

*To compute the 90th percentile, list the results in order from lowest to highest. Multiply the number of samples collected by 0.9. The sample result that occupies this number is the 90th percentile. (Example: the 90th percentile for 5 lead and copper samples would be the average of the 4 th and 5th highest sample results, since $5 \times 0.9$ is 4.5 . For 10 samples it would be the 9 th highest sample, for 20 samples it would be the 18 th highest sample, and for 30 samples it would be the 27 th highest sample, etc.). Use the back of this form if more than 20 samples were collected. Enter "<" (Less Than) to report results Below Detection Limit (BDL).

I hereby certify that all the information submitted herein is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge.
Completed By:
Date:
Reviewed by:


