Sampling Data

Fill in all applicable information below to verify lead consumer notice was issued in accordance with the requirements. Add additional rows as needed.

If a sample was submitted as DS000, include the sample location and address and submit an updated SMP ID Spreadsheet to your Ohio EPA District Office, as applicable.

Spreadsneet to your onto E			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	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 (Choose from drop down)	Lab Sample Number	Included info on health screening and lead blood level tests in CN	Notified Health Department	Removed fixture from service (NTNC Only)	
Carlisle Elem/Middle School Water Fountain Teacher Lounge	8/30/2019	Multiple methods used	5221294001				
Carlisle Elem/Middle School Teacher Lounge Sink	8/30/2019	Multiple methods used	5221294002	. 🗆			
Carlisle Elem/Middle School Elem Kitchen Sink	8/30/2019	Multiple methods used	5221294003				
Carlisle Elem/Middle School Teacher RR Sink	8/30/2019	Multiple methods used	5221294004				
Carlisle Elem/Middle School Middle School Kitchen Sink 1	8/30/2019	Multiple methods used	5221294005				
Carlisle Elem./Middle School Middle School Kitchen Sink 2	8/30/2019	Multiple methods used	5221294006				
Carlisle Elem/Middle school Gym Water Fountain	8/30/2019	Multiple methods used	5221294007				
Carlisle Elem/middle School Boys RR Sink	8/30/2019	Multiple methods used	5221294008				
Carlisle Elem/Middle School Girls RR Sink	8/30/2019	Multiple methods used	5221294009				
Carlisle Elem/Middle School Maintenance Shop	8/30/2019	Multiple methods used	5221294010				
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Revision: 06/21/2019 2 of 5

Non-Transient Consumer Notice of Tap Water Lead Result

Dear Consumer:

Carlisle Elementary/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)
Water Fountain Teacher Lounge	8/21/2019	ND	<
Teacher Lounge Sink	8/21/2019	4.6	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Elementary Kitchen Sink	8/21/2019	.78	<
Teacher Restroom Sink	8/21/2019	9.6	<
Middle school Kitchen Sink 1	8/21/2019	ND	<
Middle School Kitchen Sink 2	8/21/2019	ND	«
Gym Water Fountain	8/21/2019	ND	«
Boys Restroom Sink	8/21/2019	DZ	٧
Girls Restroom Sink	8/21/2019	2.8	<
Maintenance Shop	8/21/2019	4.2	. .

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 µg/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 associated 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?

Health Screenings are available through Warren County Health District at 416 South East St. Lebanon Ohio 45036. They can be contacted at 937-695-1228 and www.warrenchdcom.

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: James Branson 937-746-0710 Ext.525 and James.Branson@CarlisleIndians.org; 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.

Sample Result	Analyte:	Lead
0	Monitoring Perio	od: Jun-Sept 2019
0		
0	90th Percentile:	4.6000
0		
0		
0.78		•
2.8		
4.2	INSTRUCTIO	<u>ins</u>
4.6	 Type in which 	ch chemical the 90th percentile is being calculed for beside 'Analyte' above.
9.6		nitoring period for which 90th percentile is being calculated above.
	(e.g. Jun-Se _l	o XX)
•	and enter o	e results for all samples of the analyte chosen in step 1. Begin in cell A4 ne value per row in column A until all results have been entered. Note: If isted as Below Detection Limit (BDL) or < a value (e.g. <0.002), then enter 0
	i courto ere i	sted as below betteddoir Little (BBL) or \ a value (e.g. \0.002), then effect o

- for that sample. This worksheet is limited to 300 samples (5 samples minimum).

 4. Once all samples for that analyte are entered, click on the drop down box beside "Sample Result" above and click on "Sort Smallest to Largest".
- 5. Once sorted, the value displayed above is the 90th percentile. Print copy for your files.
- 6. Re open this spreadsheet and repeat above for the other analyte.
- 7. If the 90th Percentile is equal to or above 0.0155 mg/L (15.5 ug/L) for Lead or 1.350 mg/L (1350 ug/L) for Copper, contact your Ohio EPA District Inspector immediately to discuss what steps your water system needs to do.

