

CONSUMER NOTIFICATION OF A LEAD STATUS UNKNOWN SERVICE LINE

October 24, 2024

Address 1

Dear Water Customer,

Fredericksburg Sewer & Water Authority [FSWA] would like to inform you that the material of the water service line to the above address has yet to be determined. Through research of our records, we know that the water mains and the portion of the service line from the water main to the curb stop is **not** lead, however the customer owned portion, from the curb stop into the home, has not been identified. Subsequently, the service line has been classified as **Lead Status Unknown**. This means that a portion of the service line may be made of lead or galvanized piping requiring replacement. Water supplied through a service line of unknown material has the potential to increase your risk of exposure to lead. For further information regarding your service line, our service line inventory is accessible at fswaonline.net/water/FSWALC.pdf

What is a Service Line?

A service line is the piping that connects your household or building plumbing to the water main in the street. As stated above ownership is split between the water system and the customer. FSWA owns the section of the service line from the water main to the curb stop, while the section from the curb stop to the water meter is owned by the customer.

How Can I Determine My Service Line Material?

FSWA is continuing service line identification. However, we are confident that there is no lead in the system. The reason we believe this to be true is that a complete system wide replacement of the mains and the FSWA owned portion of the service lines occurred in 1991. This upgrade occurred after lead fixtures and piping were banned in the United States. During the 1991 upgrade, the FSWA's portion of the service line was replaced with copper. When this excavation occurred, a rule was in place barring connection of our new copper portion of the service line to any customer owned portion of the service line that was found to be lead.

113 East Main Street – P.O. Box 161, Fredericksburg, PA 17026-0161

Website: www.fswaonline.net

Telephone: 717-865-7452 Fax: 717-865-0779

For homes built after 1991 when the lead ban was in place, we know that neither portion of the service line could be composed of lead.

If you would still like to know the exact composition of your portion of the service line, feel free to schedule a visit from a member of our operations staff. This can be done by calling the FSWA at (717) 865-7452 or by emailing dstubblebine@fswaonline.net. Once scheduled, someone from our staff can check to see where the service enters the home and determine what type of pipe it 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.

What Can I do to Reduce Exposure to Lead in Drinking Water?

- **Run your water to flush out lead.** If the water hasn't been used for several hours, run the water for 15-30 seconds to flush lead from interior plumbing or run the water until it becomes cold or reaches a steady temperature before using it for drinking or cooking. Only use cold water for drinking and cooking.
- **Do NOT use water from the hot water tap to make baby formula.**
- **Do NOT boil water to remove lead. Boiling water will not reduce lead.**
- **Look for alternative sources or treatment of water, such as use of a pitcher filter that is certified to remove lead and replace the cartridges on a routine frequency or use bottled water.**
- **Identify and replace premise plumbing fixtures containing lead.** Brass faucets, fittings, and valves, including those advertised as "lead free" installed prior to 2014, may contribute lead to drinking water because the law allowed fixtures with up to 8% lead to be labeled as lead free.
- **Regularly clean your aerators/screens on plumbing fixtures.** Sediment, debris, and lead particles can collect in your aerator. If lead particles are caught in the aerator, lead can get into your water.

For more information, call us at (717) 865-7452, or visit our website at fswaonline.net. For more information on reducing lead exposure around your home/building and the health effects of lead, visit EPA's website at <http://www.epa.gov/lead> or contact your health care provider.

Sincerely,

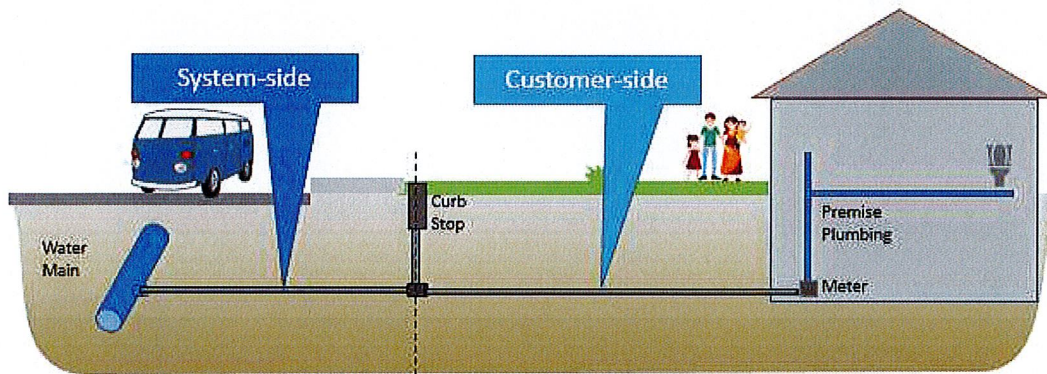
FSWA Board

INITIAL SERVICE LINE INVENTORY

SUFFICIENT EVIDENCE FOR NON-LEAD – TRAINING AID

To categorize pipe material as non-lead (e.g. copper), the water system is expected to show sufficient evidence using the options described below.

