Caswell County Schools
P.O. Box 160, Yanceyville, North Carolina / Ph: 336-694-4116 / Fax: 336-694-5154
Dr. Douglas Barker, Interim Superintendent

MEMORANDUM

Date: March 22, 2016

To: Parents of Stoney Creek

From: Dr. Douglas Barker, Interim Superintendent

I have received several calls concerning lead in the water at Stoney Creek Elementary School after News 2 reported this story noting they received a report stating the school had lead in the water. The water at Stoney Creek is safe. Please find attached the information that has been provided to me concerning the testing of the water at Stoney Creek:

A. Letter from Maintenance Director
B. Letter from James Cheshire, Research & Analytical Lab, Inc.
C. Report of Analysis
D. Consumer Notice
E. Important information about lead in your drinking water

I hope that this information will provide the answers that each of you need to assure that the water at Stoney Creek is safe. If you need additional information or you would like to talk with me, please call me at 336-694-4116.

A.

Caswell County Schools

P.O. Box 160 • Yanceyville • North Carolina 27379 • Phone: 1-336-694-4116 • Fax 1-336-694-5154

To Whom It May Concern:

Prior to 2008, there was no PH adjustment in the well water system at Stoney Creek School. In 2008, the Department of Environmental Health and Natural Resources (DENR) recommended a soda ash feed system to combat any leeching of lead solder from the plumbing pipes that may occur due to the age of plumbing pipes. This soda ash feed system was installed. The treatment system would be enhanced with orthophosphate if the soda ash treatment was not effective.

All lead and copper testing has been well within compliance until the last sampling event in September of 2015. In September of 2015 one of our five sampling areas was slightly elevated which requires Caswell County School System to move to the second phase of treatment recommendation. Even though this one sample test was slightly elevated, the other 4 were well within the DENR water quality standards. The sample that was slightly elevated was taken from a hand wash sink.

Additional testing was done on this specific hand wash sink and the test results came back below detection limit. All analytical testing is done by a certified commercial laboratory.

Based on all analytical results that are available to Caswell County Schools, there are no health or safety concerns with the usage and consumption of the water in Stoney Creek Elementary School.

Respectfully,

Jerry Hatchett

Maintenance Director of Caswell County Schools

B.

RESEARCH & ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES, INC.

Analytical/Process Consultations

March 22, 2016

Mr. Jerry Hatchett
Maintenance Director
Caswell County Schools
P.O. Box 160
Yanceyville, NC 27379

RE: Stoney Creek Elementary School

Dear Mr. Hatchett,

Enclosed is a copy of the certified report of analysis for the drinking water sample analyzed for total lead for the sample collected from Kindergarten Room (KD1) at Stoney Creek Elementary School at 1525 hrs. on March 21, 2016. The results of this analysis show that the results are within the EPA standards and below the certified detection limit.

If you should have any questions concerning these reports or need any further information please so advise.

Sincerely,

James M. Cheshire
President/CEO

Enclosure

JMC/af

P.O. Box 473 • 106 Short Street • Kernersville, North Carolina 27284 • 336-996-2841 • Fax 336-996-0326
www.randalabs.com

C.

Research & Analytical Laboratories, Inc.

Report of Analysis

3/22/2016

For: **Caswell County Schools**
P.O. Box 160
Yanceyville, NC 27379

Attn: Jerry Hatchett

0217408

Client Sample ID: Kindergarden Room (KD1) **Lab Sample ID:** 16532-01

Site: Caswell Co. Schools-Stoney Creek Elementary **Collection Date:** 3/21/2016 15:25

Parameter	Method	Result	Unit	Drinking* Water Standard	Analyst	Analysis Date	Analysis Time
Lead,Tot	SM 3113 B-2004	<0.003	mg/L	0.015	AA	3/22/2016	

* = Maximum Allowable Limit
mg/L = milligrams per Liter = parts per million (ppm)
< = Less than or Below Detection Limits

