Notice of Confirmed Galvanized Service Line
(that is or was possibly downstream of a lead service line)

Public Water System Name: C-1 **PWS ID No.:** 1664107

Service Line Location: Building 8771

Dear Drinking Water Consumer,

Our public water system is focused on protecting the health of every household and/or facility in our community. This notice contains important information about your drinking water. Please share this information with anyone who drinks and/or cooks using water at this property. In addition to the people directly served at this property, this could and should include people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, businesses, as well as parents served by childcare at this property.

It has been determined that either a portion of, or the entire water pipe (called a service line) that connects your home, building, or other structure to the water main is made from **galvanized material** that may have adsorbed lead. EPA has defined these service lines as "galvanized requiring replacement"[1]. Our records either indicate that a lead service line pipe may be present or might have been present in the past.

Galvanized service lines that have adsorbed lead can contribute to lead in drinking water. People living in homes and/or facilities with a galvanized service line that has adsorbed lead may have an increased risk of exposure to lead from their drinking water.

What we know about the situational details regarding the determination of the service line material at this location or how you could find out:

The service line is composed of galvanized material that was installed in 1966, which is prior to the Florida lead ban date of 1989. It is unknown if this galvanized line was ever downstream of any lead components.

If you have questions concerning any of the information provided in this notice, or if you have information that could help us better describe your service line, contact us via:

Water System Contact Person:

Name: Luis Santana Mojica Title: Environmental Program Administrator

Phone: 850-865-6333 Email: luis.santana-mojica@asusinc.com

Water System's Web Address: www.asusinc.com

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 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.

[1] Refers to a galvanized service line is or was at any time downstream of a lead service line or is currently downstream of a "Lead Status Unknown" service line.

Steps you can take to reduce lead in drinking water.

Below are recommended actions 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 your filter 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, visit EPA's website at https://www.epa.gov/water-research/consumer-tool-identifying-point-use-and-pitcher-filters-certified-reduce-lead.
- ***Clean your aerator.*** Regularly remove and 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.
- ***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.
- ***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. Contact us to find out about any construction or maintenance work that may disturb your service line.
- ***Have your water tested.*** Contact us, your water utility, to have your water tested and to learn more about the lead levels in your drinking water. Alternatively, you may contact a certified laboratory to have your water tested for lead. A list of certified laboratories is available at https://www.epa.gov/region8-waterops/certified-drinking-water-laboratories-systems-wyoming-and-tribal-lands-epa-region. Note, 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.

Get your child tested to determine lead levels in their blood.

A family doctor or pediatrician can perform a blood test for lead and provide information about the health effects of lead. State, city, or county departments of health can also provide information about how you can have your child's blood tested for lead. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recommends public health actions when the level of lead in a child's blood is 3.5 micrograms per deciliter (µg/dL) or more. For more information and links to CDC's website, please visit https://www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water/basic-information-about-lead-drinking-water.

Replacing galvanized requiring replacement service lines

Our water system has the following information about opportunities for replacement of the service line: *

> ASUS will begin replacing galvanized lines beginning in 2025, with a final completion date of 2035. Any service lines requiring replacement will be scheduled for replacement. ASUS is following all Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and FDEP regulations and will continue to sample for lead and copper as required by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection. In the event of a water quality concern, ASUS will notify the appropriate personnel per the FDEP drinking water notification requirements.

**** If you are planning on replacing the portion of the service line that you own, please notify us first:***

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*.