

2023 Update to the 7th Drinking Water Infrastructure Needs Survey and Assessment

Lead Service Line Information:

Addendum to the EPA's Report to Congress

Background

Congress created the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) program in the 1996 Amendments to the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). Within the section of the SDWA authorizing the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF), Congress directed the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to examine the capital improvement needs of public water systems in the United States through the Drinking Water Infrastructure Needs Survey and Assessment (DWINSA). By law, the DWINSA results guide the EPA's distribution of DWSRF funding to states.

For more than two decades, states have designed and managed their DWSRF programs to reflect the needs of their states under the authorization given to them by Congress. State SRF program managers serve as the direct contact to local water systems in their state for both the DWINSA and the DWSRF program at large. The EPA allots DWSRF funds appropriated by Congress and provides capitalization grant terms and conditions, guidance, and program oversight. The DWSRF program is an important relationship between the EPA, the states, and the Territory of Puerto Rico to upgrade and improve the nation's drinking water infrastructure.

Purpose of the 2023 Update

America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 amended Section 1452(h) of the SDWA to mandate that the EPA evaluate and include the cost to replace all lead service lines (LSLs) in any DWINSA conducted after October 23, 2018. All public water systems participating in the 7th DWINSA were asked to provide information on the number of service lines in their system (whether owned by the system, the customer, or jointly owned by both the water system and the customer) and what they knew about the service line materials and connectors. The service line information reported in the 7th DWINSA released in 2023 reflects information available and collected in 2021. At the time of data collection, most systems in the U.S. did not have an inventory of their service lines because initial inventories were required to be submitted by water systems under the EPA's Lead and Copper Rule Revisions (LCRR) by October 16, 2024 – years after 7th DWINSA data collection. It was within this evolving information landscape of early inventory development that the DWINSA requested states and water systems to use their best professional judgement to respond to the LSL questionnaire, reflecting their expertise in understanding their drinking water systems, the age of the neighborhoods they serve, their lead in drinking water monitoring history, and other relevant information that informs their understanding of the status of lead in their distribution system. This knowledge enabled systems to provide estimates of LSLs in the 7th DWINSA, and for states to make state-level decisions on methodology, advise their water systems on responding to the service line questionnaire and review and submit their state information to the EPA.

The EPA used the results of the service line materials information collected under the 7th DWINSA as the basis for allotting the Fiscal Year 2023 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) lead service line (LSL) replacement funding. After this release, the EPA received feedback from stakeholders regarding various aspects of the service line materials information. Stakeholder comments noted that service line inventories were in an early development stage at the time of the 7th DWINSA data collection and that the original service line questionnaire would benefit from clarification and simplification. The EPA sought to address these concerns through an update to the 7th DWINSA conducted in 2023 that continued to leverage the long-established DWINSA process between the EPA and the states, while targeting revisions to the data collection form and enabling the collection and assessment of more recent information.

Methodology

The drinking water systems selected to participate in the 7th DWINSA included all large systems, a random sample of medium systems for each state, and a national random sample of small systems. This methodology is outlined in Sections 1.2 and 2.2 in the 7th DWINSA Report to Congress.¹ The 2023 update to the 7th DWINSA allowed small, medium, and large water systems that were selected to participate in the 7th DWINSA 2021 survey to update their original response or to provide a response if they had not previously completed the service line questionnaire. The update included systems in the 50 states, Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia, and U.S. territories (Guam, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the U.S. Virgin Islands). American Indian and Alaska Native Village water systems were not re-surveyed because they have a statutory set-aside of 2% of funds appropriated (or \$20 million, whichever is greater) so their information on service line materials was not used for distributing DWSRF BIL LSL Replacement funds. While the opportunity to update the survey information was voluntary and limited to the service line questionnaire, the EPA performed outreach to encourage states to submit updated information. States performed the critical role of providing outreach to medium and large water systems on the opportunity, assisting systems with survey completion, reviewing the data submitted by systems, and facilitating submission of information to the EPA. The EPA performed this role for small systems. The primary data collection period was from September to December 2023.

To improve on the original questionnaire for the 2023 update, the EPA simplified the instructions, removed service line ownership categories, and reduced the number of galvanized service line material categories by consolidating categories. To lessen burden on participating water systems, the updated questionnaire was pre-populated with the water system's service line material data used for the 7th DWINSA.

As with all DWINSAs, participation in the 2023 update of the 7th DWINSA was voluntary. Systems were provided with the opportunity to review and verify or update their original service line questionnaire response based on new information or to provide a response if they had not previously participated. Questionnaires for medium and large systems were sent to states for distribution to their systems. This process followed the long-standing approach used for the

¹ https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2023-09/Seventh%20DWINSA_September2023_Final.pdf

DWINSAs in which states facilitate and review data for their medium and large water systems. States chose the level of participation for these systems and were trained to facilitate their role in reviewing information prior to submitting to the EPA. Meanwhile, the EPA sent questionnaires directly to small water systems and territories. The EPA offered direct technical assistance to small water systems and territories to complete the update.

Data Quality

Prior to launching the 2023 update, the EPA hosted EPA-State DWINSA Workgroup meetings receiving input on and reviewing the questionnaire to be used for the update. The EPA also sent instructions for responding to the update to states for distribution to medium and large systems. The EPA sent these instructions directly to small systems. Upon receipt of completed questionnaires from states and small systems, the EPA's quality assurance activities for responses included, but were not limited to, screening response forms, assessing for anomalies and outliers, comparing the sum of the reported service lines to the number of reported service connections, comparing the submissions against publicly available data, and assessing for trends and/or significant changes.

The EPA identified systems that reported a high number of LSLs or significant increases in the number of reported LSLs compared to the 7th DWINSA, and compared these responses to publicly available information regarding the number of LSLs in a system. In many cases, the data accurately reflected the updated information submitted to the agency. For a few states where there was no readily available public information, the EPA contacted personnel at a number of systems to confirm that the data submitted by their state for the 7th DWINSA and the 2023 update accurately reflected their understanding of their service line materials. In two cases, the EPA modified state-submitted data with system-submitted responses to match the information provided by the systems in those communications.

The EPA also reviewed state submissions to identify state-level trends in the reported number of service lines in each material category at medium and large systems. EPA followed up on these observations in a few circumstances, to request state methodologies and had discussions with state personnel to understand their methodology and process for conducting quality assurance on systems' responses to the 7th DWINSA and 2023 update. Following these collaborations, EPA better understood the states' submitted information and identified no reasons for adjustments.

Participation Summary

A total of 67 percent of the surveyed small, medium, and large water systems provided a response for the update. Coupled with the information from the 7th DWINSA, this increased the overall response to the service line questionnaire to 78 percent. The EPA surveyed 2,888 medium and large systems and a total of 2,089 responses were received (72%): 596 reporting updates and 1,493 indicating no updates. The EPA surveyed 695 small systems with a total of 132 responses (19 percent): 64 reporting updates and 68 indicating no updates.

Results

The EPA used the same methodology to develop projected LSL counts in each state as used

for the 7th DWINSA. The EPA used the updated information when available. For water systems that opted to not update their responses to the service line questionnaire, the data previously reported under the 7th DWINSA was used. The calculation for projecting LSL counts is explained in Appendix A of the 7th DWINSA Report to Congress.²

Based on the results of the updated 7th DWINSA, the total projected number of LSLs in the United States is 9.0 million. The updated 7th DWINSA provides the best available national and state-level projections of service line materials and counts as of 2023.

Exhibit 1 shows the number of surveyed systems that responded to the 2023 update for each category of service line material. A system may have responded with information on more than one type of service line.

Exhibit 1: Number of Surveyed Systems that Responded to the State Service Line Questionnaire and 2023 Update to the 7th DWINSA (National Summary)

| Type of Service Line (Material) | Number of System Responses in 7 th DWINSA | Number of System Responses in 2023 Update to the 7 th DWINSA |
|---|--|---|
| 1. Systems that reported any lead content in any of their service lines or connectors | 725 | 838 |
| 2. Systems that did not know the material of some or all their service lines | 843 | 914 |
| 3. Systems that reported some standalone galvanized service lines | 127 | 132 |
| 4. Systems that reported that they had no lead content | 920 | 874 |
| 5. Not reported | 898 | 824 |

Note: A system may have reported data for more than one category (e.g., reported they have lead content in some service lines (Row 1) and known no lead content in other service lines (Row 4). The system would be included as responding in both rows.

LSL Counts by State/Territory

This addendum reflects the data collected and analyzed as part of the 2023 update to the 7th DWINSA. It does not reflect more recent and ongoing action taken by the EPA because of concerns that Florida and Texas had not reliably reported data to the EPA under the 7th Drinking Water Infrastructure Needs Survey and Assessment (DWINSA). To address these concerns, the EPA required both states to provide their Lead and Copper Rule Revisions initial inventory service line count data³ for the 7th DWINSA surveyed systems, which will be used to evaluate the appropriateness of these states' Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Lead Service Line Replacement allotments.

² https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2023-09/Seventh%20DWINSA_September2023_Final.pdf

³ The EPA's 2021 Lead and Copper Rule Revisions required public water systems to conduct an initial service line inventory and submit it to their primacy agency and make it public by October 16, 2024.

Exhibit 2 shows the estimated service line materials by state/territory and material type based on the updated 7th DWINSA survey responses.

