

PWS Name: City of Tulsa PWSID: OK1020418 Date of Mailing: 11/10/25

Annual Utility Customer Service Line Notice

This letter includes important information about your water service line and is required by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

The City of Tulsa is committed to providing safe and reliable water to all residents, businesses, and visitors. As part of an annual requirement for all utility companies across the United States, the City is required to send this notification with information about your water service line.

Here are Few Things You Should Know:



This notice is required by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to inform customers that service lines will be inspected for lead.



The City of Tulsa began inspections in January 2024 and it will take an estimated four years to complete work.



We have not yet inspected your service line but will do so during the True Reads meter replacement project.



The City of Tulsa does not expect to find lead service lines in our system.



If lead is found, the homeowner will be immediately notified.



Daily results of service inspections are available via an online map found at: www.cityoftulsa.org/truereads



Your property_______ is being served by a

service line of **UNKNOWN** material. The service line is the underground pipe that carries water from the main water line on the street to your home. **Service lines are classified as "unknown" material if the material the pipe is made of has not been determined yet.** Since the material is currently not known, we are required by the EPA to inform customers that, although unlikely, it is possible it may be a lead pipe. People living in homes with a lead or galvanized pipe previously connected to a lead service line (also known as galvanized requiring replacement) have an increased exposure to lead from their drinking water.

This notification letter is a requirement as part of the Environmental Protection Agencies (EPA) Lead and Copper Rule Improvements. This federal regulation requires all water systems throughout the country with lead, galvanized requiring replacement, or unknown service lines in their inventory to inform customers of the potential risks of lead exposure until their service line can be confirmed 'non-lead'. Based on historical information and completed inspections, the City of Tulsa does not expect to find lead service lines in our system. If a lead service line is found, the homeowner will be immediately notified.

Helpful Information About Service Lines

A service line is the underground pipe that connects a home or building to the larger mainline in the street. The service line to a home is often installed at the time the house is built. For example, if your house was built in 1930, your service line was likely also installed in 1930.

The City of Tulsa has historical records that copper and galvanized service lines were widely used throughout the city. Lead service lines (if found) would be a rare occurrence, but we recognize there is no safe level of lead, and the City of Tulsa is committed to ensuring our system is free of lead pipes.

- The customer-owned service line is the pipe that is under the property of the address and connects to the utility-owned service line.

 This line is being inspected through the True Reads project.
- The utility-owned service line connects the customer-owned service line to the water main. This portion of service line is in the "right-of-way" and is owned by the City of Tulsa. This line is also being inspected through the True Reads project.
- The water meter is the device that measures how much water a building has used. As part of the True Reads project, 140,000 water meters are being replaced.
- Gooseneck connectors are the fitting that allows services lines to attach to each other. Connectors are included in service line inspections.
- The water main is the large pipe that brings clean, treated water from the City of Tulsa water treatment plants to different areas of town, typically located in the street.



While it is unlikely that your service line is lead or galvanized requiring replacement, below is additional information on lead and how you can reduce your risk to lead exposure:

What Are the 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.

Where Does Lead Come From?

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Steps You Can Take to Reduce Your Exposure to Lead in Your Drinking Water:

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- Run your water to flush out lead. If water has not been used for several hours, run water for 30 seconds to 2 minutes until it becomes cold or reaches a steady temperature before using it for drinking or cooking.
- Use cold or bottled water for drinking, cooking, and preparing baby formula.
- DO NOT boil water to remove lead.
- · Identify and replace your plumbing fixtures that contain lead and/or lead solder.

Visit EPA's web site at http://www.epa.gov/lead or contact your health care provider for more information on reducing lead exposure around your home/building and the health effects of lead.

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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.

Where Does Lead Come From?

Lead is a toxic heavy metal that occurs naturally. Though lead can be found in all parts of our environment, much of our exposure comes from human activities including the use of fossil fuels, some types of industrial facilities, and past use of lead-based paint in homes. Lead enters drinking water primarily through the corrosion, or wearing away, of materials containing lead in household plumbing and the water distribution system, such as the pipes that connect your house to the water main (service lines). Lead solder and plumbing fixtures, such as faucets, within your home/building may also contribute to lead in your drinking water.

Steps You Can Take to Reduce Your Exposure to Lead in Your Drinking Water:

Although we are taking action to reduce lead levels, elevated lead levels may also be due to conditions unique to your home, such as the presence of lead solder or brass faucets, fittings, and valves that may contain lead. There are actions you can take to reduce exposure. We strongly urge you to take the steps below to reduce your exposure to lead in drinking water.

- Run your water to flush out lead. If water has not been used for several hours, run water for 30 seconds to 2 minutes until it becomes cold or reaches a steady temperature before using it for drinking or cooking.
- Use cold or bottled water for drinking, cooking, and preparing baby formula.
- DO NOT boil water to remove lead.
- · Identify and replace your plumbing fixtures that contain lead and/or lead solder.

Visit EPA's web site at http://www.epa.gov/lead or contact your health care provider for more information on reducing lead exposure around your home/building and the health effects of lead.

