The Charter Township of Royal Oak is Seeking VOLUNTEERS to have their Water Service Line Material Verified!

WHAT?

The Charter Township of Royal Oak (Township) is seeking volunteers to verify their water service line material at no cost to the homeowner! Volunteers can either schedule this inspection with an authorized Township representative or perform this inspection on their own and submit their results to the Township. **This process should take 10-15 minutes.**

WHY?

The Township is required, by the State of Michigan's revised Lead and Copper Rule, to develop an updated material inventory of ALL the potable water service lines in their water system. This will help the Township determine if any existing water service lines contain lead. The Township asks that you volunteer to participate in this program to help develop their water service line material inventory.

HOW?

Option 1: RESIDENT CAN SCHEDULE AN INSPECTION

Use this form (link below or QR Code to the right) to sign up to have your material verification inspection performed by an authorized Township Representative: https://tinyurl.com/ROTScheduleInspection

Option 2: RESIDENT DO-IT YOURSELF

Step 1: Complete the material verification inspection on your own (see reverse side)

Step 2: Provide your water service line material to the Township:

- Use this form (link below or QR Code to the right) to provide your results to the Township: https://tinyurl.com/ROTInspectionResults

OR

- Email results directly to Donna Squalls (Township Supervisor): supervisor@royaloaktwp.com

Additionally, you can find more resources on our webpage at www.RoyalOakTwp.com.

If you have any further questions or are having trouble accessing either of the above links, please do not hesitate to call Janice at HRC (248-454-6320).

Water Service Line Material Verification Program

How to Identify a Lead Water Service Pipe

Step 1

Locate the water service line entering the building.
This is typically found in the basement. A valve and the water meter are installed on the pipe after the point of entry.

Identify a test area on the pipe between the point where it enters the building and the valve. If the pipe is covered or wrapped, expose a small area of metal.

Step 2

Scratch the surface of the pipe.
Use the flat edge of a screwdriver to scratch through any corrosion that may have built up on the outside of the pipe.

Step 3

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

Tools needed:

- ☑ Flathead screwdriver
- ☑ Refrigerator magnet
- ☑ Coin

Lead Pipe

Scratch Test
If the scraped area is shiny and silver, the pipe is lead.

Magnet Test
A magnet will not stick to a lead pipe.

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

Copper Pipe

Scratch Test
If the scraped area is copper in color, like a penny, the pipe is copper.

Magnet Test
A magnet will not stick to a copper pipe.

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

Galvanized Pipe

Scratch Test
If the scraped area remains a dull gray, the pipe is galvanized steel.

Magnet Test
A magnet sticks to a galvanized pipe.

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

Plastic Pipe

Plastic pipe for water service lines is typically blue or black with blue stripes. This piping should be fairly recognizable and we do not recommend scratching it.