Sample Result	Ana	alyte:	Copper
45.8	Мо	nitoring Period:	Jun-Sept Sept
52			
65.2	90t)	h Percentile:	164.0000
76			
80.2			
84.6			
114			
120		<u>INSTRUCTIONS</u>	
164	1.	Type in which che	mical the 90th percentile is being calculed for beside 'Analyte' above.
168	2.	Type in monitorin	g period for which 90th percentile is being calculated above.
		(e.g. Jun-Sep XX)	
•	3	Enter cample reci	ults for all samples of the analyte chosen in sten 1. Regin in cell A4

- 3. Enter sample results for all samples of the analyte chosen in step 1. Begin in cell A4 and enter one value per row in column A until all results have been entered. Note: If results are listed as Below Detection Limit (BDL) or < a value (e.g. <0.002), then enter 0 for that sample. This worksheet is limited to 300 samples (5 samples minimum).
- 4. Once all samples for that analyte are entered, click on the drop down box beside "Sample Result" above and click on "Sort Smallest to Largest".
- 5. Once sorted, the value displayed above is the 90th percentile. Print copy for your files.
- 6. Re open this spreadsheet and repeat above for the other analyte.
- 7. If the 90th Percentile is equal to or above 0.0155 mg/L (15.5 ug/L) for Lead or 1.350 mg/L (1350 ug/L) for Copper, contact your Ohio EPA District Inspector immediately to discuss what steps your water system needs to do.



PWS Name: PWS ID:		ary/Middle School 4512		Water Program -	Compliance Notification
- W3 ID.	634	4512	County:		Warren
DDAGW Centra	mpleted verification Il Office via email (p IGW, 50 West Town	referred): DDAGW	/_lead_CN@epa.ol	io.gov; fax: 614-	•
		Lead Consum	er Notice Requ	irements	
All lead results	s:		•		
	ner Notice within tw	o business days of	receipt of lead sam	ple results.	
Deliver Consumethods:	umer Notice to the o	wner and persons	served from the sa	mple location usi	ng one of the following
• For rest	ults less than or equal	to 15 μg/L: E-mail, l	and delivery, phone	call, or mail	
• For resu	ults greater than 15 με	g/L: E-mail, hand del	ivery, phone call with	written follow up (mail, e-mail, or hand delivery)
3. If your PWS is notice to legal gr requirement wa or correction ins	uardians or powers on scompleted by check titution).	ursing home, or a ju f attorney within tw king the following	venile correctional i o business days of r	nstitution, you mu eceipt of sample r	inimum of 7 days. Ist provide lead consumer esults. Please indicate if this hool, daycare, nursing home
	lead result greate				
4. Within two b	usiness days of recei	ipt of lead sample	results, notify local	health departme	nt of results.
5. Include infor	mation regarding the	e availability of hea	Ith screenings and	testing of lead bl	ood levels in the CN.
6. For NTNC sys	t <mark>ems only,</mark> immedia	itely remove from	service all fixtures v	vith results great	er than 15 μg/L.
was issued in a supporting doc Include a <u>repr</u>	ccordance with the umentation for a m	requirements outl inimum of 12 year f all CNs issued fo	ined above. Retain s. or lead samples le	a copy of this re	rify lead consumer notice port in your files with I to 15 µg/L and <u>one copy</u>
acknowledge a Lead Consumer		nfulness of the inf to all locations tha	ormation provided	in this document	e confirming that I t. I hereby certify that the ed on the following page(s).
Signature of	M— f Responsible Officia	l Pr	VAMES BRAN	VSON M	HWTENANC 1 8/30
For Ohio EPA u	ce only		er e	febre Barlett Borto	Standard Standard Commencer (1985)
O O O CO	se only		CN Verific	ation Received Dat	e:

Revision: 06/21/2019

Sampling Data

Fill in all applicable information below to verify lead consumer notice was issued in accordance with the requirements. Add additional rows as needed.

If a sample was submitted as DS000, include the sample location and address and submit an updated SMP ID Spreadsheet to your Ohio EPA District Office, as applicable.

opicausitet to your omo				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 (Choose from drop down)	Lab Sample Number	Included info on health screening and lead blood level tests in CN	Notified Health Department	Removed fixture from service (NTNC Only)	
Carlisle Highschool Boys Restroom Commons 1	8/30/2019	Multiple methods used	5221295001				
Carlisle HighSchool Boys Restroom Commons 2	8/30/2019	Multiple methods used	5221295002				
Carlisle Highschool Boys Restroom Commons 3	8/30/2019	Multiple methods used	5221295003				
Carlisle Highschool Boys Restroom Commons 4	8/30/2019	Multiple methods used	5221295004				
Carlisle Highschool Girls Restroom Commons 5	8/30/2019	Multiple methods used	5221295005				
Carlisle Highschool Girls Restroom Commons 6	8/30/2019	Multiple methods used	5221295006				
Carlisle Highschool Girls Restroom Commons 7	8/30/2019	Multiple methods used	5221295007				
Carlisle Highschool Girls Restroom Commons 8	8/30/2019	Multiple methods used	5221295008				
Carlisle Highschool Girls Restroom Commons 9	8/30/2019	Multiple methods used	5221295009				
Carlisle Highschool Girls Restroom Commons 10	8/30/2019	Multiple methods used	5221295010				
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Revision: 06/21/2019 2 of 5

