

Consumer Notice of Tap Water Results

Cypress Cove Resort appreciates your participation in the lead tap monitoring program. This notice is to inform you of the lead and copper tap monitoring results for the drinking water sample collected at the location identified below:

Address: Lot 306

Contaminant	Sample Collection Date	Your Results	EPA Action Level (AL) [†]	EPA Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) ^{††}
Lead	09/18/2024	Undetected	0.015 ppm	0 ppm
Copper	09/18/2024	0.013 ppm	1.3 ppm	1.3 ppm

[†]The action level is the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow. ^{††}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.

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 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.

What are the Health Effects of Copper?

Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's disease (a genetic enzymatic disorder) should consult their personal doctor.

What Are The Sources of Lead and Copper?

The primary sources of lead exposure in most children 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. If you are concerned about lead exposure, parents should ask their health care providers about testing children for high levels of lead in the blood.

Steps you can take to reduce your exposure to lead in your drinking water:

- **Run your water to flush out lead.** If water hasn't been used for several hours, run water for 15 to 30 seconds or until it becomes cold or reaches a steady temperature before using it for drinking or cooking.
- **Use cold water for cooking and preparing baby formula.**
- **Do not boil water to remove lead.**
- **Look for alternative sources or treatment of water**
- **Identify if your plumbing fixtures contain lead.**

Contact Information: You may contact us at 813-645-1098. For more information on reducing lead exposure around your home/building and the health effects of lead, visit the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Web site at www.epa.gov/lead; call the National Lead Information Center at 800-424-LEAD; call the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791; or contact your health care provider.

Consumer Notice of Tap Water Results

Cypress Cove Resort appreciates your participation in the lead tap monitoring program. This notice is to inform you of the lead and copper tap monitoring results for the drinking water sample collected at the location identified below:

Address: Lot 621

Contaminant	Sample Collection Date	Your Results	EPA Action Level (AL) [†]	EPA Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) ^{††}
Lead	09/18/2024	Undetected	0.015 ppm	0 ppm
Copper	09/18/2024	Undetected	1.3 ppm	1.3 ppm

[†]The action level is the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow. ^{††}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.

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 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.

What are the Health Effects of Copper?

Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's disease (a genetic enzymatic disorder) should consult their personal doctor.

What Are The Sources of Lead and Copper?

The primary sources of lead exposure in most children 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. If you are concerned about lead exposure, parents should ask their health care providers about testing children for high levels of lead in the blood.

Steps you can take to reduce your exposure to lead in your drinking water:

- **Run your water to flush out lead.** If water hasn't been used for several hours, run water for 15 to 30 seconds or until it becomes cold or reaches a steady temperature before using it for drinking or cooking.
- **Use cold water for cooking and preparing baby formula.**
- **Do not boil water to remove lead.**
- **Look for alternative sources or treatment of water**
- **Identify if your plumbing fixtures contain lead.**

Contact Information: You may contact us at 813-645-1098. For more information on reducing lead exposure around your home/building and the health effects of lead, visit the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Web site at www.epa.gov/lead; call the National Lead Information Center at 800-424-LEAD; call the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791; or contact your health care provider.

Consumer Notice of Tap Water Results

Cypress Cove Resort appreciates your participation in the lead tap monitoring program. This notice is to inform you of the lead and copper tap monitoring results for the drinking water sample collected at the location identified below:

Address: Lot 341

Contaminant	Sample Collection Date	Your Results	EPA Action Level (AL) [†]	EPA Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) ^{††}
Lead	09/18/2024	Undetected	0.015 ppm	0 ppm
Copper	09/18/2024	0.0097 ppm	1.3 ppm	1.3 ppm

[†]The action level is the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow. ^{††}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.

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 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.

What are the Health Effects of Copper?

Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's disease (a genetic enzymatic disorder) should consult their personal doctor.

What Are The Sources of Lead and Copper?

