

Wright State University Consumer Notice of Tap Water Result

Wright State University is a public water system (PWS) responsible for providing drinking water that meets state and federal standards.

Wright State's University water system collected 60 tap samples for lead and copper analysis. All 60 tap water samples had lead levels less than the federal action level 15 parts per billion (ppb). The level of lead reported at these locations was <0.005 to 8.8 parts per billion. The samples were collected between June 22-23, 2022. 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.

The table lists the lead content results for the sixty (60) tap water samples collected on June 22-23, 2022.

What Does This Mean?

Under the authority of the Safe Drinking Water Act, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) established 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.

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.

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. 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 and testing of blood lead levels are available through your personal health care provider. The Physician can determine if an exposure warrants testing and can be available to interpreting the results.

Assistance is available at:

Student Health Services
Wright State Physicians Health Center
725 University Boulevard
Fairborn, OH 45324
937-245-7200

Greene County Public Health, the Ohio Department of Health (<https://odh.ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/odh/know-our-programs/Childhood-Lead-Poisoning/about-lead/>) and the Ohio EPA (<https://www.epa.ohio.gov/pic/lead>) provide additional information about lead levels.

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 three minutes before using it for drinking or cooking. This helps flush any lead in the water that may have been 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.
- **You may wish to test your water for lead at additional locations in your home.**
- **Identify if your plumbing fixtures contain lead and consider replacing them when appropriate.**

What are the Sources of Lead?

Lead is a common, natural, toxic, and often useful metal that was used for years in products found around the home. It can be found throughout the environment in lead-based paint, air, soil, household dust, and certain types of pottery, porcelain, and pewter. Although most lead exposure, especially in children, occurs when paint chips are ingested, dust inhaled, or absorbed from contaminated soil, the U.S. EPA estimates that 10 to 20 percent of human exposure of lead may come from lead in drinking water.

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

- Contact Marjorie Markopoulos, PhD, Director of Environmental Health and Safety at 927-775-2797 or ehs@wright.edu;
- 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.