How to Reach Us if You Have Questions

City of Tulsa staff are available to answer additional questions you may have. For questions, please **call 311**. For more information on Tulsa's efforts to find and remove lead in our system, please visit: www.cityoftulsa.org/truereads





PWS Name: City of Tulsa PWSID: OK1020418 Date of Mailing: 11/10/25

Annual Utility Customer Service Line Notice

This letter includes important information about your water service line and is required by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

The City of Tulsa is committed to providing safe and reliable water to all residents, businesses, and visitors. As part of an annual requirement for all utility companies across the United States, the City is required to send this notification with information about your water service line.

Here are Few Things You Should Know:



This notice is required by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to inform customers that service lines will be inspected for lead.



The City of Tulsa began inspections in January 2024 and it will take an estimated four years to complete work.



We have not yet inspected your service line but will do so during the True Reads meter replacement project.



The City of Tulsa does not expect to find lead service lines in our system.



If lead is found, the homeowner will be immediately notified.



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Your property______ is being served by a service line of UNKNOWN material. The service line is the underground pipe that carries water from the main water line on the street to your home. Service lines are classified as "unknown" material if the material the pipe is made of has not been determined yet. Since the material is currently not known, we are required by the EPA to inform customers that, although unlikely, it is possible it may be a lead pipe. People living in homes with a lead or galvanized pipe previously connected to a lead service line (also known as galvanized requiring

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Helpful Information About Service Lines

replacement) have an increased exposure to lead from their drinking water.

A service line is the underground pipe that connects a home or building to the larger mainline in the street. The service line to a home is often installed at the time the house is built. For example, if your house was built in 1930, your service line was likely also installed in 1930.

The City of Tulsa has historical records that copper and galvanized service lines were widely used throughout the city. Lead service lines (if found) would be a rare occurrence, but we recognize there is no safe level of lead, and the City of Tulsa is committed to ensuring our system is free of lead pipes.

- The customer-owned service line is the pipe that is under the property of the address and connects to the utility-owned service line.

 This line is being inspected through the True Reads project.
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Steps You Can Take to Reduce Your Exposure to Lead in Your Drinking Water:

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PWS Name: City of Tulsa PWSID: OK1020418 Date of Mailing: 11/10/25

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Helpful Information About Service Lines

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Where Does Lead Come From?

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Steps You Can Take to Reduce Your Exposure to Lead in Your Drinking Water:

Although we are taking action to reduce lead levels, elevated lead levels may also be due to conditions unique to your home, such as the presence of lead solder or brass faucets, fittings, and valves that may contain lead. There are actions you can take to reduce exposure. We strongly urge you to take the steps below to reduce your exposure to lead in drinking water.

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How to Reach Us if You Have Questions

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PWS Name: City of Tulsa PWSID: OK1020418 Date of Mailing: 11/10/25

Annual Utility Customer Service Line Notice

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a lead or galvanized pipe previously connected to a lead service line (also known as galvanized requiring replacement) have an increased exposure to lead from their drinking water.

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Helpful Information About Service Lines

A service line is the underground pipe that connects a home or building to the larger mainline in the street. The service line to a home is often installed at the time the house is built. For example, if your house was built in 1930, your service line was likely also installed in 1930.

The City of Tulsa has historical records that copper and galvanized service lines were widely used throughout the city. Lead service lines (if found) would be a rare occurrence, but we recognize there is no safe level of lead, and the City of Tulsa is committed to ensuring our system is free of lead pipes.

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What Are the 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.

Where Does Lead Come From?

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Steps You Can Take to Reduce Your Exposure to Lead in Your Drinking Water:

Although we are taking action to reduce lead levels, elevated lead levels may also be due to conditions unique to your home, such as the presence of lead solder or brass faucets, fittings, and valves that may contain lead. There are actions you can take to reduce exposure. We strongly urge you to take the steps below to reduce your exposure to lead in drinking water.

- Run your water to flush out lead. If water has not been used for several hours, run water for 30 seconds to 2 minutes until it becomes cold or reaches a steady temperature before using it for drinking or cooking.
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- DO NOT boil water to remove lead.
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How to Reach Us if You Have Questions

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PWS Name: City of Tulsa PWSID: OK1020418 Date of Mailing: 11/10/25

Annual Utility Customer Service Line Notice

This letter includes important information about your water service line and is required by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

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Here are Few Things You Should Know:



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Helpful Information About Service Lines

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 This line is being inspected through the True Reads project.
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PWS Name: City of Tulsa PWSID: OK1020418 Date of Mailing: 11/10/25

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PWS Name: City of Tulsa PWSID: OK1020418 Date of Mailing: 11/10/25

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Your property______ is being served by a service line of UNKNOWN material. The service line is the underground pipe that carries water from the main water line on the street to your home. Service lines are classified as "unknown" material if the material the pipe is made of has not been determined yet. Since the material is currently not known, we are required by the EPA to inform customers that, although unlikely, it is possible it may be a lead pipe. People living in homes with a lead or galvanized pipe previously connected to a lead service line (also known as galvanized requiring

This notification letter is a requirement as part of the Environmental Protection Agencies (EPA) Lead and Copper Rule Improvements. This federal regulation requires all water systems throughout the country with lead, galvanized requiring replacement, or unknown service lines in their inventory to inform customers of the potential risks of lead exposure until their service line can be confirmed 'non-lead'. Based on historical information and completed inspections, the City of Tulsa does not expect to find lead service lines in our system. If a lead service line is found, the homeowner will be immediately notified.

