

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

CONSUMER NOTIFICATION OF LEAD TAP WATER MONITORING

Public Water System ID: CT0340171

Public Water System Name: Lake Waubeeka Association

Public Water System Town: Danbury

Notification of lead tap water monitoring results for the period: 07/01/2020 - 12/31/2020

The public water system indicated above hereby affirms that it has provided a notice of the individual tap results from lead tap water monitoring carried out under the requirements of Code of Federal Regulations 141.86 to the persons served by the water system at the specific sampling site from which the sample was taken in accordance with the delivery, content, and format requirements of Code of Federal Regulations 141.85(d).



Signature of owner or operator

4/1/2020

Date

Consumer Notice of Lead Tap Water Results

YOUR WATER IS SAFE TO DRINK

Public Water System: Lake Waubeeka Association

PWS ID: CT0340171

Sample Location: WAUBEEKA001 – 43 Post Road

Date Sampled: 2/26/2020

Thank you for participating in the lead and copper tap monitoring program.

The level of lead found at your location was **ND** mg/l

DOES NOT EXCEED THE ACTION LEVEL-THERE ARE NO LEAD CONCERNS

What Does This Mean?

Under the authority of the Safe Drinking Water Act, EPA set the action level for lead in drinking water at **0.015 mg/l**. This means utilities must ensure that water from the customer's tap does not exceed this level in at least 90 percent of the sites sampled (90th percentile value). The action level is the concentration of the contaminant, which if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow to correct the problem. Because lead may pose serious health risks, the EPA set a Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) of zero for lead. 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 Some Sources of Lead?

Although the primary sources of lead exposure for most children are deteriorating lead-based paint, lead-contaminated dust, and lead-contaminated soil, the U.S. EPA estimates that 10 to 20 percent of human exposure to lead may come from drinking water. 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. Although our facility's lead levels were below the action level, if you are concerned about lead exposure in your home, parents should ask their health care providers about testing children to determine levels of lead in their blood.

What Can I Do To Reduce Exposure to Lead in Drinking Water?

- *Run Your Water To Flush Out Lead.* Run water for 15-30 seconds or until it becomes cold or reaches a steady temperature before using it for drinking or cooking. This flushes lead-containing water from the pipes.
- *Use Cold Water for Cooking and Preparing Baby Formula.* Do not cook with or drink water from the hot water tap; lead dissolves more easily in hot water. Do not use water from the hot water tap to make baby formula.
- *Do not boil water to remove lead.* Boiling water will not reduce lead.
- *Look for alternative sources or treatment of water.* If your lead result is above **15 mg/l**, you may want to consider purchasing bottled water or a water filter. Read the package to be sure the filter is approved to reduce lead or contact NSF International at 800-NSF8010 or www.nsf.org for more information on performance standards for water filters.
- *Identify if your plumbing fixtures contain lead.* New faucets, fittings, and valves, may contain up to 8 percent lead including those advertised or labeled as "lead-free" and may contribute lead to drinking water. Consumers should be aware of this when choosing fixtures and take appropriate precautions.

For More Information

Call us at (860) 509-7333. For more information on reducing lead exposure around your home and the health effects of lead, visit EPA's Web site at www.epa.gov/lead, call the National Lead Information Center at 800-424-LEAD, or contact your health care provider.

Consumer Notice of Lead Tap Water Results

YOUR WATER IS SAFE TO DRINK

Public Water System: Lake Waubeeka Association

PWS ID: CT0340171

Sample Location: WAUBEEKA002: Comm Bldg Mens

Date Sampled: 2/26/2020

Thank you for participating in the lead and copper tap monitoring program.

The level of lead found at your location was **0.006 mg/l**

DOES NOT EXCEED THE ACTION LEVEL-THERE ARE NO LEAD CONCERNS

What Does This Mean?

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What Are The Health Effects of Lead?

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What Can I Do To Reduce Exposure to Lead in Drinking Water?

