



# 2026 MONITORING SUMMARY

## Key to Planning and Compliance

Enclosed is your 2026 monitoring summary, which outlines your water system's monitoring requirements. Please use this as a planning tool to help your public water system (PWS) remain in compliance with the State of Alaska Drinking Water Regulations, 18 AAC 80. Monitoring your drinking water for contaminants is very important so that your customers do not become sick. Please review the enclosed monitoring summary.

### PER- AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES (PFAS)

By April 2027, all Community Water Systems (CWS) and Non-Transient Non-Community (NTNC) systems will need to **complete initial PFAS monitoring** or use previously collected monitoring data to determine their routine sample schedule. Surface Water systems will need to collect 4 quarterly samples (2-4 months apart) and Ground Water systems will need to collect 2 samples (at least 5-7 months apart). This means sampling **MUST** start early in 2026 to meet initial monitoring requirements.

**Free sample kits are available from the DEC Environmental Health Lab for initial PFAS monitoring.** If you are interested in participating in this free sampling program, please contact Christina Harris at [christina.harris@alaska.gov](mailto:christina.harris@alaska.gov) or 907-262-3420 or Kellie Alvstad at [kellie.alvstad@alaska.gov](mailto:kellie.alvstad@alaska.gov) or 907-376-1859 for guidance. To learn more about the PFAS rule visit: <https://dec.alaska.gov/eh/dw/pfas/>

### LEAD AND COPPER RULES

#### LEAD AND COPPER RULE IMPROVEMENTS (LCRI)

By November 2027, CWS and NTNC systems will be required to meet the following provisions: lowering the Lead Action Level to 10 ppb (currently 15 ppb), requiring lead consumer notices to be completed within 3 days of results (currently 30 days) and updating Sample Plans. DW Program staff will be contacting PWS in the coming year to update their Sample Plans to meet the new rule requirements. To learn more about this rule visit: <https://www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water/lead-and-copper-rule-improvements>

#### LEAD AND COPPER RULE REVISIONS (LCRR)

If your system has not completed a Lead Service Line Inventory, this requirement will appear in the Compliance Schedule section of the monitoring summary. Please complete your inventory by the due date noted or ASAP if overdue. More detailed information is available at the LCRR DW Program website: <https://dec.alaska.gov/eh/dw/lcrr/>

### SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS (SOC) MONITORING WAIVER

The SOC Monitoring Waiver Application for the 2026-2028 monitoring period is now available! CWS and NTNC systems can apply for a SOC waiver through to the Drinking Water Program website or by contacting your local EPS. Submit your waiver application with the required fee to avoid sampling for SOCs. The SOC analyses are very expensive, so it's important to take advantage of this waiver process. **The SOC waiver application deadline is September 30, 2027**, applications submitted after this date may result in monitoring violations and/or additional monitoring. SOC Waiver website: <https://dec.alaska.gov/eh/dw/soc/>

### QUESTIONS?

Have questions about your monitoring summary or sampling requirements?

Contact your local Environmental Program Specialist (EPS). Their contact information is located at the bottom of your monitoring summary.

Check Drinking Water Viewer to view your system's data at any time at this link:

<https://dec.alaska.gov/eh/dw/drinking-water-data/>

Please let your EPS know if any of the information is incorrect.

### STATE OF ALASKA

Department of  
Environmental Conservation  
Environmental Health  
Division  
Drinking Water Program  
<http://dec.alaska.gov/eh/dw>



# SANITARY SURVEYS

Sanitary surveys are required as part of the Safe Drinking Water Act. To stay in compliance, your systems must complete surveys on time and correct any deficiencies. Please review the monitoring summary to confirm when your next survey is due and what deficiencies remain unaddressed. Significant Deficiencies that need to be fixed according to the DW Program's records are listed under the Compliance Schedules section. Remember to send your EPS documentation of how and when deficiencies have been fixed. If you would like to schedule a survey with the DW Program, please contact the DW Program's Sanitary Survey Section staff, at 907-376-1873 or [DEC.sanitarysurveys@alaska.gov](mailto:DEC.sanitarysurveys@alaska.gov).

