



Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

2520 West Iles Avenue • P.O. Box 19276 • Springfield, Illinois • 62794-9276 • 217-782-3397

JB Pritzker, Governor

James Jennings, Acting Director

School and Child care Public Education and Sampling Reporting Form

After your CWS has completed the Lead Sampling and Public education distribution to schools and child care facilities please complete all the information below and return to: Lead/Copper Coordinator, at EPA.Leadandcopper@illinois.gov or Illinois EPA / BOW / CAS #19, 2520 West Iles Avenue, P.O. Box 19276, Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276. Be sure to include a copy of your PE materials along with this form. If you have questions when assembling/delivering your PE, please call the Lead/Copper Coordinator at 217-524-4655.

PWS Name: Village of Clayton PWS No. IL0010100
Contact Person: Nathan Bainter Phone: 217-430-5411
Today's Date: 1-9-2026

Distribution of our PE program was completed on:

Please initial all that are applicable		
Initials		Date completed
<u>DCM</u>	A good faith effort was made to identify all schools and child care facilities in the distribution system.	<u>5-14-25</u>
<u>DCM</u>	Information about health risks from lead in drinking water was delivered to all schools and child care facilities served.	<u>1-9-26</u>
<u>DCM</u>	At least 20% of all schools and 20% of all child care facilities were sampled for the calendar year.	<u>12-18-25</u>
<u>DCM</u>	Sampling results were provided to all schools and child care facilities sampled.	<u>1-9-26</u>

2125 S. First Street, Champaign, IL 61820 • 217-278-5800
1101 Eastport Plaza Dr., Suite 100, Collinsville, IL 62234 • 618-346-5120
595 S. State Street, Elgin, IL 60123 • 847-608-3131
412 SW Washington Street, Suite D, Peoria, IL 61602 • 309-671-3022

115 S. LaSalle Street, Suite 2203, Chicago, IL 60603
9511 Harrison Street, Des Plaines, IL 60016 • 847-294-4000
2309 W. Main Street, Suite 116, Marion, IL 62959 • 618-993-7200
4302 N. Main Street, Rockford, IL 61103 • 815-987-7760

Please print on recycled paper.

Please enter the following information for the CWS:

1.) Total number of Schools served by the CWS. 0

2.) Total number of child care facilities served by the CWS. 3

3.) Total number of schools and child care facilities that refused sampling this calendar year. 0

a. First type of outreach attempted. _____

b. Second type of outreach attempted. _____

c. Any additional outreach. _____

Signature of Owner, Administrative Contact, or Official Custodian

I hereby certify that our annual school and child care facility sampling was completed and lead public education was distributed to all schools and child care facilities served by the CWS.

Samuel C. Miller

1/12/26

Signature

Date

Samuel C. Miller

Printed Name

President - Village of Clayton IL

Title

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT TESTING FOR LEAD IN YOUR DRINKING WATER

- A) **The Village of Clayton** is testing for lead in elementary schools and child care facilities. 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.
- B) **Health Effects of Lead.** Exposure to lead in drinking water can cause serious health effects in all age groups. Infants and children can have decreases in IQ and attention span. Lead exposure can lead to new learning and behavior problems or exacerbate existing learning and behavior problems. The children of women who are exposed to lead before or during pregnancy can have increased risk of these adverse health effects. Adults can have increased risks of heart disease, high blood pressure, kidney, or nervous system problems.
- C) **Sources of Lead**
- i) Lead is a common metal found throughout the environment in lead-based paint; air; soil; household dust; food; certain types of pottery, porcelain, and pewter; and water.
 - ii) 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 the corrosion, or wearing away, of materials containing lead in the water distribution system and household plumbing. These materials include lead-based solder used to join copper pipe, brass and chrome plated brass faucets, and in some cases, pipes made of lead that connect your house to the water main (service lines). In 1986, Congress banned the use of lead solder containing greater than 0.2% lead, and restricted the lead content of faucets, pipes and other plumbing materials to 8.0%.
 - iii) Lead exposure can also result from lead-based paint; air; soil; household dust; food; certain types of pottery, porcelain, and pewter; and water.

- D) If a water test indicates that the drinking water drawn from a tap in your facility contains lead above **15 ppb**, then you should take the following precautions:
- i) Let the water run from the tap before using it for drinking or cooking any time the water in a faucet has gone unused for more than six hours. The longer water resides in your home's plumbing the more lead it may contain. Flushing the tap means running the cold water faucet until the water gets noticeably colder, usually about three minutes. If your house has a lead service line to the water main, you may have to flush the water for a longer time, perhaps five minutes, before drinking. Although toilet flushing or showering flushes water through a portion of your home's plumbing system, you still need to flush the water in each faucet before using it for drinking or cooking.
 - ii) Try not to cook with or drink water from the hot water tap. Hot water can dissolve more lead more quickly than cold water. If you need hot water, draw water from the cold tap and heat it on the stove. **DO NOT USE HOT TAP WATER TO PREPARE BABY FORMULA.**
 - iii) Boiling water does not reduce lead levels.
 - iv) If flushing water before consumption is not an option. Consider replacement of plumbing materials that contain lead or lead solder.
- F) For more information, call the village office or **Nathan Bainter** at **217-430-5411**. For more information on reducing lead exposure around your home/building and the health effects of lead, visit USEPA's Web site at www.epa.gov/lead or contact your health care provider.
- G) Your facility's lead test were under the MCL established by the Illinois Environmental Protection agency. However, if you wish to conduct more testing please contact us at the number in bold above and we can assist in setting that process up.