



CONSUMER NOTICE OF LEAD AND COPPER RESULTS REQUIREMENTS AND CERTIFICATION

Each community water supply must deliver a Consumer Notice of Lead and Copper Results (Consumer Notice) to the occupants at each location sampled within 30 days of learning the sample results as required under R 325.10410(5) of the administrative rules promulgated under the Michigan Safe Drinking Water Act, 1976 PA 399, as amended. Failure to deliver the Consumer Notice to each location on time will result in a reporting violation.

Instructions:

- Use the Consumer Notice Form A template for sites with lead service lines or Consumer Notice Form B template for sites without lead service lines. See the examples on Page 10 to document results from both sites with a lead service line and without a lead service line.
- Complete one Consumer Notice for each home or building that was sampled. **MAKE SURE UNITS ARE CORRECT BEFORE DISTRIBUTING TO CONSUMERS.**
Note: 1 mg/L = 1 ppm = 1,000 ppb Example: 0.002 mg/L = 0.002 ppm = 2 ppb
- Mail or hand deliver each Consumer Notice to the corresponding home or building sampled.
- Water supplies have 90 days after the end of the monitoring period to submit a sample copy of the Consumer Notice along with a signed certification that notices have been distributed as required under R 325.10710d(f)(3) to the appropriate EGLE district office. When possible, EGLE encourages water supplies to send the sample Consumer Notice and certification (page 4 of this document) along with the Lead and Copper Report (pages 1 and 2 of this document), which is due within ten days after the end of the monitoring period. Please **COMPLETE** all forms accurately to avoid resubmittal.

Certification:

I hereby certify that the Consumer Notice of Lead and Copper Results (Consumer Notice) has been provided to persons served at each of the taps that were tested, including all the following information:

- Delivery was by mail, hand delivery, or another method approved by EGLE.
- Delivery was within 30 days of knowing the result.
- Consumer Notice includes required content:
 - The results of lead and copper tap monitoring for the site that was sampled.
 - An explanation of the health effects of lead and copper.
 - Steps consumers can take to reduce exposure to lead in drinking water.
 - Contact information for the public water supply.
 - The maximum contaminant level goal and the action level for lead and copper with the definitions explaining each.

Please **initial** each line verifying that each requirement was completed:

- ☒ A Consumer Notice was sent to persons served at each of the taps that were tested.
- ☒ Delivery was by mail, hand delivery, or another method approved by EGLE.
- ☒ Each Consumer Notice was delivered to the resident within 30 days of knowing the results.
- ☒ Each Consumer Notice included the required content as stated above.
- ☒ A sample copy of a Consumer Notice sent to a resident is attached.

Signature

Title

Date

Benton Harbor Water Operator In Charge 1/10/20

EGLE

EQP5942a

CONSUMER NOTICE OF LEAD AND COPPER RESULTS IN DRINKING WATER at a SITE WITH A LEAD SERVICE LINE OR A PORTION OF OR REPLACED BY A COPPER LINE

Thank you for helping Benton Harbor get the Lead Out. The City Water Department exceeded the Lead Action Level in September, 2018. Many things had to happen, specifically, The City was required to go back to the Original Sampling Date (1991) and collect 2 sets of 60 samples in 2019. This October to December was our 2nd set and these. Thank you for your help and here are your testing results.

We will be required to repeat the process by June and by December in 2020. We are hopeful that the State will reduce the sampling requirements from 60 to 40 residential locations.

If you would like to participate in 2020's sampling, please call Toni at the Water Plant (269) 447-1945, please be patient with our new phones. If you do not get an answer, please leave a message.

If you have sampled before and the results look different, that is likely due to the new Lead Corrosion Treatment we started using March 26, 2019. This treatment is specifically designed to isolate and hold to the pipe wall; the Lead and other metals from the tap water in order to eliminate those heavy metal contaminants from your home's drinking water. This corrosion treatment has been working 9 months and has had a sporadic effect in the tests results this sampling period. Scientists suggest it will take 18 months to see the full effect. The good news, is that the Corrosion Factor calculation we used in the laboratory with your help has show a steady improvement in the NON Corrosive realm. It appears that we are on the right path and as we put more in every day for as long as it takes to physically remove All Lead in the System. Removal will be expensive and will take a long time to raise all the money needed.

Water Supply Name: Benton Harbor Water WSSN#: MI0600; Berrien County, MI.

Name: [REDACTED]
JPb22

Address: [REDACTED]

Your Home's Code: OctPb12*

Thank you for participating in the lead and copper monitoring of drinking water. The levels of lead and copper found at your location are in the table below. Your home is served by a known lead service line, a presumed Lead Service line or was served at 1 time by lead; but replaced with Copper. This means that the pipe that brings water to your home contains lead. The first liter sample represents the water you are likely from internal plumbing materials that slough off when turning on the tap, and the fifth liter sample likely represents the water in the service line.

Contaminant	Action Level	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	Your 1 st Liter Result	Your 5 th Liter Result
Lead (ppb)	15	0	4.4	3.9
Copper (ppb)	1300	1300	2.5	3.6

Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): 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.

ppb: Parts per billion or micrograms per liter.