Helpful Information About Service Lines

replacement) have an increased exposure to lead from their drinking water.

A service line is the underground pipe that connects a home or building to the larger mainline in the street. The service line to a home is often installed at the time the house is built. For example, if your house was built in 1930, your service line was likely also installed in 1930.

The City of Tulsa has historical records that copper and galvanized service lines were widely used throughout the city. Lead service lines (if found) would be a rare occurrence, but we recognize there is no safe level of lead, and the City of Tulsa is committed to ensuring our system is free of lead pipes.

- The customer-owned service line is the pipe that is under the property of the address and connects to the utility-owned service line.
 This line is being inspected through the True Reads project.
- The utility-owned service line connects the customer-owned service line to the water main. This portion of service line is in the "right-of-way" and is owned by the City of Tulsa. This line is also being inspected through the True Reads project.
- The water meter is the device that measures how much water a building has used. As part of the True Reads project, 140,000 water meters are being replaced.
- Gooseneck connectors are the fitting that allows services lines to attach to each other. Connectors are included in service line inspections.
- The water main is the large pipe that brings clean, treated water from the City of Tulsa water treatment plants to different areas of town, typically located in the street.



While it is unlikely that your service line is lead or galvanized requiring replacement, below is additional information on lead and how you can reduce your risk to lead exposure:

What Are the 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.

Where Does Lead Come From?

Lead is a toxic heavy metal that occurs naturally. Though lead can be found in all parts of our environment, much of our exposure comes from human activities including the use of fossil fuels, some types of industrial facilities, and past use of lead-based paint in homes. Lead enters drinking water primarily through the corrosion, or wearing away, of materials containing lead in household plumbing and the water distribution system, such as the pipes that connect your house to the water main (service lines). Lead solder and plumbing fixtures, such as faucets, within your home/building may also contribute to lead in your drinking water.

Steps You Can Take to Reduce Your Exposure to Lead in Your Drinking Water:

Although we are taking action to reduce lead levels, elevated lead levels may also be due to conditions unique to your home, such as the presence of lead solder or brass faucets, fittings, and valves that may contain lead. There are actions you can take to reduce exposure. We strongly urge you to take the steps below to reduce your exposure to lead in drinking water.

- Run your water to flush out lead. If water has not been used for several hours, run water for 30 seconds to 2 minutes until it becomes cold or reaches a steady temperature before using it for drinking or cooking.
- Use cold or bottled water for drinking, cooking, and preparing baby formula.
- DO NOT boil water to remove lead.
- · Identify and replace your plumbing fixtures that contain lead and/or lead solder.

Visit EPA's web site at http://www.epa.gov/lead or contact your health care provider for more information on reducing lead exposure around your home/building and the health effects of lead.

How to Reach Us if You Have Questions

City of Tulsa staff are available to answer additional questions you may have. For questions, please **call 311**. For more information on Tulsa's efforts to find and remove lead in our system, please visit: www.cityoftulsa.org/truereads





PWS Name: City of Tulsa PWSID: OK1020418 Date of Mailing: 11/10/25

Annual Utility Customer Service Line Notice

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The City of Tulsa is committed to providing safe and reliable water to all residents, businesses, and visitors. As part of an annual requirement for all utility companies across the United States, the City is required to send this notification with information about your water service line.

Here are Few Things You Should Know:



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The City of Tulsa began inspections in January 2024 and it will take an estimated four years to complete work.



We have not yet inspected your service line but will do so during the True Reads meter replacement project.



The City of Tulsa does not expect to find lead service lines in our system.



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a lead or galvanized pipe previously connected to a lead service line (also known as galvanized requiring

replacement) have an increased exposure to lead from their drinking water.

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Helpful Information About Service Lines

A service line is the underground pipe that connects a home or building to the larger mainline in the street. The service line to a home is often installed at the time the house is built. For example, if your house was built in 1930, your service line was likely also installed in 1930.

The City of Tulsa has historical records that copper and galvanized service lines were widely used throughout the city. Lead service lines (if found) would be a rare occurrence, but we recognize there is no safe level of lead, and the City of Tulsa is committed to ensuring our system is free of lead pipes.

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What Are the Health Effects of Lead?

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Where Does Lead Come From?

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Steps You Can Take to Reduce Your Exposure to Lead in Your Drinking Water:

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- Use cold or bottled water for drinking, cooking, and preparing baby formula.
- DO NOT boil water to remove lead.
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How to Reach Us if You Have Questions

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PWS Name: City of Tulsa PWSID: OK1020418 Date of Mailing: 11/10/25

Annual Utility Customer Service Line Notice

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Helpful Information About Service Lines

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Where Does Lead Come From?

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Steps You Can Take to Reduce Your Exposure to Lead in Your Drinking Water:

Although we are taking action to reduce lead levels, elevated lead levels may also be due to conditions unique to your home, such as the presence of lead solder or brass faucets, fittings, and valves that may contain lead. There are actions you can take to reduce exposure. We strongly urge you to take the steps below to reduce your exposure to lead in drinking water.

