

Lead Levels in Drinking Water at Ripton Elementary School, Ripton, VT Technical Summary

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This summary is not intended as a stand-alone document, but rather as a ready reference for the primary findings and recommendations. Outlets prioritized for remediation are listed in **Table 1** and their locations shown in **Figure 1**. A full report, including description of the study methods, complete data, and additional information, is available at sites.middlebury.edu/mcostanz/research/lead.

Table 1. Ripton Elementary School outlets that exceeded the EPA action level (**red**) or the American Academy of Pediatrics safety level (**blue**) by outlet type, lead level, and remediation priority level.

Outlet Type	Exceedance Level ¹	Outlet ID	Outlet Location (see also Figure 1)	First Draw (ppb)	Flush (ppb)	Remediation Priority ²
Water fountain or bottle filler	n/a					
Kitchen sink or sprayer	First Draw exceeds EPA action level	RD03	kitchen hand wash sink	>50*	1	Highest
Classroom or office sink	n/a					
Bathroom sink	n/a					
Utility sink	n/a					

* provisional value, due to high particulate; concentration could be higher than measured

Low FL sample lead concentration for RD03 suggests that the source of lead is the fixtures or their immediate connections rather than more distal pipes or the incoming water supply.

We recommend that RES pursue the following permanent remediation approaches for the priority outlet:

- 1) replace existing outlet fixtures with “lead-free” fixtures/solder or remove the outlets entirely
- 2) if replaced, verify remediation efficacy via follow-up lead testing

Until the priority outlet is permanently remediated, we suggest the following temporary approaches:

- 1) install signage instructing against consumption and with educational outreach regarding the policy and its rationale

¹ Outlets/samples exceeded the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) action level if water lead levels were ≥ 15 ppb; Outlets/samples exceeded the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) safety level if water lead levels were >1 ppb.

² Priority level is based on evaluation against the EPA and AAP levels and likelihood and frequency of use for consumption. See full report for more information.

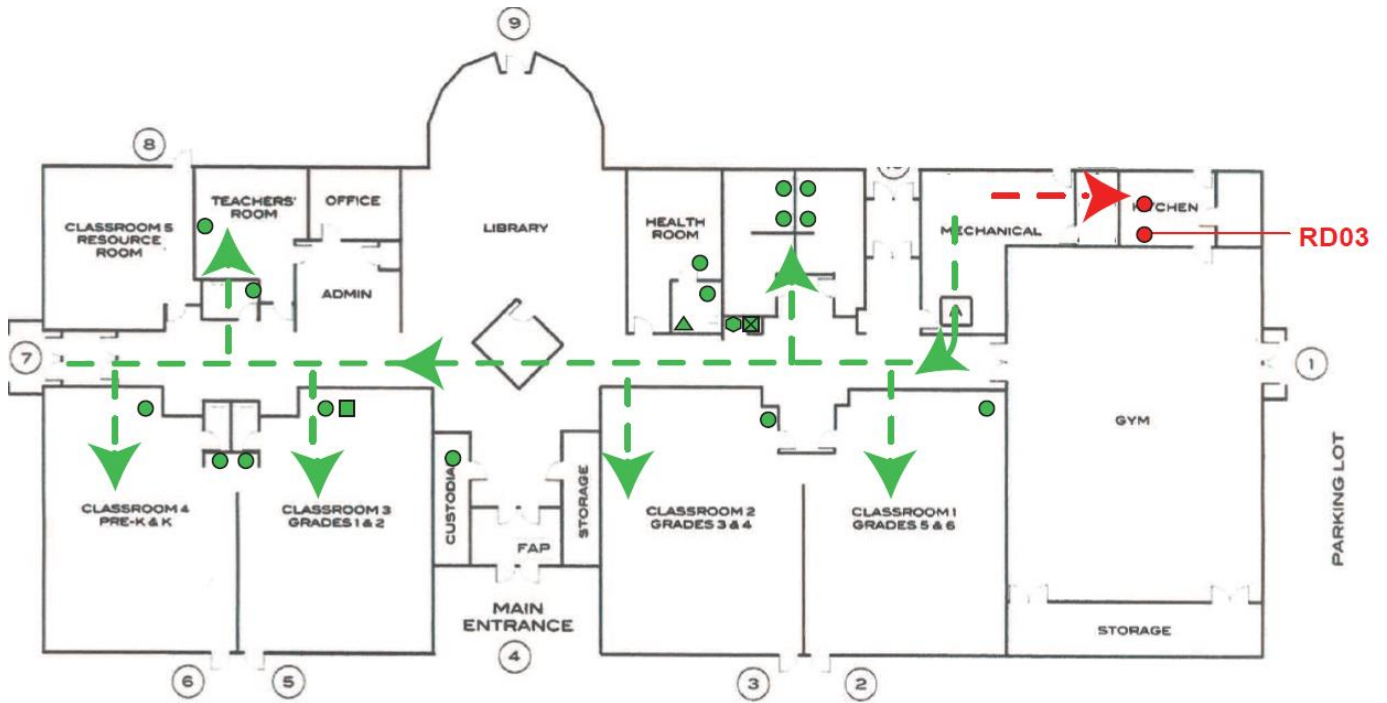


Figure 1. Floor plan showing locations of Ripton Elementary School outlets that exceeded the EPA action level or the American Academy of Pediatrics safety level (see also **Table 1**).