

Review and Interpretation of the Results of Lead in Drinking Water

Review all water sample test results and determine the action needed for each individual water fixture or for the entire system

<p>Test results are <i>less than</i> 0.005 mg/L or not detected</p> <p>Routine Practices</p> <p>Continue providing quality drinking water with routine practices</p>	<p>Test results are <i>greater than</i> 0.005 mg/L</p> <p>Immediate Response</p> <p>Respond quickly, protect public health, preserve trust</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Plumbing system flushing• Keep the water moving at drinking water taps• Clean or replace aerators on schedule• Properly maintain and replace filters• Use only cold water for food preparation and drinking• Routine annual testing to monitor risk potential• Share test results• Increase awareness and public education• Prioritize efforts to reduce lead levels to the lowest possible amounts	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take fixtures out of service until risk is reduced• Post signs appropriate for the situation• Additional investigative sampling as appropriate<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ 30-second flush or sequential sampling○ Contact the Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy for guidance• Notify staff, parents, and students• Increase awareness and public education <p>Refer to the <i>Remediation Options for Elevated Lead Results</i> document for further instruction and the <i>Pros and Cons of Remediation Strategies for Lead in Drinking Water</i> document for additional information.</p>

Note: A laboratory test result for lead of 0.005 mg/L (milligrams per liter) is the same as 5 ug/L (micrograms per liter) or 5 ppb (parts per billion).