The primary sources of lead exposure in most children 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. If you are concerned about lead exposure, parents should ask their health care providers about testing children for high levels of lead in the blood.

Steps you can take to reduce your exposure to lead in your drinking water:

- **Run your water to flush out lead.** If water hasn't been used for several hours, run water for 15 to 30 seconds or until it becomes cold or reaches a steady temperature before using it for drinking or cooking.
- **Use cold water for cooking and preparing baby formula.**
- **Do not boil water to remove lead.**
- **Look for alternative sources or treatment of water**
- **Identify if your plumbing fixtures contain lead.**

Contact Information: You may contact us at 813-645-1098. For more information on reducing lead exposure around your home/building and the health effects of lead, visit the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Web site at www.epa.gov/lead; call the National Lead Information Center at 800-424-LEAD; call the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791; or contact your health care provider.

Consumer Notice of Tap Water Results

Cypress Cove Resort appreciates your participation in the lead tap monitoring program. This notice is to inform you of the lead and copper tap monitoring results for the drinking water sample collected at the location identified below:

Address: Lot 356

Contaminant	Sample Collection Date	Your Results	EPA Action Level (AL) [†]	EPA Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) ^{††}
Lead	09/18/2024	Undetected	0.015 ppm	0 ppm
Copper	09/18/2024	0.019 ppm	1.3 ppm	1.3 ppm

[†]The action level is the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow. ^{††}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.

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 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.

What are the Health Effects of Copper?

Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's disease (a genetic enzymatic disorder) should consult their personal doctor.

What Are The Sources of Lead and Copper?

The primary sources of lead exposure in most children 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. If you are concerned about lead exposure, parents should ask their health care providers about testing children for high levels of lead in the blood.

Steps you can take to reduce your exposure to lead in your drinking water:

- **Run your water to flush out lead.** If water hasn't been used for several hours, run water for 15 to 30 seconds or until it becomes cold or reaches a steady temperature before using it for drinking or cooking.
- **Use cold water for cooking and preparing baby formula.**
- **Do not boil water to remove lead.**
- **Look for alternative sources or treatment of water**
- **Identify if your plumbing fixtures contain lead.**

Contact Information: You may contact us at 813-645-1098. For more information on reducing lead exposure around your home/building and the health effects of lead, visit the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Web site at www.epa.gov/lead; call the National Lead Information Center at 800-424-LEAD; call the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791; or contact your health care provider.

Consumer Notice of Tap Water Results

Cypress Cove Resort appreciates your participation in the lead tap monitoring program. This notice is to inform you of the lead and copper tap monitoring results for the drinking water sample collected at the location identified below:

Address: Lot 390

Contaminant	Sample Collection Date	Your Results	EPA Action Level (AL) [†]	EPA Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) ^{††}
Lead	09/18/2024	Undetected	0.015 ppm	0 ppm
Copper	09/18/2024	0.015 ppm	1.3 ppm	1.3 ppm

[†]The action level is the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow. ^{††}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.

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 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.

What are the Health Effects of Copper?

Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's disease (a genetic enzymatic disorder) should consult their personal doctor.

What Are The Sources of Lead and Copper?

The primary sources of lead exposure in most children 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. If you are concerned about lead exposure, parents should ask their health care providers about testing children for high levels of lead in the blood.

Steps you can take to reduce your exposure to lead in your drinking water:

- **Run your water to flush out lead.** If water hasn't been used for several hours, run water for 15 to 30 seconds or until it becomes cold or reaches a steady temperature before using it for drinking or cooking.
- **Use cold water for cooking and preparing baby formula.**
- **Do not boil water to remove lead.**
- **Look for alternative sources or treatment of water**
- **Identify if your plumbing fixtures contain lead.**

Contact Information: You may contact us at 813-645-1098. For more information on reducing lead exposure around your home/building and the health effects of lead, visit the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Web site at www.epa.gov/lead; call the National Lead Information Center at 800-424-LEAD; call the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791; or contact your health care provider.