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- *Use Cold Water for Cooking and Preparing Baby Formula.* Do not cook with or drink water from the hot water tap; lead dissolves more easily in hot water. Do not use water from the hot water tap to make baby formula.
- *Do not boil water to remove lead.* Boiling water will not reduce lead.
- *Look for alternative sources or treatment of water.* If your lead result is above **15 mg/l**, you may want to consider purchasing bottled water or a water filter. Read the package to be sure the filter is approved to reduce lead or contact NSF International at 800-NSF8010 or www.nsf.org for more information on performance standards for water filters.
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Consumer Notice of Lead Tap Water Results

YOUR WATER IS SAFE TO DRINK

Public Water System: Lake Waubeeka Association

PWS ID: CT0340171

Sample Location: WAUBEEKA003: Tower Area Tap

Date Sampled: 2/26/2020

Thank you for participating in the lead and copper tap monitoring program.

The level of lead found at your location was **ND** mg/l

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Consumer Notice of Lead Tap Water Results

YOUR WATER IS SAFE TO DRINK

Public Water System: Lake Waubeeka Association

PWS ID: CT0340171

Sample Location: WAUBEEKA004: Comm Bldg Ladies

Date Sampled: 3/16/2020

Thank you for participating in the lead and copper tap monitoring program.

The level of lead found at your location was **ND** mg/l

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Consumer Notice of Lead Tap Water Results

YOUR WATER IS SAFE TO DRINK

Public Water System: Lake Waubeeka Association

PWS ID: CT0340171

Sample Location: WAUBEEKA005: 8 Carol Street

Date Sampled: 2/26/2020

Thank you for participating in the lead and copper tap monitoring program.

The level of lead found at your location was **ND** mg/l

DOES NOT EXCEED THE ACTION LEVEL-THERE ARE NO LEAD CONCERNS

What Does This Mean?

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Consumer Notice of Lead Tap Water Results

YOUR WATER IS SAFE TO DRINK

Public Water System: Lake Waubeeka Association

PWS ID: CT0340171

Sample Location: WAUBEEKA006: 18 Marion Street

Date Sampled: 2/26/2020

Thank you for participating in the lead and copper tap monitoring program.

The level of lead found at your location was **ND** mg/l

DOES NOT EXCEED THE ACTION LEVEL-THERE ARE NO LEAD CONCERNS

What Does This Mean?

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Consumer Notice of Lead Tap Water Results

YOUR WATER IS SAFE TO DRINK

Public Water System: Lake Waubeeka Association

PWS ID: CT0340171

Sample Location: WAUBEEKA007: 101 Carol Street

Date Sampled: 2/26/2020

Thank you for participating in the lead and copper tap monitoring program.

The level of lead found at your location was **0.001** mg/l

DOES NOT EXCEED THE ACTION LEVEL-THERE ARE NO LEAD CONCERNS

What Does This Mean?

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Consumer Notice of Lead Tap Water Results

YOUR WATER IS SAFE TO DRINK

Public Water System: Lake Waubeeka Association

PWS ID: CT0340171

Sample Location: WAUBEEKA008: 4 Paul Street

Date Sampled: 2/26/2020

Thank you for participating in the lead and copper tap monitoring program.

The level of lead found at your location was **0.003** mg/l

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Consumer Notice of Lead Tap Water Results

YOUR WATER IS SAFE TO DRINK

Public Water System: Lake Waubeeka Association

PWS ID: CT0340171

Sample Location: WAUBEEKA010: 58 Post Road

Date Sampled: 2/26/2020

Thank you for participating in the lead and copper tap monitoring program.

The level of lead found at your location was **ND** mg/l

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Although the primary sources of lead exposure for most children are deteriorating lead-based paint, lead-contaminated dust, and lead-contaminated soil, the U.S. EPA estimates that 10 to 20 percent of human exposure to lead may come from drinking water. 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. Although our facility's lead levels were below the action level, if you are concerned about lead exposure in your home, parents should ask their health care providers about testing children to determine levels of lead in their blood.

What Can I Do To Reduce Exposure to Lead in Drinking Water?

