



TALCOTT MOUNTAIN

SCIENCE CENTER & ACADEMY

June 30, 2025

The campus of Talcott Mountain Science Center & Academy (TMSCA) is a truly special place. The natural beauty of the mountaintop and the surrounding forests is part of what makes learning at TMSCA so exciting. It can be easy to forget that this space we know and love was once a U.S. military property dating back more than 60 years.

With this in mind, and in compliance with the Lead & Copper Rules Revision (LCRR), this notice is provided to inform you that the water service lines to our campus are “Lead Status Unknown.” This means that it is currently unknown whether any materials (including, but not limited to, pipe solder) in the service lines contain lead. The pages that follow outline the health effects of lead, as well as ways to reduce exposure to lead.

While the status of lead in the water service lines on TMSCA’s campus is unknown, it is important to note that we take multiple steps to ensure that our drinking water is safe. Trained staff at TMSCA daily collect water samples from various places throughout campus. These samples are tested by AquaPump, a Certified Operator with the CT Department of Public Health, to ensure that the presence of lead and any other potential contaminants do not reach actionable levels according to the Environmental Protection Agency. In the event that test results did show a contaminant above an actionable level, notice would be provided, and AquaPump will work directly with TMSCA to determine a course of action to ensure that safe drinking water is available throughout the campus. As an extra measure of care, drinking water at TMSCA is filtered through multiple systems, including at the point of distribution in multiple drinking fountains and water bottle filling stations.

The safety of our community is paramount – including ensuring safe drinking water is available throughout campus. We will continue to comply with the regulations associated with LCRR and work to definitively determine the materials in our service lines. More importantly, however, TMSCA will continue to go above and beyond requirements to ensure that safe drinking water is available to everyone in our community. Please do not hesitate to contact me directly with any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

Jeff Martin
Executive Director
jmartin@tmsc.org



324 Montevideo Rd.
Avon, CT 06001



@talcottscience
www.talcottscience.org



860.677.8571
860.677.0035

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Date: _____
System Name: _____
PWSID: _____ & CT0040483
Customer Location: _____

YOUR DRINKING WATER SERVICE LINE IS MADE FROM UNKNOWN MATERIAL WHICH MAY BE LEAD

_____ is working toward identifying service line materials throughout the water system and has determined that the water pipe (called a service line) that connects your location to the water main is made from **unknown material** which may be lead. Because your service line material is unknown, there is the potential that some or all of the line could be made of lead or galvanized pipe that was previously connected to a lead pipe. People served by a lead or galvanized pipe previously connected to a lead service line have an increased risk of exposure to lead from their drinking water.

For information on sources of lead that include service lines and interior plumbing, please visit <https://www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water/basic-information-about-lead-drinking->

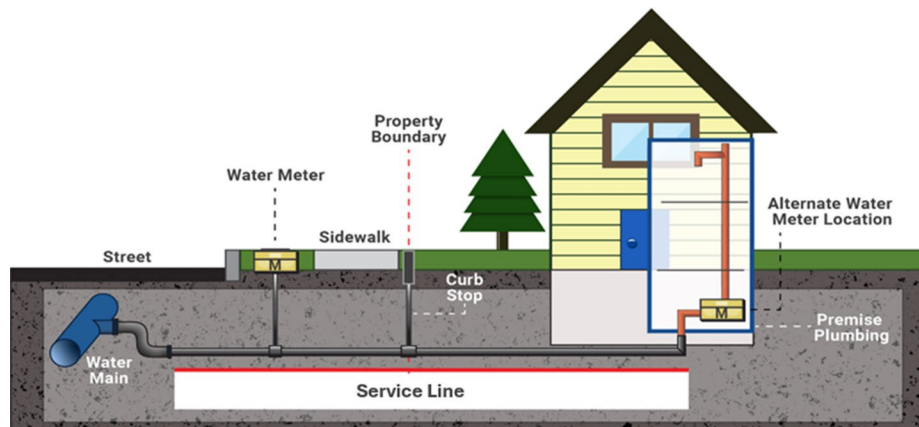
Health effects of lead.

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.

WAYS TO REDUCE EXPOSURE TO LEAD

- **Use a filter** certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead, effectively reduces lead exposures. For more information on home water filtration systems, visit EPA's website at <https://www.epa.gov/water-research/consumer-tool-identifying-point-use-and-pitcher-filters-certified-reduce-lead>.
- **Running your water before using** is an effective way to reduce lead exposure. Lead levels increase over time as water sits in lead-containing plumbing materials and regular water usage can reduce lead levels in drinking water. If you are served by lead or galvanized requiring replacement service line, you may need to flush the water for longer periods to adequately reduce the lead in the water lines.
- **Use cold water.** Do not use hot water from the tap for drinking, cooking, or making baby formula as lead dissolves more easily into hot water. **Boiling water does not remove lead from water.**
- **Clean your aerator.** Regularly clean your faucet's screen (also known as an aerator). Sediment, debris, and lead particles can collect in your aerator. If lead particles are caught in the aerator, lead can get into your water.
- **Sensitive groups**, such as pregnant mothers and infants, may want to consider using alternate sources of water for consumption, particularly for making baby formula.
- **Have your water tested for lead.** You may contact us or a certified laboratory to have your water tested and to learn more about the lead levels in your drinking water.
- **Learn about construction in your neighborhood.** Contact us to find out about any construction or maintenance work that could disturb your service line. Construction may cause more lead to be released from a lead containing service line.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER



The figure above represents a typical scenario for a residence in many cases but does not represent all scenarios.

Identifying service line material.

If you would like to verify the material of the service line that serves your location, please contact us at

EPA has developed an online step-by-step guide to help people identify lead pipes in their homes called Protect Your Tap: A Quick Check for Lead. It is available at: <https://www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water/protect-your-tap-quick-check-lead>.

For information about potential financing solutions to assist property owners with replacement of lead service lines, please contact us at

For more information on reducing lead exposure from your drinking water and the health effects of lead, visit EPA's website at <http://www.epa.gov/lead>.

Get your child tested to determine their blood lead levels.

Although there is no confirmation of having a lead service line, a family doctor or pediatrician can perform a blood test on your child to determine the level of lead in their blood and provide additional information about the health effects of lead. State, city, or county departments of health can also provide information about how you can have your child's blood tested for lead. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recommends public health actions when the level of lead in a child's blood is 3.5 micrograms per deciliter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$) or more. For more information and links to CDC's website, please visit <https://www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water/basic-information-about-lead-drinking-water>.



is focused on protecting the health of every household in our community. This notice contains important information about your drinking water. Please share a copy of this information with anyone who drinks and/or cooks using water at this property. This should include those who may not have received this notice directly, for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, businesses, as well as parents of children