



Notre Dame Cathedral Latin School
Lead and Copper Report *2018*

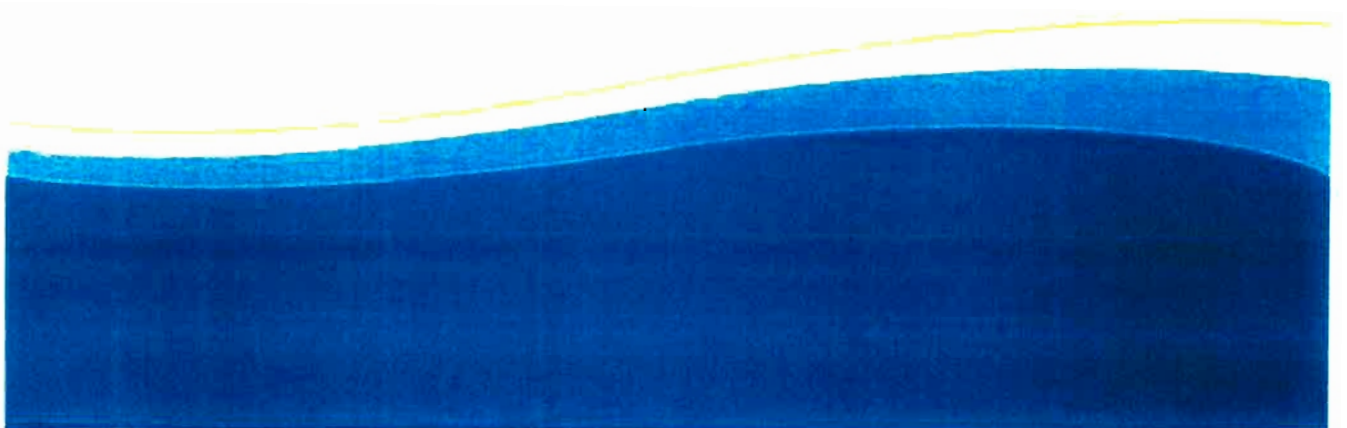


Ohio EPA

PWS ID #: 2841012

Operator of Record: Anthony M Bozeglav

Certification # : WS1-1009829-94



Verification of Lead Consumer Notice Issuance

Public Water System Name: Notre Dame Cathedral latin School

Public Water System ID Number: OH2841012 Monitoring Period: 6/2018 - 9/2018

Consumer Notice to be issued within 2 business days of laboratory notification date. Return this completed form and a copy of the Consumer Notice issued to your Ohio EPA DDAGW-District Office within 5 business days of laboratory notification date. Retain a copy of this report in your files with supporting documentation for a minimum of 12 years.

System Type	Method of Delivery	Date(s) of Sample(s)	Date(s) of Delivery
Community Systems (CWSs)	For lead results < 15 µg/L: e-mail, phone call with written follow-up, mail, or hand delivery to owner and persons served at location where samples were collected.	_____	() e-mail () mail () hand delivery () phone call with written follow-up _____
Nontransient Noncommunity (NTNC) or Certain Small Community Systems (e.g., Correctional Institutions or Nursing Homes)	For lead results < 15 µg/L: e-mail, phone call with written follow-up, mail, hand delivery, or post near locations where samples were collected. (Post a minimum of 7 days.)	8/19/2018	() e-mail () mail () hand delivery () phone call with written follow-up Date notices posted: <u>9/7/2018</u>
Additional Requirements for Schools, Day Care Facilities, Nursing Homes, and Juvenile Correctional Institutions	Notify parents, legal guardians or power of attorney of postings. (e.g., by newsletter, email, or other method accepted by Ohio EPA)	<u>News letter sent:</u> <u>9/8/2018</u>	(X) newsletter () e-mail () other _____ Posted <u>9/8/201</u>
Additional Requirements for All Systems with Individual Lead Sample Results >15 µg/L* <i>*These requirements shall be completed in addition to those listed above for each sample >15 µg/L.</i>	1. Notification by e-mail, phone call with written follow-up, or hand delivery; 2. Notify local health department of results; 3. Provide information regarding availability of health screenings and testing of lead blood levels; 4. NTNC immediately remove all fixtures with results >15 µg/L 5. Include a copy of each sample >15 µg/L Consumer Notice issued.	_____	1. () e-mail () hand delivery () phone with written follow-up Date: _____ 2. Local Health Department Name: _____ Notification Date: _____ 3. Date provided: _____ 4. Date fixture removed: _____