- **Run Your Water To Flush Out Lead.** Run water for 15-30 seconds or until it becomes cold or reaches a steady temperature before using it for drinking or cooking. This flushes lead-containing water from the pipes.
- **Use Cold Water for Cooking and Preparing Baby Formula.** Do not cook with or drink water from the hot water tap; lead dissolves more easily in hot water. Do not use water from the hot water tap to make baby formula.
- **Do not boil water to remove lead.** Boiling water will not reduce lead.
- **Look for alternative sources or treatment of water.** If your lead result is above **15 mg/l**, you may want to consider purchasing bottled water or a water filter. Read the package to be sure the filter is approved to reduce lead or contact NSF International at 800-NSF8010 or www.nsf.org for more information on performance standards for water filters.
- **Identify if your plumbing fixtures contain lead.** New faucets, fittings, and valves, may contain up to 8 percent lead including those advertised or labeled as "lead-free" and may contribute lead to drinking water. Consumers should be aware of this when choosing fixtures and take appropriate precautions.

For More Information

Call us at (860) 509-7333. For more information on reducing lead exposure around your home and the health effects of lead, visit EPA's Web site at www.epa.gov/lead, call the National Lead Information Center at 800-424-LEAD, or contact your health care provider.

Consumer Notice of Lead Tap Water Results

YOUR WATER IS SAFE TO DRINK

Public Water System: Lake Waubeeka Association

PWS ID: CT0340171

Sample Location: WAUBEEKA011: 9 Jeffrey Street

Date Sampled: 2/26/2020

Thank you for participating in the lead and copper tap monitoring program.

The level of lead found at your location was **ND** mg/l

DOES NOT EXCEED THE ACTION LEVEL-THERE ARE NO LEAD CONCERNS

What Does This Mean?

Under the authority of the Safe Drinking Water Act, EPA set the action level for lead in drinking water at **0.015 mg/l**. This means utilities must ensure that water from the customer's tap does not exceed this level in at least 90 percent of the sites sampled (90th percentile value). The action level is the concentration of the contaminant, which if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow to correct the problem. Because lead may pose serious health risks, the EPA set a Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) of zero for lead. 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.

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What Can I Do To Reduce Exposure to Lead in Drinking Water?

- **Run Your Water To Flush Out Lead.** Run water for 15-30 seconds or until it becomes cold or reaches a steady temperature before using it for drinking or cooking. This flushes lead-containing water from the pipes.
- **Use Cold Water for Cooking and Preparing Baby Formula.** Do not cook with or drink water from the hot water tap; lead dissolves more easily in hot water. Do not use water from the hot water tap to make baby formula.
- **Do not boil water to remove lead.** Boiling water will not reduce lead.
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For More Information

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Consumer Notice of Lead Tap Water Results

YOUR WATER IS SAFE TO DRINK

Public Water System: Lake Waubeeka Association

PWS ID: CT0340171

Sample Location: WAUBEEKA012: 18 Danfred Street

Date Sampled: 2/26/2020

Thank you for participating in the lead and copper tap monitoring program.

The level of lead found at your location was **ND** mg/l

DOES NOT EXCEED THE ACTION LEVEL-THERE ARE NO LEAD CONCERNS

What Does This Mean?

Under the authority of the Safe Drinking Water Act, EPA set the action level for lead in drinking water at **0.015 mg/l**. This means utilities must ensure that water from the customer's tap does not exceed this level in at least 90 percent of the sites sampled (90th percentile value). The action level is the concentration of the contaminant, which if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow to correct the problem. Because lead may pose serious health risks, the EPA set a Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) of zero for lead. 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?

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What Can I Do To Reduce Exposure to Lead in Drinking Water?

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Consumer Notice of Lead Tap Water Results

YOUR WATER IS SAFE TO DRINK

Public Water System: Lake Waubeeka Association

PWS ID: CT0340171

Sample Location: WAUBEEKA013: 4 Allan Road

Date Sampled: 2/26/2020

Thank you for participating in the lead and copper tap monitoring program.

