

# Facsimile Transmission Cover Sheet

Date: JUNE 27, 2024

To: OFFICE OF WATER QUALITY

Attn: SHELLEY LOVE

Fax Number: 317-234-7436

From: DAUFMAJEWSKI

RE: Elkhart MOBILE HOME PARK

Pages transmitted including this page: 11

MESSAGE:

LEAD / COPPER  
 Elkhart Mobile Home Park  
 IN 522 0007  
 RESULTS CONSUMER CERTIFICATION  
 NOTICE OF PUBLIC EDUCATION  
 EDUCATION MATERIALS

OWQ, Drinking Water Branch  
Attn: Ms. Shelley Love  
100 North Senate Avenue  
Indianapolis, IN 46204-2251

Shelley,

Concerning the Lead/Copper testing and results, and in response to the letter received on June 17<sup>th</sup>.

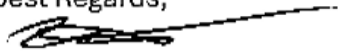
The results and Public notification were provided along with educational materials on June 25<sup>th</sup>, 2024. It was handed out to each resident at the Mobile Home Park and is posted at the main office.

The notice of public education along with the education material, results, and certification form, and consumer notice of results are attached.

We have pulled our first set of Water Quality parameter tests along with new lead samples and are awaiting results.

If you have any questions, please contact me.

Best Regards,



Dave Majewski  
574-707-0110  
[dmajewski@mishawaka.in.gov](mailto:dmajewski@mishawaka.in.gov)  
[davang1989@sbcglobal.net](mailto:davang1989@sbcglobal.net)

Certification Form for Consumer Notice of Lead Results

Each public water system (PWS) must deliver a consumer notice of lead results to occupants of each location sampled within thirty (30) days of knowing the sample result under 327 IAC 8-2-44 (d) of the Indiana Administrative Code.

Not later than three (3) months following the end of the monitoring period, each PWS must mail a sample copy of the consumer notice of lead results to IDEM along with certification that the notice has been distributed under 327 IAC 8-2-46 (f) (3). You must submit the following forms to IDEM.

- Certification Form for Consumer Notice of Lead Results
- Sample copy of lead consumer notices sent to individual customers
- Copies of all lead consumer notices to customers with results greater than the lead Action Level of 15 ppb.

Submit this certification sheet along with a sample copy of the notice sent to consumers to IDEM at the following address:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management  
 Drinking Water Branch (66-34)  
 100 N. Senate Ave.  
 Indianapolis, IN 46204  
  
 Fax: 317-234-7436  
  
 E-mail: [dwbmgr@idem.in.gov](mailto:dwbmgr@idem.in.gov)

I swear or affirm, under penalty of perjury as specified by IC 35-44,1-2-1 and other penalties specified by IC 13-30-10 that the public water supply has provided the consumer notice of lead results to persons served at each of the taps that was tested, either by mail or by another method approved by IDEM, within thirty (30) days of receiving the results from the laboratory. Attached is a sample of the notice I sent to consumers. It includes:

- The results of tap water monitoring for the tap 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 supply.
- The maximum contaminant level goal and the action level for lead and the definition for these two terms.

Water Supply Name: Elkhart Mobile Home Park

County: Elkhart PWSID: IN5220007

Signature: 

Printed Name: David Majewski

Title: Operator Telephone: 574-707-0110 Date (month, day, year): 06/24/2024



**CONSUMER NOTICE OF LEAD RESULT IN DRINKING WATER**

State Form 55275 (R2 / 10-19)  
 Indiana Department of Environmental Management  
 Office of Water Quality – Drinking Water Branch – Compliance Section

IDEM – Drinking Water Branch  
 100 N. Senate Avenue  
 MC 86-34  
 Indianapolis, IN 46204-2251  
 Telephone: 317-234-7435  
 Fax: 317-234-7436  
 Email: [dwbmgr@idem.in.gov](mailto:dwbmgr@idem.in.gov)

- INSTRUCTIONS:**
1. Complete Consumer Notice of Lead Result and Certification form.
  2. Distribute a Consumer Notice of Lead Results to occupants of each location sampled within thirty (30) days of knowing the sample result.
  3. Submit a sample copy of the notice sent to consumers and a copy of the certification form to IDEM.