Exhibit 2: Estimated Service Line Material Based on 2023 Update to the 7th DWINSA Survey Response

| State/Territory | Service Line Material | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------|
| | Lead Content | Standalone Galvanized | No Lead Content | Unknown Material | Not Reported |
| Alabama | 65,356 | 21,767 | 1,316,150 | 304,958 | 190,001 |
| Alaska | 385 | 989 | 38,984 | 25,863 | 47,519 |
| Arizona | 8,398 | 29,398 | 1,478,065 | 383,832 | 182,042 |
| Arkansas | 77,346 | 21,884 | 458,700 | 106,771 | 554,555 |
| California | 13,191 | 198,523 | 8,996,785 | 220,196 | 232,774 |
| Colorado | 91,261 | 2,641 | 1,277,161 | 189,167 | 105,074 |
| Connecticut | 24,025 | 2,902 | 300,914 | 354,723 | 37,573 |
| Delaware | 17,974 | 8,375 | 132,071 | 56,732 | 87,236 |
| District of Columbia | 23,952 | 714 | 26,295 | 89,039 | 0 |
| Florida ⁴ | 638,425 | 691,380 | 2,840,070 | 1,337,656 | 1,121,628 |
| Georgia | 177,378 | 49,390 | 2,243,589 | 714,537 | 75,058 |
| Hawaii | 6,812 | 2,320 | 219,485 | 32,816 | 20,818 |
| Idaho | 30,910 | 29,127 | 302,771 | 45,025 | 79,803 |
| Illinois | 702,526 | 28,550 | 1,720,894 | 797,594 | 489,701 |
| Indiana | 173,829 | 3,646 | 1,060,990 | 606,115 | 30,954 |
| Iowa | 70,071 | 8,549 | 715,124 | 230,493 | 88,472 |
| Kansas | 28,596 | 22,970 | 378,796 | 574,679 | 39,530 |
| Kentucky | 67,601 | 30,370 | 798,127 | 697,651 | 9,703 |
| Louisiana | 140,763 | 11,295 | 742,830 | 277,371 | 524,749 |
| Maine | 11,568 | 9,030 | 173,361 | 47,085 | 30,236 |
| Maryland | 63,774 | 28,295 | 861,171 | 484,368 | 20,375 |
| Massachusetts | 132,626 | 24,740 | 1,108,781 | 525,632 | 28,533 |
| Michigan | 183,756 | 5,618 | 1,822,858 | 558,069 | 115,176 |
| Minnesota | 87,672 | 2,088 | 251,606 | 1,022,658 | 33,852 |
| Mississippi | 4,230 | 5,481 | 447,261 | 364,477 | 402,203 |
| Missouri | 127,323 | 13,106 | 1,405,246 | 239,396 | 186,253 |
| Montana | 3,790 | 8,897 | 83,645 | 87,057 | 89,499 |
| Nebraska | 34,837 | 1,691 | 408,344 | 123,076 | 29,979 |
| Nevada | 6,341 | 2,269 | 762,671 | 32,423 | 21,386 |
| New Hampshire | 11,289 | 1,825 | 208,451 | 42,527 | 13,590 |

⁴ The EPA identified concerns regarding unreliable reporting of information provided by Florida in the original 7th DWINSA and took actions as part of the 2023 update to address it to the extent possible at the time. Since the update, the EPA has considered and taken further corrective actions.

| State/Territory | Service Line Material | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------|
| | Lead Content | Standalone Galvanized | No Lead Content | Unknown Material | Not Reported |
| New Jersey | 294,553 | 106,755 | 955,284 | 935,003 | 138,708 |
| New Mexico | 2,652 | 3,175 | 262,789 | 152,107 | 210,369 |
| New York | 299,629 | 8,586 | 1,613,497 | 1,106,599 | 535,727 |
| North Carolina | 212,225 | 63,379 | 1,877,030 | 903,976 | 99,665 |
| North Dakota | 12,693 | 588 | 117,767 | 20,105 | 82,749 |
| Ohio | 435,373 | 14,129 | 1,495,585 | 816,226 | 857,424 |
| Oklahoma | 12,409 | 2,925 | 577,386 | 742,692 | 43,421 |
| Oregon | 1,466 | 5,821 | 434,847 | 160,512 | 568,783 |
| Pennsylvania | 261,024 | 22,571 | 1,197,085 | 1,586,412 | 692,223 |
| Puerto Rico | 36,539 | 12,393 | 1,143,328 | 174,788 | 110,563 |
| Rhode Island | 16,103 | 132 | 62,569 | 157,896 | 68,299 |
| South Carolina | 48,120 | 11,810 | 781,503 | 787,203 | 180,647 |
| South Dakota | 5,577 | 1,468 | 219,756 | 35,970 | 26,000 |
| Tennessee | 79,147 | 21,191 | 522,847 | 1,937,119 | 209,438 |
| Texas ⁵ | 14,564 | 11,934 | 7,589,930 | 1,307,821 | 4,067,197 |
| Utah | 7,666 | 9,397 | 337,433 | 161,250 | 371,235 |
| Vermont | 3,215 | 2,817 | 102,531 | 14,469 | 43,558 |
| Virginia | 64,521 | 26,730 | 662,953 | 412,119 | 1,021,771 |
| Washington | 12,205 | 98,155 | 1,273,884 | 1,119,114 | 48,055 |
| West Virginia | 7,039 | 3,473 | 216,616 | 414,293 | 23,018 |
| Wisconsin | 266,572 | 12,342 | 901,473 | 186,913 | 155,208 |
| Wyoming | 7,605 | 2,818 | 98,924 | 41,003 | 27,653 |
| Subtotal | 5,126,903 | 1,710,414 | 55,026,212 | 23,745,575 | 14,469,984 |
| American Samoa | 10 | 11 | 9,690 | 200 | 177 |
| Guam | 0 | 1,650 | 0 | 37,892 | 5,195 |
| Northern Mariana Islands | 9 | 293 | 2,876 | 8,770 | 1,047 |
| Virgin Islands | 4 | 6 | 7,906 | 27,464 | 88 |
| Subtotal | 23 | 1,959 | 20,471 | 74,326 | 6,506 |
| Total | 5,126,926 | 1,712,373 | 55,046,683 | 23,819,901 | 14,476,490 |

National Service Lines

Based on the findings from the 2023 update to the 7th DWINSA, the total projected number of LSLs in the United States is 9.0 million for the states, U.S. Territories, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia (see Exhibit 3), a decrease from 9.2 million estimated in the 7th DWINSA

⁵ The EPA identified concerns about the unreliable reporting of information provided by Texas in the original 7th DWINSA and took action as part of the 2023 update to address this unreliable reporting. Since the update, the EPA has considered and taken further corrective actions.

(see Exhibit 6). There are an estimated 2.8 million standalone galvanized service lines that have never been downstream of lead.

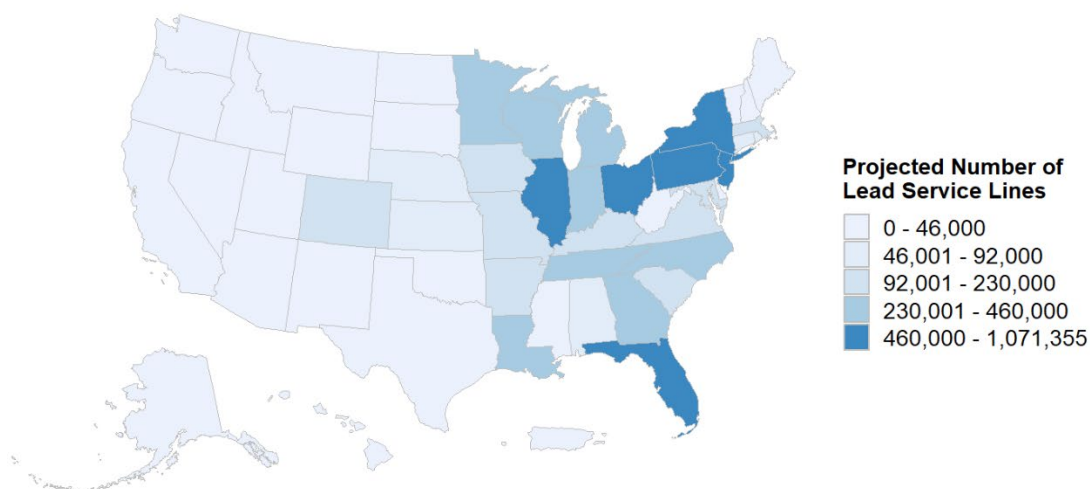
Exhibit 3: 2023 Update to the 7th DWINSA National Projected Service Lines by Material

| Service Line Material | Projected Count* |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Lead Content | 9,031,938 |
| Stand-Alone Galvanized | 2,861,269 |
| No-Lead Content | 88,289,166 |
| National Total Service Lines | 100,182,373 |

**Projected Count includes known service lines and unknown and unreported service lines projected to be in one of these three categories.*

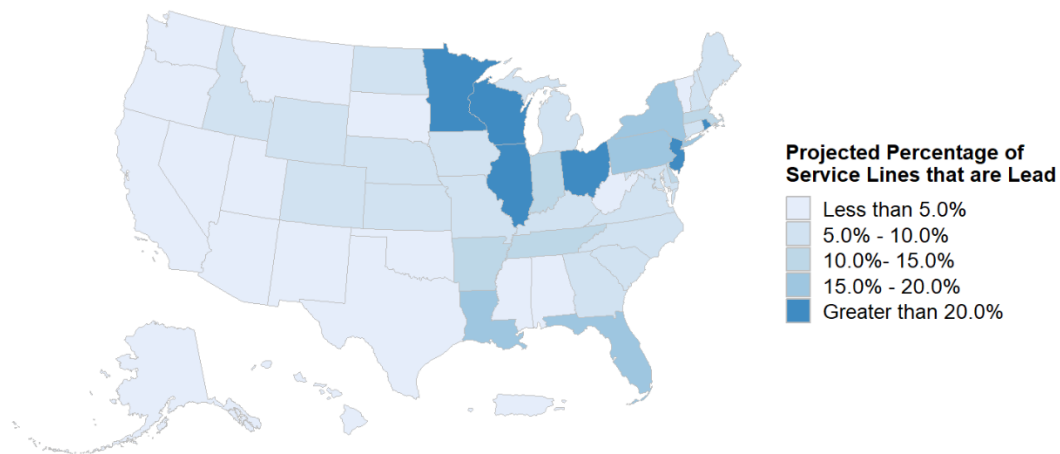
Exhibit 4 shows the distribution of projected LSLs across the nation by state. Information for the District of Columbia and the territories that is not visible on the map is provided in Exhibit 6. These values of projected lead service lines are derived from information on known lead service lines, service lines of unknown material, and unreported service lines as explained in Appendix A of the [7th DWINSA Report to Congress](#).