The level of lead found at your location was **ND** mg/l

DOES NOT EXCEED THE ACTION LEVEL-THERE ARE NO LEAD CONCERNS

What Does This Mean?

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What Are The Health Effects of Lead?

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What Can I Do To Reduce Exposure to Lead in Drinking Water?

- *Run Your Water To Flush Out Lead.* Run water for 15-30 seconds or until it becomes cold or reaches a steady temperature before using it for drinking or cooking. This flushes lead-containing water from the pipes.
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Consumer Notice of Lead Tap Water Results

YOUR WATER IS SAFE TO DRINK

Public Water System: Lake Waubeeka Association

PWS ID: CT0340171

Sample Location: WAUBEEKA014: 53 Carol Street

Date Sampled: 2/26/2020

Thank you for participating in the lead and copper tap monitoring program.

The level of lead found at your location was **ND** mg/l

DOES NOT EXCEED THE ACTION LEVEL-THERE ARE NO LEAD CONCERNS

What Does This Mean?

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What Are The Health Effects of Lead?

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What Can I Do To Reduce Exposure to Lead in Drinking Water?

- *Run Your Water To Flush Out Lead.* Run water for 15-30 seconds or until it becomes cold or reaches a steady temperature before using it for drinking or cooking. This flushes lead-containing water from the pipes.
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For More Information

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Consumer Notice of Lead Tap Water Results

YOUR WATER IS SAFE TO DRINK

Public Water System: Lake Waubeeka Association

PWS ID: CT0340171

Sample Location: WAUBEEKA015: 30 Paul Street

Date Sampled: 2/26/2020

Thank you for participating in the lead and copper tap monitoring program.

The level of lead found at your location was **0.001** mg/l

DOES NOT EXCEED THE ACTION LEVEL-THERE ARE NO LEAD CONCERNS

What Does This Mean?

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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.

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What Can I Do To Reduce Exposure to Lead in Drinking Water?

- **Run Your Water To Flush Out Lead.** Run water for 15-30 seconds or until it becomes cold or reaches a steady temperature before using it for drinking or cooking. This flushes lead-containing water from the pipes.
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For More Information

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Consumer Notice of Lead Tap Water Results

YOUR WATER IS SAFE TO DRINK

Public Water System: Lake Waubeeka Association

PWS ID: CT0340171

Sample Location: WAUBEEKA016: 77 Post Road

Date Sampled: 2/26/2020

Thank you for participating in the lead and copper tap monitoring program.

The level of lead found at your location was **ND** mg/l

DOES NOT EXCEED THE ACTION LEVEL-THERE ARE NO LEAD CONCERNS

What Does This Mean?

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What Are The Health Effects of Lead?

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What Can I Do To Reduce Exposure to Lead in Drinking Water?

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Consumer Notice of Lead Tap Water Results

YOUR WATER IS SAFE TO DRINK

Public Water System: Lake Waubeeka Association

PWS ID: CT0340171

Sample Location: WAUBEEKA017: 127 Post Road

Date Sampled: 2/26/2020

Thank you for participating in the lead and copper tap monitoring program.

The level of lead found at your location was **0.001** mg/l

DOES NOT EXCEED THE ACTION LEVEL-THERE ARE NO LEAD CONCERNS

What Does This Mean?

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Consumer Notice of Lead Tap Water Results

YOUR WATER IS SAFE TO DRINK

Public Water System: Lake Waubeeka Association

PWS ID: CT0340171

Sample Location: WAUBEEKA018: 33 Paul Street

Date Sampled: 2/26/2020

Thank you for participating in the lead and copper tap monitoring program.

The level of lead found at your location was **0.002** mg/l

DOES NOT EXCEED THE ACTION LEVEL-THERE ARE NO LEAD CONCERNS

What Does This Mean?

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Consumer Notice of Lead Tap Water Results

YOUR WATER IS SAFE TO DRINK

Public Water System: Lake Waubeeka Association

PWS ID: CT0340171

Sample Location: WAUBEEKA019: 78 Carol Street

Date Sampled: 2/26/2020

Thank you for participating in the lead and copper tap monitoring program.

