

Attention Public Water Systems: The bolded language in this letter is mandatory, which requires that it be included in this letter exactly as written. An electronic copy of this form is located on the MassDEP website at <http://www.mass.gov/eea/agencies/massdep/water/approvals/lead-and-copper.html>.

**LEAD AND COPPER COMPLIANCE SAMPLING PROGRAM
HOMEOWNER RESULTS**

PWS Name: White Oak School
PWS Town: Westfield
PWS ID: 1329004

Dear Consumer:

Thank you for your participation in the lead and copper tap monitoring program. This letter is to report the lead and copper results from the sample collected at your Faculty Restroom, *Building A* on 7/23/19.

The lead and copper levels in your water sample are as follows:

LEAD: <0.0010 milligrams per liter (mg/l). This result is at or below the lead action level.

COPPER: 0.013 milligrams per liter (mg/l). This result is at or below the copper action level.

What Does This Mean?

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP) set the **Lead Action Level¹ for lead in drinking water at 0.015 mg/l (or parts per million) and the Copper Action Level at 1.3 mg/l.** Because lead may pose serious health risks, the EPA and MassDEP also set a **Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)² for lead of zero. The MCLG for copper is 1.3 mg/l.**

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our public water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. More information on lead in drinking water and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at:

<http://water.epa.gov/drink/info/lead/index.cfm>

We recommend the following tips to keep any potential lead and copper out of the water you drink:

- **Most importantly – Flushing your water is the simplest way to reduce exposure to lead. When your water has been sitting for several hours, flush the tap until the water feels cold before use.**
- **Never use hot water from the faucet for drinking or cooking especially when making baby formula.**
- **Never boil water to remove lead or copper. Boiling water for an extended time may make the lead or copper more concentrated.**

For more information on lead in drinking water visit

<http://www.mass.gov/eea/agencies/massdep/water/drinking/is-there-lead-in-my-tap-water.html>

For more information on copper in drinking water visit

<http://www.mass.gov/eea/docs/dep/water/drinking/alpha/a-thru-h/copperfs.pdf>

<http://water.epa.gov/drink/contaminants/basicinformation/copper.cfm>

If you have any questions regarding lead or copper in drinking water or your lead or copper sampling results, please feel free to contact: David Drake at **413-562-9500**

Sincerely

David Drake

Check box if applicable: ☐ Copy of analytical report attached

*Use a unique Location ID instead of name and address if you plan to maintain confidential homeowner information

¹ The Action Level is the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

² The Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (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.