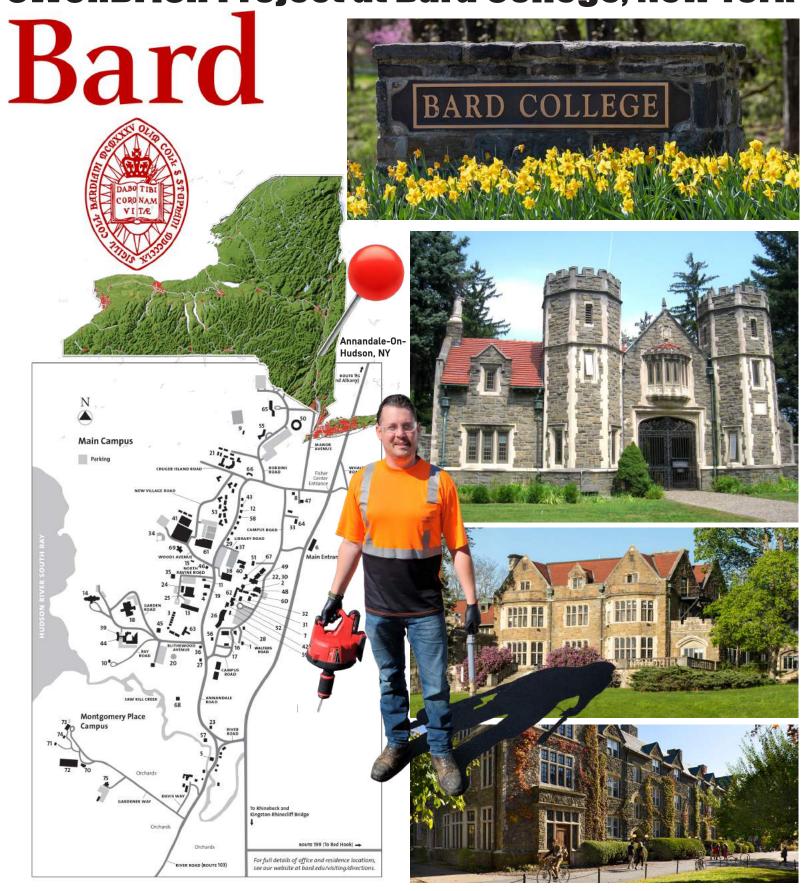


Electro Scan Selected for 100-Building Lead Detection SWORDFISH Project at Bard College, New York

















Notable Bard College Alumni



Chevy Chase, comedian, writer and actor



Lana Wachowski, film and television director, writer and producer



Jonah Hill, actor



Joel and Ethan Coen, filmmakers



Mia Farrow, actress



Steely Dan, rock band



Tom Ford, fashion designer and filmmaker



Adam Yauch, musician



Francis Bean Cobain, visual artist; daughter of Nirvana frontman Kurt Cobain



Peter Sarsgaard, actor



Ronan Farrow, journalist



Nick Zinner, guitarist



Blythe Danner, actress



Christopher Guest, screenwriter



Raphael Bob-Waksberg, writer,



Adam Conover, comedian



Gaby Hoffmann, actress



Gia Coppola, director







Nation-Leading Public Health Legislation Builds On And Surpasses Federal Standards for Lead Pipe Notification

Legislation S.5512/A.6115 Requires Public Water Systems to take Service Line Inventories and Make Information Available to the Public