Exhibit 4: 2023 Update to the 7th DWINSA Projected Number of Lead Service Lines by State



In many cases, states have very few LSLs because their population is small and they have few service lines. Though they may have few LSLs, the share of their service lines that contain lead might be relatively large. Exhibit 5 shows projected LSLs by state as a percentage of total service lines. Information for the District of Columbia and the territories that is not visible on the map is provided in Exhibit 6.

Exhibit 5: 2023 Update to the 7th DWINSA Projected Number of Lead Service Lines by State as a Percentage of Total Service Lines



State-Level Results

Exhibit 6 shows a comparison of the projected LSLs by state and territory for the 7th DWINSA to the 2023 Update to the 7th DWINSA.

Exhibit 6: Total Projected Lead Service Lines by State for 7th DWINSA and 2023 Update to the 7th DWINSA

| | 7 th DWINSA Projected LSL | | 2023 Update 7 th DWINSA Projected LSL | |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|--|-------------------------|
| State | Number | % of Total ^a | Number | % of Total ^a |
| Alabama | 91,544 | 1.00% | 88,409 | 0.98% |
| Alaska | 1,454 | 0.02% | 1,084 | 0.01% |
| Arizona | 11,429 | 0.12% | 11,532 | 0.13% |
| Arkansas | 171,771 | 1.87% | 169,026 | 1.87% |
| California | 13,476 | 0.15% | 13,840 | 0.15% |
| Colorado | 111,907 | 1.22% | 110,847 | 1.23% |
| Connecticut | 146,574 | 1.60% | 52,774 | 0.58% |
| Delaware | 42,479 | 0.46% | 34,309 | 0.38% |
| District of Columbia | 27,058 | 0.29% | 65,801 | 0.73% |
| Florida ⁶ | 1,159,300 | 12.62% | 1,014,952 | 11.24% |
| Georgia | 45,985 | 0.50% | 234,073 | 2.59% |

⁶ The EPA identified concerns regarding unreliable reporting of information provided by Florida in the original 7th DWINSA and took actions as part of the 2023 update to address it to the extent possible at the time. Since the update, the EPA has considered and taken further corrective actions.

| | 7 th DWINSA Projected LSL | | 2023 Update 7 th DWINSA Projected LSL | |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|--|-------------------------|
| State | Number | % of Total ^a | Number | % of Total ^a |
| Hawaii | 9,589 | 0.10% | 8,410 | 0.09% |
| Idaho | 49,434 | 0.54% | 41,545 | 0.46% |
| Illinois | 1,043,294 | 11.35% | 1,071,355 | 11.86% |
| Indiana | 265,400 | 2.89% | 263,247 | 2.91% |
| Iowa | 96,436 | 1.05% | 98,230 | 1.09% |
| Kansas | 54,107 | 0.59% | 69,408 | 0.77% |
| Kentucky | 40,207 | 0.44% | 120,963 | 1.34% |
| Louisiana | 266,984 | 2.91% | 266,933 | 2.96% |
| Maine | 18,057 | 0.20% | 16,179 | 0.18% |
| Maryland | 71,166 | 0.77% | 97,543 | 1.08% |
| Massachusetts | 117,090 | 1.27% | 190,674 | 2.11% |
| Michigan | 301,790 | 3.28% | 245,236 | 2.72% |
| Minnesota | 136,873 | 1.49% | 359,012 | 3.97% |
| Mississippi | 11,098 | 0.12% | 11,326 | 0.13% |
| Missouri | 202,112 | 2.20% | 162,386 | 1.80% |
| Montana | 14,125 | 0.15% | 10,737 | 0.12% |
| Nebraska | 53,230 | 0.58% | 46,822 | 0.52% |
| Nevada | 9,048 | 0.10% | 6,783 | 0.08% |
| New Hampshire | 14,819 | 0.16% | 14,149 | 0.16% |
| New Jersey | 349,357 | 3.80% | 527,686 | 5.84% |
| New Mexico | 15,453 | 0.17% | 6,230 | 0.07% |
| New York | 494,007 | 5.38% | 555,696 | 6.15% |
| North Carolina | 369,715 | 4.02% | 311,173 | 3.45% |
| North Dakota | 26,443 | 0.29% | 22,656 | 0.25% |
| Ohio | 745,061 | 8.11% | 809,990 | 8.97% |
| Oklahoma | 28,679 | 0.31% | 28,866 | 0.32% |
| Oregon | 3,530 | 0.04% | 3,883 | 0.04% |
| Pennsylvania | 688,697 | 7.50% | 662,717 | 7.34% |
| Puerto Rico | 51,490 | 0.56% | 45,284 | 0.50% |
| Rhode Island | 75,749 | 0.82% | 62,324 | 0.69% |
| South Carolina | 108,177 | 1.18% | 103,469 | 1.15% |
| South Dakota | 4,141 | 0.05% | 7,101 | 0.08% |
| Tennessee | 381,342 | 4.15% | 351,768 | 3.89% |
| Texas ⁷ | 647,640 | 7.05% | 24,843 | 0.28% |
| Utah | 14,293 | 0.16% | 19,181 | 0.21% |
| Vermont | 5,263 | 0.06% | 4,934 | 0.05% |

⁷ The EPA identified concerns about the unreliable reporting of information provided by Texas in the original 7th DWINSA and took action as part of the 2023 update to address this unreliable reporting. Since the update, the EPA has considered and taken further corrective actions.

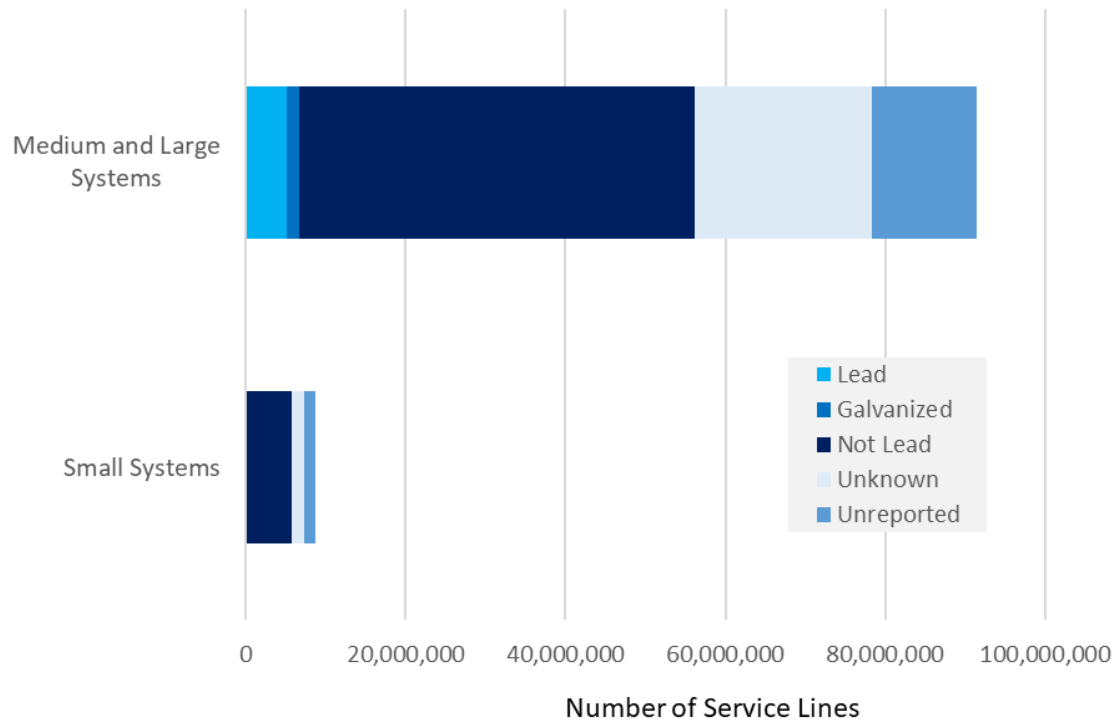
| | 7 th DWINSA Projected LSL | | 2023 Update 7 th DWINSA Projected LSL | |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|--|-------------------------|
| State | Number | % of Total ^a | Number | % of Total ^a |
| Virginia | 187,883 | 2.04% | 187,187 | 2.07% |
| Washington | 22,030 | 0.24% | 22,495 | 0.25% |
| West Virginia | 20,259 | 0.22% | 20,592 | 0.23% |
| Wisconsin | 341,023 | 3.71% | 343,834 | 3.81% |
| Wyoming | 10,477 | 0.11% | 12,380 | 0.14% |
| State Subtotal | 9,188,545 | 100.00% | 9,031,875 | 100.00% |
| Territories | 35,202 | 0.39% ^b | 63 | 0.00% ^c |
| Total | 9,223,745 | | 9,031,938 | |

- a. Service lines as a percentage of total for the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Excludes the territories. The percentage does not include the U.S. territories because the allotment of funds to the states is based on the percentage of lead service lines in each state as a share of the total number of lead service lines in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.
- b. Percentage of total of the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. territories.
- c. Percentage of total of the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. territories. Percentage is less than 0.005% but is greater than 0%.

Note: Numbers may not total due to rounding.

Exhibit 7 shows the 2023 update 7th DWINSA national total of the number of estimated service lines by type of material and system size.

