# DOYLE/RYDER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

## Outlet Sampling and Plumbing Assessment Recommendations

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1040 Saginaw Street, Flint, Michigan 48503

# BACKGROUND INFORMATION

On Friday, November 6, 2015, the Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs (DLARA) and the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) conducted an assessment of the plumbing system at Doyle/Ryder Elementary School to gain a comprehensive understanding of how water moves through the building and what types of plumbing materials are used. The assessment identified the following potential sources of lead leaching into drinking water:

- Lead solder joints on copper piping
- Brass valves and brass fittings
- Brass components in fixtures
- Galvanized piping

The assessment also identified a total of 56 faucets or fountains that provide water for drinking, cooking and/or food preparation. The DEQ and the DLARA Team (Team) developed a sequence for sampling the faucets/fountains based on how water travels through the school building. Three of the 56 faucets/fountains were inoperable and could not be sampled, as follows:

- 02WC028 Northeast Building, 2nd Floor Common Area, Water Cooler, right
- 01WC045 Southwest Building Hallway near Room 110, Water Cooler
- 01WC046 Southwest Building Hallway near Room 110, Water Cooler

On Saturday, November 7, 2015, the DEQ and the DLARA Team (Team) completed sampling of the 53 operable faucets/fountains in the Doyle/Ryder Elementary School building in the order determined by the plumbing assessment from the previous day, following a stagnation period of over 12 hours. However, due to technical difficulties, sample results are not available for the bubbler fountain in Classroom 156 (01DW007). At each of the 52 faucets/fountains identified, the Team collected four samples. Two initial, 125-mililiter samples (P1 and P2), were collected immediately after turning on the tap. The water was then flushed for 30 seconds and a third, 125-mililiter sample (F01) was collected. Finally, the water was flushed for another two minutes, and the fourth 125-mililiter sample (F02) was collected. These samples were used to determine the impact of any lead sources in and around each specific faucet/fountain and its connecting plumbing.

The Team then completed consecutive sampling at six of the 52 faucets/fountains in the Doyle/Ryder Elementary School building. This consecutive sampling was used to determine the impact of any lead sources located deep in the supply plumbing of the school building. The six sites comprised of three sites associated with each of the two cold water supply lines; one site near the building service line, one site near the plumbing mid-point, and one site at the far end of the plumbing system. At each of these six sites, the Team collected 10, 1-liter samples. The 10 samples were collected immediately after turning on the tap, and consecutively, without any flushing time in between.

# WATER SERVICE INFORMATION

A four-inch diameter cast iron water service line enters the school in the first floor mechanical room by the northeast wall, in the newer building on the northeast side of the school. Piping in the mechanical room transitions into copper piping with lead solder joints for cold water lines. Two separate copper cold water supply lines exit the mechanical room. A two-inch diameter line through the southeast wall appears to serve open classroom and bathroom fixtures on the first and second floors of the newer building on the northeast side of the school. A separate three-inch diameter line exits the southwest wall and appears to serve a first floor locker room and second floor special education rooms (260 and 262) in the newer building, then continues over to serve fixtures on all three floors of the older building on the southwest side of the school. Copper piping with lead solder joints continue to branch off of the copper supply lines. Hot water is distributed in continuous loops that feed from and return to a central water heater in the mechanical room. Hot water piping material, where exposed, is copper piping with lead solder joints. Brass valves are throughout the building.

## Outlets with Lead Levels Greater Than 15 Parts per Billion

The DEQ recommends school facilities take action if samples from any drinking water outlets show lead levels greater than 15 parts per billion. Based on the sampling conducted at 52 faucets/fountains on November 7, 2015, the following 21 drinking water outlets had lead water level results greater than 15 parts per billion. Each of these 21 outlets is listed below with its sample results, including a description of the potential source(s) of lead, and recommended actions to be taken by the school.

### Outlet: Sink Faucet (01CF003)

Location: Classroom 160
Results: P1=8 parts per billion, P2=26 parts per billion
F01=1 part per billion, F02=1 part per billion


These results suggest the highest contribution of lead may be from the faucet and its connecting plumbing. This appears to be a Chicago Specialty brand faucet. Faucet and operating handle connections on the underside of the sink contain brass fittings and a brass tee. Other connecting plumbing in the cabinet under the sink may contain additional brass components.

Replacement of this faucet and its connecting plumbing with lead-free materials will significantly reduce lead exposure at this location. If replacement is not currently feasible, sample results indicate that flushing this tap for three minutes following periods of stagnation is likely to reduce lead concentrations and lead exposure.

This faucet also has an aerator/screen at the outlet. If the faucet is not replaced, the aerator/screen should be removed, inspected for particulate accumulations, scrubbed clean, and reinstalled. If particulates are found, the aerator/screen should be periodically checked and cleaned.

Outlet: Sink Faucet (02CF019)

Location: Classroom 258
Results: P1=10 parts per billion, P2=24 parts per billion
F01=2 parts per billion, F02=1 part per billion

These results suggest the highest contribution of lead may be from the faucet and its connecting plumbing. This appears to be a Chicago Specialty brand faucet. Faucet and operating handle connections on the underside of the sink contain brass fittings and a brass tee. Other connecting plumbing in the cabinet under the sink may contain additional brass components.

Replacement of this faucet and its connecting plumbing with lead-free materials will significantly reduce lead exposure at this location. If replacement is not currently feasible, sample results indicate that flushing this tap for three minutes following periods of stagnation is likely to reduce lead concentrations and lead exposure.

This faucet also has an aerator/screen at the outlet. If the faucet is not replaced, the aerator/screen should be removed, inspected for particulate accumulations, scrubbed clean, and reinstalled. If particulates are found, the aerator/screen should be periodically checked and cleaned.

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Outlet: Sink Faucet (02CF021)

Location: Classroom 257
Results: P1=17 parts per billion, P2=18 parts per billion
F01=2 parts per billion, F02=1 part per billion

These results suggest the highest contribution of lead may be from the faucet and its connecting plumbing. This appears to be a Chicago Specialty brand faucet. Faucet and operating handle connections on the underside of the sink contain brass fittings and a brass tee. Other connecting plumbing in the cabinet under the sink contains some additional brass components.

Replacement of this faucet and its connecting plumbing with lead-free materials will significantly reduce lead exposure at this location. If replacement is not currently feasible, sample results indicate that flushing this tap for three minutes following periods of stagnation is likely to reduce lead concentrations and lead exposure.

This faucet also has an aerator/screen at the outlet. If the faucet is not replaced, the aerator/screen should be removed, inspected for particulate accumulations, scrubbed clean, and reinstalled. If particulates are found, the aerator/screen should be periodically checked and cleaned.

Outlet: Sink Faucet (01CF008)

Location: Classroom 156
Results: P1=11 parts per billion, P2=35 parts per billion
F01=4 parts per billion, F02=2 parts per billion

These results suggest the highest contribution of lead may be from the faucet and its connecting plumbing. This appears to be a Chicago Specialty brand faucet. Faucet and operating handle connections on the underside of the sink contain brass fittings and a brass tee. Other connecting plumbing in the cabinet under the sink may contain additional brass components.

