LEAD AND COPPER CONSUMER NOTICE (LCCN)

WATER SYSTEM NAME: _____ WSSN: _____

Attention Drinking Water Consumer:

The above-listed facility is classified as a public water system; therefore, we are responsible for providing you with drinking water that meets state and federal standards. The **attached Lead and Copper Sample Report** provides information on the location, date, and water sample result(s) of lead and copper testing.

All lead and copper samples will be reviewed by your local health department to assess compliance with lead and copper regulations and determine the 90th percentile value.

What Does This Mean?
Under the authority of the Safe Drinking Water Act, 1976 PA 399, as amended, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) set the **action level for lead in drinking water at 0.012 milligrams per liter (mg/L)** and **copper at 1.30 mg/L.** This means water supply systems must ensure that water from taps used for human consumption does not exceed this level in at least 90 percent of the sampling sites tested (90th percentile value). The action level is *the concentration of a contaminant that, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water supply shall follow.* If water from the tap does exceed this limit, then the facility must take certain steps to correct the problem. Because lead may pose a serious health risk, the U.S. EPA set a Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) of zero for lead. The MCLG for copper is 1.30 mg/L. 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.*

What Are the Health Effects of Lead and Copper?
Lead can cause serious health and development problems. It can cause damage to the brain and kidneys and interfere with the production of red blood cells that carry oxygen to all parts of your body. The greatest risk of lead exposure is to infants, young children, and pregnant women. Scientists have linked the effects of lead on the brain with lowered IQ in children. Adults with kidney problems and high blood pressure can be affected by low levels of lead more than healthy adults. Lead is stored in the bones and it can be released later in life. During pregnancy, the child receives lead from the mother's bones, which may affect brain development.

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

Steps to reduce exposure to lead and copper in drinking water:

1) Establish a flushing program – run water for 1-2 minutes until it becomes as cold as it will get.
2) Use only cold water for drinking, cooking, and preparing baby formula.
3) Do not boil the water to remove lead and copper – boiling water will not reduce lead and copper levels.

Although the primary sources of lead exposure for most children are from deteriorating lead-based paint, lead-contaminated dust, and lead-contaminated soil, the U.S. EPA estimates that 20 percent or more of human exposure to lead may come from drinking water. For information on reducing lead exposure and the health effects of lead, you may visit the U.S. EPA's website at **EPA.gov/Lead**, call the National Lead Information Center at **800-424-LEAD (5323)**, or contact your health care provider. For more information on copper, you may visit the U.S. Center for Disease Control's website at **ATSDR.CDC.gov/index.html**, or contact your health provider. If you have further questions, please contact your water supply representative at:

_____ _____
Printed Name Telephone Number/Email

I certify this public water supply has provided the Lead and Copper Consumer Notice through public posting within 30 days of knowing the result(s). This notice includes required content required by the Safe Drinking Water Act, 1976 PA 399, as amended.

_____ _____ _____
Signature Title Date of Public Posting

RETURN A COPY OF THIS SIGNED NOTICE, ALONG WITH A COPY OF THE LEAD AND COPPER SAMPLE REPORT, AND LABORATORY RESULTS TO THE LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENT