



Voluntary Lead Testing in School and Child Care Facility Drinking Water

A grant program to test for and reduce children's exposure to lead in drinking water

Presented by:

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Presentation overview:

- Introduction
- Eligibility
- Information for PWSs
- Training, Testing, & Taking Action
- Conclusion
- Questions and Answers

Introduction



Program Purpose

Reduce children's exposure to lead

- Identify sources of lead by sampling
- Implement corrective actions based on sample results
- Establish routine practices



EPA's 3Ts Guidance

EPA's *3Ts for Reducing Lead in Drinking Water in Schools and Child Care Facilities*

A Training, Testing, and Taking Action approach to reducing lead in drinking water



WIIN 2107 Grant Funding

Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation (WIIN) Act, Section 2107: *Lead Testing in School and Child Care Program Drinking Water* grant

Provides funding to help eligible participants conduct voluntary testing for lead in drinking water at their schools and child care facilities

Program Service and Support

This is a free voluntary lead testing program. The program guidance will be primarily provided remotely/virtually



- Online participant portal
- Scheduling and progress tracking
- Sampling kits by mail
- Result reporting
- Live customer support

Eligibility



Eligibility

All Texas public schools and regulated child care programs are eligible

Eligible participants will receive free:

- Training and guidance
- Sampling materials and laboratory analysis
- Help communicating their plans and results with their community



Funding Prioritization



Priority is given to:

- School and child care facilities mainly caring for children 6 years old and younger
- Schools and child care programs in low income or underserved areas
- Older facilities that are more likely to have pipes and fixtures containing lead

Information for PWSs



How does this relate to PWSs?

- This program has no requirements for PWSs
 - It is a voluntary community program
- Participants may contact you for information such as
 - PWS name and ID
 - Location of service lines/mains

Can PWSs get involved?

- You can share the opportunity to participate in this new program with your community
- You can partner with and assist the school or child care facility to successfully complete the program



What are the benefits of getting involved?

Identify the schools and child care facilities in your service area

Understand the EPA's 3Ts guidance before LCRR

Gain and understanding of:

- Public education and communication
- Management of a local lead testing program
- Sampling protocols
- Corrective action recommendations

Training, Testing, and Taking Action



What does participation involve?

- Guidance and tools to manage the program
- Training on sample collection and analysis
- Recommendations on how to reduce exposure to lead
- Education about the health effects and sources of lead