Replacement of this faucet and its connecting plumbing with lead-free materials will significantly reduce lead exposure at this location. If replacement is not currently feasible, sample results indicate that flushing this tap for three minutes following periods of stagnation is likely to reduce lead concentrations and lead exposure.

This faucet also has an aerator/screen at the outlet. If the faucet is not replaced, the aerator/screen should be removed, inspected for particulate accumulations, scrubbed clean, and reinstalled. If particulates are found, the aerator/screen should be periodically checked and cleaned.

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Outlet: Sink Faucet (01CF018)

Location: Classroom 155
Results: P1=9 parts per billion, P2=16 parts per billion,
F01=3 parts per billion, F02=3 parts per billion

These results suggest the highest contribution of lead may be from the faucet and its connecting plumbing. This appears to be a Chicago Specialty brand faucet. Faucet and operating handle connections on the underside of the sink contain brass fittings and a brass tee. Other connecting plumbing in the cabinet under the sink contains some additional brass components.

Replacement of this faucet and its connecting plumbing with lead-free materials will significantly reduce lead and exposure at this location. If replacement is not currently feasible, sample results indicate that flushing this tap for three minutes following periods of stagnation is likely to reduce lead concentrations and lead exposure.

This faucet also has an aerator/screen at the outlet. If the faucet is not replaced, the aerator/screen should be removed, inspected for particulate accumulations, scrubbed clean, and reinstalled. If particulates are found, the aerator/screen should be periodically checked and cleaned.

## Outlet: Water Cooler Fountain (01WC005)

Location: Hallway, Outside Bathroom
Results: P1=12 parts per billion, P2=15 parts per billion
F01=16 parts per billion, F02=4 parts per billion

These results suggest the highest contribution of lead may be from the water cooler unit. The water cooler is an Elkay brand. This cooler contains some brass components. Connecting plumbing to the cooler unit may also contain brass components.

Replacement of the entire unit is recommended and will significantly reduce lead exposure at this location. If replacement is not currently feasible, sample results indicate that flushing this tap for three minutes following periods of stagnation is likely to reduce lead concentrations and lead exposure.

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## Outlet: Bubbler Fountain (02DW029)

Location: Classroom 254
Results: P1=23 parts per billion, P2=52 parts per billion
F01=2 parts per billion, F02=1 part per billion

These results suggest the highest contribution of lead may be from the bubbler and its connecting plumbing. This bubbler fixture is made of chrome-plated brass and has a brass connector on the underside of the sink. Connecting plumbing in the cabinet under the sink should be checked for brass components and copper piping with lead solder.

Replacement of this bubbler tap and its connecting plumbing with lead-free materials will significantly reduce lead exposure at this location. If replacement is not currently feasible, sample results indicate that flushing this tap for three minutes following periods of stagnation is likely to reduce lead concentrations and lead exposure.

Outlet: Sink Faucet (02CF030)

Location: Classroom 254
Results: P1=13 parts per billion, P2=17 parts per billion,
F01=2 parts per billion, F02=2 parts per billion

These results suggest the highest contribution of lead may be from the faucet and its connecting plumbing. This appears to be a Chicago Specialty brand faucet. Faucet and operating handle connections on the underside of the sink contain brass fittings and a brass tee. Other connecting plumbing in the cabinet under the sink contains some additional brass components.

Replacement of this faucet and its connecting plumbing with lead-free materials will significantly reduce lead exposure at this location. If replacement is not currently feasible, sample results indicate that flushing this tap for three minutes following periods of stagnation is likely to reduce lead concentrations and lead exposure.

This faucet also has an aerator/screen at the outlet. If the faucet is not replaced, the aerator/screen should be removed, inspected for particulate accumulations, scrubbed clean, and reinstalled. If particulates are found, the aerator/screen should be periodically checked and cleaned.

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Outlet: Bubbler Fountain (02DW031)

Location: Classroom 253
Results: P1=25 parts per billion, P2=41 parts per billion
F01=2 parts per billion, F02=2 parts per billion

These results suggest the highest contribution of lead may be from the bubbler and its connecting plumbing. This bubbler fixture is made of chrome-plated brass and has a brass connector on the underside of the sink. Connecting plumbing in the cabinet under the sink should be checked for brass components and copper piping with lead solder.

Replacement of this bubbler tap and its connecting plumbing with lead-free materials will significantly reduce lead exposure at this location. If replacement is not currently feasible, sample results indicate that flushing this tap for three minutes following periods of stagnation is likely to reduce lead concentrations and lead exposure.

## Outlet: Sink Faucet Right (02CF032)

Location: Classroom 253
Results: P1=15 parts per billion, P2=20 parts per billion
F01=3 parts per billion, F02=2 parts per billion

These results suggest the highest contribution of lead may be from the faucet and its connecting plumbing. This appears to be a Chicago Specialty brand faucet. Faucet and operating handle connections on the underside of the sink contain brass fittings and a brass tee. Other connecting plumbing in the cabinet under the sink contains some additional brass components.

Replacement of this faucet and its connecting plumbing with lead-free materials will significantly reduce lead exposure at this location. If replacement is not currently feasible, sample results indicate that flushing this tap for three minutes following periods of stagnation is likely to reduce lead concentrations and lead exposure.

This faucet also has an aerator/screen at the outlet. If the faucet is not replaced, the aerator/screen should be removed, inspected for particulate accumulations, scrubbed clean, and reinstalled. If particulates are found, the aerator/screen should be periodically checked and cleaned.

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## Outlet: Bubbler Fountain (02DW033)

Location: Classroom 252
Results: P1=11 parts per billion, P2=16 parts per billion
F01=2 parts per billion, F02=2 parts per billion

These results suggest the highest contribution of lead may be from the bubbler and its connecting plumbing. Parts of this bubbler fixture are made of brass, with a brass connector on the underside of the sink. Connecting plumbing in the cabinet under the sink is partly made up of brass connectors, copper piping with lead solder, and a brass shut-off valve.

Replacement of this bubbler tap and its connecting plumbing with lead-free materials will significantly reduce lead exposure at this location. If replacement is not currently feasible, sample results indicate that flushing this tap for three minutes following periods of stagnation is likely to reduce lead concentrations and lead exposure.

## Outlet: Sink Faucet (02CF039)

Location: Classroom 260
Results: P1=341 parts per billion, P2=349 parts per billion
F01=66 parts per billion, F02=14 parts per billion

These results suggest the highest contribution of lead may be from the faucet and its connecting plumbing. The base of this faucet is chrome-plated brass, with a brass connection on the underside of the sink. Hot and cold water lines connect to this faucet with a brass mixer fitting under the sink. Connecting plumbing in the cabinet under the sink also contains additional brass connectors, copper plumbing with lead solder, and brass valves.

Replacement of this faucet and its connecting plumbing with lead-free materials will significantly reduce lead exposure at this location. If replacement is not currently feasible, sample results indicate that flushing this tap for three minutes following periods of stagnation is likely to reduce lead concentrations and lead exposure.

This faucet also has an aerator/screen at the outlet. If the faucet is not replaced, the aerator/screen should be removed, inspected for particulate accumulations, scrubbed clean, and reinstalled. If particulates are found, the aerator/screen should be periodically checked and cleaned.

