

POST-FIXTURE REPLACEMENT SAMPLING RESULTS REPORT

Leali Alexander's Daycare



September 22, 2016

INTRODUCTION

During the Month of April, 2016, the Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs (DLARA) completed replacement of drinking water fixtures at Leali Alexander's Daycare. These fixture replacements were required because testing results indicated that the older fixtures at most schools were imparting lead to the drinking water. After the fixtures were replaced, a more thorough flushing of the plumbing lines was completed to remove any remaining material from the building's water supply system.

For the protection of public health, the DLARA started offering the installation of filters at schools and daycare facilities in Flint. This work began in July, 2016.

On Monday, August 1st, 2016 the Department of Environmental Quality conducted a post-fixture sampling assessment of the plumbing system at the facility.

Water Main Description

An inspection from inside the building yielded a three quarter inch copper main connected to a one half inch copper distribution system.

SAMPLING METHODS

Fixture Sampling

There are four drinking water fixtures that were identified at the facility. After a minimum six-hour stagnation period, four samples were collected at each of the fixtures identified. Two initial samples were collected immediately after turning on the tap. The water was then flushed for 30 seconds and a third sample was collected. Finally, the water was flushed for another two minutes, and the fourth sample was collected. These samples were used to determine the impact of any lead sources in and around each specific fixture and its connecting plumbing.

Deep Plumbing Sampling

A different sampling method is used to determine the impact of any lead sources located deep in the supply plumbing of the building. During this method, ten bottles are collected in a row (consecutively). These bottles are one liter in size, which is larger than those used for the fixture sampling method.

Sampling Notes

- The water was turned off at the facility the day before the sampling causing air pockets in the system during sampling.
- Sixteen samples from four fixtures were collected and sent to the lab for analysis.
- Ten samples from one specific fixture were collected and sent to the lab for analysis for deeper plumbing assessment.
- All filters and aerators were clear when inspected.

SAMPLING RESULTS

Post-Fixture Replacement

August 1, 2016
Of the 26 samples:

- Lead Range: Non-Detected (ND) to 52 parts per billion (ppb)
- Copper Range: ND to 270 ppb

* Where the result is non-detected for lead it means that the amount of lead in the water was less than 1 ppb.

* Where the result is non-detected for copper it means that the amount of copper in the water was less than 50 ppb.

Leali Alexander

August 1, 2016

Lead	Result (ppb)	Sample Description	Site Code	Copper	Result (ppb)
Lead	10	001KC001 KITCHEN	P1	Copper	250
Lead	11	001KC001 KITCHEN	P2	Copper	150
Lead	3	001KC001 KITCHEN	F01	Copper	60
Lead	ND	001KC001 KITCHEN	F02	Copper	ND
Lead	23	01BF002	P1	Copper	160
Lead	9	01BF002	P2	Copper	60
Lead	ND	01BF002	F01	Copper	ND
Lead	ND	01BF002	F02	Copper	ND
Lead	52	01BF003	P1	Copper	230
Lead	26	01BF003	P2	Copper	100
Lead	ND	01BF003	F01	Copper	ND
Lead	ND	01BF003	F02	Copper	ND
Lead	33	01BF004	P1	Copper	270
Lead	29	01BF004	P2	Copper	240
Lead	1	01BF004	F01	Copper	ND
Lead	ND	01BF004	F02	Copper	ND
Lead	ND	01KC001	CA1	Copper	ND
Lead	ND	01KC001	CA2	Copper	ND
Lead	ND	01KC001	CA3	Copper	ND
Lead	ND	01KC001	CA4	Copper	ND
Lead	ND	01KC001	CA5	Copper	ND
Lead	ND	01KC001	CA6	Copper	ND
Lead	ND	01KC001	CA7	Copper	ND
Lead	ND	01KC001	CA8	Copper	ND
Lead	ND	01KC001	CA9	Copper	ND
Lead	ND	01KC001	CA10	Copper	ND

Non-detected (ND) means; for lead the amount in water is less than 1 ppb,
and for copper the amount in water is less than 50 ppb.