

Twin Lakes Lead and Copper Monitoring – 2025

The Oakland County Water Resources Commissioner (WRC) is pleased to report that your drinking water meets Federal and State Requirements. The Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy (EGLE) requires water operators to annually complete lead and copper monitoring in the Twin Lakes water system. The most recent results from June 1 to September 30, 2025 are shown in the table below.

Contaminant	Action Level	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	Number of Samples Collected	Range of Results
Lead (ppb)	12	0	11	ND
Copper (ppb)	1300	1300		120 - 720
<p>Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.</p> <p>Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): 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.</p> <p>ppb: Parts per billion or micrograms per liter.</p> <p>ND: Not detected.</p>				

To reduce exposure to lead and copper in drinking water:

- **Run your water before drinking.** The more time water has been sitting in your home’s pipes, the more lead and copper it may contain. Therefore, if your water has not been used for several hours, run the water before using it for drinking or cooking. This flushes lead-containing water from the pipes. Additional flushing may be required for homes that have been vacant or have a longer service line.
 - Run the water for 30 seconds to two minutes, or until it becomes cold or reaches a steady temperature.
- **Use cold water for cooking and preparing baby formula.** Do not cook with or drink water from the hot water tap. Lead and copper dissolves more easily in hot water.
- **Clean your aerator.** As part of routine maintenance, the aerator should be removed at least every six months to rinse out any debris that may include particulate lead.
- **Do not boil water to remove lead and copper.** Boiling water will not reduce lead and copper levels.
- **Identify older plumbing fixtures that likely contain lead.** Older faucets, fittings, and valves sold before 2014 may contain higher levels of lead, even if marked “lead-free.” Faucets, fittings, and valves sold after January 2014 are required to meet a more restrictive “lead-free” definition but may still contain up to 0.25 percent lead.