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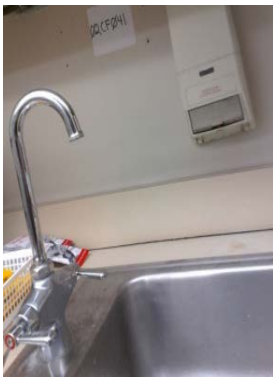
## Outlet: Bubbler Fountain (02DW040)

Location: Classroom 260
Results: P1=85 parts per billion, P2=29 parts per billion
F01=18 parts per billion, F02=15 parts per billion

These results suggest the highest contribution of lead may be from the bubbler and its connecting plumbing. This bubbler fixture is made of chrome-plated brass, with a brass connector on the underside of the sink. Connecting plumbing in the cabinet under the sink is made up of brass connectors, copper piping with lead solder, and a brass shut-off valve.

Replacement of this bubbler tap and its connecting plumbing with lead-free materials will significantly reduce lead exposure at this location. If replacement is not currently feasible, sample results indicate that flushing this tap for three minutes following periods of stagnation is likely to reduce lead concentrations and lead exposure.

## Outlet: Sink Faucet (02CF041)



Location: Classroom 262
Results: P1=340 parts per billion, P2=132 parts per billion
F01=16 parts per billion, F02=8 parts per billion

These results suggest the highest contribution of lead may be from the faucet and its connecting plumbing. This appears to be a Chicago Specialty brand faucet. The base of this faucet is chrome-plated brass, with a brass connection on the underside of the sink. Hot and cold water lines connect to this faucet with a brass mixer fitting under the sink. Connecting plumbing in the cabinet under the sink also contains additional brass connectors, copper plumbing with lead solder, and brass shut-off valves.

Replacement of this faucet and its connecting plumbing with lead-free materials will significantly reduce lead exposure at this location. If replacement is not currently feasible, sample results indicate that flushing this tap for three minutes following periods of stagnation is likely to reduce lead concentrations and lead exposure.

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## Outlet: Bubbler Drinking Fountain (02DW042)

Location: Classroom 262
Results: P1=44 parts per billion, P2=11 parts per billion
F01=9 parts per billion, F02=6 parts per billion

These results suggest the highest contribution of lead may be from the bubbler itself. This bubbler fixture is made of chrome-plated brass, with a brass connection on the underside of the unit. The connecting piping to the unit also contains some brass components, including brass fittings, and a brass valve.

Replacement of this bubbler tap and its connecting plumbing with lead-free materials will significantly reduce lead exposure at this location. If replacement is not currently feasible, sample results indicate that flushing this tap for three minutes following periods of stagnation is likely to reduce lead concentrations and lead exposure.

## Outlet: Bathroom Faucet (01KC044 Alternate)

Location: Principal Office Bathroom
Results: P1=48 parts per billion, P2=30 parts per billion
F01=3 parts per billion, F02=2 parts per billion

Faucet 01KC044 was not accessible during sampling on November 7, 2015. Instead, an alternate faucet in the adjacent bathroom was sampled. This faucet is not used for drinking or cooking and an assessment was not completed on the fixture or its connecting plumbing.

The results for this location suggest the highest contributions of lead may be from the faucet and its connecting plumbing. Replacement of this fixture and its connecting plumbing with lead-free materials will significantly reduce lead exposure at this location if it is ever used for drinking or cooking. If replacement is not feasible, sample results indicate that flushing this tap for three minutes following periods of stagnation is likely to reduce lead concentrations and lead exposure.

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## Outlet: Kitchen Sink Faucet (02KC052)

Location: Teachers' Lounge
Results: P1=11 parts per billion, P2=20 parts per billion
F01=6 parts per billion, F02=1 part per billion

These results suggest the highest contribution of lead may be from the faucet and its connecting plumbing. This appears to be a Delta 350 model faucet. This style faucet has a single-handle mixing valve that may allow mixing of hot and cold water. Connecting plumbing for this faucet should be checked for additional lead-containing components, including brass fittings and brass valves.

Replacement of this faucet and its connecting plumbing with lead-free materials will significantly reduce lead exposure at this location. If replacement is not currently feasible, sample results indicate that flushing this tap for three minutes following periods of stagnation is likely to reduce lead concentrations and lead exposure.

This faucet also has an aerator/screen at the outlet. If the faucet is not replaced, the aerator/screen should be removed, inspected for particulate accumulations, scrubbed clean, and reinstalled. If particulates are found, the aerator/screen should be periodically checked and cleaned.

Outlet: Sink Faucet (01CF047)

Location: Classroom 111
Results: P1=22 parts per billion, P2=3 parts per billion
F01=2 parts per billion, F02=non-detect

These results suggest the highest contribution of lead may be from the faucet and its connecting plumbing. This faucet may contain brass components. Connecting plumbing for this faucet should be checked for additional lead-containing components, including brass fittings and brass valves.

Replacement of this faucet and its connecting plumbing with lead-free materials will significantly reduce lead exposure at this location. If replacement is not currently feasible, sample results indicate that flushing this tap for three minutes following periods of stagnation is likely to reduce lead concentrations and lead exposure.

This faucet also has an aerator/screen at the outlet. If the faucet is not replaced, the aerator/screen should be removed, inspected for particulate accumulations, scrubbed clean, and reinstalled. If particulates are found, the aerator/screen should be periodically checked and cleaned.

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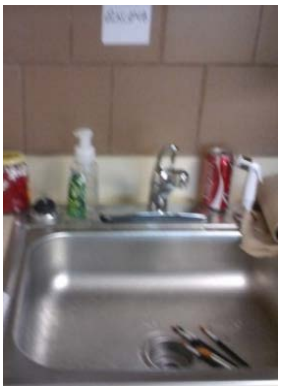
Outlet: Sink Faucet Left (01KC048)

Location: Classroom 110, North Wall
Results: P1=21 parts per billion, P2=23 parts per billion
F01=5 parts per billion, F02=5 parts per billion



These results suggest the highest contribution of lead may be from the faucet and its connecting plumbing. This appears to be a Moen brand faucet. The base deck of this faucet contains brass components. This style faucet also has a single-handle mixing valve that may allow mixing of hot and cold water. Connecting plumbing for this faucet should be checked for additional lead-containing components, including brass fittings and brass valves.

Replacement of this faucet and its connecting plumbing with lead-free materials will significantly reduce lead exposure at this location. If replacement is not currently feasible, sample results indicate that flushing this tap for three minutes following periods of stagnation is likely to reduce lead concentrations and lead exposure.

This faucet also has an aerator/screen at the outlet. If the faucet is not replaced, the aerator/screen should be removed, inspected for particulate accumulations, scrubbed clean, and reinstalled. If particulates are found, the aerator/screen should be periodically checked and cleaned.

## Outlet: Sink Faucet Right (01KC049)

Location: Classroom 110, North Wall
Results: P1=11 parts per billion, P2=21 parts per billion
F01=4 parts per billion, F02=10 parts per billion

These results suggest the highest contribution of lead may be from the faucet and its connecting plumbing. This appears to be a Moen brand faucet. The base deck of this faucet contains brass components. This style faucet also has a single-handle mixing valve that may allow mixing of hot and cold water. Connecting plumbing for this faucet should be checked for additional lead-containing components, including brass fittings and brass valves.

