



Lead and Copper Rule

November 12, 2024

Why did I get a letter from Aquarion regarding my service line?

- Public water systems have been conducting an inventory of drinking water system service lines
- A service line is a pipe that connects a water main to a home or other building
- Goal: identify and replace all drinking water service lines made of lead and galvanized steel downstream of lead



<https://www.inspectmt.com/homeowner-guide-identifying-lead-plumbing/>



Notification of Service Line Material Made of Lead or Potential Lead



Notification letters indicate 1 of 3 types of service line materials:

1. **Notice of a confirmed lead water service line**

What this means: Aquarion's most recent service line inventory indicates that some or all of the water service line materials between the water main and your property are lead

2. **Notice of a confirmed galvanized water service line**

What this means: Aquarion's most recent service line inventory indicates that some or all of the water service materials between the water main and your property are galvanized requiring replacement material. This material is not made of lead, but may have built up lead deposits over time

3. **Notice of unknown water service materials**

What this means: Aquarion's most recent service line inventory indicates that some or all of the water service line materials between the water main and your property are of unknown material classification. Unknown means that the service line may be lead

[Notification of Known or Potential Service Line Containing Lead Factsheet](#)

Why are lead and galvanized pipes a problem?

- Lead can leach into drinking water from corroded pipes, fixtures, and solder holding pipes together
- Corrosion inside galvanized pipes can trap lead, which can then be released into the water supply
- Lead is a problem because it can cause serious health issues, especially for young children and infants
- Expectant parents can also pass lead to a baby during pregnancy



Where is lead found?

