CHANCE FOR CHANGE LEAD IN DRINKING WATER SAMPLING JUNE 2024



CHANCE FOR CHANGE ACADEMY

216 S PEYTON STREET ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA 22314

ECS PROJECT NO. 47:11652-E

FOR: ALEXANDRIA CITY PUBLIC SCHOOLS (ACPS)

OCTOBER 7, 2024





Geotechnical • Construction Materials • Environmental • Facilities

October 7, 2024

Mr. Contreras
Alexandria City Public Schools (ACPS)
1340 Braddock Place
Alexandria, Virginia 22314
john.contreras@acps.k12.va.us

ECS Project No. 47:11652-E

Reference: Chance for Change Lead in Drinking Water Sampling June 2024, Chance for Change Academy, 216 S Peyton Street, Alexandria, Virginia

Dear Mr. Contreras:

ECS Mid-Atlantic, LLC (ECS) is pleased to provide Alexandria City Public Schools (ACPS) with the results of the lead in drinking water sampling performed at Chance for Change Academy located at 216 S Peyton Street in Alexandria, Virginia. This report summarizes our observations, analytical results, findings, and recommendations related to the work performed. The work described in this report was performed by ECS in general accordance with the Scope of Services described in ECS Proposal Number 47:16189-EP and the terms and conditions of the agreement authorizing those services.

ECS appreciates this opportunity to provide Alexandria City Public Schools (ACPS) with our services. If we can be of further assistance to you, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,

ECS Mid-Atlantic, LLC

Lauren E. Kesslak, CIH, CSP Senior Project Manager LKesslak@ecslimited.com 703-471-8400 Christopher J. Chapman, CIH Director of Industrial Hygiene cchapman@ecslimited.com

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703-471-8400

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1.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Chance for Change Academy is a two-story school building located at 216 S Peyton Street in Alexandria, Virginia. The building is currently occupied, and is used by Alexandria City Public Schools as a school. The site is located within the City of Alexandria and is under the jurisdiction of Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Commonwealth of Virginia Code of Regulations for drinking water in schools.

The site receives water from Virginia American Water, which is classified as a public drinking water system by the EPA under the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). Because the site is connected to a public water system, the site is not independently regulated as a water supplier by the EPA.

2.0 PURPOSE

The purpose of this water sampling event was to perform periodic re-testing of select drinking water sources within the school. This was not a comprehensive retesting of all drinking water sources in the school.

The EPA created the Lead and Copper Rule under the EPA Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). US EPA established a lead action level of 15 ppb (parts per billion) or 15 micrograms per liter (μ g/L) and an action level of 1300 μ g/L for copper.

The Code of Virginia § 22.1-135.1 currently requires Virginia school boards to develop and implement a plan to test, and if necessary, remediate potable water sources identified by the US EPA as a high priority. Each local school board shall submit testing plans and laboratory results to the Department of Health. If potable water sources are detected at or above 10 parts per billion (10 μ g/L), the school board shall notify parents of such results.

The US EPA's 3Ts for Reducing Lead in Drinking Water in Schools: Revised Technical Guidance (EPA 815-B-18-007) was created to provide recommendations on how to address lead in drinking water in schools and child care facilities. The procedures and response actions outlined in the EPA's 3Ts document are recommendations not requirements. The EPA's 3Ts guidance document does not set action levels for lead in drinking water but it does reference the action levels created for public water systems in the EPA's lead and copper rule (LCR). The results of this water sampling event were compared to the action levels set in the EPA's LCR.

3.0 METHODOLOGY

ECS performed the authorized Scope of Services in general accordance with our proposal, standard industry practice(s) and methods specified by regulation(s) for sampling drinking water.

3.1 Lead and Copper in Drinking Water

Sample protocols were performed following the guidance of the US EPA document, 3Ts for Reducing Lead in Drinking Water in Schools: Revised Technical Guidance (EPA 815-B-18-007). For each facility, water samples were collected from priority drinking water sources that were previously sampled and shown to have elevated levels of lead within the water.



ECS coordinated the water sampling with ACPS officials, and it is ECS's understanding that all of the water sources sampled were not in use at least eight hours prior to sampling and were flushed by APS at the time they were taken out of service. For this sampling event, ECS attempted to sample 20% of the accessible potable water sources within the building, with a minimum of five samples per building and a minimum of two samples per floor. During sampling, initial draw samples were collected. The samples were collected in 250 mL bottles with a nitric acid preservative. These water bottles were provided to ECS by Maryland Spectral Services, Inc. The water samples were provided with unique identification labels which include the school initials, a sequential number identifier, and sample location identifier.

