EARLY ADOPTERS

State Approaches to Testing School Drinking Water for Lead in the United States





STATE PROFILE **Arizona**

Summary of Program Features

Arizona initiated a school drinking water lead testing program in January 2017. This summary is based on a review of program documents collected between January 2018 – June 2018 and communication with Arizona state contacts.



School Drinking Water Testing Policy/Program Overview

	Information from Policy/	Additional Information from
Policy/Program Feature	Information from Policy/ Program Documents	Communication with State
Background		
Name	Arizona's Public School Drinking	
Date(s) of Water Policy/Program	January 2017 – July 2017 ^{1,2}	Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) is assisting with post-corrective action sampling ^{2,4}
Issuing Authority	State government department ¹⁻³	
Agency Responsible for Program Management	Arizona Department of Environmental Quality ^{1,2}	
Policy or Program	Program ¹⁻³	
One-time or Surveillance Program	One-time ^{1,2}	
Mandatory/Voluntary for Schools	Voluntary ^{1,2}	
Partnership with Local/Community Water Supplier/System	Yes, encouraged ¹	
Other Key Partnerships	Arizona School Facilities Board ^{1,2}	Arizona Department of Health Services, Arizona Department of Education, Cities of Glendale, Peoria, Phoenix, Scottsdale, Tempe, Tucson ^{2,4}
References or Uses the EPA 3Ts	Yes ²	
Program Coverage		
School Type (Public, private, charter)	Public schools ¹⁻³	Excluded: Private and charter schools⁴
Grade Levels	Not specified	Kindergarten – grade 12 ⁴
Includes Testing for Lead	Yes ¹⁻³	
Includes Treatment/Remediation	Recommendation to work with School Facilities Board ²	
Schools Eligible to Participate		
Schools of a certain building age	Not specified	
Schools that serve certain ages/ demographics	Not specified	
Schools that are their own local/ community water supplier	Not specified	No⁴
Schools that use local/community water supplier	Not specified	Yes ⁴
Schools that have not received a waiver	Not specified	
Other	Not specified	Excluded: schools on tribal land and unless under the jurisdiction of the School Facilities Board ⁴
Funding		
Funding Source	State government ^{1,2}	State government and city partners ^{2,4}
Funding Amount	Not specified	\$850,0004
Covers Sampling at Taps	Not specified	
Covers Testing in Lab	Yes ^{1,2}	
Covers Treatment/Remediation	Not specified	
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Sampling Information

Sampung mormation				
Policy/Program Feature	Information from Policy/Program Documents	Additional Information from Communication with State		
Background				
Sampling/Testing Process One-Time or Recurring	One-time ^{1,2}	Initial screening is 6 months. Program also includes confirmation and post-corrective action sampling. ^{2,4}		
Number of Buildings/Facilities Sampled (All or a Portion?)	Not specified	A portion (those with drinking water fixtures or that are accessible to students) ^{2,4}		
Types of Taps Sampled	Drinking ^{1–3}	Drinking ^{4–6}		
Number of Taps Sampled Per School/ Building (All or a Portion?)	A portion (one from each building built before January 1, 1988 and one sample for buildings built after this date) ³	A portion (two from each building built before January 1, 1988 and one sample for buildings built after this date; All drinking water fixtures were sampled if screening results came back above action level) ⁴		
Initial Sampling at Taps				
Stagnation Period	At least 6 hours ^{2,3}			
First Draw	Yes ²	Yes ⁴		
Flushing Period	Not specified	None ⁴		
Second Draw (Flushed Sample)	Not specified			
Additional Initial Samples	Not specified			
Sample Size of Water	250 mL ²	Day 1: (1) 250 mL sample: first draw ^{2,4}		
Action Level for Lead	15 ppb ²			
Action Required When Samples Excee	ed Action Level for Lead			
Follow-Up Draws	Yes (confirmation sampling) ²	Follow-Up Day 1: (1) 250 mL sample – first draw (1) 250 mL sample – following 60 second flush Follow-Up Day 2: (1) 1 L sample ^{2,4}		
Flushing Period	60 seconds ³	No flushing prior to first draw or liter sampling, but flushed for 60 seconds prior to taking second 250 mL sample on Follow-Up Day 14		
Sample Size of Water	1 L ³	Follow-Up Day 1: 250 mL for first and second samples Follow-Up Day 2: 1 L ^{2,4-6}		
Additional Draws	Yes (post-corrective action sampling at 3 and 6 months) ²			