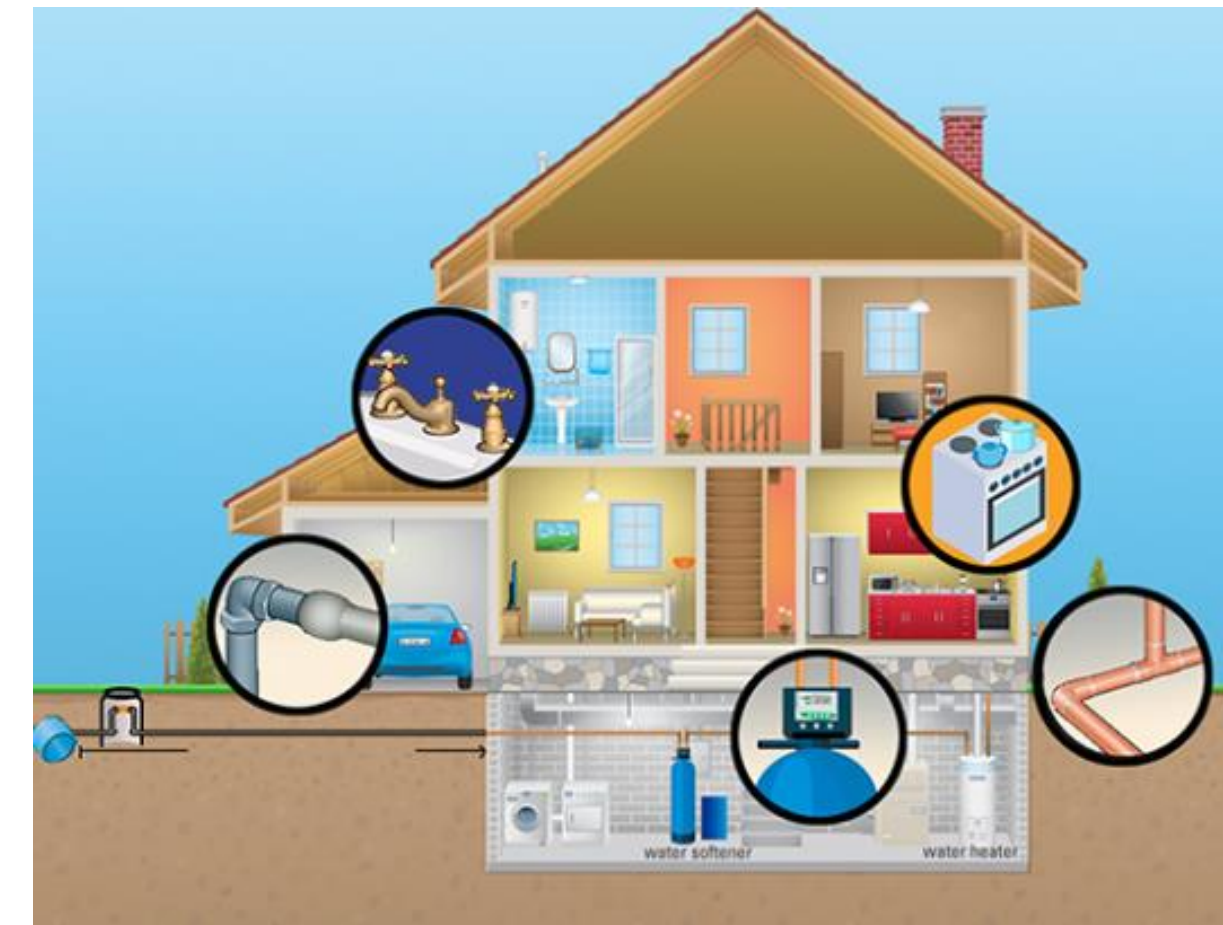


- The US Congress took steps to limit lead pipes in 1986 and again in 2014, however lead may still exist in a home's plumbing and fixtures. Lead plumbing can contribute to lead in drinking water by slowly dissolving into the water it comes in contact with, or breaking off tiny pieces as the water flows through in a process called corrosion
- [Aquarion states that there is no lead in the water that leaves their treatment plant](#), or the underground pipes it runs through to reach customers (water mains), but it can enter tap water through a service line, which is the line that brings water from the main to your house, and also from the pipes, plumbing, and faucets inside your home

Common Sources of Lead in Your Home

Depending on the age of your home, it may have lead lines, pipes, fittings, and/or fixtures. For example:

- Homes built in the mid-1950s may have galvanized iron or steel plumbing lines (galvanized pipes can corrode and trap lead).
- Homes built before 1988 may have lead service lines. With a few exceptions, most were installed in homes built before 1930.
- Homes built before 1988 may have plumbing with lead solder and/or brass components that may have lead.
- Water faucets and fixtures labelled “lead free,” but installed before 2014, may still have (low) levels of lead.



Lead Service Line - Ownership



<https://www.aquarionwater.com/water-quality/learn-about-lead>

[Ownership responsibilities- Aquarion's vs. Homeowners](#)

