

June 03 2026

WATER QUALITY DIVISON
PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

Service Line Material Notice Instructions

The Lead and Copper Rule Revisions requires community and non-transient non-community water systems to provide notification to consumers served by the water system when their service connection is classified as a lead service line (LSL), galvanized requiring replacement (GRR), or lead status unknown. You must provide public notice to persons served within 30 days after completing the initial service line material inventory and the notice should be repeated annually until the entire service line is free from any portion classified as LSL, GRR or lead status unknown. For new customers, water systems must also provide this notice at the time-of-service initiation.

1. DISTRIBUTE THE SERVICE LINE MATERIAL NOTICE - The Service Line Material Notice must be delivered by mail, hand delivery, or e-mail to each customer that is served by either a lead service line, galvanized requiring replacement service line, or an unknown material service line.
2. SEND DEQ ONE COPY OF EACH TYPE OF SERVICE LINE MATERIAL NOTICE THAT WAS DELIVERED AND THE CERTIFICATION FORM - The following documents must be submitted to DEQ within 30 days of the submitting the Lead Service Line Inventory
 - One copy of each type of notice that was distributed to the customers
 - The completed Service Line Material Notice Certification (below)

Service Line Material Notice Certification

PWS Name: Mayes Rural Water District #4 PWSID: OK OK3004617
 Contact: Kelly Brown County: Mayes

The Service Line Material Notice was distributed by the following direct delivery method, check all that apply:

- By Direct Mail
- By Hand Delivery
- By Electronic Mail

Delivery Date: 6/3/2026

Number of each type of notification distributed:

Lead Service Line Material Notice: 1725
 Galvanized Requiring Replacement Material Notice: 6
 Unknown Service Line Material Notice: 1263

Kelly J. Brown 6/3/2026
 Signature of owner or operator Date

Submit this Service Line Material Notice Certification form and **ONE COPY** of each type of Service Line Material Notice that was sent out via e-mail, mail, or fax to:

E-mail: DWLC@deq.ok.gov
 Mail: Lead and Copper Unit
 P.O. Box 1677
 Oklahoma City, OK 73101-1677
 Fax: (405)702-8101

SERVICE LINE CONSUMER NOTICE: UNKNOWN SERVICE LINE

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR SERVICE LINE

PWS Name: Mayes Rural Water District #4 PWSID: Ok3004617

Date Notice Distributed: June 5, 2026

Your property 615 SYCAMORE LANE Pryor, OK, 74361, is being served by a service line of UNKNOWN material. Although unlikely, it is possible it may be lead; so, it is important to understand that 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 identify your service line material and reduce lead in your drinking water. In addition, it is important to determine what the service line material is.

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, as the public water system, are taking action to reduce lead levels, elevated lead level 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.**

How to identify your service line material:

If you would like us to assist in determining your service line material, please contact us at (918) 825-4661.

For more information, **contact us** at 5781 W 480 Rd, Pryor, Ok 74361, or Office@mayes4.com.

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.

TYPES OF SERVICE LINE MATERIAL

LEAD



A dull, silver colored pipe that can be easily scratched with a coin or key. Scratching leaves a shiny silver color. Magnets WILL NOT stick to lead pipes. Lead pipes are bendable and commonly have a "bulb".

GALVANIZED

IRON



A dull, silver colored pipe that is hard to scratch with a coin or key. Scratching leaves a dull gray color. A magnet WILL stick to a galvanized iron pipe.

COPPER



Brown colored pipe that can be easily scratched with a coin or key. Scratching leaves a copper color. Magnets WILL NOT stick to copper pipes.

PLASTIC



Generally, white, black, or blue piping. Plastic piping is rigid. A magnet WILL NOT stick to plastic pipe.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

EPA Lead in Drinking Water Guidance: <https://www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water/basic-information-about-lead-drinking-water>