead	ND	0.500	µg/L

1-1-Bbath-BF(L)-P

Date Collected 11/07/2025 06:59 **WPA Lab No** 77924
Date Received 11/07/2025 **Matrix** Aqueous

EPA-200.8 (DW)

Prep Date	Prep Batch	Prep Method	Sample	Dilution	Analysis Date	By	Analytical Batch
11/12/2025 11:30	L850470	EPA-200.8	50 mL	1	11/12/2025 20:37:20	BKN	L850747

CAS#	Parameter	Result	MQL	Units
7439-92-1	Lead	**0.547**	0.500	µg/L

Qualifiers/ Definitions
J Estimated value
MDL Method Detection Limit
MQL Method Quantitation Limit

Matrix New World Engineering
Maggie Turner
6717 Complex Drive
Baton Rouge, LA 70809

Project Information: 25-0710 Prime Time Head Start at Holy Rosary

Report Number: 25-311-0033
Report Date: 11/13/2025

Sample Results

1-1-Gbath-BF(L)-P

Date Collected 11/07/2025 07:01 **WPA Lab No** 77925
Date Received 11/07/2025 **Matrix** Aqueous

EPA-200.8 (DW)

Prep Date	Prep Batch	Prep Method	Sample	Dilution	Analysis Date	By	Analytical Batch
11/12/2025 11:30	L850470	EPA-200.8	50 mL	1	11/12/2025 20:39:52	BKN	L850747

CAS#	Parameter	Result	MQL	Units
7439-92-1	Lead	ND	0.500	µg/L

1-1-HAL(by1)-WD(C)-F

Date Collected 11/07/2025 06:56 **WPA Lab No** 77926
Date Received 11/07/2025 **Matrix** Aqueous

EPA-200.8 (DW)

Prep Date	Prep Batch	Prep Method	Sample	Dilution	Analysis Date	By	Analytical Batch
11/12/2025 11:30	L850470	EPA-200.8	50 mL	1	11/12/2025 20:42:25	BKN	L850747

CAS#	Parameter	Result	MQL	Units
7439-92-1	Lead	ND	0.500	µg/L

1-1-HAL(by1)-WD(H)-F

Date Collected 11/07/2025 06:58 **WPA Lab No** 77927
Date Received 11/07/2025 **Matrix** Aqueous

EPA-200.8 (DW)

Prep Date	Prep Batch	Prep Method	Sample	Dilution	Analysis Date	By	Analytical Batch
11/12/2025 11:30	L850470	EPA-200.8	50 mL	1	11/12/2025 20:44:57	BKN	L850747

CAS#	Parameter	Result	MQL	Units
7439-92-1	Lead	ND	0.500	µg/L

Qualifiers/ Definitions
J Estimated value
MDL Method Detection Limit
MQL Method Quantitation Limit

Matrix New World Engineering
Maggie Turner
6717 Complex Drive
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Project Information: 25-0710 Prime Time Head Start at Holy Rosary

Report Number: 25-311-0033
Report Date: 11/13/2025

Sample Results

1-1-Bbath-BF(L)-F

Date Collected 11/07/2025 07:00 **WPA Lab No** 77928
Date Received 11/07/2025 **Matrix** Aqueous

EPA-200.8 (DW)

Prep Date	Prep Batch	Prep Method	Sample	Dilution	Analysis Date	By	Analytical Batch
11/12/2025 11:30	L850470	EPA-200.8	50 mL	1	11/12/2025 20:47:30	BKN	L850747

CAS#	Parameter	Result	MQL	Units
7439-92-1	Lead	ND	0.500	µg/L

1-1-Gbath-BF(L)-F

Date Collected 11/07/2025 07:02 **WPA Lab No** 77929
Date Received 11/07/2025 **Matrix** Aqueous

EPA-200.8 (DW)

Prep Date	Prep Batch	Prep Method	Sample	Dilution	Analysis Date	By	Analytical Batch
11/12/2025 11:30	L850470	EPA-200.8	50 mL	1	11/12/2025 20:50:02	BKN	L850747

CAS#	Parameter	Result	MQL	Units
7439-92-1	Lead	ND	0.500	µg/L

Qualifiers/ Definitions
J Estimated value
MDL Method Detection Limit
MQL Method Quantitation Limit

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Quality Control Data

Client ID: **Matrix New World Engineering**
Project Description: **25-0710**
Report No: **25-311-0033**