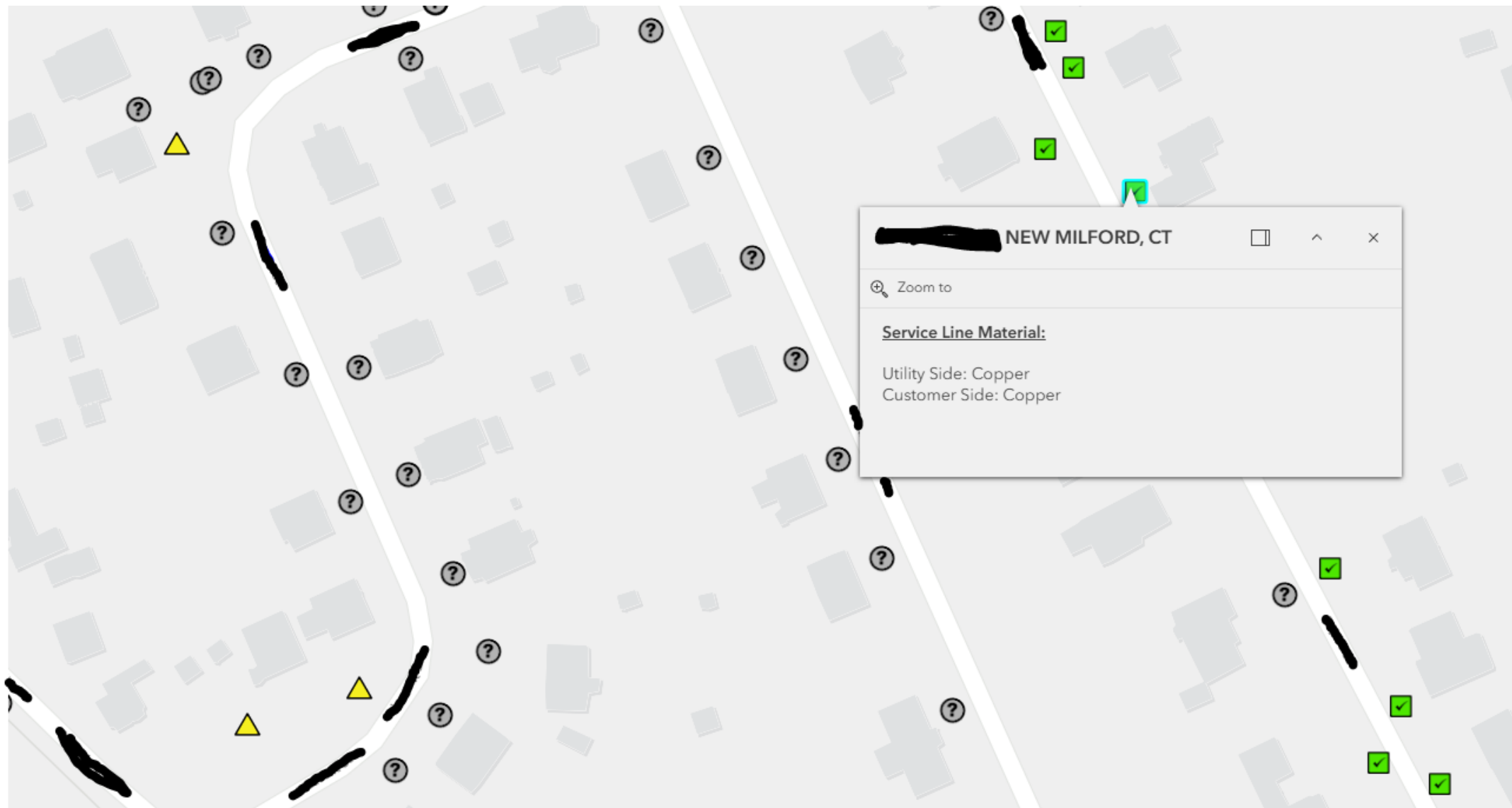
What do I do now?

- If you have received a notification from your water supplier about your service line material, please contact your water company for more information to learn how they can replace or identify the material your water line is made from
- You can also ask your water company about testing your water for the presence of lead
- If you would like to test your water on your own through a [local certified laboratory](#), a lead water test costs approximately \$30
- Reach out to HVHD with questions: eht@hvhdct.gov



What can I do immediately?

- Review the EPA's [Quick Check for Lead Guide](#) to help you determine if you have a lead service line bringing water into your home
- Look at Aquarion's [Lead Service Line Inventory](#)



What else?

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- Follow HVHD on social media for posts about funding for water systems and infrastructure projects, as well as other health related information:
<https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSfswAW4Rk4GZAI4HILcktE0tyC33H4Z2-no20Zul4ZlpuUjvA/viewform>
- Reach out to HVHD with questions: eht@hvhdct.gov