Water Supply Name: Elkhart Mobile Home Park

County: Elkhart Public Water Supply Identification (PWSID) Number: IN5220007

Sample Location: OFFICE 29200 CR 20 West Date Sampled (month, day, year): 06/04/2024

Thank you for participating in the lead and copper monitoring of drinking water. The levels of lead and copper found at your location are in the table below.

Key to Table	Contaminant	AL	MCLG	Your Result
<p><b>Action Level (AL):</b> The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.</p> <p><b>Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG):</b> 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.</p> <p><b>ppb:</b> parts per billion or micrograms per liter.</p> <p><b>ppm:</b> parts per million or milligrams per liter.</p>	Lead (ppb)	15	0	<u>&lt;0.50</u>
	Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	<u>0.0079</u>

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 it 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.

To reduce exposure to lead in drinking water:

- **Run your water to flush out lead.** Run the water until it becomes cold.
- **Use cold water for cooking and preparing baby formula.** Do not cook with or drink water from the hot water tap; lead dissolves more easily in hot water.
- **Do not boil water to remove lead.** Boiling water will not reduce lead levels.
- **Look for alternative sources or treatment of water.** If your lead result is above 15 ppb, you may want to consider purchasing bottled water or a water filter. Read the package to be sure the filter is approved to reduce lead or contact NSF International at 800-NSF-8010, or [www.nsf.org](http://www.nsf.org) for information on performance standards for water filters.
- **Identify if your plumbing fixtures contain lead.** New faucets, fittings, and valves, may contain up to 8 percent lead including those advertised as "lead-free" and may contribute lead to drinking water. Consumers should be aware of this when choosing fixtures and take appropriate precautions.

Although the primary sources of lead exposure for most children are deteriorating lead-based paint, lead-contaminated dust, and lead-contaminated soil, the U.S. EPA estimates that 10 to 20 percent of human exposure to lead may come from drinking water.

For more information, contact us at 574-707-0110

For more information on reducing lead exposure around your home and the health effects of lead, visit the U.S. EPA's Web site 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 LEAD RESULT IN DRINKING WATER

State Form 55275 (R2 / 10-19)

Indiana Department of Environmental Management

Office of Water Quality – Drinking Water Branch – Compliance Section

IDEM – Drinking Water Branch  
 100 N. Senate Avenue  
 MC 68-34  
 Indianapolis, IN 46204-2251  
 Telephone: 317-234-7435  
 Fax: 317-234-7436  
 Email: [dwbmgr@idem.in.gov](mailto:dwbmgr@idem.in.gov)

- INSTRUCTIONS:**
1. Complete Consumer Notice of Lead Result and Certification form.
  2. Distribute a Consumer Notice of Lead Results to occupants of each location sampled within thirty (30) days of knowing the sample result.
  3. Submit a sample copy of the notice sent to consumers and a copy of the certification form to IDEM.

Water Supply Name: Ekhart Mobile Home Park

County: Ekhart Public Water Supply Identification (PWSID) Number: IN5220007

Sample Location: LOT # 36 29200 CR 20 West Date Sampled (month, day, year): 06/04/2024

Thank you for participating in the lead and copper monitoring of drinking water. The levels of lead and copper found at your location are in the table below.

Key to Table	Contaminant	AL	MCLG	Your Result
<p><b>Action Level (AL):</b> The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.</p> <p><b>Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG):</b> 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.</p> <p><b>ppb:</b> parts per billion or micrograms per liter.</p> <p><b>ppm:</b> parts per million or milligrams per liter.</p>	Lead (ppb)	15	0	<u>80</u>
	Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	<u>0.24</u>

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 it 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.