Replacement of this faucet and its connecting plumbing with lead-free materials will significantly reduce lead exposure at this location. If replacement is not currently feasible, sample results indicate that flushing this tap for three minutes following periods of stagnation is likely to reduce lead concentrations and lead exposure.

This faucet also has an aerator/screen at the outlet. If the faucet is not replaced, the aerator/screen should be removed, inspected for particulate accumulations, scrubbed clean, and reinstalled. If particulates are found, the aerator/screen should be periodically checked and cleaned.

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## Outlet: Sink Faucet (02CF026)

Location: Classroom 259
Results: P1=74 parts per billion, P2=15 parts per billion
F01=2 parts per billion, F02=2 parts per billion

These results suggest the highest contribution of lead may be from the faucet and its connecting plumbing. This appears to be a Chicago Specialty brand faucet. Faucet and operating handle connections on the underside of the sink contain brass fittings and a brass tee. Other connecting plumbing in the cabinet under the sink contains some additional brass components.

Replacement of this faucet and its connecting plumbing with lead-free materials will significantly reduce lead exposure at this location. If replacement is not currently feasible, sample results indicate that flushing this tap for three minutes following periods of stagnation is likely to reduce lead concentrations and lead exposure.

This faucet also has an aerator/screen at the outlet. If the faucet is not replaced, the aerator/screen should be removed, inspected for particulate accumulations, scrubbed clean, and reinstalled. If particulates are found, the aerator/screen should be periodically checked and cleaned.

## Outlets with Lead Levels 15 Parts per Billion or Less

While the remaining 31 outlets tested showed sample results to be at levels requiring no further action, several recommendations have been identified.

The fourth sample (F02) at all 52 outlets sampled – following approximately three minutes of use and flushing at a reduced flow – resulted in reduced lead concentrations of 15 parts per billion or less. This indicates that flushing of all taps used for drinking, cooking, and/or food preparation for four minutes following periods of stagnation will further reduce lead exposure. It is recommended that an operational flushing procedure be developed for use by staff responsible for plumbing operations and maintenance.

Twenty-five of these 31 outlets are comprised of similar materials as the outlets listed above and could potentially experience higher lead levels under extended periods of stagnation. In addition, three of the four outlets not tested or having no results are also comprised of similar materials. These faucets/fountains include:

- Bubbler Drinking Fountains: Classroom 159 (01DW002), Classroom 160 (01DW004), Classroom 258 (02DW020), Classroom 257 (02DW022), Classroom 155 (01DW017), Classroom 154 (01DW010), Classroom 153 (01DW011), Classroom 251 (02DW035), Classroom 152 (01DW013), Classroom 151 (01DW015), Classroom 256 (02DW023), Classroom 259 (02DW025), and Classroom 156 (01DW007 – No Sample Results).

- Sink Faucets: Classroom 159 (01CF001), Classroom 154 (01CF009), Classroom 153 (01CF012), Classroom 252 (02CF034), Classroom 251 (02CF036), Classroom 152 (01CF014), Classroom 151 (01CF016), and Classroom 256 (02CF024).

- Water Coolers: First Floor, Hallway, near Bathrooms (01WC006); Second Floor, Hallway, Right of Elevator (02WC050 and 02WC051); Third Floor, Hallway, Right of Elevator (03WC053 and 03WC054); and by Room 110 (01WC045 and 01WC046 – Both Did Not Test).

Replacement of these fixtures with lead-free materials is also recommended.

The Water Cooler in the Northeast Building, 2nd Floor Common Area (02WC028) was out of service and should be sampled prior to placing the unit back into service, or replaced.

The remaining six outlets showed sample results of 15 parts per billion or less, requiring no further action or additional recommendations. These faucets/fountains include:

- Kitchen Faucets: Third Floor Kitchen (03KC055 and 03KC056).

- Bubbler Fountains: Gym (01DW037 and 01DW038).

- Water Coolers: Main Hallway (01WC043), and by the Second Floor Bathrooms (02WC027).

## Consecutive Sampling Results and Building Plumbing Recommendations

The consecutive samples taken on November 7, 2015, at six sites in the Doyle/Ryder Elementary School building provide additional confirmation that the highest contribution of lead appears to be from the individual faucet/fountains and not from the larger diameter supply plumbing within the school building. However, results from Classroom 260 also suggest that the copper line with lead solder joints serving classrooms 260 and 262 may contain more stagnant water as these rooms have not been in use. An operational flushing procedure may further reduce lead contributions from this supply line caused by stagnant conditions related to its use. Results of the consecutive sample monitoring are listed in the table below.

| Consecutive Sample No. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| LOCATION | LEAD RESULT (PARTS PER BILLION; ND = NOT-DETECTED) | | | | | | | | | |
| Classroom 159 Sink Faucet (01CF001)) | 5 | 1 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| Classroom 155 Sink Faucet (01CF018) | 8 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Classroom 254 Sink Faucet (02CF030) | 13 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Classroom 260 Sink Faucet (02CF039) | 186 | 35 | 15 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 9 |
| Teachers' Lounge Kitchen Faucet (02KC052) | 6 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | ND | 1 | ND | ND |
| Classroom 110 Sink Faucet (01KC049) | 10 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 5 |

