



## Re-testing of Lead in Drinking Water

**Site:**

Lincoln Elementary School  
400 Morningside Drive  
Marion, IL 62959

**Local Education Agency:**

Marion C.U.S.D. 2

**Completion Date:**

November 22, 2017



### **Public Act 099-0922**

Public Act 099-0922, was passed into law in January 2017. The Act requires the Local Education Agency (LEA) to test for lead in all water sources used for cooking and drinking in schools built on or before January 1, 2000, where more than 10 pre-kindergarten through 5<sup>th</sup> grade children are present. The timeframe for compliance is December 31, 2017, for buildings constructed prior to January 1, 1987; and December 31, 2018, for those built between January 2, 1987 and January 1, 2000. Water samples are required to be analyzed by a method approved by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) that provides a minimum reporting limit of 2 parts per billion (ppb). Notifications are required. Mitigation may be required based on test results. A Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) is required.

### **Scope of Service**

On November 22, 2017, Ideal Environmental Engineering (IDEAL) re-tested one or more drinking water sources at Lincoln Elementary School in Marion, IL, as requested by Marion C.U.S.D. 2. IDEAL performed the re-testing to determine possible lead contamination in the water at each source location.

### **Purpose of Sampling**

Lincoln Elementary School is a facility built prior to January 1, 2000, where pre-K through 5<sup>th</sup> grade students are present. The water was re-tested to identify possible lead contamination for compliance with Public Act 099-0922.

The re-testing was limited to: water source(s) which were previously tested on October 11, 2017, and which had lead content above 2 parts per billion (ppb).

### **Sampling Methodology**

Prior to sampling, in order to verify that the required 8-18 hour water stagnation period had been met, school personnel provided IDEAL's water collector with the date and time the plumbing system had last been used. The date and time provided are recorded on the chain of custody (COC).

For each water source identified by the LEA, a first-draw 250 milliliter (mL) sample of cold water was collected in a bottle provided by an IEPA-approved laboratory. A first-draw sample is the first amount of water collected from a source. After the first draw was collected, the source was flushed for 30 seconds, followed by the collection of a second-draw 250 mL sample of water. This second sample is called a flush sample. If multiple faucets use the same drain, only one second-draw (flush) sample may have been collected.

Each bottle was placed in a position that allowed for the collection of all of the water. Care was taken to prevent overflow. Each bottle was labeled with a unique identifier (sample ID). The sample ID was recorded on the COC, which lists the location of the sample, source of the sample, and the date and time the sample was collected.

The water bottles were delivered—with the COC to show the relinquishment and receipt of the samples—to an IEPA-accredited laboratory for analysis. The laboratory's accreditation was reviewed by IDEAL to ensure that it was current for an IEPA-approved method of analysis for lead in drinking water.



**Summary of Sampling**

2 water samples were collected from 1 source. All results are shown in Table 1.1.

**Table 1.1**

| Sample ID          | Sample Location Description | Fixture Type | Sample Type | Concentration |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| RLIS 12            | Room A-4                    | S - Sink     | First Draw  | ND            |
| RLIF 12            | Room A-4                    | S - Sink     | Flush       | ND            |
| ND = None Detected |                             |              |             |               |



### Notifications

The Public Act and IDPH have not established requirements for reporting of re-test results. Therefore, providing notification to IDPH, parents and legal guardians of the re-test results is optional.

### Mitigation

This building is subject to the Act. Mitigation is not optional.

#### Mitigation Requirements:

IDPH requires mitigation when lead is found in a sample above the detection limit. They recommend the sampling source be removed from service immediately upon learning that it has tested positive for lead. Re-testing is required after mitigation unless the sampling source is taken out of service. Mitigation is to continue until subsequent testing indicates no lead is present.

Based on sample results, the following are mitigation requirements for this building:

- All results were less than 2 ppb. No further action is needed.



### Water Quality Management Plan

For all schools subject to the Act, regardless of lead results, a Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) must be developed and maintained.

Refer to IDPH's website for steps to an effective WQMP:

[www.dph.illinois.gov/sites/default/files/publications/school-lead-mitigation-strategies-050917.pdf](http://www.dph.illinois.gov/sites/default/files/publications/school-lead-mitigation-strategies-050917.pdf)

### General Comments

Refer to Appendix A for the complete analysis report, including chain of custody and laboratory accreditation.

The scope of work presented in this report was based on an understanding between IDEAL and the client, whether the understanding was from verbal conversation or written document(s). The scope of work and report shall be deemed accepted by the client unless the client advises to the contrary in writing within 10 days of the receipt of this report.

Please call our office at (800)535-0964 or (309)828-4259 if you have any questions, or if we can be of further assistance with your mitigation, water retesting, the WQMP, or with other environmental services such as asbestos, indoor air quality or bleacher inspections.

Thank you for giving us the opportunity to provide this service to you. We sincerely appreciate the trust and confidence you have in our services.

