

The City of Sault Ste. Marie needs your help!

Did you know that there are multiple components to the service line that supplies water to your home? A portion of these components may contain lead.

The City of Sault Ste Marie is looking to identify the location of lead components within the water system. If left undisturbed, lead components pose no health risk. However, identifying the locations of all lead components in the City's water system is critical to overall system health. Locating these components will guide the City's water and sewer department in elimination of lead components.

This survey, with your help, will assist with identifying lead components, updating water meter records, assisting with lead and copper mandated sampling, and checking for cross connections in residences. Identification of these elements is crucial to maintaining and supplying safe drinking water to all residents of Sault Ste Marie.

Please complete all portions to the best of your knowledge. See the following page for more information. If you have questions, please call the water and sewer department at (906) 632-3531.

Thank You!

Scan the QR code below or type in the following address

<https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/SSMDMI>



Please visit <https://www.michigan.gov/MILeadSafe> for more information about sources of lead and what you can do to reduce your exposure.

The most up to date information regarding your water system and lead and copper testing in the City of Sault Ste. Marie can be found on the City's webpage.

<https://www.saultcity.com/waterreport>

Service Line Identification Procedures

How to Identify a Lead Water Service Line

Tools Needed:

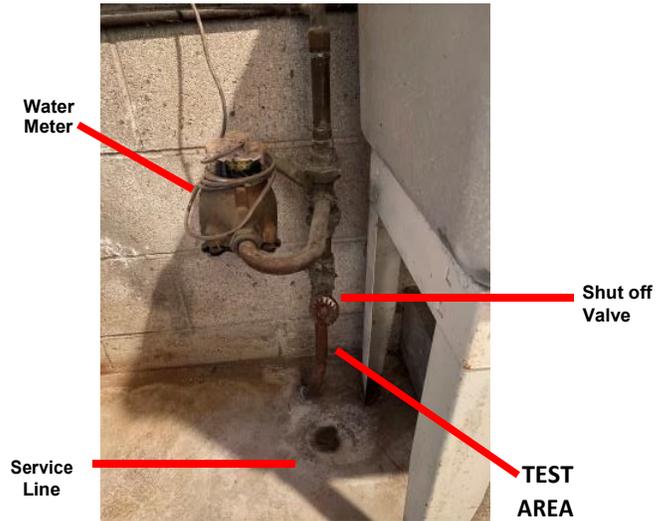
Flathead Screwdriver, Refrigerator Magnet, and a Penny or Coin

Step 1:

Locate the water service line entering into your residence.

This is typically found in the basement, under the kitchen sink or in a utility closet. A shutoff valve and the water meter are installed on the service line after the point of entry.

Identify a test area on the service line between the point where it enters into the residence and the shutoff valve. If the service line has a covering or is wrapped, expose a small area of metal.



Step 2:

Scratch the surface of the pipe.

Use the flat edge of a screwdriver or other tool to scratch through any corrosion that may have built up on the outside of the service line.

Step 3:

Compare your service line to the pictures below.

Each type of service line will produce a different type of scratch, react to the magnet differently and produce a unique sound when tapped with a 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 Pipes

The Scratch Test

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

The Magnet Test

A magnet sticks to a galvanized pipe.

The Tapping Test

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