LEAD IN DRINKING WATER

The City of Hubbard Water Department continues to strive for compliance with the USEPA "Get the Lead Out" initiative as administered by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency.

The Department has been testing for Lead in drinking water since the 1990's and the results continue to be compliant with State and Federal Requirements.

What are the Health Effects of Lead?

There is no safe level of lead in drinking water. Exposure to lead in drinking water can cause serious health effects in all age groups, especially pregnant people, infants (both formula-fed and breastfed), and young children. Some of the health effects to infants and children include decreases in IQ and attention span. Lead exposure can also result in new or worsened learning and behavior problems. The children of persons who are exposed to lead before or during pregnancy may be at increased risk of these harmful health effects. Adults have increased risks of heart disease, high blood pressure, and kidney or nervous system problems. Contact your health care provider for more information about your risks.

What Can I Do to Reduce Exposure to Lead if Found in My Drinking Water?

- ***Do not boil water to remove lead.*** Boiling water will not reduce lead.
- ***Flush your tap if it has been unused for 6 or more hours.*** Lead levels increase over time as water sits in lead-containing plumbing materials. Regular water usage in your home or building can reduce lead levels in drinking water. When water has not been used for 6 hours or more, homes and buildings served by lead or a galvanized requiring replacement service lines should be flushed until you note a temperature change, then flush for one more minute.
- ***Use cold water for cooking, drinking, and preparing baby formula***. Do not cook with, drink, or make baby formula from your hot water tap. Lead dissolves more easily in hot water. Always use cold water and heat if needed.
- ***Use an ANSI certified lead filter.*** Filters certified to the ANSI/NSF 53 standard for lead removal can be effective at reducing lead levels in water
- ***Regularly clean your faucet aerators.*** Over time, particles containing lead can build up on the inside of aerator screens. Cleaning aerators regularly will help eliminate this source of lead.
- ***For pregnant persons, infants, and young children.*** Some populations such as pregnant persons, infants, and young children may be more at risk from the harmful effects of lead. These populations may consider taking extra precautions if their home is served by a lead or galvanized requiring replacement service line. These extra precautions may include having their drinking water analyzed for lead, using an alternative source of water (such as bottled water), or utilizing a filter certified to ANSI/NSF 53 standard for lead removal.
- ***Replace lead containing plumbing fixtures.*** Many old faucets, valves and other plumbing fixtures may contain lead. Identify if your building's plumbing fixtures contain lead and replace them when appropriate.
- ***You may wish to have your child's blood tested for lead***. Your local county health department can be reached for additional assistance.

SERVICE LINE INVENTORY

Under the authority of the Safe Drinking Water Act, the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) requires us to notify water consumers who are served by a lead, galvanized requiring replacement (GRR), or unknown material service line.

- A lead service line means that a portion of the pipe that connects the water main to the home or building contains lead.
- A GRR service line is where a galvanized service line is or was, at any time, downstream of a lead service line or is currently downstream of a "Lead Status Unknown" service line. If the PWS is unable to demonstrate that the galvanized service line was never downstream of a lead service line, it must presume there was an upstream lead service line. Galvanized service lines can capture lead released from upstream lead service lines. Over time, the particles can enter your drinking water, causing elevated lead levels.
- A lead status unknown service line is where the service line material is not known to be lead, galvanized requiring replacement, or a non-lead service line, and there is no documented evidence supporting the material classification.

	• Galvanized: A dull, silver-gray color. Use a magnet - strong magnets will typically cling to galvanized pipes.
	• Copper: The color of a copper penny.
	• Plastic: Usually white, rigid pipe that is jointed to water supply piping with a clamp. Note: It can be other colors, including blue and black.
	• Lead: A dull, silver-gray color that is easily scratched with a coin. Use a magnet - strong magnets will not cling to lead pipes.

What is the City of Hubbard Doing?

The City of Hubbard Public Water System will continue to gather information regarding service line material and is required to replace lead or galvanized requiring replacement lines over the next several years.

The City submitted the initial Service Line Inventory on October 15, 2024, as required. The City will continue to update the Service Line Inventory on a regular basis.

If you received a notice that your Service Line Material is Unknown Status or if you disagree with the material listed in your notice, please visit the Hubbard Service Line Material Survey or scan the QR Code below:

For More Information, Please Contact: Email: **Water.Line@CityofHubbard.com**, visit U.S. EPA's website at **www.epa.gov/lead**, or visit **Ohio EPA's Learn About Lead | Ohio Environmental Protection Agency** website. For information about other lead exposure, please visit the **Ohio Department of Health's Childhood Lead Poisoning** website.