

12/18/17

**Re: Pinecrest Elementary School – Lead in Drinking Water Notification**

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 20, 2017, Ideal Environmental Engineering (IDEAL) performed water sampling at Pinecrest Elementary School in Georgetown, IL.

This building was built prior to January 1, 2000, and pre-K through 5<sup>th</sup> 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 <http://www.grf.k12.il.us> to view all the sample results.

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

Sample Location Description	Fixture Type	Sample Type	Concentration
Room 9 - Fountain/Sink Combo	DF - Drinking Fountain	First Draw	5.35 ppb
Room 9 - Fountain/Sink Combo	S - Sink	First Draw	5.02 ppb
Room 11 - Kindergarten R.R.	S - Sink	First Draw	7.58 ppb
Room 14 - Kindergarten R.R.	S - Sink	First Draw	6.55 ppb

**\*\*\*PLEASE NOTE:** When a first draw or flush sample is less than 5 ppb, it is not required to be reported on this notification. For instance, if a first draw sample is higher than 5 ppb but the flush sample is less than 5 ppb, the flush sample will not be on the notification.

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](http://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. Mitigation and water management are in progress. Water outlets are being shut off, and we have already begun to take appropriate remedial action for any levels above the laboratory reporting limit.

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 Dr. Jean Neal at [jneal@gobuffaloes.org](mailto:jneal@gobuffaloes.org) or 217-662-8488.

Sincerely,

Dr. Jean Neal, Superintendent