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 October 20-25, 2023. 60 of the 60 tap water samples had lead levels less than the federal action level 15.5 parts per billion (ppb). 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 between October 20 and October 25, 2023.

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 15.5 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 15.5 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 is being done?

Wright State's PWS 90th percentile value for lead is 2.4 µg/L, which does not exceed the action level of 15.5 µg/L. At this time, continued monitoring, additional sampling, facility improvements, and optimizing treatment operations will be ongoing to meet or exceed water quality standards. Sharing this consumer notice is required by the EPA.

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 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.

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 Universtiy
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 15.5 ppb or 15.5 µg/L?
1	LC266	CDC 120 - RR - Mens	10/21/23 14:37	50	<2.0	Yes
2	LC267	CDC 124 - RR - Womens	10/21/23 14:37	47	<2.0	Yes
3	LC228	CDC 131 - Kitchen Sink - Hand	10/21/23 14:22	76	<2.0	Yes
4	LC308	CDC 131 - Kitchen Sink - Wash	10/21/23 14:22	73	<2.0	Yes
5	LC256	CDC 134 - Pink - Sink	10/25/23 17:28	24	<2.0	Yes
6	LC263	CDC 156 - Red - DF	10/21/23 14:24	42	<2.0	Yes
7	LC258	CDC 156 - Red - Sink	10/21/23 14:24	34	<2.0	Yes
8	LC262	CDC 157 - Blue - DF	10/21/23 14:26	54	<2.0	Yes
9	LC257	CDC 157 - Blue - Sink	10/21/23 14:26	47	<2.0	Yes
10	LC264	CDC 172 - Purple - DF	10/21/23 14:29	41	<2.0	Yes
11	LC259	CDC 172 - Purple- Sink	10/21/23 14:29	41	<2.0	Yes
12	LC265	CDC 173 - Rainbow - DF	10/21/23 14:32	41	<2.0	Yes
13	LC260	CDC 173 - Rainbow - Sink	10/21/23 14:32	42	<2.0	Yes
14	LC310	HS 059 - RR - Womens	10/20/23 16:16	85	<2.0	Yes
15	LC213	HS 120 - RR - Mens - Left	10/20/23 15:53	72	<2.0	Yes
16	LC313	HS 120 - RR - Mens - Right	10/20/23 15:52	54	<2.0	Yes
17	LC275	HS 122 - DF	10/20/23 15:50	59	<2.0	Yes
18	LC270	HS 122 - RR - Womens - Left	10/20/23 15:47	100	<2.0	Yes
19	LC314	HS 122 - RR - Womens - Right	10/20/23 15:48	94	<2.0	Yes
20	LC274	HS 224 - DF	10/20/23 15:20	140	<2.0	Yes
21	LC272	HS 224 - RR - Left	10/20/23 15:22	73	<2.0	Yes
22	LC315	HS 224 - RR - Right	10/20/23 15:25	57	<2.0	Yes
23	LC273	HS 226 - RR - Left	10/20/23 15:18	110	<2.0	Yes
24	LC316	HS 226 - RR - Right	10/20/23 15:18	92	<2.0	Yes
25	LC281	LX 002 - RR - Womens - Left	10/20/23 15:20	38	<2.0	Yes
26	LC302	LX 002 - RR - Womens - Right	10/20/23 15:20	54	<2.0	Yes
27	LC303	LX 004 - RR - Mens - Right	10/20/23 15:16	48	<2.0	Yes
28	LC285	LX 046 - DF	10/20/23 15:36	260	<2.0	Yes
29	LC305	LX 049 - RR - Mens - Left	10/20/23 15:11	170	<2.0	Yes
30	LC306	LX 049 - RR - Mens - Right	10/20/23 15:11	140	<2.0	Yes
31	LC284	LX 053 - RR - Womens - Left	10/20/23 15:13	58	<2.0	Yes
32	LC276	MM 023 - RR - Womens - Left	10/20/23 15:41	110	<2.0	Yes
33	LC291	MM 025 - RR - Mens - Left	10/20/23 15:48	83	<2.0	Yes
34	LC289	MM 025 - RR - Mens - Right	10/20/23 15:48	120	<2.0	Yes
35	LC297	MM 128 - DF	10/20/23 15:13	140	<2.0	Yes
36	LC277	MM 132 - DF	10/20/23 15:21	69	<2.0	Yes
37	LC294	MM 147 - RR - Womens - Left	10/20/23 15:23	61	<2.0	Yes
38	LC295	MM 147 - RR - Womens - Middle	10/20/23 15:23	71	<2.0	Yes
39	LC296	MM 147 - RR - Womens - Right	10/20/23 15:23	65	<2.0	Yes
40	LC242	MM 151 - RR - Mens - Left	10/20/23 15:28	74	<2.0	Yes
41	LC292	MM 151 - RR - Mens - Middle	10/20/23 15:28	78	<2.0	Yes
42	LC293	MM 151 - RR - Mens - Right	10/20/23 15:28	70	<2.0	Yes
43	LC278	MM 222 - Kitchen Sink	10/20/23 14:58	130	<2.0	Yes
44	LC299	MM 247 - RR - Left	10/20/23 15:00	38	<2.0	Yes
45	LC300	MM 247 - RR - Middle	10/20/23 15:00	54	<2.0	Yes
46	LC301	MM 247 - RR - Right	10/20/23 15:00	42	<2.0	Yes
47	LC218	MM 251 - RR - Left	10/20/23 15:09	72	<2.0	Yes
48	LC279	MM 251 - RR - Middle	10/20/23 15:09	73	<2.0	Yes
49	LC298	MM 251 - RR - Right	10/20/23 15:09	68	<2.0	Yes
50	LC282	LX 004 - RR - Mens - Middle	10/20/23 15:16	44	2.1	Yes
51	LC290	MM 025 - RR - Mens - Middle	10/20/23 15:48	75	2.1	Yes
52	LC311	HS 061 - RR - Mens	10/20/23 16:15	100	2.2	Yes
53	LC269	HS 005 - Kitchen Sink	10/20/23 16:18	82	2.3	Yes
54	LC288	MM 023 - RR - Womens - Right	10/20/23 15:41	81	2.4	Yes
55	LC287	MM 023 - RR - Womens - Middle	10/20/23 15:41	81	2.5	Yes
56	LC248	LX 004 - RR - Mens - Left	10/20/23 15:16	84	2.7	Yes
57	LC261	CDC 134 - Pink - DF	10/25/23 17:27	22	3.5	Yes
58	LC271	HS 117AB - SOPP Dean's Office - RR	10/20/23 15:37	150	5.1	Yes
59	LC307	LX 053 - RR - Womens - Right	10/20/23 15:13	61	6.7	Yes
60	LC286	MM 003A - Kitchen Sink	10/20/23 15:37	270	7.7	Yes

Notes: * indicates the lead content for the individual sample was greater than the 15.5 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.