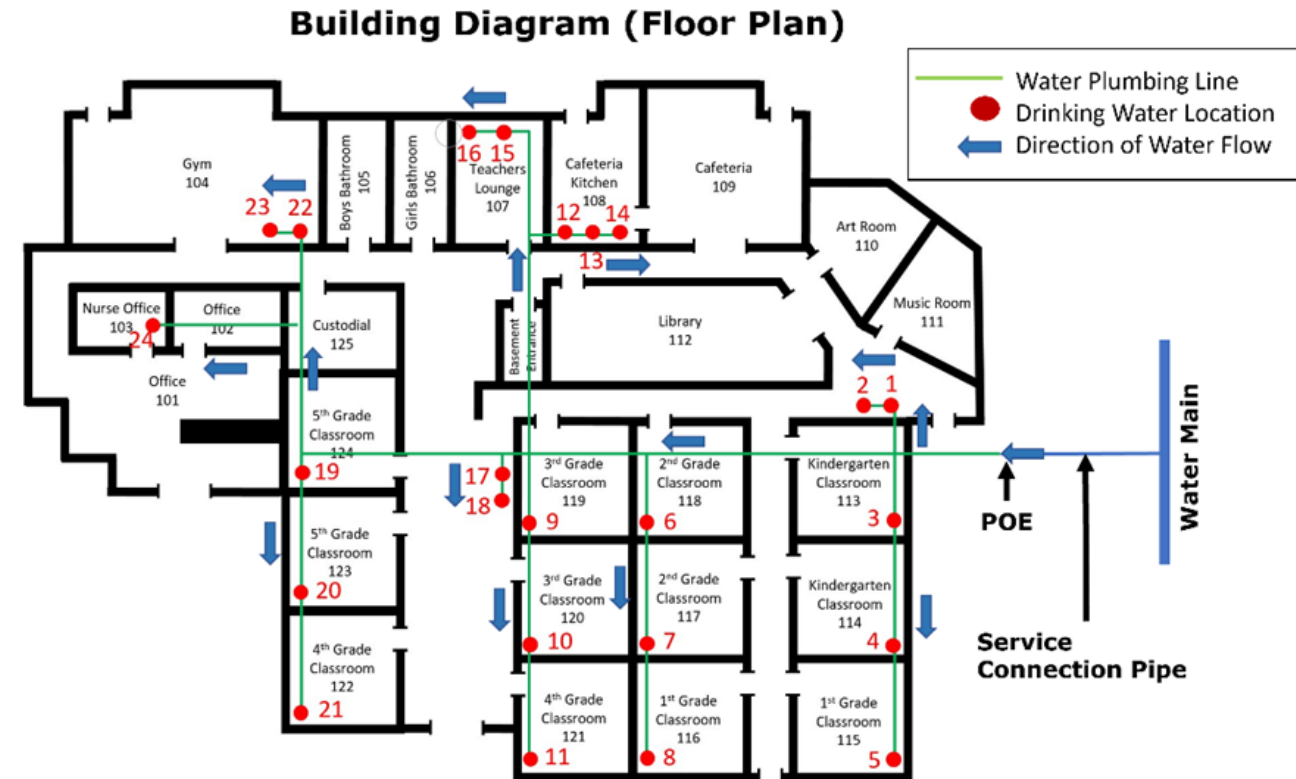


Managing the Program

- Self-guided virtual program or a “tele-program”
- Planning and scheduling
- Roles and responsibilities
- Ongoing support and schedule reminders to help complete the program

Creating a Sampling Plan

Gather essential information about the building, its plumbing materials, and inventory the outlets used to consume water

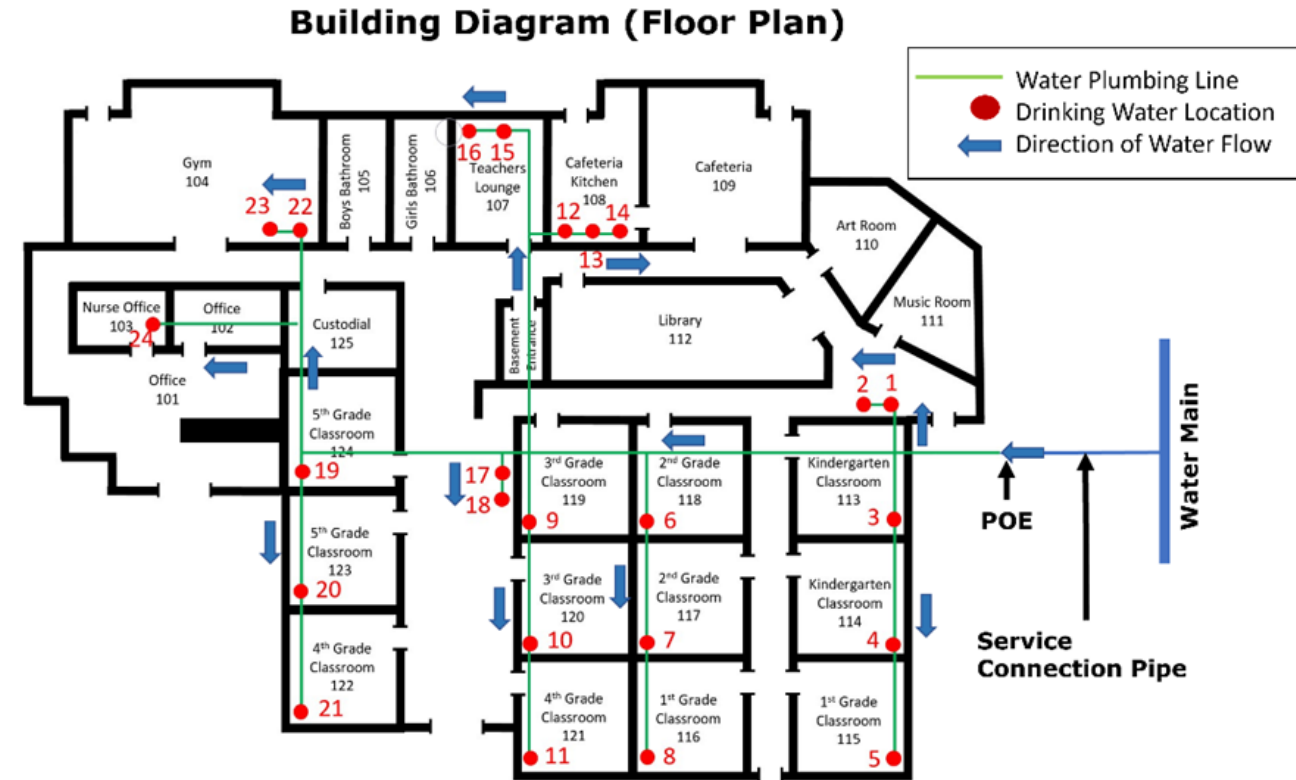


Creating a Sampling Plan (cont'd)

