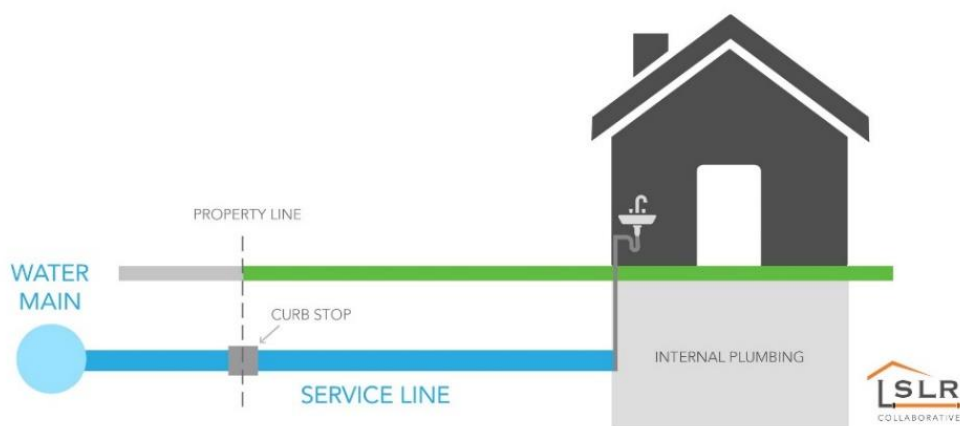


Notice of Unknown Service Line Material

11/6/2024

Sandy Point Improvement Company is focused on protecting the health of every household 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 people directly served at this property, this can include people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, businesses, as well as parents served by childcare at this property.

Sandy Point Improvement Company is in the process of identifying and classifying what material all of its service lines are made of. Customers can access service line inventory information at the Sandy Point Improvement Co. office. Sandy Point Improvement Company has determined that a portion or the entire water pipe (called a service line) that connects your home, building, or other structure to the water main is made from an **unknown material**. Because your service line material is unknown, there is the potential that some or all of the service line may 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.



Identifying Service Line Material

To help determine the material of your service line, the EPA developed an online step-by-step guide to help people identify lead pipes in their homes: <https://www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water/protect-your-tap-quick-check-lead>

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 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. It is not intended to be a complete list. It does not 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 <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. Watch for information about any construction or maintenance work that could disturb your service line. Construction may cause more lead to be released from a lead service line or galvanized service line if present.

Contact a certified laboratory to have your water tested for lead. A list of certified laboratories is available at <https://doh.wa.gov/community-and-environment/drinking-water/contaminants/lead> Note, a water sample may not adequately capture or represent all sources of lead that may be present. Visit <https://www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water/basic-information-about-lead-drinking-water#getinto> for information on sources of lead that include service lines and interior plumbing.

Test Your Child to Determine their Blood Lead Levels

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. Visit <https://www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water/basic-information-about-lead-drinking-water> for more information and links to CDC's website.

For more information on reducing lead exposure from your drinking water and the health effects of lead, visit <https://www.epa.gov/lead>.

Customers can access service line inventory information at the Sandy Point Improvement Company office by appointment.

Sandy Point Improvement Co. PWS ID# 76105