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- Use cold or bottled water for drinking, cooking, and preparing baby formula.
- DO NOT boil water to remove lead.
- · Identify and replace your plumbing fixtures that contain lead and/or lead solder.

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How to Reach Us if You Have Questions

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PWS Name: City of Tulsa PWSID: OK1020418 Date of Mailing: 11/10/25

Annual Utility Customer Service Line Notice

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Here are Few Things You Should Know:



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We have not yet inspected your service line but will do so during the True Reads meter replacement project.



The City of Tulsa does not expect to find lead service lines in our system.



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Your property______ is being served by a service line of UNKNOWN material. The service line is the underground pipe that carries water from the main water line on the street to your home. Service lines are classified as "unknown" material if the material the pipe is made of has not been determined yet. Since the material is currently not known, we are required by the EPA to inform customers that, although unlikely, it is possible it may be a lead pipe. People living in homes with

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Helpful Information About Service Lines

A service line is the underground pipe that connects a home or building to the larger mainline in the street. The service line to a home is often installed at the time the house is built. For example, if your house was built in 1930, your service line was likely also installed in 1930.

The City of Tulsa has historical records that copper and galvanized service lines were widely used throughout the city. Lead service lines (if found) would be a rare occurrence, but we recognize there is no safe level of lead, and the City of Tulsa is committed to ensuring our system is free of lead pipes.

- The customer-owned service line is the pipe that is under the property of the address and connects to the utility-owned service line.
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While it is unlikely that your service line is lead or galvanized requiring replacement, below is additional information on lead and how you can reduce your risk to lead exposure:

What Are the 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.

Where Does Lead Come From?

Lead is a toxic heavy metal that occurs naturally. Though lead can be found in all parts of our environment, much of our exposure comes from human activities including the use of fossil fuels, some types of industrial facilities, and past use of lead-based paint in homes. Lead enters drinking water primarily through the corrosion, or wearing away, of materials containing lead in household plumbing and the water distribution system, such as the pipes that connect your house to the water main (service lines). Lead solder and plumbing fixtures, such as faucets, within your home/building may also contribute to lead in your drinking water.

Steps You Can Take to Reduce Your Exposure to Lead in Your Drinking Water:

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- Run your water to flush out lead. If water has not been used for several hours, run water for 30 seconds to 2 minutes until it becomes cold or reaches a steady temperature before using it for drinking or cooking.
- Use cold or bottled water for drinking, cooking, and preparing baby formula.
- DO NOT boil water to remove lead.
- Identify and replace your plumbing fixtures that contain lead and/or lead solder.

Visit EPA's web site at http://www.epa.gov/lead or contact your health care provider for more information on reducing lead exposure around your home/building and the health effects of lead.

How to Reach Us if You Have Questions

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PWS Name: City of Tulsa PWSID: OK1020418 Date of Mailing: 11/10/25

Annual Utility Customer Service Line Notice

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Here are Few Things You Should Know:



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MP: 17
RESIDENT
2229 E 12th Pl
Tulsa OK 74104-4203

PWS Name: City of Tulsa PWSID: OK1020418 Date of Mailing: 11/10/25

Annual Utility Customer Service Line Notice

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Where Does Lead Come From?

Lead is a toxic heavy metal that occurs naturally. Though lead can be found in all parts of our environment, much of our exposure comes from human activities including the use of fossil fuels, some types of industrial facilities, and past use of lead-based paint in homes. Lead enters drinking water primarily through the corrosion, or wearing away, of materials containing lead in household plumbing and the water distribution system, such as the pipes that connect your house to the water main (service lines). Lead solder and plumbing fixtures, such as faucets, within your home/building may also contribute to lead in your drinking water.

Steps You Can Take to Reduce Your Exposure to Lead in Your Drinking Water:

Although we are taking action to reduce lead levels, elevated lead levels may also be due to conditions unique to your home, such as the presence of lead solder or brass faucets, fittings, and valves that may contain lead. There are actions you can take to reduce exposure. We strongly urge you to take the steps below to reduce your exposure to lead in drinking water.

- Run your water to flush out lead. If water has not been used for several hours, run water for 30 seconds to 2 minutes until it becomes cold or reaches a steady temperature before using it for drinking or cooking.
- Use cold or bottled water for drinking, cooking, and preparing baby formula.
- DO NOT boil water to remove lead.
- · Identify and replace your plumbing fixtures that contain lead and/or lead solder.

Visit EPA's web site at http://www.epa.gov/lead or contact your health care provider for more information on reducing lead exposure around your home/building and the health effects of lead.

How to Reach Us if You Have Questions

City of Tulsa staff are available to answer additional questions you may have. For questions, please **call 311**. For more information on Tulsa's efforts to find and remove lead in our system, please visit: www.cityoftulsa.org/truereads





PWS Name: City of Tulsa PWSID: OK1020418 Date of Mailing: 11/10/25

Annual Utility Customer Service Line Notice

This letter includes important information about your water service line and is required by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

The City of Tulsa is committed to providing safe and reliable water to all residents, businesses, and visitors. As part of an annual requirement for all utility companies across the United States, the City is required to send this notification with information about your water service line.