Participants can identify:

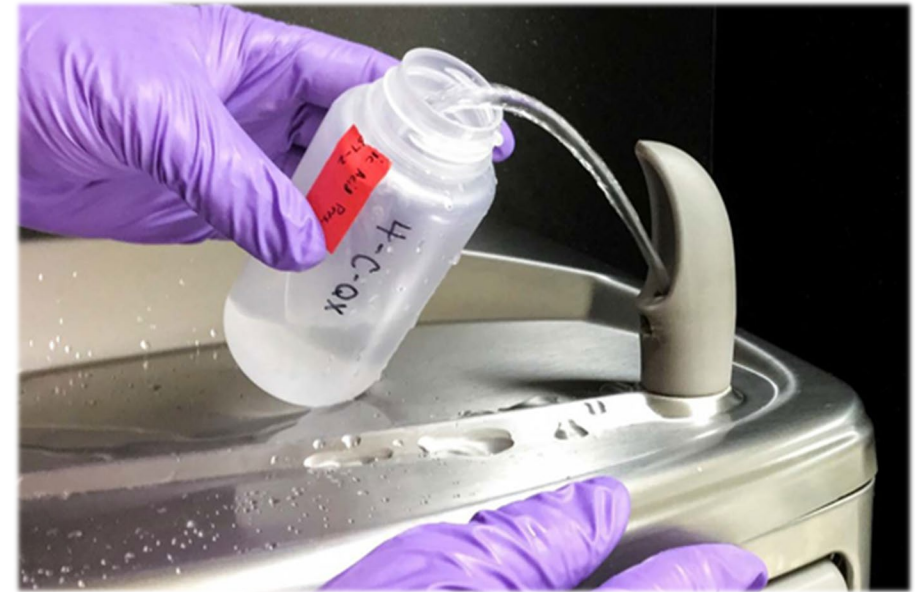
- The outlets used for drinking or food preparation
- The materials water flows through

Sampling plans are reviewed to ensure success



Sample Collection and Laboratory Analysis

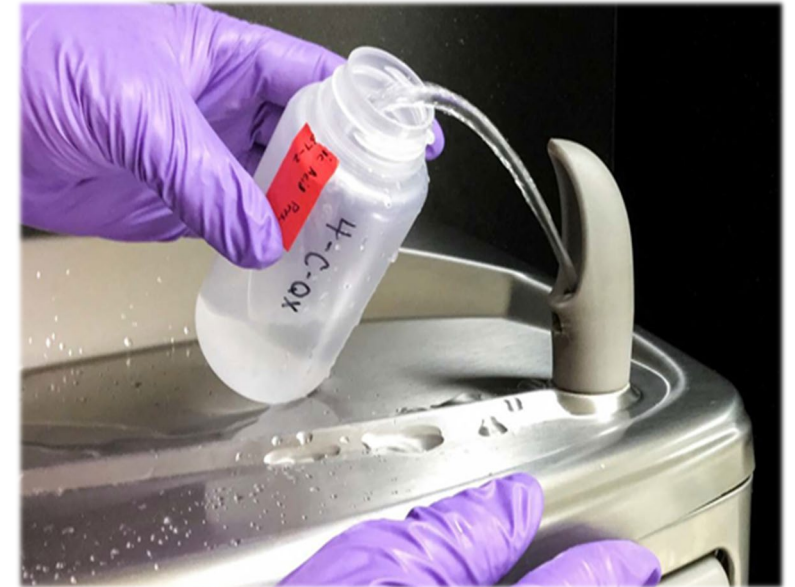
- Sample collector training
- Sampling kit
- Collect samples
- Ship samples to laboratory for analysis



Sample Collection and Laboratory Analysis (cont'd)

Samples are collected:

- At sites listed on the sampling plan
- From cold water outlets
- After an 8 to 18-hour stagnation period
- In 250 mL bottles
- Using a 2-step sampling method



Taking Action to Reduce Lead Exposure

Once the sample results are known, we will provide recommendations in an action plan

Participants can determine the corrective action that is best for each site

Taking Action to Reduce Lead Exposure (Cont'd)

Examples of corrective actions are:

- Routine maintenance
- Installing water filters
- Removing access to problem outlets by temporarily or permanently taking them out of service
- Replacing problem outlets

Conclusion



How can I learn more about participation in the program?

Visit the Lead Testing in School and Child Care Program webpage at www.texasleadtesting.org

Sign up to receive notification of the enrollment period and program updates

The enrollment period is coming soon



In Conclusion

Developing a lead testing program helps target, identify, and correct plumbing issues related to lead in drinking water.



**Testing is the only way to know if there is lead
in drinking water**

Questions?



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