



Consumer Tap Notice for Lead Results Certification Form

Name of PWS: East Fallowfield Elementary School PWSID Number: 1150836

Monitoring period to which the notice applies (e.g., June – Sept. 2010): June-September 2022

Date(s) results were received from laboratory: 09/23/2022

Date(s) Notices were provided to consumers: 10-01-22

The water system named above hereby certifies that its lead consumer notice has been provided to each person it serves at the specific sampling site from which the sample was tested. The water system also certifies that these results and the following information were provided to such persons within 30 days of receiving the test results from the laboratory:

- 1) Individual tap results from the lead tap water monitoring carried out under the requirements of §109.1103
- 2) An explanation of the health effects of lead.
- 3) Steps that consumers can take to reduce exposure to lead in drinking water.
- 4) The maximum contaminant level goals and action levels for lead, and the definitions of these two terms from §141.153(c).
- 5) Water system contact information.

Notices were distributed using the delivery methods indicated below. **Check all that apply.**

Mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods: _____

Electronic mail.

Posting the notice on the Internet at www. CASDSCHOOLS.ORG

Posting the notice in public places (attach a list of locations).

Delivery of multiple copies to single bill addresses serving several person such as: apartments, business, and large private employers.

Other methods. Specify: _____

Certified by: Signature: Daniel Pellegrin 

Print Name: Dan Pellegrin

Title: Director of Operations

Phone # 610-466-2416 Date: 10-01-22

Complete this form, **attach a copy of the notice(s)** and submit this form to your local DEP office.

(See a list of DEP's regional office on the back of this form).

September 26, 2022

East Fallowfield Elementary School is a public water system, because we are responsible for providing you with water at this location and ensuring that the drinking water we provide to you meets state and federal standards. The following table provides information on the tap location, date, and water sample result.

Drinking Water Sample for Lead		
Location	Date	Result (ppb)
Front West Drinking Fountain	09/16/2022	< 1 (non-detect)
Office Bathroom Sink	09/16/2022	2
Kindergarten Room 1	09/16/2022	< 1 (non-detect)
Front East Drinking Fountain	09/16/2022	< 1 (non-detect)
Kitchen Sink	09/16/2022	9

The 90th percentile value for our water system is 5.5 parts per billion. We are happy to report it is below the lead action level of 15 parts per billion.

What Does This Mean?

Under the authority of the Safe Drinking Water Act, EPA set the action level for lead in drinking water at 15 ppb. This means utilities must ensure that water from the taps used for human consumption do not exceed this level in at least 90 percent of the sites sampled (90th percentile value). The action level is *the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow*. If water from the tap does exceed this limit, then the utility must take certain steps to correct the problem. Because lead may pose serious health risks, the EPA set a Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) of zero for lead. The MCLG is *the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health*. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

What Are the Health Effects of Lead?

Lead can cause serious health problems if too much enters your body from drinking water or other sources. It can cause damage to the brain and kidneys and can interfere with the production of red blood cells that carry oxygen to all parts of your body. The greatest risk of lead exposure is to infants, young children, and pregnant women. Scientists have linked the effects of lead on the brain with lowered IQ in children. Adults with kidney problems and high blood pressure can be affected by low levels of lead more than healthy adults. Lead is stored in the bones, and it can be released later in life. During pregnancy, the child receives lead from the mother's bones, which may affect brain development.



What Are the Sources of Lead?

The primary sources of lead exposure for most children are deteriorating lead-based paint, lead contaminated dust, and lead contaminated residential soil. Exposure to lead is a significant health concern, especially for young children and infants whose growing bodies tend to absorb more lead than the average adult. Although our facility's lead levels were below the action level, if you are concerned about lead exposure in your home, parents should ask their health care providers about testing children to determine levels of lead in their blood.

What Can I Do to Reduce Exposure to Lead in Drinking Water?

- ***Run your water to flush out lead.*** If water hasn't been used for several hours, run water for 15-30 seconds or until it becomes cold or reaches a steady temperature before using it for drinking or cooking. This flushes lead-containing water from the pipes.
- ***Use cold water for cooking and preparing baby formula.***
- ***Do not boil water to remove lead.***

For More Information

For more information on reducing lead exposure around your home and the health effects of lead, visit EPA's Web site at www.epa.gov/lead, call the National Lead Information Center at 800-424-LEAD, or contact your health care provider.

East Fallowfield Elementary School Contact:

Dan Pellegrin

Director of Operations

610-466-2416 or pellegrind@casdschools.org

