



Lead in Drinking Water Testing Plan
OAR 581-022-2223(5)(d)

The following components are recommended by the Oregon Department of Education and the Oregon Health Authority:

1. Identify sources of lead: Schools and childcare facilities should test all taps used for drinking or food preparation in the building to identify any lead problems. Follow the Environmental Protection Agency's 3 T's Revised Technical Guidance to ensure that samples for lead are collected properly and from the right places. Use an OHA-accredited drinking water laboratory to analyze samples for lead.
2. Stop access: Prevent access to water taps that have more than 20 parts per billion (ppb) of lead. This should include shutting off taps, covering water fountains, and providing bottled water to students and staff members.
3. Communicate: Make results from tests for lead in water available to students, families, and the community as quickly as possible.
4. Mitigate and correct: Replace the sources of lead in building plumbing. Again, EPA 3T's Guidance should be followed.

[See the EPA's 3Ts technical guidance >>](#)

Testing will be done on a semi-annual basis. Given elevated results, the following steps may be taken.

- The District will turn off water outlets that have a 15 ppb or higher result.
- We will replace fixtures that have results of 15 ppb or higher. We plan to complete this work by the start of school in September.

We will conduct follow up testing on these outlets. Fixtures that failed water testing thresholds on initial tests will not be available for use. Additional work will be required and the fixture will not be used until a clear test result is obtained. The process to repair, replace and/or locate the source of contamination will be ongoing and systematic, with reports made available as received.