NA = not analyzed

12/14/15- Mailed

Lead + copper Building

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Caswell County Schools/Stoney Creek Elementary Sch appreciates your participation in the lead tap monitoring program. This notice is to inform you of the lead tap monitoring results for the drinking water sample collected at the location identified below:

Street Address *1803 Stoney Creek School Rd.* ***City*** *Reidsville* ***Location*** *Well House*

Sample Collected	***Lab Results Received***	***Lead Test Results/ Units***	***Action Level/ Units***	***MCLG***
Date: 9/18/15	Date: 10/09/15	<0.003 mg/L	0.015 mg/L	0 mg/L

The action level is the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow. The MCLG (Maximum Contaminant Level Goal) 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.* ***Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level could experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children could show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure.*** (40 CFR 141 Subpart Q, Appendix B)

Steps you can take to reduce your exposure to lead in your drinking water:

- ***Run your water to flush out lead.*** If water hasn't been used for several hours, run water for 15 to 30 seconds or until it becomes cold or reaches a steady temperature before using if for drinking or cooking.
- ***Use cold water for cooking and preparing baby formula.***
- ***Do not boil water to remove lead.***
- ***Look for alternative sources or treatment of water.***
- ***Test your water for lead.***
- ***Get your child tested.***
- ***Identify if your plumbing fixtures contain lead.***

Contact Information: Call Jerry Hatchett at 336-694-4116. For more information on reducing lead exposure around your home/building and the health effects of lead, visit the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Web site at www.epa.gov/lead; call the National Lead Information Center at 800-424-LEAD; call the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791; or contact your health care provider. If you have specific health concerns, you may want to consult your doctor. You may also contact your county health department using the following Web site: http://www.ncalhd.org/county.htm

Lead Consumer Notice Certification

The public water system named above hereby certifies that the Consumer Notice of Lead Tap Water Results has been provided to its consumers in accordance with all delivery, content, format and deadline requirements specified in 15A NCAC 18C .1507 [141.85(d)]. If applicable, this certification also affirms the Special Notification Requirements for distribution system samples were provided to consumers in accordance with 15A NCAC 18C .1523(c).

Owner/Operator: _____ Jerry Hatchett 11-2-15

(Signature) (Print Name) (Date)

Consumer Notice Of Lead Tap Water Results

(Water system to fill in the blanks below)

Water System Name:

Stoney Creek Elementary School

Water System No.:

02-17-408

Monitoring Period:

June – September 2015

Date Notice Distributed:

11-3-15

Distribution Method:

POSTED

For Official PWSS USE ONLY

LC _____ (Initials) _____ (SDWIS Date)

PN _____ (Initials) _____ (SDWIS Date)

E.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT LEAD IN YOUR DRINKING WATER

Stoney Creek Elementary *found elevated levels of lead in drinking water in some homes/buildings. Lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Please read this information closely to see what you can do to reduce lead in your drinking water.*

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.*

Sources of Lead: Lead is a common metal found in the environment. The main sources of lead exposure are lead-based paint and lead-contaminated dust or soil, and some plumbing materials. In addition, lead can be found in certain types of pottery, pewter, brass fixtures, food and cosmetics. Other sources include exposure in the work place and exposure from certain hobbies (lead can be carried on clothing or shoes). Drinking water is also a possible source of lead exposure. Most sources of drinking water have no lead or very low levels of lead. Most lead gets into drinking water after the water leaves the local well or treatment plant and comes into contact with plumbing materials containing lead. These include lead pipes, lead solder (commonly used until 1986), as well as faucets, valves and other components made of brass. Brass faucets, fittings and valves, including those advertised as "lead-free" may contribute lead to drinking water. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) estimates that 10 to 20 percent of a person's potential exposure to lead may come from drinking water. Infants who consume mostly formula mixed with lead-containing water can receive 40 to 60 percent of their exposure to lead from drinking water.

