



GRETCHEN WHITMER
GOVERNOR

STATE OF MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENT, GREAT LAKES, AND ENERGY
DRINKING WATER AND ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH DIVISION



PHILLIP D. ROOS
DIRECTOR

TO: Community Water Supply Owners, Administrators, and Operators

FROM: Drinking Water and Environmental Health Division (DWEHD)

DATE: February 28, 2025

SUBJECT: Consumer Confidence Report Updates to Required Lead Language
(Effective Immediately)

This memo is being sent as a notice to water supplies about a change in required language that is to be included in the annual Consumer Confidence Report (CCR), effective immediately. These changes must be incorporated into 2024 Consumer Confidence Reports, due to the Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy (EGLE) by July 1, 2025. The changes include:

1. Update to required informational statement about lead, required in every CCR.
2. Update to required language when a supply had at least one lead result that exceeded the lead action level (AL), even if the 90th percentile was below the AL.

In October 2024, the United States (U.S.) Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) published the Lead and Copper Rule Improvements (LCRI), updating Federal lead and copper requirements. While the effective date for LCRI requirements is November 1, 2027, the current Michigan Lead and Copper Rule (LCR) and Federal Lead and Copper Rule Revisions (LCRR) allow for alternative educational statements developed in consultation with the primacy agency (EGLE). Therefore, EGLE has changed the educational statement by combining language from the Michigan and Federal lead and copper rules to capture the intent of the rules and improve the statements based on current health information.

The below lead educational statement meets the requirements and intent of the Michigan and Federal lead and copper rules and, effective immediately, shall be included in every CCR. Except for updating the *Name of System* and *Contact Information*, the following statement shall be included in the CCR verbatim.

Lead can cause serious health effects in people of all ages, especially pregnant people, infants (both formula-fed and breastfed), and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and parts used in service lines and in home plumbing. [INSERT NAME OF SYSTEM] is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials used in the plumbing in your home. Because lead levels may vary over time, lead exposure is possible even when your tap sampling results do not detect lead at one point in time. You can help protect yourself and your family by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Using a filter, certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead, is effective in reducing lead exposures. Follow the instructions provided with the filter to ensure the filter is used

properly. Use only cold water for drinking, cooking, and making baby formula. Boiling water does not remove lead from water. Before using tap water for drinking, cooking, or making baby formula, flush your pipes for several minutes. You can do this by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. If you have a lead service line or galvanized requiring replacement service line, you may need to flush your pipes for at least 5 minutes to flush water from both your home plumbing and the lead service line. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact [INSERT NAME OF SYSTEM and CONTACT INFORMATION] for available resources. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at <https://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

The below health statement meets the requirements and intent of the Michigan and Federal lead and copper rules and shall be included in the CCR verbatim when the supply had at least one lead result that exceeded the lead AL, even if the 90th percentile was below the AL.

There is no safe level of lead in drinking water. 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 persons 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.

The above changes are in effect for the 2024 and future CCRs. EGLE will soon begin the rulemaking process to incorporate new Federal requirements into Michigan's administrative rules.

EGLE has updated CCR resources, including the 2024 CCR template to account for these changes. Resources on completing or distributing your CCR can be found by visiting Michigan.gov/CommunityWater and selecting "Consumer Confidence Report Rule" under the "Laws and Rules" category. EGLE will be hosting a CCR webinar on March 4, 2025. For information on registering, visit Michigan.gov/EGLEEvents.

For more information, contact Randi Henderson at HendersonR7@michigan.gov or at (517) 899-4974.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Randi Henderson". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Randi Henderson, Environmental Quality
Specialist Technical Support Unit Community
Water Supply Section Drinking Water and
Environmental Health Division 517-899-4974