



RICK SNYDER  
GOVERNOR

STATE OF MICHIGAN  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY  
LANSING



DAN WYANT  
DIRECTOR

August 3, 2015

VESTABURG HIGH SCHOOL  
ATTN: VESTABURG COMMUNITY SCHOOL  
7188 AVENUE B  
VESTABURG MI 48891

RE: Consumer Notice for Drinking Water Lead Results at:  
VESTABURG HIGH SCHOOL – WSSN: 2004359

Dear Public Water Supply Owner/Operator:

As of January 2013, nontransient schools and day care centers are required to provide all lead testing results for drinking water to consumers, pursuant to Rule 410(5) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, 1976 PA 399, as amended. **The Consumer Notice shall be issued within 30 days of the owner/operator learning the results, even if no lead is detected.**

The Consumer Notice **does not** take the place of the Annual Water Quality Report, which summarizes water sampling compliance data for the previous year.

Instructions for completing a Consumer Notice are as follows:

- 1) Utilize the enclosed Consumer Notice and Lead Results Table. Remarks can be added to the Comments section of the Lead Results Table.
- 2) Complete one Consumer Notice for each occupied building where lead samples were collected. The signature and phone number (or contact information) of the owner or operator on the Consumer Notice is required.
- 3) Review the enclosed table with tap locations, sample date(s), and results in milligrams per liter (mg/L).
- 4) Within 30 days of receiving this notice, the Consumer Notice and Lead Sample Results Table shall be posted at a location that can be viewed by all potential consumers. Postings must remain in place for at least 30 days.
- 5) Return a signed copy of the Consumer Notice to this office in a timely manner, but no later than 3 months following receipt of the Lead Consumer Notice.

It is the responsibility of the facility owner to make the Lead Consumer Notice & Lead Results Table available for parents or guardians of children served by the water. In providing notification, one may consider the use of a website, social media, mailings, or newsletter.

Drinking Water Lead Results

Page 2

August 3, 2015

No later than 3 months following the receipt of this letter, a signed copy of the Consumer Notice must be submitted either via email to [deq-eh@michigan.gov](mailto:deq-eh@michigan.gov) (preferred method, as confirmation of receipt will be generated); by fax at 517-241-1328; or by mail to the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Drinking Water and Municipal Assistance, Environmental Health Section, P.O. Box 30241, Lansing, Michigan 48909-7741. You may also contact Mr. Dan Dettweiler at 517-284-6525 with any questions.

We anticipate your cooperation in implementing the lead reporting requirements.

Sincerely,



Kristofer Dorcy, R.E.H.S.  
Noncommunity & Private Drinking Water  
Supplies Unit  
Environmental Health Section  
Office of Drinking Water & Municipal Assistance  
517-284-6527/[dorcyk@michigan.gov](mailto:dorcyk@michigan.gov)

kd:sw

Enclosure

cc: Local Health Department

# Consumer Notice: Drinking Water Lead Results

(Safe Drinking Water Act, 1976 PA 399, as amended)

The table below lists the most recent lead drinking water quality sample results. Lead samples are collected where cold water is typically drawn for consumption such as kitchen sinks, break room faucets, or drinking fountains. Each facility has an established sample siting plan to identify approved sample points, in addition to a predetermined monitoring frequency.

Water System Name : VESTABURG HIGH SCHOOL

Wssn : 2004359

<u>Sample Number</u>	<u>Sample Location</u>	<u>Sample Date</u>	<u>Results *</u> milligrams / liter	<u>Comment</u>
<u>Samples related to Source # 001</u>				
LF72390	SINK KITCHEN RM 2105	7/14/2015	0	
LF72391	DF LOBBY	7/14/2015	0	
LF72392	SINK 2158	7/14/2015	0	
LF72394	DF 2403 BOYS LOCKER	7/14/2015	0	
LF72395	SINK RM 2303	7/14/2015	0	
LF72396	DF BY ROOM 2402	7/14/2015	0	
LF72398	TEACHER LOUNGE SINK RM 2112	7/14/2015	0	
LF72399	GIRLS LOCKER RM 2406	7/14/2015	0	
LF72400	DF BY RM 2203	7/14/2015	0	
LF72401	SINK RM 2106 CONC	7/14/2015	0	

\* All lead samples will be reviewed by the Local Health Department to determine the 90th percentile value and compliance with lead regulations. Results that are below the detection limit of the analytical method employed by the laboratory are listed as zero.

