Program Guidelines
The Residential Lead Service Line Replacement Grant Program awards up to $2,500 toward direct costs for lead service line replacement. All payments are made to the contracted plumber upon completion of the work and submittal of required documentation.

Eligibility Requirements
All residential property owners in the city of Richmond with a lead service line that is also an occupied residential property or a home under active renovation are eligible to apply. DPU reserves the right to determine eligibility of property.

Program Application Process
Property owners interested in this program who think they have a lead service line are encouraged to contact a plumber for a determination. Once lead service is verified, an application for the program must be completed and submitted. If the property is approved for grant funds, the property owner must then secure a licensed plumber and execute an agreement for the contracted work. Work can commence upon approval by and in coordination with DPU.

Additional Information
City of Richmond Department of Public Utilities
www.richmondgov.com/dpu/waterqualityreports.aspx
804-646-8938

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
www.epa.gov/lead
1-800-424-LEAD (5323)

Virginia Department of Health
www.vdh.state.va.us
804-864-8141

Lead Hotline
804-646-8600

Development Services
804-646-8544
DPU.DevelopmentServices@richmondgov.com

900 E. Broad Street, Room 115
Richmond, VA 23219

Website
www.richmondgov.com/DPU

Blog
cordpu.blogspot.com

Twitter
@UtilityBuddy, @DPUStreetNews

Facebook
www.facebook.com/rvadpu
Lead is a common metal found in the environment in many sources, including some plumbing materials. Lead can get into tap water through home service piping, lead solder used in plumbing and some brass fixtures.

**Lead and Your Health**
Excessive exposure to lead presents serious health risks, including brain and kidney damage and can also interfere with the production of red blood cells carrying oxygen to all parts of the body. The greatest risks are to infants, young children and pregnant women. Effects of lead in the brain have been linked to lower IQs in children. Adults with kidney problems and high blood pressure can be affected by even low levels of lead more than healthy adults. Lead is stored in the bones and can be released later in life. During pregnancy, lead from the mother’s bones can be passed to the unborn child, which may affect brain development.

**Replacing Lead Service**
While lead solder has been banned in the U.S. for over 30 years, it might still be present in some older homes. The corrosion of lead-based materials can add lead to tap water, particularly if water sits for a long time in the pipes. Replacing lead service lines helps protect the health of residents in the home.

**Reduce Exposure to Lead in Drinking Water**
- Use only cold, fresh water for drinking and cooking.
- Flush your system if your water has been sitting for several hours by running the water for 15-30 seconds until it feels noticeably cooler. (Boiling water does not remove or reduce lead).
- Replace your lead service plumbing.

**Residential Lead Service Line Replacement Grant Program**
This program encourages homeowners in the city of Richmond to replace the private side lead water services. In most cases, the adjoining public side will be replaced simultaneously to ensure the best results in removing lead from all water services supplying the home. Financial assistance up to $2,500 is provided for property owners to have these house lines replaced. Work must be done by a licensed plumber.

This program is being administered in an effort to reduce the number of water service lines that are made of lead. Although the water supplied by the city of Richmond is safe, homes built prior to the mid-1980s may contain lead piping or other lead components that may lead to small amounts of lead being deposited in the water that comes into your home. Funding for this program is made possible by the Virginia Department of Health.