

## Lead Consumer Notice Certification Form

The water system must provide a lead consumer notice to the people served by the system via hand deliver or posting in the facility as soon as practical, but no later than 30 days after the system learns of the tap monitoring results. No later than 90 days after distributing/posting the notification, the water system shall mail a sample copy of the lead consumer notification and this completed certification form to the address provided below.

Please note that the lead consumer notice form has recently changed. The individual lead results shall now be reported in the lead consumer notice in mg/L. This is the same unit of measure used in the lab report so a conversion is no longer required.

PWSID #: LA1103176 System Name: Madisonville on the Lake

Date results were provided to consumers: 07 / 29 / 20

The water system named above hereby certifies that its lead consumer notice has been posted in a conspicuous place for viewing by people served by the system. The water system also certifies that these lead results and the following information were provided to such persons within 30 days of receiving the test results from the State:

- An explanation of the health effects of lead.
- Steps that consumers can take to reduce exposure to lead in drinking water.
- Contact information for your water utility.
- The maximum contaminant level goals and action levels for lead, and the definitions of these two terms from §141.153(c).

The above is mandatory language, and must be include in all lead consumer notices. All the above language has been provided to you in the attached consumer notice template.

### Certified by:

Name: Keith Lagrange Title: HOA President

Phone #: 504-884-2778 Date: 07 / 28 / 20

☒ **Copy of one of the consumer notices is attached for certification**

Submit completed form to: Attn: Tiffany Pham  
LDH-OPH-Center for Environmental Health  
P.O. Box 4489  
Baton Rouge, LA 70821

# Consumer Notice of Lead Tap Water Results

This facility is a public water system because we are responsible for providing you with water at this location and ensuring that the drinking water we provide to you meets state and federal requirements. The following Table provides information on the sample location, date, and water sample lead result. Additional general information concerning lead in drinking water is provided at the bottom of this notice.

| Sample Location / Lead Result |                 |                    |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| Sample Location               | Collection Date | Lead Result (mg/L) |
| 502 S. Chenier Dr.            | 9/26/2025       | 0.002              |
| 430 S. Chenier Dr.            | 10/24/2025      | 0                  |
| 376 S. Chenier Dr.            | 10/24/2025      | 0                  |
| 498 S. Chenier Dr.            | 10/29/2025      | 0                  |
| 489 S. Chenier Dr.            | 10/29/2025      | 0                  |

If you need more info concerning these results, please call Madisonville on the Lake water supply at: 504-884-2778  
(name of water system) (phone number)

## 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. This means utilities must ensure that water from the customer's tap does not exceed this level in at least 90 percent of the homes sampled (90th 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 water from the tap does exceed this limit, then the utility must take certain steps to correct the problem. Because lead may pose serious health risks, the EPA set a Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) of zero for lead. The MCLG is 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.

If detected, the lead level may be due to conditions such as the presence of lead solder or brass faucets, or fittings and valves that contain lead. If detected, we strongly urge you to take the steps below to reduce your exposure to lead in drinking water.

Should the current (or if in the future) lead 90th percentile for our water supply exceed the lead action level, you can rest assure that we would/will take a number of steps to correct the problem. Such steps would or will include: sampling for lead every 6 months so we can closely monitor the lead levels in our water system. In addition, we would/will initiate a Public Education campaign to ensure that people who are drinking water in our facility know about the action level exceedance, understand the health effects of lead, the sources of lead and actions they can take to reduce exposure to leads in drinking water. We would/will also monitor our source water, initiate controls to reduce the corrosivity of our water (corrosive water can cause lead to leach from plumbing materials that contain lead) and [if appropriate] initiate lead service line replacement.

## What Are The Health Effects of Lead?

Exposure to lead in drinking water can cause serious health effects in all age groups. Infants and children can have decreases in IQ and attention span. Lead exposure can lead to new learning and behavior problems or worsen existing learning and behavior problems. The children of women who are exposed to lead before or during pregnancy can have increased risk of these negative health effects. Adults can have increased risks of heart disease, high blood pressure, and kidney, or nervous system problems. If you are concerned about lead exposure, you may want to ask your health care providers about testing to determine levels of lead in your blood or children's blood.

## What Are The Sources of Lead?

The primary sources of lead exposure are deteriorating lead-based paint, lead-contaminated dust, and lead-contaminated residential soil. Exposure to lead is a significant health concern, especially for young children and infants whose growing bodies tend to absorb more lead than the average adult. Lead is rarely found in source water, but enters tap water through corrosion of plumbing materials.

## What Can I Do To Reduce Exposure to Lead in Drinking Water?

If you are concerned about the lead levels at your location, there are several things you can do:

- *Run your water to flush out lead.* If water hasn't been used for several hours, run water for 1-30 seconds or until it becomes cold or reaches a steady temperature before using it for drinking or cooking. This will help flush water containing lead from the pipes.
- *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 into hot water.
- *Do not boil water to remove lead.* Boiling water will not reduce lead.