The collected samples were sealed and transported by courier to Maryland Spectral Services located in Baltimore, Maryland under chain of custody protocol for analysis per EPA Methodology for lead in drinking water.

Please note that efforts were made to collect samples from selected outlets in accordance with the methodology described above.

4.0 RESULTS

The following is a summary of laboratory results, findings and observations.

4.1 Lead in Drinking Water

The samples collected did not exceed the Commonwealth of Virginia action level of $10 \,\mu g/L$. In total, five (5) water samples were collected from the building. A table of the collected samples and the associated analytical results can be found in the appendices. Please note that the analytical results displayed in the table have been converted to $\mu g/L$ (PPB) for easy reference. A copy of the laboratory analytical results and chain of custody are attached to this report. A sketch identifying the approximate location of each water sample can also be found in the appendices.

4.2 Copper in Drinking Water

None of the samples collected were reported to have concentrations above the EPA and VA action level of 1300 μ g/L. In total, five (5) water samples were collected from the building. A table of the collected samples and the associated analytical results can be found in the appendices. Please note that the analytical results displayed in the table have been converted to μ g/L (PPB) for easy reference. A copy of the laboratory analytical results and chain of custody are attached to this report. A sketch identifying the approximate location of each water sample can also be found in the appendices.

5.0 RECOMMENDATIONS AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

Based on our understanding of the purpose of the Chance for Change Lead in Drinking Water Sampling June 2024, the results of laboratory analysis, and our findings and observations, ECS presents the following recommendations.



5.1 Lead in Drinking Water

The sample results were below the action level, and no further testing or remediation is indicated at this time.

No specific time frame is given in which follow-up testing for the schools needs to be performed. As good practice, ECS recommends performing follow-up periodic testing every three years. If additional guidelines or regulations are enacted at a state or federal level, the frequency of testing should be modified to reflect these changes.

In the US EPA 3Ts document, routine control measures are recommended as general good practice for over-all drinking water safety. The routine control measures that should be conducted to prevent exposure to elevated levels of lead, include the following:

- Clean debris from all accessible screens frequently. If you discovered sediments in faucet screens, have the sediments tested for lead and continue to clean your screens frequently, even if the analysis finds no lead.
- Use only cold water for food and beverage preparation. Hot water will dissolve lead more quickly than cold water and is likely to contain increased lead levels. If hot water is needed, it should be taken from the cold water tap and heated on a stove or in a microwave oven.
- Instruct the users (students and staff) to run the water before drinking or staff could run the water before students arrive, so they are drinking water that has not been in contact with the faucet interior since faucets are often a major source of lead in drinking water.
- Placard bathroom sinks with notices that water should not be consumed. You should use pictures if there are small children using bathrooms.
- US EPA recommends public notification of the findings of this sample event to the public and school staff. EPA has described different procedures for dissemination of this information which are described in Section III.6 of the 3 Ts document. The school should review the different methods described and choose the most appropriate method for the school.

5.2 Copper in Drinking Water

The sample results were below the action level, and no further testing or remediation is indicated at this time.

No specific time frame is given in which follow-up testing for the schools needs to be performed. As good practice, ECS recommends performing follow-up periodic testing every three years. If additional guidelines or regulations are enacted at a state or federal level, the frequency of testing should be modified to reflect these changes.

In the US EPA 3Ts document, routine control measures are recommended as general good practice for over-all drinking water safety. The routine control measures that should be conducted to prevent exposure to elevated levels of lead, include the following:

 Clean debris from all accessible screens frequently. If you discovered sediments in faucet screens, have the sediments tested for lead and continue to clean your screens frequently, even if the analysis finds no lead.



- Use only cold water for food and beverage preparation. Hot water will dissolve lead more quickly than cold water and is likely to contain increased lead levels. If hot water is needed, it should be taken from the cold water tap and heated on a stove or in a microwave oven.
- Instruct the users (students and staff) to run the water before drinking or staff could run the water before students arrive, so they are drinking water that has not been in contact with the faucet interior since faucets are often a major source of lead in drinking water.
- Placard bathroom sinks with notices that water should not be consumed. You should use
 pictures if there are small children using bathrooms.
- US EPA recommends public notification of the findings of this sample event to the public and school staff. EPA has described different procedures for dissemination of this information which are described in Section III.6 of the 3 Ts document. The school should review the different methods described and choose the most appropriate method for the school.

