



## No Lead Service Line Verification Form

### Lead and Copper Rule (LCR)

#### Part 1: Purpose/Introduction

<b>Regulatory Agency:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> ADEQ <input type="checkbox"/> PDEQ <input type="checkbox"/> MCESD	<b>Date:</b>
<b>PWS Name:</b>	<b>PWS ID#:</b>
<b>Contact Person:</b>	<b>Phone#:</b>

The owner or operator of all community public water systems (CWS) must identify and map areas of their distribution system that are known or are likely to contain lead, galvanized requiring replacement, or lead status unknown service lines in accordance with 40 Code of Federal Regulations §141.42/ Arizona Administrative Code R18-4-107.

- “Lead” where the service line is made of lead.
- “Galvanized Requiring Replacement” 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 water system 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.
- “Non-lead” where the service line is determined through an evidence- based record, method, or technique not to be lead or galvanized requiring replacement.
- “Lead Status Unknown” where the service line material is not known to be lead, galvanized requiring replacement, or a non-lead service line, such as where there is no documented evidence supporting material classification. The water system may classify the line as “Unknown” as an alternative to classifying it as “Lead Status Unknown,” however, all requirements that apply to “Lead Status Unknown” service lines must also apply to those classified as “Unknown.” Water systems may elect to provide more information regarding their unknown lines as long as the inventory clearly distinguishes unknown service lines from those where the material has been verified through records or inspection.

Systems must submit a copy of the applicable map to the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality, Safe Drinking Water Monitoring and Protection Unit (ADEQ). Systems must also submit a report to the ADEQ containing at least both of the following:

- (1) The applicable map with narrative of verification efforts, and
- (2) A list of sampling locations used to collect samples in accordance with 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) §141.86 (a) / Arizona Administrative Code (A.A.C.) R18-4-111, including contact information for the owner and occupant of each sampling site.

Should a water system determine no lead service lines exist in their distribution system, they must provide information stating they reviewed, at minimum: historical permit records and local ordinances, distribution maintenance records and information pertaining to installation dates or materials for all services lines. This information must be verified below.

**In the future, if your water system finds a lead service line, galvanized requiring replacement, or lead status unknown within its system, your water system must notify ADEQ within 30 days of identifying the service line(s) and prepare an updated inventory within 30 days of the end of the lead tap monitoring period.**

#### Part 2: Verification

**I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE FOLLOWING METHOD(S) WERE USED TO DETERMINE NO LEAD SERVICE LINES EXIST IN THIS WATER SYSTEM’S DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM, IN ACCORDANCE WITH 40 CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS (CFR) §141.86 (a) / ARIZONA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE (A.A.C.) R18-4-111:**

**PWS states they have no lead service lines in the distribution and has reviewed the following information (select one or more of the following):**

- Historical permit records and/or local ordinances
- Distribution maintenance records (i.e. meter replacement, waterline break repairs)
- Information pertaining to installation dates for all service lines (i.e. after 1986 when lead services lines were banned)
- Service line material of all service lines is known (i.e. all service lines are known to be PVC)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date