Lead Consumer Notice and Drinking Water Lead Sample Results

Attention: Consumer

KETTLE LAKE ELEMENTARY - WSSN: 2013241

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 Drinking Water Lead Sample Results Table provides information on the location, date, and water sample result(s) of lead testing at: KETTLE LAKE ELEMENTARY

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

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 0.015 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 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?

Lead can cause serious health problems if too much enters your body from drinking water or other sources. 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.

Boiling water will not reduce lead levels — to Reduce Exposure to Lead in Drinking Water.

- 1) Establish a flushing program, run water until it becomes cold.
- 2) Use only cold water for drinking, cooking, and preparing baby formula.

For information on reducing lead exposure and the health effects of lead, visit the U.S. EPA's Web site at www.epa.gov/lead, call the National Lead Information Center at 800-424-LEAD (5323), or contact your health care provider. If you have questions, please contact your water supply representative at:

Printed Name (6/6) 891-0225
Phone Number/Email

I certify this public water supply has provided the Lead Consumer Notice and Drinking Water Lead Sample Results through public posting, within 30 days of knowing the result(s). This notice includes required content, as approved by the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ).

Signature Director of Operations 7/19/16

Title Date of Public Posting

Reminder to water supplier: A copy of this completed, signed, and posted Lead Consumer Notice must be returned to the DEQ, no later than 3 months following the receipt of lead sample results.

Drinking Water Lead Sample Results Table for the Lead Consumer Notice

(Safe Drinking Water Act, 1976 PA 399, as amended)

The table below lists the most recent drinking water quality lead sample results. Lead samples are collected where cold water is typically drawn for consumption, such as drinking fountains, kitchen and classroom sinks, and break room faucets. Each facility has an established sample siting plan to identify approved sample points, in addition to a predetermined monitoring frequency.

Water System Name	Sample Location		WS5N: 2013241		
Sample Number Samples related to Sou			<u>Sample Date</u>	Results * Co	Comment
PNC06071648949	Drinking Fountain	SITE #9 DR	6/7/2016	0	
PNC06071649861	Drinking Fountain	DF 17-B	6/7/2016	0.004	
PNC06071668457	Drinking Fountain	DF-15	6/7/2016	0	
PNC06071669448	Drinking Fountain	DF-8	6/7/2016	0.004	
PNC06071685713	Drinking Fountain	DF-14	6/7/2016	0	

For information on the health effects of lead and reducing your exposure to lead, call the National Lead Information Center at 800-424-LEAD (5323), visit the U.S. EPA's Web site at www.epa.gov/lead, or contact your health care provider.

Printed: 7/12/2016

^{*} All lead sample results will be reviewed by your local health department to determine the 90th percentile value and compliance with lead regulations. Results that are below the detection limit of the analytical method employed by the laboratory are listed as zero.