

Brighton

Phase I: Eight drinking fountains were sampled for first draw lead levels in the first phase of the testing program. Three of the eight had lead levels between 20 ppb and 50 ppb. Three of the samples had lead levels 50 ppb or greater.

Phase II: The second round of testing included seventeen fountains tested both for first draw and flushed lead levels. A flushed sample of the inlet water into the school was also taken. All 17 first draw drinking fountain samples were 20 ppb lead or less. All of the flushed samples were also below 20 ppb lead. In the case of multiple head bubblers, only one flushed sample was taken for the entire fixture since the water is supplied through a single pipe. The first inlet had a relatively high lead level of 15 ppb, which was unusual compared to the inlet results from all other schools. Therefore, the inlet water was retested and measured 20 ppb lead.

Follow-up: No follow-up samples were taken.

Conclusions: The Phase I results were probably deceptively high because of lack of use during the summer period when the samples were taken. Phase II results are probably representative of the first draw morning lead levels and the flushed lead levels found throughout the school year.

Test results during the school year at Brighton indicate that all of the drinking fountains that were in working order at the time of sampling were below the recommended level of 20 ppb lead in morning first draw and flushed samples.

The service line may be contributing somewhat to lead levels throughout the school, based on the higher inlet lead level. However, lead levels are very low throughout the school.

BRIGHTON

ppb Lead Level	PHASE I	PHASE II		FOLLOW-UP
	First Draw	First Draw	Flushed	Flushed
0-20	2	17	7	0
21-49	3	0	0	0
50+	3	0	0	0
Total Number	8	17	7	0

**Lead in Drinking Water
Seattle Public Schools**

School	Sample Location	Fixture Type	Sample Type	Phase I Results (ppb lead)	Phase II Results (ppb lead)	Fixture Replaced	Phase V Results (ppb lead)	Phase VI Results (ppb lead)	Phase VII Results (ppb lead)
Brighton	1	bubbler	first draw	11	1		5		
Brighton	1	bubbler	flushed		1				
Brighton	2	bubbler	first draw	23	11				
Brighton	2	bubbler	flushed		1				
Brighton	3.1	bubbler	first draw		1		10		
Brighton	3.1	bubbler	flushed		1				
Brighton	3.2	bubbler	first draw	22	1		5		
Brighton	3.3	bubbler	first draw		1		5		
Brighton	3.4	bubbler	first draw		1		5		
Brighton	4.1	bubbler	first draw	17	2		5		
Brighton	4.1	bubbler	flushed		1				
Brighton	4.2	bubbler	first draw		1		5		
Brighton	4.3	bubbler	first draw		1		5		
Brighton	4.4	bubbler	first draw		2		11		
Brighton	5.1	bubbler	first draw		3		10		
Brighton	5.1	bubbler	flushed		1				
Brighton	5.2	bubbler	first draw		1		5		
Brighton	5.3	bubbler	first draw		1		5		
Brighton	5.4	bubbler	first draw	77	1		5		
Brighton	6.1	bubbler	first draw		3				
Brighton	6.1	bubbler	flushed		1				
Brighton	6.2	bubbler	first draw		4		6		
Brighton	6.3	bubbler	first draw	21	5				
Brighton	7	bubbler	first draw				9		
Brighton	8.1	bubbler	first draw				5		
Brighton	8.2	bubbler	first draw				5		
Brighton	8.3	bubbler	first draw				5		
Brighton	8.4	bubbler	first draw				14		
Brighton	99	faucet	flushed		15				

Phase I, 7/90-8/90
Phase II, 9/90-11/90
Phase V, 9/92-11/92
Phase VI, 1/93 - 2/93
Phase VII, 2001-02

Seattle Public Schools

How to Read Previous Drinking Water Test Results

July 2004

School - Schools are identified by the building name rather than the program name, e.g. Summit K-12 is listed as Addams. Results are provided for buildings that no longer exist or that have since been renovated or relocated (please see footnote for individual schools).

Sample Location - The sample location number correlates with the Fountain ID Number and Location in School from Table 3 of the results of water quality testing currently available on the District web site. Sample location number 99 indicates that the sample was collected at the building inlet.

Fixture Type - The terms bubbler and fountain are used interchangeably.

Sample Type - First draw results are for concentrations measured in the first 250 mL of water from the bubbler that has stood in the piping and fixture for between 8 and 18 hours. Flushed results are from concentrations measured in a 250 mL sample collected after running the bubbler for 30 seconds.

Phase I Results - Phase I included the testing of drinking water from 85 District sites. Samples from 1152 water sources were collected and analyzed for lead during the summer of 1990. Phase I represented a worst case scenario because water at most sites had been standing for several weeks. Phase I was conducted by District personnel. Results are reported in parts per billion (ppb).

Phase II Results - Phase II included the testing of drinking water from 80 District sites. 2700 water samples from more than 1400 bubblers were collected and analyzed for lead from September 1990 through November 1990. Phase II was conducted by Economic and Engineering Services, Inc.

Note: Phase III and Phase IV did not include testing. Phase III was to identify bubblers with the lowest lead content and Phase IV was to replace all bubblers that had lead levels at or above 20 ppb.

Phase V Results - Between September 1992 and December 1992 follow-up sampling and analysis was conducted on all the replaced bubblers. Additional sampling was conducted on bubblers where Phase II analysis revealed levels between 15-20 ppb lead. Samples were also taken at new and renovated schools where no Phase II testing was done. A total of 633 samples were taken.

Phase VI Results - Phase VI was conducted between January 1993 and February 1993.

Phase VII Results - Water samples collected by District personnel between 2001 and 2002.