



Federal Lead and Copper Rule Revised

On December 16, 2021 the USEPA announced their next steps to strengthen regulations on lead in drinking water. The EPA concluded that there are significant opportunities for improvement of the existing Rule supporting the overall goal of proactively removing lead service lines in the protection of public health. Revisions to the Rule, the Lead and Copper Rule Revisions (LCRR) will continue to be developed and finalized prior to October 16, 2024, the initial compliance date in the LCRR.

The City of The Dalles has no known lead service lines in our system. However, as part of the LCRR we will be undertaking an inventory of the materials in our system; from the tap at the main in the street, to the connection at your house or business. Over the next couple of years this inventory will be taking place and you may be asked for help in determining the composition of the materials on the owner's portion of the service line. When contacted, your active participation will help the community in our continuing goal to provide all our customers with safe drinking water; from the Source to your Tap.

A SPECIAL NOTE TO PEOPLE WITH HEALTH CONCERNS

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the U.S. EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800) 426-4791.

FLUSH YOUR TAP FOR BEST WATER QUALITY

The City adds food-grade phosphates at the Wicks Water Treatment Plant and the City wells to produce a protective coating in the pipes that prevents lead from leaching from household plumbing. All in-home lead sampling conducted since 1994 indicates that lead levels in drinking water are below regulated limits. However, if you are concerned about lead in your drinking water, please refer to the EPA recommendations below.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials used in service lines and home plumbing. The City is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When water has been sitting for several hours in your home's pipes, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your cold-water tap for 30 seconds to two minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at [epa.gov/safewater/lead](https://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead).