



COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

Karen Shelton, MD
State Health Commissioner

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
**OFFICE OF DRINKING
WATER**
Richmond Field Office

Madison Building
109 Governor St., 6th
Floor Richmond, VA
23219
Phone: 804-864-7409
Fax: 804-864-7520

SUBJECT: Louisa County
Waterworks: Abundant Love
Child Development Center
PWSID No.: 2109150

August 4, 2025

Wade Richmond
8301 Eden Street
Richmond, VA 23228

Dear Mr. Richmond,

The Virginia Department of Health, Office of Drinking Water (ODW) has received five lead and copper "first draw" tap sample results for the subject waterworks. You submitted these results in accordance with Lead and Copper Rule monitoring requirements of the Virginia *Waterworks Regulations*, 12VAC5-590-10 et seq. With these results, the waterworks has now completed the triennial (2023-2025) monitoring period. ODW has summarized the results of this monitoring in the table below:

Monitoring Period	Lead 90 th Percentile (Action Level: 0.015 mg/L)	Copper 90 th Percentile (Action Level: 1.3 mg/L)
Triennial (June- September 2025)	< 2 µg/L- PASSED	< 20 µg/L- PASSED

Since the above summarized results indicate 90th percentile lead and copper concentrations below the established Action Levels, ***the waterworks will continue with the ultimate reduced monitoring schedule (every three years). The next required monitoring will be to collect five samples during the June to September 2028 monitoring period.*** Please note that you must collect all lead and copper "first draw" tap samples from the same approved sample sites. If you find it necessary to change any tap sample sites, the new site should be of the same tier and category as the initial site and you must submit written justification to this office for approval.

This is a reminder that the waterworks owner is required to provide consumer notification to the occupants of the residence or building where the tap was tested by posting or direct delivery as soon as practical, but no later than **30 days** from the date the laboratory informed you of the sample results. See 12VAC5-590-405 D 4. For schools and childcare centers ODW recommends providing a copy of this notice to parents or guardians of students/children served by the subject waterworks.

After you notify the consumers at each sample location, you must complete a “Lead Results Delivery Certification” form and return it to ODW along with a sample of the notification sent to participating consumers. The Certification form and a copy of one sample notification must be submitted to ODW within three months from the end of the monitoring period or **no later than December 31, 2025**.

You may obtain the consumer notification template and delivery certification form from ODW’s website: <https://www.vdh.virginia.gov/drinking-water/office-of-drinking-water/information-for-waterworks-owners/>. Additionally, it has been enclosed in this letter for your convenience.

The Lead and Copper Rule Revisions (LCRR) became effective on December 16, 2021, with a compliance date of October 16, 2024. This means that you are required to complete certain compliance tasks associated with the LCRR before your next set of Lead and Copper samples are due. You can find guidance for understanding and implementing LCRR requirements at <https://www.vdh.virginia.gov/drinking-water/lcrr-guidance/>. ODW recommends that you check the website periodically for updates, as ODW will continue to add resources.

ODW is available to assist you with complying with the requirements of the Lead and Copper Rule. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact Lydia Belser at (804) 910-6111 or lydia.belser@vdh.virginia.gov.

Sincerely,



Lydia Belser, Envi Health Spec, Sr.
Richmond Field Office

Attachments:

Lead Consumer Notice
Lead and Copper Results Delivery Certification

cc:

Louisa County Health Department-attn: Environmental Health Manager
County Administrator- Christian Goodwin
Administrative Contact- Fran Jackson
County Building Official- John Grubbs
Operator- Leigh Lam

Consumer Notice

LEAD IN DRINKING WATER

The Blossom's Childcare Center is a public water system and we are responsible for providing you with water at this location and ensuring that the drinking water we provide to you meets state and federal standards. We recently collected drinking water samples to test for lead and copper. The results of this testing are as follows:

Sample Location	Sample Date	Lead Concentration (mg/L)	Copper Concentration (mg/L)
Handicap Bathroom Sink	07/16/2025	< 2 µg/L	< 20 µg/L
Back Bathroom Sink	07/16/2025	< 2 µg/L	< 20 µg/L
Back Bathroom Sink	07/16/2025	< 2 µg/L	< 20 µg/L
Kitchen Sink	07/16/2025	< 2 µg/L	< 20 µg/L
Nursery Sink	07/16/2025	< 2 µg/L	< 20 µg/L

Lead 90th Percentile: < 2 µg/L

Copper 90th Percentile: < 20 µg/L

Definitions

Under the authority of the Safe Drinking Water Act, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) set the Action Level (AL) for lead in drinking water at 15 parts per billion (ppb) (or 0.015 milligrams/Liter (mg/L)). The AL for copper in drinking water is 1.3 mg/L.

Public water systems must ensure that water from the customer's tap does not exceed the AL in at least 90 percent of the locations sampled (this is referred to as the 90th percentile value). The AL is the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Because lead may pose serious health risks, the EPA also set a Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) for lead of zero. The MCLG is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

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.

Steps You Can Take To Reduce Your Exposure to Lead in Your Water

1. **Run your water to flush out lead.** If water hasn't been used for several hours, allow the water to run at the tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using it for drinking or cooking. This action flushes the lead-containing water from the pipes. The water you run from drinking water taps does not have to be wasted. You can use this water for cleaning purposes or for watering plants. You may want to keep a container of drinking water in your refrigerator, so you don't have to run water every time you need it.

2. **Use water from the cold water tap for cooking and preparing baby formula.** Do not cook with or drink water from the hot water tap; lead dissolves more easily in hot water. Do not use water from the hot water tap to make baby formula.
3. **Do not boil water to remove lead.** Boiling water will not reduce or remove lead.
4. **Consider installing a filter.** You may want to consider installing a water filter. Ensure that the filter is approved to reduce lead or contact the National Sanitation Foundation at 800-NSF-8010 or www.nsf.org for information on performance standards for these types of water filters. If you choose to install a lead removal filter, be sure to maintain and replace the filter in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions to protect water quality.
5. **Get your child tested.** Contact your local health department or healthcare provider to find out how you can get your child's blood tested for lead if you are concerned about exposure.
6. **Identify and replace any plumbing fixtures that contain lead.** Brass faucets, fittings, and valves manufactured *before January 4, 2014*, may contribute lead to drinking water, including those advertised as "lead-free." Under current law, "lead-free" means no more than 0.2% lead in solder and flux, and 0.25% lead for pipe, pipe fittings, and components. Visit the National Sanitation Foundation website at www.nsf.org to learn more about lead-containing plumbing fixtures.

Copper

Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the AL over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the AL over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult their personal doctor.

For More Information

Call us at 804-266-8194. For more information on reducing lead exposure around your home/building and the health effects of lead:

1. Visit EPA's website at <http://www.epa.gov/lead>;
2. Visit VDH's website at <http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/leadsafe/>
3. Contact your health care provider;
4. Contact the National Lead Information Center at 800-424-LEAD

This notice is brought to you by Abundant Love Child Development Center.

State Water System ID# 2109150

Date Distributed: _____

Lead and Copper Results Delivery Certification Nontransient Noncommunity Waterworks

INSTRUCTIONS: Waterworks owner must:

1. Complete this form.
2. Attach a copy of an example consumer letter and the consumer notice to this form.
3. **Within 3 months from the end of the monitoring period, email this form to:**
Email: ODWFieldOffice4@vdh.virginia.gov

Waterworks Name: Abundant Love Child Development Center PWSID: 2109150

Population: 45

DELIVERY METHOD –Nontransient Noncommunity Waterworks

Either of the following is acceptable consumer notification:

Posted in all facilities in which the samples were collected within 30 days of receiving the laboratory results.

All persons served within the facilities in which the lead and copper samples were collected were notified within 30 days of receiving the laboratory results. Notification was made by: (describe notification method)

I certify that persons served at the locations from where the lead and copper tap water samples were collected have been informed of the lead and copper monitoring results within 30 days after we were notified of the results by the laboratory, along with the following information: MCLGs, ALs and their definitions, a fact sheet on the health effects of lead which includes steps to reduce exposure to lead in drinking water, and contact information for the water utility.

Signature: _____ Print Name: _____

Title: _____ Phone: _____ Date _____