

POST-NOTIFICATION
IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Dear Water Customer: _____

Today's Date: _____

- A) Customers may experience a temporary increase of lead in their drinking water due to the lead service line replacement. Lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Please read this information closely to see what you can do to reduce lead in your drinking water.
- B) **Health Effects of Lead.** 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 exacerbate existing learning and behavior problems. The children of women who are exposed to lead before or during pregnancy can have increased risk of these adverse health effects. Adults can have increased risks of heart disease, high blood pressure, kidney or nervous system problems.
- C) **Sources of Lead**
- i) Lead is a common metal found throughout the environment in lead-based paint; air; soil; household dust; food; certain types of pottery, porcelain, and pewter; and water.
 - ii) Lead is unusual among drinking water contaminants in that it seldom occurs naturally in water supplies like rivers and lakes. Lead enters drinking water primarily as a result of the corrosion, or wearing away, of materials containing lead in the water distribution system and household plumbing. These materials include lead-based solder used to join copper pipe, brass and chrome plated brass faucets, and in some cases, pipes made of lead that connect your house to the water main (service lines). In 1986, Congress banned the use of lead solder containing greater than 0.2% lead, and restricted the lead content of faucets, pipes and other plumbing materials to 8.0%.
 - iii) Lead exposure can also result from lead-based paint; air; soil; household dust; food; certain types of pottery, porcelain, and pewter; and water.
- D) If a water test indicates that the drinking water drawn from a tap in your home contains lead above 15ppb, then you should take the following precautions:
- i) Let the water run from the tap before using it for drinking or cooking any time the water in a faucet has gone unused for more than six hours. The longer water resides in your home's plumbing the more lead it may contain. Flushing the tap means running the cold water faucet until the water gets noticeably colder, usually about three minutes. If your house has a lead service line to the water main, you may have to flush the water for a longer time, perhaps five minutes, before drinking. Although toilet flushing or showering flushes water through a portion of your home's plumbing system, you still need to flush the water in each faucet before using it for drinking or cooking.
 - ii) Try not to cook with or drink water from the hot water tap. Hot water can dissolve more lead more quickly than cold water. If you need hot water, draw water from the cold tap and heat it on the stove. **DO NOT USE HOT TAP WATER TO PREPARE BABY FORMULA.**
 - iii) Boiling water does not reduce lead levels.
 - iv) You may want to consider purchasing bottled water or a water filter that is certified to remove "total lead". Clean and remove any faucet aerators on a regular basis.
 - v) Parents should have their child's blood tested for lead.

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- E) Reason for Elevated Lead. Customers may experience a temporary increase of lead in their drinking water due to the lead service line replacement. The supplier is taking steps to reduce lead levels in homes and building by removing the lead service lines.
- F) For more information, call us at _____ or visit our Web site at _____. For more information on reducing lead exposure around your home/building and the health effects of lead, visit USEPA's Web site at www.epa.gov/lead or contact your health care provider.

Attachments to this notice must include:

- Information on Lead Service Lines. A supplier having lead service lines must discuss opportunities to replace lead service lines and explain how a consumer may access the supplier's lead service line inventory to determine whether the consumer has a lead service line. The supplier must include information on programs providing financing solutions to assist property owners in replacing their portion of a lead service line, with a statement that the water system must replace the supplier-owned portion of a lead service line when the property owner notifies the supplier that the consumer will replace the property owners portion of the lead service line.
- POU or Pitcher Filter Instructions. The supplier must provide the consumer with a pitcher filter or point-of-use treatment device to reduce lead, six months of replacement cartridges, and use instructions before returning the replaced service line to service. If the lead service line serves more than one residence or non-residential unit (e.g., a multi-unit building), the supplier must provide a filter and six months of replacement cartridges and use instructions to every unit in the building.
- The supplier must offer to the consumer to collect a follow up tap sample between three and six months after replacing a lead service line. The supplier must provide the results from the follow up sample to the consumer.