

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT, GREAT LAKES, AND ENERGY DRINKING WATER AND ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH DIVISION MICHIGAN LEAD AND COPPER RULES SERVICE LINE MATERIAL NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

The lead and copper provisions of the administrative rules promulgated under the Michigan Safe Drinking Water Act, 1976 PA 399, as amended, were revised in June 2018. These revisions include requirements for community water supplies to notify the owners and occupants of premises served by a lead service line (LSL), presumed to be served by an LSL, or served by a service line where material cannot be determined.

Lead Service Line Notification Requirements

Rule R 325.11604(c)(v) of the administrative rules states the following:

Within 30 days of determining a service line contains lead or is presumed to contain lead, the supply shall provide the owner and occupant of the premises with a written notification of the service line material content. The notification shall include language encouraging residential customers to have a home plumbing materials evaluation completed. Any time a new water account is opened at a premises that is known or presumed to be served by a lead service line, the water supply shall provide the owner and occupant of the premises with a written notification of the service line material content.

An LSL is a service line in which any portion contains lead. This includes any portion of the service line, including lead goosenecks or pigtails, that is customer owned or water supply owned.

Who must be notified?

Notification is REQUIRED for all customers served by a service line characterized as follows:

- The service line is known to contain lead.
- The service line is known to be galvanized previously connected to lead (GPCL).
- The service line material is unknown but presumed or likely to contain lead.

Notification is highly recommended for customers served by a service line of unknown material for which there is no information to suggest whether the service line does or does not contain lead.

When must customers be notified?

Owner(s) and occupants must be notified within 30 days of determining the premises is served by a line that contains lead, GPCL, or is presumed to contain lead. As supplies conduct additional service line identification efforts and/or other activities that determine a building is served by, or presumed to be served by, a lead or GPCL service line, owners and occupants of those premises must be notified within 30 days. In addition, any time a new water account is opened at one of these premises, the owners and occupants must be notified of the service line material.

What must be included in the notification?

The notification must inform the owners and occupants that their service line contains, or is presumed to contain, lead or GPCL. The notice must include language encouraging customers to have a home plumbing evaluation to identify potential sources of lead in premise plumbing. It is highly recommended that the notice also includes educational information regarding ways the customer can reduce their exposure to lead.



Notification Requirements When Service Line Materials Cannot be Identified

Rule R 325.11604(c)(iv) of the administrative rules states the following:

If the supply is unable to determine the content of sections of a service line, the supply shall, in writing, notify the owner and occupant of the premises of the potential for lead in the service line and provide information on lead in drinking water hazards and remediation.

Who must be notified?

Owners and occupants of premises where service line materials cannot be determined. Reasons for being unable to determine materials may include, but are not limited to, homeowner refusal or physical impediment to determining material at a location without reliable records. If the service line was installed, in its entirety, after 1989, notification is not necessary (lead service lines were banned from use in 1988).

When should customers be notified?

It is highly recommended that owners and occupants be notified within 30 days of determining the service line material cannot be identified.

What should be included in the notification?

The notification must inform the owners and occupants that the service line material could not be identified, and that lead could be present. Notification must include educational information about lead in drinking water and ways to reduce their exposure.

Where can I get additional information?

Visit <u>Michigan.gov/LCR</u> for the following guidance on lead service line notification:

- Service line notification letters/templates
- > Information on reducing exposure to lead in drinking water

Visit <u>Michigan.gov/MiLeadSafe</u> for additional resources regarding sources or lead and educational materials.