Important Information about Your Drinking Water

This report contains important information about your drinking water. Please translate it or speak with someone who understands it or ask the contact listed below for a translation.

Elevated Disinfection Byproducts at Georgetown Water Department

Our water system exceeded a drinking water standard, or maximum contaminant level (MCL), for a water disinfection byproduct (DBP). Testing results came from routine monitoring of drinking water contaminants from November 17th, 2025.

The level of haloacetic acid (HAA5) averaged at our system's 12 Bailey Lane location, was 64 ug/L. The standard is 60 ug/L for HAA5.

The system concentrations are determined by averaging their concentrations in all samples collected at each sampling location for the past 12 months.

What does this mean?

This is not an emergency. If it had been an emergency, you would have been notified within 24 hours.

Chlorine or ozone are added to drinking water sources to disinfect drinking water. They can interact with natural material in the water to form DBP.

Some *people who drink water containing haloacetic acids in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.*

In addition, young children (including infants), pregnant women, or those who may become pregnant may be potentially more susceptible to risks from exposures to chemicals, such as HAA5.

What is Being Done?

Subsequent sampling in late December and February have seen levels drop below the standard of 60 ug/L for HAA5. The construction of our new pretreatment filtration building, which will improve our operations, will begin soon with an expected completion date of Spring 2028. In the interim, the Water Department is planning on flushing the distribution system regularly and will continue to look for potential causes and reduce the amount of DBP precursors.

For more information, contact your water system operator at 978-352-5750

What should I do?

You can choose to limit the amount of tap water used if you are pregnant, may become pregnant or are giving water to young children. For example, you can use water from another source, such as bottled water.

While breast milk can be a source of HAA5 exposure for infants, the Center for Disease Control and Prevention recommend that nursing mothers continue to breastfeed their babies because of the numerous protective health benefits, despite the potential presence of environmental contaminants.

See MassDEP's HAA5 in Drinking Water. Information for Consumer Fact Sheet at: https://www.mass.gov/doc/factsheet-haloacetic-acids-in-drinking-water-information-for-consumers/download.

If you have questions about your water system's operation, water quality monitoring, or response to this issue, please contact the system's operator directly. If you have questions about the drinking water regulations or health risks posed by these contaminants[1], you can contact the MassDEP Drinking Water Program at: program.director-dwp@mass.gov or (617) 292-5770. If you have questions about specific symptoms, you can contact your doctor or other health care provider. If you have general questions about your health, you can contact the Massachusetts Department of Public Health at 617-624-5757. Further information is available in MassDEP's HAA5 in Drinking Water Information for Consumers Fact Sheet at: https://www.mass.gov/doc/factsheet-haloacetic-acids-in-drinking-water-information-for-consumers/download.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

This notice is being sent to you by The Georgetown Water Department PWS ID#: 3105000
Date distributed: 4/1/2026
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[1] https://www.mass.gov/doc/supporting-documentation-for-drinking-water-standards-and-guidelines/download