I hereby certify that the Lead Consumer Notice was issued to all locations that were sampled by the dates specified above. Issuance was made by the method(s) indicated above.

Attached is a representative copy of the Lead Consumer Notice for all sample results less than 15 µg/L, and copies of the Lead Consumer Notice for each sample result greater than 15 µg/L.



Signature of Responsible Official

9/8/18

Date
Dir. Of Facilities & Operator of Record

Tony Bozeglav (Cert # WS1-1009829-94)

Printed Name

Title of Responsible Official

For OEPA use only
CN Verification Received Date: _____ CN Acceptable: _____ CN Not Acceptable: _____

Non-Transient Consumer Notice of Tap Water Lead Result

Dear Consumer:

Notre Dame Cathedral Latin School is a public water system (PWS) responsible for providing drinking water that meets state and federal standards. A drinking water sample for lead was collected at this location and the result is:

Amount of Lead in Water:	<2 ug/L
Action Level for Lead:	15 micrograms per liter (µg/L)
Location of sample:	LC201 Maintenance Office Lav Sink
Sample collection date:	8/19/2018

This Tap Water Lead Result Was “**Less**” Than 15 µg/L.

What Is Being Done?

“Our 90th percentile value for lead is 5.4 ug/L. This value does not exceed the action level, therefore, there are no actions being implemented at this time other than sharing this consumer notice.”

What Does This Mean?

Under the authority of the Safe Drinking Water Act, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) set the action level for lead in drinking water at 15 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. 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.

Where Can I Get Health Screenings and Testing of Blood Lead Levels?

: "Health Screenings are most likely available through your local Doctors office. Or can be arranges through them.

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: *Tony Bozeglav (NDCL Dir of Facilities)*, 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.

Revised 9/1/2016

Non-Transient Consumer Notice of Tap Water Lead Result

Dear Consumer:

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Amount of Lead in Water:	<2 ug/L
Action Level for Lead:	15 micrograms per liter (µg/L)
Location of sample:	LC202 Learning Commons Sink
Sample collection date:	8/19/2018

This Tap Water Lead Result Was **“Less”** Than 15 µg/L.

What Is Being Done?

“Our 90th percentile value for lead is 5.4 ug/L. This value does not exceed the action level, therefore, there are no actions being implemented at this time other than sharing this consumer notice.”

What Does This Mean?

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Non-Transient Consumer Notice of Tap Water Lead Result

Dear Consumer:

Notre Dame Cathedral Latin School is a public water system (PWS) responsible for providing drinking water that meets state and federal standards. A drinking water sample for lead was collected at this location and the result is:

Amount of Lead in Water:	5.4 ug/L
Action Level for Lead:	15 micrograms per liter (µg/L)
Location of sample:	LC 203 Clinic Sink
Sample collection date:	8/19/2018

This Tap Water Lead Result Was **“Less”** Than 15 µg/L.

What Is Being Done?

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Non-Transient Consumer Notice of Tap Water Lead Result

Dear Consumer:

Notre Dame Cathedral Latin School is a public water system (PWS) responsible for providing drinking water that meets state and federal standards. A drinking water sample for lead was collected at this location and the result is:

Amount of Lead in Water:	<2 ug/L
Action Level for Lead:	15 micrograms per liter (µg/L)
Location of sample:	LC 204 Obrien Center Restroom
Sample collection date:	8/19/2018

This Tap Water Lead Result Was **“Less”** Than 15 µg/L.