PWS owners/operators are encouraged to request a question set from the Drinking Water Program prior to a sanitary survey inspection. This provides an opportunity for you to review the system and fix any potential deficiencies before the inspection takes place. For more information on Sanitary Surveys, please see our Sanitary Survey webpage at: <https://dec.alaska.gov/eh/dw/sanitary-survey/>

# DRINKING WATER VIEWER

The DW Program has a new tool for accessing Drinking Water data online called Drinking Water (DW) Viewer. DW Viewer is similar to our older program, Drinking Water Watch, but offers more real-time information, along with new features and data displays. This program will eventually replace Drinking Water Watch but for now both are available and can be accessed through the Drinking Water Data webpage at: <https://dec.alaska.gov/eh/dw/drinking-water-data/>

# GENERAL COMPLIANCE REMINDERS

Violations are issued if a PWS fails to collect required samples, submit required reports, or resolve sanitary survey deficiencies within the appropriate timeframes. When violations are not addressed in a timely manner, this can lead to increased enforcement actions, and your system may be listed on the EPA's national Enforcement Targeting Tool (ETT).

Below are some tips for staying in compliance with the regulations and avoiding violations:

- Submit the required samples according to the enclosed monitoring summary. Please use the monitoring summary as a planning tool for the year. Samples can be costly, however if you spread them out over the year, these costs can be more manageable.
- If you are required to conduct daily operator testing, please submit the proper Monthly Operator Report form for your system. Your operator report must be filled out, signed, and sent to the Drinking Water Program before the 10th of the following month. (For example, the January operator report should be sent to the Drinking Water Program by the 10th of February.)
- Lead/copper samples must be sampled from locations that meet regulatory tiering criteria, from locations regularly used for consumption, and according to your system's Lead and Copper Sampling Plan. If you have questions on where to collect lead and copper samples or do not have a current Lead and Copper Sampling Plan, contact your EPS prior to sampling.
- Do not wait until the end of the month to take your Total Coliform bacteria samples. That way if transportation, weather, or other issues arise, you have time to resample during the month.
- Take other types of samples at the beginning of a monitoring period (i.e., the first month of a quarter). This helps ensure samples are not forgotten and allows time if resampling is required. Please note: TTHM and HAA5s (DBPs) must be sampled during the specific time(s) and location(s) noted on the monitoring summary.
- Ensure samples are sent/brought to the laboratory in a cooler with ice, so the samples are cool but not frozen. Most samples must be between 0.0°C and 6.0°C when they arrive at the laboratory or samples will not be accepted and the system must resample.
- PWS on Quarterly Total Coliform Monitoring schedule, reminder that you are required to collect 3 additional routine TC samples the month following a TC Present (TC+) sample. Ensure that you're prepared to collect these samples by having extra sample bottles on hand.

# HOW TO READ THE MONITORING SUMMARY

## WHERE DO I TAKE MY SAMPLES?

The monitoring summary displays the water system facility (or sample location) where each sample is required to be collected. For example, samples listed under the Facility ID DS (distribution) must be collected in the distribution system, while samples listed under the Facility ID TP (treatment plant) need to be collected at the entry point to the distribution. The Sample Point ID associates a specific sampling point with the sample location.

### THE FACILITY ID AND SAMPLE POINT ID ARE REQUIRED INFORMATION FOR SUBMITTING LABORATORY SAMPLE RESULTS TO THE STATE.

*(This information is displayed on your monitoring summary as shown in the example below.)*

#### Monitoring Summary Example

Requirement	Sample Point ID	Required Sampling Frequency
Sanitary Survey		Every 3 years
<b>DS OF EXAMPLE SYSTEM (Facility ID: DS001)</b>		
	SPDS001TCR	1 sample(s) monthly
	SPDS001PC	5 sample(s) every 3 years
<b>TP OF EXAMPLE SYSTEM (Facility ID: TP001)</b>		
SOC	SPTP001	1 sample(s) quarterly

**Sample Point ID:** This column lists the sample point identification code associated with the sample location.

**Facility ID:** This identification code is associated with the facility where the sample should be collected.

The table below highlights the types of water system facilities, and their two-letter identification code (such as TP or DS) listed on the monitoring summary.

