



October 25, 2024

Current Resident
Dillon, SC 29536

You are served by a lead status unknown service line Your service line material is unknown, but may be lead

We recently completed a service line inventory for our waterworks and we are required to notify you.

City of Dillon
Auquilla Samuel 843-774-0047

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.

Steps you can take to reduce exposure to lead in drinking water.

- **Run your water before use.** Daily, allow the water to run at the tap for 5 minutes to flush water through the service line and plumbing in the house before using it for drinking or cooking. Taking a shower, running the dishwasher, or flushing the toilet will also flush your lines.
- **Use cold water for drinking, cooking, and preparing baby formula.** Do not cook with or drink water from the hot water tap as lead dissolves more easily into hot water. Do not use water from the hot water tap to make baby formula.
- **Clean your aerator.** Regularly clean your faucet's screen (also known as an aerator). Sediment, debris, and lead particles can collect in your aerator. If lead particles are caught in the aerator, lead can get into your water.
- **Do not boil water to remove lead.** Boiling water does not remove lead.
- **Obtain an NSF (National Sanitation Foundation) Certified home water treatment device** that is certified to remove lead.
- **Identify and replace plumbing fixtures** containing lead and any copper piping with lead solder.
- **Check home wiring.** Water service lines are sometimes used to ground electrical lines. The wiring in your home or building may be attached to your water service line or elsewhere in your plumbing. If you have a lead service line, this can accelerate its corrosion. Have a licensed electrician check your wiring.
- **Get your child tested.** Contact your local health department or healthcare provider to find out how you can get your child's blood tested for lead if you are concerned about exposure.

Opportunities to Verify Lead Service Materials

Go to Protect Your Tap: A Quick Check for Lead can help you learn where your drinking water comes from, check the pipes that bring water into your home, reduce exposure to lead, and find resources about certified laboratories to get drinking water tested for lead.

<https://www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water/protect-your-tap-quick-check-lead>





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 CITY OF DILLON’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 24 months to meet the initial inventory requirement, CITY OF DILLON 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. It is now available at www.cityofdillonsc.gov. 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.

Should I be concerned about CITY OF DILLON 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. CITY OF DILLON’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. The enclosed letter and this FAQ serve to notify you of this risk, inform you of steps being taken by CITY OF DILLON, and provide information to help you reduce your risk of lead exposure. If you feel our finding is inaccurate, or if you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact us at 843-774-0047 or via email at auquillasamuel@gmail.com.

What is CITY OF DILLON doing to try to identify what my service line is made of?

CITY OF DILLON will continue our inventory work until all service lines are identified. The City has a project that is currently underway that will identify the service lines to City customers that is expected to be completely within the next 12-16 months.

To help you reduce your potential exposure to lead, CITY OF DILLON 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 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; 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 for information on performance standards for water filters.
- ***Clean your faucet aerators.*** Regularly clean your faucet's screen (also referred to as an aerator). Sediment, 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 SC Department of Environmental Services at 843-661-4825.
- ***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.

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 out to us at 843-774-0047 or via email at auquillasamuel@gmail.com.