The level of lead found at your location was **ND** mg/l

DOES NOT EXCEED THE ACTION LEVEL-THERE ARE NO LEAD CONCERNS

What Does This Mean?

Under the authority of the Safe Drinking Water Act, EPA set the action level for lead in drinking water at **0.015 mg/l**. This means utilities must ensure that water from the customer's tap does not exceed this level in at least 90 percent of the sites sampled (90th percentile value). The action level is the concentration of the contaminant, which if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow to correct the problem. Because lead may pose serious health risks, the EPA set a Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) of zero for lead. 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 Some Sources of Lead?

Although the primary sources of lead exposure for most children are deteriorating lead-based paint, lead-contaminated dust, and lead-contaminated soil, the U.S. EPA estimates that 10 to 20 percent of human exposure to lead may come from drinking water. 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. Although our facility's lead levels were below the action level, if you are concerned about lead exposure in your home, parents should ask their health care providers about testing children to determine levels of lead in their blood.

What Can I Do To Reduce Exposure to Lead in Drinking Water?

- **Run Your Water To Flush Out Lead.** Run water for 15-30 seconds or until it becomes cold or reaches a steady temperature before using it for drinking or cooking. This flushes lead-containing water from the pipes.
- **Use Cold Water for Cooking and Preparing Baby Formula.** Do not cook with or drink water from the hot water tap; lead dissolves more easily in hot water. Do not use water from the hot water tap to make baby formula.
- **Do not boil water to remove lead.** Boiling water will not reduce lead.
- **Look for alternative sources or treatment of water.** If your lead result is above **15 mg/l**, you may want to consider purchasing bottled water or a water filter. Read the package to be sure the filter is approved to reduce lead or contact NSF International at 800-NSF8010 or www.nsf.org for more information on performance standards for water filters.
- **Identify if your plumbing fixtures contain lead.** New faucets, fittings, and valves, may contain up to 8 percent lead including those advertised or labeled as "lead-free" and may contribute lead to drinking water. Consumers should be aware of this when choosing fixtures and take appropriate precautions.

For More Information

Call us at (860) 509-7333. For more information on reducing lead exposure around your home and the health effects of lead, visit EPA's Web site at www.epa.gov/lead, call the National Lead Information Center at 800-424-LEAD, or contact your health care provider.

Consumer Notice of Lead Tap Water Results

YOUR WATER IS SAFE TO DRINK

Public Water System: Lake Waubeeka Association

PWS ID: CT0340171

Sample Location: WAUBEEKA020: 26 Allan Road

Date Sampled: 2/26/2020

Thank you for participating in the lead and copper tap monitoring program.

The level of lead found at your location was **ND** mg/l

DOES NOT EXCEED THE ACTION LEVEL-THERE ARE NO LEAD CONCERNS

What Does This Mean?

Under the authority of the Safe Drinking Water Act, EPA set the action level for lead in drinking water at **0.015 mg/l**. This means utilities must ensure that water from the customer's tap does not exceed this level in at least 90 percent of the sites sampled (90th percentile value). The action level is the concentration of the contaminant, which if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow to correct the problem. Because lead may pose serious health risks, the EPA set a Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) of zero for lead. 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 Some Sources of Lead?

Although the primary sources of lead exposure for most children are deteriorating lead-based paint, lead-contaminated dust, and lead-contaminated soil, the U.S. EPA estimates that 10 to 20 percent of human exposure to lead may come from drinking water. 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. Although our facility's lead levels were below the action level, if you are concerned about lead exposure in your home, parents should ask their health care providers about testing children to determine levels of lead in their blood.

What Can I Do To Reduce Exposure to Lead in Drinking Water?

