



Filter First to Provide Safe School Drinking Water

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Source Water

Rarely contains lead

Lead in Homes

Service Lines

Household plumbing

Fittings and Fixtures



Lead in Schools

Primarily from
plumbing and
fixtures



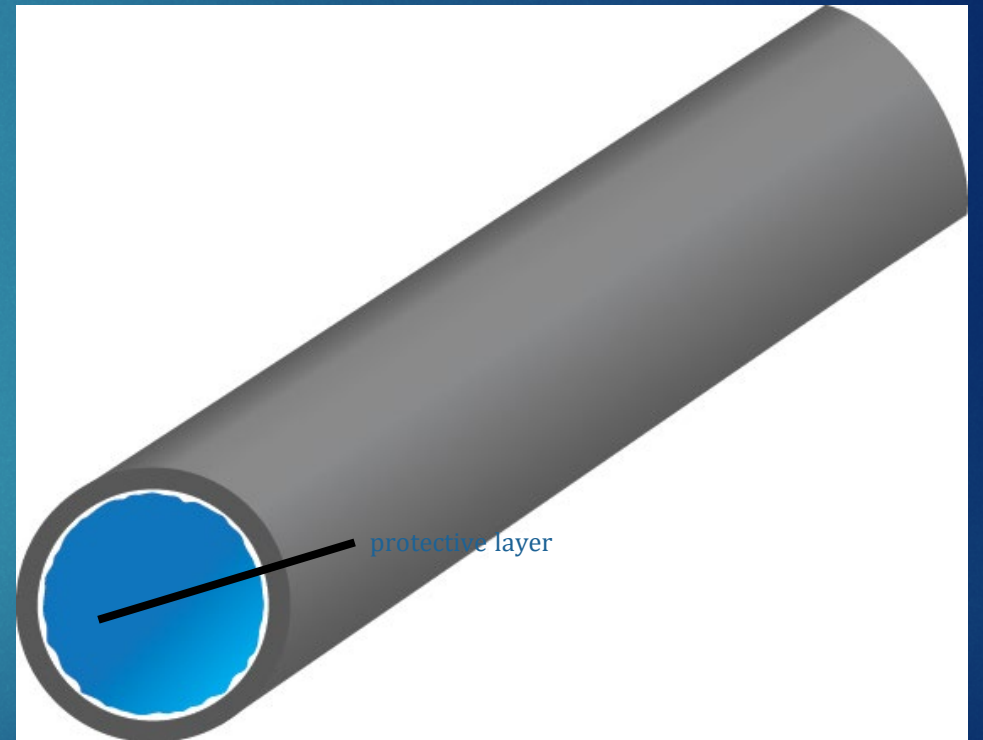
Lead is present in school plumbing, especially in buildings built before 2014

- ▶ Plumbing materials (pipes, fittings, and fixtures)
 - ▶ “Lead-free” means up to 8% lead through 2013
 - ▶ “Lead-free” means up to 0.25% lead beginning in 2014
- ▶ Lead solder (banned in 1986)
- ▶ Lead service lines
- ▶ Plumbing materials not intended for drinking water use
- ▶ Pre-1988 drinking water coolers with lead-lined tanks



