NOTICE OF TAP WATER RESULTS LEAD AND COPPER RULE SAMPLING PROGRAM SCHOOL RESULTS

For Schools that are not a MassDEP registered public water system

Please note: the LCR program for public water systems is not the Lead Contamination Control Act (LCCA)1 program for schools or Early Education and Care (EEC) childcare facility for evaluating lead and copper in drinking water. MassDEP encourage you to use these LCR results to enhance your LCCA program. For assistance with your LCCA program please see the MassDEP Drinking Water Program contact information listed in the Information section below.

Date: 12/21/22

Date Samples Collected: 12/10/22

Copy of analytical report at	tached: Yes No		
Dear School Superintenden	t:		
Thank you for your particip Environmental Protection (pation in the Alice A. Macombe MassDEP) Lead and Copper Ru	er Primary School and Mass ale (LCR) public water system	achusetts Department of em sampling program.
The lead and copper levels	in the water samples we collecte	ed at your school for the ne	iod specified above are:
Location*	Result in milligrams per	Result is Above the LCR Lead or Copper Action	Result is At or Below the LCR Lead or Copper Action Level
Room 23	LEAD: <0.0010mg/L	Level	
	COPPER: 0.0797 mg/L		
Kitchen	LEAD: <0.0010mg/L COPPER: 0.0115 mg/L		
Tech Room Sink	LEAD: <0.0010mg/L COPPER: 0.0141mg/L		\boxtimes
Kitchen Sink	LEAD: <0.0010mg/L COPPER: 0.0176mg/L		
Water Cooler 1	LEAD: <0.0010mg/L COPPER: 0.0135mg/L		
Water Cooler 2	LEAD: <0.0010mg/L COPPER: 0.0169mg/L		<u>X</u> X
Water Cooler 3	LEAD: <0.0010mg/L COPPER: 0.0150mg/L		X X
Room 24	LEAD: <0.0010 mg/L COPPER: 0.0359mg/L		
Room 1	LEAD: <0.0010mg/L COPPER: 0.0510mg/L		
Room 2	LEAD:		
Jixture location code (Org. Second Floor Bubbler near	e the PWS with sample location Code - Location Code - Location RM 210 ² . For more information -childcare-facilities#-how-to-la	on Type - Location Name) e n see https://www.mass.gov	a 000000000 010 DW

School/Childcare Facility Name: Alice A. Macomber School

Sampling Address: 17 Main Road

¹ https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-09/documents/epalccapamphlet1989.pdf
2 For information on how to assign identification for a LCCA tap is located in the Set up an LCCA Program at your School at https://www.mass.gov/assistance-program-forlead-in-school-drinking-water

Attention Public Water Systems: Community PWS may adapt this form to notify schools of their results. An electronic copy of this form is located at the MassDEP website at https://www.mass.gov/lists/lead-copper-forms-templates#lead-&-copper-rule-(lcr)-

Exceeding a LCR Action Level is not a violation of the LCR but actions should be taken to address the elevated level. If your school copper results are above the Copper Action Level or your lead results are above the lowest possible lead concentration as recommended by the LCCA, follow the MassDEP guidance in the document titled "Follow-up Steps for Schools or Childcare Facilities Based on Lead and Copper Sampling Results" located at https://www.mass.gov/guides/follow-up-steps-for-schools-and-eecf-with-lead-and-copper-sampling-results-abovethe-action. For assistance, contact the MassDEP Drinking Water Program at the email or phone number listed

Use the USEPA guide listed below to establish routine practices to reduce exposure to elevated lead levels, including the

- Regularly flush all water outlets used for drinking, food preparation or medical uses, particularly after weekends and long vacations when water may have been stagnant for a long period of time.
- Never use hot water from the faucet for drinking or cooking. Never boil water to remove lead. Boiling water may
- If Point of Use (POU) treatment devices are installed, make sure they are maintained. An example of a POU device is a filter on a faucet or within a drinking water fountain or water bottle filler.
- These routine practices may also be applicable for copper.

Copper: The LCR Action Level for Copper is 1.3 mg/l and the Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)³ is also 1.3 mg/l. When copper is present in water, it is typically due to the water flowing through service line or internal pipes or plumbing in buildings with copper and brass parts. 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 should consult their personal doctor.

Lead: The LCR Action Level for Lead is 0.015 mg/l and the MCLG is zero. When lead is present in water, it is typically due to the water flowing through service lines or internal pipes or plumbing in buildings with lead pipes or plumbing with lead solder or brass. Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level could experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children could show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure. Because lead may pose serious health risks, both the EPA and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) agree that "there is no known safe level of lead in a child's blood", therefore MassDEP, and Massachusetts Department of Public Health (MDPH) recommend that water from taps/fixtures used for drinking, food preparation and medical uses in schools or EECF contain no measurable level of lead and that testing of school drinking water should be conducted by a Massachusetts certified laboratory capable of measuring concentrations of 1 ppb (ug/L) or lower.

For More Information:

MassDEP Lead and Copper in drinking water:

https://www.mass.gov/service-details/is-there-lead-in-my-tap-water

https://www.mass.gov/service-details/copper-and-your-health

https://www.mass.gov/lists/contaminants#lead-

https://www.mass.gov/files/documents/2017/12/11/pouompbcutips.pdf

MassDEP Drinking Water Program Contact: program-director-dwp@mass.gov or 617-292-5770

MDPH Lead and Copper in Drinking Water FAQ and Quick Facts:

https://www.mass.gov/service-details/sources-of-lead-besides-lead-paint

https://www.mass.gov/media/1571266/

https://www.mass.gov/media/1571251/

CDC: http://www.cdc.gov/nceh/lead/default.htm

³ 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. The Action Level is the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow. https://www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water/basic-information-about-lead-drinking-water Rev. 3/5/19

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Basic information about lead in drinking water: https://www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water/basic-information- about-lead-drinking-water

3Ts guide for reducing lead in drinking water in schools https://www.epa.gov/dwreginfo/3ts-reducing-lead-drinking-water- schools-and-child-care-facilities

Guide to Establishing routine practices:

https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2018 09/documents/module 6 establishing routine practices 508.pdf

If you have any questions regarding lead or copper in drinking water or your sampling results, please contact: Mike at 508-636-1140 x 4041 and mduarte@westportschools.org

Sincerely,

PWS Name: Alice A. Macomber Primary School

PWSID #: 4334004

cc: MassDEP Regional Office