

## COMMUNITY/MEDIA DISCUSSION POINTS

---

The following information may be helpful in communicating with the broader community and/or news media regarding the findings:

- In light of national events, [SCHOOL-DISTRICT/FACILITY NAME] has completed water-sample testing of [HOW MANY] fixtures that may be a source of drinking water or for food preparation in our schools/facilities.
- Lead found in tap water typically comes from the corrosion of interior plumbing fixtures and materials that contain lead, not usually the municipal water supply. The issue is not system-wide/facility-wide, but specific to the fixture(s) identified and will be addressed by the remediation plan.
- These fixtures were tested for elevated lead levels as part of a voluntary State program offered to all Indiana public schools and child care facilities.
  - An elevated lead level is a reading that meets or exceeds the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's "action level" of 15 parts per billion (ppb).
  - The action level of 15 ppb is not a measure of health effects. It serves as a signal to the school/facility to take steps to reduce lead in the water.
- [PERCENTAGE] of those fixtures tested did not present lead levels that meet or exceed the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's action level.
- [HOW MANY] of those fixtures tested did present lead levels that met or exceeded the EPA's action level of 15 ppb.
- We have taken the following actions:
  - [INSERT SPECIFIC ACTIONS HERE]
- All fixtures that were affected have been addressed and are now in line with state and federal recommendations.