Drinking Water Sampling

In April and May 2018, 132 water samples were collected from 16 buildings to determine lead and copper levels in the domestic drinking water supply. Three (3) of those samples showed concentrations above the EPA-established action level for lead and one (1) of the samples exceeded the action level for copper. This is about three percent (3%) of the total samples taken. Tenants affected by these findings were notified immediately, and the three water fixtures with elevated readings were taken out of service. These fixtures were replaced with new, filtered fixtures, which are included in GSA's preventative maintenance program of the facility or permanently taken out of service. Per the EPA, the most common source of lead and copper in drinking water is corrosion of plumbing materials.