

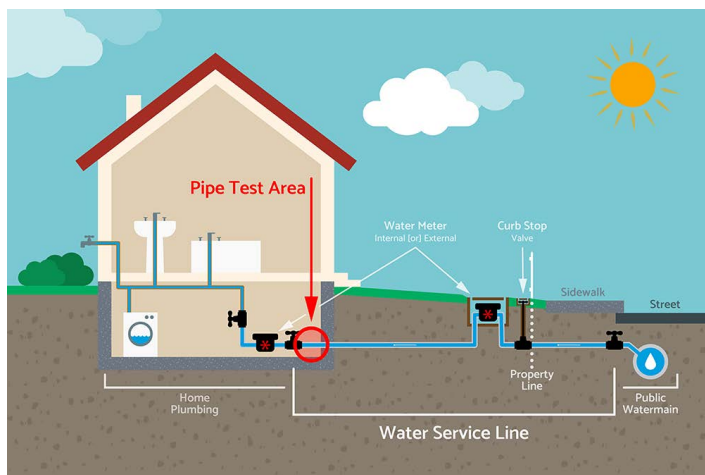
In our community, some pipes connecting older homes built before 1987 to the City's water distribution system may contain lead. Although Evansville Water and Sewer Utility (EWSU) has removed all known lead water mains from our water distribution system, lead may still be present in service lines and internal plumbing in older homes. This is why knowing whether your water service line or the plumbing and water fixtures inside your home contain lead is crucial.

Q: I am concerned about lead in my water. What should I do?

A: Water from the Evansville water filtration plant and our water distribution system does not contain lead. The pipe section that brings water from our water mains to homes and buildings, known as the service line, and the plumbing and fixtures inside older structures may be sources of lead. The best way to know for sure if lead is in your drinking water is to have the water tested.

Q: How does lead get into my water?

A: Lead pipes were often used in service lines and interior plumbing before they were banned in 1986. Homes built before 1986 could have lead service lines, goosenecks, meters, fixtures, and solder. Corrosion of these components can cause lead to enter the water.



Q: How often does the utility test for lead?

A: Evansville Water and Sewer Utility tests the water leaving the water filtration plant for lead annually. The water entering the distribution system has been nondetectable for lead. Every three years the utility tests water samples for lead at select higher-risk homes. In 2024, 86% of the water sampled had non-detectable levels of lead, and 14% had levels that were well below the action level for lead.

Q: How can I get my home's drinking water tested for lead?

A: Knowing the water quality at your home or building is important. But not everyone needs to have their tap water tested for lead. New homes and buildings constructed after 1986 are less likely to have lead pipes and plumbing fixtures.



To request to have your water tested free of charge complete and submit the Contact Us form at [ewsu.com/contact](https://www.ewsu.com/contact), call our Customer Service Office at **812-436-7846**, or scan the QR Code.

Q: Can I test my own water pipes for lead?

A: Knowing if your water pipes contain lead is important because of the health risks posed by lead. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency recommends hiring a plumbing professional to check your pipes.



If that is not possible, the EPA offers a guide to help you identify lead pipes in your home. View the guide by visiting [ewsu.com/ProtectYourTap](https://www.ewsu.com/ProtectYourTap) or scan the QR code.

Q: What can I do to reduce my risk of lead exposure?

A: While boiling tap water for several minutes kills germs, it does not remove lead from drinking water. The best way to reduce lead exposure is to remove all lead pipes and plumbing fixtures. In addition, the EPA recommends other actions to reduce potential lead exposure that include running tap water to flush interior plumbing. You should also replace your faucet screens, or aerator, every 1-to-2-years and thoroughly clean screens at least twice a year.



View the EPA recommendations at [ewsu.com/ReduceLeadExposure](https://www.ewsu.com/ReduceLeadExposure) or scan the QR code.

Q: Is tap water at my house safe to use to make baby formula?

A: Tap water from our water filtration plant is safe for baby formula. The EPA recommends using only cold water for making baby formula, drinking water and cooking.

Q: If I have lead pipes, should I use a water filter?

A: Although water from our distribution system does not contain lead, using a certified water filter can help reduce your exposure to lead materials that may be in service lines or plumbing and fixtures.



The EPA has created a Consumer Tool with tips for identifying certified filters that reduce lead in tap water. Use the tool at [ewsu.com/LeadFilters](https://www.epa.gov/leadfilters) or scan the QR code.

Q: Will a water filter remove lead from tap water?

A: Not all water filters are the same. Make sure the water filter is certified to reduce lead in drinking water. Always read the manufacturer's directions carefully to know how to properly install and use the filter.



Refer to the EPA's Consumer Tool for more information. Use the tool at [ewsu.com/LeadFilters](https://www.epa.gov/leadfilters) or scan the QR code.

Q: Will EWSU replace the lead water line at my house?

A: At present, EWSU is responsible only for the segment of water pipe between the water main and the curb stop. The customer is responsible for the remainder of the service line beyond the curb stop. EWSU is aware that this can create financial hardship for many customers and is working to identify funding alternatives.