



Consumer Notice of Lead Tap Results Certification

This certification form is for community and nontransient noncommunity public water systems to certify that lead monitoring results were provided to the participating consumers within 30 days of receipt of results as required by IDAPA 58.01.08.350.06.

PWS ID#: 5070004

Date Provided to Consumers: Nov 9, 2021

PWS Name: CITY OF BELLEVUE

Date Results Received from Lab: Oct 28, 2021

I certify that the lead consumer notice has been provided to each person who is served at the specific sampling site from which the sample was tested. I also certify that the following information was also provided **within 30 days** of receiving the test results from the laboratory:

- Individual tap results from lead tap water monitoring carried out under the requirements of IDAPA 58.01.08.350.07
- An explanation of the health effects of lead
- Steps that consumers can take to reduce exposure to lead in drinking water
- Contact information for our water system
- The maximum contaminant level goals and action levels for lead and the definitions of these two terms

Certified by:

Signature:

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Jed Kloer".

Date: Nov 10, 2021

Owner/Operator: JED KLOER

Title: WATER OPERATOR

Send one completed copy of the consumer notice that you used to notify the residence with this form to your regulating agency **within 3 months** of the end of the monitoring period (e.g., if your monitoring period ends September 30, certification must be sent no later than December 31).

Public Education for Lead

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT LEAD IN YOUR DRINKING WATER

The City of Bellevue found elevated levels of lead in drinking water in some homes/buildings. Lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and children 6 years and younger. Please read this notice closely to see what you can do to reduce lead in your drinking water.

The lead level that requires public education and additional requirements is 15 parts per billion or 0.015 mg/L. The level of lead for our public water system is 0.00130 mg/L.

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.

Sources of Lead

Lead is a common metal found in the environment. Drinking water is one possible source of lead exposure. The main sources of lead exposure are lead-based paint, lead-contaminated dust or soil, and some plumbing materials. Brass faucets, fittings, and valves, including those advertised as "lead-free," may contribute lead to drinking water. Lead can also be found in certain types of pottery, pewter, brass fixtures, food, and cosmetics. Other sources include exposure in the work place and exposure from certain hobbies (lead can be carried on clothing or shoes). Lead is found in some toys, some playground equipment, and some children's metal jewelry.

When water is in contact for several hours with pipes (or service lines) or plumbing that contains lead, the lead may enter drinking water. Homes built before 1988 are more likely to have plumbing containing lead.

EPA estimates that 10 -20% of a person's potential exposure to lead may come from drinking water. Infants who consume mostly formula mixed with lead-containing water can receive 40 -60% of their exposure to lead from drinking water.

Steps You Can Take to Reduce Your Exposure to Lead in Your Water

1. **Run your water to flush out lead.** If the tap hasn't been used for several hours, run water for 15-30 seconds to flush lead from interior plumbing or until it becomes cold or reaches a steady temperature before using it for drinking or cooking.
2. **Use cold water for cooking and preparing baby formula.** Lead dissolves more easily into hot water. Do not use water from the hot water tap to cook, drink, or make baby formula.
3. **Do not boil water to remove lead.** Boiling water will not reduce lead.
4. **Look for alternative sources or treatment of water.** 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. Be sure to maintain and replace a filter device in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions to protect water quality.
5. **Test your water for lead.** Call us at the number listed below to find out how to get your water tested for lead. A list of Idaho certified laboratories is available at
<http://healthandwelfare.idaho.gov/Health/Labs/CertificationDrinkingWaterLabs/tabid/1833/Default.aspx>
6. **Get your child's blood tested.** Contact your local health department or healthcare provider to find out how you can get your child tested for lead, if you are concerned about exposure.
7. **Identify and replace plumbing fixtures containing lead.** Brass faucets, fittings, and valves, including those advertised as "lead-free," may contribute lead to drinking water. Prior to January 2014, the law allowed fixtures, such as faucets, with up to 8% lead to be labeled as "lead free." "Lead free" is now defined as a weighted average of less than or equal to 0.25%. Visit the National Sanitation Foundation website at www.nsf.org to learn more about lead-containing plumbing fixtures.

What Happened? What is Being Done?

We continue yearly monitoring of homes in our city to assure that lead and copper levels are not increasing.

We provide public education to our citizens to enhance awareness of lead and its effects in drinking water.

For More Information

Call us at **208-788-2128** or visit our website at **bellevueidaho.us** . For more information on reducing lead exposure around your home/building and the health effects of lead, visit EPA's website at www.epa.gov/lead or contact your health care provider.

Date Distributed 11-10-2021

Water System ID 5070004

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable.
Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.