Notice of Unknown Service Line Material

Public Water System Name: C-6 **PWS ID No.:** 1664058

Service Line Location: See attached

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.

We have been working to identify service line materials throughout the water system and 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 **unknown material** but may 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. People living in homes with a lead or galvanized pipe previously connected to a lead service line have an increased risk of exposure to lead from their drinking water.

Please note that our latest Lead and Copper sample results collected in July 2023, meet all applicable EPA and the Florida Department of Protection (FDEP) drinking water quality standards. Although your water line material may be unknown, the overall health of the water system and water quality at your water system is known and meets all applicable drinking water standards. In addition, beginning in CY2025, ASUS will be actively conducting physical verification of all unknown service lines. 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 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.

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.

Verifying Service Line Materials

Our water system has the following opportunities to verify the material of the service line:

Beginning in CY2025, ASUS will be actively conducting physical verification of all unknown service lines. 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.

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.*