To reduce exposure to lead in drinking water:

- **Run your water to flush out lead.** Run the water until it becomes cold.
- **Use cold water for cooking and preparing baby formula.** Do not cook with or drink water from the hot water tap; lead dissolves more easily in hot water.
- **Do not boil water to remove lead.** Boiling water will not reduce lead levels.
- **Look for alternative sources or treatment of water.** If your lead result is above 15 ppb, you may want to consider purchasing bottled water or a water filter. Read the package to be sure the filter is approved to reduce lead or contact NSF International at 800-NSF-8010, or [www.nsf.org](http://www.nsf.org) for information on performance standards for water filters.
- **Identify if your plumbing fixtures contain lead.** New faucets, fittings, and valves, may contain up to 8 percent lead including those advertised as "lead-free" and may contribute lead to drinking water. Consumers should be aware of this when choosing fixtures and take appropriate precautions.

Although the primary sources of lead exposure for most children are deteriorating lead-based paint, lead-contaminated dust, and lead-contaminated soil, the U.S. EPA estimates that 10 to 20 percent of human exposure to lead may come from drinking water.

For more information, contact us at 574-707-0110

For more information on reducing lead exposure around your home and the health effects of lead, visit the U.S. EPA's Web site 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 LEAD RESULT IN DRINKING WATER**

State Form 55275 (R2 / 10-19)  
 Indiana Department of Environmental Management  
 Office of Water Quality – Drinking Water Branch – Compliance Section

IDEM – Drinking Water Branch  
 100 N. Senate Avenue  
 MC 66-34  
 Indianapolis, IN 46204-2251  
 Telephone: 317-234-7435  
 Fax: 317-234-7436  
 Email: [dwbmgr@idem.in.gov](mailto:dwbmgr@idem.in.gov)

- INSTRUCTIONS:**
1. Complete Consumer Notice of Lead Result and Certification form.
  2. Distribute a Consumer Notice of Lead Results to occupants of each location sampled within thirty (30) days of knowing the sample result.
  3. Submit a sample copy of the notice sent to consumers and a copy of the certification form to IDEM.

Water Supply Name: Elkhart Mobile Home Park

County: Elkhart Public Water Supply Identification (PWSID) Number: IN5220007

Sample Location: LOT # 71 29200 CR 20 West Date Sampled (month, day, year): 06/04/2024

Thank you for participating in the lead and copper monitoring of drinking water. The levels of lead and copper found at your location are in the table below.

Key to Table	Contaminant	AL	MCLG	Your Result
<p><b>Action Level (AL):</b> The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.</p> <p><b>Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG):</b> 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.</p> <p><b>ppb:</b> parts per billion or micrograms per liter.</p> <p><b>ppm:</b> parts per million or milligrams per liter.</p>	Lead (ppb)	15	0	<u>0.72</u>
	Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	<u>0.018</u>

*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 it 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.*

- To reduce exposure to lead in drinking water:
- **Run your water to flush out lead.** Run the water until it becomes cold.
  - **Use cold water for cooking and preparing baby formula.** Do not cook with or drink water from the hot water tap; lead dissolves more easily in hot water.
  - **Do not boil water to remove lead.** Boiling water will not reduce lead levels.
  - **Look for alternative sources or treatment of water.** If your lead result is above 15 ppb, you may want to consider purchasing bottled water or a water filter. Read the package to be sure the filter is approved to reduce lead or contact NSF International at 800-NSF-8010, or [www.nsf.org](http://www.nsf.org) for information on performance standards for water filters.
  - **Identify if your plumbing fixtures contain lead.** New faucets, fittings, and valves, may contain up to 8 percent lead including those advertised as "lead-free" and may contribute lead to drinking water. Consumers should be aware of this when choosing fixtures and take appropriate precautions.

Although the primary sources of lead exposure for most children are deteriorating lead-based paint, lead-contaminated dust, and lead-contaminated soil, the U.S. EPA estimates that 10 to 20 percent of human exposure to lead may come from drinking water.

