EWG Analysis of PCB Contamination in Schools

Thousands of American schools may be contaminated with unsafe concentrations of toxic polychlorinated biphenyls leaching from caulks, sealants and other aging building materials and fixtures.

PCBs, manufactured from the 1920s to the 1970s, were once used as insulators for electrical equipment, oils for hydraulic systems and motors, solvents, and components of fluorescent light fixtures.

These chemicals can cause a variety of health problems, including cancer, harm to the immune system, neurological damage, learning deficits, lowered birth weight and decreased thyroid hormone function.

Sen. Edward Markey, D-Mass., has calculated that up to 30 percent of American children in elementary, middle and high school may still be exposed to these dangerous industrial chemicals, despite a 1979 ban by the Environmental Protection Agency.

According to data provided to Markey's office by the EPA, which was also analyzed by EWG, over the past 10 years, the federal agency has received 286 reports of potential PCB contamination in school buildings in 20 states. These incidents ranged from the removal of a single fluorescent light fixture to large-scale remediation undertaken by some of the nation's largest school districts. In addition to schools, EPA reports also include colleges and universities where PCBs have been found.

This PDF document represents the EPA regional summary submitted in response to Sen. Markey's inquiry. The PDF contains information for those schools in a given EPA region where PCBs were detected. Please note that many states have not yet tested for PCBs in schools. Most school building constructed between the 1950s and the late 1970s are highly likely to test positive for these chemicals, potentially endangering the health of students and teachers.

EPA, Region 6 Schools with PCBs Associated with Building Materials

Name of School and Location	Description of Situation	School Response	EPA Response
Pollock Elementary School, Pollock, Louisiana	PCB-containing caulk (660 linear feet of caulk with PCB concentrations ranging from 50 to 78,800 parts per million) discovered in school building.	Pollock Elementary submitted an application for an interim action plan to encapsulate PCB-containing caulk immediately and allow time for funding a full remediation effort in the future; as such, the full remediation plan is outstanding. PCB contaminated substrate was removed during the Easter break 2016.	EPA responded to a July 21, 2015 revised interim-action plan from Pollock Elementary indicating that the submitted plan did not require approval; as such, this work was completed in 2015. EPA directed Pollock to the PCB website where best management practices for PCB-containing caulk are hosted. A risk based remediation plan was reviewed by EPA. This project is completed with the 2016 removal actions.