

Notice of Confirmed Lead Service Line

Public Water System Name: USAF F.E Warren AFB **PWS ID No.:** WY5680122P
Service Line Location: City of Cheyenne **Date:** 23 October 2025

Dear Drinking Water Consumer,

Our public water system is focused on protecting the health of every household in our community. This notice contains important information about your drinking water. Please share this information with anyone who drinks and/or cooks using water at this property. In addition to the people directly served at this property, this could and should include people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, businesses, as well as parents served by childcare at this property.

It has been determined that either a portion of, or the entire water pipe (called a service line) that connects your home, building, or other structure to the water main is made from **lead**. People living in homes with a lead service line may have an increased risk of exposure to lead from their drinking water.

If you have questions concerning any of the information provided in this notice, or if you have information that could help us better describe your service line, contact us via:

Water System Contact Person:

Name: Alicia Boltz Title: Water Program Manager
Phone: 307-773-4359 Email: alicia.boltz@us.af.mil

Water System's Web Address: <https://www.warren.af.mil/units/environmental/>

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 worsen existing learning and behavior problems. The children of women who are exposed to lead before or during pregnancy can have increased risk of these negative health effects. Adults can have increased risks of heart disease, high blood pressure, and kidney, or nervous system problems.

Steps you can take to reduce lead in drinking 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 in drinking water.

- **Use your filter properly.** Using a filter can reduce lead in drinking water. If you use a filter, it should be certified to remove lead. Read any directions provided with the filter to learn how to properly install, maintain, and use your cartridge and when to replace it. Using the cartridge after it has expired can make it less effective at removing lead. Do not run hot water through the filter. For more information on facts and advice on home water filtration systems, visit EPA's website at <https://www.epa.gov/water-research/consumer-tool-identifying-point-use-and-pitcher-filters-certified-reduce-lead>.
- **Clean your aerator.** Regularly remove and clean your faucet's screen (also known as an aerator). Sediment, debris, and lead particles can collect in your aerator. If lead particles are caught in the aerator, lead can get into your water.
- **Use cold water.** Do not use hot water from the tap 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.** The more time water has been sitting in pipes providing water to your home, the more lead it may contain. Before drinking, flush your home's pipes by running the tap, taking a shower, doing laundry, or doing a load of dishes. The amount of time to run the water will depend on whether your home has a lead service line or not, as well as the length and diameter of the service line and the amount of plumbing in your home.
- **Learn about construction in your neighborhood.** Construction may cause more lead to be released from a lead service line or galvanized service line if present. Contact us to find out about any construction or maintenance work that may disturb your service line.
- **Have your water tested.** Contact us, your water utility, to have your water tested and to learn more about the lead levels in your drinking water. Alternatively, you may contact a certified laboratory to have your water tested for lead. A list of certified laboratories is available at <https://www.epa.gov/region8-waterops/certified-drinking-water-laboratories-systems-wyoming-and-tribal-lands-epa-region>. Note, a water sample may not adequately capture or represent all sources of lead that may be present. For information on sources of lead that include service lines and interior plumbing, please visit <https://www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water/basic-information-about-lead-drinking-water#getinto>.
- **Get your child tested to determine lead levels in their blood.** A family doctor or pediatrician can perform a blood test for lead and provide information about the health effects of lead. State, city, or county departments of health can also provide information about how you can have your child's blood tested for lead. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recommends public health actions 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>.

Replacing lead service lines:

Our water system has the following information about opportunities to replace lead service lines: *

The FE Warren AFB water service line inventory is composed of 838 total water service lines. 357 of 447 (80%) inspected water service lines inspected were found to be of non-lead materials at the building inlet, in addition to other service lines found to be non-lead through records. Of the portion of services inspected at the building inlet, 90 were found to be of galvanized materials on the facility side. Only seven of the 90 services found to be galvanized were classified as non-lead due to the diameter of the services being greater than 3 inches. The remaining 83 service lines where galvanized materials were identified to be present were classified as GRR out of an abundance of caution. Recommended all 83 remaining GRR services be planned for replacement, as the proposed LCRI requires replacement of all lead and GRR service lines 10 years after the compliance date of the LCRI, which is estimated to be by 2037. Additional inspection will be required at the FE Warren AFB, as 291 service lines remain composed of unknown entire service line materials. This number is largely due to the lack of information of the water service line material for the portion of the service line that is buried underground connecting the water distribution mains to the structures.

For information about potential financing solutions to assist property owners with replacement of lead service lines, contact us, or it can be found by: *

N/A

*** If you are planning on replacing the portion of the service line that you own, please notify us first:**

For more information on reducing lead exposure from your drinking water and the health effects of lead, visit EPA's website at <http://www.epa.gov/lead>.