ND: Not detected.

To reduce exposure to lead and copper in drinking water:

- **Run your water before drinking.** The more time water has been sitting in your home's pipes, the more lead it may contain. Therefore, if your water has not been used for several hours, run the water before using it for drinking or cooking. This flushes lead-containing water from the pipes. Additional flushing may be required

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for homes that have been vacant or have a longer service line.

- If you **do not** have a lead service line, run the water for 30 seconds to two minutes, or until it becomes cold or reaches a steady temperature.
- If you **do** have a lead service line, run the water for at least five minutes to flush water from both the interior building plumbing and the lead service line.
- **Use cold water for cooking and preparing baby formula.** Do not cook with or drink water from the hot water tap. Lead and copper dissolves more easily in hot water.
- **Do not boil water to remove lead and copper.** Boiling water will not reduce lead and copper levels.
 - **Consider using a filter to reduce lead in drinking water.** Read the package to be sure the filter is NSF 53 certified to reduce lead or contact NSF International at 800-NSF-8010, or www.nsf.org for more information.
- **Consider purchasing bottled water.** The bottled water standard for lead is 5 ppb.
- **Identify older plumbing fixtures that likely contain lead.** Older faucets, fittings, and valves sold before 2014 may contain higher levels of lead, even if marked "lead-free." Faucets, fittings, and valves sold after January 2014 are required to meet a more restrictive "lead-free" definition but may still contain up to 0.25 percent lead.
 - **Clean your aerator.** As part of routine maintenance, the aerator should be removed at least every six months to rinse out any debris that may include particulate lead.
 - **Get your child tested.** Contact your local health department or healthcare provider to find out how you can get your child tested for lead if you are concerned about exposure.

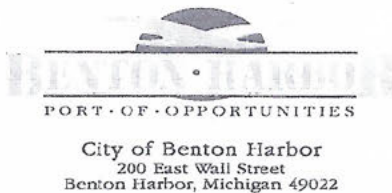
Lead can cause serious health and developmental problems. It can cause damage to the brain and kidneys, and it can interfere with the production of red blood cells that carry oxygen to all parts of your body. The greatest risk of lead exposure is to infants, young children, and pregnant women. Scientists 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. Although other sources of lead exposure exist, such as lead paint, and lead contaminated dust, your water supply is contacting you to reduce your risk of exposure to lead in drinking water. If you have questions about other sources of lead exposure, please contact your local health department.

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.

Although the primary sources of lead exposure for most children are from deteriorating lead-based paint, lead-contaminated dust, and lead-contaminated soil, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) estimates that 20 percent or more of human exposure to lead may come from drinking water. Infants who consume mostly mixed formula can receive 40 percent to 60 percent of their exposure to lead from drinking water.

For more information on reducing lead exposure around your home and the health effects of lead, visit the U.S. EPA's website at www.epa.gov/lead, call the National Lead Information Center at 800-424-LEAD, or contact your health care provider.

For more information on copper, visit the United States Center for Disease Control website at www.atsdr.cdc.gov/index.html, or contact your health provider.



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Benton Harbor Water Department Report of Lead and Copper and Additional Testing Results.

To: [REDACTED] ; At: [REDACTED] Code: OctPb12* JPb22

Report Date: 1/10/2020

Thank you for participating in our 2nd group of 60 testing sites for Lead and Copper. The samples you returned to us have been analyzed for Our new Corrosion Protection system by our laboratory operators. That was sample bottle #4.

Some of you did not receive a bottle 4 and will not have results in this table other than summary data below. Our water staff was overwhelmed by the flurry of trying to find 60 homes to help us. So, some of you did not get that 4th bottle with a cap.

In House	Testing	For Water	Quality	Parameters	June 2019	Lead Results
OPP Residual mg/L Target is set at 1.5 mg/L	Chloride results mg/L	Sulfate results mg/L	Chloride to Sulfate Ratio	A ratio < 1.0 is regarded as Not Corrosive.	To Compare June 2019 previous 1 st Draw Lead Result ppb	To Compare June 2019 previous 2 nd Draw Lead Result ppb
1.39	25.5	32	0.80		3	2
Avg OPP result	Max OPP result	Min OPP result	AVG Chloride Result	MAX Chloride Result	MIN Chloride Result	
1.30	1.51	1.01	23.16	26.00	20.00	
AVG Sulfate Result	Max Sulfate Result	Min Sulfate Result	AVG CSR value	MAX CSR value	MIN CSR value	
32.25	36.00	28.00	0.72	0.90	0.60	

OPP is our corrosion treatment it stands for Orthophosphosphate. It is specific for Lead material and has a recommended rate of 1.5 mg/L. Michigan Water Quality Experts consider OPP as an excellent Lead corrosion inhibitor.

Additional Information is available on the City Web Site at bhcity.us.

Remember the Code Only is listed on the web site.

Your Code is: OctPb12* JPb22

You can also visit the Berrien County Health Department's web site at www.bchdmi.org › Lead-Drinking-Water

Any questions you can call or email Mike O'Malley, Water Spt. at (269) 363-0575 and momalley@cityofbentonharbormi.gov Mike is hard to reach, email is readily available.