



Lead Consumer Notice (LCN)

DATE 14-Oct-2022

PWS ID NUMBER AZ04- 02063

PWS NAME COCHISE COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

ANALYTICAL RESULT FOR LEAD TAP WATER MONITORING

Cochise Jr College is also a public water system and is required to periodically collect tap water samples to determine the lead levels in the system. Various sites throughout the school were selected for this monitoring as part of our system’s sampling plan. This notice is provided to you with the analytical results of the tap water sample collected at those sites.

LOCATION	DATE OF SAMPLE	RESULTS (ppb)
BLDG 100 - BREAK ROOM	28-Aug-22	7
BLDG 500 - MENS ROOM		5
BLDG 700 - WOMENS ROOM		7
BLDG 800 - MENS REST ROOM		10
BLDG 900 - GYM-BOYS REST ROOM		6
BLDG 1000 - KITCHEN		1
BLDG 1100 - PANTRY		2
BLDG 2000 - REST ROOM		< 1
BLDG 2100 - MENS ROOM		1
BLDG 2200 - PANTRY		7

(parts per billion)

Definitions

The **MCLG** or **Maximum Contaminant Level Goal** for lead is zero and the action level is 15 ppb. The MCLG is the level of contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety. The **action level (AL)** is the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

What are the health effects of lead?

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level could experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children could show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Cochise Jr College is responsible for providing drinking water that meets all federal and standards, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components.

How can I reduce exposure to lead?

When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using the water and using only cold water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (602) 771-9200 or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>. When replacing your bathroom or kitchen faucet, consider a “lead-free” faucet that meets NSF/ANSI Standard 61 Annex G, which is less than 0.25% lead by weight.

Who can I contact at my water system for more information?

Phone number at our public water system: 520-515-5339
E-mail at our public water system: BarrowsJ@Cochise.edu