



## Water Service Line Material Survey

As your water provider, we need to determine the material of your water service line to ensure safe drinking water and to comply with new regulations. A service line is the underground pipe that carries water from the water main into your home or building. Homes built after 1988 are not expected to have lead service lines or lead plumbing. Search the county assessor's office records or realty websites to check your home's build date.

Please complete the brief survey below to see if your service line contains lead. Return the completed survey along with 1-2 photos showing your service line to us as soon as possible.

### Residential Information

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Phone Number \_\_\_\_\_

Email Address \_\_\_\_\_

Owner                       Renter/Tenant

### Location Information

Physical Property Address \_\_\_\_\_

Account # \_\_\_\_\_

What year was the home/building built? \_\_\_\_\_

To your knowledge, has the service line of your home/building ever been replaced?

Yes

No

I'm not sure

If YES to question above, what year was it replaced? \_\_\_\_\_

**What material is your service line? Check all that apply.**

Lead

Copper

Steel (Ductile Iron Pipe, Galvanized)

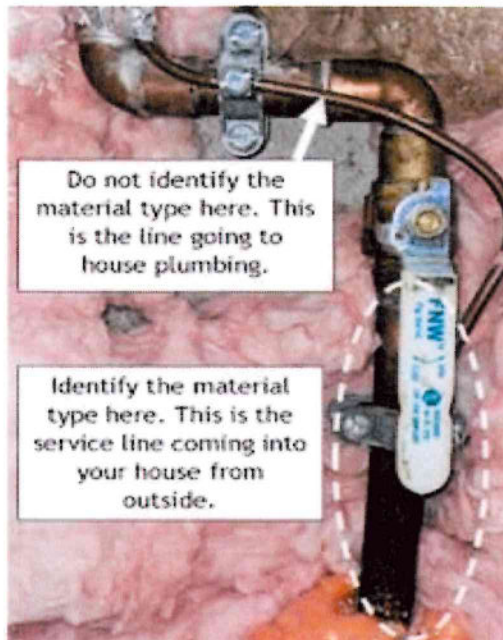
Plastic (HDPE, PVC)

Unknown

Cannot locate service line

**Locate Water Service Line:**

Locate and visually inspect the service line as it enters the house or building, if accessible. This is usually located on the lowest floor or crawlspace facing the street. The service line is usually either the pipe sticking out from the foundation wall or coming up from the ground before reaching a shut off valve (see photo below). Be careful not to confuse the line with the sewer or gas line.



**How did you determine the service line material? Please check one.**

- Scratch Test
- Visual
- Lead Swab Test
- Plumber or Other Qualified Professional
- Cannot locate service line

**Identify Water Service Line Material:**



**Lead pipe**

Magnets do not stick to lead pipes.

If you scratch the pipe with a coin, the scraped area will appear shiny silver and flake off.



**Copper pipe**

Magnets do not stick to copper pipes.

If you scratch the pipe with a coin, the scraped area will appear copper in color, the same as a penny.



**Galvanized steel pipe**

Magnets will stick to the surface of a galvanized steel pipe.

If you scratch the pipe with a coin, it will appear dull and gray.



*Frequently Asked Questions - [Notice of a Service Line Made of Unknown Material](#)*

***What is a “service line”?***

A service line is an underground pipe that carries water from the Town of Kingstree’s water main to a home or business. Each service line requires connections to the water main and to the water lines and plumbing on a customer’s property.

Each service line and connection may consist of multiple plumbing material types including, but not limited to, lead, copper, galvanized iron, and plastic.

***What is an “initial service line inventory?”***

In 2021, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) revised the Lead & Copper Rule (LCRR) to include a new requirement that all water utilities across the country must create initial inventories of their water service lines and connections to find any lead service line or connection that may exist in a water system. These inventories must also include the customers’ side of the water meter.

Over the last few months to meet the initial inventory requirement, the Town of Kingstree along with an outside consultant agency conducted an initial inventory of our service lines that connect our water mains to your water meter to determine if any of the lines are made of lead. For more information about the EPA’s Lead and Copper Rule, visit [www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water/revised-lead-and-copper-rule](http://www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water/revised-lead-and-copper-rule).

***Should I be concerned about the Town of Kingstree not knowing what my service line is made of?***

It is important to note that finding a line of unknown material does not mean you have been exposed to lead. The Town of Kingstree’s treatment process greatly reduces the possibility lead from service lines could end up in your water.

However, the existence of an unknown line may increase your risk of exposure. This FAQ serves to notify you of this risk, inform you of steps being taken by the Town of Kingstree, and provide information to help you reduce your risk of lead exposure.

***What is the Town of Kingstree doing to try to identify what my service line is made of?***

The Town of Kingstree will continue our inventory work until all service lines are identified. To help with the inventory process, the Town has created an online service line inventory survey you can take part in to help us determine the material making up your service line. Found here – [www.kingstree.org](http://www.kingstree.org) - the survey provides an easy-to-use process to enable you to determine if you have a lead, galvanized, or non-lead service line.

If you suspect you have a lead line, you can use the survey to set up an appointment with the Town of Kingstree staff. To help you reduce your potential exposure to lead, the Town is providing the following list of steps you can take to reduce lead in drinking water.

### ***How do I reduce my potential exposure to lead?***

- ***Run the cold water to flush out lead.*** If water has not been used for several hours, run the cold-water faucet for 5 minutes to flush lead from interior plumbing or until it becomes cold or reaches a steady temperature before using it for drinking or cooking.
- ***Use cold water for drinking, cooking, and preparing baby formula.***
  - **Do not** cook with or drink water from the hot water tap because lead dissolves more easily into hot water.
  - **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.
- ***Seek alternative water sources or treatment.*** You may want to consider purchasing bottled water or a water filter.
  - If you use a filter, make sure it is certified to remove lead. Read the directions to learn how to properly install and use your cartridge and when to replace it.
    - Using the cartridge after it has expired can make it less effective at removing lead.
    - Do not run hot water through the filter.
  - Contact NSF International at 800-NSF-8010 or [www.nsf.org](http://www.nsf.org) for information on performance standards for water filters.
- ***Clean your faucet aerators.*** Regularly clean your faucet's screen (also referred to as an aerator). Sediments, debris, and metals, including lead particles, can collect in the aerator. If lead particles are caught in the aerator, lead can get into your water.
  - These screens should be removed and cleaned regularly.
  - After removing the aerator, it is recommended you flush the cold-water line for 5 minutes.
- ***Test your water for lead.*** The only way to determine the level of lead in drinking water at your home/building is to have the water tested. If you would like your water tested contact us at (843) 355-8154.
- ***Test your child's lead level.*** Contact your local health department or healthcare provider to find out how you can get your child tested for lead if you are concerned about exposure.

### ***Where can I get more information?***

Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is also available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791) or at [www.epa.gov/safewater/lead](http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead).

Providing safe, reliable drinking water to our consumers and the community is our top priority. Should you require any additional information or assistance, please feel free to reach us at (843) 355-8154.