What Is Being Done?

“Our 90th percentile value for lead is 5.4 ug/L. This value does not exceed the action level, therefore, there are no actions being implemented at this time other than sharing this consumer notice.”

What Does This Mean?

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Non-Transient Consumer Notice of Tap Water Lead Result

Dear Consumer:

Notre Dame Cathedral Latin School is a public water system (PWS) responsible for providing drinking water that meets state and federal standards. A drinking water sample for lead was collected at this location and the result is:

Amount of Lead in Water:	3.8 ug/L
Action Level for Lead:	15 micrograms per liter (µg/L)
Location of sample:	LC 205 Gym Lobby Restroom
Sample collection date:	8/19/2018

This Tap Water Lead Result Was "**Less**" Than 15 µg/L.

What Is Being Done?

"Our 90th percentile value for lead is 5.4 ug/L. This value does not exceed the action level, therefore, there are no actions being implemented at this time other than sharing this consumer notice."

What Does This Mean?

Under the authority of the Safe Drinking Water Act, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) set the action level for lead in drinking water at 15 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. 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.

Non-Transient Consumer Notice of Tap Water Lead Result

Dear Consumer:

Notre Dame Cathedral Latin School is a public water system (PWS) responsible for providing drinking water that meets state and federal standards. A drinking water sample for lead was collected at this location and the result is:

Amount of Lead in Water:	2.5 ug/L
Action Level for Lead:	15 micrograms per liter (µg/L)
Location of sample:	LC 206 Kitchen East Sink
Sample collection date:	8/19/2018

This Tap Water Lead Result Was “**Less**” Than 15 µg/L.

What Is Being Done?

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Under the authority of the Safe Drinking Water Act, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) set the action level for lead in drinking water at 15 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. 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.

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Non-Transient Consumer Notice of Tap Water Lead Result

Dear Consumer:

Notre Dame Cathedral Latin School is a public water system (PWS) responsible for providing drinking water that meets state and federal standards. A drinking water sample for lead was collected at this location and the result is:

Amount of Lead in Water:	<2 ug/L
Action Level for Lead:	15 micrograms per liter (µg/L)
Location of sample:	LC 207 Room 200 Kitchen Sink
Sample collection date:	8/19/2018

This Tap Water Lead Result Was **“Less”** Than 15 µg/L.

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Non-Transient Consumer Notice of Tap Water Lead Result

Dear Consumer:

Notre Dame Cathedral Latin School is a public water system (PWS) responsible for providing drinking water that meets state and federal standards. A drinking water sample for lead was collected at this location and the result is:

Amount of Lead in Water:	<2 ug/L
Action Level for Lead:	15 micrograms per liter (µg/L)
Location of sample:	LC 208 Faculty Dining Room Sink
Sample collection date:	8/19/2018

This Tap Water Lead Result Was **"Less"** Than 15 µg/L.

What Is Being Done?

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Non-Transient Consumer Notice of Tap Water Lead Result

Dear Consumer:

Notre Dame Cathedral Latin School is a public water system (PWS) responsible for providing drinking water that meets state and federal standards. A drinking water sample for lead was collected at this location and the result is:

Amount of Lead in Water:	10 ug/L
Action Level for Lead:	15 micrograms per liter (µg/L)
Location of sample:	LC 209 Room 215 sink
Sample collection date:	8/19/2018

This Tap Water Lead Result Was **“Less”** Than 15 µg/L.

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Non-Transient Consumer Notice of Tap Water Lead Result

Dear Consumer:

Notre Dame Cathedral Latin School is a public water system (PWS) responsible for providing drinking water that meets state and federal standards. A drinking water sample for lead was collected at this location and the result is:

Amount of Lead in Water:	<2 ug/L
Action Level for Lead:	15 micrograms per liter (µg/L)
Location of sample:	LC 210 2nd Floor Water Fountain East
Sample collection date:	8/19/2018

This Tap Water Lead Result Was "**Less**" Than 15 µg/L.

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