

Summary of Lead in Drinking Water Results for Castleton Elementary School¹

Sample Location	First-Draw Result ² ppb	Flush Result ³ ppb
102 Sink	6	1
103 Sink	5	1
106 Sink	11	<1
110 Fountain	24	
110 Sink	2	<1
111 Fountain	8	
111 Sink	23	1
112 Fountain	11	
112 Sink	10	1
113 Fountain	2	
113 Sink	1	<1
114 Fountain	3	
114 Sink	1	<1
115 Fountain	7	
115 Sink	2	<1
116 Fountain	<1	
116 Sink	<1	<1
117 Fountain	1	
117 Sink	1	<1
120 Fountain	37	
120 Sink	18	<1
123 Sink	6	1
131 Fountain	2	
131 Sink	2	2
132 Fountain	13	
132 Sink	9	2
133 Fountain	7	
133 Sink	5	<1
134 Fountain	1	
134 Sink	6	<1
135 Fountain	8	
135 Sink	6	<1
136 Fountain	4	
136 Sink	4	<1
137 Fountain	17	
137 Sink	5	<1
138 Fountain	5	

138 Sink	8	2
156 Sink	4	<1
158 Sink	16	1
204 Sink	3	<1
205 Sink	4	
207 Sink	6	1
301 Sink	16	2
302 Sink	12	<1
Alt Fountain Only	2	3
Cafe Bottle Filler	<1	
Cafe Fountain	<1	<1
Gym Bottle Filler	<1	
Gym Fountain	<1	<1
Kitchen Sink	3	<1
Kitchenette Fountain Combo	16	
Kitchenette Sink	8	<1
Kitchenette Sink Stand Alone	43	2
Library Sink	5	<1
Lobby Bottle Filler	<1	
Lobby Fountain	<1	<1
Upstairs Bottle Filler	<1	
Upstairs Fountain	<1	<1
Upstairs Teachers Sink	2	<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.

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