- **Run Your Water To Flush Out Lead.** Run water for 15-30 seconds or until it becomes cold or reaches a steady temperature before using it for drinking or cooking. This flushes lead-containing water from the pipes.
- **Use Cold Water for Cooking and Preparing Baby Formula.** Do not cook with or drink water from the hot water tap; lead dissolves more easily in hot water. Do not use water from the hot water tap to make baby formula.
- **Do not boil water to remove lead.** Boiling water will not reduce lead.
- **Look for alternative sources or treatment of water.** If your lead result is above **15 mg/l**, you may want to consider purchasing bottled water or a water filter. Read the package to be sure the filter is approved to reduce lead or contact NSF International at 800-NSF8010 or www.nsf.org for more information on performance standards for water filters.
- **Identify if your plumbing fixtures contain lead.** New faucets, fittings, and valves, may contain up to 8 percent lead including those advertised or labeled as "lead-free" and may contribute lead to drinking water. Consumers should be aware of this when choosing fixtures and take appropriate precautions.

For More Information

Call us at (860) 509-7333. For more information on reducing lead exposure around your home and the health effects of lead, visit EPA's Web site at www.epa.gov/lead, call the National Lead Information Center at 800-424-LEAD, or contact your health care provider.

Consumer Notice of Lead Tap Water Results

YOUR WATER IS SAFE TO DRINK

Public Water System: Lake Waubeeka Association

PWS ID: CT0340171

Sample Location: WAUBEEKA021: 85 Post Road

Date Sampled: 2/26/2020

Thank you for participating in the lead and copper tap monitoring program.

The level of lead found at your location was **ND** mg/l

DOES NOT EXCEED THE ACTION LEVEL-THERE ARE NO LEAD CONCERNS

What Does This Mean?

Under the authority of the Safe Drinking Water Act, EPA set the action level for lead in drinking water at **0.015 mg/l**. This means utilities must ensure that water from the customer's tap does not exceed this level in at least 90 percent of the sites sampled (90th percentile value). The action level is the concentration of the contaminant, which if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow to correct the problem. Because lead may pose serious health risks, the EPA set a Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) of zero for lead. 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 Some Sources of Lead?

Although the primary sources of lead exposure for most children are deteriorating lead-based paint, lead-contaminated dust, and lead-contaminated soil, the U.S. EPA estimates that 10 to 20 percent of human exposure to lead may come from drinking water. 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. Although our facility's lead levels were below the action level, if you are concerned about lead exposure in your home, parents should ask their health care providers about testing children to determine levels of lead in their blood.

What Can I Do To Reduce Exposure to Lead in Drinking Water?

- **Run Your Water To Flush Out Lead.** Run water for 15-30 seconds or until it becomes cold or reaches a steady temperature before using it for drinking or cooking. This flushes lead-containing water from the pipes.
- **Use Cold Water for Cooking and Preparing Baby Formula.** Do not cook with or drink water from the hot water tap; lead dissolves more easily in hot water. Do not use water from the hot water tap to make baby formula.
- **Do not boil water to remove lead.** Boiling water will not reduce lead.
- **Look for alternative sources or treatment of water.** If your lead result is above **15 mg/l**, you may want to consider purchasing bottled water or a water filter. Read the package to be sure the filter is approved to reduce lead or contact NSF International at 800-NSF8010 or www.nsf.org for more information on performance standards for water filters.
- **Identify if your plumbing fixtures contain lead.** New faucets, fittings, and valves, may contain up to 8 percent lead including those advertised or labeled as "lead-free" and may contribute lead to drinking water. Consumers should be aware of this when choosing fixtures and take appropriate precautions.

For More Information

Call us at (860) 509-7333. For more information on reducing lead exposure around your home and the health effects of lead, visit EPA's Web site at www.epa.gov/lead, call the National Lead Information Center at 800-424-LEAD, or contact your health care provider.