Entry Point to the Distribution System	
Facility	CH- Combined Header
	TP- Treatment Plant
	WL- Well*
Distribution System	
Facility	DS- Distribution System
Raw Water Sample	
Facility	IN- Intake
	IG- Infiltration Gallery
	WL- Well*

\*Samples collected at a well could be for source/raw water sampling or represent the entry point to the distribution system. If you are unsure about the samples for your system, consult your EPS.

## COMPLIANCE SCHEDULES

Compliance Schedules are used to track other (non-sampling) requirements such as the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) or follow-up activities for Sanitary Survey deficiencies. The table below is an example of the compliance schedules section in your monitoring summary.

Compliance Schedules			
Schedule/Action	Due	3	Comments
<b>1 CASS- Corrective Actions Needed from Sanitary Survey</b>			
CORRECTIVE ACTIONS	03/09/2021		WTP boiler make-up water line lacks back flow prevention. Please have a dual check valve installed and submit photo documentation of a corrective action to the ADEC.
		2	
CORRECTIVE ACTIONS	02/01/2021		Two bolts on the sanitary seal were missing. Please install the bolts and submit photo documentation of a corrective action to the ADEC.

**1. Compliance Schedule Type:** Identifies what requirement the compliance schedule is addressing. This example is a Sanitary Survey Corrective Actions schedule.

**2. Activity Type:** Lists specific action(s) that need to be completed.

**3. Due:** Lists when activity needs to be completed.

**4. Comments:** Comments are written by your EPS to provide additional detail to the schedule requirements.

*Note: Not all schedules will have comments.*

## PUBLIC NOTICE SCHEDULES

Public Notice (PN) Schedules are used to track Public Notification requirements. The schedule will outline what PN Tier Level is required, when the PN is due to consumers, and when the PN Certification is due to the DW Program. The table (to right) is an example of the PN schedule section in your monitoring summary.

Public Notice Schedules			
PN Action	PN Due	Certification Due	Comments
PN - TIER 2 PUBLIC NOTICE REQUIRED	2/10/2023	2/20/2023	Tier 2 PN for HAAS MCL

For more detailed information on *How to Read the Monitoring Summary*, please visit the Monitoring Summary Information website at: <http://dec.alaska.gov/eh/dw/monitoring-summary/>

# Monitoring Summary for BEAR MOUNTAIN CONDO ASSN.

Public water system ID#AK2213239

Population: 65

February 25, 2026

Community Water System, Ground water

Requirement	Sample Point ID	Required Sampling Frequency	Last Sample	Next Sample
Sanitary Survey		Every 3 years	12/11/2025	2028
<b>DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (Facility ID:DS001)</b>				
COLIFORM (TCR)	SPDS001TCR	1 sample(s) monthly	09/10/2025	Overdue; Collect ASAP
LEAD AND COPPER	SPDS001PC	5 sample(s) every 3 years	12/31/2025	2028
<b>WELL #2 (Facility ID:WL002)</b>				
SOC	SPWL002	1 sample(s) quarterly		Submit SOC waiver renewal application by September 30, 2027
PFAS INITIAL MON	SPWL002	2 6 month sets, 1 sample per set	10/13/2025	Samples must be 5-7 months apart, contact EPS with questions
VOC	SPWL002	1 sample(s) annually	05/15/2025	2026
NITRATE	SPWL002	1 sample(s) annually	10/28/2025	July - September 2026
ARSENIC - SINGLE	SPWL002	1 sample(s) per 3 year period	05/15/2025	Between 2026 and 2028
INORGANICS	SPWL002	1 sample(s) per 3 year period	05/15/2025	Between 2026 and 2028
RADIUM 226 AND 228	SPWL002	1 sample(s) per 9 year cycle	12/04/2024	Between 2026 and 2034
TOTAL GROSS ALPHA	SPWL002	1 sample(s) per 9 year cycle	12/04/2024	Between 2026 and 2034