Note: For systems that own a portion of the service line, such as shown below, the pipe material for both the customer and system portions must be identified. The complete service line, which combines both portions, is assigned a category of non-lead, lead, galvanized requiring replacement, or unknown.



“Stand-Alone” Records Method Options: The following options do not need to be combined with another method to verify a pipe is non-lead:

- Records indicating service line installation/replacement date after January 6, 1991 (the effective date of the PA Lead Ban)
- OR-
- Record of a local ordinance or plumbing codes prohibiting lead service line installation and water system records indicating service line installation/replacement after the ordinance effective date.

Methods to Verify Historical Records: If the water system has records that do not meet either of the stand-alone criteria above (e.g. tap cards showing a 1974 installation date), the system is expected to verify these historical records using one of the following investigation techniques:

- a) Field verification, including any of the following options:
 - Visual inspection at existing access point for each portion of the service line being verified (i.e. customer-owned portion and/or system-owned portion). This includes any access points in which the material type can clearly be determined, such as a meter pit, or the service line entry to the basement at the customer side.
 - CCTV inspection outside pipe – at curb box
 - Mechanical excavation along each portion of the service line being investigated (i.e. customer-owned portion and/or system-owned portion). Any new excavations that the water system plans as part of the service line inventory investigation should be ≥ 18 " from the curb stop.
- b) Water quality sampling – targeted, flushed, or sequential (if the system **does not have corrosion control treatment**). Please review [EPA Service Line Inventory Guidance](#) pages 5-10 to 11 for information regarding sampling.
- c) Modeling/Statistical analysis
 - A statistical analysis method includes the procedure established in the [Michigan EGLE “Minimum Service Line Material Verification Requirements”](#) document. A statistically sound subset of service lines can be field verified. This method should only be used for

a homogeneous area, such as a residential neighborhood in which the houses were built in the same time period.

d) Other method reviewed by DEP

Water systems without historical records of the pipe material: For a water system with joint ownership, the material of each portion of the service line is identified separately.

Customer-side (typically longer portion) material identification:

- Non-lead verification options include:
 - a) **2 points of identification** - The system can combine any two of the following investigative techniques:
 - Visual observation of the pipe material entering the residence or observation in a meter pit
 - Excavation at 1 point (If not combined with another identification method, such as visual observation in the residence, excavation at 2 points is expected). Note: Any new excavations that the water system plans as part of the service line inventory investigation should be $\geq 18"$ from the curb stop.
 - b) **Statistical analysis and/or modeling** - For statistical analysis, systems are expected to field investigate a single point at every location in a homogenous area (e.g. neighborhood) **and** field verify an additional point at a statistically representative percentage of the service lines in the same area.
 - c) For systems without corrosion control treatment, combination of **water quality sampling** (targeted, flushed, or sequential) **and a field method from (a) above**. Please review [EPA Service Line Inventory Guidance](#) pages 5-10 to 11 for information regarding sampling.
 - d) **Internal pipe CCTV inspection** if it is determined that the pipe material can be identified. Because of the disturbance to the internal pipe, systems should adhere to [risk mitigation measures](#) similar to the steps for lead service line replacement. Contact DEP for more information.

System-side (typically shorter portion) material identification:

- Non-lead verification options include:
 - a) **Excavation at 1 point** (Note: Any new excavations that the water system plans as part of the service line inventory investigation should be $\geq 18"$ from the curb stop)
 - b) **Statistical analysis and/or modeling** - For statistical analysis, systems are expected to field investigate a single point at every location in a homogenous area (e.g. neighborhood) **and** field verify an additional point, at a statistically representative percentage of the service lines in the same area.
 - c) For systems without corrosion control treatment, combination of **water quality sampling** (targeted, flushed, or sequential) **and external pipe CCTV inspection** inside curb box. Please review [EPA Service Line Inventory Guidance](#) pages 5-10 to 11 for important information regarding sampling.
 - d) **Internal pipe CCTV inspection** if it is determined that the pipe material can be identified. Because of the disturbance to the internal pipe, systems should adhere to [risk mitigation measures](#) similar to the steps for lead service line replacement. Contact DEP for more information.