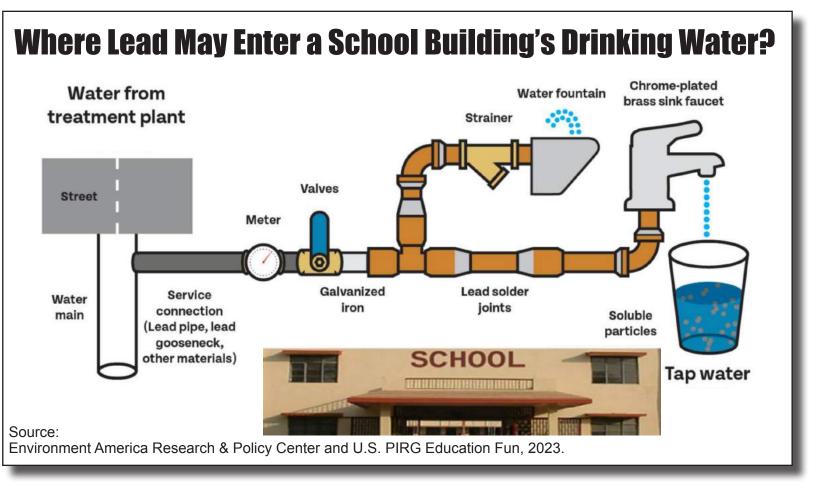
Governor Kathy Hochul signed legislation S.5112/A.6115, also known as the Lead Pipe Right to Know Act, to protect New Yorkers from the extraordinary public health risk posed by lead pipes. The legislation requires making information easily accessible to the public about the number and location of lead pipes so that state and federal resources can be secured and efficiently targeted to support local efforts to remove all lead pipes impacting New York's drinking water.

"Lead poisoning poses a clear and present danger to the health and well-being of all New Yorkers," **Governor Hochul said.** "This nation-leading legislation will protect New Yorkers from lead pipes, which are proven to cause extraordinary harm. I am committed to doing everything in my power to protect the health and well-being of New Yorkers.

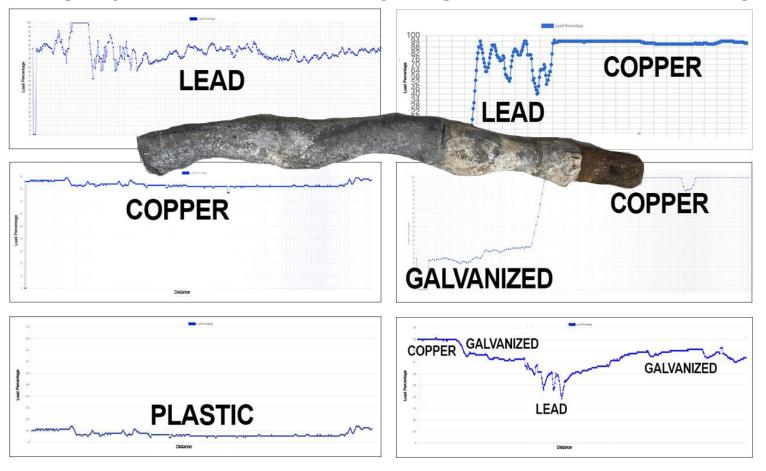
Legislation S.5112/A.6115 requires water utilities across the state to publicly share how many lead service lines are present in their distribution system and where those lines are located so that individuals and policymakers can understand the full scale and extent of the lead service line issue.

State Senator Gustavo Rivera said, "I am grateful to Governor Kathy Hochul for signing my Lead Pipe Right to Know Act into law, and cementing New York's position as a leader in enacting progressive climate change legislation. This law will take stock of our state's water pipeline infrastructure and ensure access to clean water to New Yorkers across the State. We must combat environmental injustice and with this law, we will keep our communities healthy and safe."

Assemblymember Amy Paulin said, "Lead poisoning is an urgent public health issue, and it disproportionately affects children in low-income and marginalized families. The Lead Pipes Right to Know Act will help make childhood lead exposure a thing of the past. I thank Governor Hochul for taking this step to protect New York's children."



SINGLE PIPE MATERIAL or MULTIPLE PIPE MATERIALS



electroscan



Buried Lead Pipe Detection



electroscan



Buried Lead Pipe Detection

KEY FEATURES

- 1. Probe entry.
- 2. Cable feed and retraction.
- 3. Gripping surface.
- 4. Light beam.
- 5. Guard test.
- 6. Grounding reel and stake.
- 7. Electro Scan readings.
- 8. Fully enclosed drum.
- 9. On-Off switches
- 10. Rechargeable batteries.