# Doyle Ryder Elementary
# 1040 N. Saginaw Street
# Flint, Michigan 48503

| ANALYTE | RESULT (mg/L) | ANALYTE | RESULT (mg/L) | Sample Description | Site Code | Site Code Description |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lead | 0.011 | Copper | 0.27 | 02KC052 TEACHERS LOUNGE | P1 | First Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.020 | Copper | 0.17 | 02KC052 TEACHERS LOUNGE | P2 | Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.006 | Copper | 0.11 | 02KC052 TEACHERS LOUNGE | F01 | Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second Primary Draw |
| Lead | 0.001 | Copper | 0.07 | 02KC052 TEACHERS LOUNGE | F02 | Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush Sample |
| Lead | 0.004 | Copper | 0.18 | 02WC050 RIGHT OF ELEV | P1 | First Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.004 | Copper | 0.20 | 02WC050 RIGHT OF ELEV | P2 | Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.006 | Copper | 0.21 | 02WC050 RIGHT OF ELEV | F01 | Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second Primary Draw |
| Lead | 0.005 | Copper | 0.15 | 02WC050 RIGHT OF ELEV | F02 | Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush Sample |
| Lead | 0.006 | Copper | 0.16 | 03WC054 RIGHT OF ELEV | P1 | First Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.005 | Copper | 0.16 | 03WC054 RIGHT OF ELEV | P2 | Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.004 | Copper | 0.14 | 03WC054 RIGHT OF ELEV | F01 | Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second Primary Draw |
| Lead | 0.002 | Copper | 0.12 | 03WC054 RIGHT OF ELEV | F02 | Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush Sample |
| Lead | 0.008 | Copper | 0.22 | 01DW015 RM 151 | P1 | First Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.005 | Copper | 0.09 | 01DW015 RM 151 | P2 | Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.001 | Copper | 0.06 | 01DW015 | F01 | Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second Primary Draw |
| Lead | 0.001 | Copper | 0.06 | 01DW015 RM 151 | F02 | Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush Sample |
| Lead | 0.008 | Copper | 0.16 | 02WC051 RIGHT OF ELEV | P1 | First Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.005 | Copper | 0.15 | 02WC051 RIGHT OF ELEV | P2 | Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.005 | Copper | 0.14 | 02WC051 RIGHT OF ELEV | F01 | Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second Primary Draw |
| Lead | 0.005 | Copper | 0.12 | 02WC051 RIGHT OF ELEV | F02 | Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush Sample |
| Lead | 0.002 | Copper | 0.12 | 03KC056 KITCHEN | P1 | First Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.002 | Copper | 0.08 | 03KC056 KITCHEN | P2 | Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.003 | Copper | 0.07 | 03KC056 KITCHEN | F01 | Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second Primary Draw |
| Lead | 0.001 | Copper | 0.07 | 03KC056 KITCHEN | F02 | Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush Sample |
| Lead | 0.010 | Copper | 0.28 | 03WC053 RIGHT OF ELEV | P1 | First Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.007 | Copper | 0.32 | 03WC053 RIGHT OF ELEV | P2 | Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.006 | Copper | 0.26 | 03WC053 RIGHT OF ELEV | F01 | Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second Primary Draw |
| Lead | 0.004 | Copper | 0.15 | 03WC053 RIGHT OF ELEV | F02 | Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush Sample |
| Lead | 0.009 | Copper | 0.10 | 01CF016 RM 151 | P1 | First Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.014 | Copper | 0.09 | 01CF016 RM 151 | P2 | Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.002 | Copper | 0.06 | 01CF016 RM 151 | F01 | Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second Primary Draw |
| Lead | 0.001 | Copper | 0.05 | 01CF016 RM 151 | F02 | Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush Sample |
| Lead | 0.003 | Copper | 0.40 | 01WC043 MAIN CORRIDOR | P1 | First Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.004 | Copper | 0.41 | 01WC043 MAIN CORRIDOR | P2 | Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.006 | Copper | 0.13 | 01WC043 | F01 | Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second Primary Draw |
| Lead | 0.002 | Copper | 0.10 | 01WC043 MAIN CORRIDOR | F02 | Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush Sample |
| Lead | 0.003 | Copper | 0.12 | 03KC055 KITCHEN | P1 | First Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.007 | Copper | 0.14 | 03KC055 KITCHEN | P2 | Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.005 | Copper | 0.09 | 03KC055 KITCHEN | F01 | Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second Primary Draw |
| Lead | 0.001 | Copper | 0.07 | 03KC055 KITCHEN | F02 | Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush Sample |
| Lead | 0.010 | Copper | 0.11 | 01CF014 RM 152 | P1 | First Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.013 | Copper | 0.17 | 01CF014 RM 152 | P2 | Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.002 | Copper | 0.06 | 01CF014 RM 152 | F01 | Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second Primary Draw |
| Lead | 0.001 | Copper | 0.05 | 01CF014 RM 152 | F02 | Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush Sample |
| Lead | 0.011 | Copper | 0.20 | 01DW013 RM 152 | P1 | First Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.013 | Copper | 0.15 | 01DW013 | P2 | Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.002 | Copper | 0.07 | 01DW013 RM 152 | F01 | Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second Primary Draw |
| Lead | 0.001 | Copper | 0.06 | 01DW013 RM 152 | F02 | Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush Sample |

Note: Results of "Not Detected" have been converted to a numerical value of zero to allow for ease of sorting.
Results in RED exceed 15 ppb for lead or 1.3 ppm for Copper
1 ppb = 0.001 mg/L

# Doyle Ryder Elementary
# 1040 N. Saginaw Street
# Flint, Michigan 48503

| ANALYTE | RESULT (mg/L) | ANALYTE | RESULT (mg/L) | Sample Description | Site Code | Site Code Description |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lead | 0.044 | Copper | 0.00 | 02DW042 RM 262 | P1 | First Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.011 | Copper | 0.00 | 02DW042 RM 262 | P2 | Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.009 | Copper | 0.00 | 02DW042 RM 262 | F01 | Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second Primary Draw |
| Lead | 0.006 | Copper | 0.00 | 02DW042 RM 262 | F02 | Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush Sample |
| Lead | 0.340 | Copper | 0.09 | 02CF041 RM 262 | P1 | First Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.132 | Copper | 0.21 | 02CF041 RM 262 | P2 | Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.016 | Copper | 0.00 | 02CF041 RM 262 | F01 | Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second Primary Draw |
| Lead | 0.008 | Copper | 0.00 | 02CF041 RM 262 | F02 | Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush Sample |
| Lead | 0.013 | Copper | 0.08 | 02CF030 RM 254 | P1 | First Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.017 | Copper | 0.14 | 02CF030 RM 254 | P2 | Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.002 | Copper | 0.00 | 02CF030 RM 254 | F01 | Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second Primary Draw |
| Lead | 0.002 | Copper | 0.00 | 02CF030 RM 254 | F02 | Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush Sample |
| Lead | 0.341 | Copper | 0.12 | 02CF039 RM 260 | P1 | First Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.349 | Copper | 0.19 | 02CF039 RM 260 | P2 | Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.066 | Copper | 0.12 | 02CF039 RM 260 | F01 | Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second Primary Draw |
| Lead | 0.014 | Copper | 0.00 | 02CF039 RM 260 | F02 | Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush Sample |
| Lead | 0.011 | Copper | 0.08 | 02CF036 RM 251 | P1 | First Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.011 | Copper | 0.17 | 02CF036 RM 251 | P2 | Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.002 | Copper | 0.07 | 02CF036 RM 251 | F01 | Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second Primary Draw |
| Lead | 0.001 | Copper | 0.07 | 02CF036 RM 251 | F02 | Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush Sample |
| Lead | 0.009 | Copper | 0.22 | 01DW037 GYM 1ST FLOOR | P1 | First Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.004 | Copper | 0.18 | 01DW037 | P2 | Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.003 | Copper | 0.08 | 01DW037 GYM 1ST FLOOR | F01 | Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second Primary Draw |
| Lead | 0.000 | Copper | 0.00 | 01DW037 GYM 1ST FLOOR | F02 | Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush Sample |
| Lead | 0.011 | Copper | 0.24 | 02DW033 RM 252 | P1 | First Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.016 | Copper | 0.20 | 02DW033 RM 252 | P2 | Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.002 | Copper | 0.09 | 02DW033 RM 252 | F01 | Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second Primary Draw |
| Lead | 0.002 | Copper | 0.09 | 02DW033 RM 252 | F02 | Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush Sample |
| Lead | 0.085 | Copper | 0.09 | 02DW040 RM 260 | P1 | First Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.029 | Copper | 0.06 | 02DW040 RM 260 | P2 | Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.018 | Copper | 0.05 | 02DW040 RM 260 | F01 | Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second Primary Draw |
| Lead | 0.015 | Copper | 0.00 | 02DW040 RM 260 | F02 | Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush Sample |
| Lead | 0.025 | Copper | 0.22 | 02DW031 RM 253 | P1 | First Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.041 | Copper | 0.17 | 02DW031 RM 253 | P2 | Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.002 | Copper | 0.00 | 02DW031 RM 253 | F01 | Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second Primary Draw |
| Lead | 0.002 | Copper | 0.00 | 02DW031 RM 253 | F02 | Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush Sample |
| Lead | 0.001 | Copper | 0.00 | 01DW038 GYM 1ST FLOOR | P1 | First Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.000 | Copper | 0.00 | 01DW038 GYM 1ST FLOOR | P2 | Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.000 | Copper | 0.00 | 01DW038 1ST FLOOR GYM | F01 | Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second Primary Draw |
| Lead | 0.000 | Copper | 0.00 | 01DW038 GYM 1ST FLOOR | F02 | Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush Sample |
| Lead | 0.023 | Copper | 0.14 | 02DW029 RM 254 | P1 | First Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.052 | Copper | 0.15 | 02DW029 RM 254 | P2 | Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.002 | Copper | 0.00 | 02DW029 | F01 | Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second Primary Draw |
| Lead | 0.001 | Copper | 0.00 | 02DW029 | F02 | Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush Sample |
| Lead | 0.009 | Copper | 0.10 | 01CF018 RM 155 | P1 | First Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.016 | Copper | 0.10 | 01CF018 RM 155 | P2 | Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.003 | Copper | 0.09 | 01CF018 RM 155 | F01 | Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second Primary Draw |
| Lead | 0.003 | Copper | 0.08 | 01CF018 RM 155 | F02 | Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush Sample |

