

Verification of Lead Consumer Notice Issuance

PWS Name:	Kenston Middle Schoo	l	Drinking Water	Program - Complia	nce Notification				
PWS ID:	2844412		County:	Gear	ıga				
Submit this completed verification form within 5 business days of receipt of lead sample results. Submit to Ohio EPA DDAGW Central Office via email (preferred): DDAGW_lead_CN@epa.ohio.gov; fax: 614-644-2909; or mail: Ohio EPA - DDAGW, 50 West Town Street, Suite 700, Columbus, OH 43216, Subject: Lead Consumer Notice.									
	Lead Co	nsumer Notice	Requireme	ents					
All lead results:				.*					
1. Issue Consumer Notice within two business days of receipt of lead sample results.									
Deliver Consumer methods:	Notice to the owner and p	persons served from	n the sample lo	ocation using one of	the following				
• For results less than or equal to 15 μg/L: E-mail, hand delivery, phone call, or mail									
• For results greater than 15 μg/L: E-mail, hand delivery, phone call with written follow up (mail, e-mail, or hand delivery)									
Any result (N	TNC and Small Community S	Systems only): Post r	near sample locat	tion for a minimum of	7 days.				
notice to legal guardia requirement was con or correction instituti		vithin two business lowing box (only re	days of receipt	of sample results. Ple	ase indicate if this				
Any individual lead	result greater than 15 µ	ιg/L:							
4. Within two busine	ess days of receipt of lead s	sample results, not	ify local health	department of resu	lts.				
5. Include information regarding the availability of health screenings and testing of lead blood levels in the CN.									
6. For NTNC systems	only, immediately remov	e from service all f	ixtures with res	sults greater than 1	5 μg/L.				
was issued in accord	a on the follwing page(s) a lance with the requirement antation for a minimum of	nts outlined above							
5.0	tative copy of all CNs iss I samples greater than 1		nples less tha	n or equal to 15 μ	g/L and <u>one copy</u>				
acknowledge and water Noti	ment, whether handwritte arrant the truthfulness of ice was issued to all locati by the method(s) indicate	the information pons that were sand.	provided in this appled by the da	document. I herebates specified on the	y certify that the				
Signature of Res			e CN Verification R	Title	Date				

Revision: 09/03/2019 1 of 6

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CN on time:	CN late:		CN Acceptable	le: 🗌	CN Not Accept	table: 🗌
		Sampl	ing Data	<u>.</u>		•
ill in all applicable informand add additional rows as nee of a sample was submitted opreadsheet to your Ohio E	eded. as DS000, incl	o verify lead consun	mer notice was issu			
			Lah Sample	For any samples greater than 15 μg/L, check applicable boxes below		
Sample Location (LC### or Address and Sample Location)	CN Delivery Date	CN Delivery Method		Included info on health screening and lead blood level tests in CN	Notified Health Department	Removed fixture from service (NTNC Only)
LC201	8/23/2022	Multiple methods used	63654-01			
LC202	8/23/2022	Multiple methods used	63654-02			
LC203	8/23/2022	Multiple methods used	63654-03			
LC204	8/23/2022	Multiple methods used	63654-04	Π.		
LC205	8/23/2022	Multiple methods used	63654-5			
LC206	8/23/2022	Multiple methods used	63654-06			
LC207	8/23/2022	Multiple methods used	63654-07			
LC208	8/23/2022	Multiple methods used	63654-08	2		
LC209	8/23/2022	Multiple methods used	63654-09			
LC210	8/23/2022	Multiple methods used	63654j-10			

Revision: 09/03/2019

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Non-Transient Consumer Notice of Tap Water Lead Result

Dear Consumer:

Kenston Middle School is a public water system (PWS) responsible for providing drinking water that meets state and federal standards. Drinking water samples were collected at the following locations. Results are summarized in the table below:

Sample Tap Location	Sample Collection Date	Lead Level Result (µg/L)	Greater or Less than the Lead Threshold Level (15 µg/L)
LC 201 Room #204 Sink	8/15/2022	<5	Less Than15
LC 202 Room #209 Sink	8/15/2022	<5	Less Than 15
LC 203 Room #224 Sink	8/15/2022	<5	Less Than15
LC 204 Boys' Restroom N.	8/15/2022	<5	Less Than 15
LC 205 Old Kitchen Sink	8/15/2022	<5	Less Than 15
LC206 Boys' Locker Room	8/15/2022	<5	Less Than 15
LC207 Boy's Restroom S.	8/15/2022	<5	Less Than 15
LC208 Break Room	8/15/2022	<5	Less Than 15
LC 209 Kitchen	8/15/2022	<5	Less Than 15
LC210 Facutly Dinning Room	8/15/2022	<5	Less Than 15

What Does This Mean?

Under the authority of the Safe Drinking Water Act, the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) established the action level for lead in drinking water at 15 micrograms per liter (µg/L). This means PWSs must ensure that water from 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 PWS must follow.

In 2018, Ohio EPA established the threshold level for lead in drinking water at 15 μ g/L. The lead threshold level is the concentration of lead in an individual tap water sample which, if exceeded, triggers additional notification requirements for those served by the tap sampled. Additionally, if a sample exceeds the lead threshold level, the assocaited tap must be removed from service.

Because lead may pose serious health risks, US EPA established 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, allowing 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.

Where Can I Get Health Screenings and Testing of Blood Lead Levels? Geauga County Health Dept. 440-279-1900

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

- Run your water to flush out lead. If water has not been used for several hours, run water for thirty seconds to two minutes before using it for drinking or cooking. This helps flush any lead in the water that may have leached from the plumbing.
- Use cold water for cooking and preparing baby formula. Do not cook with, drink water, or make baby formula from the hot water tap. Lead dissolves more easily in hot water.
- Do not boil water to remove lead. Boiling water will not reduce lead.

What are the Sources of Lead?

Lead is unusual among drinking water contaminants in that it seldom occurs naturally in water supplies like rivers and lakes. Lead enters drinking water primarily as a result of corrosion, or wearing away, of materials containing lead in the plumbing. Buildings built prior to 1986 are more likely to have lead pipes, fixtures, and solder. New buildings can also be at risk, since even legally 'lead-free' plumbing may contain up to 8 percent lead. The most common problem is with brass or chrome-plated brass fixtures which can leach significant amounts of lead into water, especially hot water.

For More Information, Please Contact: Ohio EPA 330-963-1200; visit US 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.