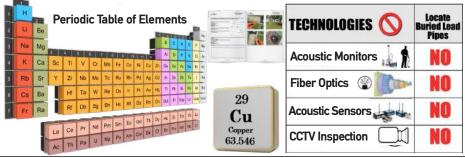




Images shown are representation only. Electro Scan adapted M18 FDCPF8, Milwaukee Electric Tool Corporation ("Milwaukee Tool")

A Breakthrough in Buried Lead Pipe Detection

Electro Scan's SWORDFISH is a breakthrough in accurately & consistently locating buried lead pipes. Using its patented machine-intelligent low-voltage (i.e. non-acoustic, non-electro magnetic) technology, Electro Scan first discovered its ability to locate lead pipes when it was used to assess Asbestos Cement (AC) pipes; finding lead soldered joints used to seal pipe joints. Aided by the major difference in resistivity of pipe materials, Electro Scan developed SWORDFISH to enter pressurized pipes with ½-inch diameters with multiple 90° bends.

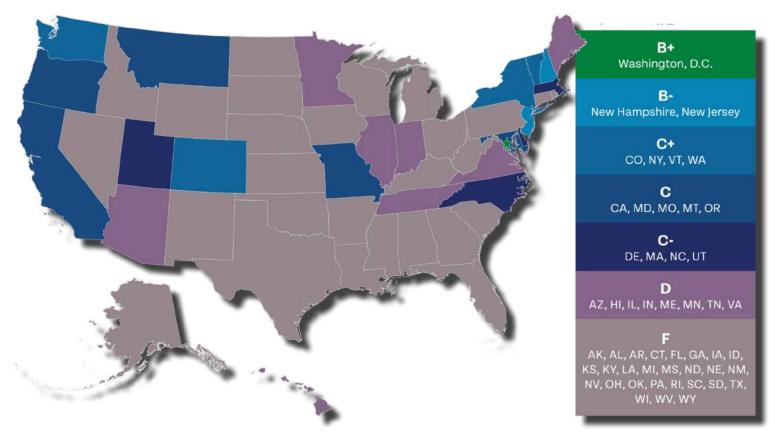


SEPA Guidelines Office of Water (4606M) EPA 816-8-22-001 August 2022

Electrical Resistance Testing"



Grading the States on Lead in Schools







Policy Requirements	Points
Solutions	Max Points: 90
$Prevention-replace \ all\ fountains\ with\ lead-filtering\ water\ stations;\ indicator\ lights;\ test,\ maintain,\ and\ replace\ filters$	35
Prevention – install filters at all drinking water/cooking taps; indicator lights; test, maintain, and replace filters	25
Prevention – fixtures/plumbing to meet standard (Q<1), esp. at new schools	15
Immediately shut off of taps exceeding lead limit in water	15
Remediation – install/maintain filters, replace fixtures/plumbing w/ Q≤1 parts	15
Remediation – some action required	10
Lead Limit in Water	Max Points: 35
1 ppb (or less)	35
5 ppb	15
greater than 5 ppb	5
Testing	Max Points: 35
Several samples per tap, and other testing protocols most likely to detect lead	15
Prohibit protocols known to hide lead (i.e., follow EPA 3Ts)	10
Test all drinking water/cooking taps at every school	15
Test at least some taps at every school	5
Tests every year	5
Test every 2-5 years	2
Only test taps once	1
Public Disclosure	Max Points: 20
System risks – unfiltered taps, lead-bearing fixtures/plumbing	5
All test results	5
Information posted online	5
Solutions – actions taken	5
Applicability – requirements apply to all schools and child care facilities	Max Points: 20
Base Score	Max Points: 200
Bonus Points - Full replacement of all LSLs within 10 years	Max Bonus: 30 points
Final Score	

Source

Available data confirms pervasive water contamination at school

PENNSYLVANIA

Our research found that 98% of Philadelphia schools tested had at least one tap where lead was detected.

MARYLAND

Nearly 80% of public schools reporting test results found lead in the water at one or more taps in excess of 5 ppb, as of February 7, 2022.