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# Doyle Ryder Elementary
# 1040 N. Saginaw Street
# Flint, Michigan 48503

| ANALYTE | RESULT (mg/L) | ANALYTE | RESULT (mg/L) | Sample Description | Site Code | Site Code Description |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lead | 0.015 | Copper | 0.05 | 02CF032 | P1 | First Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.020 | Copper | 0.18 | 02CF032 RM 253 | P2 | Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.003 | Copper | 0.00 | 02CF032 RM 253 | F01 | Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second Primary Draw |
| Lead | 0.002 | Copper | 0.00 | 02CF032 RM 253 | F02 | Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush Sample |
| Lead | 0.074 | Copper | 0.10 | 02CF026 RM 259 | P1 | First Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.015 | Copper | 0.15 | 02CF026 RM 259 | P2 | Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.002 | Copper | 0.08 | 02CF026 RM 259 | F01 | Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second Primary Draw |
| Lead | 0.002 | Copper | 0.07 | 02CF026 RM 259 | F02 | Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush Sample |
| Lead | 0.013 | Copper | 0.13 | 01DW017 RM 155 | P1 | First Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.005 | Copper | 0.09 | 01DW017 RM 155 | P2 | Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.002 | Copper | 0.08 | 01DW017 RM 155 | F01 | Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second Primary Draw |
| Lead | 0.003 | Copper | 0.09 | 01DW017 RM 155 | F02 | Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush Sample |
| Lead | 0.011 | Copper | 0.28 | 01KC049 RM 110 | P1 | First Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.021 | Copper | 0.15 | 01KC049 RM 110 | P2 | Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.004 | Copper | 0.09 | 01KC049 RM 110 | F01 | Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second Primary Draw |
| Lead | 0.010 | Copper | 0.11 | 01KC049 RM 110 | F02 | Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush Sample |
| Lead | 0.048 | Copper | 0.17 | 01KC044 PRINCIPAL LAV | P1 | First Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.030 | Copper | 0.14 | 01KC044 PRINCIPAL LAV | P2 | Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.003 | Copper | 0.07 | 01KC044 PRINCIPAL LAV | F01 | Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second Primary Draw |
| Lead | 0.002 | Copper | 0.07 | 01KC044 PRINCIPAL LAV | F02 | Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush Sample |
| Lead | 0.022 | Copper | 0.26 | 01CF047 RM 111 | P1 | First Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.003 | Copper | 0.31 | 01CF047 RM 111 | P2 | Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.002 | Copper | 0.17 | 01CF047 RM 111 | F01 | Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second Primary Draw |
| Lead | 0.000 | Copper | 0.09 | 01CF047 RM 111 | F02 | Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush Sample |
| Lead | 0.021 | Copper | 0.15 | 01KC048 RM 110 | P1 | First Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.023 | Copper | 0.15 | 01KC048 RM 110 | P2 | Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.005 | Copper | 0.11 | 01KC048 RM 110 | F01 | Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second Primary Draw |
| Lead | 0.005 | Copper | 0.09 | 01KC048 RM 110 | F02 | Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush Sample |
| Lead | 0.002 | Copper | 0.21 | 01DW010 RM 154 | P1 | First Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.001 | Copper | 0.06 | 01DW010 RM 154 | P2 | Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.001 | Copper | 0.05 | 01DW010 RM 154 | F01 | Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second Primary Draw |
| Lead | 0.000 | Copper | 0.00 | 01DW010 RM 154 | F02 | Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush Sample |
| Lead | 0.012 | Copper | 0.18 | 01DW011 RM 153 | P1 | First Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.007 | Copper | 0.08 | 01DW011 RM 153 | P2 | Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.001 | Copper | 0.00 | 01DW011 RM 153 | F01 | Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second Primary Draw |
| Lead | 0.000 | Copper | 0.00 | 01DW011 RM 153 | F02 | Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush Sample |
| Lead | 0.012 | Copper | 0.16 | 01WC005 1ST FLR GANG | P1 | First Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.015 | Copper | 0.19 | 01WC005 1ST FLR GANG | P2 | Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.016 | Copper | 0.18 | 01WC005 1ST FLR GANG | F01 | Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second Primary Draw |
| Lead | 0.004 | Copper | 0.10 | 01WC005 1ST FLR GANG | F02 | Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush Sample |
| Lead | 0.003 | Copper | 0.30 | 01WC006 1ST FLR GANG | P1 | First Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.003 | Copper | 0.32 | 01WC006 1ST FLR GANG | P2 | Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.004 | Copper | 0.23 | 01WC006 1ST FLR GANG | F01 | Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second Primary Draw |
| Lead | 0.002 | Copper | 0.10 | 01WC006 1ST FLR GANG | F02 | Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush Sample |
| Lead | 0.006 | Copper | 0.34 | 02WC027 2ND FLR GANG | P1 | First Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.005 | Copper | 0.34 | 02WC027 2ND FLR GANG | P2 | Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.006 | Copper | 0.12 | 02WC027 2ND FLR GANG | F01 | Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second Primary Draw |
| Lead | 0.002 | Copper | 0.08 | 02WC027 2ND FLR GANG | F02 | Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush Sample |

