



WATER TESTING PROGRAM AT CHICAGO PUBLIC SCHOOLS

8/31/16

CPS Lead Testing Overview

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About the CPS Testing Program

- In light of national events, CPS announced a District-wide water testing program as a precaution to ensure water in CPS schools is safe. CPS completed the testing of 327 schools in spring 2016. While all schools will be tested, the initial schools were chosen based on the following criteria:
 - schools built before 1986 (when lead was permitted in building materials),
 - age of the students (with priority given to schools with pre-K programs),
 - presence of a kitchen (where meals are prepared), and
 - presence of pipes that could need repairs or replacement.

Lead Water Problem Definition

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Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Definition and Allowable Standards

- Lead comes from many different sources: paint, soil, consumer products, and water, to name a few.
- Drinking water in Chicago comes from Lake Michigan. The Great Lakes system is the largest source of fresh surface water in the world.
- Lead enters drinking water when service pipes containing lead corrode. This is most commonly associated with chrome-plated brass faucets or fixtures connected with lead solder leaching into the water.
- The amount of lead in water depends on the temperature of the water, how long the water sits in the pipes, the acidity and the types of minerals found in the water.
- Buildings built before 1986 are at a greater risk of exposure due to lead being an allowable building material.
- Per EPA's Lead and Copper Rule (LCR), EPA's action level for lead in water is set at 15 parts per billion (ppb).

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CPS Lead Water Testing Program

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Water Testing Program Details

- CPS has a total of 527 Campuses; 470 School Campuses have building(s) built prior to 1986
 - 327 of the schools were completed by June 21, 2016
 - Of 6,167 fixtures tested, 184 fixtures (3%) from 113 different schools returned with levels above the EPA's actionable levels of 15 ppb.
 - These schools were tested first because they were built before 1986, have pre-K classes and a hot kitchen.
 - The remaining 231 schools will be tested by November 3, 2016
 - This includes 31 schools from the Pilot program, which will be retested
- Action Plan
 - Based on test results from each school an individual action plan will be produced including repairing, updating or removing fixtures.
 - Plan will be reviewed with Principal/Network Chief prior to work being started
- CPS Lead Testing results can be found at www.cps.edu/LeadTesting

Water Testing Methodology

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Water Sampling Method

- Testing of water source outlets require
 - All school water sources be unused for 8 hours
 - If school has been inactive for more than 3 days, all potable water outlets are to be flushed completely the day prior to testing
- 5 (five) 250mL sequential samples of cold water collected per water outlet described below - Totaling 1.25 Liters
- Samples will be collected at only food and drink water sources, which include the following:
 - Pre-K & K classroom sinks, drinking fountains, water coolers, kitchen area sinks for food and drink preparation only and faculty lounges, nursing stations and health clinics
 - Samples are sent to EPA Accredited Lead Testing Laboratories daily, with an estimated turnaround time of up to 4 weeks.

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Water Testing Vendors

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Vendor Details

- Carnow Conibow & Associates and GSG Consultants are selected as the Board's environmental consultants - through July 31, 2018
- Depending on size of school campus, teams of 1, 2 or 3 people will be used to conduct sampling
- Weekday testing starts between 5AM and 6AM with vendors gone by start of school
- Saturday (if necessary) testing is between 5AM and 2PM
- Interviews building engineer or custodial staff member for specific information on the plumbing system at that school

Water Testing Communication

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Communication

- CPS
 - Water Testing Schedule is regularly on the CPS Website
 - Principals are notified through email of when their school is to be tested
 - Daily Communication is conducted with Facility Managers and Building Engineers in conjunction with environmental consultants on availability for access to the School Campuses
- Family Notification
 - Schools with test results below EPA's actionable 15 ppb: parents will receive a note home conveying this information
 - Schools with test results above the EPA's 15 ppb: parents will receive a note home immediately after CPS receives and performs a quality assurance check on the test results. The note will contain information about next steps.
- Reference Sites for further Information
 - Center for Disease Control and Prevention-Lead (www.cdc.gov/lead)
 - EPA Basic Information about Lead in Drinking Water (www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water)

Lead Water Testing Expanded Program

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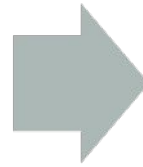
Phasing Schedule

Phase II

Pre-1986 Building(s) with
Pre-K Students
294 Schools

Testing completed by
2015-2016 school year end

Estimated \$1M



Phase III

Pre-1986 Building(s) ES,
Post-1986 Building(s) ES,
Pre-1986 HS Building(s) and
Post-1986 HS Building(s) 200
Schools

September 13th –
November 3rd

Estimated \$1.3M

Scope

Schedule

Cost