

Consumer Notice of Lead Water Results at RIVER RIDGE SCHOOL

What Does This Mean?

Under the authority of the Safe Drinking Water Act, U.S.EPA set the action level for lead in drinking water at 15 ppb. This means that water supply's must ensure that water from the consumer's tap does not exceed this level in at least 90 percent of the taps sampled (90th percentile value). The action level is the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow. If water from the tap exceeds this limit, then the supply must take certain steps to correct the problem. Because lead may pose serious health risks, U.S.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 effects 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 the 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. During pregnancy, the child receives lead from the mother's bones, which may affect brain development. 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.

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

- Test your water for lead.
- Run your tap water to flush out lead.
If water hasn't been used for several hours, run water from the tap for 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
- Identify if your plumbing fixtures contain lead.
- Look for alternative sources or treatment of water.
- Use cold water for cooking and preparing baby formula.
- Do not boil water in an attempt to remove lead. This only makes the lead level higher.

For More Information

Call the water system at 815 858-9005 For more information on reducing lead exposure and the health effects of lead, visit U.S.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.

www.riverridge210.org

I, Gloria Schleicher, hereby certify that the lead consumer notice and results were posted on _____.

Signature Gloria Schleicher Date 7/27/21

SDWIS ID: IL3142018

Send a signed copy of this notice to Jamie Tosetti, IDPH Division of Environmental Health, 525 W. Jefferson St., 3rd Floor, Springfield IL 62761

Sample results are listed on the other side.

Sampling Point	COLLECTION DATE	LAB ID NUMBER	SAMPLE RESULT	ANALYTE
GENFIN	9/24/2018	180900697-005	0.00233 MG/L	LEAD
GENFIN	9/24/2018	180900697-003	0	LEAD
GENFIN	9/24/2018	180900697-004	0	LEAD
GENFIN	9/24/2018	180900697-001	0	LEAD
GENFIN	9/24/2018	180900697-002	0	LEAD