Testing/Remediation/Communication Information

Policy/Program Feature	Information from Policy/Program Documents	Additional Information from Communication with State			
Testing	Testing				
Type of Lab Used for Testing	State-contracted labs, ^{1,2} lab ³				
Sample(s) that Require Action if Results are Elevated	First draw ²	All samples above program screening level require action ^{2,4}			
Remediation					
Short-Term Measures	Yes, EPA-recommended strategies are listed ²				
Long -Term Measures	Not specified	Yes, EPA-recommended strategies are listed ^{2,4} Schools are referred to the Arizona School Facilities Board ⁷			
Communication					
Groups Notified of Test Results	Staff, students and parents ²	ADEQ notified schools, schools notify staff, students, and parents ⁸			
Type of Results Shared (outlet level, building level, school level)	Not specified	School, building and fixture ^{4,9}			

Sources:

- 1. State of Arizona School Facilities Board. Superintendent Letter. January 2017. http://static.azdeq.gov/wqd/pb_schools/superintendent_letter.pdf. Accessed March 1, 2018.
- 2. Arizona Department of Environmental Quality. *Arizona Public School Drinking Water Lead Screening Program*; 2017:1-23. http://static.azdeq.gov/dw/lead_screening.pdf. Accessed March 1, 2018.
- 3. Arizona Department of Environmental Quality. Arizona Department of Environmental Quality Public School Lead Drinking Water Screening Program Sampling Plan & Collection for Experienced Sample Collectors. http://static.azdeq.gov/wqd/pb_schools/sample_collection_short.pdf. Accessed March 1, 2018.
- 4. Email Communication with Arizona Department of Environmental Quality Contact. June 2018.
- 5. Arizona Department of Environmental Quality. Post Corrective Action Sampling Instructions. August 2017. Received by email in June 2018.
- 6. Arizona Department of Environmental Quality. Confirmation Sampling Plan. Received by email in June 2018.
- 7. Arizona School Facilities Board. AZ Lead in Drinking Water Program. https://schoolwater.az.gov/. Accessed October. 30, 2018
- 8. Email Communication from Arizona Department of Environmental Quality Contact. October 2018.
- 9. Public Schools Lead Screening Testing Data | ADEQ Arizona Department of Environmental Quality. http://www.azdeq.gov/node/3608. Accessed March 1, 2018.

Summary of Water Test Results

This report features data collected through Arizona's Public School Drinking Water Lead Screening Program, initiated in January 2017. Data provided by the state program on March 15, 2018 documented findings from 13,380 drinking water samples that were collected from 1,417 organizations. The state's program was ongoing through July 2017, and post-corrective action sampling is ongoing. While many states may collect water quality data from a number of organizations, this state profile is focused on water quality testing completed in public schools serving grades pre-Kindergarten (PK)-12. Summary results reported in this state profile may differ from those reported by the state program due to differences in the types of organizations included and/or the period of test results covered.

Table 1: Arizona Public School Drinking Water Lead Screening Program Results Summary

In Arizona, the level of lead found in a drinking water sample that warrants action, or the "action level," is 15 ppb for a water sample of 250mL. This summary describes "first draw" samples taken in Arizona's Public School Drinking Water Lead Screening Program. The "first draw" is a sample that is taken from the tap as soon as the water is turned on. Additional "draws" may be taken according to the state's procedures.

In Arizona, data were reported by fixture. Each school reported the date and time of collection, building name, location of fixture, sample identification number, the result from the draw, and whether the sample had a lead content level that was over the "action level."

- ♦ In Arizona, twenty two percent (22%) of public schools serving grades PK-12 had one or more draws at or above the state's action level for lead.
- ♦ In Arizona, four percent (4%) of first draw samples tested from public schools serving grades PK-12 had a lead content that was at or above the state's action level for lead.

