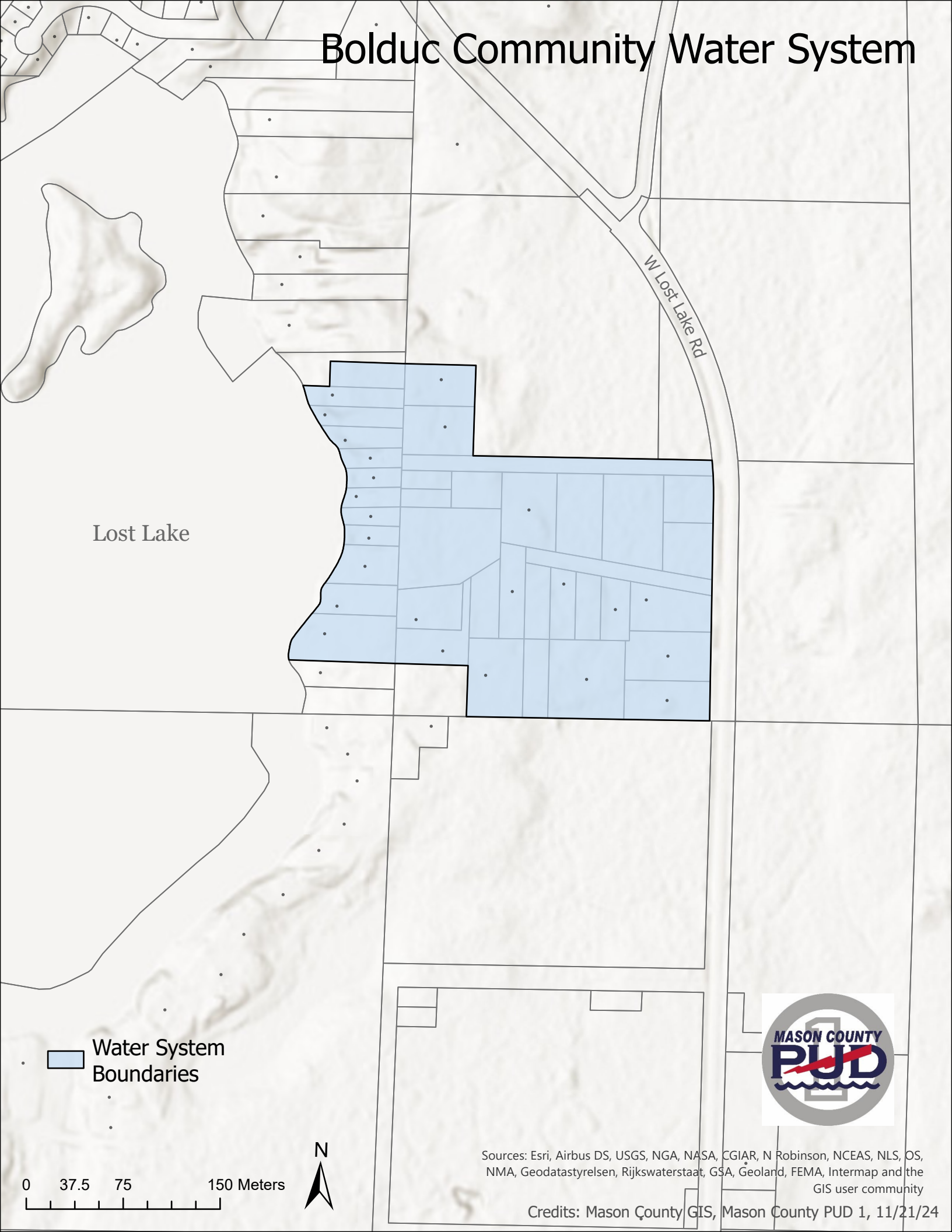


Bolduc Community Water System



Lost Lake

W Lost Lake Rd

Water System Boundaries

0 37.5 75 150 Meters



Sources: Esri, Airbus DS, USGS, NGA, NASA, CGIAR, N Robinson, NCEAS, NLS, OS, NMA, Geodatastyrelsen, Rijkswaterstaat, GSA, Geoland, FEMA, Intermap and the GIS user community

Credits: Mason County GIS, Mason County PUD 1, 11/21/24





PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1
OF MASON COUNTY
N. 21971 Hwy. 101
Shelton, Washington 98584

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
MIKE SHEETZ, Commissioner
JACK JANDA, Commissioner
RON GOLD, Commissioner

LEAD IN DRINKING WATER

PUBLIC EDUCATION

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT LEAD IN YOUR DRINKING WATER- The PUD has sampled services on the Bolduc Water System and found elevated levels of lead in drinking water at one of your neighbor's properties. While this was the only service that tested positive for elevated levels of lead, the PUD is required by state and federal agencies to send this information to the entire water system. 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.