Wright State University

Consumer Notice of Tap Water Result

Table 1. Lead and Copper (LC) Sample Monitoring Plan (SMP) Results

#	SMP ID*	Tap Location*	Date	Cu, µg/L	Pb, µg/L	Was tap water lead content less than 15 ppb or 15 µg/L?
1	LC266	CDC 120 - RR - Mens	6/22/22 6:30	0.077	<0.005	Yes
2	LC267	CDC 124 - RR - Womens	6/22/22 6:30	0.081	<0.005	Yes
3	LC228	CDC 131 - Kitchen Sink - Hand	6/22/22 6:33	0.12	<0.005	Yes
4	LC309	CDC 131 - Kitchen Sink - Spray	6/22/22 6:33	0.18	<0.005	Yes
5	LC308	CDC 131 - Kitchen Sink - Wash	6/22/22 6:33	0.12	<0.005	Yes
6	LC261	CDC 134 - Pink - DF	6/22/22 6:26	0.076	<0.005	Yes
7	LC256	CDC 134 - Pink - Sink	6/22/22 6:26	0.086	<0.005	Yes
8	LC263	CDC 156 - Red - DF	6/22/22 6:18	0.068	<0.005	Yes
9	LC258	CDC 156 - Red - Sink	6/22/22 6:18	0.089	<0.005	Yes
10	LC262	CDC 157 - Blue - DF	6/22/22 6:20	0.073	<0.005	Yes
11	LC257	CDC 157 - Blue - Sink	6/22/22 6:20	0.092	<0.005	Yes
12	LC264	CDC 172 - Purple - DF	6/22/22 6:14	0.077	<0.005	Yes
13	LC259	CDC 172 - Purple- Sink	6/22/22 6:14	0.096	<0.005	Yes
14	LC265	CDC 173 - Rainbow - DF	6/22/22 6:12	0.077	<0.005	Yes
15	LC260	CDC 173 - Rainbow - Sink	6/22/22 6:12	0.093	<0.005	Yes
16	LC269	HS 005 - Kitchen Sink	6/23/22 6:25	0.24	<0.005	Yes
17	LC310	HS 059 - RR - Womens	6/22/22 6:25	0.19	<0.005	Yes
18	LC213	HS 120 - RR - Mens - Left	6/22/22 16:44	0.12	<0.005	Yes
19	LC270	HS 120 - RR - Mens - Right	6/22/22 6:47	0.082	<0.005	Yes
20	LC275	HS 122 - DF	6/22/22 16:43	0.089	<0.005	Yes
21	LC313	HS 122 - RR - Womens - Left	6/22/22 16:44	0.16	<0.005	Yes
22	LC314	HS 122 - RR - Womens - Right	6/22/22 16:47	0.15	<0.005	Yes
23	LC272	HS 224 - RR - Left	6/23/22 15:12	0.13	<0.005	Yes
24	LC273	HS 226 - RR - Left	6/23/22 15:14	0.13	<0.005	Yes
25	LC316	HS 226 - RR - Right	6/23/22 15:14	0.15	<0.005	Yes
26	LC281	LX 002 - RR - Womens - Left	6/23/22 15:24	0.12	<0.005	Yes
27	LC304	LX 004 - DF	6/23/22 15:23	0.094	<0.005	Yes
28	LC248	LX 004 - RR - Mens - Left	6/23/22 12:57	0.08	<0.005	Yes
29	LC303	LX 004 - RR - Mens - Right	6/23/22 15:27	0.12	<0.005	Yes
30	LC306	LX 049 - RR - Mens - Right	6/22/22 16:58	0.12	<0.005	Yes
31	LC284	LX 053 - RR - Womens - Left	6/22/22 16:58	0.1	<0.005	Yes
32	LC307	LX 053 - RR - Womens - Right	6/22/22 16:58	0.94	<0.005	Yes
33	LC286	MM 003A - Kitchen Sink	6/23/22 14:46	0.42	<0.005	Yes
34	LC287	MM 023 - RR - Womens - Middle	6/23/22 14:49	0.13	<0.005	Yes
35	LC288	MM 023 - RR - Womens - Right	6/23/22 14:49	0.12	<0.005	Yes
36	LC291	MM 025 - RR - Mens - Left	6/23/22 14:53	0.2	<0.005	Yes
37	LC290	MM 025 - RR - Mens - Middle	6/23/22 14:53	0.13	<0.005	Yes
38	LC297	MM 128 - DF	6/22/22 16:30	0.18	<0.005	Yes
39	LC294	MM 147 - RR - Womens - Left	6/22/22 16:33	0.19	<0.005	Yes
40	LC295	MM 147 - RR - Womens - Middle	6/22/22 16:33	0.25	<0.005	Yes
41	LC296	MM 147 - RR - Womens - Right	6/22/22 16:33	0.19	<0.005	Yes
42	LC242	MM 151 - RR - Mens - Left	6/22/22 16:36	0.1	<0.005	Yes
43	LC292	MM 151 - RR - Mens - Middle	6/22/22 16:36	0.13	<0.005	Yes
44	LC293	MM 151 - RR - Mens - Right	6/22/22 16:36	0.22	<0.005	Yes
45	LC278	MM 222 - Kitchen Sink	6/23/22 14:52	0.25	<0.005	Yes
46	LC280	MM 230 - DF	6/23/22 14:59	0.13	<0.005	Yes
47	LC299	MM 247 - RR - Left	6/23/22 15:01	0.2	<0.005	Yes
48	LC300	MM 247 - RR - Middle	6/23/22 15:02	0.22	<0.005	Yes
49	LC301	MM 247 - RR - Right	6/23/22 15:03	0.22	<0.005	Yes
50	LC218	MM 251 - RR - Left	6/23/22 14:04	0.18	<0.005	Yes
51	LC279	MM 251 - RR - Middle	6/23/22 15:05	0.22	<0.005	Yes
52	LC298	MM 251 - RR - Right	6/23/22 15:06	0.22	<0.005	Yes
53	LC271	HS 117AB - SOPP Dean's Office - RR	6/22/22 16:49	0.16	0.005	Yes
54	LC315	HS 224 - RR - Right	6/23/22 15:12	0.14	0.005	Yes
55	LC311	HS 061 - RR - Mens	6/23/22 6:28	0.2	0.0052	Yes
56	LC282	LX 004 - RR - Mens - Middle	6/23/22 15:27	0.11	0.0054	Yes
57	LC289	MM 025 - RR - Mens - Right	6/23/22 14:53	0.35	0.0068	Yes
58	LC305	LX 049 - RR - Mens - Left	6/22/22 16:58	0.1	0.0072	Yes
59	LC302	LX 002 - RR - Womens - Right	6/23/22 15:24	0.13	0.0088	Yes
60	LC276	MM 023 - RR - Womens - Left	6/23/22 14:47	0.24	0.0088	Yes

Notes: * indicates the lead content for the individual sample was greater than the 15 µg/L threshold action level; "<" means less than; µg/L means micrograms per Liter; CDC means Child Development Center; HS means Health Sciences; LX means Library Annex; MM means Math & Micro; SOPP means School of Professional Psychology; RR means rest room; DF means drinking fountain.