WASHINGTON, DC

In 2016, at least 64 schools had detected lead at 15 ppb or greater in water.

WASHINGTON

Our research found that 60.8% of taps tested at Washington schools and preschools as of 2018 had some level of lead.

OREGON

In our review of 100 school districts, 88% reported detecting lead in their drinking water in 2016 testing.

CALIFORNIA

53% of school districts reporting results to the state found lead in their water at one or more taps, as of March 2020. State data does not show taps with lead below 5 ppb.

UTAH

lead in their water as of 2017. Although lead is harmful at low levels, the state only displays test results above 15 ppb, masking the widespread contamination at schools across the state.

NEW YORK

Lead exceeding 15 ppb was found at one or more taps in 82% of 4,402 New York schools, according to the Natural Resources Defense Council. More than 110,000 faucets or fountains in schools had lead above 5 ppb, according to New York League of Conservation Voters.

MONTANA

Our 2018 analysis

found that lead was

detected in 75% of the

water samples from

four school districts -

Billings, Missoula, Great

Falls, and Bozeman.

VERMONT

76% of schools reporting test results found at least one tap with elevated lead levels. as of April 2022.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

More than half of New Hampshire schools reporting data to the state detected lead in their water at one or more taps, according to an August 2021 analysis by Conservation Law Foundation.

MASSACHUSETTS

Tests confirmed lead in the water at 82% of the 58,414 faucets and fountains tested at schools as of February 2023, according to MA DEP.

NEW JERSEY

An estimated 250,000 children were exposed to high levels of lead in the water in roughly 480 schools across the state in 2016-17. Contamination is even more pervasive once lower levels of lead are included. Our reviews of available data found that 55 percent of the faucets and fountains tested at Bergen County schools had lead in the water, and 92% of Atlantic County schools found lead in the water at one or more taps.

NEBRASKA

Nearly half of the water samples collected from schools and child care centers across the state had some level of lead, as of February 2022. while 7% had 10 or more taps at this high lead level.

IOWA

All 65 Des Moines Public Schools buildings tested had lead in their water at one or more taps while 7 percent had 10 or more taps at this high lead level.

ILLINOIS

Our research found that 78% of the 155 schools tested in suburban Cook County detected lead in their water at one or more taps.

INDIANA

Out of the 915 Indiana schools sampled as of 2019, 62% had at least one tap exceeding 15 ppb, while 7 percent had 10 or more taps at this high lead level.

TENNESSEE

At least 94 schools in 30 different counties found high levels of lead at one or more taps, as of 2019.

90% of schools tested found

ARIZONA

Lead was detected at 48% of the 13,380 taps tested at schools in Arizona as of December 2017.

TEXAS

Our 2017 analysis found that 71% of Texas schools tested had lead in their water at one or more taps.

