

January 31, 2018

**To: All District 37 Parents and Guardians**  
**Re: Lead in Drinking Water Notification**

Illinois Public Act 99-922 requires all schools built before January 1, 2000, occupied by more than 10 children or students, pre-kindergarten through grade 5, to test the level of lead in the water from every outlet that could be used for drinking or food preparation. All sampling results must be submitted to the Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH). If sampling results are obtained at levels above 5 parts per billion (ppb), the school district must individually notify parents in writing or electronically.

In October, 2017, Graves Environmental, Inc. performed water sampling at all six District 37 schools. The water sources were tested to identify any possible presence of lead in potable water for compliance with Public Act 99-922. Please go to our website at <http://www.emsd37.org/finance/required-postings.cfm> to view all the sample results.

The following is notification for any sample result found to contain lead levels exceeding 5 ppb.

School	Location Description	Fixture Type	Sample Type	Concentration
Hillcrest	Drinking fountain outside teachers' lounge	Drinking fountain	First Draw	87.4 ppb
Glenview	Glenview North kitchen 3-well sink	Faucet	First Draw	6.24 ppb

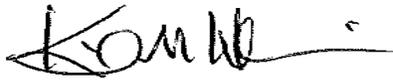
IDPH requires mitigation for any sample results found above the laboratory reporting limit for all schools subject to the Act. IDPH set a minimum reporting limit of 2 ppb. Please note this mitigation requirement set by the state is significantly more stringent than the 20 ppb action level recommended by the US EPA for schools. Please be assured that we will continue to take all action necessary to protect student health. We immediately remediated both issues above with a new drinking fountain and a new faucet. In addition, both fixtures were successfully retested after mitigation.

Although we did not have other areas that exceeded the 5 ppb standard set by the State of Illinois and the Illinois Department of Public Health, we did have samples that came back higher than what we deemed acceptable. Those included the Glenview South cafeteria fountain (sample EGS-13), the Glenview South kitchen prep sink (sample EGS-21), the Glenview North kitchen prep sink (sample EGS-21), the Bowlesburg hallway drinking fountain by room 122 (sample EB-3), the Bowlesburg kitchen prep sink (sample EB-15) and the Bowlesburg kitchen 3-well sink (sample EB-17). These sources have also been mitigated and new drinking fountains or faucets have been installed and successfully retested. The safety and well-being of our students and staff is paramount.

The risk to an individual child from exposure to lead in drinking water depends on many factors, including the amount of lead in the water, the frequency, duration, and dose of the exposure(s), and individual susceptibility factors (e.g., age, weight, previous exposure history, nutrition, and health). In addition, the degree of harm depends on one's total exposure to lead from all sources in the environment - air, soil, dust, food and water. Parents/guardians who are concerned that their child is displaying symptoms consistent with elevated levels of lead should contact their healthcare provider.

If you have any questions, please contact me at 309-792-2887. For information about lead in drinking water, visit the USEPA website at: [www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water/basic-information-about-lead-drinking-water](http://www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water/basic-information-about-lead-drinking-water).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kristin Humphries". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Dr. Kristin Humphries, Superintendent  
East Moline School District 37