Non-Transient Consumer Notice of Tap Water Lead Result

Dear Consumer:

Carlisle High 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)
Boys Restroom Commons 1	8/21/2019	ND	<
Boys Restroom Commons 2	8/21/2019	ND	<
Boys Restroom Commons 3	8/21/2019	1.3	V
Boys Restroom Commons 4	8/21/2019	ND	<
Girls Restroom Commons 5	8/21/2019	ND	<
Girls Restroom Commons 6	8/21/2019	ND	<
Girls Restroom Commons 7	8/21/2019	1.7	<
Girls Restroom Commons 8	8/21/2019	1.1	<
Kitchen Restroom 9	8/21/2019	.65	<
Gym Water Fountain	8/21/2019	ND	<

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 associated 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?

Health Screenings are available through Warren County HealthDistrict at 416 South East St Lebanon ohio 45036. They can be contacted at 937-695-1228 and www.warrenchd.com.

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: James Branson 937-746-0710 Ext.525 and James.Branson@Carlisleindians.org; 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.

Sample Result	Analyte:	Lead
0	Monitoring Period:	Jun-Sept 2019
0		
0	90th Percentile:	1.3000
0		
0		
0 ·		
0.65	•	
1.1	<u>INSTRUCTIONS</u>	
1.3	1. Type in which chem	nical the 90th percentile is being calculed for beside 'Analyte' above.
1.7	2. Type in monitoring	period for which 90th percentile is being calculated above.
	(e.g. Jun-Sep XX)	
	•	ts for all samples of the analyte chosen in step 1. Begin in cell A4 e per row in column A until all results have been entered. Note: If

- and enter one value per row in column A until all results have been entered. Note: If results are listed as Below Detection Limit (BDL) or < a value (e.g. <0.002), then enter 0 for that sample. This worksheet is limited to 300 samples (5 samples minimum).
- 4. Once all samples for that analyte are entered, click on the drop down box beside "Sample Result" above and click on "Sort Smallest to Largest".
- 5. Once sorted, the value displayed above is the 90th percentile. Print copy for your files.
- 6. Re open this spreadsheet and repeat above for the other analyte.
- 7. If the 90th Percentile is equal to or above 0.0155 mg/L (15.5 ug/L) for Lead or 1.350 mg/L (1350 ug/L) for Copper, contact your Ohio EPA District Inspector immediately to discuss what steps your water system needs to do.

Sample Result	Analyte:	Copper
66.4	Monitoring Period:	Jun-Sept 2019
92.2		
102	90th Percentile:	223.0000
132		
173	•	
182		
195		
198	<u>INSTRUCTIONS</u>	
223	 Type in which che 	emical the 90th percentile is being calculed for beside 'Analyte' above.
242	2. Type in monitorin	g period for which 90th percentile is being calculated above.
	(e.g. Jun-Sep XX)	
	•	ults for all samples of the analyte chosen in step 1. Begin in cell A4 ue per row in column A until all results have been entered. Note: If

- for that sample. This worksheet is limited to 300 samples (5 samples minimum).
 Once all samples for that analyte are entered, click on the drop down box beside "Sample Result" above and click on "Sort Smallest to Largest".
- 5. Once sorted, the value displayed above is the 90th percentile. Print copy for your files.

results are listed as Below Detection Limit (BDL) or < a value (e.g. <0.002), then enter 0

- 6. Re open this spreadsheet and repeat above for the other analyte.
- If the 90th Percentile is equal to or above 0.0155 mg/L (15.5 ug/L) for Lead or 1.350 mg/L (1350 ug/L) for Copper, contact your Ohio EPA District Inspector immediately to discuss what steps your water system needs to do.



