

SERVICE LINE CONSUMER NOTICE: GALVANIZED REQUIRING REPLACEMENT SERVICE LINE

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR SERVICE LINE

PWS Name: _____ PWSID: _____

Date Notice Distributed: _____

Your property, _____, is being served by a **GALVANIZED REQUIRING REPLACEMENT (GRR)** service line. A galvanized requiring service line is a service line made of iron or steel piping coated to prevent corrosion and rusting that is (or ever was) downstream of a lead service line, or an unknown service line. Galvanized pipes can absorb lead while they are downstream of lead pipes and release the lead over time, even after the lead service line has been removed.

Your service line is downstream of a

Choose One:

- ☐ Service Line of Unknown Material
- ☐ Service Line that used to be Lead
- ☐ Lead Service Line

This type of service line can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Please read this information closely to see what you can do to reduce lead in your drinking water.

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, an 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.**
- **Replace your service line.**

How to replace your Galvanized Requiring Replacement service line: We are required to replace the portion of the service line owned by the public water system and will be contacting you with more information on this replacement. If you own a portion of your service line, it is recommended that you replace your portion at the same time. Please contact us if you plan to replace the portion of the service line you own so that we can coordinate our efforts, as we are required to replace ours at the same time. Please contact us to find out about any available funding opportunities.

For more information, **contact us** at _____, or _____.

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.