

## Lead Action Level Exceedance Notice

### DRINKING WATER WARNING

#### Sampling shows elevated lead levels in some homes.

Holiday Highway subdivision found elevated levels of lead in drinking water in some homes/buildings. Holiday Highway subdivision may also have tested your home or building. If they did, you should receive or may have already received these results. These results are specific to your home/building and may be different from the results taken in other locations. Lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Please read this information closely to see what you can do to reduce lead in your drinking water.

#### What is an Action Level?

The lead action level is a measure of the effectiveness of the corrosion control treatment in water systems. The action level is not a standard for establishing a safe level of lead in a home. To check if corrosion control is working, EPA requires water systems to test for lead at the tap in certain homes, including those with lead service lines. Systems compare sample results from homes to EPA's action level of 0.015 mg/L (15 ppb). If 10 percent of the samples from these homes have water concentrations that are greater than the action level, then the system must perform actions such as public education, adjusting treatment, and lead service line replacement.

#### What Happened?

On August 12, 2025 we collected 5 samples and analyzed them for lead. The results of more than 10 percent of our samples exceeded the action level for lead.

Holiday Highway subdivision is focused on protecting the health of every household in our community; however, lead from service lines and lead plumbing and fixtures can dissolve or break off into water and end up at the faucet. We suspect that lead and/or old brass plumbing fixtures are potential sources of lead in your drinking water. This does not mean that every property that receives drinking water from Holiday Highway Subdivision has lead in the drinking water. It does mean that you should understand how to reduce your exposure to lead through water. Keep in mind that drinking water is not the only potential source of lead exposure, since lead can be found in air, soil, and paint. For more information on all sources of lead, visit <https://www.epa.gov/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 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. \**

## Steps You Can Take to Reduce Your Exposure to Lead in Your 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 and is not intended to be a complete list or to imply that all actions equally reduce lead from drinking water.

- **Use your filter properly.** A certified lead-removal filter can reduce lead in drinking water. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for proper installation, maintenance, and replacement schedule. Using an expired cartridge reduces its effectiveness. Avoid running hot water through the filter. For more information, visit EPA's website at <https://www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water/home-drinking-water-filtration-fact-sheet> and EPA's [Consumer Tool for Identifying Drinking Water Filters Certified to Reduce Lead](#).
- **Clean your aerator.** Removing and cleaning your faucet's screen (aerator) prevents sediment, debris, and lead particles from entering your water.
- **Use cold water.** Do not use hot tap water 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.** Water sitting in your home's pipes may contain more lead. Before drinking, flush pipes by running the tap, showering, doing laundry, or running a dishwasher. Flushing times varies based on your plumbing setup. For customized flushing recommendations, contact David Koffer at 208.308.6059.
- **Learn what your service line material is.** Contact us at [walkerwaterquality@gmail.com](mailto:walkerwaterquality@gmail.com), or call a licensed plumber to determine if the pipe that connects your home to the water main (called a service line) is made from lead, galvanized, or other materials. [Protect Your Tap: A quick check for lead](#) is EPA's online step by step guide to learn how to find lead pipes in your home.
- **Learn about construction in your neighborhood.** Contact us at [walkerwaterquality@gmail.com](mailto:walkerwaterquality@gmail.com) to learn 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 if present.
- **Have your water tested.** Contact David Koffer at 208.308.6059 to have your water tested and to learn more about the lead levels in your drinking water.
- **Get Your Child Tested to Determine Lead Levels in His or Her Blood.** Consult a family doctor or pediatrician for a lead blood test and health effects of lead. State, city, or county departments of health can also assist with child lead testing. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommends that public health actions be initiated when the level of lead in a child's blood is 3.5 micrograms per deciliter (µg/dL) or more. For more information and links to CDC's website, please visit <https://www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water/basic-information-about-lead-drinking-water>.

## What is Being Done?

The actions that we are taking are following the Federal and Idaho State guidelines listed below. This includes additional water testing to determine how corrosive the water is, and an analysis of the affected homes to evaluate replacement of the affected plumbing. So far, elevated levels of lead were only detected at a single location.

In addition to the information mentioned above that we will provide to residents at locations we sampled, we will also be following up with additional public education to all our customers by September 30, 2025.

We also plan to take the following steps:

- Conducting additional lead and/or water quality monitoring.
- Expanding lead monitoring to determine the situation thoroughly.
- Recommending a list of filters and/or bottled water suppliers for residents that are concerned about lead levels.
- Investigating and removing lead-containing plumbing materials within the facility (or installing water filters where needed).

For more information, please contact David Koffer at 208.308.6059 or [walkerwaterquality@gmail.com](mailto:walkerwaterquality@gmail.com) or PO Box 2985, Twin Falls Idaho, 83303. General guidelines on ways to lessen the risk from lead in drinking water are available from EPA's website <https://www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water/basic-information-about-lead-drinking-water>.

*\*Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.\**

This notice is being sent to you by Holiday Highway Subdivision. State Public Water System (PWS) ID#: ID5070025. Date distributed: 9/9/2025