Steps You Can Take to Reduce Your Exposure to Lead in Your Drinking Water:

Steps	Reason
Run your water to flush out lead.	If water hasn't been used for several hours, run water for at least 15 to 30 seconds or until it becomes cold or reaches a steady temperature before using it for drinking or cooking. Note: You may want to capture the initial running water for uses other than drinking or cooking, such as for watering the plants.
Use cold water for cooking and preparing baby formula.	Lead dissolves more easily into hot water.
Do not boil water to remove lead.	Boiling water will not reduce lead.
Look for alternative sources or treatment of water.	You may want to consider purchasing bottled water or a water filter. Be sure the filter is approved to reduce lead or contact NSF International at 1-800-NSF-8010 or www.nsf.org for performance standards for water filters.
Test your water for lead.	Call us at [water system's phone #] to find out how to get your water tested for lead, if any fees apply, and the location of labs that perform private testing.
Get your child tested.	Contact you local health department or healthcare provider to find out how you can get your child tested for lead if you are concerned about exposure.
Identify if your plumbing fixtures contain lead (replace, if necessary).	Brass faucets, fittings and valves including those advertised as "lead-free," may contribute lead to drinking water. The law currently allows end-use brass fixtures, such as faucets, with up to 8 percent lead to be labeled as "lead-free." Visit the NSF Web site at www.nsf.org to learn more about lead-containing plumbing fixtures.

What happened? What is being done? *Water Quality and Source Lead and Copper samples were collected on 11/17 & 11/19/15. There will also be a corrosion control study conducted and results submitted to DENR. This will enable this facility to achieve consistent lead & copper compliance in the drinking water.*

For More Information *Call Jerry Hatchett at 336-694-4116 . For more information on reducing lead exposure around your home/building and the health effects of lead, visit EPA's Web site at http://www.epa.gov/lead or contact your health care provider.*

Public Education on Lead in Drinking Water

(Water system to fill in the blanks below)

Water System Name:

Stoney Creek Elem.

PWSID#

NC 02-17-408

Monitoring Period with Lead Exceedance:

Jun – September 2015

Date Notice Distributed:

March 21, 2016

Distribution Method:

Hand Delivered/Mailed

For Official PWSS USE ONLY

LC _____ _____
Initials SDWIS Date

PN _____ _____
Initials SDWIS Date

Instructions for Completing Public Education on Lead in Drinking Water

A public water system must conduct a Public Education program on lead in drinking water if, during a monitoring period, more than 10 percent of the tap water samples collected in accordance with 15A NCAC 18C .1507 (141.86) exceed the action level of 15 parts per billion (ppb). Therefore, if your system's 90th percentile lead level is greater than 15 ppb, you must deliver Public Education (PE) to all customers. Once the missing information on the standard template on the reverse side of this page is completed, the template can be used for distribution to your customers as it already contains the required PE language and content. If you choose to use a form of PE other than this standard template, you **MUST** submit it to the State for approval prior to delivery to your consumers. Multi-lingual notifications must be provided if 30 percent of the residents served are non-English speaking.

COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEMS - REQUIRED PUBLIC EDUCATION (PE) TASKS [141.85(b)]

Community water systems must complete the PE tasks specified below within **60 days** after the end of the monitoring period in which the exceedance occurred and repeat the tasks every 12 months. Mandatory PE information must be included on or in each water bill, each billing cycle for as long as the lead action level is exceeded.

Small Water Systems (≤ 3,300 customers)

☒ Deliver printed materials (pamphlets, brochures, posters) to all bill paying customers

☐ Deliver public education materials to the following facilities and organizations that are served by the system that are most likely to be visited regularly by pregnant women and children:

1. Local public health agencies *
2. Public and private schools or school boards
3. Women, Infants and Children (WIC) and Head Start programs
4. Public and private hospitals and medical clinics
5. Pediatricians
6. Family planning clinics
7. Local welfare agencies