QC Prep: L850468
QC Prep Batch Method: EPA-200.8
QC Analytical Batch(es): L850747
Analysis Method: EPA-200.8 (DW)
Analysis Description: Metals Analyses

Lab Reagent Blank LRB-L850468 Matrix: AQU
Associated Lab Samples: 77922

Parameter	Units	Blank Result	MQL	Analyzed
Lead	µg/L	< 0.500	0.500	11/12/25 18:48

Laboratory Control Sample LCS-L850468

Parameter	Units	Spike Conc.	LCS Result	LCS %Rec	% Rec Limits
Lead	µg/L	50.0	47.7	95.0	85-115

Matrix Spike & Matrix Spike Duplicate A 77922-MS-L850468 A 77922-MSD-L850468

Parameter	Units	Result	MS Spike Conc.	MSD Spike Conc.	MS Result	MSD Result	MS %Rec	MSD %Rec	%Rec Limits	RPD	Max RPD
Lead	µg/L	< 0.505	50.5	50.5	47.2	50.4	93.0	100	70-130	6.5	20.0

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Quality Control Data

Client ID: **Matrix New World Engineering**
Project Description: **25-0710**
Report No: **25-311-0033**

QC Prep: L850470
QC Prep Batch Method: EPA-200.8
QC Analytical Batch(es): L850747
Analysis Method: EPA-200.8 (DW)
Analysis Description: Metals Analyses

Lab Reagent Blank LRB-L850470 Matrix: AQU
Associated Lab Samples: 77923, 77924, 77925, 77926, 77927, 77928, 77929

Parameter	Units	Blank Result	MQL	Analyzed
Lead	µg/L	< 0.500	0.500	11/12/25 20:24

Laboratory Control Sample LCS-L850470

Parameter	Units	Spike Conc.	LCS Result	LCS %Rec	% Rec Limits
Lead	µg/L	50.0	47.5	95.0	85-115

Matrix Spike & Matrix Spike Duplicate A 77942-MS-L850470 A 77942-MSD-L850470

Parameter	Units	Result	MS Spike Conc.	MSD Spike Conc.	MS Result	MSD Result	MS %Rec	MSD %Rec	%Rec Limits	RPD	Max RPD
Lead	µg/L	14.9	50.5	50.5	60.4	58.4	90.0	86.0	70-130	3.3	20.0

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Shipment Receipt Form

Customer Number: **01312**
Customer Name: **Matrix New World Engineering**
Report Number: **25-311-0033**

Shipping Method

◯ Fed Ex	◯ US Postal	◉ Lab	◯ Other :	
◯ UPS	◯ Client	◯ Courier	Thermometer ID:	

Shipping container/cooler uncompromised?	◉ Yes	◯ No	
Number of coolers/boxes received	1		
Custody seals intact on shipping container/cooler?	◯ Yes	◯ No	◉ Not Present
Custody seals intact on sample bottles?	◯ Yes	◯ No	◉ Not Present
Chain of Custody (COC) present?	◉ Yes	◯ No	
COC agrees with sample label(s)?	◉ Yes	◯ No	
COC properly completed	◉ Yes	◯ No	
Samples in proper containers?	◉ Yes	◯ No	
Sample containers intact?	◉ Yes	◯ No	
Sufficient sample volume for indicated test(s)?	◉ Yes	◯ No	
All samples received within holding time?	◉ Yes	◯ No	
Cooler temperature in compliance?	◉ Yes	◯ No	◯ Not Present
Cooler/Samples arrived at the laboratory on ice. Samples were considered acceptable as cooling process had begun.	◯ Yes	◉ No	
Water - Sample containers properly preserved	◉ Yes	◯ No	◯ N/A
Water - Sulfuric containers verified pH <2	◯ Yes	◯ No	◉ N/A
Water - VOA vials free of headspace	◯ Yes	◯ No	◉ N/A
Trip Blanks received with VOAs	◯ Yes	◯ No	◉ N/A
Soil VOA method 5035 – compliance criteria met	◯ Yes	◯ No	◉ N/A

☐ High concentration container (48 hr) ☐ Low concentration EnCore samplers (48 hr)
☐ High concentration pre-weighed (methanol -14 d) ☐ Low conc pre-weighed vials (Sod Bis -14 d)

Special precautions or instructions included?	◯ Yes	◉ No

Comments:

Signature: Christina R. Varuso Date & Time: 11/07/2025 17:13:13

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Kit ID:	293777
Initiated By:	Amy Jackson
Initiated Date:	10/28/2025
Project Comment	Primary and Flush

CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY

25-311-0033
01312
11-07-2025
17:09:24
Matrix New World Engineering
25-0710

Company Name	Company Number	Client Project Manager/Contact	Purchase Order Number
Matrix New World Engineering	01312	Maggie Turner	22-0097-01
Site Name	**Project Number**	☐ RUSH – Additional charges apply ☐ Special Detection Limits(s) Date Results Needed	**Method of Shipment** ☐ Fed Ex ☐ UPS ☐ USPS ☐ Courier ☐ Client Drop Off Other
Prime Time Head Start at Holy Rosary	22-0097-01		
LIMS Project ID	**Project Manager Phone #**	**Project Manager Email**	**Site/Facility ID #**
Matrix-HS Lead DW		mturner@mnwe.com	

Date	Time	Sample ID	Matrix	Grab/ Comp	# of Cont	Container Type	Preservation	Analyses
11/7/2025	6:55	1-1-HAL(by1)-WD(C)-P 77922	Aqueous	G	1	Plastic - 250ml	HNO3 - Nitric Acid	200.8 - Lead in DW
	6:57	1-1-HAL(by1)-WD(H)-P 77923	Aqueous	G	1	Plastic - 250ml	HNO3 - Nitric Acid	200.8 - Lead in DW
	6:59	1-1-Bbath-BF(L)-P 77924	Aqueous	G	1	Plastic - 250ml	HNO3 - Nitric Acid	200.8 - Lead in DW
	7:01	1-1-Gbath-BF(L)-P 77925	Aqueous	G	1	Plastic - 250ml	HNO3 - Nitric Acid	200.8 - Lead in DW
	6:56	1-1-HAL(by1)-WD(C)-F 77926	Aqueous	G	1	Plastic - 250ml	HNO3 - Nitric Acid	200.8 - Lead in DW
	6:58	1-1-HAL(by1)-WD(H)-F 77927	Aqueous	G	1	Plastic - 250ml	HNO3 - Nitric Acid	200.8 - Lead in DW
	7:00	1-1-Bbath-BF(L)-F 77928	Aqueous	G	1	Plastic - 250ml	HNO3 - Nitric Acid	200.8 - Lead in DW

For Laboratory Use Only			Sampled by (Name - Print)	Client Remarks/Comments			
Ice	Custody Seals	Lab Comments	Cassie Aplin				
Y/N	Y/N		Relinquished by: (SIGNATURE)	Date Time	Received by: (SIGNATURE)	Date Time	
				11/7/25 9:40		11/7/25 0940	
Blank/Cooler Temp			Relinquished by: (SIGNATURE)	Date Time	Received by: (SIGNATURE)	Date Time	
N/A				1333		11/7/25 1333	
			Relinquished by: (SIGNATURE)	Date Time	Received by: (SIGNATURE)	Date Time	

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Kit ID:	**293777**
Initiated By:	**Amy Jackson**
Initiated Date:	**10/28/2025**
Project Comment	Primary and Flush

CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY

Company Name	Company Number	Client Project Manager/Contact	Purchase Order Number
Matrix New World Engineering	01312	Maggie Turner	22-0097-01
Site Name	**Project Number**	☐ RUSH – Additional charges apply ☐ Special Detection Limits(s) Date Results Needed	**Method of Shipment** ☐ Fed Ex ☐ UPS ☐ USPS ☐ Courier ☐ Client Drop Off Other
Prime Time Head Start at Holy Rosary	22-0097-01		
LIMS Project ID	**Project Manager Phone #**	**Project Manager Email**	**Site/Facility ID #**
Matrix-HS Lead DW		mturner@mnwe.com	

Date	Time	Sample ID	Matrix	Grab/ Comp	# of Cont	Container Type	Preservation	Analyses
11/7/2025	7:02	1-1-Gbath-BF(L)-F 77924	Aqueous	G	1	Plastic - 250ml	HNO3 - Nitric Acid	200.8 - Lead in DW

For Laboratory Use Only			Sampled by (Name - Print)	Client Remarks/Comments			
Ice	Custody Seals	Lab Comments	Cassie Aplin				
Y/N	Y/N		Relinquished by: (SIGNATURE)	Date Time 11/7/25 9:40	Received by: (SIGNATURE)	Date Time 11/7/25 0940	
Blank/Cooler Temp			Relinquished by: (SIGNATURE) 11/7/25	Date Time 1333	Received by: (SIGNATURE)	Date Time 11/7/25 1333	
N/A			Relinquished by: (SIGNATURE)	Date Time	Received by: (SIGNATURE)	Date Time	