ALABAMA

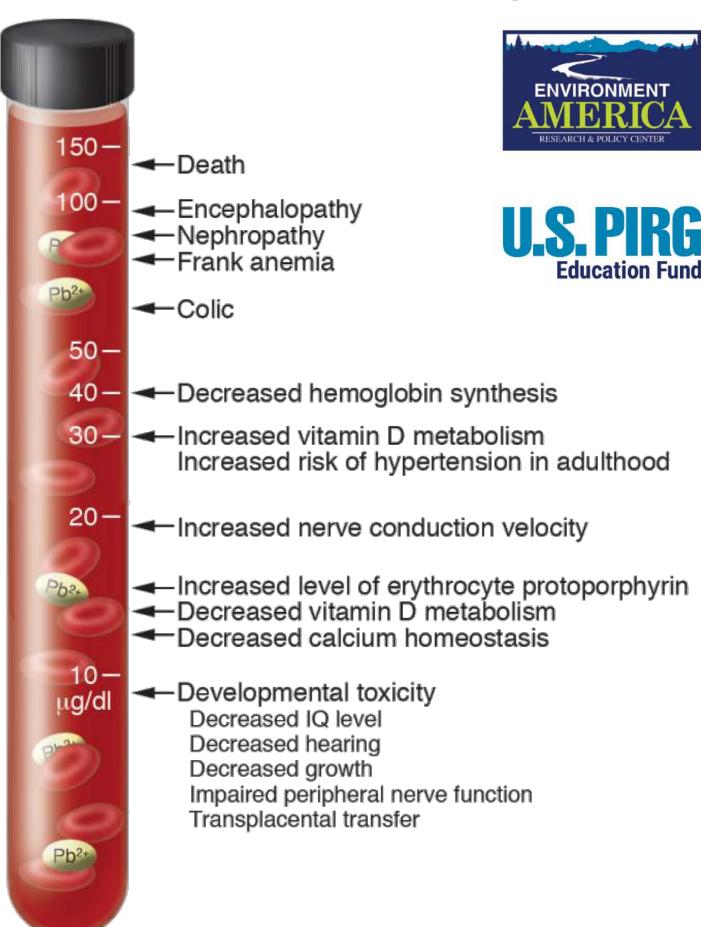
Half of the 1,000 public schools that submitted test results to the state found lead in the water at one or more taps. Topline data from each school can be found on the state's website.

GEORGIA

57% of Fulton County schools and more than 40% of Atlanta public schools that tested found lead in their water above 15 ppb, as of 2016.

Environment America Research & Policy Center and U.S. PIRG Education Fund, John Rumpler and Matt Casale February 2023

Levels of Lead in Drinking Water

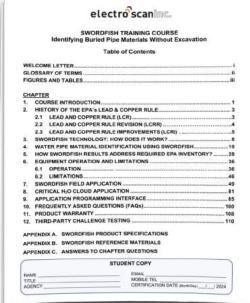


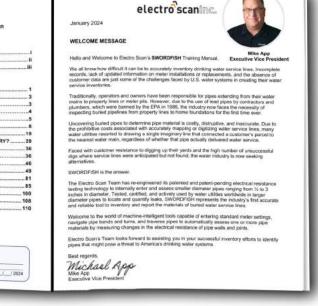
134-Page SWORDFISH Training Manual

How to Create, Verify and Validate Your Water Service Line Inventory.



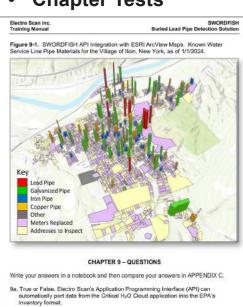
Learn from Water Industry Insiders How to Report!





What's Inside?

- **Expanded Content**
- LCR, LCRR, LCRI
- **Example Scans** Single v. Multiple Pipe Materials.
- **New Chapter on API**
- **New Chapter on FAQs**
- **Chapter Tests**