6.0 LIMITATIONS

The conclusions and recommendations presented within this report are based upon a reasonable level of assessment within normal bounds and standards of professional practice for a site in this particular geographic setting. ECS is not responsible or liable for the discovery and elimination of hazards that may potentially cause damage, accidents, or injuries.

The observations, conclusions, and recommendations pertaining to environmental conditions at the subject site are necessarily limited to conditions observed, and/or materials reviewed at the time this study was undertaken. No warranty, expressed or implied, is made with regard to the conclusions and recommendations presented within this report. This report is provided for the exclusive use of the client. This report is not intended to be used or relied upon in connection with other projects or by other unidentified third parties without the written consent of ECS and the client.

Our recommendations are in part based on federal, state, and local regulations and guidelines. ECS does not assume the responsibility of the person(s) in charge of the site, or otherwise undertake responsibility for reporting to any local, state, or federal public agencies, any conditions at the site that may present a potential danger to public health, safety, or the environment. Under this scope of services, ECS assumes no responsibility regarding any response actions initiated as a result of these findings. General compliance with regulations and response actions are the sole responsibility of the Client and should be conducted in accordance with local, state, and/or federal requirements.



Appendix I: Drawings

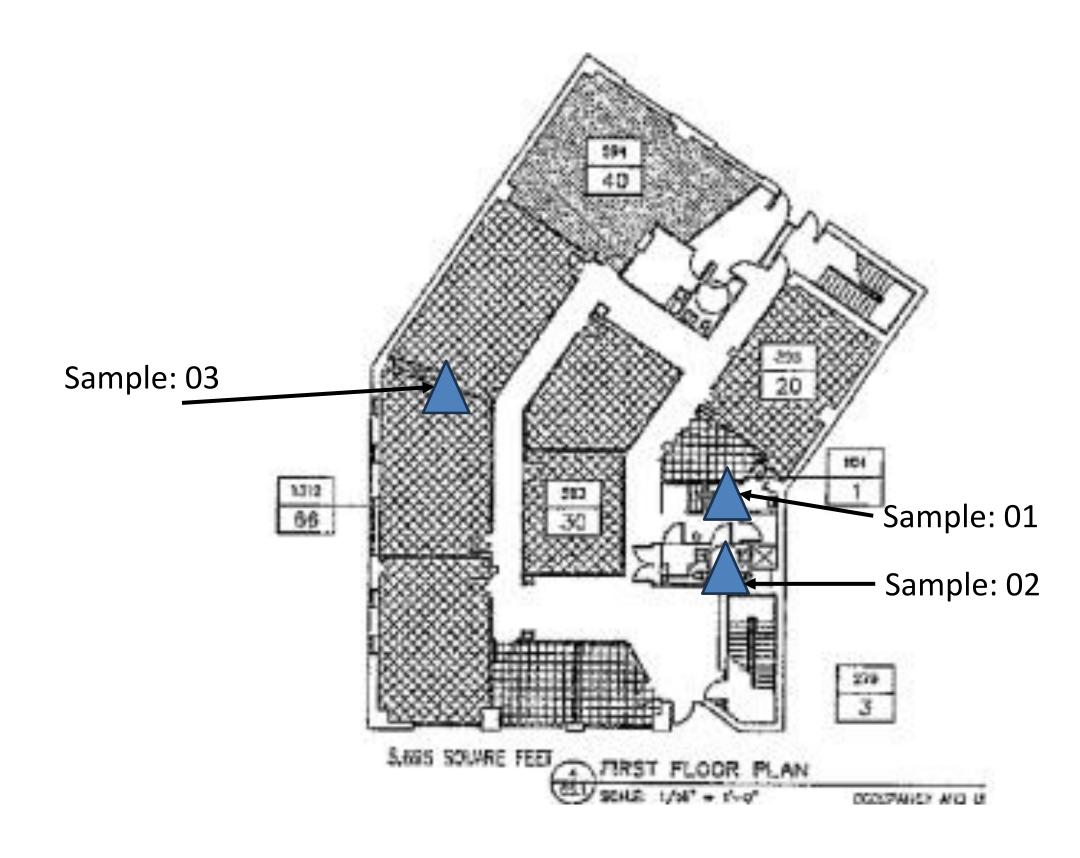


Water Sample Location Sketch-First Floor

Scale: NTS

Project No. 47:11652-E

Site Visit: 6/24/24

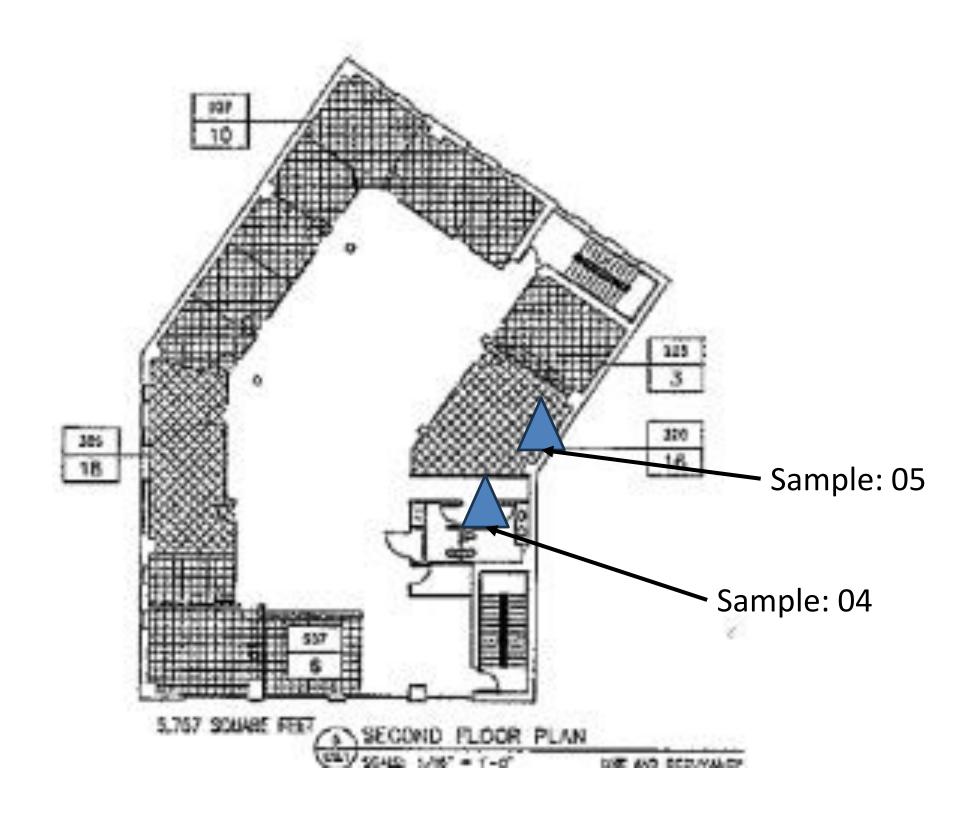


Sample Locations

Scale: NTS

Project No. 47:11652-E

Site Visit: 6/24/24



Sample Locations

Appendix II: Sample Table



Copper and	Copper and Lead Drinking Water Results Table													
Sample Number	Copper Result (µg/L)	Lead Result (μg/L)												
4081529-01	342	ND												
4081529-02	348	ND												
4081529-03	852	3.44												
4081529-04	487	ND												
4081529-05	101	ND												

The EPA's Lead and Copper Rule set an action level of 15 μ g/L for lead and an action level of 1300 μ g/L for copper. Note these levels are related to public water systems (PWSs). The Code of Virginia requires school boards notify parents if testing results exceed 10 μ g/L of Lead (Pb).

Appendix III: Laboratory Report(s)



26 August 2024

Lauren Kesslak ECS-Chantilly 14026 Thunderbolt Place, Suite 100 Chantilly, VA 20151

RE: ACPS- Chance for Change

Enclosed are the results of analyses for samples received by the laboratory on 08/15/24 14:30.

Please visit our website at www.mdspectral.com for a complete listing of our accreditations.

If you have any questions concerning this report, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Will Brewington

Willetengles

President



Project: ACPS- Chance for Change

Project Number: 47:11652-E Project Manager: Lauren Kesslak **Reported:** 08/26/24 11:18

Client Sample ID	Alternate Sample ID	Laboratory ID	Matrix	Date Sampled	Date Received
1		4081529-01	Drinking Water	06/24/24 06:45	08/15/24 14:30
2		4081529-02	Drinking Water	06/24/24 06:47	08/15/24 14:30
3		4081529-03	Drinking Water	06/24/24 06:48	08/15/24 14:30
4		4081529-04	Drinking Water	06/24/24 06:50	08/15/24 14:30
5		4081529-05	Drinking Water	06/24/24 06:52	08/15/24 14:30

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Project: ACPS- Chance for Change

Project Number: 47:11652-E Project Manager: Lauren Kesslak **Reported:** 08/26/24 11:18

1

4081529-01 (Drinking Water) Sampled on: 06/24/24 06:45

Analyte	Result	Notes	Units	Reporting Limit (MRL)	Detection Limit (LOD)	Dilution	Prepared	Analyzed	Analyst
Total Metals Analysis by EPA 200.8D	W Prepared	by 200.8-	No Digestio	n Metals					
Copper	342		ug/L	1.00	1.00	1	08/21/24	08/21/24 13:22	AWH
Lead	ND		ug/L	1.00	1.00	1	08/21/24	08/21/24 13:22	AWH

Will Buyle



Project: ACPS- Chance for Change

Project Number: 47:11652-E Project Manager: Lauren Kesslak **Reported:** 08/26/24 11:18

2

4081529-02 (Drinking Water) Sampled on: 06/24/24 06:47

Analyte	Result	Notes	Units	Reporting Limit (MRL)	Detection Limit (LOD)	Dilution	Prepared	Analyzed	Analyst
Total Metals Analysis by EPA 200.8I	W Prepared	by 200.8-	No Digestion	n Metals					
Copper	348		ug/L	1.00	1.00	1	08/21/24	08/21/24 13:25	AWH
Lead	ND		ug/L	1.00	1.00	1	08/21/24	08/21/24 13:25	AWH

Millestensten



Project: ACPS- Chance for Change

Project Number: 47:11652-E Project Manager: Lauren Kesslak **Reported:** 08/26/24 11:18

3

4081529-03 (Drinking Water) Sampled on: 06/24/24 06:48

Analyte	Result	Notes	Units	Reporting Limit (MRL)	Detection Limit (LOD)	Dilution	Prepared	Analyzed	Analyst
Total Metals Analysis by EPA 200.8D	W Prepared	by 200.8-	No Digestion	n Metals					
Copper	852		ug/L	1.00	1.00	1	08/21/24	08/21/24 13:33	AWH
Lead	3.44		ug/L	1.00	1.00	1	08/21/24	08/21/24 13:33	AWH

Millestende



Project: ACPS- Chance for Change

Project Number: 47:11652-E Project Manager: Lauren Kesslak **Reported:** 08/26/24 11:18

4

4081529-04 (Drinking Water) Sampled on: 06/24/24 06:50

Analyte	Units	Reporting Limit (MRL)	Detection Limit (LOD)	Dilution	Prepared	Analyzed	Analyst						
Total Metals Analysis by EPA 200.8DW Prepared by 200.8-No Digestion Metals													
Copper	487		ug/L	1.00	1.00	1	08/21/24	08/21/24 13:35	AWH				
Lead	ND		ug/L	1.00	1.00	1	08/21/24	08/21/24 13:35	AWH				

Will Buyle



Project: ACPS- Chance for Change

Project Number: 47:11652-E Project Manager: Lauren Kesslak **Reported:** 08/26/24 11:18

5

4081529-05 (Drinking Water) Sampled on: 06/24/24 06:52

				Reporting	Detection	•			
Analyte	analyte Result Notes Units						Prepared	Analyzed	Analyst
Total Metals Analysis by EPA 200.8I	OW Prepared	by 200.8-	No Digestion	n Metals					
Copper	101		ug/L	1.00	1.00	1	08/21/24	08/21/24 13:38	AWH
Lead	ND		ug/L	1.00	1.00	1	08/21/24	08/21/24 13:38	AWH

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Project: ACPS- Chance for Change

Project Number: 47:11652-E Project Manager: Lauren Kesslak **Reported:** 08/26/24 11:18

