

City of Rich Hill

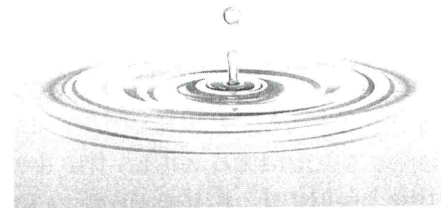
120 N 7th St, Rich Hill, MO 64779

TX: (417)395-2223

Water Service Line Questionnaire/ Inventory

Pursuant to the Environmental Protection Agency's forthcoming Lead and Copper Rule Revisions released on December 2020, The City of Rich Hill, has contracted **Schulte Supply** to ensure that all the materials in the water system are known, inventoried, and up to modern standards. As there is no lead in the water delivered to your home, particles of lead can get into your drinking water as it passes through Lead Service Lines. While monitoring water quality is nothing new, **we are asking for the city residents' help to complete the survey to aid The City of Rich Hill in meeting their deadline of inventorying all locations of lead, non-lead, and galvanized service lines by October 11, 2024.**

WATER SERVICE LINE
INVENTORY QUESTIONNAIRE



HOW TO COMPLETE YOUR SURVEY

- Scan the QR code below with any smart phone or tablet and complete the 5 question survey



- Text a photo of your water line where it enters your home/building to (618)719-7735. Be sure to text your address associated to the photo as well.
- Call (618)719-7735 and schedule a time for a Field Service Representative to come and assist you in identifying your water service line.

Per EPA guidelines, it is Mandatory that The City of Rich Hill complete this inventory to allow for clean and safe drinking water for the future.

(See back for Pipe Identification Procedures)

Pipe Identification Procedures

How To Identify A Lead Water Service Pipe

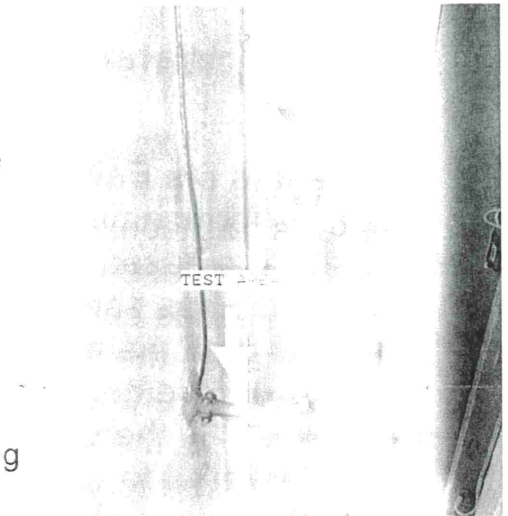
Tools Needed:

Flathead Screwdriver, Refrigerator Magnet, & A Penny (or other coin)

Step 1: Locate the water service line coming into the building and spot to be tested.

The incoming water service in your home can either come up from the basement floor or out of the sidewall. If you do not have a basement, the incoming water service should come through the floor on the main level of the building.

Once the service line is located where it enters the building, you will need to identify the test area. The test area should be within the very first foot of the pipe entering the building. If the pipe is covered or wrapped, expose a small area of the pipe.

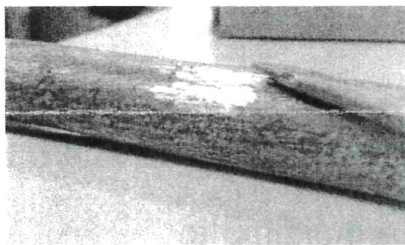


Step 2: Scratch the surface of the pipe.

Use the flat edge of the screwdriver to scratch through any corrosion that may have built up on the outside of the pipe. Do Not use a knife or other sharp instrument that could puncture a hole in pipe.

Step 3: Compare your findings to the chart below.

Each pipe will produce a different type of scratch, react to the magnet differently, and produce a unique sound when tapped with a metal coin.



Lead Pipes

The Scratch Test

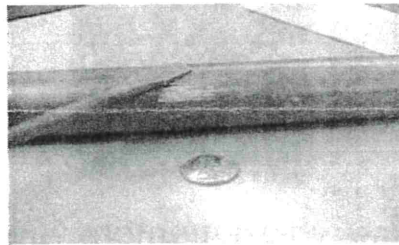
If the scraped area is shiny and silver, your service line is lead.

The Magnet Test

A magnet will not stick to a lead pipe.

The Tapping Test

Tapping a lead pipe with a coin will produce a dull noise.



Copper Pipes

The Scratch Test

If the scraped area is copper in color, like a penny, your service line is copper.

The Magnet Test

A magnet will not stick to a copper pipe.

The Tapping Test

Tapping a copper pipe with a coin will produce a metallic ringing noise.



Galvanized Steel Pipes

The Scratch Test

If the scraped area is gray, your service line is galvanized steel.

The Magnet Test

A magnet sticks to galvanized steel pipe.

The Tapping Test

Tapping a galvanized steel pipe with a coin will produce a metallic ringing noise.