Modify the following statements below as necessary:

We recently collected drinking water samples to find the amount of lead in our water. The result of this test was within limits.

Our water is safe to drink!

Lead result from your test:

Water System	[Waterworks Name]
Sample Point	[Sample location]
Sample Collection Date	[date]
Sample Result for Lead	[result] mg/L
Sample Result for Copper	[result] mg/L [delete this row if the result is less than 1.3 mg/L]

However, there are steps to reduce exposure to lead in drinking water, including:

- **Run your water before use.** If water hasn't been used for several hours, allow the water to run at the tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes 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 cook with or drink water from the hot water tap as lead dissolves more easily into hot water. Do not use water from the hot water tap to make baby formula.
- **Clean your aerator.** Regularly clean your faucet's screen (also known as an aerator). Sediment, debris, and lead particles can collect in your aerator. If lead particles are caught in the aerator, lead can get into your water.

Heath Effects for Lead
Exposure to lead in drinking water can cause serious health effects in all age groups. Infants and children can have decreases in IQ and attention span. Lead exposure can lead to new learning and behavior problems or exacerbate existing learning and behavior problems. The children of women who are exposed to lead before or during pregnancy can have increased risk of these adverse health effects. Adults can have increased risks of heart disease, high blood pressure, kidney or nervous system problems.

Definitions
The Action Level for lead in drinking water is 15 ppb, or 0.015 mg/L. The Action Level means the concentration of lead or copper in water which determines, in some cases, the treatment requirements that an owner is required to complete. The Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) for lead is zero. The MCLG means the maximum level of a contaminant in drinking water at which no known or anticipated adverse effect on the health of persons would occur and that allows an adequate margin of safety. Maximum contaminant level goals are nonenforceable health goals.

For More Information
For more information on reducing lead exposure 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.

Thank you for your cooperation with this sampling,

[Point of Contact]
[Phone number]