#### **Residential Lead Testing**

Listed below are laboratories in our area that provide residential lead testing.

#### Suburban Laboratories, Inc.

1950 S. Batavia Avenue Suite 150 Geneva, Illinois 60134 708-544-3260 www.suburbanlabs.com

#### Somonauk Water Lab, Inc.

300 East Market/P.O. Box 624 Somonauk, Illinois 60552 815-498-9491

## Illinois Department of Natural Resources

503 E. Main Street Benton, Illinois 62812 618-438-9111 x224

#### Illinois EPA Lab

825 N. Rutledge Avenue 4th Floor Springfield, Illinois 62702 217-782-9780

# This notice is for informational purposes only

Questions or concerns regarding this notice can be directed to: publicworks@orlandpark.org

Village of Orland Park
Public Works
Department

15655 Ravinia Avenue Orland Park, IL 60462

708-403-6350

Department Hours: Monday-Friday 7 AM to 5 PM



Reduce Lead
Exposure
in
Drinking Water
After the Disruption
of Water Service

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#### NOTICE:

# Service Line Isolation Water Main Repairs

#### **X**Other

#### Water Meter Replacement

The Public Works Department has or will soon begin water line maintenance or repair on the water main or your service line that may affect the lead content of your potable water supply.

# This is NOT a notice of lead in your drinking water and is supplied for informational purposes only.

Lead, a metal found in natural deposits, is harmful to human health.

The most common exposure to lead is swallowing or breathing in lead paint chips and dust. However, lead in drinking water can also be a source of lead exposure.

In the past, lead was used in some water service lines and household plumbing materials. Lead in water usually occurs through corrosion of plumbing products containing lead; however, disruptions (construction or maintenance) of lead service lines may also temporarily increase lead levels in the water supply.

This disruption may be sometimes caused by water main maintenance or replacement. As of June 19, 1986, new or replaced water service lines and new household plumbing materials could not contain more than 8% lead.

Lead content was further reduced on January 4, 2014, when plumbing materials were now required be certified as "lead-free" to be used (weighted average of wetted surface cannot be more than 0.25% lead).

## What steps should be taken?

Run water to flush out lead. If the plumbing in your home is accessible; you may be able to inspect your own plumbing to determine whether or not you; have a lead service line. Otherwise, you will most likely have to hire a plumber.

If you do not have a lead service line, running the water for 1-2 minutes at the kitchen tap should clear the lead from your household plumbing to the kitchen tap. Once you have done this, fill a container with water and store it in the refrigerator for drinking, cooking, and preparing baby formula throughout the day.

# Use cold water for drinking, 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 use water from the hot water tap to make baby formula.

## Look for alternative sources or treatment of water.

You may want to consider purchasing bottled water or a water filter that is certified to remove total lead.

Clean and remove any debris from faucet aerators. This should be completed on a regular basis. It's also advisable to clean faucet aerator screens after running the water post any interruption of water service.

Do not boil water to remove lead. Boiling water will not reduce lead.

Purchase lead-free faucets and plumbing components. Remove the entire lead service line.

If your fixtures were purchased before January 2014, there is a possibility that they may contain a small amount of lead. If you identify an active lead water service line, notify Public Works.

### If you want to test your water for lead:

Contact one of the lead testing companies listed on the back of this brochure to find out how to get your water tested for lead.

The village does not perform residential testing. Laboratories will send you the bottles for sample collection. Please note that we are not affiliated with the laboratories and they will charge you a fee. If test results indicate a lead level above 15 ug/L, bottled water should be used by pregnant women, breast-feeding women, young children and formula-fed infants.