GRETCHEN WHITMER
GOVERNOR

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

AARON B. KEATLEY
ACTING DIRECTOR

September 23, 2023 **(COPY DUE TO EGLE BY 12/23/2023)**

Dear Public Water Supply OWNER or OPERATOR:

SUBJECT: Consumer Notice of Drinking Water Lead and Copper Sampling

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. Both the Consumer Notice of Drinking Water Lead and Copper Sampling (LCCN), and the Drinking Water Lead and Copper Sample Results Table (Sample Results), **must be posted together within 30 days** of the owner/operator learning the results, **even if no lead or copper is detected (both sheets must be posted together).**

Immediately post the attached documents (for a minimum of 30 days), following these instructions:

1) **Review for accuracy** the attached sample Results Table for correct sample locations, date(s), and results. Make comments as needed in the "comments" section.
2) On the LCCN, **sign and enter your contact information** as the owner or operator – **NEATLY (must be readable to others)**.
3) **Copy or scan** the signed LCCN page ONLY and return to this office. Follow the return instructions below. **Photos are not a good format. **Please note: to reduce paper waste and duplicated effort, please submit one copy only, without copies of letters or sample results (one page).****
4) **Post the originals and any needed copies of the signed LCCN and Sample Results Table** at a location in each building sampled where it 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: After posting (no later than three months from the date of this letter), return one **copy** of the signed LCCN (**no originals**, as originals must be posted) **via email to EGLE-EH@Michigan.gov** (**email is preferred** and you will receive confirmation of receipt via email reply); fax at 517-241-1328; or mail (see below).

Please note that a new mailing is prepared each time new sample results are received in our database. Ensure that **all** mailings are posted and that your signed LCCN represents each mailing (dates printed at the bottom corner of your LCCN and sample results sheets will match for each mailing).

For questions, please contact Sonja Warnock, Noncommunity Water Supplies Unit, Environmental Health Section, Drinking Water and Environmental Health Division, either by telephone at 517-648-9795; by e-mail at **EGLE-EH@Michigan.gov**; or by mail at EGLE, P.O. Box 30817, Lansing, Michigan 48909-8311.

Sincerely,

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

Attachments

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

LAKE SUPERIOR STATE UNIVERSITY – WSSN: 2048872

Attention Drinking Water Consumer:

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:

LAKE SUPERIOR STATE UNIVERSITY

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 **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 **ATSDR.CDC.gov/index.html**, or contact your health provider. If you have further questions, please contact your water supply representative at:

JOHN E. FRIEND — Printed Name

JOHNEFRIEND@GMAIL.COM — 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

OIC — Title

10-9-2023 — Date of Public Posting

RETURN A COPY OF THIS SIGNED NOTICE ONLY TO: EGLE-EH@MICHIGAN.GOV

9/23/23

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 : Lake Superior State University **WSSN : 2048872**

Sample Number	Sample Location		Sample Date	Analyte Code	Results * milligrams / liter	Comment
Samples related to Source #	001					
TRC08232324941	Sink	Main building Lowe	8/23/2023	Lead	0	
TRC08232324941	Sink	Main building Lowe	8/23/2023	Copper	0.11	
TRC08232336156	Unknown Location	main bldg Upper	8/23/2023	Lead	0	
TRC08232336156	Unknown Location	main bldg Upper	8/23/2023	Copper	0.15	
TRC08232384922	Unknown Location	Automotive Bldg	8/23/2023	Lead	0	
TRC08232384922	Unknown Location	Automotive Bldg	8/23/2023	Copper	0.14	
TRC08232391814	Unknown Location	Construction Bld	8/23/2023	Lead	0	
TRC08232391814	Unknown Location	Construction Bld	8/23/2023	Copper	0.16	
TRC08232397894	Unknown Location	Cosmotology Bld	8/23/2023	Lead	0	
TRC08232397894	Unknown Location	Cosmotology Bld	8/23/2023	Copper	0.14	

*** The Action Level for Lead is 0.015 milligrams per liter and for Copper is 1.3 milligrams per liter. 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.**

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: 9/23/2023