For more information, contact us at 574-707-0110

For more information on reducing lead exposure around your home and the health effects of lead, visit the U.S. EPA's Web site 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 LEAD RESULT IN DRINKING WATER**

State Form 55275 (R2 / 10-19)  
 Indiana Department of Environmental Management  
 Office of Water Quality – Drinking Water Branch – Compliance Section

IDEM – Drinking Water Branch  
 100 N. Senate Avenue  
 MC 68-34  
 Indianapolis, IN 46204-2251  
 Telephone: 317-234-7435  
 Fax: 317-234-7436  
 Email: [dwbmgr@idem.in.gov](mailto:dwbmgr@idem.in.gov)

- INSTRUCTIONS:**
1. Complete Consumer Notice of Lead Result and Certification form.
  2. Distribute a Consumer Notice of Lead Results to occupants of each location sampled within thirty (30) days of knowing the sample result.
  3. Submit a sample copy of the notice sent to consumers and a copy of the certification form to IDEM.

Water Supply Name: Elkhart Mobile Home Park

County: Elkhart Public Water Supply Identification (PWSID) Number: IN5220007

Sample Location: LOT # 29 29200 CR 20 West Date Sampled (month, day, year): 06/04/2024

Thank you for participating in the lead and copper monitoring of drinking water. The levels of lead and copper found at your location are in the table below.

Key to Table	Contaminant	AL	MCLG	Your Result
<p><b>Action Level (AL):</b> The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.</p> <p><b>Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG):</b> 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.</p> <p><b>ppb:</b> parts per billion or micrograms per liter.</p> <p><b>ppm:</b> parts per million or milligrams per liter.</p>	Lead (ppb)	15	0	<u>&lt;0.50</u>
	Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	<u>0.031</u>

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 it 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.

To reduce exposure to lead in drinking water:

- **Run your water to flush out lead.** Run the water until it becomes cold.
- **Use cold water for cooking and preparing baby formula.** Do not cook with or drink water from the hot water tap; lead dissolves more easily in hot water.
- **Do not boil water to remove lead.** Boiling water will not reduce lead levels.
- **Look for alternative sources or treatment of water.** If your lead result is above 15 ppb, you may want to consider purchasing bottled water or a water filter. Read the package to be sure the filter is approved to reduce lead or contact NSF International at 800-NSF-8010, or [www.nsf.org](http://www.nsf.org) for information on performance standards for water filters.
- **Identify if your plumbing fixtures contain lead.** New faucets, fittings, and valves, may contain up to 8 percent lead including those advertised as "lead-free" and may contribute lead to drinking water. Consumers should be aware of this when choosing fixtures and take appropriate precautions.

Although the primary sources of lead exposure for most children are deteriorating lead-based paint, lead-contaminated dust, and lead-contaminated soil, the U.S. EPA estimates that 10 to 20 percent of human exposure to lead may come from drinking water.

For more information, contact us at 574-707-0110

For more information on reducing lead exposure around your home and the health effects of lead, visit the U.S. EPA's Web site 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 LEAD RESULT IN DRINKING WATER**

State Form 55275 (R2 / 10-19)  
 Indiana Department of Environmental Management  
 Office of Water Quality – Drinking Water Branch – Compliance Section

IDEM – Drinking Water Branch  
 100 N. Senate Avenue  
 MC 68-34  
 Indianapolis, IN 46204-2251  
 Telephone: 317-234-7435  
 Fax: 317-234-7436  
 Email: [dwtbmgr@idem.in.gov](mailto:dwtbmgr@idem.in.gov)

- INSTRUCTIONS:**
1. Complete Consumer Notice of Lead Result and Certification form.
  2. Distribute a Consumer Notice of Lead Results to occupants of each location sampled within thirty (30) days of knowing the sample result.
  3. Submit a sample copy of the notice sent to consumers and a copy of the certification form to IDEM.