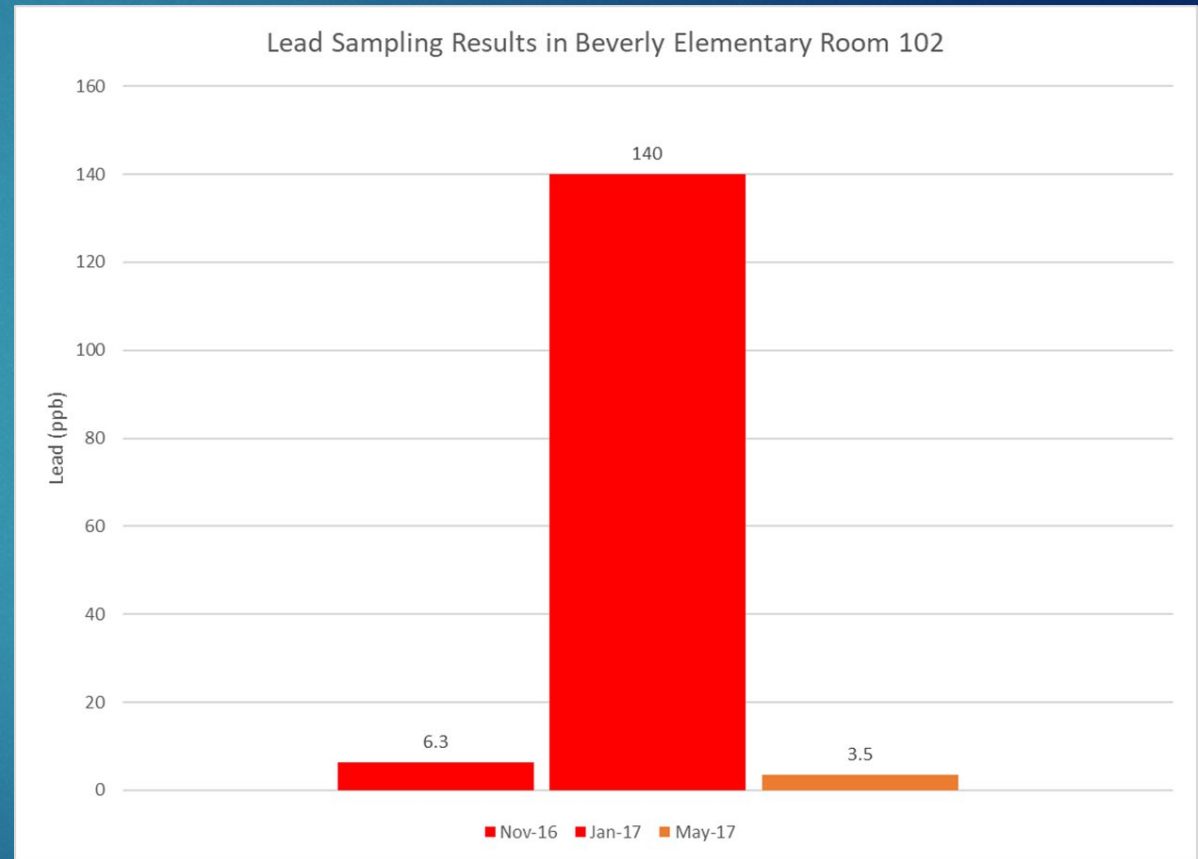
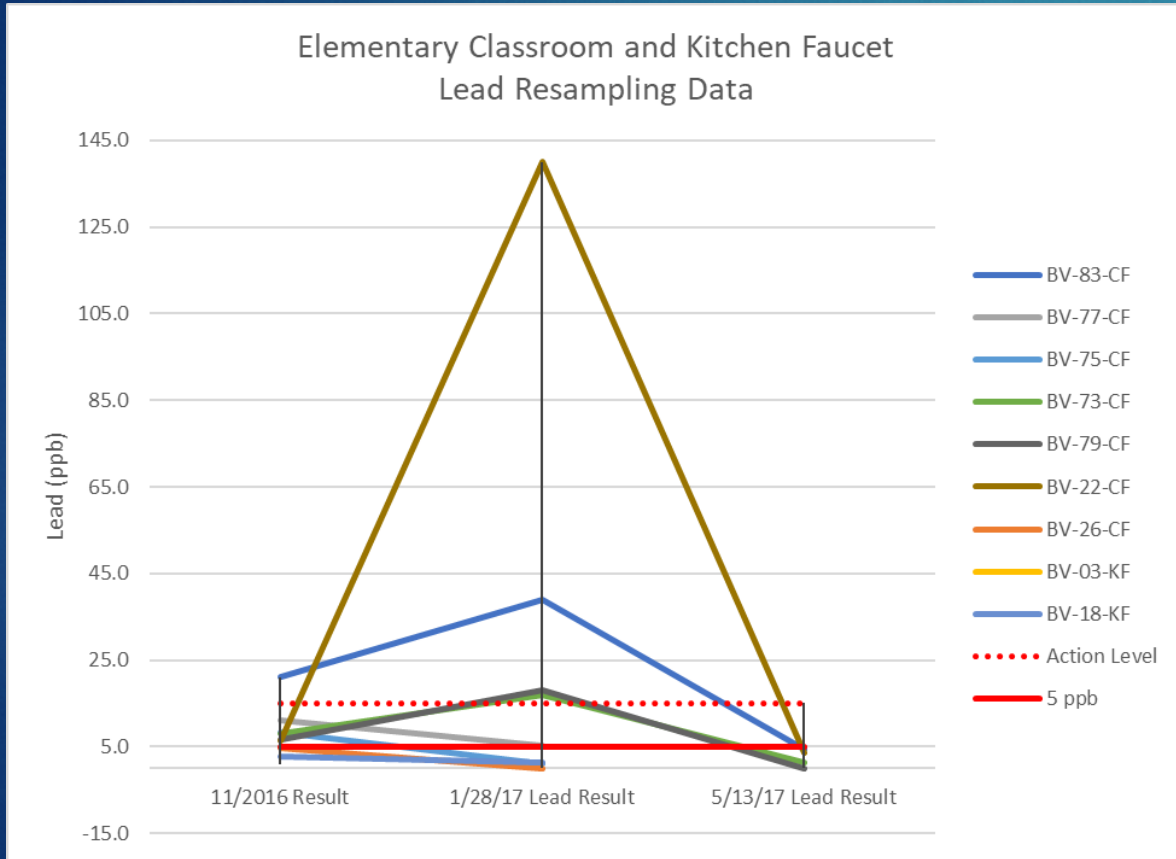
Photo: Birmingham Public Schools

Corrosion Control treatment reduces lead leaching but irregular water use in schools means it doesn't work as intended



Source: Great Lakes Water Authority

Test and Chase approach does not provide safe water



Data from Birmingham Public Schools, 2016-2017

The Filter First strategy focuses on safe drinking water first, then testing to verify filters are working.

- ▶ A drinking water safety plan for each school
- ▶ Filter station installation and maintenance on designated drinking water sources
- ▶ Filters certified to meet ANSI/NSF Standards 53 (lead removal) and 42 for particulate removal
- ▶ Testing once per year after filters are installed
- ▶ Remediation if filtered water still contains lead



Filter First provides a safe water immediately and costs less than the “test and tell” approach

