



## Consumer Tap Notice for Lead Results Certification Form

 Name of PWS: Mount Hope Nazarene Home PWSID Number: 7360077

 Monitoring period to which the notice applies (e.g., June – Sept. 2010): June - Sept 2020

 Date(s) results were received from laboratory: 7/14/20

 Date(s) Notices were provided to consumers: 8/2/20

The water system named above hereby certifies that its lead consumer notice has been provided to each person it serves at the specific sampling site from which the sample was tested. The water system also certifies that these results and the following information were provided to such persons.

- 1) Individual tap results from the lead tap water monitoring carried out under the requirements of §109.1103
- 2) An explanation of the health effects of lead.
- 3) Steps that consumers can take to reduce exposure to lead in drinking water.
- 4) The maximum contaminant level goals and action levels for lead, and the definitions of these two terms from §141.153(c).
- 5) Water system contact information.

 Notices were distributed using the delivery methods indicated below. **Check all that apply.**

- Mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods: Deliv to cottages
- Electronic mail.
- Posting the notice on the Internet at www.mhopenazarene.org
- Posting the notice in public places (attach a list of locations). First Floor Info Board
- Delivery of multiple copies to single bill addresses serving several person such as: apartments, business, and large private employers.
- Other methods. Specify: \_\_\_\_\_

 Certified by: Signature: Michelle Tornabuoni, NHA

 Print Name: Michelle Tornabuoni

 Title: Administrator

 Phone # 717 665-6365 Date: 8/3/2020

 Complete this form, **attach a copy of the notice(s)** and submit this form to your local DEP office.



Dear Mount Hope Nazarene Home - Cottage 3

Lead levels of 9 parts per billion (ppb) were reported for the samples collected on 6/12/20 at your facility. We are happy to report that your results are below the lead action level of 15 ppb.

### What does this mean?

The action level is *the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow*. Because lead may pose serious health risks, the 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 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.*

### What are the sources of lead?

Children are exposed to lead when they ingest deteriorating lead-based paint, inhale or ingest lead-contaminated dust and/or lead-contaminated residential soil. Exposure to lead is a significant health concern, especially for young children and infants whose growing bodies tend to absorb more lead than the average adult. Although your home's drinking water lead levels were below the action level, if you are concerned about lead exposures, you should ask your health care provider about testing your child for high levels of lead in the blood.

### What can I do to reduce exposure to lead in drinking water?

- **Run your water to flush out lead.** If water hasn't been used for several hours, run water for 15-30 seconds or until it becomes cold or reaches a steady temperature before using it for drinking or cooking. This flushes lead-containing water from the pipes.
- **Do not boil water to remove lead. Use cold water for cooking.**
- **Look for alternative sources or treatment of water.** NSF Consumer Affairs Office has developed a NSF Water Fact Kit for consumers that includes specific information about lead in drinking water at: [http://www.nsf.org/consumer/newsroom/kit\\_water.asp](http://www.nsf.org/consumer/newsroom/kit_water.asp)

### For More Information

Call 717-859-3131 or visit their website at \_\_\_\_\_ to find out additional information on lead. For more information on reducing lead exposure around your home and the health effects of lead, visit EPA's website at: [www.epa.gov/lead](http://www.epa.gov/lead), call the National Lead Information Center at 800-424-LEAD, or contact your health care provider.

## CONSUMER NOTICE OF TAP WATER RESULTS

Dear Consumer,

Mount Hope Nazarene Home\_\_\_\_\_ is a public water system, because we are responsible for providing you with water at this location and ensuring that the drinking water we provide to you meets state and federal standards. The following table provides information on the tap location, date, and water sample result.

DRINKING WATER SAMPLE FOR LEAD		
Location	Date	Result (ppb)
Therapy	6/12/20	non-detect
Outside Pantry	6/12/20	non-detect
Men's Restroom	6/12/20	non-detect
Breakroom	6/12/20	non-detect

The 90th percentile value for our water system is **below the lead action level of 15 parts per billion**.

### What Does This Mean?

Under the authority of the Safe Drinking Water Act, EPA set the action level for lead in drinking water at 15 ppb. This means utilities must ensure the water from the taps used for human consumption do not exceed this level in at least 90 percent of the sites samples (90th percentile value). The action level is *the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow*. If water from the tap exceeds this limit, then the utility must take certain steps to correct the problem. Because lead may pose serious health risks, the 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 a 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 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.*