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

Attention: Drinking Water Consumer

MICHIGAN COMMUNITY SVCS. INC. - WSSN: 2041525

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:

MICHIGAN COMMUNITY SVCS. INC.

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.
- 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:

Printed Name

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Telephone Number/Email Dine. org

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).

Regional Supervisor 11/26/19
Date of Public Posting

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



MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT, GREAT LAKES, AND ENERGY DRINKING WATER LABORATORY

USEPA Region V Drinking Water Cert. No. MI00003

P.O. Box 30270 Lansing, MI 48909 TEL: (517) 335-8184 FAX: (517) 335-8562

Official Laboratory Report

Report To: MICHIGAN COMMUNITY SERVICES

3131 S VASSAR RD DAVISON MI 48423

Sample ID: LI71849

Work Order: 91002983 01

System Name/Owner:

MICHIGAN COMMUNITY SERVICES

WSSN/Pool ID: 2041525

Collection Address:

3131 S VASSAR RD, DAVISON

Source:

TYPE III

Collected By:

GARY SCHUHMACHER

Site Code:

Other

Township/Well#/Section: County:

// Genesee

Collector:

Date Collected: 10/22/2019

15:42

Sample Point:

KITCHEN SINK KIT SINK

Date Received: 10/23/2019

09:04

Water System:

Pressure Tank/Plant Tap

Purpose:

Routine Monitoring

TESTING INFORMATION						REGULATORY INFORMATION		
Analyte Name	Result	Units	RL	Date Tested	MCL/AL	Method	CAS#	
Copper Lead	Not detected Not detected	mg/L mg/L	0.05 0.001	10/24/2019 10/24/2019		EPA 200.8 EPA 200.8	7440-50-8 7439-92-1	

nalyses performed by the EGLE Drinking Water Laboratory were conducted using methods approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency in accordance with the Safe Drinking Water Act, 40 CFR parts 141-143, and other regulatory agencies as appropriate.

Your local health department has detailed information about the quality of drinking water in your area. If you have concerns about the health risks related to the test results of your sample, please contact the Environmental Health Section through the address and telephone number listed below.

> Genesee County Health Dept. 630 South Saginaw Flint, MI 48502-1540 810 257-3603

RL: Reporting Limit

MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level

AL: Action Level

Not Detected: Not detected at or above the reporting limit (RL) V authority of DA 200 -5 4070

mg/L: milligrams / Liter (ppm) ng/L: nanograms / Liter (ppt) MPN: Most Probable Number

CFU: Colony Forming Unit CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Laboratory Contact: Marlene Kane

Lead and Copper Consumer Notice Drinking Water Sample Results Table

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

The table below lists the most recent drinking water quality Lead and Copper sample results. Lead and Copper 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: MICHIGAN COMMUNITY SVCS. INC.

WSSN: 2041525

Sample Number	Sample Location	Sample Date	Analyte Code	
Samples related to Source #	001			milligrams / liter
LI71849	KITCHEN SINK KIT SINK	10/22/2019	Lead	0
LI71849	KITCHEN SINK KIT SINK	10/22/2019	Copper	0

For information on the health effects of Lead/Copper, and how to decrease your exposure, call the Safe Drinking Water Information Hotline at +1 (800)-426-4791, visit the U.S. EPA's Web site at www.epa.gov/lead, or contact your health care provider.

Printed: 10/30/2019

^{*} All Lead and Copper sample results will be reviewed by your local health department to assess compliance with Lead and Copper regulations under the Safe Drinking Water Act, 1976 PA 399, as amended, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA). Results that are below the detection limit of the analytical method employed by the laboratory are listed as zero.