☐ Make a good faith effort to locate the following organizations within the service area and deliver materials that meet the content requirements, along with an informational notice that encourages distribution to all potentially affected customers or users. The good faith effort to contact at-risk customers may include requesting a specific contact list of the organizations from the local public health agencies, even if the agencies are not located within the water system service area:

1. Licensed childcare centers
2. Public and private preschools
3. Obstetricians-Gynecologists and Midwives

☐ Provide information on or in each water bill** (no less than quarterly or State can approve a separate mailing) (see mandatory language in footnote)

☐ Submit a press release to newspaper, television, and radio stations twice every 12 months on a schedule agreed upon with the State (Note: The State may waive this requirements for small systems as long as the system distributes notices to every household served by the system.)

☐ Implement one (1) additional PE activity*** (see footnote)

Large Water Systems (> 3,300 customers)

☐ Deliver printed materials (pamphlets, brochures, posters) to all bill paying customers

☐ Deliver public education materials to the following organizations that are located within your service area, along with a cover letter encouraging distribution to all potentially affected customers or users:

1. Local public health agencies *
2. Public and private schools or school boards
3. Women, Infants and Children (WIC) and Head Start programs
4. Public and private hospitals and medical clinics
5. Pediatricians
6. Family planning clinics
7. Local welfare agencies

☐ Make a good faith effort to locate the following organizations within the service area and deliver materials that meet the content requirements, along with an informational notice that encourages distribution to all potentially affected customers or users. The good faith effort to contact at-risk customers may include requesting a specific contact list of the organizations from the local Public Health Agencies, even if the agencies are not located within the water system service area:

1. Licensed childcare centers
2. Public and private pre-schools
3. Obstetricians-Gynecologists and Midwives

☐ Provide information on or in each water bill ** (no less than quarterly or State can approve a separate mailing) (see mandatory language in footnote)

☐ Submit a press release to newspaper, television, and radio stations twice every 12 months on a schedule agreed upon with the State

☐ Implement three (3) additional PE activities*** (see footnote)

☐ Post material on the water system's Web site (for systems serving > 100,000 individuals)

*Systems are required to contact local public health agencies directly by phone or in person, even if the agencies are not located within the water system service area. See the following Web site for county health department contact information: http://www.deh.enr.state.nc.us/ehs/images/ehssdir2000.pdf.

** Mandatory language for water bill: "[Insert Name of Water System] *found high levels of lead in drinking water in some homes. Lead can cause serious health problems. For more information please call* [Insert Name of Water System] [or visit (Insert your Web site here.)]"

*** Additional PE activities (choose from the following): public service announcements, paid advertisements, public area informational displays, e-mails to customers, public meetings, household deliveries, targeted individual customer contact, direct material distribution to all multi-family homes and institutions, other methods approved by the State. The educational content and selection of these activities must be determined in consultation with the State.

NON-TRANSIENT NON-COMMUNITY (NTNC) WATER SYSTEMS - REQUIRED PE TASKS [141.85(b)]

NTNC water systems must complete the PE tasks specified below within **60 days** after the end of the monitoring period in which the exceedance occurred and repeat the tasks at least once during each calendar year in which the system exceeds the lead action level.

☐ Post informational posters on lead in drinking water in a public place or common area in each of the buildings served by the system.

☐ Distribute informational pamphlets and/or brochures on lead in drinking water to each person served by the NTNC water system.

PUBLIC EDUCATION PROGRAM REPORTING REQUIREMENTS [141.90(f)]

Community and NTNC water systems must send the following written documentation to the State within **ten (10) days** after the end of each period in which the system is required to perform public education (i.e. 70 days after the end of the monitoring period in which the exceedance occurred).

☐ A demonstration that the system has delivered the PE materials that meet the content and delivery requirements in 141.85 (a) and (b) respectively.

☐ A list of all the newspapers, radio stations, television stations, and facilities and organizations to which the system delivered PE materials during the period in which the system was required to perform the PE tasks.

MAIL TO: Public Water Supply Section, ATTN: Lead and Copper Rule Manager, 1634 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1634

9/2008