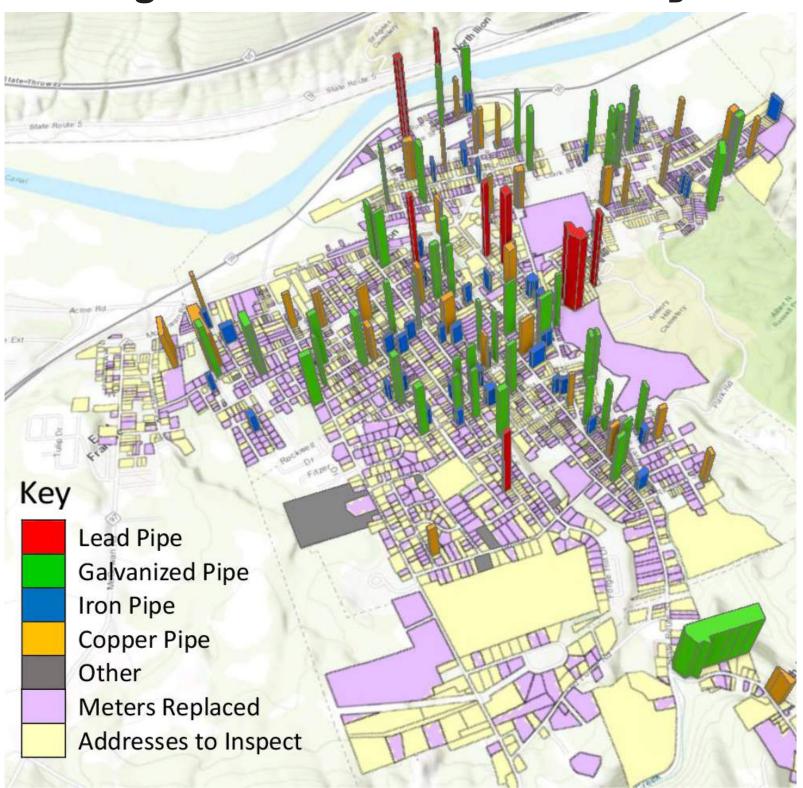


9c. True or False. The SWORDFISH API cannot output data to display in ESRI ArcView maps

9d. True or False. The SWORDFISH API is separately licensed and priced.

Copyright © 2024. Electro Scan Inc.

Building Your Water Service Inventory



How are you doing on your Water Service Line inventory?

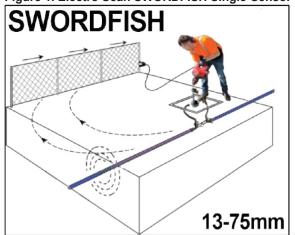
DESKTOP MODELS DON'T FIND LEAD. DIGGING DOESN'T TEST ENTIRE PIPE FOR LEAD.

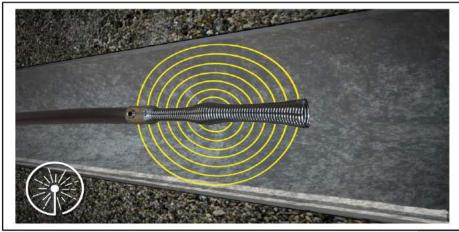
ONLY SWORDFISH ACCURATELY LOCATES LEAD

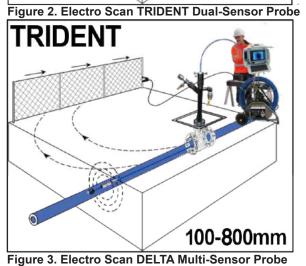


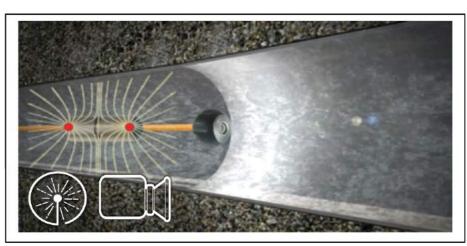
SWORDFISH Uses The Same Patented Technology That Finds Leaks Missed by Acoustic Sensors & CCTV

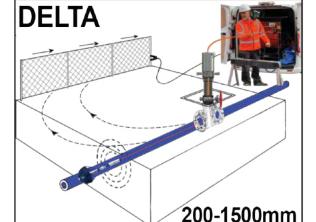
Figure 1. Electro Scan SWORDFISH Single-Sensor Probe