Consumer Notice of Tap Water Results

Cypress Cove Resort appreciates your participation in the lead tap monitoring program. This notice is to inform you of the lead and copper tap monitoring results for the drinking water sample collected at the location identified below:

Address: Lot 404

Contaminant	Sample Collection Date	Your Results	EPA Action Level (AL) [†]	EPA Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) ^{††}
Lead	09/18/2024	Undetected	0.015 ppm	0 ppm
Copper	09/18/2024	0.012 ppm	1.3 ppm	1.3 ppm

[†]The action level is the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow. ^{††}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.

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 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.

What are the Health Effects of Copper?

Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's disease (a genetic enzymatic disorder) should consult their personal doctor.

What Are The Sources of Lead and Copper?

The primary sources of lead exposure in most children 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. If you are concerned about lead exposure, parents should ask their health care providers about testing children for high levels of lead in the blood.

Steps you can take to reduce your exposure to lead in your drinking water:

- **Run your water to flush out lead.** If water hasn't been used for several hours, run water for 15 to 30 seconds or until it becomes cold or reaches a steady temperature before using it for drinking or cooking.
- **Use cold water for cooking and preparing baby formula.**
- **Do not boil water to remove lead.**
- **Look for alternative sources or treatment of water**
- **Identify if your plumbing fixtures contain lead.**

Contact Information: You may contact us at 813-645-1098. For more information on reducing lead exposure around your home/building and the health effects of lead, visit the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Web site at www.epa.gov/lead; call the National Lead Information Center at 800-424-LEAD; call the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791; or contact your health care provider.

Consumer Notice of Tap Water Results

Cypress Cove Resort appreciates your participation in the lead tap monitoring program. This notice is to inform you of the lead and copper tap monitoring results for the drinking water sample collected at the location identified below:

Address: Lot 401

Contaminant	Sample Collection Date	Your Results	EPA Action Level (AL) [†]	EPA Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) ^{††}
Lead	09/18/2024	Undetected	0.015 ppm	0 ppm
Copper	09/18/2024	0.012 ppm	1.3 ppm	1.3 ppm

[†]The action level is the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow. ^{††}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.

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 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.

What are the Health Effects of Copper?

Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's disease (a genetic enzymatic disorder) should consult their personal doctor.

What Are The Sources of Lead and Copper?

The primary sources of lead exposure in most children 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. If you are concerned about lead exposure, parents should ask their health care providers about testing children for high levels of lead in the blood.

Steps you can take to reduce your exposure to lead in your drinking water:

- **Run your water to flush out lead.** If water hasn't been used for several hours, run water for 15 to 30 seconds or until it becomes cold or reaches a steady temperature before using it for drinking or cooking.
- **Use cold water for cooking and preparing baby formula.**
- **Do not boil water to remove lead.**
- **Look for alternative sources or treatment of water**
- **Identify if your plumbing fixtures contain lead.**

Contact Information: You may contact us at 813-645-1098. For more information on reducing lead exposure around your home/building and the health effects of lead, visit the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Web site at www.epa.gov/lead; call the National Lead Information Center at 800-424-LEAD; call the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791; or contact your health care provider.

Consumer Notice of Tap Water Results

Cypress Cove Resort appreciates your participation in the lead tap monitoring program. This notice is to inform you of the lead and copper tap monitoring results for the drinking water sample collected at the location identified below:

Address: Lot 608

Contaminant	Sample Collection Date	Your Results	EPA Action Level (AL) [†]	EPA Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) ^{††}
Lead	09/18/2024	Undetected	0.015 ppm	0 ppm
Copper	09/18/2024	0.0019 ppm	1.3 ppm	1.3 ppm

[†]The action level is the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow. ^{††}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.

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 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.

What are the Health Effects of Copper?

Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's disease (a genetic enzymatic disorder) should consult their personal doctor.

What Are The Sources of Lead and Copper?