Department of Health, EPA, and Mason County PUD No. 1 are concerned about lead in drinking water. Although most homes have very low levels of lead in their drinking water, some have lead levels above the action level of 15 parts per billion (ppb) or 0.015 milligrams of lead per liter of water (mg/L). Since the one sample came back with elevated levels, we are required to have a plan in place to minimize lead in the Bolduc System's drinking water by March 31, 2025. PUD 1 will work with our engineer to create a corrosion control recommendation report, in the report it will evaluate:

- 1) Water quality and the source of lead in the water.
- 2) Installing treatment to make the water less corrosive.

The water department will take the lead and copper samples along with water quality parameter samples at the well. This information will assist with determining appropriate corrosion control treatment plan. PUD 1 water department will also opt in for special monitoring. This requires the water system to obtain two sets of samples in consecutive six-month periods that do not exceed either lead or copper action levels. We will work with the five homes that have been identified for lead and copper sampling to do the first set in the first six months of 2025 and the second set in the last six months of 2025. If the samples do not exceed either lead or copper action levels, the water system is considered optimized for corrosion control and the treatment requirements will be canceled. You will receive quarterly notices about the continued efforts PUD 1 is working towards on the corrosion control recommendation report or any new updates overall for the lead exceedance.

If you have any questions about how we are carrying out the requirements of the lead regulation, please give us a call us at (360) 877-5249, or visit our website at www.mason-pud1.org. Below is information that the EPA requires the PUD to send out to all customers on the water system.

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 high levels of lead more than healthy adults. Lead is accumulated 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.

Lead in Drinking Water

Lead, a metal found in natural deposits, is rarely found in source water, but enters tap water through corrosion of household plumbing materials. Corrosion is a dissolving or wearing away of metal caused by a chemical reaction between water and your plumbing. The household plumbing may include lead pipes, lead solder, faucets, valves, and other components made of brass. The most common problem is with brass or chrome-plated brass faucets and fixtures which can leach significant amounts of lead into the water, especially hot water. Lead from other sources (such as lead-based paint and contaminated dust or soil) can increase a person's overall exposure, which adds to the effects of lead consumed in drinking water.

(360) 877-5249 • (800) 544-4223 • FAX (360) 877-9274
www.mason-pud1.org



PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1
OF MASON COUNTY
N. 21971 Hwy. 101
Shelton, Washington 98584

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
MIKE SHEETZ, Commissioner
JACK JANDA, Commissioner
RON GOLD, Commissioner

A prohibition on lead in plumbing materials has been in effect since 1986, and therefore, homes built before 1986 are more likely to have lead-containing pipes, fixtures, and solder. The lead ban means that only “lead free” pipe, solder or flux may be used in the installation or repair of any plumbing providing water for human consumption. But even “lead free” materials may contain traces of lead. The term “lead free” means that solder and flux may not contain more than 0.2 percent lead, and that pipes and pipe fittings may not contain more than 8 percent lead.

Reducing your exposure:

- When water has been sitting for 6 hours or more in the pipes, flush water through the pipe by running the cold-water tap until the water is noticeably colder before using for drinking or cooking. **The longer water has been sitting in the pipes, the more dissolved metals it may contain.**
- Use only cold water for drinking, cooking, and making baby formula. Hot water may contain higher levels of lead. Boiling water can increase the level of lead in the water.
- Frequently clean the filter screens and aerators in faucets to remove captured particles.
- If building or remodeling, only use “lead free” or low lead piping and materials. Avoid using copper piping or brass fixtures for locations where water will be consumed or used in food preparation (such as kitchen or bathroom sinks).
- Some faucet and pitcher filters can remove lead from drinking water. If you use a filter, be sure you get one that is certified to remove lead by the National Sanitation Foundation (NSF).
- You can consume water from another source, such as bottled or delivered water.

Health Tip:

To help block the storage of lead in your child’s body, serve family meals that are low in fat and high in calcium and iron, including dairy products and green vegetables.

What should I do if I suspect that water in my home contains high lead levels?

You can have your water tested by a certified laboratory. A list of all the Washington State-approved drinking water laboratories is available at: <http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/eap/labs/documents/DWLabsScopesInternet.pdf>.

Below are some State-approved drinking water laboratories in your area where you can call to have your water tested.

Spectra Laboratories, LLC (253) 272-4850

Water Management Laboratories (253) 531-3121

Your family doctor or pediatrician can perform a blood test for lead and provide you with information about the health effects of lead.

More information:

More information on lead in drinking water is available from the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791 or online: <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead> You may also access Washington State Department of Health, Office of Drinking Water website at <http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/DW/default.htm>.



PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1
OF MASON COUNTY
N. 21971 Hwy. 101
Shelton, Washington 98584

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
MIKE SHEETZ, Commissioner
JACK JANDA, Commissioner
RON GOLD, Commissioner

For more information, call us at (360) 877-5249, or visit our web site at www.mason-pud1.org. For more information on reducing lead exposure around your home/building and the health effects of lead, visit EPA's Web site at <http://www.epa.gov/lead> or contact your contact your health care provider.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'Brandy Milroy'.

Brandy Milroy
Water Resource Manager