Exhibit 7: 2023 Update to the 7th DWINSA Estimated Number of State Service Lines
by Material Type and System Size



2023 Update to the 7th DWINSA LSL Information Addendum

Appendix A State-by-State LSL Count Charts

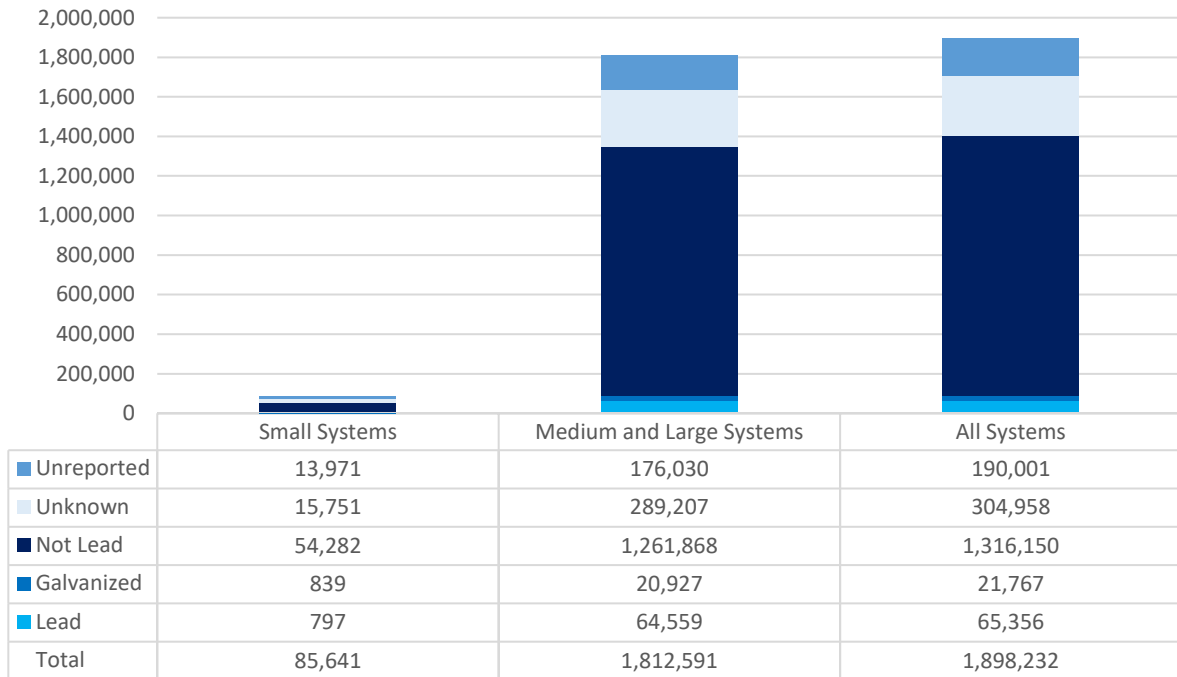
Appendix A provides state-specific information on the number of estimated and projected service lines by system size and material type.

The bar chart and table at the top of each state profile present the estimated number of service lines by material and by water system size, and the pie chart in the lower left presents the total estimated number by material. The EPA used survey response sample data to estimate the proportion of service lines in each state that are in each of the five material type categories (including unknown and not reported).

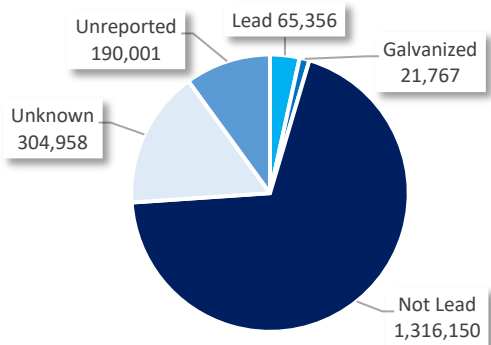
The pie chart in the lower right shows the projected service lines findings for lead, galvanized, and all other materials and reflects the total number of service lines in each state that fit these three categories, including unknown and unreported service lines that might be lead. These findings are projected from the estimated findings based on the proportion of known service lines that are lead or galvanized to the number of lines of known material. The term galvanized within this appendix refers to standalone galvanized service lines. Numbers may not total due to rounding.

Alabama

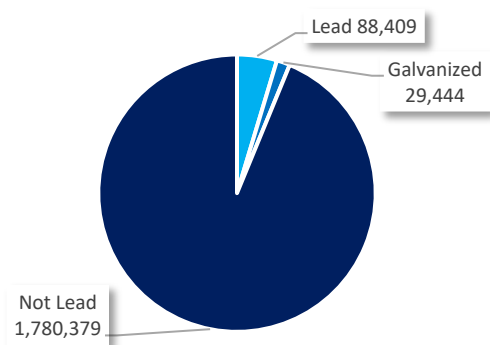
Alabama Estimated Service Lines by System Size



Alabama Service Lines – Estimated from Survey Responses

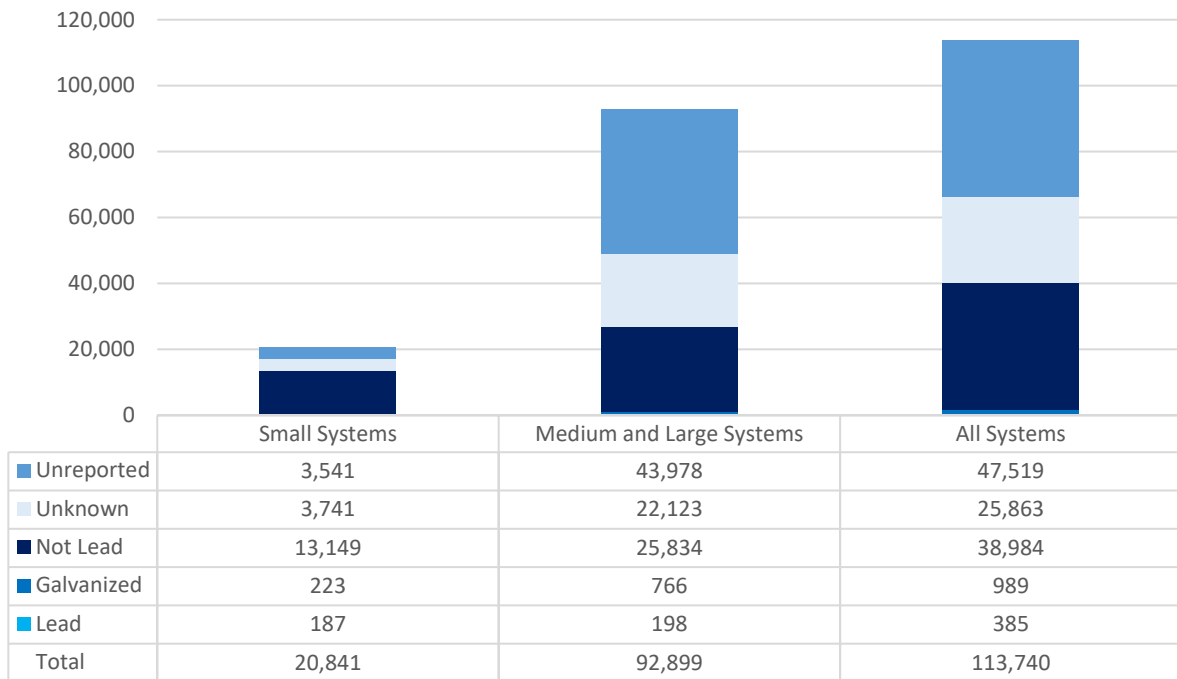


Alabama Projected Service Lines

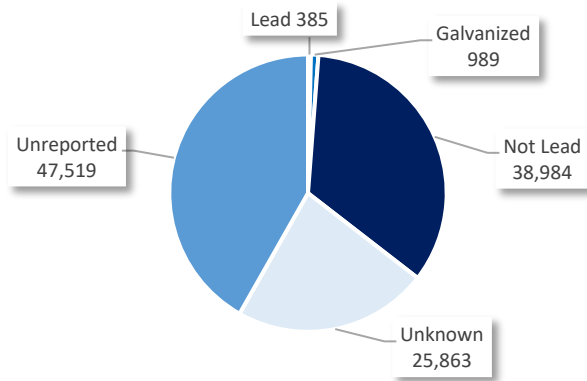


Alaska

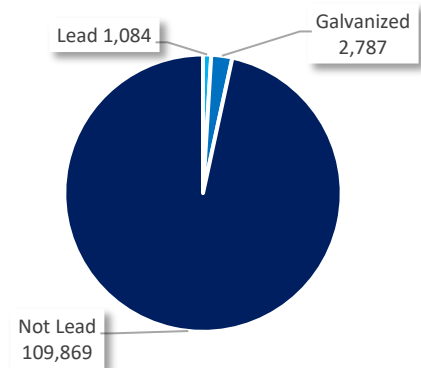
Alaska Estimated Service Lines by System Size