2/2

MATRIXNEWORLD
Engineering Progress

ATTACHMENT 2

ESTABLISHING ROUTINE PRACTICES

(Module 6 of EPA's 3Ts Manual)

Establishing Routine Practices

Schools and child care facilities should establish routine practices to reduce exposure to elevated lead levels and other environmental hazards (e.g., bacteria). **These activities should not be conducted immediately prior to collecting a water sample but should be planned as part of the school's or child care facility's overall water management program to improve drinking water quality.** Below are examples of routine activities that should be conducted to prevent exposure to drinking water contaminants:

Cleaning

- Clean drinking water fountains regularly. Consider posting a cleaning time card by the water fountains to allow the cleaning times to be recorded.
- Create an aerator (faucet screen) and water fountain strainer cleaning maintenance schedule and clean debris from all accessible aerators and strainers frequently. Establish a recordkeeping procedure to record when the aerators and strainers are cleaned.
- Consider setting a reminder on the calendar to notify the maintenance staff when it is time to clean the aerators and water fountain strainers.

Temperature Control

- Use only cold water for food and beverage preparation. Hot water will dissolve lead more quickly than cold water and may contain increased lead levels.
- If hot water is needed, it should be taken from the cold water faucet and heated on a stove or in a microwave oven. Consider creating notices that can be posted in the food and beverage preparation areas to remind students and staff to use cold water.

Point-of-Use Filter Maintenance

- If POU devices have been installed, make sure they are maintained. An example of a POU device is a filter on a faucet or within a drinking water fountain or water bottle filler.
- Ensure that the selected POU device is certified to remove lead (or any other contaminants of concern). To select a lead-reducing POU filter, check with the manufacturer or a third-party website (such as nsf.org or wqa.org) to verify the product was tested and certified against NSF/ANSI Standard 53 (for lead removal). For additional protection for particulate lead, look for a POU filter

that is also certified against NSF/ANSI Standard 42 (for class I particulate reduction, 0.5 µm to <1 µm).

- Consider setting a reminder on the calendar when it is time to change the filter.

Cross-Connections Control

- Evaluate the facility for the presence of cross-connections (e.g., connections of nonpotable water to potable sources) and address any issues.

Communication

- Create and post placards near bathroom sinks with notices that water should not be consumed. As an example, indicate that a sink is a hand-washing only sink to prevent students and staff from misunderstanding and utilizing sinks for brushing teeth, washing food or other activities that ultimately result in water being consumed.
- Use pictures if there are small children using bathrooms.
- Consider organizing an event for the community to explain how everyone can help.

See the Flushing Best Practices Factsheet for more information.

Routine Flushing Practices

- Regularly flush all water outlets used for drinking or food preparation, particularly after weekends and long vacations when water may have been stagnant for a long period of time.
- Flushing involves opening valves and faucets and letting the water run to remove water that has been standing in the interior pipes and/or the outlets. The flushing time varies by the type of outlet being cleared.
- Be careful not to flush too many outlets at once. This could dislodge sediments that might create further lead problems, or it could reduce pressure in the system below safe levels. If the flow from outlets is reduced noticeably during flushing, too many outlets have likely been turned on at once.

Flushing Directions by Outlet Type

Remember that each drinking water outlet should be flushed individually; flushing a toilet will not flush the water fountains. All flushing should be recorded in a log submitted to the individual in charge of this program.

Locate the faucet furthest away from the service line on each wing and floor of the building, open the faucets wide, and let the water run for 10 minutes. For best results, calculate the volume of the plumbing and the flow rate at the tap and adjust the flushing time accordingly. This 10-minute time-frame is considered adequate for most buildings.

Open valves at all drinking water fountains without refrigeration units and let the water run for roughly 30 seconds to one minute, or until cold.

Let the water run on all refrigerated water fountains for 15 minutes. Because of the long time period required, routinely flushing refrigerated fountains may not be feasible. It may therefore be necessary, and more economical, to replace these outlets with "lead-free" NSF-approved devices.

Open all kitchen faucets (and other faucets where water will be used for drinking and/or cooking) and let the water run for 30 seconds to one minute, or until cold.

Flushing is not recommended as a practical remedy for water coolers.

Communication Plan: Your continual effort to improve water quality in your facility will be of interest to parents, staff, and the community. Consider sending updates in newsletters.

Don't forget to maintain a record!

Record schedules for upkeep and maintenance and set calendar reminders to help you keep on schedule.