## Compliance Schedules

Schedule/Action	Due	Comments
<b>Boil Water Notice</b>		
BWN-CLOSED BWN		BWN to remain in place until satisfactory sample results are received.
<b>LCNT</b>		
LCR- CONSUMER NOTICE DUE TO CONSUMER	03/27/2026	Lead consumer notices from June 2025 sampling due to consumers.
LCR- CONSUMER NOTICE CERT. DUE TO STATE	03/31/2026	Submit signed lead consumer notices from June 2025 sampling to DEC.
<b>Consumer Confidence Report</b>		
CCR - SUBMITTAL	06/30/2026	CCR due to customers and DEC by July 1, 2026
CCR - CERTIFICATION PAGE	09/30/2026	CCR Certification due to DEC by October 1, 2026

\*\*NSF = No sample found

- 1) Periods are three years in length. The current period is 1/1/2026 - 12/31/2028 and the next period will be 1/1/2029 - 12/31/2031. Cycles are nine years in length. The current cycle is from 1/1/2020 - 12/31/2028 and the next cycle is 1/1/2029 - 12/31/2037.
- 2) Periods for radionuclides (gross alpha, radium 226/228, and uranium) are three or six years in length. The current 6 year period is 01/01/2026 - 12/31/2031, the next 6 year period will be 01/01/2032 - 12/31/2037. Cycles for radionuclides are nine years in length. The current cycle is from 01/01/2026 - 12/31/2034 and the next cycle is 01/01/2035 - 12/31/2043.

- 3) WL (well) or TP (treatment plant) is the entry point to the distribution system, except for raw water samples and WL (well) is the raw water tap. DS (distribution system) is the home and buildings that receive water from a piped water system.
- 4) Water quality parameters are tested in order to conduct a corrosion control study. Please contact your engineer, health corporation, or certified laboratories for assistance.
- 5) Lead/Copper samples on an annual or 3 year schedule should be collected in month of warmest water temperature.
- 6) Water systems with multiple water sources that do not combine before entering the distribution must take one sample from each entry point to the distribution and may do a composite sample according to 18AAC80.325(17), 18AAC80.315(4).
- 7) SOC waiver renewal forms are due every three year period. SOC waiver, new and renewal, forms can be found at <http://dec.alaska.gov/eh/dw/soc/>.
- 8) Each public water system is required to have a water operator (or operators) certified at or above the drinking water treatment and drinking water distribution level assigned to the system. To check on current level of certification for your water operator please see the Alaska Certified Water/Wastewater Operator Database maintained by the Division of Water: <https://dec.alaska.gov/Applications/Water/OpCert/Home.aspx?p=OperatorSearch>. If you have questions regarding the water system level or the operator certification level please contact Operator Certification at 907-465-1139 or at [dec.water.fco.opcert@alaska.gov](mailto:dec.water.fco.opcert@alaska.gov).

**Monitoring Summaries reflect sample results the Drinking Water Program has record of at the time the summary is drafted (see date at top of summary). If information appears incorrect or is inconsistent with previous monitoring summaries please contact DW staff. Monitoring summaries are part of the DW Program's compliance assistance efforts to summarize requirements to help water systems stay in compliance. However, they do not cover all items that may be required of a Public Water System (PWS), nor does it supersede the regulation requirement as outlined in the Code of Federal Regulations or the Alaska Administrative Code. The PWS owner/operator is required to understand or seek assistance in understanding what regulations apply to their PWS.**

Monitoring summary completed by Monica Ague, Environmental Program Specialist/ADEC. If you have any questions please contact ADEC at (907) 269-7653 or 1-866-9567656 Email: [monica.ague@alaska.gov](mailto:monica.ague@alaska.gov) Fax: (907) 2697650.

Sincerely,

*Monica Ague*

Monica Ague

Environmental Program Specialist

**CONSUMER NOTICE OF TAP WATER LEAD RESULTS**  
**ANALYTICAL RESULT FOR LEAD TAP WATER MONITORING**



PWS Name: \_\_\_\_\_ PWSID: \_\_\_\_\_

Date Notice Distributed: \_\_\_\_\_ Distribution Method: \_\_\_\_\_

This notice is to inform you of the tap water monitoring results for lead at the location identified below. We are happy to report that your result, as well as the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile value for our water system, is below the lead action level.