Here are Few Things You Should Know:



This notice is required by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to inform customers that service lines will be inspected for lead.



The City of Tulsa began inspections in January 2024 and it will take an estimated four years to complete work.



We have not yet inspected your service line but will do so during the True Reads meter replacement project.



The City of Tulsa does not expect to find lead service lines in our system.



If lead is found, the homeowner will be immediately notified.



Daily results of service inspections are available via an online map found at: www.cityoftulsa.org/truereads



Your property______ is being served by a service line of UNKNOWN material. The service line is the underground pipe that carries water from the main water line on the street to your home. Service lines are classified as "unknown" material if the material the pipe is made of has not been determined yet. Since the material is currently not known, we are required by the EPA to inform customers that, although unlikely, it is possible it may be a lead pipe. People living in homes with a lead or galvanized pipe previously connected to a lead service line (also known as galvanized requiring

This notification letter is a requirement as part of the Environmental Protection Agencies (EPA) Lead and Copper Rule Improvements. This federal regulation requires all water systems throughout the country with lead, galvanized requiring replacement, or unknown service lines in their inventory to inform customers of the potential risks of lead exposure until their service line can be confirmed 'non-lead'. Based on historical information and completed inspections, the City of Tulsa does not expect to find lead service lines in our system. If a lead service line is found, the homeowner will be immediately notified.

Helpful Information About Service Lines

replacement) have an increased exposure to lead from their drinking water.

A service line is the underground pipe that connects a home or building to the larger mainline in the street. The service line to a home is often installed at the time the house is built. For example, if your house was built in 1930, your service line was likely also installed in 1930.

The City of Tulsa has historical records that copper and galvanized service lines were widely used throughout the city. Lead service lines (if found) would be a rare occurrence, but we recognize there is no safe level of lead, and the City of Tulsa is committed to ensuring our system is free of lead pipes.

- The customer-owned service line is the pipe that is under the property of the address and connects to the utility-owned service line.
 This line is being inspected through the True Reads project.
- The utility-owned service line connects the customer-owned service line to the water main. This portion of service line is in the "right-of-way" and is owned by the City of Tulsa. This line is also being inspected through the True Reads project.
- The water meter is the device that measures how much water a building has used. As part of the True Reads project, 140,000 water meters are being replaced.
- Gooseneck connectors are the fitting that allows services lines to attach to each other. Connectors are included in service line inspections.
- The water main is the large pipe that brings clean, treated water from the City of Tulsa water treatment plants to different areas of town, typically located in the street.



While it is unlikely that your service line is lead or galvanized requiring replacement, below is additional information on lead and how you can reduce your risk to lead exposure:

What Are the 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.

Where Does Lead Come From?

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Steps You Can Take to Reduce Your Exposure to Lead in Your Drinking Water:

Although we are taking action to reduce lead levels, elevated lead levels may also be due to conditions unique to your home, such as the presence of lead solder or brass faucets, fittings, and valves that may contain lead. There are actions you can take to reduce exposure. We strongly urge you to take the steps below to reduce your exposure to lead in drinking water.

- Run your water to flush out lead. If water has not been used for several hours, run water for 30 seconds to 2 minutes until it becomes cold or reaches a steady temperature before using it for drinking or cooking.
- Use cold or bottled water for drinking, cooking, and preparing baby formula.
- DO NOT boil water to remove lead.
- · Identify and replace your plumbing fixtures that contain lead and/or lead solder.

Visit EPA's web site at http://www.epa.gov/lead or contact your health care provider for more information on reducing lead exposure around your home/building and the health effects of lead.

How to Reach Us if You Have Questions

City of Tulsa staff are available to answer additional questions you may have. For questions, please **call 311**. For more information on Tulsa's efforts to find and remove lead in our system, please visit: www.cityoftulsa.org/truereads





MP: 19
RESIDENT
2048 E 12th Pl
Tulsa OK 74104-4202

PWS Name: City of Tulsa PWSID: OK1020418 Date of Mailing: 11/10/25

Annual Utility Customer Service Line Notice

This letter includes important information about your water service line and is required by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

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Here are Few Things You Should Know:



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The City of Tulsa began inspections in January 2024 and it will take an estimated four years to complete work.



We have not yet inspected your service line but will do so during the True Reads meter replacement project.



The City of Tulsa does not expect to find lead service lines in our system.



If lead is found, the homeowner will be immediately notified.



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Your property______ is being served by a service line of UNKNOWN material. The service line is the underground pipe that carries water from the main water line on the street to your home. Service lines are classified as "unknown" material if the material the pipe is made of has not been determined yet. Since the material is currently not known, we are required by the EPA to inform customers that, although unlikely, it is possible it may be a lead pipe. People living in homes with a lead or galvanized pipe previously connected to a lead service line (also known as galvanized requiring

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Helpful Information About Service Lines

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A service line is the underground pipe that connects a home or building to the larger mainline in the street. The service line to a home is often installed at the time the house is built. For example, if your house was built in 1930, your service line was likely also installed in 1930.

The City of Tulsa has historical records that copper and galvanized service lines were widely used throughout the city. Lead service lines (if found) would be a rare occurrence, but we recognize there is no safe level of lead, and the City of Tulsa is committed to ensuring our system is free of lead pipes.

