

Thelen, Mary Beth (DEQ)

From: Shekter Smith, Liane (DEQ)
Sent: Wednesday, October 07, 2015 6:51 PM
To: Shaler, Karen (DEQ)
Cc: Pallone, Maggie (DEQ); Krisztian, George (DEQ); Thelen, Mary Beth (DEQ); Busch, Stephen (DEQ); Benzie, Richard (DEQ); Devereaux, Tracy Jo (DEQ); Dykema, Linda D. (DHHS)
Subject: RE: DRAFT Summary Protocol Document
Attachments: DRAFT Recommended Screening Strategies for Assessing and Reducing Lead in Drinking Water in Schools.docx

With the attachment....

From: Shekter Smith, Liane (DEQ)
Sent: Wednesday, October 07, 2015 6:50 PM
To: Shaler, Karen (DEQ)
Cc: Pallone, Maggie (DEQ); Krisztian, George (DEQ); Thelen, Mary Beth (DEQ); Busch, Stephen (DEQ); Benzie, Richard (DEQ); Devereaux, Tracy Jo (DEQ); Dykema, Linda D. (DHHS)
Subject: DRAFT Summary Protocol Document

For the Director. Not for inclusion in the Governor's package.

Strategy for Assessing and Reducing Lead in Drinking Water in Schools

Summary

Objective: To determine the levels of lead (Pb) at cooking and drinking water outlets within schools served by the city of Flint municipal water supply.

Action Steps:

- **Develop a Sampling Plan**

Detailed instructions will be provided to each school regarding actions to be taken the day prior to sampling and the day of sampling.

Each tap/outlet used for cooking or drinking water will be sampled.

Samples will be collected at prescribed intervals to determine whether (1) an outlet is a source of lead, (2) the supply pipe is a source of lead, (3) brief flushing may provide reduced lead levels. Other samples, as necessary, to identify a unique concern identified by the plumbing assessment.

All samples will be analyzed by the MDEQ certified drinking water laboratory.

- **Develop a Plumbing Profile**

By identifying what materials are used in facility plumbing, and where they are located, it is possible to determine where monitoring and what sampling regimen will be effective in analyzing water likely to contain lead.

A plumbing assessment will assist in determining how the potable water piping flows in the building and the order in which samples will be collected.

- **Evaluate the Analytical Results**

The analytical results will be evaluated and compared to the 15 ppb Pb action level benchmark established by U.S. EPA in the federal lead and copper rule in the Safe Drinking Water Act.

- Action in Response to Findings

Any tap/outlet with lead levels that exceed 15 ppb may be resampled, removed from service, or other measure(s) taken. Short term and more permanent measures/controls will be identified.

- Follow-up Sampling

Follow-up sampling may be necessary to ensure that any site specific measures/controls have been effective.

- Communication

An effective communications strategy is critical to explain potential risks, describe technical solutions and build trust among parents, school and local health department officials, and the water supplier. Public health agencies will provide information to assist schools with their communications.

Development of this summary protocol is based on U.S. EPA technical guidance entitled "3Ts for Reducing Lead in Drinking Water in Schools (EPA 816-B-05-008)", the American Water Works Association guidance "Assisting Schools and Child Care Facilities in Addressing Lead in Drinking Water" and other state and local health department school lead sampling and assessment guidance.