



STATE OF MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENT, GREAT LAKES, AND ENERGY
LANSING

EGLE

GRETCHEN WHITMER
GOVERNOR

LIESL EICHLER CLARK
DIRECTOR

September 23, 2019

ROSE PIONEER ELEMENTARY
C/O ANDRUS KOON
11082 BLAINE
BRIGHTON MI 48114

Dear Public Water Supply Owner/Operator:

SUBJECT: Consumer Notice of Drinking Water Lead and Copper Sampling at:
ROSE PIONEER ELEMENTARY – WSSN: 2244363

Nontransient public water supplies are required to provide all lead and copper compliance sample results for drinking water to consumers, pursuant to Rule 410(5) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, 1976 PA 399, as amended. **The Consumer Notice of Drinking Water Lead and Copper Sampling (LCCN), including the Drinking Water Lead and Copper Sample Results Table (Sample Results), shall be posted within 30 days of the owner/operator learning the results, even if no lead or copper is detected.**

Immediately post the LCCN and Sample Results, following these instructions:

- 1) Review for accuracy the enclosed table with sample locations, date(s), and results. Make comments as needed in the "comments" section of the Sample Results Table.
- 2) On the LCCN, sign and place your contact information as the owner or operator.
- 3) Photocopy or scan the signed LCCN and return to this office. Follow return instructions below.
- 4) Post the **original and any needed copies** of the signed LCCN and Sample Results Table at a location in each building sampled that can be viewed by all potential consumers, such as a bulletin board. Additional steps for Schools and Daycares are provided below.

For Schools and Daycares:

It is the responsibility of the facility owner to make the LCCN and Sample Results available for parents or guardians of children served by the water. In providing notification, the physical posting may be accompanied by posting to a Web site, social media, or newsletter.

Return Instructions:

Soon after posting, but no later than three (3) months following receipt of this letter, one **COPY** of the signed LCCN** must be submitted either via **e-mail to EGLE-EH@michigan.gov** (confirmation of receipt e-mail will be sent); **fax at 517-241-1328**; or **by mail to the Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy (EGLE), Drinking Water and Environmental Health Division, Environmental Health Section, P.O. Box 30817, Lansing, Michigan 48909-8311.**

**A new mailing is prepared each time new sample results are received in our database. Please ensure all results are posted and that your signed LCCN represents each mailing, represented by the date printed in the lower left corner.

LCCN and Sample Results
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We anticipate your cooperation in implementing the lead reporting requirements. For questions, please contact Ms. Sonja Warnock, Noncommunity Water Supplies Unit, Environmental Health Section, Drinking Water and Environmental Health Division, at 517-284-6542; by e-mail at EGLE-EH@Michigan.gov; or by mail at EGLE, P.O. Box 30817, Lansing, Michigan 48909-8311.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Dan Dettweiler".

Dan Dettweiler, Supervisor
Noncommunity Water Supplies Unit
Environmental Health Section
Drinking Water and Environmental Health Division

Enclosures
cc: Local Health Department

Consumer Notice of Drinking Water Lead and Copper Sampling (LCCN)

Attention: Drinking Water Consumer

ROSE PIONEER ELEMENTARY – WSSN: 2244363

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 and Copper Sample Results Table** provides information on the location, date, and water sample result(s) of lead and copper testing at:

ROSE PIONEER ELEMENTARY

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 0.015 milligrams per liter (mg/L) and copper at 1.30 mg/L. Beginning January 1, 2025, the action level for lead will be 0.012 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 Web site at <https://www.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 <https://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/index.html>, or contact your health provider. If you have further questions, please contact your water supply representative at:

Brian Powell
Printed Name

810-629-0857
brian.powell@douglasenv.net
Telephone Number/Email

I certify this public water supply has provided the Consumer Notice of Drinking Water Lead and Copper Sampling through public posting within 30 days of knowing the result(s). This notice includes required content, as approved by the Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy (EGLE).

[Signature]
Signature

operator
Title

10/21/19
Date of Public Posting

RETURN A COPY OF THIS SIGNED NOTICE TO EGLE-EH@MICHIGAN.GOV OR FAX TO 517-241-1328