LEAD TESTING FOLLOW-UP ACTIONS
Take these actions after testing your water for lead in a school or childcare facility

LEAD LEVELS OVER 15 PPB
Taps or fixtures with lead levels over 15 parts per billion (ppb) should be taken out of service immediately until the problem is addressed and levels are no longer elevated. For actions see here.

LEAD LEVELS >1 - 15 PPB
For taps or fixtures with lead levels >1-15 ppb, take steps to reduce lead such as daily flushing, replacing fixtures/taps, or installing a point-of-use filter device. Post signs that say, "Not for drinking or cooking". Prioritize fixing the locations with the highest levels.

LEAD LEVELS 1 PPB OR LESS
For taps or fixtures with lead levels of 1 ppb or less (including no detection), the taps/fixtures can be used as normal. Resample every three years.

Additional steps to reduce lead levels in drinking water include flushing pipes (running the water) after periods of low/no use (holidays, vacations), identifying and replacing all lead service lines, and eliminating ground wires that may accelerate corrosion. It is important to make all test results accessible to the public, while still providing targeted communication to those who may be affected such as students, parents, faculty and staff. For more details see here.

QUESTIONS OR FOR MORE INFORMATION EMAIL PROGRAM.DIRECTOR-DWP@MASS.GOV OR VISIT HTTPS://WWW.MASS.GOV/ASSISTANCE-PROGRAM-FOR-LEAD-IN-SCHOOL-DRINKING-WATER