

Lead Service Line Replacement

Recent regulations are now requiring that communities develop plans to identify and replace lead and galvanized service lines in drinking water systems as a proactive step to avoid potential health risks associated with lead. The City of Hudson has received a grant to identify lead and galvanized service lines at no cost to the homeowner, for a random list of addresses within the City.

Identification and replacement of lead service lines is a proactive step to eliminate future risks. The City already treats the water and monitors for lead and other contaminants on an on-going basis. Lead has not been detected above the action level established by the Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes and Energy (EGLE). **The water in Hudson is perfectly safe to drink.**

The pipe that connects your household plumbing to the water main in the street is called a service line. Prior to the 1950s, it was standard practice to construct service lines using lead and galvanized pipe. Lead piping was more flexible and durable than other types of pipe. The lead and galvanized piping does not normally pose a threat to the drinking water.

The City will perform in-home inspections and has hired a contractor to perform “pot-holing” to determine if your service line is made of lead or galvanized pipe. The contractor will “dig” a hole over the service line at the right-of-way using a hydro-vactor. By inspecting the service line inside the home and exposing the service line at the right-of-way, the City will be able to determine if it is constructed of lead or galvanized pipe.

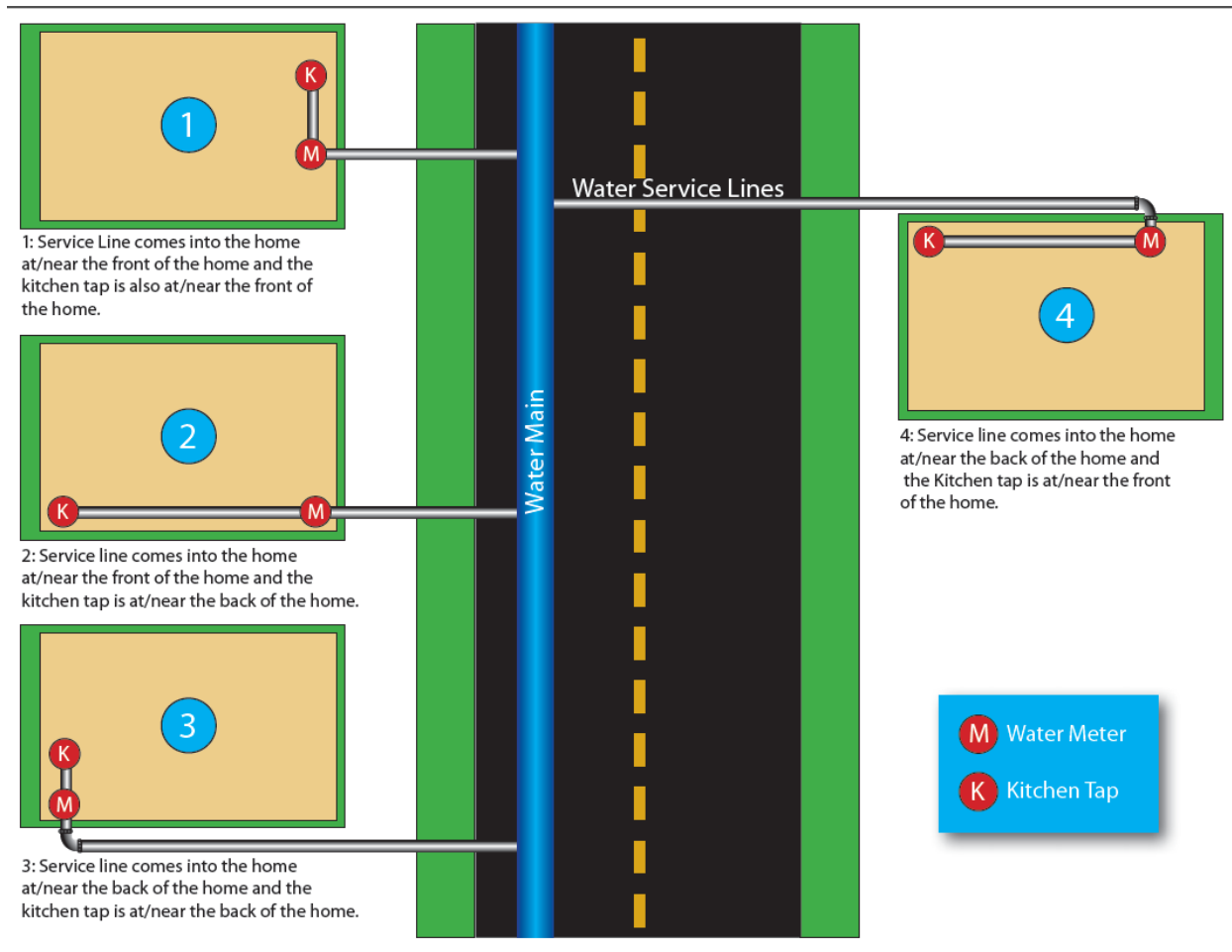
Residential Water Service Line



The City will notify residents if lead or galvanized service lines are found. The City will then develop a plan to replace the lead and galvanized service lines. It may take several years before the City is able to replace all of the lead and galvanized service lines.

The homeowner may also want to have an evaluation of the house's internal plumbing materials performed. (The replacement of the plumbing after the water meter would be at the homeowner's expense.)

Where to Look for the Service Line



If your home has a lead or galvanized service line, you should use cold water for drinking, cooking, and preparing baby formula. You may also wish to use a home filter for water, particularly if you are pregnant or have children under age six.

Water filters that reduce lead come in several different forms. Water filter pitchers, faucet-mount water filters, under-sink water filters, or whole-house water filters can be used. Point-of-use water filtration systems are installed only at the sink that you get your drinking water from and are usually the best option. It is important that the model selected is certified to reduce lead according to NSF/ANSI-53. To view a full list of certified products refer to the following: [NSF/ANSI 53: Drinking Water Treatment Units - Health Effects](#).

These recommendations have been developed by the American Water Works Association (AWWA).

Exposure to lead may lead to potential human health risks including delays in physical and mental development. Pregnant women and children are at greatest risk. **The City is already taking precautions to prevent lead from entering the drinking water.** The City treats the water and performs on-going monitoring to ensure the water is safe. The results of the City's on-going monitoring are shown below. Replacing lead service lines will avoid potential future risks.

- [Lead Resource Community](#)
- [Sources of Lead - Water](#)
- [Basic Information about Lead in Drinking Water](#)
- [Introduction to Lead and Lead Service Line Replacement](#)
- [City of Hudson's On-going Lead Monitoring Results](#)

Please contact us at 517-448-8983 with any further questions.