Water Supply Name: Elkhart Mobile Home Park

County: Elkhart Public Water Supply Identification (PWSID) Number: IN5220007

Sample Location: LOT # 69 29200 CR 20 West Date Sampled (month, day, year): 06/04/2024

Thank you for participating in the lead and copper monitoring of drinking water. The levels of lead and copper found at your location are in the table below.

Key to Table	Contaminant	AL	MCLG	Your Result
<p><b>Action Level (AL):</b> The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.</p> <p><b>Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG):</b> 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.</p> <p><b>ppb:</b> parts per billion or micrograms per liter.</p> <p><b>ppm:</b> parts per million or milligrams per liter.</p>	Lead (ppb)	15	0	<u>&lt;0.50</u>
	Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	<u>0.0086</u>

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 it 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.

- To reduce exposure to lead in drinking water:
- **Run your water to flush out lead.** Run the water until it becomes cold.
  - **Use cold water for cooking and preparing baby formula.** Do not cook with or drink water from the hot water tap; lead dissolves more easily in hot water.
  - **Do not boil water to remove lead.** Boiling water will not reduce lead levels.
  - **Look for alternative sources or treatment of water.** If your lead result is above 15 ppb, you may want to consider purchasing bottled water or a water filter. Read the package to be sure the filter is approved to reduce lead or contact NSF International at 800-NSF-8010, or [www.nsf.org](http://www.nsf.org) for information on performance standards for water filters.
  - **Identify if your plumbing fixtures contain lead.** New faucets, fittings, and valves, may contain up to 8 percent lead including those advertised as "lead-free" and may contribute lead to drinking water. Consumers should be aware of this when choosing fixtures and take appropriate precautions.

Although the primary sources of lead exposure for most children are deteriorating lead-based paint, lead-contaminated dust, and lead-contaminated soil, the U.S. EPA estimates that 10 to 20 percent of human exposure to lead may come from drinking water.

For more information, contact us at 574-707-0110.

For more information on reducing lead exposure around your home and the health effects of lead, visit the U.S. EPA's Web site 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.





**NOTICE OF PUBLIC EDUCATION  
CERTIFICATION**  
State Form 58823 (R/7-22)

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT  
DRINKING WATER BRANCH (66-34)  
100 N. Senate Ave.  
Indianapolis, IN 46204  
Fax: 317-234-7436  
E-mail: [dwbmgr@idem.in.gov](mailto:dwbmgr@idem.in.gov)

Each Community Water System (CWS) must deliver a public education notice following any lead action level exceedance to all bill paying customers. Non-Transient Non-Community Water Systems (NTNCWS) must post the public education notice in a public place or common area in each of the buildings served by the system. The public education notice must be distributed within thirty (30) days following the lead action level exceedance.

Not later than thirty (30) days following the lead action level exceedance, each CWS / NTNCWS must mail a sample copy of the public education notice to IDEM along with certification that the notice has been distributed under 327 IAC 8-2-44 (a). You must submit the following forms to IDEM:

- Certification Form for Public Education Notice
- Sample copy of public education notices sent to individual customers

Submit this certification sheet along with a sample copy of the education notice sent to consumers to IDEM at the above address.

*Check the items you certify as completed, fill in the date(s), and sign below.*

**Community Water Systems**

Date Completed  
(month, day, year)

Lead public education materials which meet the content and language requirements established under 327 IAC 8-2-44 (a) were distributed to all water customers.

06/25/2024

Lead public education materials will be distributed on a quarterly basis to all water customers until lead 90<sup>th</sup> percentile levels are below the Action Level of fifteen parts per billion for two consecutive six-month monitoring periods.

Lead public education materials which meet the content and language requirements established under 327 IAC 8-2-44 (a) were distributed to all at-risk communities and populations. (Check all that apply.)

- Public and private schools or school boards
- Women, infants, and children (WIC) and head start programs, whenever available
- Public and private hospitals and medical clinics
- Pediatricians
- Family planning clinics
- Local welfare agencies

06/25/2024

**Non-Transient Non-Community Water Systems**

Informational bulletins on lead in drinking water which meet the content and language requirements established under 327 IAC 8-2-44 (a) were posted in a public place or common area in each of the buildings served by the facility. These materials will remain posted until lead 90<sup>th</sup> percentile levels are below the Action Level of fifteen parts per billion for two consecutive six-month monitoring periods.

