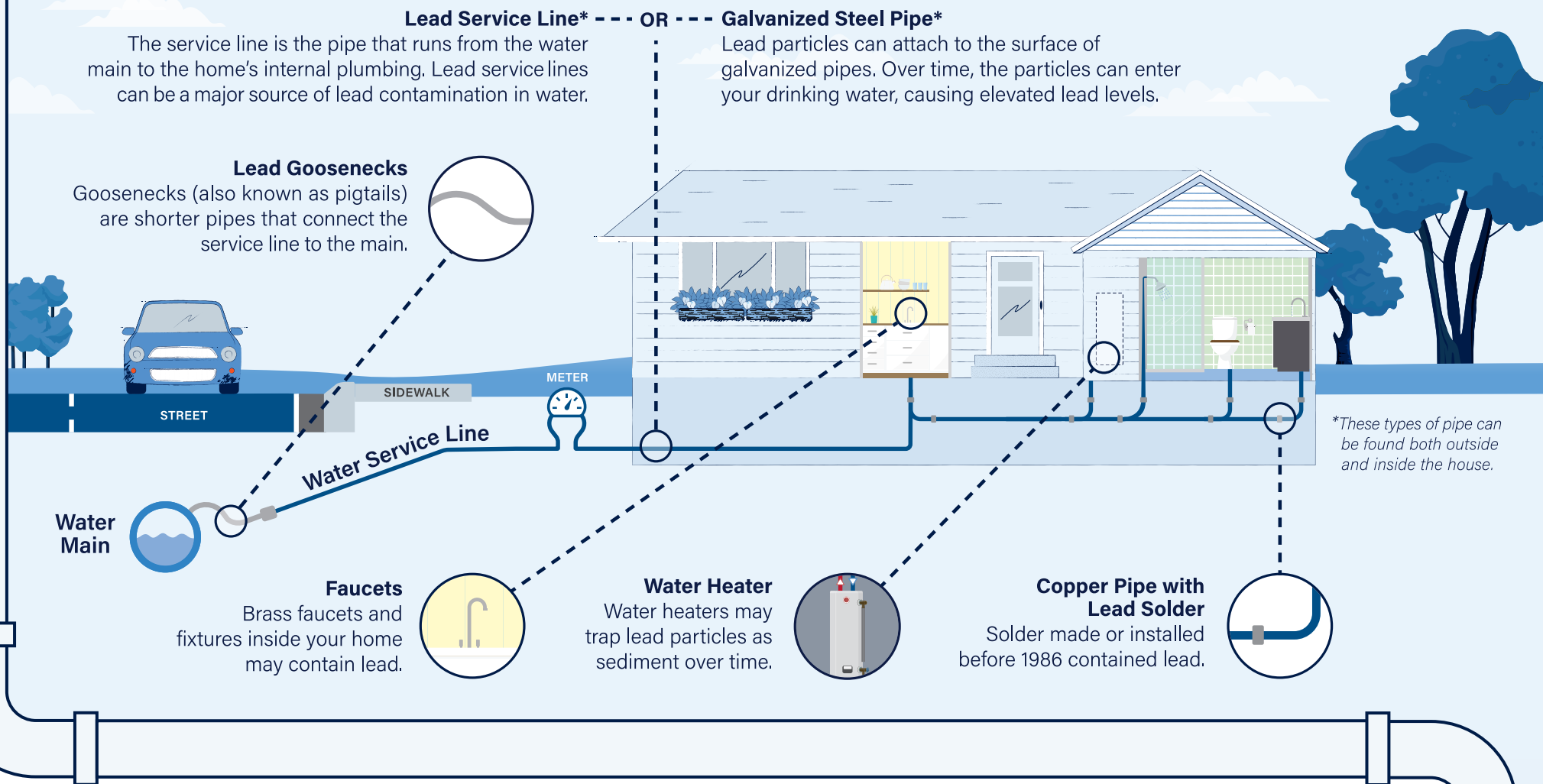


At JXN Water, protecting public health is our top priority. While the water leaving our treatment plants is lead-free, lead can enter drinking water when plumbing materials that contain lead — like service lines, household pipes, fixtures, or solder — corrode. Below is information on other common sources of lead, health effects, and simple steps you can take to reduce exposure.



## SOURCES OF LEAD IN DRINKING WATER



## OTHER POSSIBLE SOURCES OF LEAD EXPOSURE

Lead in homes can also come from sources other than water, like those shown here. If you live in a home built before 1978, you may want to have your paint tested for lead. Consider contacting your doctor to have your children tested if you are concerned about lead exposure.



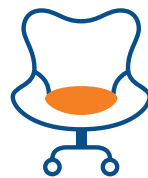
**OLD PAINT**  
(before 1978)

**JEWELRY**



**IMPORTED SPICES, HERBAL REMEDIES & SUPPLEMENTS**

**FURNITURE**



**MAKEUP**



**TOYS**

## STEPS YOU CAN TAKE TO REDUCE LEAD EXPOSURE

Below are actions that you may take, separately or in combination, if you are concerned about lead in your drinking water. For additional information, visit EPA's website at [epa.gov/lead](https://www.epa.gov/lead).



### RUN TAP WATER

Flush your pipes by running cold water for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using for drinking or cooking.



### USE COLD WATER

Use only cold water for drinking, cooking and making baby formula. Boiling water does not remove lead from water.



### CLEAN FAUCET AERATORS

Regularly clean your faucet's screen (also known as aerators).



### USE A FILTER

Consider using a water filter certified to remove lead and know when it's time to replace the filter.



### CHECK SERVICE LINE MATERIAL

Find out if your property's water service line is made of lead, galvanized, or other materials by using the online lookup map, and learn more about our inventory and replacement efforts, by visiting [jxnwater.com/lead](https://www.jxnwater.com/lead).

### Here is important information about the health effects of lead from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA):

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.

For more information, scan the QR code or visit [JXNwater.com/lead](https://www.jxnwater.com/lead)