Total Metals Analysis by EPA 200.8DW - Quality Control

			Reporting		Spike	Source		%REC		RPD
Analyte	Result	Notes	Limit	Units	Level	Result	%REC	Limits	RPD	Limit
Batch B408566 - 200.8-No Digestion	Metals									
Blank (B408566-BLK1)]	Prepared &	Analyzed:	08/21/24			
Copper	ND		1.00	ug/L						
Lead	ND		1.00	ug/L						
Blank (B408566-BLK2)]	Prepared &	Analyzed:	08/21/24			
Copper	ND		1.00	ug/L						
Lead	ND		1.00	ug/L						
LCS (B408566-BS1)]	Prepared &	Analyzed:	08/21/24			
Copper	9.27		1.00	ug/L	10.00		93	85-115		
Lead	9.24		1.00	ug/L	10.00		92	85-115		
LCS (B408566-BS2)]	Prepared &	Analyzed:	08/21/24				
Copper	8.88		1.00	ug/L	10.00		89	85-115		
Lead	8.95		1.00	ug/L	10.00		90	85-115		
Duplicate (B408566-DUP1)		Source:	4081527-01]	Prepared &	Analyzed:	08/21/24			
Copper	103		1.00	ug/L		112			9	20
Lead	ND		1.00	ug/L		ND				20
Duplicate (B408566-DUP2)		Source:	4081529-01]	Prepared &	Analyzed:	08/21/24			
Copper	330		1.00	ug/L		342			4	20
Lead	ND		1.00	ug/L		ND				20
Matrix Spike (B408566-MS1)		Source:	4081527-01	1	Prepared &	Analyzed:	08/21/24			
Copper	111	QM-4X	1.00	ug/L	10.00	112	NR	70-130	·	
Lead	10.1		1.00	ug/L	10.00	ND	101	70-130		
Matrix Spike (B408566-MS2)		Source:	4081529-01	1	Prepared &	Analyzed:	08/21/24			
Copper	337	QM-4X	1.00	ug/L	10.00	342	NR	70-130		
Lead	9.29		1.00	ug/L	10.00	ND	93	70-130		

custody



Project: ACPS- Chance for Change

Project Number: 47:11652-E
Project Manager: Lauren Kesslak

08/26/24 11:18

Notes and Definitions

QM-4X The spike recovery was outside of QC acceptance limits for the MS and/or MSD due to analyte concentration at 4 times or greater the

spike concentration. The QC batch was accepted based on LCS and/or LCSD recoveries within the acceptance limits.

RE Sample reanalyses are done at the laboratory's discretion as a mechanism to improve data quality. Any client requested reanalysis will be identified

with a sample qualifier.

ND Analyte NOT DETECTED at or above the reporting limit

dry Sample results reported on a dry weight basis

RPD Relative Percent Difference

%-Solids Percent Solids is a supportive test and as such does not require accredidation

Willebrusten

Company Name:ECS Mid-Atlan	tic LLC.	Project	Project Manager:Lauren Kesslak										/sis R	lequ	estec	i		CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD						
Project Name:47:1165-E ACPS N Schools Testing 2023-2024- Cha CL Sampler(s):Zach Harrell		Project ID: 47:1165-E Chance for Change P.O. Number:47:1165-E																1	0-247-76	n Center I more, MI	Drive, 9 2122 410-2	uite G 7 17-7602		
State of Origin:VA	State of Origin:VA																	Matrix Codes:	NPW - no DW - drir			-		
Field Sample ID:	Time	DW	NPW	Soil	Other	Grab	Composite	# of containers									Preservative	Field			MSS Lab I	ID		
1	6:45							******										Bottle Fill	er by 107	408	1529	-01		
2	6:47																	1st Fl Sta	ff BR Sink			-02		
3	6:48																	114	Sink			-03		
4	6/24/2024	6:50																	2nd Fl Bo	ttle Filler			-04	
5	6/24/2024	6:52).									208	Sink			-05	
* Thinks																								
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Relinquished by: (Signature)	Date /T	24	X	ived 1	W	L	Atu	m	_		Ø	Norr 5 da	nal (Temp:	<u>23.</u>	<mark>Ò</mark> °C ∕ed on Ice		
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Special Instructions / QC Requirements & Comments:										Rush Next Othe Spec	1 (2 d : Day er:		Date:		···	USPS Other			ample Disposal: □ Return to Client □ Disposal by lab □ Archi <u>ve for days</u>					
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