Alaska Service Lines – Estimated from Survey Responses

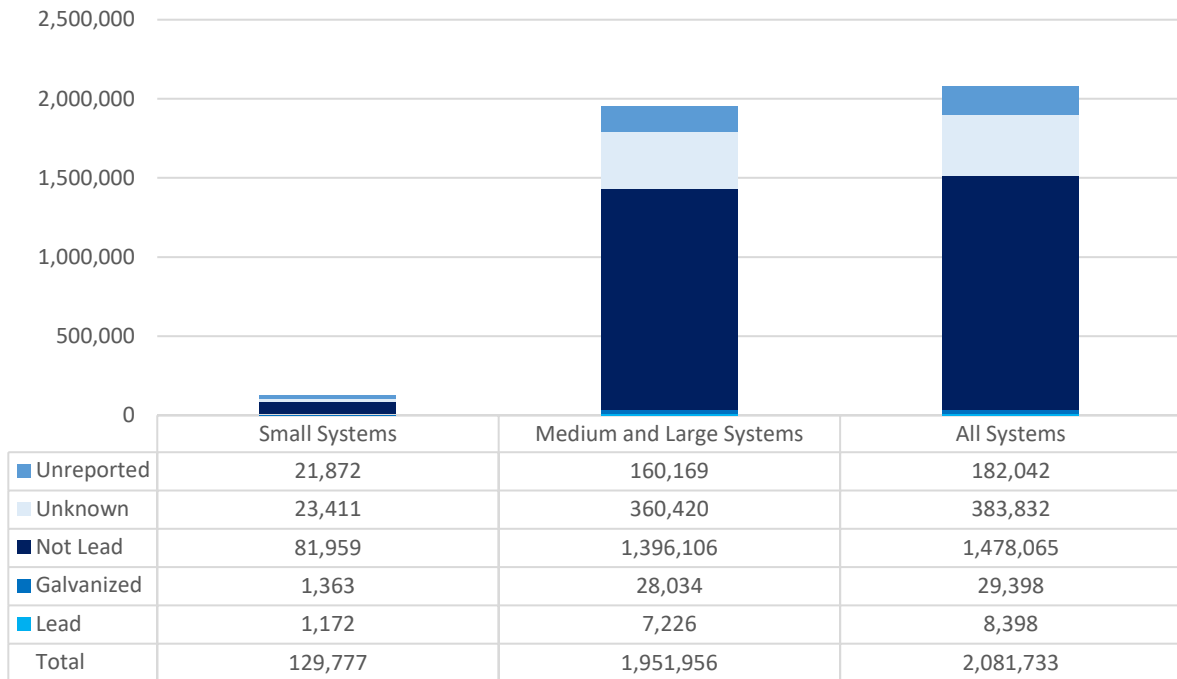


Alaska Projected Service Lines

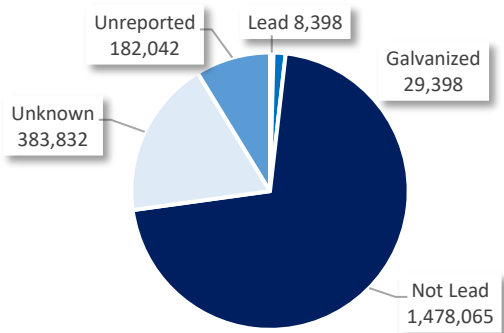


Arizona

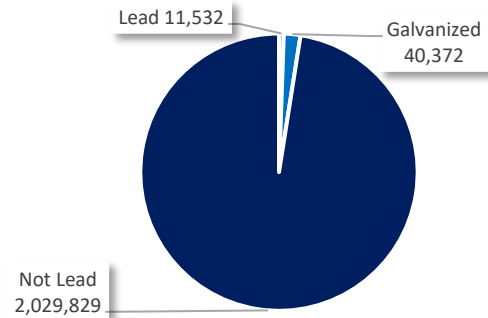
Arizona Estimated Service Lines by System Size



Arizona Service Lines – Estimated from Survey Responses

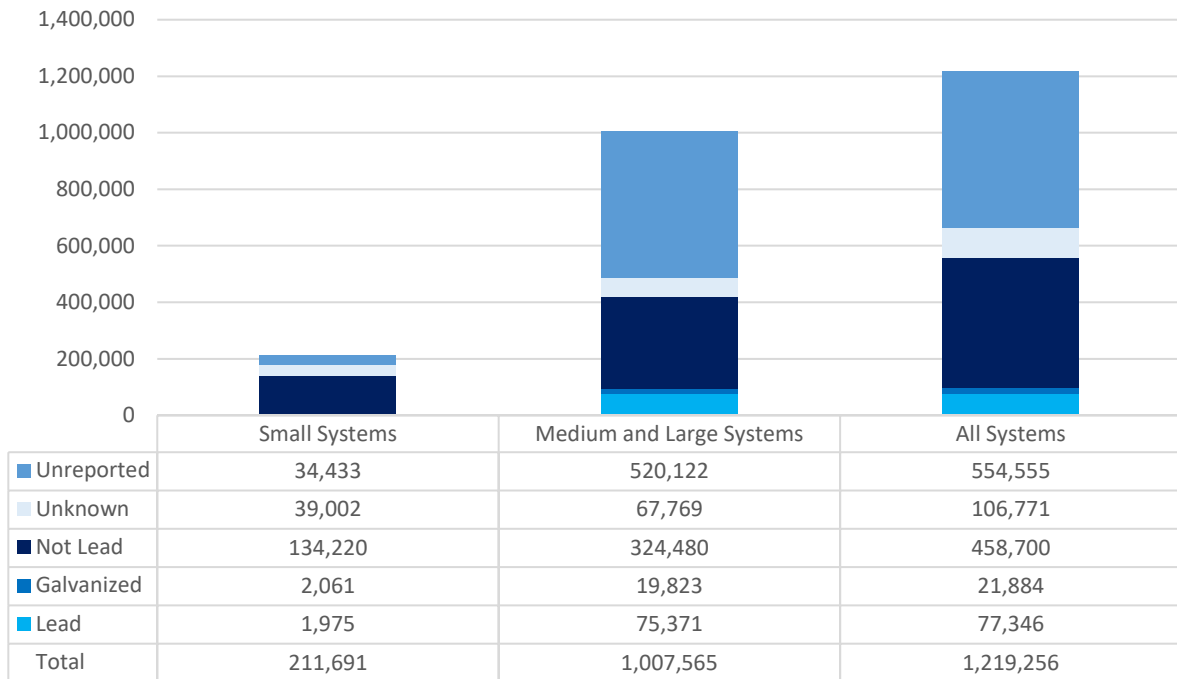


Arizona Projected Service Lines

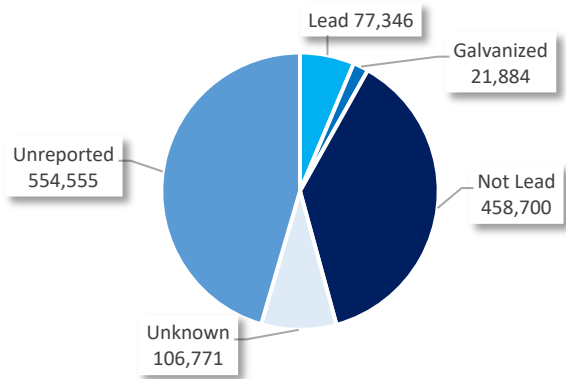


Arkansas

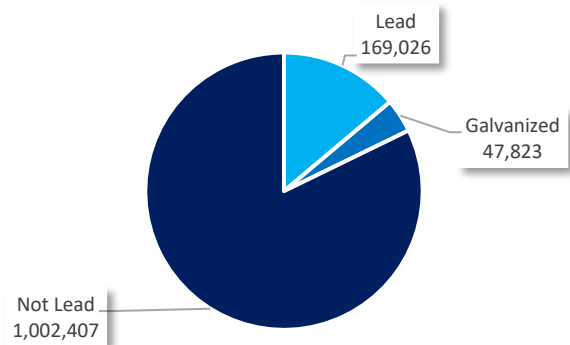
Arkansas Estimated Service Lines by System Size



Arkansas Service Lines – Estimated from Survey Responses

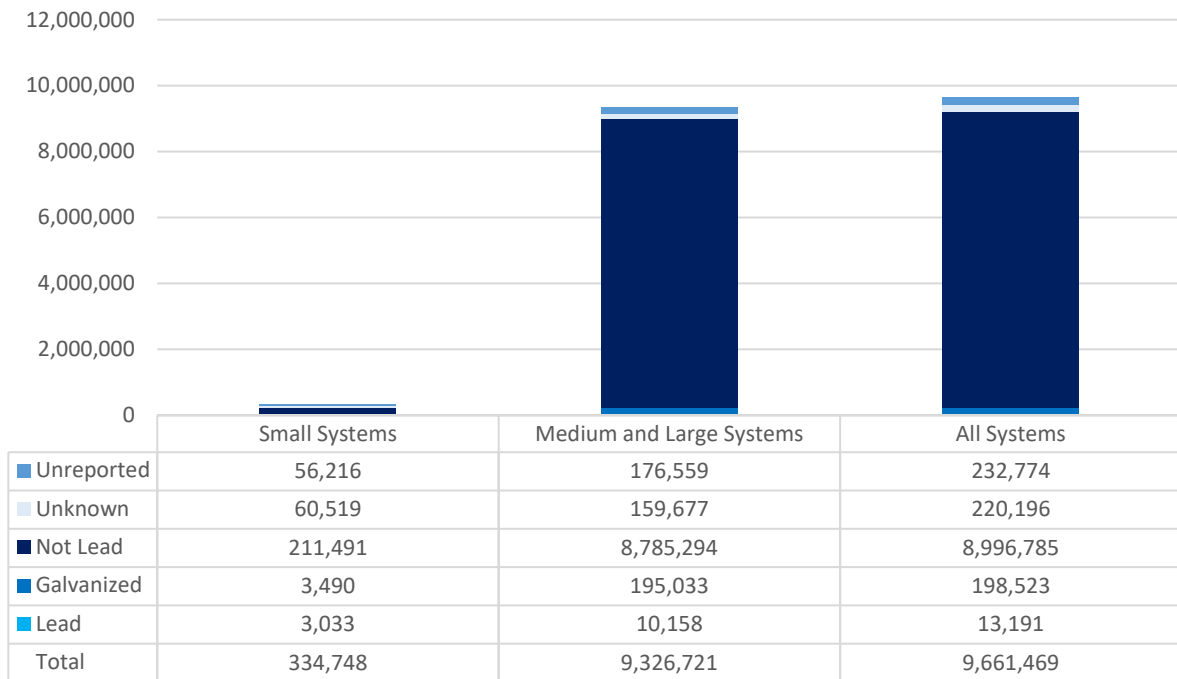


Arkansas Projected Service Lines

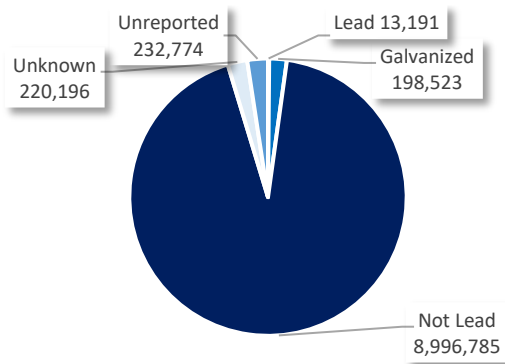


California

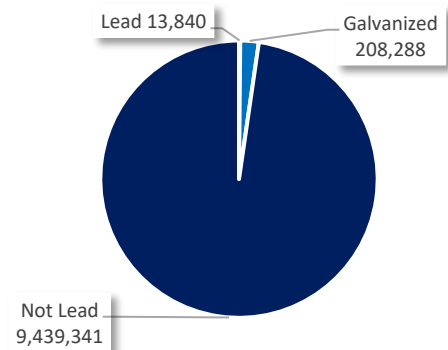
California Estimated Service Lines by System Size