	All schools providing drinking water quality testing results	Public schools serving grades PK-12 providing drinking water lead testing results*		
School-Level Summary				
Number of schools with test result for lead	1,315	1,274		
Average (min/max) number of samples taken at each school	9.8 (1, 48)	9.9 (1, 48)		
Number (%) of schools with one or more samples at or above the State's "action level"	287 (22%)	278 (22%)		
Outlet/Tap-Level Summary				
Number of samples	12,876	12,600		
Number (%) of samples at or above the State's "action level"	536 (4%)	516 (4%)		

Table 1a: Arizona Public School Drinking Water Lead Screening Program
Results Summary By School Characteristics, among the 1,274 Public
Schools Serving Grades PK-12 Providing Drinking Water Lead Testing
Results*

	Primary	Middle	High	Middle/High
School-Level Summary				
Number of schools with test result for lead	875	184	210	5
Average (min/max) number of samples taken at each school	8.7 (1, 48)	10.2 (1, 42)	14.8 (1, 44)	6.6 (2, 12)
Number (%) of schools with one or more samples at or above the State's "action level"	163 (19%)	45 (24%)	69 (33%)	1 (20%)
Outlet/Tap-Level Summary				
Number of samples	7,583	1,881	3,103	33
Number (%) of samples at or above the State's "action level"	320 (4%)	72 (4%)	123 (4%)	1 (3%)

^{*} See table 3 for characterization of schools

Table 1b: Arizona Public School Drinking Water Lead Screening Program Results Summary By Metro Status or Locale, among the 1,274 Public Schools Serving Grades PK-12 Providing Drinking Water Lead Testing Results*

	City	Suburban	Town	Rural		
School-Level Summary	School-Level Summary					
Number of schools with test result for lead	570	334	182	188		
Average (min/max) number of samples taken at each school	10.9 (1, 48)	9.4 (1, 46)	9.6 (1, 46)	7.9 (1, 31)		
Number (%) of schools with one or more samples at or above the State's "action level"	150 (26%)	59 (18%)	26 (14%)	43 (23%)		
Outlet/Tap-Level Summary						
Number of samples	6,222	3,135	1,752	1,491		
Number (%) of samples at or above the State's "action level"	314 (5%)	96 (3%)	36 (2%)	70 (5%)		

^{*} See table 3 for characterization of schools

Additional Details on Findings from Arizona

School Eligibility for Arizona Public School Drinking Water Lead Screening Program

Eligible schools according to available program documents:

Public schools serving grades Kindergarten – 12

Excluded schools:

 Private schools, charter schools, schools that are their own community water source, schools that sample under the Lead and Copper Rule, and schools that are on tribal land

Characteristics of Schools in the Arizona Public School Drinking Water Lead Screening Program

The National Center for Educational Statistics (NCES) is the primary federal entity for collecting and analyzing educational data in the United States. Each year, the NCES reports a directory of all public schools in the United States and their characteristics in the Common Core of Data.

In order to better understand the characteristics of schools participating in the Arizona Public School Drinking Water Lead Screening Program, we matched demographic data on the schools and students available in the NCES Common Core of Data (2015-2016) school directory to the schools present in the data available from the state's drinking water testing program. We matched these schools using the school and district names and other public data sources.

We identified 1,274 Arizona schools with drinking water lead testing results provided in the Arizona Public School Drinking Water Lead Screening Program data that were also present in the 2015-2016 NCES Common Core of Data. These 1,274 schools represent 97% of the 1,315 schools serving grades PK-12 that had drinking water lead testing results reported in the state program data. For this summary, we considered schools serving grades PK-12 eligible to participate in the program. Eligible schools serving grades K-12 may have also served PK students. Additionally, state-provided testing results included schools identified as serving grade PK only.



Table 2: Number and Types of Organizations Represented in Arizona Public School Drinking Water Lead Screening Program Data¹

Type of Organization	Number	Category Definition
Schools Serving Grades PK-12	1,315	Sum of all school types serving grades PK-12
Public schools serving grades PK-12 (including public charter), with identifiable school characteristics	1,274	All public schools with grades PK-12, including public charter schools, with identifying information in the national census of public schools (National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) Common Core of Data, 2015-2016)
Other public schools serving grades PK- 12, without identifiable school characteristics	41	All other public schools with grades PK-12, including public charter schools, without identifying information in the national census of public schools (NCES Common Core of Data, 2015-2016)
Schools Serving Other Grades/Age Groups	28	Sum of All School Types Serving Other Grades or Age Groups
Child care centers	5	Organizations or schools that primarily serve as a child care center (includes preschool)
Public schools with unknown grades	23	Public schools that have identifying information in the national census of public schools (NCES Common Core of Data 2015-2016) but do not specify the grades that are served
Other organization or facility types	74	Other organization or facility types such as recreation centers, educational administration buildings, afterschool programs
Total number of organizations where data were collected	1,417	Total number of organizations where data were collected as of July 2017

