

FLINT COMMUNITY SCHOOLS SAMPLING RESULTS REPORT



INTRODUCTION

The Flint Community Schools (FCS) consists of 13 facilities: 11 schools, a Central Kitchen and an Administration Building. The Michigan Departments of Environmental Quality (DEQ) and Licensing and Regulatory Affairs (LARA) were asked to perform three rounds (Round 1, Round 2, and Round 3) of sampling in a nine-week period, January 19 – March 18, 2018. Each round took three weeks to sample with approximately four facilities each weekend.

SAMPLING METHOD

Each operational drinking water fixture at the school was identified and sampled. 250mL samples were taken before and after a minimum six-hour stagnation period, and in some cases, 10 – 1L sequential samples were taken.

RESULTS AND NOTES

When reviewing the lab sample results, the sample description will contain letters to indicate the fixture type. Specifically, kitchen sinks have “KC” in the name, and classroom faucets are noted as “CF.”

For each round, the following protocol was followed: A mapping sequence was provided by LARA, so samples were taken in order of the direction of the flow of the water after it enters the building. Then 250mL pre-flush samples, of unfiltered water, were taken at locations determined by LARA to have the most likelihood of having a significant stagnation period. These samples are categorized as “P1” (for Round 1) and “PRE” (for Rounds 2 and 3) in the Site Code column of the results. After these samples were taken, each facility was flushed for a pre-determined amount of time as appropriate for the size of the building. The timeframes ranged from one to five hours depending on the facility. The next day, after the stagnation period, additional 250mL samples were taken at each facility categorized as “3S1”. Additional samples were taken, however the protocol for each round was different.

Round 1, the goal was to establish a baseline of the drinking water quality in the facilities.

Week 1: January 19-21, 2018

Facilities Sampled: Durant Tuuri Mott, Eisenhower, Freeman, and Neithercut

Week 2: January 26-28, 2018

Facilities Sampled: Brownell, Doyle Ryder, Holmes, Pierce, and Potter

Week 3: February 2-3, 2018

Facilities Sampled: Administration, Central Kitchen, Northwestern, and Southwestern.

After the pre-flush samples were collected, each point of use (POU) filter cartridge was checked and replaced at the points where the indicator light flashed “red.” After the “3S1” samples, 10 - 1L sequential samples were taken at predetermined locations.

Round 2, was initiated to create an exposure model of sampling. The question was “what amount of lead is a child being exposed to if they were to consume water from a particular faucet throughout the school day?”

Week 1: February 9-11, 2018

Facilities Sampled: None, sampling postponed due to weather

Week 2: February 16-18, 2018

Facilities Sampled: Freeman, Neithercut, Durant Tuuri Mott, Eisenhower, Holmes, Brownell, Doyle Ryder, Pierce, and Potter

Week 3: February 23-24, 2018

Facilities Sampled: Administration, Central Kitchen, Northwestern, and Southwestern

Once the pre-flush samples were obtained, the filter assembly (PUR Classic Model #FM-3333B) was removed, visually checked for the presence or absence of particulate material and noted on the form. At four of the facilities (Doyle Ryder, Freeman, Neithercut, and Brownell) where results were above 15 ppb for lead in Round 1, the material in the aerator was collected for metals analysis. After the particulate samples were collected, the aerators were cleaned of any debris using a toothbrush. Once the filter assembly was reattached, the filter was engaged and the cartridges were replaced where the indicator light flashed “red”. The next day, after the “3S1” sample was taken, a two-hour stagnation occurred and then another 250mL sample was taken (categorized as “3S2”).

Round 3, a similar protocol was followed as in Round 2.

Week 1: March 2-3, 2018

Facilities Sampled: Freeman, Neithercut, Durant Tuuri Mott, and Eisenhower

Week 2: March 9-10, 2018

Facilities Sampled: Holmes, Brownell, Doyle Ryder, Piece and Potter

Week 3: March 16-17, 2018

Facilities Samples: Administration, Central Kitchen, Northwestern, and Southwestern

Once the samples were obtained, the filter assembly was removed, visually checked for the presence or absence of particulate material in the primary and secondary aerators and then notated on the form. Depending on the facility, the filter assemblies were then either replaced or cleaned, in accordance with the updated aerator cleaning procedure. Once the filter assembly was reattached, the filter was engaged and cartridges were replaced where the indicator light flashed “red”. The next day, after the “3S1” sample was taken, the water was allowed to stagnate in the pipes for two hours. Following this period, another 250mL sample was taken (categorized as “3S2”).

Northwestern High School

ROUND 1

PRE FLUSH

February 2, 2018

Of the twelve (12) samples:

- Four lead samples over 15 ppb
Lead Range: ND to 57 ppb
- All copper samples less than 1,300 ppb
Copper Range: ND to 5,680 ppb

Field Notes: Exceedances were fixtures CF036 Rm 213, CF007 Infant Rm, BF052 Stage Rm, and CF025 Rm 217.

3S1

February 3, 2018

Of the thirty (30) samples:

- Three lead samples over 15 ppb
Lead Range: ND to 44 ppb
- One copper sample over 1,300 ppb
Copper Range: ND to 1,510 ppb

Field Notes: Exceedances were fixtures BF052 Stage Rm, KC015 Rm 415B, and CF013 Rm 310.

SEQUENTIALS

February 3, 2018

Of the forty (40) samples:

- All lead samples less than 15 ppb
Lead Range: ND to 13 ppb
- All copper samples less than 1,300 ppb
Copper Range: ND to 300 ppb

ROUND 2

PRE FLUSH

February 23, 2018

Of the thirty-four (34) samples:

- Four lead samples over 15 ppb
Lead Range: ND to 87 ppb
- All copper samples over 1,300 ppb
Copper Range: ND to 580 ppb

Field Notes: Exceedances were fixtures CF024 Rm 216A, CF064 Rm 313, KC015C Rm 415B, and CF014 Work Rm 427.

3S1

February 24, 2018

Of the thirty-three (33) samples:

- All lead samples less than 15 ppb
Lead Range: ND to 11 ppb
- All copper samples less than 1,300 ppb
Copper Range: ND to 490 ppb

3S2

February 24, 2018

Of the thirty-three (33) samples:

- One lead sample over 15 ppb
Lead Range: ND to 15 ppb
- All copper samples less than 1,300 ppb
Copper Range: ND to 380 ppb

Field Notes: Exceedance was fixture CF024 Rm 216A.

ROUND 3

PRE FLUSH

March 16, 2018

Of the thirty-one (31) samples:

- Five lead samples over 15 ppb
Lead Range: ND to 58 ppb
- All copper samples less than 1,300 ppb
Copper Range: 80 to 570 ppb

Field Notes: Exceedances were fixtures KC001 Custodian Break Rm, CF064 Rm 313, CF024 Rm 216A, CF035 Rm 207, and CF036 Rm 213.

3S1

March 17, 2018

Of the thirty (31) samples:

- One lead sample over 15 ppb
Lead Range: ND to 28 ppb
- One copper sample over 1,300 ppb
Copper Range: ND to 2,440 ppb

Field Notes: Exceedances were fixture CF062 Rm 308.

3S2

March 17, 2018

Of the thirty-two (32) samples:

- One lead sample over 15 ppb
Lead Range: ND to 19 ppb
- One copper sample over 1,300 ppb
Copper Range: ND to 1,740 ppb

Field Notes: Exceedances were fixture CF062 Rm 308.