



<u>Outlet Type and Location</u>	<u>Outlet Name (Test Point ID)</u>	<u>Lead Results 1st test</u>	<u>Retake 1st Draw</u>	<u>Flush Sample</u>
MAIN TEST POINT IN BASEMENT	CG01-BSMNT-MTP	8.62	ND	ND
HAND SINK IN WEST ENTRANCE	CG01-WENT-HS	18.1	9.14	ND
1ST GIRLS FAUCET IN CAFE	CG01-CAFE-RRFG1	13.4	36.6	2.04
2ND GIRLS FAUCET IN CAFE	CG01-CAFE-RRFG2	18.3	47.3	1.99
1ST BOYS FAUCET IN CAFE	CG01-CAFE-RRFB1	7.23	37.4	3.43
2ND BOYS FAUCET IN CAFE	CG01-CAFE-RRFB2	7.34	33.8	2.77
BOTTLE FILLER IN CAFETERIA	CG01-CAFE-DW	ND	N/S	N/S
DRINKING FOUNTAIN IN CAFETERIA	CG01-CAFE-DF	ND	N/S	N/S
HAND SINK IN KITCHEN	CG01-KITCH-HS	3.22	N/S	N/S
FOOD PREP SINK IN KITCHEN	CG01-KITCH-FP	7.92	15.6	ND
SCULLERY SPRAYER IN KITCHEN	CG01-KITCH-SC	5.27	4.81	ND
HAND SINK IN NURSES OFFICE	CG01-NURS-HS	1.79	N/S	N/S
DRINKING FOUNTAIN IN NURSES OFFICE	CF01-NURSE-DF	3.05	N/S	N/S
GIRLS REST ROOM FAUCET IN ANNEX	CF01-ANNEX-RRFG	17.7	10.6	ND
BOYS REST ROOM FAUCET IN ANNEX	CF01-ANNEX-RRFB	19.8	24.1	1.74
BOTTLE FILLER IN ANNEX	CF01-ANNEX-DW	ND	N/S	N/S
DRINKING FOUNTAIN IN ANNEX	CF01-ANNEX-DF	ND	N/S	N/S



## Remediation Plan Recommendations

Test points at or above 5 pbb lead content. Per §160.077, secure water and discontinue use until remediated.

Follow-up flush samples highlighted in green (see flush results at bottom of this document), tested at less than 5ppb lead content. This indicates that the feeder lines to those faucets are not leaching substantive amounts of lead into the water. While some of these faucets may not typically be used for drinking, the law stipulates that any outlet which is used or may potentially be used for drinking, cooking, or washing dishes must be tested and remediated if necessary.

The most common cause for faucets failing testing is corrosion and/or clogged aerators. Corrosivity is a function of low pH, low alkalinity, higher temperatures, and high specific conductivity. Additionally, older faucets may have been manufactured before the lead/copper rule as explained in 40 CFR subpart 141.

### **Drinking water fountains and water bottle fill stations:**

None

### **Recommendations:**

- No action necessary for the maintenance room water main test point, the initial sample was caused by corrosion build up at the back side of the test valve and was not indicative of normal water supply.
- The sprayer that failed the first test but passed the retake 1<sup>st</sup> draw may be disregarded for remediation.



- All other flush test points that failed the retake 1<sup>st</sup> draw but passed flush testing indicate that the affected faucets need to be replaced.
- Another option would be to put in point of use filters. If you need information for ordering these you can contact Get The Lead Out.
- Since the supply sources for all outlets tested below 5 parts per billion, all affected faucets may in accordance with EPA guidance be used with a daily flush program which should be a 3–5-minute flush daily if intended to be used. Signage to that effect should be placed at each affected outlet and the flushing program maintained until the outlet has been remediated. One flush per day is sufficient.
- Flushing as a stand-alone measure is not an acceptable alternative to remediation but may be used as a temporary means to maintain operational capacity.

If you desire further health information, you can contact your county health department:

**Caldwell County Health Department**

[www.caldwellcountyhealth.com](http://www.caldwellcountyhealth.com)

255 W Main Kingston, MO 64656

(816) 586-2311

**Remediation plan:**

The remediation plan will be posted to the school website once fiduciary and maintenance concerns have been considered.