Sample Location: \_\_\_\_\_

<u>Sample Date</u>	<u>Parameter Tested</u>	<u>Results/Units</u>	<u>Action Level/Units</u>
_____	Lead	mg/L	0.015 mg/L (15 ppb)

**What does this mean?** Under the authority of the Safe Drinking Water Act, EPA set the action level for lead in drinking water at 0.015 mg/L (15 ppb). This means utilities must ensure that water from the customers tap does not exceed this level in at least 90 percent of the locations sampled (90<sup>th</sup> 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 the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile from all water samples taken exceeds the action level, the utility must take certain steps to resolve the problem. The MCLG (Maximum Contaminant Level Goal) for lead is zero. The MCLG is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG's 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 lower 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.

**Steps you can take to reduce your exposure to lead in your drinking water:**

- **Run your water to flush out lead.** If water hasn't been used for several hours, run water for 30 seconds to 2 minutes until it becomes cold or reaches a steady temperature before using it for drinking or cooking.
- **Use cold or bottled water for drinking, cooking, and preparing baby formula.**
- **Do not boil water to remove lead.**
- **Identify and replace your plumbing fixtures that contain lead and/or lead solder.**

Contact us at \_\_\_\_\_ or (if applicable) visit our website at \_\_\_\_\_.

For more information on reducing lead exposure around your home/building and the health effects of lead, visit the EPA website at [www.epa.gov/lead](http://www.epa.gov/lead); call the National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD; call the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791; or contact your health care provider. If you have specific health concerns, you may want to consult your doctor.

The public water system named above hereby certifies that the Consumer Notice of Lead Tap Water Results has been provided to its consumers in accordance with all delivery, content, format and deadline requirements specified in 40 CFR 141.85. Notice must be delivered to consumers within 30 days of receiving the results. Certification of delivery is due within 90 days of the monitoring period end date. Send or fax a copy of this completed form to the DEC Drinking Water Program Office listed below.

Owner/Operator: Jennifer Lewis \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Signature) (Print Name) (Date)

For Official State Use ONLY Initials: \_\_\_\_\_ SDWIS Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**CONSUMER NOTICE OF TAP WATER LEAD RESULTS**  
**ANALYTICAL RESULT FOR LEAD TAP WATER MONITORING**



PWS Name: \_\_\_\_\_ PWSID: \_\_\_\_\_

Date Notice Distributed: \_\_\_\_\_ Distribution Method: \_\_\_\_\_

This notice is to inform you of the tap water monitoring results for lead at the location identified below. We are happy to report that your result, as well as the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile value for our water system, is below the lead action level.

Sample Location: \_\_\_\_\_

<u>Sample Date</u>	<u>Parameter Tested</u>	<u>Results/Units</u>	<u>Action Level/Units</u>
_____	Lead	mg/L	0.015 mg/L (15 ppb)

**What does this mean?** Under the authority of the Safe Drinking Water Act, EPA set the action level for lead in drinking water at 0.015 mg/L (15 ppb). This means utilities must ensure that water from the customers tap does not exceed this level in at least 90 percent of the locations sampled (90<sup>th</sup> 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 the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile from all water samples taken exceeds the action level, the utility must take certain steps to resolve the problem. The MCLG (Maximum Contaminant Level Goal) for lead is zero. The MCLG is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG's 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 lower 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.

**Steps you can take to reduce your exposure to lead in your drinking water:**

- **Run your water to flush out lead.** If water hasn't been used for several hours, run water for 30 seconds to 2 minutes until it becomes cold or reaches a steady temperature before using it for drinking or cooking.
- **Use cold or bottled water for drinking, cooking, and preparing baby formula.**
- **Do not boil water to remove lead.**
- **Identify and replace your plumbing fixtures that contain lead and/or lead solder.**

Contact us at \_\_\_\_\_ or (if applicable) visit our website at \_\_\_\_\_.

For more information on reducing lead exposure around your home/building and the health effects of lead, visit the EPA website at [www.epa.gov/lead](http://www.epa.gov/lead); call the National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD; call the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791; or contact your health care provider. If you have specific health concerns, you may want to consult your doctor.