Arizona schools with drinking water lead test results provided by the Arizona program were matched to the 2015-2016 NCES
Common Core of Data database using school and district names and other information provided by Arizona Public School Drinking
Water Lead Screening Program data or other public data sources (i.e., state school directory, school district websites)

Characteristics of Public Schools in Arizona Serving Grades PK-12

In Arizona,

- ♦ All public schools serving grades PK-12 were considered eligible to participate in the state's drinking water testing program for this study.
- ♦ There are 2,206 public schools serving grades PK-12, according to the National Center for Education Statistics Common Core of Data 2015-2016.
- Of these, 1,274 (58%) schools had lead testing findings that were collected via the Arizona Public School Drinking Water Lead Screening Program in schools as of July 2017. Those 1,274 schools serve 82% of Arizona's PK-12 students.

Table 3: Number and Characteristics of Arizona Public Schools Serving Grades PK-12 (NCES Common Core of Data 2015-16)¹

	Schools Eligible to Participate in the Arizona Public School Drinking Water Lead Screening Program¹	Schools with Drinking Water Lead Test Results (January 2017 – July 2017) ^{2,3}			
NUMBER OF SCHOOLS ²	2,206	1,274 (58%)			
School-Level ⁴					
Primary	1,285 (58%)	875 (69%)			
Middle	235 (11%)	184 (14%)			
High	638 (29%)	210 (16%)			
Middle/High	48 (2%)	5 (<1%)			
Metro Status/Locale⁴					
City	1,010 (46%)	570 (45%)			
Suburban	529 (24%)	334 (26%)			
Town	301 (14%)	182 (14%)			
Rural	366 (17%)	188 (15%)			
NUMBER OF STUDENTS IN GRADES PK-12	1,091,566	891,516 (82%)			
Number (%) of students eligible for free or reduced price meals	484,265 (44%)	407,470 (46%)			
Number (%) students by race and ethnicity⁴					
White	428,574 (39%)	339,045 (38%)			
Black	57,639 (5%)	46,804 (5%)			
Asian	30,784 (3%)	21,650 (2%)			
Hispanic	492,753 (45%)	416,226 (47%)			
Hawaii Native/Pacific Islander	3,546 (<1%)	2,828 (<1%)			
American Indian/Alaska Native	49,373 (5%)	42,235 (5%)			
Two or More Races	28,897 (3%)	22,827 (3%)			

Public schools and their characteristics were identified using the National Center for Education Statistics Common Core of Data 2015
-2016, Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Survey Data, downloaded March 22, 2018 from https://nces.ed.gov/ccd/pubschuniv.asp.

2. Only schools identified in the 2015-2016 NCES Common Core of Data database are included here.

4. Percentages may not add up to exactly 100% due to rounding.

Citation:

Cradock AL, Poole MK, Vollmer LY, Barrett JL, Flax C, Hecht CA. State Approaches to Testing School Drinking Water for Lead in the United States [State Profile: Arizona]. Boston, MA: Harvard Prevention Research Center on Nutrition and Physical Activity at the Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health; 2019. Available at https://www.hsph.harvard.edu/prc/projects/school-research/early-adopters. Address correspondence to Angie Cradock, ScD, MPE at acradock@hsph.harvard.edu.

The findings in this profile are based on the results of research commissioned by Healthy Eating Research (HER), a national program of the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, through a rapid-response grant focused on addressing research gaps related to policies aimed at helping children achieve a healthy weight.

^{3.} Arizona schools with drinking water lead test results provided by the Arizona program were matched to the 2015-2016 NCES Common Core of Data database using school and district names and other information provided by Arizona Public School Drinking Water Lead Screening Program data or other public data sources (i.e., state school directory, school district websites).