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# Doyle Ryder Elementary
# 1040 N. Saginaw Street
# Flint, Michigan 48503

| ANALYTE | RESULT (mg/L) | ANALYTE | RESULT (mg/L) | Sample Description | Site Code | Site Code Description |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lead | 0.004 | Copper | 0.09 | 02CF034 RM 252 | P1 | First Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.010 | Copper | 0.16 | 02CF034 RM 252 | P2 | Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.003 | Copper | 0.09 | 02CF034 RM 252 | F01 | Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second Primary Draw |
| Lead | 0.002 | Copper | 0.07 | 02CF034 RM 252 | F02 | Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush Sample |
| Lead | 0.007 | Copper | 0.28 | 02DW025 RM 259 | P1 | First Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.006 | Copper | 0.13 | 02DW025 RM 259 | P2 | Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.001 | Copper | 0.08 | 02DW025 RM 259 | F01 | Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second Primary Draw |
| Lead | 0.001 | Copper | 0.08 | 02DW025 RM 259 | F02 | Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush Sample |
| Lead | 0.007 | Copper | 0.20 | 02DW023 RM 256 | P1 | First Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.008 | Copper | 0.14 | 02DW023 RM 256 | P2 | Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.002 | Copper | 0.08 | 02DW023 RM 256 | F01 | Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second Primary Draw |
| Lead | 0.002 | Copper | 0.08 | 02DW023 RM 256 | F02 | Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush Sample |
| Lead | 0.003 | Copper | 0.09 | 01CF009 RM 154 | P1 | First Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.014 | Copper | 0.23 | 01CF009 RM 154 | P2 | Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.004 | Copper | 0.08 | 01CF009 RM 154 | F01 | Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second Primary Draw |
| Lead | 0.001 | Copper | 0.05 | 01CF009 RM 154 | F02 | Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush Sample |
| Lead | 0.010 | Copper | 0.31 | 02DW035 RM 251 | P1 | First Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.011 | Copper | 0.16 | 02DW035 RM 251 | P2 | Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.002 | Copper | 0.08 | 02DW035 RM 251 | F01 | Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second Primary Draw |
| Lead | 0.002 | Copper | 0.07 | 02DW035 RM 251 | F02 | Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush Sample |
| Lead | 0.009 | Copper | 0.07 | 02CF024 RM 256 | P1 | First Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.012 | Copper | 0.18 | 02CF024 RM 256 | P2 | Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.002 | Copper | 0.08 | 02CF024 RM 256 | F01 | Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second Primary Draw |
| Lead | 0.002 | Copper | 0.07 | 02CF024 RM 256 | F02 | Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush Sample |
| Lead | 0.005 | Copper | 0.12 | 01CF012 RM 153 | P1 | First Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.013 | Copper | 0.14 | 01CF012 RM 153 | P2 | Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.001 | Copper | 0.00 | 01CF012 RM 153 | F01 | Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second Primary Draw |
| Lead | 0.001 | Copper | 0.00 | 01CF012 RM 153 | F02 | Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush Sample |
| Lead | 0.004 | Copper | 0.18 | 02DW022 RM 257 | P1 | First Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.001 | Copper | 0.05 | 02DW022 RM 257 | P2 | Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.000 | Copper | 0.00 | 02DW022 RM 257 | F01 | Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second Primary Draw |
| Lead | 0.000 | Copper | 0.00 | 02DW022 RM 257 | F02 | Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush Sample |
| Lead | 0.010 | Copper | 0.06 | 02CF019 RM 258 | P1 | First Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.024 | Copper | 0.22 | 02CF019 RM 258 | P2 | Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.002 | Copper | 0.05 | 02CF019 RM 258 | F01 | Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second Primary Draw |
| Lead | 0.001 | Copper | 0.00 | 02CF019 RM 258 | F02 | Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush Sample |
| Lead | 0.006 | Copper | 0.19 | 02DW020 RM 258 | P1 | First Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.003 | Copper | 0.06 | 02DW020 RM 258 | P2 | Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.001 | Copper | 0.00 | 02DW020 RM 258 | F01 | Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second Primary Draw |
| Lead | 0.001 | Copper | 0.00 | 02DW020 RM 258 | F02 | Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush Sample |
| Lead | 0.008 | Copper | 0.13 | 01CF003 RM 160 | P1 | First Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.026 | Copper | 0.18 | 01CF003 RM 160 | P2 | Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.001 | Copper | 0.06 | 01CF003 RM 160 | F01 | Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second Primary Draw |
| Lead | 0.001 | Copper | 0.05 | 01CF003 RM 160 | F02 | Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush Sample |
| Lead | 0.006 | Copper | 0.16 | 01DW002 RM 159 | P1 | First Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.000 | Copper | 0.05 | 01DW002 RM 159 | P2 | Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.000 | Copper | 0.00 | 01DW002 RM 159 | F01 | Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second Primary Draw |
| Lead | 0.000 | Copper | 0.00 | 01DW002 RM 159 | F02 | Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush Sample |

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1 ppb = 0.001 mg/L

# Doyle Ryder Elementary
# 1040 N. Saginaw Street
# Flint, Michigan 48503

| ANALYTE | RESULT (mg/L) | ANALYTE | RESULT (mg/L) | Sample Description | Site Code | Site Code Description |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lead | 0.011 | Copper | 0.06 | 01CF008 RM 156 | P1 | First Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.035 | Copper | 0.12 | 01CF008 RM 156 | P2 | Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.004 | Copper | 0.09 | 01CF008 RM 156 | F01 | Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second Primary Draw |
| Lead | 0.002 | Copper | 0.07 | 01CF008 RM 156 | F02 | Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush Sample |
| Lead | 0.002 | Copper | 0.33 | 01DW004 RM 160 | P1 | First Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.000 | Copper | 0.09 | 01DW004 RM 160 | P2 | Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.000 | Copper | 0.05 | 01DW004 RM 160 | F01 | Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second Primary Draw |
| Lead | 0.000 | Copper | 0.05 | 01DW004 RM 160 | F02 | Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush Sample |
| Lead | 0.017 | Copper | 0.08 | 02CF021 RM 257 | P1 | First Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.018 | Copper | 0.22 | 02CF021 RM 257 | P2 | Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.002 | Copper | 0.00 | 02CF021 RM 257 | F01 | Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second Primary Draw |
| Lead | 0.001 | Copper | 0.00 | 02CF021 RM 257 | F02 | Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush Sample |
| Lead | 0.007 | Copper | 0.08 | 01CF001 RM 159 | P1 | First Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.014 | Copper | 0.12 | 01CF001 RM 159 | P2 | Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters |
| Lead | 0.002 | Copper | 0.07 | 01CF001 RM 159 | F01 | Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second Primary Draw |
| Lead | 0.000 | Copper | 0.00 | 01CF001 RM 159 | F02 | Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush Sample |
| Lead | 0.005 | Copper | 0.09 | 01CF001 RM 159 | CA1 | First Sequential Sample |
| Lead | 0.001 | Copper | 0.06 | 01CF001 RM 159 | CA2 | Second Sequential Sample |
| Lead | 0.000 | Copper | 0.00 | 01CF001 RM 159 | CA3 | Third Sequential Sample |
| Lead | 0.000 | Copper | 0.00 | 01CF001 RM 159 | CA4 | Forth Sequential Sample |
| Lead | 0.000 | Copper | 0.00 | 01CF001 RM 159 | CA5 | Fifth Sequential Sample |
| Lead | 0.000 | Copper | 0.00 | 01CF001 RM 159 | CA6 | Sixth Sequential Sample |
| Lead | 0.000 | Copper | 0.00 | 01CF001 RM 159 | CA7 | Seventh Sequential Sample |
| Lead | 0.000 | Copper | 0.00 | 01CF001 RM 159 | CA8 | Eigth Sequential Sample |
| Lead | 0.000 | Copper | 0.00 | 01CF001 RM 159 | CA9 | Ninth Sequential Sample |
| Lead | 0.000 | Copper | 0.00 | 01CF001 RM 159 | CA10 | Tenth Sequential Sample |
| Lead | 0.008 | Copper | 0.13 | 01CF018-RM 155 | CB1 | First Sequential Sample |
| Lead | 0.003 | Copper | 0.07 | 01CF018 RM 155 | CB2 | Second Sequential Sample |
| Lead | 0.003 | Copper | 0.07 | 01CF018 RM 155 | CB3 | Third Sequential Sample |
| Lead | 0.002 | Copper | 0.07 | 01CF018 RM 155 | CB4 | Forth Sequential Sample |
| Lead | 0.002 | Copper | 0.06 | 01CF018 RM 155 | CB5 | Fifth Sequential Sample |
| Lead | 0.002 | Copper | 0.06 | 01CF018 RM 155 | CB6 | Sixth Sequential Sample |
| Lead | 0.002 | Copper | 0.06 | 01CF018 RM 155 | CB7 | Seventh Sequential Sample |
| Lead | 0.002 | Copper | 0.06 | 01CF018 RM 155 | CB8 | Eigth Sequential Sample |
| Lead | 0.002 | Copper | 0.06 | 01CF018 RM 155 | CB9 | Ninth Sequential Sample |
| Lead | 0.002 | Copper | 0.06 | 01CF018 RM 155 | CB10 | Tenth Sequential Sample |
| Lead | 0.013 | Copper | 0.08 | 02CF030 RM 254 | CC1 | First Sequential Sample |
| Lead | 0.003 | Copper | 0.05 | 02CF030 RM 254 | CC2 | Second Sequential Sample |
| Lead | 0.002 | Copper | 0.00 | 02CF030 RM 254 | CC3 | Third Sequential Sample |
| Lead | 0.002 | Copper | 0.00 | 02CF030 RM 254 | CC4 | Forth Sequential Sample |
| Lead | 0.002 | Copper | 0.00 | 02CF030 RM 254 | CC5 | Fifth Sequential Sample |
| Lead | 0.002 | Copper | 0.00 | 02CF030 RM 254 | CC6 | Sixth Sequential Sample |
| Lead | 0.002 | Copper | 0.06 | 02CF030 RM 254 | CC7 | Seventh Sequential Sample |
| Lead | 0.002 | Copper | 0.00 | 02CF030 RM 254 | CC8 | Eigth Sequential Sample |
| Lead | 0.001 | Copper | 0.00 | 02CF030 RM 254 | CC9 | Ninth Sequential Sample |
| Lead | 0.001 | Copper | 0.00 | 02CF030 RM 254 | CC10 | Tenth Sequential Sample |

