CMS Drinking Water Sample

(CMS) established a voluntary, proactive drinking water sampling program based on guidance provided by EPA to determine lead and copper concentrations in drinking water outlets **used for consumption and/or food preparation** in **58 schools** constructed prior to 1989 with elementary age school populations. Comprehensive drinking water consumption point sampling was conducted by AECOM Technical services between September and November 2017.

Albemarle Road ES	Clear Creek ES	Hickory Grove ES	McAlpine ES	Piney Grove ES	Thomasboro Academy
Allenbrook ES School	Collinswood Language Academy	Hidden Valley ES	McKee Road ES	Rama Road ES	Trillium Springs Montessori School
Ashley Park Pre K-8 School	Cornelius ES School	Huntersville ES	Montclaire ES	Reedy Creek ES	Tuckaseegee ES
Bain ES School	Cotswold ES	Huntingtowne Farms ES	Myers Park Traditional ES	Reid Park Academy	Turning Point Academy
Berryhill School	Devonshire ES School	Irwin Academic Center	Oakdale ES	Sedgefield ES	University Park Creative Arts School
Beverly Woods ES	Dilworth ES	J.H. Gunn ES	Oakhurst STEAM Academy	Selwyn ES	Westerly Hills Academy
Billingsville ES	Dorothy J. Vaughan Academy of Technology	Lansdowne ES	Oaklawn Language Academy	Shamrock Gardens ES	Windsor Park ES
Briarwood Academy	Eastover ES	Mallard Creek ES	Olde Providence ES	Sharon ES	Winterfield ES
Bruns Academy	Elizabeth Traditional ES	Marie G. Davis IB	Park Road Montessori	Starmount Academy of Excellence	
Chantilly Montessori School	First Ward Creative Arts Academy	Matthews ES	Paw Creek ES	Steele Creek ES	

Consumption Point Inventory

Drinking water consumption points and food preparation outlets included, (# exceed 15ppb)

- **Water coolers** and fountains in corridors, common areas, classrooms, mobile units, etc. **(1)**
- Drinking water **"bubbler fountains"** attached to classroom sinks; **(27)**
- **Kitchen sinks** identified for use as food preparation areas in cafeterias; **(15)**
- **Ice machines** for use by students and faculty;
- Water sources in **Teachers' Lounges**, including sinks and water fountains;
- **Nurse's office sinks** used in dispersing medications. **(1)**

Sampling Procedures

Two-step sampling process,

1. **"first draw"**, samples of stagnant water before any flushing or use occurs
2. Follow-up "flush": ***"Flush"*** *samples were only analyzed if the "first draw" sample concentration* ***exceeded*** *the North Carolina Drinking Water Standard (NC DWS), action level for lead or copper* ***(15 ppb)****.* ***More stringent than EPA 3 Ts for Reducing Lead in Drinking Water in Schools and Child Care Facilities***

Sample Results and Corrective Actions

A total of **1,679 initial "first draw**" samples were collected from the **58 select elementary** schools between September 27, 2017 and November, 29, 2017. Laboratory results of the **"first draw"** samples indicated **53 sampling locations*** with lead and/or copper concentrations in excess of the **NC DWS (15ppb),** approximately 3% of the total samples collected

Based on initial "first draw" results, AECOM instructed the lab to analyze the corresponding **"flush"** samples.

53 **"flush"** follow up samples analyzed:

- 10 samples were reported in excess of the NC DWS for lead and corrective action was taken. (replaced)
    - 1 kitchen appliance outlet
    - 5 Bubbler
        - ***4 service line fixtures (not accessible to student or staff, non-consumption point)***

**** 8 service line fixtures and 1 outside spigot were tested, not consumption points***

Phase Two:

- Currently in the process of conducting inventory of the remaining schools

Wednesday, August 01, 2018