Protection Agency	verille	tion of Lead Con	sumer notice is	Suance
PWS Name:	Carlisle High School	Drinking Wate	er Program - Compliance Not	tification
PWS ID:	8344612	County:	Warren	
DDAGW Central Offic	e via email (preferred): DD	5 business days of receipt of AGW_lead_CN@epa.ohio.go 700, Columbus, OH 43216 , S	ov; fax: 614-644-2909; or ma	il:
	Lead Cons	sumer Notice Requiren	nents	
All lead results:				
Į		ys of receipt of lead sample re		
methods:	·	rsons served from the sample	· -	lowing
 For results less 	s than or equal to 15 µg/L: E-	mail, hand delivery, phone call, o	r mail	
 For results gre 	ater than 15 µg/L: E-mail, har	nd delivery, phone call with writt	en follow up (mail, e-mail, or ha	and delivery)
3. If your PWS is a scho notice to legal guardiar requirement was comp or correction institution Any individual lead r	ool, daycare, nursing home, one or powers of attorney wite pleted by checking the follown). Tesult greater than 15 ug		rtion, you must provide lead co ot of sample results. Please ind r PWS is a school, daycare, nu	onsumer licate if this
4. Within two busines	s days of receipt of lead sai	mple results, notify local healt	th department of results.	
5. Include information	regarding the availability	of health screenings and testi	ng of lead blood levels in the	CN.
6. For NTNC systems (only, immediately remove	from service all fixtures with r	esults greater than 15 μ g/L.	
was issued in accorda		d include all applicable inform s outlined above. Retain a co years.		•
	ative copy of all CNs issu samples greater than 15	ed for lead samples less th $\mu g/L$.	an or equal to 15 μg/L and	d <u>one copy</u>
acknowledge and war Lead Consumer Notic	rrant the truthfulness of th	or typed, I am providing a le ne information provided in th ns that were sampled by the o	is document. I hereby certif	y that the
Im		JAMES BRANGON	MAINTENAICE !	8/30/19
Signature of Respo	onsible Official	Printed Name	Title	Date [/]
For Ohio EPA use only		Cal Wayshing day	Received Date:	
	[12] (14] : [12] (13] (14] (14] (15] (15] (15] (15] (15] (15] (15] (15			
CN on time:	CN late:	CN Acceptable	CN Not Acceptabl	<u> Ге</u> .) П

Revision: 06/21/2019

Sampling Data

Fill in all applicable information below to verify lead consumer notice was issued in accordance with the requirements. Add additional rows as needed.

If a sample was submitted as DS000, include the sample location and address and submit an updated SMP ID Spreadsheet to your Ohio EPA District Office, as applicable.

		·		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 (Choose from drop down)	Lab Sample Number	Included info on health screening and lead blood level tests in CN	Notified Health Department	Removed fixture from service (NTNC Only)
Grigsby Intermediate Teacher Lounge	8/30/2019	Multiple methods used	5221293001			
Grigsby Intermediate Boys Restroom 1	8/30/2019	Multiple methods used	5221293002			
Grigsby Internediate Boys Restroom 2	8/30/2019	Multiple methods used	5221293003			
Grigsby Intermediate Gym Water Fountain	8/30/2019	Multiple methods used	5221293004			
Grigsby Intermediate Girls Reastroom 1	8/30/2019	Multiple methods used	5221293005			
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				. 🗆		
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Revision: 06/21/2019

Non-Transient Consumer Notice of Tap Water Lead Result

Dear Consumer:

Grigsby Intermediate 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)
Teacher Lounge	8/21/2019	ND	<
Boys Restroom 1	8/21/2019	.60	- <
Boys Restroom 2	8/21/2019	ND	<
Gym Water Fountain	8/21/2019	ND	<
Girls Restroom Sink1	8/21/2019	ND	<
	Click or tap to enter a date.		
	Click or tap to enter a date.		
	Click or tap to enter a date.		
·	Click or tap to enter a date.		
	Click or tap to enter a date.		

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?

Health Screenings are available through Warren County Health District at 416 South East St. Lebanon Ohio 45036. They can be contacted at 937-695-1228 and www.warrenchd.com

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: James Branson 937-746-0710 Ext.525 and James.Branson@CarlisleIndians.org; 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.

