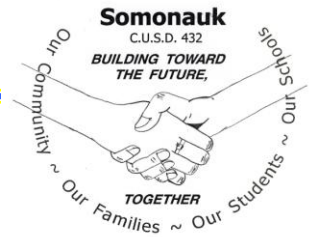


SOMONAUK CUSD 432

Jay A. Streicher – Superintendent
501 West Market
Somonauk, IL 60552

Phone (815) 498-2314 x 246
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January 2017

Dear Parents:

Illinois Public Act 99-922 requires all pre-K through 5th grade schools built before January 1, 2000, to test the level of lead in the water from every outlet that could be used for drinking or food preparation. All sampling results must be submitted to the Illinois Department of Public Health and provided to parents and legal guardians of enrolled students. In addition, if lead is found at levels above 5 parts per billion (ppb), the school district must *individually* notify parents in writing or electronically.

On October 3, 2017, Ideal Environmental Engineering (IDEAL) performed water sampling at James R. Wood Elementary School in Somonauk, IL.

This building was built prior to January 1, 2000, and pre-K through 5th grade students are present. The water was tested to identify possible lead contamination for compliance with Public Act 099-0922.

Please go to our website www.somonauk.net to view all the sample results.

The following is notification for sample results found to contain lead levels exceeding 5 ppb.

Sample Location Description	Fixture Type	Concentration
Room 100	S - Sink	89.6 ppb
Room 100	S - Sink	13.1 ppb
Room 212 - Sink/Fountain Combo	DF - Drinking Fountain	5.38 ppb

For information about lead in drinking water, visit the USEPA website at: www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water/basic-information-about-lead-drinking-water.

IDPH requires mitigation for any sample results found above the laboratory detection limit for all schools subject to the Act. IDPH set a minimum detection limit of 2 ppb. Please note this mitigation requirement set by the state is significantly more stringent than the 20 ppb action level recommended by the US EPA for school outlets.

Please be assured that we will continue to take all action necessary to protect student health. As soon as we received these results, the listed fixtures were disabled. One was a sink that was never used in an office (room 100) and the other was in a classroom.

The risk to an individual child from exposure to lead in drinking water depends on many factors, including the amount of lead in the water, the frequency, duration, and dose of the exposure(s), and individual susceptibility factors (e.g., age, weight, previous exposure history, nutrition, and health). In addition, the degree of harm depends on one's total exposure to lead from all sources in the environment - air, soil, dust, food and water. Parents/guardians who are concerned that their child is displaying symptoms consistent with elevated levels of lead should contact their healthcare provider.

If you have any questions, please contact me at 815-498-2314.

Sincerely,

Jay Streicher, Superintendent