Note: Results of "Not Detected" have been converted to a numerical value of zero to allow for ease of sorting.
Results in RED exceed 15 ppb for lead or 1.3 ppm for Copper
1 ppb = 0.001 mg/L

# Doyle Ryder Elementary
# 1040 N. Saginaw Street
# Flint, Michigan 48503

| ANALYTE | RESULT (mg/L) | ANALYTE | RESULT (mg/L) | Sample Description | Site Code | Site Code Description |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | |
| Lead | 0.186 | Copper | 0.12 | 02CF039 RM 260 | CD1 | First Sequential Sample |
| Lead | 0.035 | Copper | 0.08 | 02CF039 RM 260 | CD2 | Second Sequential Sample |
| Lead | 0.015 | Copper | 0.07 | 02CF039 RM 260 | CD3 | Third Sequential Sample |
| Lead | 0.012 | Copper | 0.05 | 02CF039 RM 260 | CD4 | Forth Sequential Sample |
| Lead | 0.011 | Copper | 0.00 | 02CF039 RM 260 | CD5 | Fifth Sequential Sample |
| Lead | 0.011 | Copper | 0.00 | 02CF039 RM 260 | CD6 | Sixth Sequential Sample |
| Lead | 0.010 | Copper | 0.00 | 02CF039 RM 260 | CD7 | Seventh Sequential Sample |
| Lead | 0.010 | Copper | 0.00 | 02CF039 RM 260 | CD8 | Eigth Sequential Sample |
| Lead | 0.010 | Copper | 0.00 | 02CF039 RM 260 | CD9 | Ninth Sequential Sample |
| Lead | 0.009 | Copper | 0.00 | 02CF039 RM 260 | CD10 | Tenth Sequential Sample |
| Lead | 0.006 | Copper | 0.11 | 02KC052 TEACHERS LOUNGE | CE1 | First Sequential Sample |
| Lead | 0.003 | Copper | 0.08 | 02KC052 TEACHERS LOUNGE | CE2 | Second Sequential Sample |
| Lead | 0.004 | Copper | 0.08 | 02KC052 TEACHERS LOUNGE | CE3 | Third Sequential Sample |
| Lead | 0.002 | Copper | 0.07 | 02KC052 TEACHERS LOUNGE | CE4 | Forth Sequential Sample |
| Lead | 0.001 | Copper | 0.05 | 02KC052 TEACHERS LOUNGE | CE5 | Fifth Sequential Sample |
| Lead | 0.001 | Copper | 0.05 | 02KC052 TEACHERS LOUNGE | CE6 | Sixth Sequential Sample |
| Lead | 0.000 | Copper | 0.00 | 02KC052 TEACHERS LOUNGE | CE7 | Seventh Sequential Sample |
| Lead | 0.001 | Copper | 0.05 | 02KC052 TEACHERS LOUNGE | CE8 | Eigth Sequential Sample |
| Lead | 0.000 | Copper | 0.00 | 02KC052 TEACHERS LOUNGE | CE9 | Ninth Sequential Sample |
| Lead | 0.000 | Copper | 0.00 | 02KC052 TEACHERS LOUNGE | CE10 | Tenth Sequential Sample |
| Lead | 0.010 | Copper | 0.12 | 01KC049 RM 110 | CF1 | First Sequential Sample |
| Lead | 0.011 | Copper | 0.13 | 01KC049 RM 110 | CF2 | Second Sequential Sample |
| Lead | 0.011 | Copper | 0.13 | 01KC049 RM 110 | CF3 | Third Sequential Sample |
| Lead | 0.011 | Copper | 0.13 | 01KC049 RM 110 | CF4 | Forth Sequential Sample |
| Lead | 0.010 | Copper | 0.13 | 01KC049 RM 110 | CF5 | Fifth Sequential Sample |
| Lead | 0.009 | Copper | 0.13 | 01KC049 RM 110 | CF6 | Sixth Sequential Sample |
| Lead | 0.009 | Copper | 0.13 | 01KC049 RM 110 | CF7 | Seventh Sequential Sample |
| Lead | 0.007 | Copper | 0.12 | 01KC049 RM 110 | CF8 | Eigth Sequential Sample |
| Lead | 0.006 | Copper | 0.12 | 01KC049 RM 110 | CF9 | Ninth Sequential Sample |
| Lead | 0.005 | Copper | 0.11 | 01KC049 RM 110 | CF10 | Tenth Sequential Sample |

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Results in RED exceed 15 ppb for lead or 1.3 ppm for Copper
1 ppb = 0.001 mg/L