Sample Result	Analyte:	Lead ·	
0	Monitoring Period:	Jum-Sept 2019	
0	•		
0	90th Percentile:	0.2400	
. 0			
0			
0.6			

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Type in which chemical the 90th percentile is being calculed for beside 'Analyte' above.
- Type in monitoring period for which 90th percentile is being calculated above. (e.g. Jun-Sep XX)
- 3. Enter sample results for all samples of the analyte chosen in step 1. Begin in cell A4 and enter one value per row in column A until all results have been entered. Note: If results are listed as Below Detection Limit (BDL) or < a value (e.g. <0.002), then enter 0 for that sample. This worksheet is limited to 300 samples (5 samples minimum).
- 4. Once all samples for that analyte are entered, click on the drop down box beside "Sample Result" above and click on "Sort Smallest to Largest".
- 5. Once sorted, the value displayed above is the 90th percentile. Print copy for your files.
- 6. Re open this spreadsheet and repeat above for the other analyte.
- 7. If the 90th Percentile is equal to or above 0.0155 mg/L (15.5 ug/L) for Lead or 1.350 mg/L (1350 ug/L) for Copper, contact your Ohio EPA District Inspector immediately to discuss what steps your water system needs to do.

Sample Result	Analyte:	Copper
20.6	Monitoring Period:	Jun-Sept 2019
. 25		
33	90th Percentile:	39.9000
34.9		
44.9		

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Type in which chemical the 90th percentile is being calculed for beside 'Analyte' above.
- 2. Type in monitoring period for which 90th percentile is being calculated above. (e.g. Jun-Sep XX)
- 3. Enter sample results for all samples of the analyte chosen in step 1. Begin in cell A4 and enter one value per row in column A until all results have been entered. Note: If results are listed as Below Detection Limit (BDL) or < a value (e.g. <0.002), then enter 0 for that sample. This worksheet is limited to 300 samples (5 samples minimum).
- 4. Once all samples for that analyte are entered, click on the drop down box beside "Sample Result" above and click on "Sort Smallest to Largest".
- 5. Once sorted, the value displayed above is the 90th percentile. Print copy for your files.
- 6. Re open this spreadsheet and repeat above for the other analyte.
- 7. If the 90th Percentile is equal to or above 0.0155 mg/L (15.5 ug/L) for Lead or 1.350 mg/L (1350 ug/L) for Copper, contact your Ohio EPA District Inspector immediately to discuss what steps your water system needs to do.



Protection Agency	verificat	ion of Lead	Consun	ner Notice	issuance		
PWS Name:	Grigsby Intermediate	Drin	ing Water Pro	gram - Compliance N	lotification		
PWS ID:	5731412	Cour	tý:	Montgomer	У		
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 Consumer Notice Requirements							
All lead results:							
1. Issue Consumer Noti	ce within two business day	s of receipt of lead	sample results.				
Deliver Consumer No methods:	tice to the owner and pers	sons served from the	e sample locati	ion using one of the f	following		
• For results less	• For results less than or equal to 15 µg/L: E-mail, hand delivery, phone call, or mail						
• For results great	ter than 15 μg/L: E-mail, hand	d delivery, phone call	with written follo	ow up (mail, e-mail, or	hand delivery)		
• Any result (NTNC and Small Community Systems only): Post near sample location for a minimum of 7 days. 3. If your PWS is a school, daycare, nursing home, or a juvenile correctional institution, you must provide lead consumer notice to legal guardians or powers of attorney within two business days of receipt of sample results. Please indicate if this requirement was completed by checking the following box (only required if your PWS is a school, daycare, nursing home or correction institution).							
Any individual lead re	sult greater than 15 μg/	<u>.</u>					
4. Within two business	4. Within two business days of receipt of lead sample results, notify local health department of results.						
5. Include information regarding the availability of health screenings and testing of lead blood levels in the CN.							
6. For NTNC systems only, immediately remove from service all fixtures with results greater than 15 μg/L.							
was issued in accordant supporting documental include a representation	n the follwing page(s) and ce with the requirements tion for a minimum of 12 tive copy of all CNs issue amples greater than 15	outlined above. Re years. ed for lead sample	tain a copy of t	this report in your fil	les with		
By signing this document, whether handwritten or typed, I am providing a legal signature confirming that I acknowledge and warrant the truthfulness of the information provided in this document. I hereby certify that the Lead Consumer Notice was issued to all locations that were sampled by the dates specified on the following page(s). Issuance was made by the method(s) indicated.							
Om		James Bra	NSIN 1	Najntenapice 1	2/30/19		
Signature of Respon	nsible Official	Printed Name		Title	Date /		
For Ohio EPA use only		CN V	erification Receiv	ved Date:			
CN on time: CN late: CN Acceptable: CN Not Acceptable:							
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