- The customer-owned service line is the pipe that is under the property of the address and connects to the utility-owned service line.

 This line is being inspected through the True Reads project.
- The utility-owned service line connects the customer-owned service line to the water main. This portion of service line is in the "right-of-way" and is owned by the City of Tulsa. This line is also being inspected through the True Reads project.
- The water meter is the device that measures how much water a building has used. As part of the True Reads project, 140,000 water meters are being replaced.
- Gooseneck connectors are the fitting that allows services lines to attach to each other. Connectors are included in service line inspections.
- The water main is the large pipe that brings clean, treated water from the City of Tulsa water treatment plants to different areas of town, typically located in the street.



While it is unlikely that your service line is lead or galvanized requiring replacement, below is additional information on lead and how you can reduce your risk to lead exposure:

What Are the 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.

Where Does Lead Come From?

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Steps You Can Take to Reduce Your Exposure to Lead in Your Drinking Water:

Although we are taking action to reduce lead levels, elevated lead levels may also be due to conditions unique to your home, such as the presence of lead solder or brass faucets, fittings, and valves that may contain lead. There are actions you can take to reduce exposure. We strongly urge you to take the steps below to reduce your exposure to lead in drinking water.

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- Use cold or bottled water for drinking, cooking, and preparing baby formula.
- DO NOT boil water to remove lead.
- Identify and replace your plumbing fixtures that contain lead and/or lead solder.

Visit EPA's web site at http://www.epa.gov/lead or contact your health care provider for more information on reducing lead exposure around your home/building and the health effects of lead.

How to Reach Us if You Have Questions

City of Tulsa staff are available to answer additional questions you may have. For questions, please **call 311**. For more information on Tulsa's efforts to find and remove lead in our system, please visit: www.cityoftulsa.org/truereads





PWS Name: City of Tulsa PWSID: OK1020418 Date of Mailing: 11/10/25

Annual Utility Customer Service Line Notice

This letter includes important information about your water service line and is required by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

The City of Tulsa is committed to providing safe and reliable water to all residents, businesses, and visitors. As part of an annual requirement for all utility companies across the United States, the City is required to send this notification with information about your water service line.

Here are Few Things You Should Know:



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We have not yet inspected your service line but will do so during the True Reads meter replacement project.



The City of Tulsa does not expect to find lead service lines in our system.



If lead is found, the homeowner will be immediately notified.



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Your property 2212 E 12th St is being served by a service line of UNKNOWN material. The service line is the underground pipe that carries water from the main water line on the street to your home. Service lines are classified as "unknown" material if the material the

pipe is made of has not been determined yet. Since the material is currently not known, we are required by the EPA to inform customers that, although unlikely, it is possible it may be a lead pipe. People living in homes with a lead or galvanized pipe previously connected to a lead service line (also known as galvanized requiring replacement) have an increased exposure to lead from their drinking water.

This notification letter is a requirement as part of the Environmental Protection Agencies (EPA) Lead and Copper Rule Improvements. This federal regulation requires all water systems throughout the country with lead, galvanized requiring replacement, or unknown service lines in their inventory to inform customers of the potential risks of lead exposure until their service line can be confirmed 'non-lead'. Based on historical information and completed inspections, the City of Tulsa does not expect to find lead service lines in our system. If a lead service line is found, the homeowner will be immediately notified.

Helpful Information About Service Lines

A service line is the underground pipe that connects a home or building to the larger mainline in the street. The service line to a home is often installed at the time the house is built. For example, if your house was built in 1930, your service line was likely also installed in 1930.

The City of Tulsa has historical records that copper and galvanized service lines were widely used throughout the city. Lead service lines (if found) would be a rare occurrence, but we recognize there is no safe level of lead, and the City of Tulsa is committed to ensuring our system is free of lead pipes.

- The customer-owned service line is the pipe that is under the property of the address and connects to the utility-owned service line.
 This line is being inspected through the True Reads project.
- The utility-owned service line connects the customer-owned service line to the water main. This portion of service line is in the "right-of-way" and is owned by the City of Tulsa. This line is also being inspected through the True Reads project.
- The water meter is the device that measures how much water a building has used. As part of the True Reads project, 140,000 water meters are being replaced.
- Gooseneck connectors are the fitting that allows services lines to attach to each other. Connectors are included in service line inspections.
- The water main is the large pipe that brings clean, treated water from the City of Tulsa water treatment plants to different areas of town, typically located in the street.



While it is unlikely that your service line is lead or galvanized requiring replacement, below is additional information on lead and how you can reduce your risk to lead exposure:

What Are the 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.

Where Does Lead Come From?

Lead is a toxic heavy metal that occurs naturally. Though lead can be found in all parts of our environment, much of our exposure comes from human activities including the use of fossil fuels, some types of industrial facilities, and past use of lead-based paint in homes. Lead enters drinking water primarily through the corrosion, or wearing away, of materials containing lead in household plumbing and the water distribution system, such as the pipes that connect your house to the water main (service lines). Lead solder and plumbing fixtures, such as faucets, within your home/building may also contribute to lead in your drinking water.