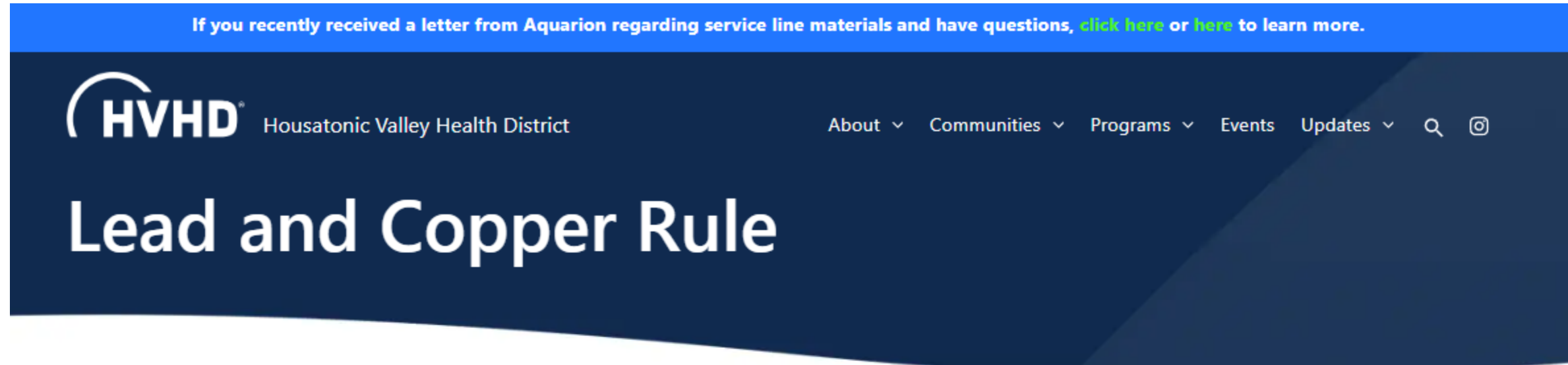
Funding

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- [Clean Water Assistance Program](#)
- [Connecticut Green Bank](#)
- [Community Water System Funding](#)



Community Resources



- Aquarion Water Company Reports

According to the [Center for Disease Control and Prevention \(CDC\)](#), "Drinking water comes from a variety of sources including [public water systems](#), [private wells](#), or [bottled water](#). Ensuring safe and healthy drinking water may be as simple as turning on the tap from an EPA-regulated public water system. Other water sources may need a [water filter](#), a check on [water fluoridation](#), or an [inspection to ensure a septic tank is not too close to a private well](#)."

[Click here](#) to learn more about the types of water systems in Connecticut.

[Click here](#) for a public water supply map.

[Lead Service Line Map](#)

Resources

- [Lead and Copper Rule Revisions \(LCRR\) Frequently Asked Questions \(FAQs\)](#)
- [EPA Fact Sheet](#)
- [Lead and Copper Rule Improvements](#)
- [Protect Your Tap: A Quick Check for Lead](#)
- [Certified Laboratories](#)
- [Minimize Your Exposure to Lead](#)

PFAS Investigations



PFAS Investigations



- There are ongoing PFAS investigations in several towns throughout the state
- If a residence detects PFAS at levels above the DPH action levels (currently 10 ppt for private wells), DEEP will conduct a confirmation test at no cost to the homeowner
- If this second test confirms the presence of PFAS at a level above the CT DPH DWAL, DEEP will reach out to all residents with a private well within 500 feet of the residence that had an elevated test to encourage these homeowners to test their private wells
- If additional residences are found to have elevated test results, DEEP expands their testing radius to include any additional private wells within 500 feet of homes with elevated results
- Any homes that record elevated results (over the CT DPH DWAL) are offered bottled water and remediation treatment free of charge

Current Status of PFAS in New Milford



Private Wells:

- HVHD is informed by DEEP when DEEP is made aware of an elevated PFAS test result in a private well
- To date, DEEP and HVHD have been made aware of three private well results/residences with PFAS above the DWAL
- To date, DEEP and HVHD have been made aware of two private well results/residences with PFAS above the new EPA MCL, but below the DWAL

Public Water Systems: <https://www.aquarionwater.com/water-quality/water-quality-reports/ct-water-quality-reports>

- ND: Laurel Ridge, Twin Oaks
- Below MCLs: Forest Hills, New Milford Regional, Park Glen, Pleasant View
- Over MCLs below DWAL: Carmen Hill, Dean Heights, Meadowbrook

Drinking Water/PFAS

Overview

- Aquarion Water Company Reports
- Resources

According to the [Center for Disease Control and Prevention \(CDC\)](#), "Drinking water comes from a variety of sources including [public water systems](#), [private wells](#), or [bottled water](#). Ensuring safe and healthy drinking water may be as simple as turning on the tap from an EPA-regulated public water system. Other water sources may need a [water filter](#), a check on [water fluoridation](#), or an [inspection to ensure a septic tank is not too close to a private well](#)."