California Service Lines – Estimated from Survey Responses

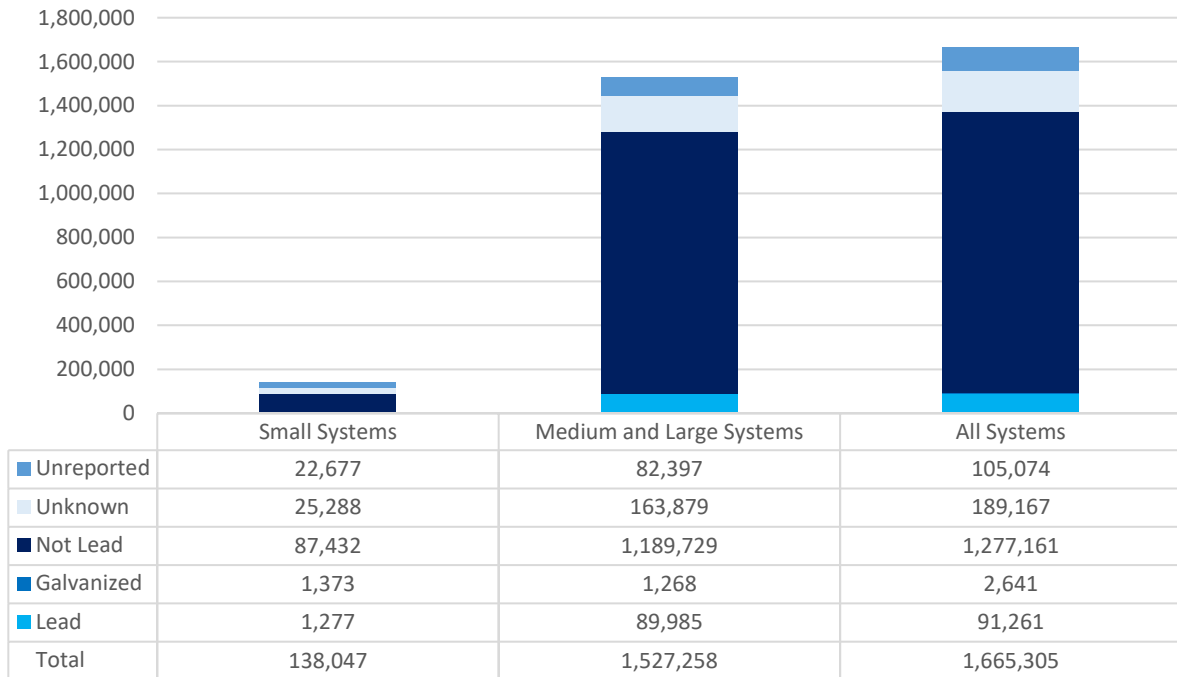


California Projected Service Lines

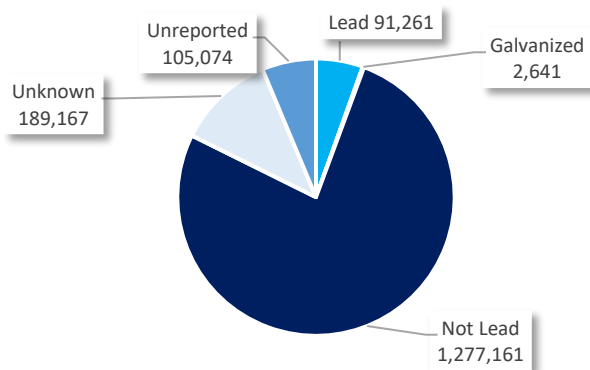


Colorado

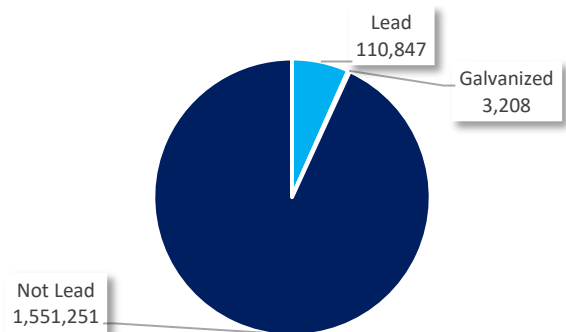
Colorado Estimated Service Lines by System Size



Colorado Service Lines – Estimated from Survey Responses

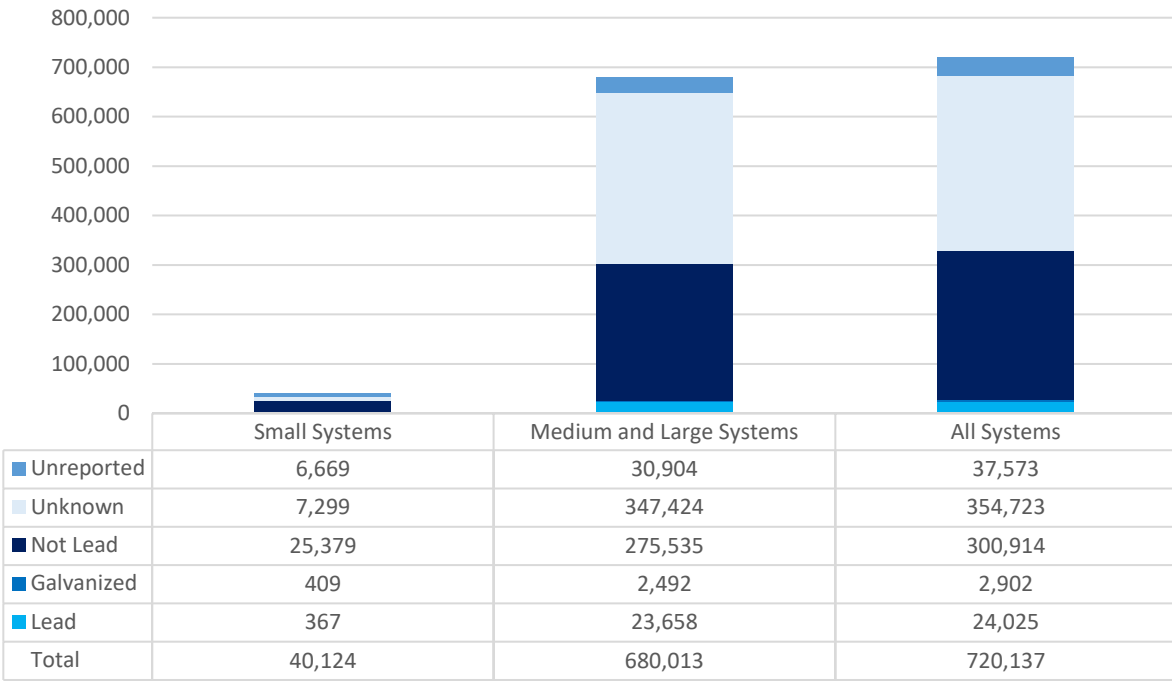


Colorado Projected Service Lines

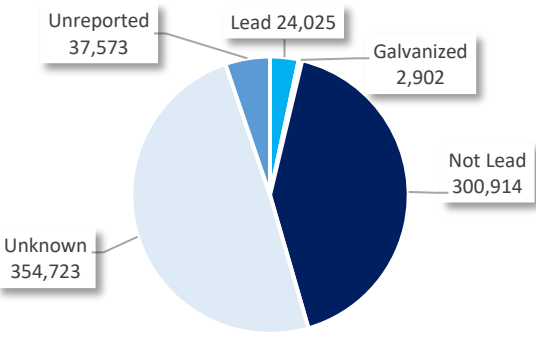


Connecticut

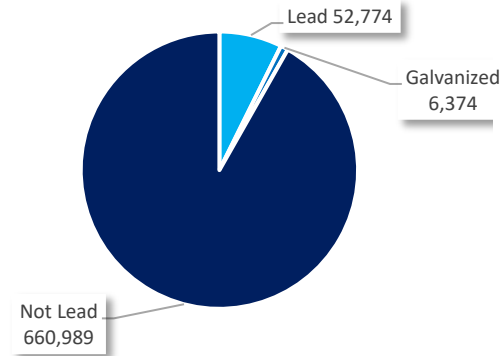
Connecticut Estimated Service Lines by System Size