The public water system named above hereby certifies that the Consumer Notice of Lead Tap Water Results has been provided to its consumers in accordance with all delivery, content, format and deadline requirements specified in 40 CFR 141.85. Notice must be delivered to consumers within 30 days of receiving the results. Certification of delivery is due within 90 days of the monitoring period end date. Send or fax a copy of this completed form to the DEC Drinking Water Program Office listed below.

Owner/Operator: Jennifer Lewis \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Signature) (Print Name) (Date)

For Official State Use ONLY Initials: \_\_\_\_\_ SDWIS Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**CONSUMER NOTICE OF TAP WATER LEAD RESULTS  
ANALYTICAL RESULT FOR LEAD TAP WATER MONITORING**



PWS Name: \_\_\_\_\_ PWSID: \_\_\_\_\_

Date Notice Distributed: \_\_\_\_\_ Distribution Method: \_\_\_\_\_

This notice is to inform you of the tap water monitoring results for lead at the location identified below. We are happy to report that your result, as well as the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile value for our water system, is below the lead action level.

Sample Location: \_\_\_\_\_

<u>Sample Date</u>	<u>Parameter Tested</u>	<u>Results/Units</u>	<u>Action Level/Units</u>
_____	Lead	mg/L	0.015 mg/L (15 ppb)

**What does this mean?** Under the authority of the Safe Drinking Water Act, EPA set the action level for lead in drinking water at 0.015 mg/L (15 ppb). This means utilities must ensure that water from the customers tap does not exceed this level in at least 90 percent of the locations sampled (90<sup>th</sup> 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 the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile from all water samples taken exceeds the action level, the utility must take certain steps to resolve the problem. The MCLG (Maximum Contaminant Level Goal) for lead is zero. The MCLG is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG's 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 lower 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.

**Steps you can take to reduce your exposure to lead in your drinking water:**

- **Run your water to flush out lead.** If water hasn't been used for several hours, run water for 30 seconds to 2 minutes until it becomes cold or reaches a steady temperature before using it for drinking or cooking.
- **Use cold or bottled water for drinking, cooking, and preparing baby formula.**
- **Do not boil water to remove lead.**
- **Identify and replace your plumbing fixtures that contain lead and/or lead solder.**

Contact us at \_\_\_\_\_ or (if applicable) visit our website at \_\_\_\_\_.

For more information on reducing lead exposure around your home/building and the health effects of lead, visit the EPA website at [www.epa.gov/lead](http://www.epa.gov/lead); call the National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD; call the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791; or contact your health care provider. If you have specific health concerns, you may want to consult your doctor.

The public water system named above hereby certifies that the Consumer Notice of Lead Tap Water Results has been provided to its consumers in accordance with all delivery, content, format and deadline requirements specified in 40 CFR 141.85. Notice must be delivered to consumers within 30 days of receiving the results. Certification of delivery is due within 90 days of the monitoring period end date. Send or fax a copy of this completed form to the DEC Drinking Water Program Office listed below.

Owner/Operator: Jennifer Lewis \_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature) (Print Name) (Date)

For Official State Use ONLY Initials: \_\_\_\_\_ SDWIS Date: \_\_\_\_\_

CONSUMER NOTICE OF TAP WATER LEAD RESULTS  
ANALYTICAL RESULT FOR LEAD TAP WATER MONITORING



PWS Name: \_\_\_\_\_ PWSID: \_\_\_\_\_

Date Notice Distributed: \_\_\_\_\_ Distribution Method: \_\_\_\_\_

This notice is to inform you of the tap water monitoring results for lead at the location identified below. We are happy to report that your result, as well as the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile value for our water system, is below the lead action level.

Sample Location: \_\_\_\_\_

<u>Sample Date</u>	<u>Parameter Tested</u>	<u>Results/Units</u>	<u>Action Level/Units</u>
_____	Lead	mg/L	0.015 mg/L (15 ppb)

**What does this mean?** Under the authority of the Safe Drinking Water Act, EPA set the action level for lead in drinking water at 0.015 mg/L (15 ppb). This means utilities must ensure that water from the customers tap does not exceed this level in at least 90 percent of the locations sampled (90<sup>th</sup> 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 the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile from all water samples taken exceeds the action level, the utility must take certain steps to resolve the problem. The MCLG (Maximum Contaminant Level Goal) for lead is zero. The MCLG is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG's 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 lower 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.