According to [CT DPH](#), "Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) are a family of thousands of human-made chemicals with many useful properties including the ability to repel water, prevent staining and increase heat resistance."

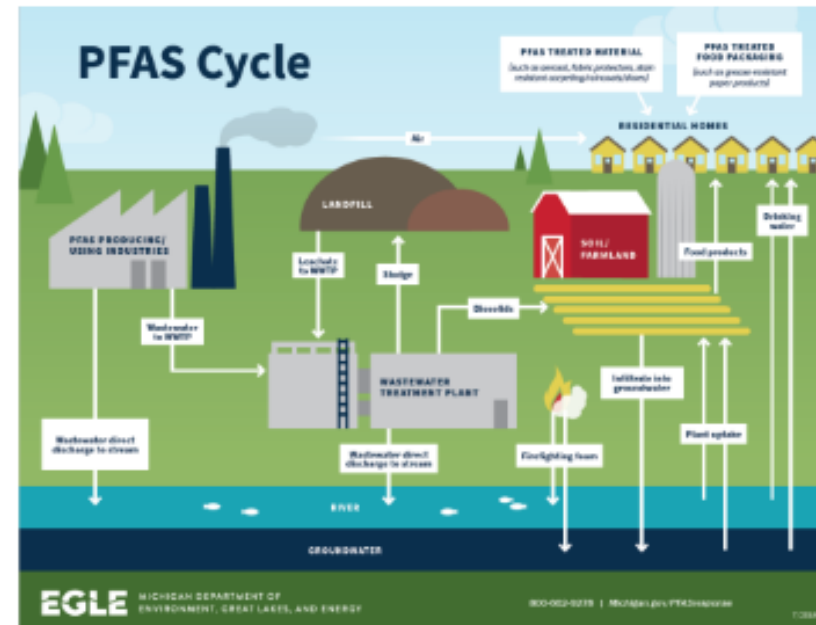


Image sourced from [CT DEEP's website](#) on April 11, 2024

Aquarion Water Company Reports

2023 Reports:

- [New Milford Regional System](#)
- [New Milford: Carmen Hill](#)
- [New Milford: Dean Heights](#)
- [New Milford: Forest Hills](#)
- [New Milford: Laurel Ridge](#)
- [New Milford: Meadowbrook](#)
- [Oxford: Hawkstone](#)
- [Seymour/Oxford/Beacon Falls](#)
- [Southbury/Oxford: Heritage System \(Connecticut Water\)](#)
- [Southbury: Lakeside](#)
- [Washington: Judea Depot](#)
- [Washington: Judea Main](#)

Financial/Funding Support



- Discounted water testing events
- [Clean Water Assistance Program](#)
- [Connecticut Green Bank](#)
- [Community Water System Funding](#)
- Private Wells: [RCAP Solutions](#) or [Connecticut Green Bank](#)
- Continuing to monitor funding opportunities as they move to RFP
- Education regarding remediation: https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/Departments-and-Agencies/DPH/dph/environmental_health/private_wells/2018-Downloads/052918-1-Granular-Activated-Carbon-Treatment-PWWater.pdf
- Advocacy- State DPH, CADH

Office Hours and Contact Information



- Health Department staff is located on the 2nd Floor of New Milford Town Hall
- Office hours:
 - Monday–Thursday: 8:30am–4:30pm
 - Friday: 8:30am–2:00pm
- Contact Information:
 - (203)264-9616
 - eht@hvhdct.gov
- Online:
 - <https://hvhdct.gov/>
 - <https://www.facebook.com/housatonicvalleyHD>
 - https://www.instagram.com/hvhd_ct/?hl=en

Contacts

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- Local Health Department:
Amy Bethge, MPH
abethge@hvhdct.gov
- CTPFAS@ct.gov
- Emerging Contaminants Unit:
Margaret.Harvey@ct.gov
Patricia.Bisacky@ct.gov
- CT DEEP:
Meghan.Lally@ct.gov

