Exhibit 5.1: Flushing Directions by Outlet Type

Remember that each drinking water outlet should be flushed individually; flushing a toilet will not flush your water fountains. All flushing should be recorded in a log submitted daily to the office, or person, in charge of this program.

- Locate the faucet furthest away from the service line on each wing and floor of the building, open the faucets wide, and let the water run for 10 minutes. For best results, calculate the volume of the plumbing and the flow rate at the tap and adjust the flushing time accordingly. This 10-minute time frame is considered adequate for most buildings.
- Open valves at all drinking water fountains without refrigeration units and let the water run for roughly 30 seconds to one minute, or until cold.
- Let the water run on all refrigerated water fountains for 15 minutes. Because of the long time period required, routinely flushing refrigerated fountains may not be feasible. It may therefore be necessary, and more economical, to replace these outlets with lead-free, NSF-approved devices.
- Open all kitchen faucets (and other faucets where water will be used for drinking and/or cooking) and let the water run for 30 seconds to one minute, or until cold.

Advantages:

- Quickest and easiest solution to high lead levels, especially when contamination is localized in a small area or in a small building.
- Does not require installation or maintenance of water treatment equipment.
- Does not require complex instructions.

Disadvantages:

- The most obvious disadvantage to flushing is the potential waste of water involved in the flushing procedures. To minimize this disadvantage, consider the following:
  - Flush pipes only after weekends or vacations when lead levels may be highest (use only if lead levels do not exceed 20 ppb on a daily basis).
  - Thoroughly flush several designated drinking water outlets daily while taking all others temporarily out of service.
  - Use bottled water.
  - Collect water being flushed and use for non-consumptive purposes.
- Another obvious disadvantage to flushing is the amount of time and staff needed to perform the task.
- Flushing is not recommended as a practical remedy for water coolers.

HINT: Be careful not to flush too many taps at once. This could dislodge sediments that might create further lead problems, or it could reduce pressure in the system below safe levels. If the flow from outlets is reduced noticeably during flushing, you have probably turned on too many taps at once.