Steps You Can Take to Reduce Your Exposure to Lead in Your Drinking Water:

Although we are taking action to reduce lead levels, elevated lead levels may also be due to conditions unique to your home, such as the presence of lead solder or brass faucets, fittings, and valves that may contain lead. There are actions you can take to reduce exposure. We strongly urge you to take the steps below to reduce your exposure to lead in drinking water.

- Run your water to flush out lead. If water has not been used for several hours, run water for 30 seconds to 2 minutes until it becomes cold or reaches a steady temperature before using it for drinking or cooking.
- Use cold or bottled water for drinking, cooking, and preparing baby formula.
- DO NOT boil water to remove lead.
- Identify and replace your plumbing fixtures that contain lead and/or lead solder.

Visit EPA's web site at http://www.epa.gov/lead or contact your health care provider for more information on reducing lead exposure around your home/building and the health effects of lead.

How to Reach Us if You Have Questions

City of Tulsa staff are available to answer additional questions you may have. For questions, please **call 311**. For more information on Tulsa's efforts to find and remove lead in our system, please visit: www.cityoftulsa.org/truereads





PWS Name: City of Tulsa PWSID: OK1020418 Date of Mailing: 11/10/25

Annual Utility Customer Service Line Notice

This letter includes important information about your water service line and is required by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

The City of Tulsa is committed to providing safe and reliable water to all residents, businesses, and visitors. As part of an annual requirement for all utility companies across the United States, the City is required to send this notification with information about your water service line.

Here are Few Things You Should Know:



This notice is required by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to inform customers that service lines will be inspected for lead.



The City of Tulsa began inspections in January 2024 and it will take an estimated four years to complete work.



We have not yet inspected your service line but will do so during the True Reads meter replacement project.



The City of Tulsa does not expect to find lead service lines in our system.



If lead is found, the homeowner will be immediately notified.



Daily results of service inspections are available via an online map found at: www.cityoftulsa.org/truereads



Your property 2216 E 12th St is being served by a

service line of **UNKNOWN** material. The service line is the underground pipe that carries water from the main water line on the street to your home. **Service lines are classified as "unknown" material if the material the pipe is made of has not been determined yet.** Since the material is currently not known, we are required by the EPA to inform customers that, although unlikely, it is possible it may be a lead pipe. People living in homes with a lead or galvanized pipe previously connected to a lead service line (also known as galvanized requiring replacement) have an increased exposure to lead from their drinking water.

This notification letter is a requirement as part of the Environmental Protection Agencies (EPA) Lead and Copper Rule Improvements. This federal regulation requires all water systems throughout the country with lead, galvanized requiring replacement, or unknown service lines in their inventory to inform customers of the potential risks of lead exposure until their service line can be confirmed 'non-lead'. Based on historical information and completed inspections, the City of Tulsa does not expect to find lead service lines in our system. If a lead service line is found, the homeowner will be immediately notified.

Helpful Information About Service Lines

A service line is the underground pipe that connects a home or building to the larger mainline in the street. The service line to a home is often installed at the time the house is built. For example, if your house was built in 1930, your service line was likely also installed in 1930.

The City of Tulsa has historical records that copper and galvanized service lines were widely used throughout the city. Lead service lines (if found) would be a rare occurrence, but we recognize there is no safe level of lead, and the City of Tulsa is committed to ensuring our system is free of lead pipes.

- The customer-owned service line is the pipe that is under the property of the address and connects to the utility-owned service line.

 This line is being inspected through the True Reads project.
- The utility-owned service line connects the customer-owned service line to the water main. This portion of service line is in the "right-of-way" and is owned by the City of Tulsa. This line is also being inspected through the True Reads project.
- The water meter is the device that measures how much water a building has used. As part of the True Reads project, 140,000 water meters are being replaced.
- Gooseneck connectors are the fitting that allows services lines to attach to each other. Connectors are included in service line inspections.
- The water main is the large pipe that brings clean, treated water from the City of Tulsa water treatment plants to different areas of town, typically located in the street.



While it is unlikely that your service line is lead or galvanized requiring replacement, below is additional information on lead and how you can reduce your risk to lead exposure:

What Are the 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.

Where Does Lead Come From?

Lead is a toxic heavy metal that occurs naturally. Though lead can be found in all parts of our environment, much of our exposure comes from human activities including the use of fossil fuels, some types of industrial facilities, and past use of lead-based paint in homes. Lead enters drinking water primarily through the corrosion, or wearing away, of materials containing lead in household plumbing and the water distribution system, such as the pipes that connect your house to the water main (service lines). Lead solder and plumbing fixtures, such as faucets, within your home/building may also contribute to lead in your drinking water.

Steps You Can Take to Reduce Your Exposure to Lead in Your Drinking Water:

Although we are taking action to reduce lead levels, elevated lead levels may also be due to conditions unique to your home, such as the presence of lead solder or brass faucets, fittings, and valves that may contain lead. There are actions you can take to reduce exposure. We strongly urge you to take the steps below to reduce your exposure to lead in drinking water.

- Run your water to flush out lead. If water has not been used for several hours, run water for 30 seconds to 2 minutes until it becomes cold or reaches a steady temperature before using it for drinking or cooking.
- Use cold or bottled water for drinking, cooking, and preparing baby formula.
- DO NOT boil water to remove lead.
- · Identify and replace your plumbing fixtures that contain lead and/or lead solder.

