

708 Heartland Trail
Suite 3000
Madison, WI 53717

608-826-3600 PHONE
608-826-3941 FAX

www.TRCSolutions.com

March 19, 2018

Mr. Matthew Shappell
District Administrator
School District of Poynette
108 N. Cleveland Street
Poynette, WI 53955

Subject: Water Testing for Lead
School District of Poynette
Summary Report

Dear Mr. Shappell:

As requested by the School District of Poynette (SDP), TRC Environmental Corporation (TRC) performed testing for lead in water at the three district school buildings.

Testing Procedures

Water testing was performed consistent with the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) guidance document "3Ts for Reducing Lead in Drinking Water in Schools: Revised Technical Guidance."¹ This guidance recommends sampling all outlets regularly used for drinking water or cooking, at a minimum. Beyond meeting this minimum recommendation, SDP also chose to sample outlets that are unlikely to be used for drinking water, such as faucets in science and art classrooms. Additionally, the USEPA guidance suggests an action level of 20 parts per billion (ppb) for lead to determine which fixtures require remediation, but SDP has selected a more conservative action level of 15 ppb.

TRC collected samples from cold water outlets and other interior fixtures, including:

- hallway drinking fountains,
- classroom drinking fountains,
- water bottle filling stations,
- kitchen food preparation sinks,

¹ United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). 2006. *3Ts for Reducing Lead in Drinking Water in Schools: Revised Technical Guidance*. EPA 816-B-05-008. October.

- Family and Consumer Education (FACE) classroom sinks,
- faculty lounge sinks,
- nurse’s office sinks,
- classroom sinks,
- ice machines,
- taps nearest the incoming source water supply, and
- swimming pools.

Water sampling was conducted on January 27, 2018. With assistance from SDP and school staff, TRC collected samples after the tap was left unused for a period of 8 to 18 hours, as recommended by the USEPA guidance to represent water used for drinking during most days of the week. Sampling was completed on a Saturday morning to comply with this guideline.

Preliminary sample locations were identified on maps provided by SDP. Consistent with USEPA guidance, two samples were collected from each drinking fountain or faucet being tested. The first sample (also called an “A sample”) was the first draw sample, which is a sample of the stagnant water collected from a fixture before any flushing or use occurs. The second sample (also called a “B sample”) was a flush sample, and was collected after water had been allowed to continuously flow from the outlet for 30 seconds. The flush sample is representative of the water in the interior plumbing upstream of the fixture. At refrigerated water coolers, flush samples were collected after 15 minutes of continuous flow to ensure the flushing of stagnant water stored in the cold water reservoir. Only a single flush sample was collected at the taps nearest the incoming source water supply. Single samples were also collected from the ice machine and pool at the high school. Each sample was collected in a 250 mL bottle and was named using the school identification code (e.g., AEL) followed by the unique sample identifier (e.g., AEL-1-A, AEL-1-B) indicating the sample point number and whether it was an initial sample (A) or follow-up sample (B).

Laboratory Analysis

Upon completion of the sampling, the sample bottles were packaged and shipped under proper chain-of-custody to Pace Analytical Services in Ormond Beach, FL – a Wisconsin NR 149 certified drinking water laboratory (certification # 399079670). Analysis for lead was performed using the EPA Method 200.8 (inductively coupled plasma with mass spectrometry) and achieved detection limits of 1.0 ppb or less. Follow-up (B) samples were only analyzed for outlets for which the first draw (A) sample result exceeded the project action level of 15 ppb.



Summary of Results

Samples were collected from a total of 203 outlets within the school district. Of the 203 A samples collected, 24 had analytical results greater than or equal to the SDP action level of 15 ppb for lead. At outlets where the A sample lead results were 15 ppb or greater, the lab analyzed the corresponding B sample. None of the B sample results met or exceeded the 15 ppb action level. Maps showing the final sample locations and analytical results are included in the individual reports prepared for each school, along with tables listing the analytical results by outlet. The numbers of samples and exceedances per school is summarized as follows (number of exceedances/number of A samples):

- Arlington Early Learning Center – 2/17
- Poynette Elementary/Middle School – 6/98
- Poynette High School– 16/88

Only four (4) of the samples with results above the action level were from outlets that are likely to be used as drinking water; the remaining 20 were from faucets in science, art or tech classrooms or from handwashing sinks. The numbers of exceedances per type of outlet is summarized as follows (number of exceedances/number of A samples):

- Bubblers – 0/20
- Water coolers – 1/25
- Bottle fillers – 0/2
- Faucets – 22/145
- Sink sprayers – 1/4
- Service connections – 0/5
- Ice machines – 0/1
- Swimming pools – 0/1

Recommendations

Although not required under the USEPA guidance, TRC agrees with SDP's decision to suspend the use of water at drinking water fixtures where the A sample result is 15 ppb or greater until that fixture has been repaired or replaced and retested. Non-drinking water



School District of Poynette – Lead in Water Testing
Arlington Early Learning Center
Page 4

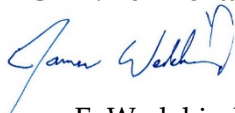
March 19, 2018

sources that cannot be taken out of service immediately will be flushed for a minimum of 30 seconds prior to each school day and will be labeled with a sign indicating that the water should not be used for drinking.

TRC appreciates the opportunity to assist SDP with this project. If you have any questions or comments concerning this report, please call James at (608) 826-3666.

Sincerely,

TRC Environmental Corporation



James E. Wedekind, P.G.
Project Manager

