

## How can lead enter my drinking water?

Measures taken during the last two decades have greatly reduced exposures to lead in tap water. These measures include actions taken under the requirements of the 1986 and 1996 amendments to the Safe Drinking Water Act and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) Lead and Copper Rule. Even so, lead in water can come from homes with lead service lines that connect the home to the main water line. Homes without lead service lines may still have brass or chrome-plated brass faucets, galvanized iron pipes or other plumbing soldered with lead. Some drinking water fountains with lead-lined tanks and other plumbing fixtures not intended for drinking water (e.g., lab faucets, hoses, spigots, hand washing sinks) may also contain lead.

Lead can enter drinking water when a chemical reaction occurs in the plumbing materials that contain lead. This is known as corrosion - dissolving or wearing away of metal from the pipes and fixtures. This reaction is more severe when water has high acidity or low mineral content. How much lead enters the water is related to:

- The acidity or alkalinity of the water
- The types and amounts of minerals in the water
- The amount of lead that water comes into contact with
- The water temperature
- The amount of wear in the pipes
- How long the water stays in the pipes
- The presence of protective scales or coatings in the pipes

## Filtering lead from drinking water

If you are unsure about your service line material or the type of plumbing in your home, and you have concerns, a point of use drinking water filter can be installed on your faucet. These filters are relatively inexpensive and can



remove impurities, including lead, from drinking water. Be sure to read the specifications of the filter to see what impurities are removed or reduced.

[www.jacksonvilleoh.com](http://www.jacksonvilleoh.com)

You can complete our Service Line Material survey by visiting our website or by scanning the QR code below. Surveys can also be returned to our office by U.S. mail to: Jacksonville Water, PO Box 99, Jacksonville, OH 45740 or by using our drive-up drop box located at 34 S. Sixth Street, Jacksonville.

We appreciate your assistance in helping us meet the EPA service line inventory requirements.

PLEASE NOTE: A survey for each service location will need to be completed.

To access our short survey online:

Scan this QR code on your mobile device:



Or go directly to the online form at:  
<https://forms.gle/Zqsc2qigGMAqA9nR9>

Jacksonville Water

PO Box 99  
Jacksonville, OH 45740

Phone: (740) 767-2400  
E-mail: [water@jacksonvilleoh.com](mailto:water@jacksonvilleoh.com)  
Web: [www.jacksonvilleoh.com](http://www.jacksonvilleoh.com)

[water@jacksonvilleoh.com](mailto:water@jacksonvilleoh.com)



# JACKSONVILLE WATER

---

KEEPING THE LEAD OUT

---

WE NEED YOUR HELP!

---



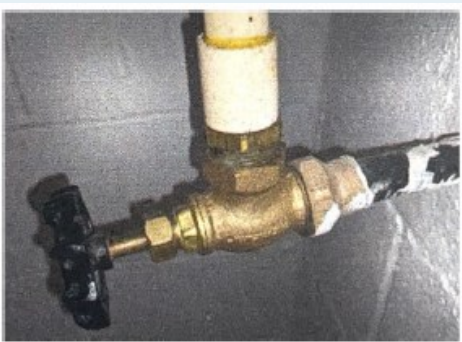
[www.jacksonvilleoh.com](http://www.jacksonvilleoh.com)

## Why do we need your help?

The US EPA released the lead and copper rule in 2021. This rule requires all public water systems to create a service line inventory of both the utility-owned and customer-owned sides of the meter. This inventory must be completed by October 2024.

With the new rule effective October 2024, we are being asked to determine each customer's service line material, along with the interior plumbing of each home.

Below is a typical service entrance to a home through a basement wall. The service line happens to be common black plastic called polypipe or polyethylene. The brass valve is the shutoff valve that isolates the home plumbing from the service line. In this case, the internal plumbing above the brass valve is plastic CPVC piping. In general, this would be an area where a homeowner could identify incoming service lines as well as internal plumbing. A scratch test is typically performed on this section of the service line coming through the wall..



[www.jacksonvilleoh.com](http://www.jacksonvilleoh.com)

## Identifying Service Line Material



### COPPER:

When scratched, the pipe is orange and shiny like a penny. A magnet will not stick to the pipe.



**GALVANIZED STEEL/IRON:** Silvery gray and difficult to scratch. If you place a magnet on the pipe, it will stick.



### LEAD:

Silvery gray, is easily scratched and seems soft. If you place a magnet on the pipe, it doesn't stick.



### PLASTIC:

Commonly black in color and referred to as polypipe, polyethylene, PE or HDPE.

**If you believe you have identified a lead service line, or any type of lead plumbing in your home, or have questions regarding your service line, please contact Jacksonville Water Operator Ron Riley at (740) 308-5127, Monday through Friday, 7:00A-3:00P.**

[water@jacksonvilleoh.com](mailto:water@jacksonvilleoh.com)

## Identifying Interior Plumbing Line Material



### POLYBUTYLENE:

Gray plastic piping popular in modular homes in the 1980s and 1990s.



**POLYVINYL CHLORIDE:** Tan plastic pipe common for internal plumbing. Also called chlorinated polyvinyl chloride or CPVC.



### COPPER:

Copper in color, like a penny. Very common in indoor plumbing. Pipe is NOT magnetic.



### GALVANIZED STEEL OR IRON:

Silvery gray and difficult to scratch. Pipe IS magnetic.



### POLYETHYLENE:

Commonly referred to as PEX. Bends easily and comes in red, blue, white, black and gray.

[www.jacksonvilleoh.com](http://www.jacksonvilleoh.com)