

# POST-FIXTURE REPLACEMENT SAMPLING RESULTS REPORT

Rotary House



October 4, 2016

## INTRODUCTION

During the month of April, 2016, the Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs (DLARA) completed replacement of drinking water fixtures at Rotary House. 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.

On Saturday, April 30, 2016, the Department of Environmental Quality conducted a post-fixture sampling assessment of the plumbing system at the facility.

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

## SAMPLING METHODS

### Fixture Sampling

There are three 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

- Twelve samples from three 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.
- The Rotary House is not occupied.

## SAMPLING RESULTS

### Post-Fixture Replacement

April 30, 2016

Of the 22 samples:

- Lead Range: Non-Detected (ND) to 57 parts per billion (ppb)
- Copper Range: ND to 310 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.*

# Rotary House

April 30, 2016

Lead	Result (ppb)	Sample Description	Site Code	Copper	Result (ppb)
Lead	15	01KC001 KITCHEN	P1	Copper	160
Lead	7	01KC001 KITCHEN	P2	Copper	310
Lead	7	01KC001 KITCHEN	F01	Copper	170
Lead	7	01KC001 KITCHEN	F02	Copper	140
Lead	9	01BF002 HALF BATH/STAFF	P1	Copper	180
Lead	22	01BF002 HALF BATH/STAFF	P2	Copper	290
Lead	10	01BF002 HALF BATH/STAFF	F01	Copper	150
Lead	19	01BF002 HALF BATH/STAFF	F02	Copper	60
Lead	9	01BF003 MASTER BATH	P1	Copper	160
Lead	10	01BF003 MASTER BATH	P2	Copper	290
Lead	25	01BF003 MASTER BATH	F01	Copper	170
Lead	22	01BF003 MASTER BATH	F02	Copper	110
Lead	22	01KC001 KITCHEN	A1	Copper	120
Lead	30	01KC001 KITCHEN	A2	Copper	ND
Lead	30	01KC001 KITCHEN	A3	Copper	ND
Lead	35	01KC001 KITCHEN	A4	Copper	ND
Lead	28	01KC001 KITCHEN	A5	Copper	ND
Lead	24	01KC001 KITCHEN	A6	Copper	ND
Lead	52	01KC001 KITCHEN	A7	Copper	ND
Lead	57	01KC001 KITCHEN	A8	Copper	ND
Lead	36	01KC001 KITCHEN	A9	Copper	ND
Lead	55	01KC001 KITCHEN	A10	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.