

Summary of Lead in Drinking Water Results for Richford Elementary School¹

Sample Location	First-Draw Result ² ppb	Flush Result ³ ppb	Action Taken
89 Hallway Fountain	<1		
89 Hallway Fountain Filler	<1	<1	
Grade 1 L Fountain	23		Removed from service
Grade 1 L Sink	42	5	Removed from service
Grade 1 LR Fountain	6		
Grade 1 LR Sink	2	<1	
Grade 2 C Sink	34	3	Removed from service
Grade 2 W Fountain	16		Removed from service
Grade 2 W Sink	17	2	Replaced fixture
Grade 3 Hallway Fountain	4	13	Replaced fixture
Grade 3 K Sink	26	2	Removed from service
Grade 3 M Sink	26	3	Removed from service
Grade 4 DF Fountain	14		
Grade 4 DF Sink	23	5	Removed from service
Grade 4 P Math Sink	31	3	Removed from service
Grade 4/5 Hallway Fountain	109	23	Replaced fixture
Grade 5 C Fountain	18		Removed from service
Grade 5 C Sink	115	6	Removed from service
Grade 5 F Sink	25	11	Removed from service
Kitchen Sink	13	<1	Replaced fixture
Miss E Sink	<1	1	
Nurse Sink	6	3	
Play School Sink	2	1	
Pot Filler Kitchen	25	5	Replaced fixture
Water Cooler Filler Near Kitchen	<1		
Water Cooler Near Kitchen	<1	<1	

Notes:

1. The Environmental Protection Agency's action level for lead in public drinking water is 15 parts per billion (ppb). The Vermont Health Advisory for lead in drinking water is 1 ppb.
2. A first draw sample collects the first water to come out of the tap after a period of inactivity, typically 8-18 hours. A high first draw result may indicate that faucets and fixtures are the likely source of lead.
3. A flush sample is taken after running cold water for 30 seconds, which tests water further upstream in the plumbing. A high flush result may indicate that plumbing is the likely source of lead.