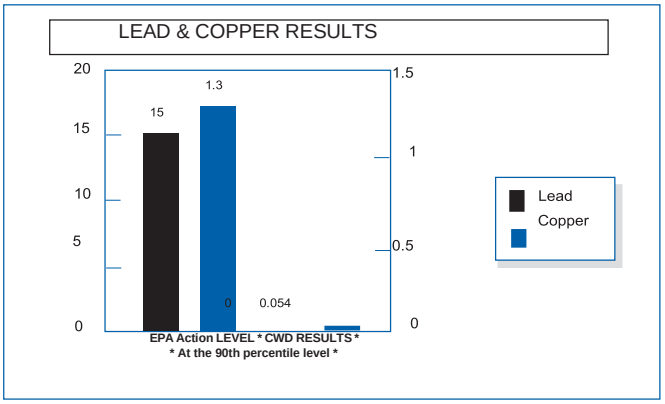
CWD's LEAD & COPPER TREATMENT

CWD adds 0.08 to 0.18 mg/L of zinc and from 0.8 to 1.8 mg/L of phosphate to reduce lead and copper leaching from individual home plumbing. This program has been very effective and allowed CWD to become one of the first systems in Vermont to meet the USEPA action level for lead and copper leaching from home plumbing. CWD is required to extensively monitor 58 high risk sample sites for lead.

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. CWD is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in home plumbing components. Lead in drinking water is from materials associated with home plumbing installed prior to 1987. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using your water for drinking or cooking.



In 2019 (monitoring period 2017 to 2019), None (zero) of 58 first draw sample sites exceeded the USEPA action level for lead. The results of first draw sampling ranged from 0 to 9.2 ppb for lead. If your house contains leaded solder, flush your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using the tap water. The next 3 years monitoring cycle begins June through September 2022. None of the samples exceeded the action level for Copper and ranged from 0 to .086 ppm for Copper.

If you are concerned about lead in your drinking water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the **Safe Drinking Water Hotline** or at **http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.**