



# West Valley Central School

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### NYSDOH Lead in Drinking Water Program

#### Remediation Plan

Safe and healthy school environments can foster healthy and successful children. To protect public health, the Public Health Law and New York State Health Department (NYS DOH) regulations require that all public schools and boards of cooperative educational services (BOCES) test lead levels in water from every outlet that is being used, or could potentially be used, for drinking or cooking.

- If lead is found at any water outlet at a level above 5 parts per billion (ppb) or 5 micrograms per liter ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ), the NYS DOH requires that the school take action to reduce the exposure to lead.

#### **How is testing conducted for lead levels in water and how can they range drastically from test to test?**

- Lead found in water is a direct result of aged plumbing materials ranging from older style lead faucets, lead supply lines, and aged soldered joints corroding releasing small amounts of lead.
- Levels can change from time to time due to inactivity of the line.

Of 67 total samples drawn, 15 are at a level demanding action and correction.

- Fixtures over 5 ppb have been provided with the popper signage.
- Fountains have been removed from the water supply.

Corrective Actions to Include but not limited to:

- Replacement of fixtures, flushing water lines, adding filtration, etc.,
- Retesting
- Removing fixtures

After retesting and working with Stohl Environmental, we will publish the results as soon as they are available.