



CITY OF
**VIRGINIA
BEACH**

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
ENGINEERING DIVISION
2809 S. Lynnhaven Road Suite 250
Virginia Beach, VA 23452
(757) 385-4160 | TTY: 711

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HARBOUR PT CONDO ASSOC
2224 VIRGINIA BEACH BLVD STE 201
VIRGINIA BEACH VA 23454-4295

Notification of Unknown Private Water Service Line Material

The City of Virginia Beach Department of Public Utilities (DPU) is committed to protecting public health by providing clean, reliable drinking water to our customers. In compliance with the Environmental Protection Agency's Revised Lead and Copper Rule, DPU has published an inventory map of all public and private water service line materials within the city, available at VirginiaBeach.gov/Lead.

The material of the private service line serving your property at 425 HARBOUR PT is currently unknown, but may be lead.

DPU is actively verifying both public and private service line materials across the city in an effort to remove any potential lead materials from the water distribution system. **To date, no lead water service lines have been found in the water distribution system.** Protecting drinking water from lead sources is the shared responsibility of Virginia Beach Public Utilities and the property owner. The public side of the service line is from the water main up to and including the water meter and is the responsibility of Virginia Beach Public Utilities. The private side of the service line is from the water meter to the dwelling/building and is the responsibility of the property owner. Private service lines of properties built prior to 1988 are at greater risk of containing lead materials.

Health Effects of Lead

Exposure to lead in drinking water can cause serious health effects in all age groups. Infants and children can have decreases in IQ and attention span. Lead exposure can lead to new learning and behavior problems or worsen existing learning and behavior problems. The children of women who are exposed to lead before or during pregnancy can have increased risk of these negative health effects. Adults can have increased risks of heart disease, high blood pressure, and kidney, or nervous system problems.

Minimize Potential Lead Exposure

To reduce potential exposure to lead, the treatment plant adds a corrosion control inhibitor to the water that forms a protective layer on the lining of pipes and prevents lead from dissolving into the water. This corrosion control treatment has been used for over three decades, and water sample results indicate the method is effective.

(see reverse side)

Steps you can take to further minimize potential exposure to lead at your property include:

- Use a water filter – Several types of inexpensive water filters are effective at removing lead. Look for an NSF Certification Mark that verifies the filter’s ability to remove lead.
- Run the tap before use – If lead is present, levels are likely at their highest when water has been sitting in the pipe for several hours. Clear this water from your pipes by running the cold water for five minutes, which allows you to draw fresh water from the main.
- Use cold water – Always use cold water for drinking, cooking, and preparing baby formula. If lead is present, it will dissolve more quickly in hot water, potentially increasing lead levels in water. Boiling water does not remove lead.
- Clean aerators – Aerators are small screens at the tips of faucets that regulate the flow of water. It’s a good idea to remove your aerators monthly and clean them out.
- Get your child tested – If you are concerned about exposure to lead, contact your local health department or healthcare provider to find out how you can get your child’s blood tested.

Identify Your Service Line Material

You can identify your service line material by checking your household water service connection. Locate where the exposed pipe enters the dwelling/building, usually in a crawl space or utility closet, and scratch it with a key or coin. If the color revealed is orange, it is a copper pipe. If it is dull gray and a magnet sticks to it, it’s a galvanized steel pipe. If it is gray but shines brightly and a magnet does NOT stick to it, it is a lead pipe.

Ultimately, the best way to protect yourself and your family is by removing all potential sources of lead if discovered. Financial assistance for private lead service line replacement may be available to property owners through the Lead Elimination Assistance Program (LEAP). Information about LEAP is available at **VirginiaBeach.gov/Lead**.

For more information, call **(757) 385-4160** or visit our website at **VirginiaBeach.gov/Lead**. For more information on reducing lead exposure around your home/building and the health effects of lead, visit EPA’s website at **http://www.epa.gov/lead** or contact your health care provider.

Tagalog

Ang liham na ito ay naglalaman ng napakahalagang impormasyon tungkol sa inyong tubo ng tubig at mga hakbang na maari ninyong gawin upang mabawasan ang potensyal na pagkalantad sa tingga (lead exposure). Kung kayo ay mga katanungan tungkol sa impormasyon na ito, pakitawagan po ang Departamento ng Public Utilities sa (757) 385-4160.

Spanish

Esta carta contiene información muy importante sobre el material de la línea de agua potable que da servicio a su residencia o establecimiento y los pasos que usted puede seguir para reducir la posible exposición al plomo. Si tiene preguntas sobre esta información, llame al Departamento de Servicios Públicos al (757) 385-4160.