Date

Full Name of Customer

Address

City of XXX, MB X#X #X#

Dear Customer Name,

**Re:** Lead Test Results for Residential Water Services

Thank you for participating in the City of [Name]’s 20XX Residential Lead Testing Program.

In accordance with Health Canada’s Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality, lead levels should not exceed 0.005 mg/L. The lead concentration of the Random Daytime (RDT) sample collected from your address was **XX mg/L.** The Certificate of Analysis showing your results is attached to this letter.

**The results of the water sample [s] collected from your address on [date] indicate that the lead levels are within the guideline limits.** However, lead levels at the tap can vary throughout the day, depending on water use. Homes built before 1990 might have lead in the plumbing, which could include lead service lines, lead plumbing fixtures, and solder. This can increase lead levels in the tap water in these homes. The older the home the greater the risk.

Therefore, you may wish to follow additional precautions, especially if there are pregnant women, infants or young children in the home:

* Use only cold tap water for drinking and cooking since hot water increases the leaching of lead.
* Make sure the aerators screens on faucets used for drinking and cooking are periodically cleaned to remove any lead particles that may have accumulated there.
* Avoid drinking discoloured water, which may contain temporarily elevated levels of lead or other contaminants.
* Avoid drinking tap water that has been sitting in the plumbing system for a long time (ex: overnight or during the workday). Flush the toilet, take a shower, or start a load of laundry first thing in the morning or after work to clear the water from the service line; then run the tap used for drinking until the water is cold. Fill a container with cold fresh water and keep it in the fridge for drinking or cooking.
* Flush the service line and plumbing system whenever water has been sitting for several hours by running the water for two to five minutes before using it for cooking or drinking. Water drawn off initially may be used for other purposes, such as watering plants or washing dishes.
* Consider treating the water using a filtration device certified to meet the NSF International (NSF)/American National Standards Institute (ANSI) standard for removal of lead, (especially if the water is being used to make infant formula )
* If your house has a lead service line, the best way to reduce exposure is to replace it. This can be expensive. Check with your water supplier for information on lead service line replacement programs in your community. Your water supplier is generally responsible for the water distribution system until it reaches the homeowner’s property. The portion of the lead service line from the property line or curb stop to the house is the homeowner’s responsibility.

For more information on reducing lead in your drinking water Manitoba’s Quick Guide for Reducing Lead Exposure see: [www.gov.mb.ca/sd/pubs/water/drinking\_water/quickguide\_reducing\_lead\_exposure.pdf](http://www.gov.mb.ca/sd/pubs/water/drinking_water/quickguide_reducing_lead_exposure.pdf).

**Where can I go for more information about lead in my drinking water?**

City of [Name] website [Link] has details on the lead in drinking water testing program and the Province of Manitoba website provides additional details on lead in drinking water: <https://www.gov.mb.ca/sd/water/drinking-water/lead/index.html>

If you have any questions regarding your test results, please email [contact person or municipal office] or call 204-[###-####].

Sincerely,

City representative

Attachments