LEAD AND COPPER
CONSUMER NOTIFICATION AND CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

This is a reminder that public water systems required to collect lead and copper compliance samples must NOTIFY CONSUMERS OF LEAD AND COPPER RESULTS.

Regulations require that systems REPORT LEAD AND COPPER RESULTS TO THE OCCUPANTS AT EACH SAMPLING LOCATION, even if lead and/or copper was not detected or does not exceed action levels at their sample location.

1.) REPORTING LEAD & COPPER SAMPLE RESULTS TO YOUR CONSUMERS:

NR 809.546(4) Wis. Admin. Code: public water systems must **NOTIFY** consumers of lead and copper results at each location within their sampling pool within 30-days of receiving results from the laboratory.

A sample Consumer Notice of Lead and Copper Results Form can be found online at: http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/drinkingwater/owneroperator.html. Forms are available according to system type (i.e. MC Consumer Notification Form and OTM/NN Notification Form).

You are not required to use the Department's form. If you create your own form, please be sure it contains the following information:

- Results of lead tap water monitoring at the location that was tested
- An explanation of the health effects of lead
- Steps consumers can take to reduce exposure to lead in drinking water
- Contact information for the public water system
- The definitions of the maximum contaminant level goal and the action level for lead

2.) CERTIFYING TO THE DEPARTMENT THAT CONSUMERS WERE NOTIFIED OF LEAD & COPPER SAMPLE RESULTS

NR 809.55(6)(c) Wis. Admin. Code: public water systems must **CERTIFY** to the Department that lead and copper sample results were provided to consumers at locations within their sampling pool. A Certification of Consumer Notification Form can be found online at: http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/drinkingwater/owneroperator.html.

The Certification of Consumer Notification Form must be submitted within 90-days of the end of applicable monitoring period. A sample copy of one of your Consumer Notice of Lead and Copper Results must be included with the Certification Form. **Email or Fax the forms to your District DNR office.** The office location may be found at the top of your 2016 Drinking Water Monitoring Schedule, or at: http://dnr.wi.gov/Contact/SSbyRegion.html.

Consumer Notice of Lead and Copper Results in Drinking Water

Public Water Systems are required to test water for lead and copper from drinking water taps within their distribution systems *AND* to notify consumers/sampling participants of their lead and copper test results. Listed below are test results for samples collected at your residence this year.

Public Water Supply Name:	City of West Allis		
County:	Milwaukee	PWSID:	24105950
Sample Address: 2221 S. 79th Street		Sample Date:	6-8-26
Sample Location: (i.e. kitchen tap, etc)	Kitchen	ID #:	PBCU 14

Thank you for participating in our drinking water lead and copper monitoring program. The results of the lead and copper sample collected at your location are in the table below.

Contaminant	Action Level (parts per billion or ppb)	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (ppb)	Your Result (ppb)
Lead	15	0	2.0
Copper	1300	1300	56

The regulation requires systems to collect tap samples from sites served by the system that are more likely to have plumbing materials containing lead. If more than 10% of tap water samples exceed the lead action level of 15 parts per billion or the copper action level of 1300 parts per billion, then water systems are required to take additional actions including:

- For lead action level exceedances, educating the public about lead in drinking water and actions consumers can take to reduce their exposure to lead.
- For systems with lead service lines, replacing the portions of lead service lines (lines that connect distribution mains to customers) under the water system's control.
- Taking further steps to optimize their corrosion control treatment.

Definition of Terms

µg/l: micrograms per liter. This is equivalent to one part-per-billion or *ppb.*

Action Level: The concentration of lead or copper which, if exceeded in greater than ten percent of the total number of samples collected by a public water system, triggers one or more of the actions specified above. The lead action level is not health-based. It was established based on the feasible lead level that public water systems could meet.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of lead or copper in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. The MCLG for lead is 0 (zero) ppb, based on information from EPA and CDC that there is no identifiable level of lead that is without risk, and the MCLG for copper is 1300 ppb which is the same as the copper action level and water at or below this level is considered safe.