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How to Reach Us if You Have Questions

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PWS Name: City of Tulsa PWSID: OK1020418 Date of Mailing: 11/10/25

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Here are Few Things You Should Know:



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How to Reach Us if You Have Questions

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PWS Name: City of Tulsa PWSID: OK1020418 Date of Mailing: 11/10/25

Annual Utility Customer Service Line Notice

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Your property 2220 E 12th St is being served by a service line of UNKNOWN material. The service line is the underground pipe that carries water from the main water line on the street to your home. Service lines are classified as "unknown" material if the material the pipe is made of has not been determined yet. Since the material is currently not known, we are required by the

pipe is made of has not been determined yet. Since the material is currently not known, we are required by the EPA to inform customers that, although unlikely, it is possible it may be a lead pipe. People living in homes with a lead or galvanized pipe previously connected to a lead service line (also known as galvanized requiring replacement) have an increased exposure to lead from their drinking water.

This notification letter is a requirement as part of the Environmental Protection Agencies (EPA) Lead and Copper Rule Improvements. This federal regulation requires all water systems throughout the country with lead, galvanized requiring replacement, or unknown service lines in their inventory to inform customers of the potential risks of lead exposure until their service line can be confirmed 'non-lead'. Based on historical information and completed inspections, the City of Tulsa does not expect to find lead service lines in our system. If a lead service line is found, the homeowner will be immediately notified.

Helpful Information About Service Lines

A service line is the underground pipe that connects a home or building to the larger mainline in the street. The service line to a home is often installed at the time the house is built. For example, if your house was built in 1930, your service line was likely also installed in 1930.

The City of Tulsa has historical records that copper and galvanized service lines were widely used throughout the city. Lead service lines (if found) would be a rare occurrence, but we recognize there is no safe level of lead, and the City of Tulsa is committed to ensuring our system is free of lead pipes.

- The customer-owned service line is the pipe that is under the property of the address and connects to the utility-owned service line.
 This line is being inspected through the True Reads project.
- The utility-owned service line connects the customer-owned service line to the water main. This portion of service line is in the "right-of-way" and is owned by the City of Tulsa. This line is also being inspected through the True Reads project.
- The water meter is the device that measures how much water a building has used. As part of the True Reads project, 140,000 water meters are being replaced.
- Gooseneck connectors are the fitting that allows services lines to attach to each other. Connectors are included in service line inspections.
- The water main is the large pipe that brings clean, treated water from the City of Tulsa water treatment plants to different areas of town, typically located in the street.



While it is unlikely that your service line is lead or galvanized requiring replacement, below is additional information on lead and how you can reduce your risk to lead exposure:

What Are the 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.

Where Does Lead Come From?

Lead is a toxic heavy metal that occurs naturally. Though lead can be found in all parts of our environment, much of our exposure comes from human activities including the use of fossil fuels, some types of industrial facilities, and past use of lead-based paint in homes. Lead enters drinking water primarily through the corrosion, or wearing away, of materials containing lead in household plumbing and the water distribution system, such as the pipes that connect your house to the water main (service lines). Lead solder and plumbing fixtures, such as faucets, within your home/building may also contribute to lead in your drinking water.

Steps You Can Take to Reduce Your Exposure to Lead in Your Drinking Water:

Although we are taking action to reduce lead levels, elevated lead levels may also be due to conditions unique to your home, such as the presence of lead solder or brass faucets, fittings, and valves that may contain lead. There are actions you can take to reduce exposure. We strongly urge you to take the steps below to reduce your exposure to lead in drinking water.

- Run your water to flush out lead. If water has not been used for several hours, run water for 30 seconds to 2 minutes until it becomes cold or reaches a steady temperature before using it for drinking or cooking.
- Use cold or bottled water for drinking, cooking, and preparing baby formula.
- DO NOT boil water to remove lead.
- Identify and replace your plumbing fixtures that contain lead and/or lead solder.

Visit EPA's web site at http://www.epa.gov/lead or contact your health care provider for more information on reducing lead exposure around your home/building and the health effects of lead.

How to Reach Us if You Have Questions

City of Tulsa staff are available to answer additional questions you may have. For questions, please **call 311**. For more information on Tulsa's efforts to find and remove lead in our system, please visit: www.cityoftulsa.org/truereads





PWS Name: City of Tulsa PWSID: OK1020418 Date of Mailing: 11/10/25

Annual Utility Customer Service Line Notice

This letter includes important information about your water service line and is required by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

The City of Tulsa is committed to providing safe and reliable water to all residents, businesses, and visitors. As part of an annual requirement for all utility companies across the United States, the City is required to send this notification with information about your water service line.

Here are Few Things You Should Know:



This notice is required by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to inform customers that service lines will be inspected for lead.



The City of Tulsa began inspections in January 2024 and it will take an estimated four years to complete work.



We have not yet inspected your service line but will do so during the True Reads meter replacement project.



The City of Tulsa does not expect to find lead service lines in our system.



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Daily results of service inspections are available via an online map found at: www.cityoftulsa.org/truereads



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