The primary sources of lead exposure in most children 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. If you are concerned about lead exposure, parents should ask their health care providers about testing children for high levels of lead in the blood.

Steps you can take to reduce your exposure to lead in your drinking water:

- **Run your water to flush out lead.** If water hasn't been used for several hours, run water for 15 to 30 seconds or until it becomes cold or reaches a steady temperature before using it for drinking or cooking.
- **Use cold water for cooking and preparing baby formula.**
- **Do not boil water to remove lead.**
- **Look for alternative sources or treatment of water**
- **Identify if your plumbing fixtures contain lead.**

Contact Information: You may contact us at 813-645-1098. For more information on reducing lead exposure around your home/building and the health effects of lead, visit the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Web site at www.epa.gov/lead; call the National Lead Information Center at 800-424-LEAD; call the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791; or contact your health care provider.

Consumer Notice of Tap Water Results

Cypress Cove Resort appreciates your participation in the lead tap monitoring program. This notice is to inform you of the lead and copper tap monitoring results for the drinking water sample collected at the location identified below:

Address: Lot 617

Contaminant	Sample Collection Date	Your Results	EPA Action Level (AL) [†]	EPA Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) ^{††}
Lead	09/18/2024	Undetected	0.015 ppm	0 ppm
Copper	09/18/2024	Undetected	1.3 ppm	1.3 ppm

[†]The action level is the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow. ^{††}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.

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 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.

What are the Health Effects of Copper?

Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's disease (a genetic enzymatic disorder) should consult their personal doctor.

What Are The Sources of Lead and Copper?

The primary sources of lead exposure in most children 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. If you are concerned about lead exposure, parents should ask their health care providers about testing children for high levels of lead in the blood.

Steps you can take to reduce your exposure to lead in your drinking water:

- **Run your water to flush out lead.** If water hasn't been used for several hours, run water for 15 to 30 seconds or until it becomes cold or reaches a steady temperature before using it for drinking or cooking.
- **Use cold water for cooking and preparing baby formula.**
- **Do not boil water to remove lead.**
- **Look for alternative sources or treatment of water**
- **Identify if your plumbing fixtures contain lead.**

Contact Information: You may contact us at 813-645-1098. For more information on reducing lead exposure around your home/building and the health effects of lead, visit the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Web site at www.epa.gov/lead; call the National Lead Information Center at 800-424-LEAD; call the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791; or contact your health care provider.

Consumer Notice of Tap Water Results

Cypress Cove Resort appreciates your participation in the lead tap monitoring program. This notice is to inform you of the lead and copper tap monitoring results for the drinking water sample collected at the location identified below:

Address: Lot Villa 3Room 1157

Contaminant	Sample Collection Date	Your Results	EPA Action Level (AL) [†]	EPA Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) ^{††}
Lead	09/18/2024	Undetected	0.015 ppm	0 ppm
Copper	09/18/2024	Undetected	1.3 ppm	1.3 ppm

[†]The action level is the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow. ^{††}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.

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 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.

What are the Health Effects of Copper?

Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's disease (a genetic enzymatic disorder) should consult their personal doctor.

What Are The Sources of Lead and Copper?

The primary sources of lead exposure in most children 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. If you are concerned about lead exposure, parents should ask their health care providers about testing children for high levels of lead in the blood.

Steps you can take to reduce your exposure to lead in your drinking water:

- **Run your water to flush out lead.** If water hasn't been used for several hours, run water for 15 to 30 seconds or until it becomes cold or reaches a steady temperature before using it for drinking or cooking.
- **Use cold water for cooking and preparing baby formula.**
- **Do not boil water to remove lead.**
- **Look for alternative sources or treatment of water**
- **Identify if your plumbing fixtures contain lead.**

Contact Information: You may contact us at 813-645-1098. For more information on reducing lead exposure around your home/building and the health effects of lead, visit the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Web site at www.epa.gov/lead; call the National Lead Information Center at 800-424-LEAD; call the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791; or contact your health care provider.