Connecticut Service Lines – Estimated from Survey Responses

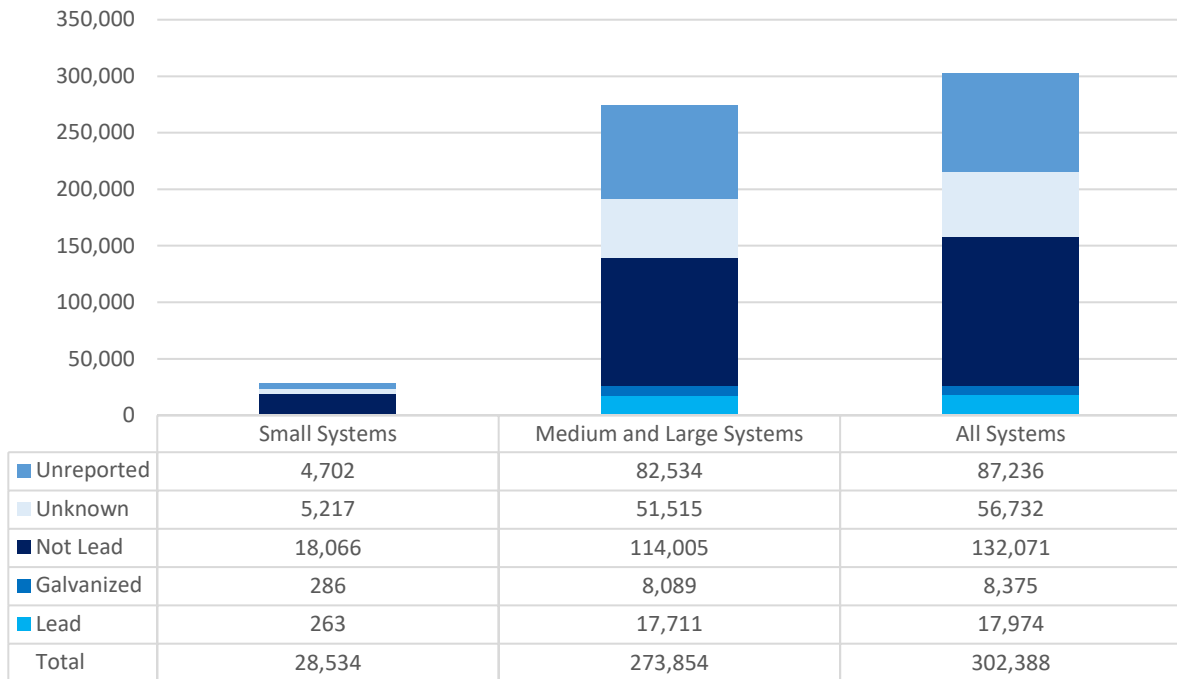


Connecticut Projected Service Lines

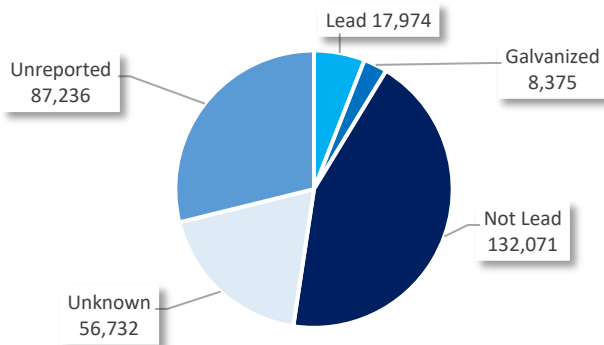


Delaware

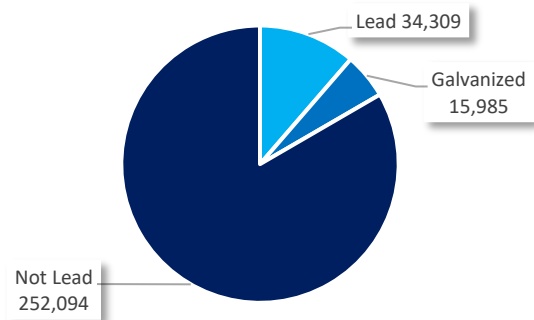
Delaware Estimated Service Lines by System Size



Delaware Service Lines – Estimated from Survey Responses

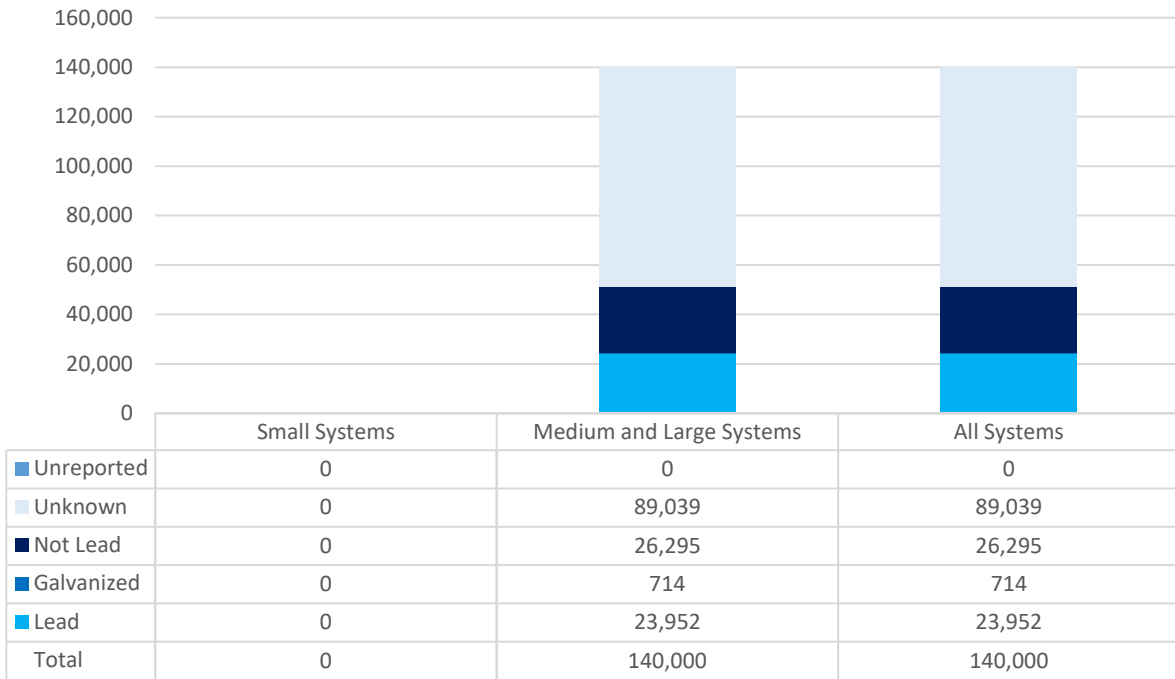


Delaware Projected Service Lines

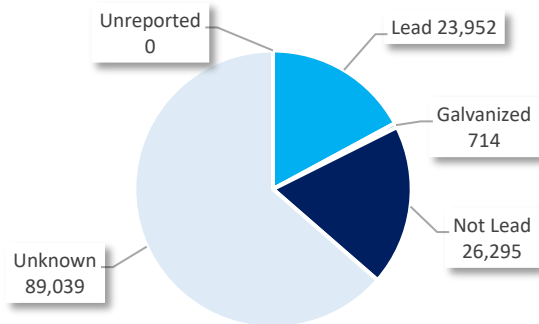


District of Columbia

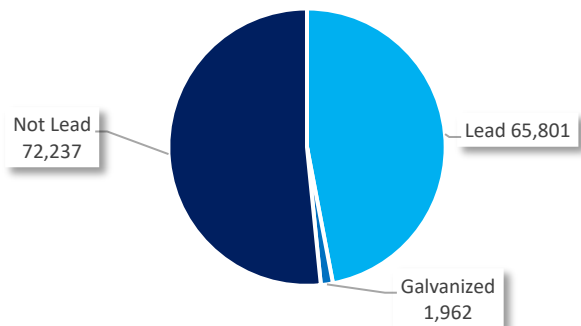
District of Columbia Estimated Service Lines by System Size



District of Columbia Service Lines – Estimated from Survey Responses

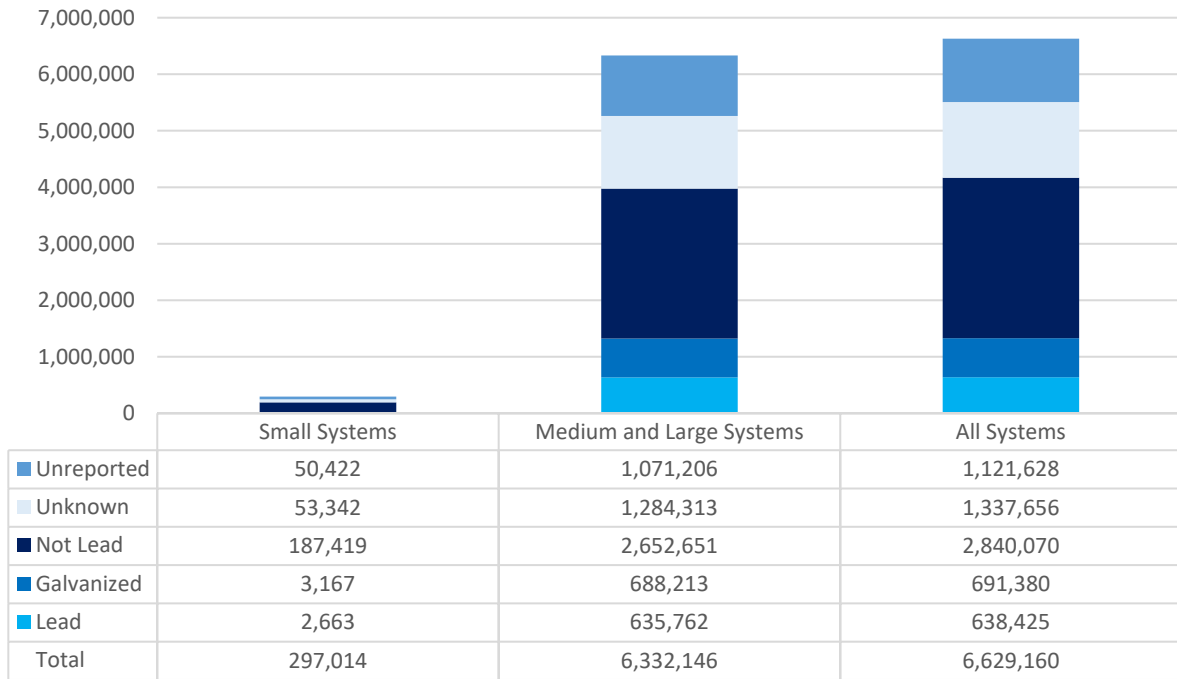


District of Columbia Projected Service Lines

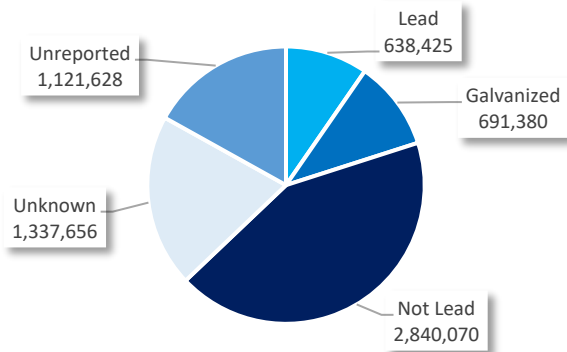


Florida⁸

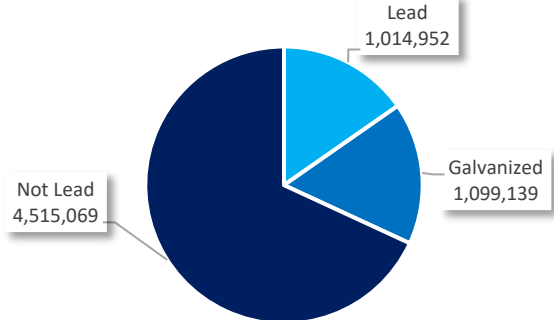
Florida Estimated Service Lines by System Size



