

## Lead Consumer Notice and Drinking Water Lead Sample Results

Attention: Consumer



**ARBOR SPRINGS WATER CO. – WSSN: 2030481**

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: **ARBOR SPRINGS WATER CO.**

**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](http://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:

Arbor Springs Water

(734) 668-8270

Printed Name

Phone Number/Email

# 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 : ARBOR SPRINGS WATER CO.

WSSN : 2030481

<u>Sample Number</u>	<u>Sample Location</u>	<u>Sample Date</u>	<u>Results *</u> <small>milligrams / liter</small>	<u>Comment</u>
<small>Samples related to Source # 001</small> LG48217	WELL TEST PORT	5/27/2016	0	

**\* 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.**

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](http://www.epa.gov/lead), or contact your health care provider.

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