

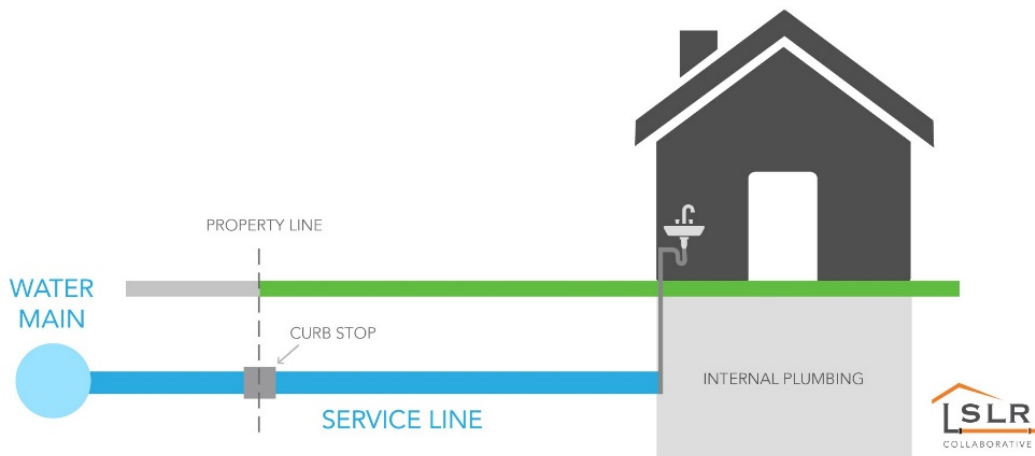
Dear Resident,

As part of ongoing efforts to identify service line materials throughout, an initial survey of service lines has been conducted. As the result of that survey, you have received/are receiving this notice, letting you know the preliminary findings/results.

Notice of unknown service line material:

It has been determined that the water pipe (called a service line) that connects your <home, building, or other structure> to the water main is made from/of **unknown material** and may or may not be lead. Because your service line material is unknown, there is the potential that some or all of the service line could be made of lead or galvanized pipe that was previously connected to lead.

(Diagram provided by EPA or ADEQ)



Identifying service line material:

To help determine the material of your service line, EPA has developed an online step-by-step guide to help people identify lead pipes in their homes called Protect Your Tap: A Quick Check for Lead. It is available at: <https://www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water/protect-your-tap-quick-check-lead>.

To Learn what your service line material is. A licensed plumber should be able to determine if the pipe that connects your home to the water main (called a service line) is made from lead, galvanized, or other materials.

Health effects of lead:

According to the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR 141.85)

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 worsen existing learning and behavior problems. The children of women who are exposed to

lead before or during pregnancy can have increased risk of these negative health effects. Adults can have increased risks of heart disease, high blood pressure, and kidney, or nervous system problems.

Some steps you can take to reduce lead in drinking water:

Below are recommended actions (from the EPA) that you may take, separately or in combination, if you are concerned about lead in your drinking water. The list also includes where you may find more information and is not intended to be a complete list or to imply that all actions equally reduce lead in drinking water.

***Use filters properly.** Using a filter can reduce lead in drinking water. If you use a filter, it should be certified to remove lead. Read any directions provided with the filter to learn how to properly install, maintain, and use your cartridge and when to replace it. Using the cartridge after it has expired can make it less effective at removing lead. Do not run hot water through the filter. For more information on facts and advice on home water filtration systems, see EPA's <https://www.epa.gov/water-research/consumer-tool-identifying-point-use-and-pitcher-filters-certified-reduce-lead>.

***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.

***Use cold water.** Do not use hot water from the tap for drinking, cooking, or making baby formula as lead dissolves more easily into hot water. Boiling water does not remove lead from water.

(unless there is a water restriction, Drout, or Anything else preventing the use of extra water)

***Run your water.** The more time water has been sitting in pipes providing water to your home, the more lead it may contain. Before drinking, flush your home's pipes by running the tap, taking a shower, doing laundry, or doing a load of dishes. The amount of time to run the water will depend on whether your home has a lead service line or not, as well as the length and diameter of the service line and the amount of plumbing in your home. [Include tailored flushing information, if appropriate, or add following language] Residents may contact us at [phone number and/or email address] for recommendations about flushing times in their community.

***Learn what your service line material is.** Contact us at [phone number and/or email address] or a licensed plumber to determine if the pipe that connects your home to the water main (called a service line) is made from lead, galvanized, or other materials. [For systems replacing lead service lines consider the following text.] To find out about what we are doing to replace lead service lines, please visit [website] or contact us at [phone number and/or email address]. [Protect Your Tap: A quick check for lead](#) is EPA's on-line step by step guide to learn how to find lead pipes in your home.

***Learn about construction in your neighborhood.** Construction may cause more lead to be released from a lead service line or galvanized service line if present.

***Have your water tested.** You may contact a certified laboratory to have your water tested for lead. Note, according to the EPA, a water sample may not adequately capture or represent all sources of lead that may be present. For information on sources of lead that include service lines and interior plumbing, please visit <https://www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water/basic-information-about-lead-drinking-water#getinto>.

For more information on reducing lead exposure from your drinking water and the health effects of lead, visit EPA's website at <http://www.epa.gov/lead>.

Future:

Being That this is an ongoing project, any new, additional, updated information and material will be posted and available to look at/view on the water company website <https://www.jwwater.net> In the folder Named_____.