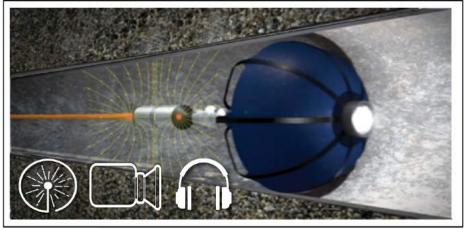












LEGEND



Electro Scan



CCTV



Acoustic





OLD WAY

Aboveground Lead Test: Exposed Pipe

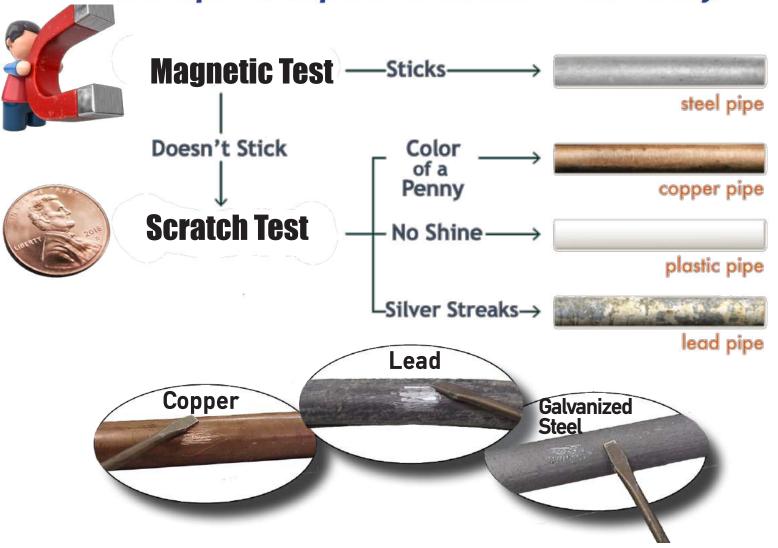






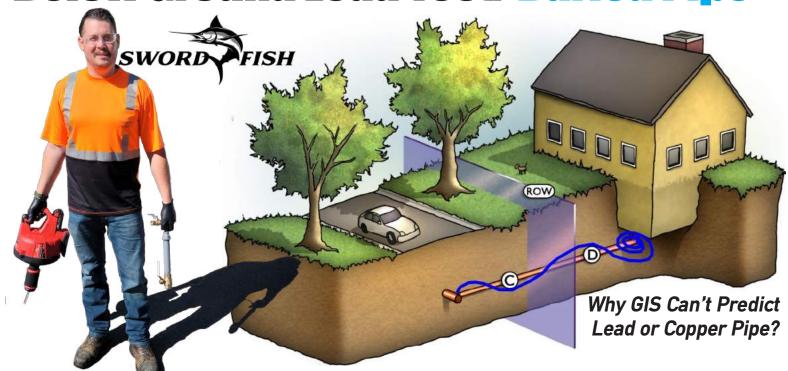


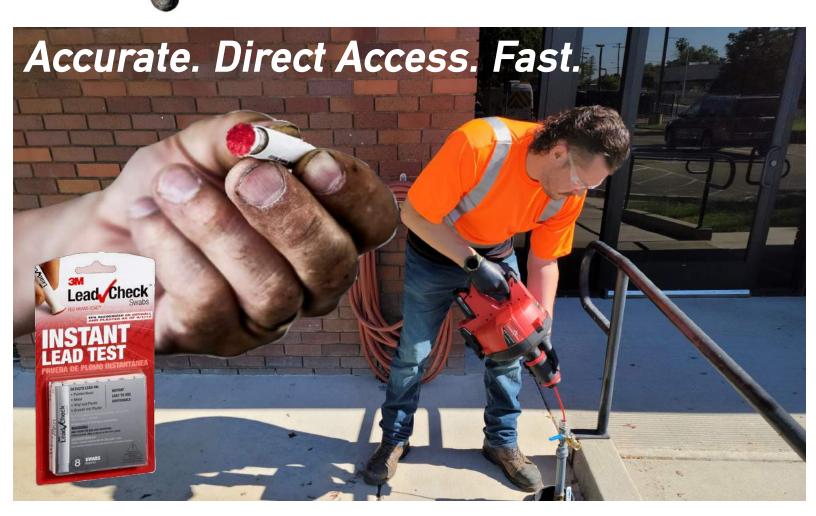
Disruptive. Expensive. Inaccurate. Messy.



NEW WAY

Below Ground Lead Test: Buried Pipe







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Title Executive Vice President

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Since April 2018



Title Vice President, Pressurized Pipelines

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Since August 2014

Janine Mullinix

Title Vice President, Administration

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LinkedIn linkedin.com/in/janine-mullinix-05317667

Since September 2011

Are you Still Using CCTV Cameras to Find Infiltration? No Wonder You Still Have SSOs.



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