**Steps you can take to reduce your exposure to lead in your drinking water:**

- **Run your water to flush out lead.** If water hasn't been used for several hours, run water for 30 seconds to 2 minutes until it becomes cold or reaches a steady temperature before using it for drinking or cooking.
- **Use cold or bottled water for drinking, cooking, and preparing baby formula.**
- **Do not boil water to remove lead.**
- **Identify and replace your plumbing fixtures that contain lead and/or lead solder.**

Contact us at \_\_\_\_\_ or (if applicable) visit our website at \_\_\_\_\_.

For more information on reducing lead exposure around your home/building and the health effects of lead, visit the EPA website at [www.epa.gov/lead](http://www.epa.gov/lead); call the National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD; call the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791; or contact your health care provider. If you have specific health concerns, you may want to consult your doctor.

The public water system named above hereby certifies that the Consumer Notice of Lead Tap Water Results has been provided to its consumers in accordance with all delivery, content, format and deadline requirements specified in 40 CFR 141.85. Notice must be delivered to consumers within 30 days of receiving the results. Certification of delivery is due within 90 days of the monitoring period end date. Send or fax a copy of this completed form to the DEC Drinking Water Program Office listed below.

Owner/Operator: Jennifer Lewis \_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature) (Print Name) (Date)

For Official State Use ONLY Initials: \_\_\_\_\_ SDWIS Date: \_\_\_\_\_

CONSUMER NOTICE OF TAP WATER LEAD RESULTS  
ANALYTICAL RESULT FOR LEAD TAP WATER MONITORING



PWS Name: \_\_\_\_\_ PWSID: \_\_\_\_\_

Date Notice Distributed: \_\_\_\_\_ Distribution Method: \_\_\_\_\_

This notice is to inform you of the tap water monitoring results for lead at the location identified below. We are happy to report that your result, as well as the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile value for our water system, is below the lead action level.

Sample Location: \_\_\_\_\_

<u>Sample Date</u>	<u>Parameter Tested</u>	<u>Results/Units</u>	<u>Action Level/Units</u>
_____	Lead	_____ mg/L	0.015 mg/L (15 ppb)

**What does this mean?** Under the authority of the Safe Drinking Water Act, EPA set the action level for lead in drinking water at 0.015 mg/L (15 ppb). This means utilities must ensure that water from the customers tap does not exceed this level in at least 90 percent of the locations sampled (90<sup>th</sup> 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 the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile from all water samples taken exceeds the action level, the utility must take certain steps to resolve the problem. The MCLG (Maximum Contaminant Level Goal) for lead is zero. The MCLG is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG's 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 lower 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.

**Steps you can take to reduce your exposure to lead in your drinking water:**

- **Run your water to flush out lead.** If water hasn't been used for several hours, run water for 30 seconds to 2 minutes until it becomes cold or reaches a steady temperature before using it for drinking or cooking.
- **Use cold or bottled water for drinking, cooking, and preparing baby formula.**
- **Do not boil water to remove lead.**
- **Identify and replace your plumbing fixtures that contain lead and/or lead solder.**

Contact us at \_\_\_\_\_ or (if applicable) visit our website at \_\_\_\_\_.

For more information on reducing lead exposure around your home/building and the health effects of lead, visit the EPA website at [www.epa.gov/lead](http://www.epa.gov/lead); call the National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD; call the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791; or contact your health care provider. If you have specific health concerns, you may want to consult your doctor.

The public water system named above hereby certifies that the Consumer Notice of Lead Tap Water Results has been provided to its consumers in accordance with all delivery, content, format and deadline requirements specified in 40 CFR 141.85. Notice must be delivered to consumers within 30 days of receiving the results. Certification of delivery is due within 90 days of the monitoring period end date. Send or fax a copy of this completed form to the DEC Drinking Water Program Office listed below.

Owner/Operator: Jennifer Lewis \_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature) (Print Name) (Date)

For Official State Use ONLY Initials: \_\_\_\_\_ SDWIS Date: \_\_\_\_\_