

# The Heights - Lead in Water Testing Results Summer 2016

## Overview:

Environmental Services Group at SPPS Facilities Department conducted Lead in Water testing in all Saint Paul Public Schools/facilities in an effort to identify the potential drinking water sources with high lead concentrations and provide the District with safe lead free drinking water.

Historically, 20% of the fixtures were tested for lead every year and to be proactive about the health and safety of SPPS students and staff, Environmental Services Group (ESG) tested 100% of the fixtures in all schools/buildings this year.

To test for lead, samples were collected at schools in accordance with EPA and Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) guidelines. The EPA and MDH has established the guideline for lead in school drinking water of 20 ppb.

Samples were collected from all drinking fountains, classroom sinks, restroom sinks, office sinks, all kitchen area sources, all nurse/health area sources and boiler rooms. A first-draw sample was taken from the first water to come out of a fixture that has not been used for at least 12 to 16 hours – typically after sitting overnight unused (worst case scenario). Flushed samples were taken after letting water run from the fixture for 15 seconds – when the first draw samples exceeded the standard limit.

## How does Lead get into drinking water?

Lead usually enters drinking water through plumbing materials such as pipes, fountain/faucet fixtures, and solder as a result of corrosion, or wearing away, of materials. Therefore, lead concentrations will vary throughout a water system depending on how new or old the system is. In a school's water system, lead levels may increase when water in the plumbing system stands overnight, over the weekend, and throughout term breaks when there are no classes.

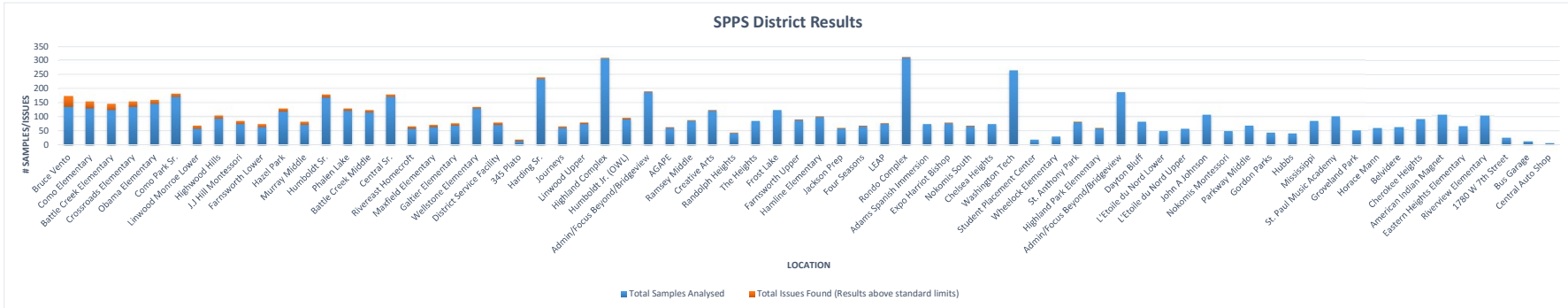
## Corrective Actions:

Corrective actions refers to both short- and long-term fixes. Short term actions include: Running the cold water faucet for 15-30 seconds to flush taps if water has been unused for more than twelve hours. Using only cold water for drinking and cooking. Cleaning aerators in accordance with regular maintenance schedule. Permanent measures may include: Removing or replacing problem outlets or components. Replacing lead pipes within the school or reconfigure plumbing to bypass sources of lead contamination. Using lead-free materials to repair or replace the facility's plumbing system. Replacing all Lead Service lines.

## SPPS Lead in Water Testing Results - 2016

6500 samples from 73 schools/buildings were collected and analyzed for lead from April 2016 to August 2016. Testing showed that in Saint Paul Public Schools, 96.5% of fixtures showed results below the EPA/MDH threshold limit of 20 ppb. For drinking water fountains, a major source of water consumption in schools 99.5% passed the lead test. All fountains/fixtures that yielded samples with levels over EPA/MDH guideline will be shut off, bagged off and will be labeled "Out of Order" until they are repaired or replaced.

As repairs are finished at each school and testing shows standards are met, the signs will be removed.



The Heights  
Building Number: 488

Sample Date: April 17, 2016  
Sampled by: Nancy Fischer & Alissa Houghtaling

Summary of the Results According to EPA Priority Areas  
[Following EPA/MDH Guidelines on Testing and Corrective Actions]

Table on the right summarizes all the issues found in your School and how they will be addressed.

High Priority areas will be addressed first. Water fountains will be replaced by new hydration stations and kitchen/nurse room sinks will be replaced.

Medium priority issues will be either sealed off/shut off or be replaced/repared depending on the underlying cause of high lead results. Combination sinks with drinking fountains in the classrooms will be replaced by single bowl sinks.

Low priority areas will be labeled "Flush for 15 seconds before consumption" as they are not identified as potential drinking water sources.

Follow-up testing will be scheduled to confirm lead levels are reduced at or below EPA/MDH threshold.

Issues	Total Samples Analysed	Total Issues Found
	85	1
High Priority	Drinking Water Fountains	0
	Kitchen Sinks/Sprayer	0
	Nurse Room Sinks	0
Medium Priority	Classroom Sinks	1
	Staff/Office/Workroom Sinks	0
	Restroom Sinks	0
	Locker Rooms	0
Low Priority	Science Rooms	0
	Custodial Closets/Maintenance	0
	Basement/ Hose Bibs/Laundry	0

Thank you for your cooperation during the testing and your continued patience as we work to address these issues.

For more information on lead in drinking water refer to the link : <http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/eh/water/schools/pbschoolguide.pdf>