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CT DPH LAB #PH-0627
EPA LAB #CT00051
Water, Wastewater
Soil and Air Testing
Sampling and Consulting

Report of Analysis

Name: RD Lemay
Water Systems Specialties
PO Box 8
Watertown, CT 06795
Sample Date: 3/16/2020 8:30 AM
Receipt Date: 3/16/2020 3:38 PM
Report Date: 3/27/2020 10:54:09 PM
Site: Lake Waubeeka - Distribution - (PWSID CT0340171)

Work ID#: H21550
Sample ID#: 332975
Sample Type: Drinking Water
Sample Source: LWA004
Sampler: RDL Client

Parameter	Sample Result	Units	MDL	Analysis Date	Method	Analyst
Metals						
Copper	ND	mg/L	0.04	3/27/2020	200.7	CM
Lead	ND	mg/L	0.001	3/18/2020	200.9	BW

Results Certified by Hydro Technologies, LLC:

ND = Not Detected
* = Above Specified Limit
**Q = Data Qualifier

Note: The test results are only valid for date sample was taken. We do not accept any liability for use of these results.

Report of Analysis

Name:	RD Lemay Water Systems Specialties PO Box 8 Watertown, CT 06795	Work ID#:	H21357
Sample Date:	2/26/2020 12:01 PM	Sample ID#:	332672
Receipt Date:	3/6/2020 10:30 AM	Sample Type:	Drinking Water
Report Date:	3/31/2020 2:00:47 PM	Sample Source:	Distribution Samples
Site:	Lake Waubeeka - Distribution - (PWSID CT0340171)	Sampler:	RDL Client

Parameter	Sample Result	Units	MDL	Analysis Date	Method	Analyst
Metals						
Copper (01 - WAUBEEKA001 - 43 Post Road)	0.07	mg/L	0.04	3/11/2020	200.7	CM
Lead (01 - WAUBEEKA001 - 43 Post Road)	ND	mg/L	0.001	3/9/2020	200.9	BW
Copper (02 - WAUBEEKA002 - Community Bldg Mens)	0.20	mg/L	0.04	3/11/2020	200.7	CM
Lead (02 - WAUBEEKA002 - Community Bldg Mens)	0.006	mg/L	0.001	3/9/2020	200.9	BW
Copper (03 - WAUBEEKA003 - Tower Area Tap)	ND	mg/L	0.04	3/11/2020	200.7	CM
Lead (03 - WAUBEEKA003 - Tower Area Tap)	ND	mg/L	0.001	3/9/2020	200.9	BW
Copper (05 - WAUBEEKA005 - 8 Carol Street)	ND	mg/L	0.04	3/11/2020	200.7	CM
Lead (05 - WAUBEEKA005 - 8 Carol Street)	ND	mg/L	0.001	3/9/2020	200.9	BW
Copper (06 - WAUBEEKA006 - 18 Marion Street)	ND	mg/L	0.04	3/11/2020	200.7	CM
Lead (06 - WAUBEEKA006 - 18 Marion Street)	ND	mg/L	0.001	3/9/2020	200.9	BW
Copper (07 - WAUBEEKA007 - 101 Carol Street)	ND	mg/L	0.04	3/11/2020	200.7	CM
Lead (07 - WAUBEEKA007 - 101 Carol Street)	0.001	mg/L	0.001	3/9/2020	200.9	BW
Copper (08 - WAUBEEKA008 - 4 Paul Street)	0.19	mg/L	0.04	3/11/2020	200.7	CM
Lead (08 - WAUBEEKA008 - 4 Paul Street)	0.003	mg/L	0.001	3/9/2020	200.9	BW
Copper (09 - WAUBEEKA010 - 58	ND	mg/L	0.04	3/11/2020	200.7	CM

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Report of Analysis

Name:	RD Lemay Water Systems Specialties PO Box 8 Watertown, CT 06795	Work ID#:	H21357
		Sample ID#:	332672
		Sample Type:	Drinking Water
Sample Date:	2/26/2020 12:01 PM	Sample Source:	Distribution Samples
Receipt Date:	3/6/2020 10:30 AM	Sampler:	RDL Client
Report Date:	3/31/2020 2:00:47 PM		
Site:	Lake Waubeeka - Distribution - (PWSID CT0340171)		

