

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR SERVICE LINE

Public Water System Name: _____ Date: _____

Service Line Location: _____

Dear _____

The Central Florida Tourism Oversight District (CFTOD) is committed to providing you with clean, safe, and reliable drinking water. As part of the United States Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Lead and Copper Rule Revisions and our ongoing commitment to reducing lead exposure in drinking water, we are actively reviewing historical water service line records and working to identify all drinking water service line materials throughout the entire water distribution system on both the customer and utility sides of the water meter.

A service line is the pipe that delivers water to your home or business from the CFTOD water main, typically located in or near a public street. The portion of the service line running from the water main to the meter, situated within the public right-of-way, is owned and maintained by CFTOD. However, the segment from the meter to the house or building is owned and maintained by the property owner. This notice pertains to both sections of the service line that are 2 inches in diameter or less. Please note that in this instance, the customer is served via a master meter arrangement, meaning all service lines mentioned in this notification are outside the public right-of-way entirely on customer owned property and are fully owned by the customer.

All people served by the water system at the service connection with a lead, galvanized requiring replacement, or lead status unknown are required to be notified per 40 CFR Part 141 Subpart I. At this time, it has been determined that we do not have sufficient information about the service line material that delivers water to your property and your service line was installed prior to January 18, 1989. This does not mean that we believe your service line is made of lead, but rather that records do not exist, or have not been located yet, that confirm its material. However, because the material of your service line is unknown and built prior to January 18, 1989, it is possible that it could be made of lead or of galvanized pipe that was previously connected to lead.

Why Does This Matter?

According to the Lead and Copper Rule Revisions by the EPA, new measures were set forth to identify service line materials connected to water distribution. EPA's 2021 revisions aim to better protect public health by developing and maintaining service line inventories identifying what type of material the service line is made of. Lead can get into drinking water when service lines or plumbing materials that contain lead corrode. Lead was commonly used for service lines in the first half of the 20th century and was used in household plumbing fixtures and solder until lead solder was banned in the 1980s. In Florida, Rule 62- 555.322, Fla. Admin. Code (FAC), required that, as of January 18, 1989, any pipe, pipe fitting, solder, and flux that is used in the construction of any public water system be lead free. Until legislation passed in 2014, "lead-free" plumbing could be up to 8 percent lead. Current standards for "lead-free" fixtures allow for no more than 0.25 percent of lead content.

What Are The 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.

What Should You Do?

The 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>.

If you have a lead service line or internal plumbing that contains lead, the best step you can take to reduce your potential exposure to lead is to have them replaced. The following are other actions you can take to reduce your potential exposure to lead in drinking water:

- If your water has not been used for several hours, run the cold-water faucet for 5 minutes (or until it becomes cold or reaches a steady temperature) before using it for drinking or cooking. This will flush lead from interior plumbing.
- Only use cold water for drinking, cooking, and preparing baby formula. Hot water may cause increases in lead concentrations at the tap and therefore should not be used to prepare food or baby formula. Boiling water does not remove or reduce lead from the water.
- Use a water filter that is certified to remove lead. Contact NSF International at 800-NSF-8010 or www.nsf.org for more information on performance standards and certifications for water filters.
- Identify and replace faucets and/or fixtures that are not lead-free. Replace old faucets and fixtures with newer ones that are certified as lead-free. Visit nepis.epa.gov and search for lead-free certification for more information.
- Clean your faucet aerators. Sediment, debris, and metals, including lead particles, can collect in the aerator. If lead particles are caught in the aerator, lead can get into the water.
- Have your child's blood tested for lead. Contact your local health department or health care provider to find out how you can get your child tested for lead if you are concerned about exposure.

CFTOD is required to definitively determine the service line material and update the public inventory with this information. In addition, CFTOD is required to replace its portion of a lead service line, if discovered. Service lines owned by the customer and determined to be made of lead must be replaced at the customer's expense.

Please know that providing safe, clean, and reliable drinking water to our customers is our top priority. We will continue to update our service line inventory as more records are located and as field investigations are conducted. You can view this inventory at our website at www.oversightdistrict.org.

For more information on reducing lead exposure around your home/building and the health effects of lead, visit EPA's website at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead> or contact your health care provider. If you have any questions about the information provided above, please contact Stephanie Hebert, Water Supply System Services Manager at 407-448-2767 or stephanie.hebert@disney.com.