PO Box 1519 · 58 S. Tyler Avenue Pinedale, WY 82941 PH: 307.367.6548



February 20, 2024

High Meadow Ranch Water District Customer,

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) through the Lead and Copper Rule Revisions (LCCR) requires water systems to prepare and maintain an inventory of water service line materials. Initial inventories are required to be submitted to state primacy agencies by October 16, 2024.

The goal of this inventory is to classify each water service line material from the tap at the water main line to house as one of the following:

- Lead
- Galvanized requiring replacement (GRR)
- Non-lead
- Lead status unknown

Based on research and available information, the water service to your home was classified as **"Lead status unknown."** This means that based on available records, we were unable to definitively identify if the water service line material contains lead or not.

Lead in drinking water at levels exceeding the maximum contaminant level goal (MCLGs) can have health effects.

For more information regarding the health effects from lead in drinking water and ways to reduce exposure, please see the information below and visit:

https://www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water/basic-information-about-lead-drinking-water#health

For more information regarding the requirements for the Lead Service Line Inventory, please visit:

https://www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water/planning-and-developing-service-line-inventory

The EPA will be providing additional direction to all water systems regarding future requirements which the High Meadow Ranch Water District will comply with.

If you have any questions, please contact:

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What Are The Health Effects of Lead?

Lead can cause serious health problems if too much enters your body from drinking water or other sources. It can cause damage to the brain and kidneys and can interfere with the production of red blood cells that carry oxygen to all parts of your body. The greatest risk of lead exposure is to infants, young children, and pregnant women. Scientists have linked the effects of lead on the brain with lowered IQ in children. Adults with kidney problems and high blood pressure can be affected by low levels of lead more than healthy adults. Lead is stored in the bones, and it can be released later in life. During pregnancy, the child receives lead from the mother's bones, which may affect brain development.

What Are The Sources of Lead?

The primary sources of lead exposure for most children are deteriorating lead-based paint, lead-contaminated dust, and lead-contaminated residential soil. Exposure to lead is a significant health concern, especially for young children and infants whose growing bodies tend to absorb more lead than the average adult. Lead is rarely found in source water but enters tap water through corrosion of plumbing materials. Homes built before 1988 are more likely to have lead pipes, fixtures and solder.

What Can I Do To Reduce Exposure to Lead in Drinking Water?

If you are concerned about the lead levels at your location, there are several things you cando:

- *Run your water to flush out lead.* If water hasn't been used for several hours, run water for 15-30 seconds or until it becomes cold or reaches a steady temperature before using it for drinking or cooking. This will help flush lead-containing water from the pipes.
- *Use cold water for cooking and preparing baby formula.* Do not cook with or drink water from the hot water tap, lead dissolves more easily into hot water. Do not use water from the hot water tap to make baby formula.
- Do not boil water to remove lead. Boiling water will not reduce lead.
- · Look for alternative sources or treatment of water.
- *Test your water for lead.* Call us at the number above to find out how to get your water tested for lead.
- *Identify if your plumbing fixtures contain lead*. Brass faucets, fittings, and valves, including those advertised as "lead-free," may contribute lead to drinking water. The law currently allows pipes, fittings, and fixtures with up to .25 percent weighted average of lead to be identified as "lead-free."