Parameter	Sample Result	Units	MDL	Analysis Date	Method	Analyst
Metals						
Post Road)						
Lead (09 - WAUBEEKA010 - 58 Post Road)	ND	mg/L	0.001	3/9/2020	200.9	BW
Copper (10 - WAUBEEKA011 - 9 Jeffrey Street)	ND	mg/L	0.04	3/11/2020	200.7	CM
Lead (10 - WAUBEEKA011 - 9 Jeffrey Street)	ND	mg/L	0.001	3/9/2020	200.9	BW
Copper (11 - WAUBEEKA012 - 18 Danfred Street)	0.29	mg/L	0.04	3/12/2020	200.7	CM
Lead (11 - WAUBEEKA012 - 18 Danfred Street)	ND	mg/L	0.001	3/9/2020	200.9	BW
Copper (12 - WAUBEEKA013 - 4 Allan Road)	ND	mg/L	0.04	3/12/2020	200.7	CM
Lead (12 - WAUBEEKA013 - 4 Allan Road)	ND	mg/L	0.001	3/9/2020	200.9	BW
Copper (13 - WAUBEEKA014 - 53 Carol Street)	ND	mg/L	0.04	3/12/2020	200.7	CM
Lead (13 - WAUBEEKA014 - 53 Carol Street)	ND	mg/L	0.001	3/9/2020	200.9	BW
Copper (14 - WAUBEEKA015 - 30 Paul Street)	0.41	mg/L	0.04	3/12/2020	200.7	CM
Lead (14 - WAUBEEKA015 - 30 Paul Street)	0.001	mg/L	0.001	3/9/2020	200.9	BW
Copper (15 - WAUBEEKA016 - 77 Post Road)	ND	mg/L	0.04	3/12/2020	200.7	CM
Lead (15 - WAUBEEKA016 - 77 Post Road)	ND	mg/L	0.001	3/9/2020	200.9	BW
Copper (16 - WAUBEEKA017 - 127 Post Road)	0.09	mg/L	0.04	3/12/2020	200.7	CM

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Report of Analysis

Name: RD Lemay
Water Systems Specialties
PO Box 8
Watertown, CT 06795
Sample Date: 2/26/2020 12:01 PM
Receipt Date: 3/6/2020 10:30 AM
Report Date: 3/31/2020 2:00:47 PM
Site: Lake Waubeeka - Distribution - (PWSID CT0340171)

Work ID#: H21357
Sample ID#: 332672
Sample Type: Drinking Water
Sample Source: Distribution Samples
Sampler: RDL Client

Parameter	Sample Result	Units	MDL	Analysis Date	Method	Analyst
Metals						
Lead (16 - WAUBEEKA017 - 127 Post Road)	0.001	mg/L	0.001	3/9/2020	200.9	BW
Copper (17 - WAUBEEKA018 - 33 Paul Street)	0.27	mg/L	0.04	3/12/2020	200.7	CM
Lead (17 - WAUBEEKA018 - 33 Paul Street)	0.002	mg/L	0.001	3/9/2020	200.9	BW
Copper (18 - WAUBEEKA019 - 78 Carol Street)	ND	mg/L	0.04	3/12/2020	200.7	CM
Lead (18 - WAUBEEKA019 - 78 Carol Street)	ND	mg/L	0.001	3/9/2020	200.9	BW
Copper (19 - WAUBEEKA020 - 26 Allan Road)	ND	mg/L	0.04	3/12/2020	200.7	CM
Lead (19 - WAUBEEKA020 - 26 Allan Road)	ND	mg/L	0.001	3/9/2020	200.9	BW
Copper (20 - WAUBEEKA021 - 85 Post Road)	0.05	mg/L	0.04	3/12/2020	200.7	JC
Lead (20 - WAUBEEKA021 - 85 Post Road)	ND	mg/L	0.001	3/9/2020	200.9	BW

Comments: Revised Report 03/31/2020 BD

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* = Above Specified Limit
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Results Certified by Hydro Technologies, LLC:



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