Name of water supply Elkhart Mobile Home Park		
County Elkhart	Public Water Supply Identification (PWSID) number IN5220007	
Signature 	Date (month, day, year) 06/24/2024	
Printed name David Majewski	Title Operator	Telephone number ( 574 ) 707-0110

## IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT LEAD IN YOUR DRINKING WATER

Elkhart MobileHome park found elevated levels of lead in drinking water in some buildings. Lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Please read this information closely to see what you can do to reduce lead in your drinking water.

### 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 the child's brain development.

### Sources of lead

Lead in drinking water, although rarely the sole cause of lead poisoning can significantly increase a person's total lead exposure, particularly the exposure of infants who drink baby formula and concentrated juices that are mixed with water. The EPA estimates that drinking water can make up 20 percent or more a person's total exposure to lead.

Lead is unusual among drinking water contaminants in that it seldom occurs naturally in water supplies like rivers and lakes. Lead enters drinking water primarily as a result of the corrosion, or wearing away, of materials containing lead in the water distribution system and household plumbing. These materials include lead-based solder used to join copper pipe, brass and chrome plated brass faucets, and in some cases, pipes made of lead that connect houses and buildings to water mains (service lines). In 1986, Congress banned the use of lead solder containing greater than 0.2 percent lead and restricted the lead content of faucets, pipes, and other plumbing material to 8.0 percent.

When water stands in lead pipes or plumbing systems containing lead for several hours or more, the lead may dissolve into your drinking water. This means the first water drawn from the tap in the morning, or later in the afternoon if the water has not been used all day, can contain fairly high levels of lead.

### Steps You Can Take in the Home (or anywhere else) to Reduce Exposure to Lead in Drinking Water

Let the water run from the tap before using it for drinking or cooking any time the water in the faucet has gone unused for more than six hours. The longer the water resides in the plumbing, the more lead it may contain. Flushing the tap means running the cold water faucet until the water gets noticeably colder, usually about 30 to 60 seconds.

Although toilet flushing or showering flushes water through a portion of your homes plumbing system, you still need to flush the water in each faucet before using it for drinking or cooking. Flushing tap water is a simple and inexpensive measure you can take to protect your health. It usually uses less than one or two gallons of water. To conserve water, fill a couple of bottles for drinking water after flushing the tap, and whenever possible, use the first flush water to wash dishes or water the plants.

Try not to cook with or drink water from the hot water tap. Hot water can dissolve lead more quickly than cold water. If you need hot water, draw it from the cold tap and then heat it. Boiling water does not remove lead content and can concentrate it. In addition, do not mix baby formula with water from the hot water tap.

The steps described above will reduce the lead concentration in your drinking water. However, if you are still concerned, you may wish to purchase bottled water for drinking and cooking.

For more information, call us 260-347-1300. For more information on reducing lead exposure around your home or building and the health effects of lead, visit EPA's Web site at <http://www.epa.gov/lead> or contact your health care provider who can perform a blood test for lead and provide you with information about the health effects of lead. State and local government agencies that can be contacted include:

- Rachel Zollinger at 574-295-7625. She can provide you with information about your facility's water supply.
- Indiana State Department of Health at (317) 233-1250 or the Elkhart County Health Department at 574-523-2283 can provide you with information about the health effects of lead.

Customers can get their water tested for lead by contacting a laboratory certified to test for lead in drinking water. A list of those laboratories is available online at [www.in.gov/isdh/22452.htm](http://www.in.gov/isdh/22452.htm).

Explain why there are elevated levels of lead in the systems drinking water (if known); and what the water system is doing to reduce the lead levels in homes and buildings in this area.

The elevated lead was isolated to one sample from one lot.

We are taking additional samples to confirm this.

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