For information on reducing lead exposure and the health effects of lead, visit the U.S. 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.

Printed: 7/31/2015

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## Consumer Notice: Drinking Water Lead Sample Results

Attention: Consumer

**VESTABURG HIGH SCHOOL – WSSN: 2004359**

The above-listed facility is classified as a public water system; therefore, we are responsible for providing you with drinking water that meets state and federal standards. The **attached table** provides information on the location, date, and water sample result(s) of lead testing at: **VESTABURG HIGH SCHOOL**

All lead samples will be reviewed by the Local Health Department to determine the 90th percentile value and compliance with the lead regulations.

### What Does This Mean?

Under the authority of the Safe Drinking Water Act, 1976 PA 399, as amended, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) set the action level for lead in drinking water at 0.015 mg/L. This means water supply systems must ensure that water from taps used for human consumption does 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 that a water system must follow*. If water from the tap does exceed this limit, then the facility must take certain steps to correct the problem. Because lead may pose a serious health risk, the U.S. EPA set a Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) of zero for lead. The MCLG is *the level of contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health*. MCLGs have 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 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.*

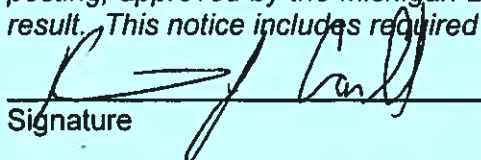
### To Reduce Exposure to Lead in Drinking Water:

- 1) Establish a flushing program, run water until it becomes cold.
- 2) Use only cold water for cooking or preparing baby formula.
- 3) Boiling water will not reduce lead levels.

For information on reducing lead exposure and the health effects of lead, visit the U.S. EPA's website at [www.epa.gov/lead](http://www.epa.gov/lead), call the National Lead Information Center at 800-424-LEAD(5323), or contact your health care provider. If you have questions, please contact the water supply representative at 981268-5255 ext 4155  
(Phone Number/Email)

*Kearl@VCS-K12.net*

*I certify this public water supply has provided the consumer notice of lead drinking water results through public posting, approved by the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ), within 30 days of knowing the result. This notice includes required content.*

 \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature Title Date of Public Posting  
*Head of Operation* 10 Aug 2015

**Reminder to water supplier:** A completed and signed copy of this Consumer Notice must be returned to the DEQ, as per cover letter guidance, no later than 3 months following the receipt of lead sample results.

the fact that the government has been unable to bring about a complete liberalisation of the economy.

The second question is whether the political economy of trade policy is a 'natural' outcome of the institutional arrangements in India. In other words, is there something about the institutional arrangements that makes the political economy of trade policy inevitable? This question is addressed in the following section.

### 3. Institutional arrangements

As we have seen, the political economy of trade policy in India is characterised by a number of features. One of the most important features is the fact that the government has been unable to bring about a complete liberalisation of the economy. This is due to a number of factors, but one of the most important is the institutional arrangements in India. In particular, the fact that the government is a coalition government has had a significant impact on the political economy of trade policy. This is because coalition governments are often characterised by a lack of unity and a tendency to be influenced by a variety of interest groups. In the case of India, this has meant that the government has been unable to bring about a complete liberalisation of the economy.

The second question is whether the political economy of trade policy is a 'natural' outcome of the institutional arrangements in India. In other words, is there something about the institutional arrangements that makes the political economy of trade policy inevitable? This question is addressed in the following section.

### 3.1. The coalition government

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