Wright State Universtiy
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 on November 16, 2022. 59 of the 60 tap water samples had lead levels less than the federal action level 15 parts per billion (ppb). The levels of lead reported at these locations ranged from <0.005 to 8.6 parts per billion. One of the 60 samples was 22.5, which was over the 15 ppb action level. This single sample was collected from Health Sciences Room 117 AB. 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 November 16, 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.

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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	LC275	HS 122 - DF	11/16/2022 08:03	60.4	<0.50	Yes
2	LC257	CDC 157 - Blue - Sink	11/16/2022 06:23	73.6	<0.50	Yes
3	LC260	CDC 173 - Rainbow - Sink	11/16/2022 06:30	72.1	0.52	Yes
4	LC259	CDC 172 - Purple- Sink	11/16/2022 06:33	74.5	0.59	Yes
5	LC293	MM 151 - RR - Mens - Right	11/16/2022 09:56	113	0.62	Yes
6	LC309	CDC 131 - Kitchen Sink - Spray	11/16/2022 06:13	77.4	0.64	Yes
7	LC298	MM 251 - RR - Right	11/16/2022 10:02	127	0.64	Yes
8	LC285	LX 046 - DF	11/16/2022 09:00	274	0.66	Yes
9	LC295	MM 147 - RR - Womens - Middle	11/16/2022 09:54	102	0.67	Yes
10	LC258	CDC 156 - Red - Sink	11/16/2022 06:26	80.7	0.69	Yes
11	LC266	CDC 120 - RR - Mens	11/16/2022 06:07	74.6	0.70	Yes
12	LC301	MM 247 - RR - Right	11/16/2022 10:03	124	0.70	Yes
13	LC300	MM 247 - RR - Middle	11/16/2022 10:03	144	0.76	Yes
14	LC278	MM 222 - Kitchen Sink	11/16/2022 09:58	159	0.76	Yes
15	LC292	MM 151 - RR - Mens - Middle	11/16/2022 09:56	98.7	0.79	Yes
16	LC307	LX 053 - RR - Womens - Right	11/16/2022 09:04	49.5	0.81	Yes
17	LC242	MM 151 - RR - Mens - Left	11/16/2022 09:54	89.7	0.85	Yes
18	LC279	MM 251 - RR - Middle	11/16/2022 10:01	119	0.93	Yes
19	LC314	HS 122 - RR - Womens - Right	11/16/2022 08:51	88.4	1.0	Yes
20	LC218	MM 251 - RR - Left	11/16/2022 10:01	132	1.0	Yes
21	LC308	CDC 131 - Kitchen Sink - Wash	11/16/2022 06:13	136	1.0	Yes
22	LC256	CDC 134 - Pink - Sink	11/16/2022 06:18	87.2	1.1	Yes
23	LC294	MM 147 - RR - Womens - Left	11/16/2022 09:53	125	1.1	Yes
24	LC313	HS 120 - RR - Mens - Right	11/16/2022 08:05	140	1.2	Yes
25	LC289	MM 025 - RR - Mens - Right	11/16/2022 09:40	108	1.3	Yes
26	LC264	CDC 172 - Purple - DF	11/16/2022 06:33	70.2	1.4	Yes
27	LC213	HS 120 - RR - Mens - Left	11/16/2022 08:06	79.5	1.4	Yes
28	LC273	HS 226 - RR - Left	11/16/2022 08:30	80.9	1.4	Yes
29	LC272	HS 224 - RR - Left	11/16/2022 08:25	82.3	1.4	Yes
30	LC281	LX 002 - RR - Womens - Left	11/16/2022 09:20	84.4	1.4	Yes
31	LC316	HS 226 - RR - Right	11/16/2022 08:31	91.5	1.4	Yes
32	LC280	MM 230 - DF	11/16/2022 09:59	181	1.4	Yes
33	LC270	HS 122 - RR - Womens - Left	11/16/2022 08:50	70.2	1.6	Yes
34	LC265	CDC 173 - Rainbow - DF	11/16/2022 06:30	61.8	1.7	Yes
35	LC306	LX 049 - RR - Mens - Right	11/16/2022 09:10	83.7	1.7	Yes
36	LC299	MM 247 - RR - Left	11/16/2022 10:03	105	1.7	Yes
37	LC228	CDC 131 - Kitchen Sink - Hand	11/16/2022 06:13	198	1.7	Yes
38	LC262	CDC 157 - Blue - DF	11/16/2022 06:23	66.8	1.8	Yes
39	LC267	CDC 124 - RR - Womens	11/16/2022 06:07	79.6	1.9	Yes
40	LC296	MM 147 - RR - Womens - Right	11/16/2022 09:54	85.5	1.9	Yes
41	LC269	HS 005 - Kitchen Sink	11/16/2022 08:01	123	1.9	Yes
42	LC315	HS 224 - RR - Right	11/16/2022 08:26	105	2.1	Yes
43	LC310	HS 059 - RR - Womens	11/16/2022 07:58	92.8	2.2	Yes
44	LC311	HS 061 - RR - Mens	11/16/2022 08:00	93.4	2.3	Yes
45	LC263	CDC 156 - Red - DF	11/16/2022 06:26	79.5	2.4	Yes
46	LC305	LX 049 - RR - Mens - Left	11/16/2022 09:09	82.0	2.5	Yes
47	LC284	LX 053 - RR - Womens - Left	11/16/2022 09:05	64.4	2.8	Yes
48	LC303	LX 004 - RR - Mens - Right	11/16/2022 09:17	69.9	2.8	Yes
49	LC286	MM 003A - Kitchen Sink	11/16/2022 09:37	247	2.9	Yes
50	LC304	LX 004 - DF	11/16/2022 09:12	78.2	3.2	Yes
51	LC261	CDC 134 - Pink - DF	11/16/2022 06:18	88.0	3.3	Yes
52	LC248	LX 004 - RR - Mens - Left	11/16/2022 09:15	142	3.8	Yes
53	LC291	MM 025 - RR - Mens - Left	11/16/2022 09:40	146	5.0	Yes
54	LC290	MM 025 - RR - Mens - Middle	11/16/2022 09:40	106	5.1	Yes
55	LC302	LX 002 - RR - Womens - Right	11/16/2022 09:19	107	5.3	Yes
56	LC282	LX 004 - RR - Mens - Middle	11/16/2022 09:16	75.7	6.1	Yes
57	LC287	MM 023 - RR - Womens - Middle	11/16/2022 09:41	100	6.2	Yes
58	LC288	MM 023 - RR - Womens - Right	11/16/2022 09:40	144	6.6	Yes
59	LC276	MM 023 - RR - Womens - Left	11/16/2022 09:42	115	8.6	Yes
60	LC271	HS 117AB - SOPP Dean's Office - RR	11/16/2022 08:09	169	22.5	No

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.