Florida Service Lines – Estimated from Survey Responses



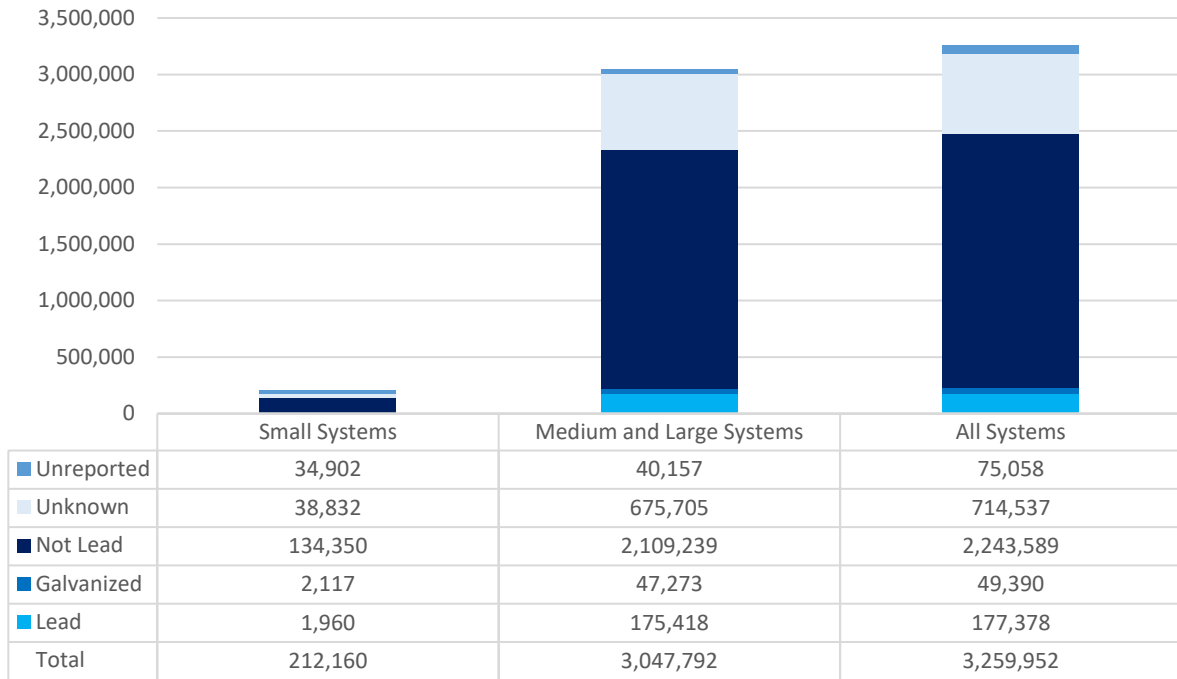
Florida Projected Service Lines



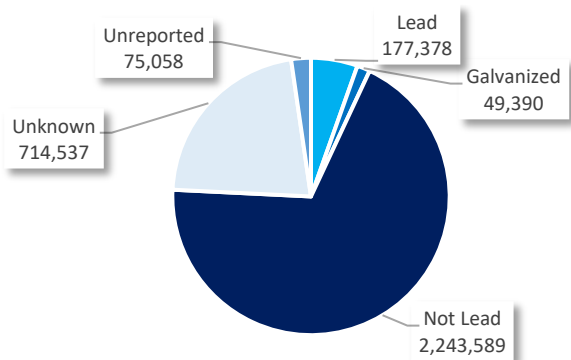
⁸ The EPA identified concerns regarding unreliable reporting of information provided by Florida in the original 7th DWINSA and took actions as part of the 2023 update to address it to the extent possible at the time. Since the update, the EPA has considered and taken further corrective actions.

Georgia

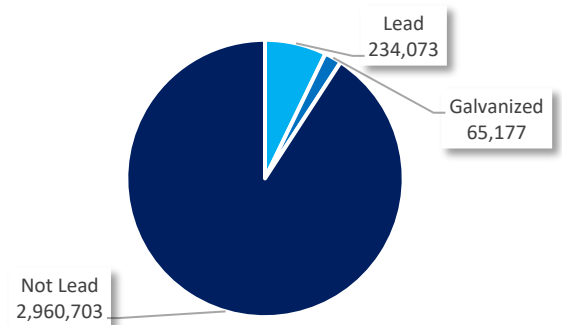
Georgia Estimated Service Lines by System Size



Georgia Service Lines – Estimated from Survey Responses

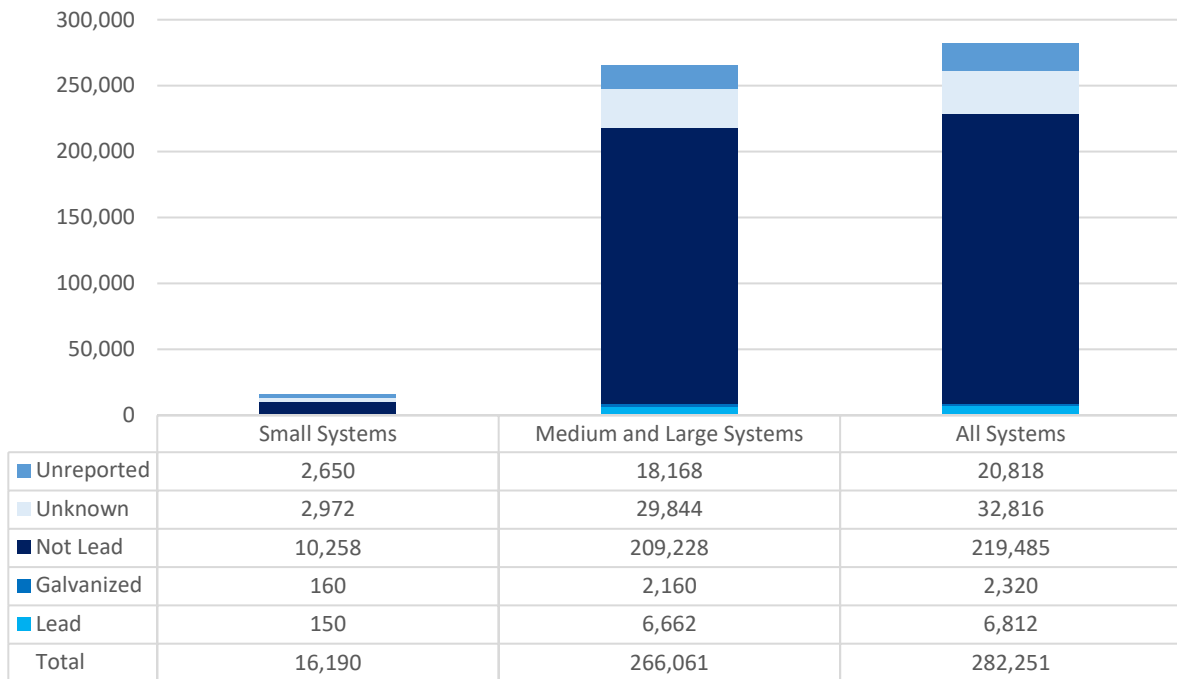


Georgia Projected Service Lines

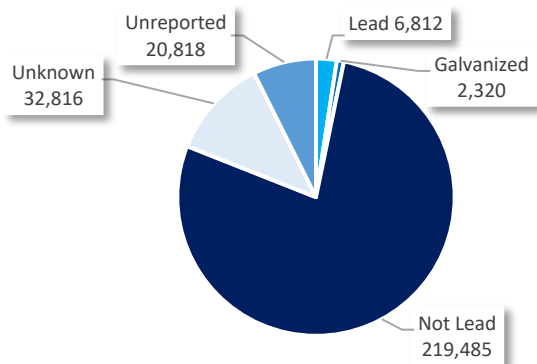


Hawaii

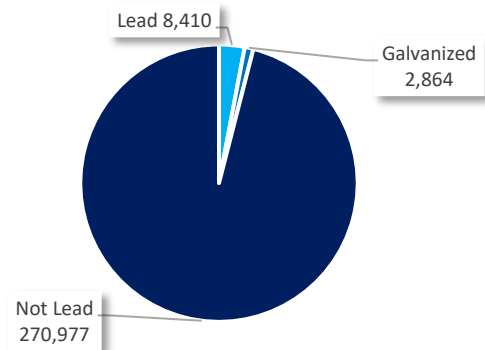
Hawaii Estimated Service Lines by System Size



Hawaii Service Lines – Estimated from Survey Responses

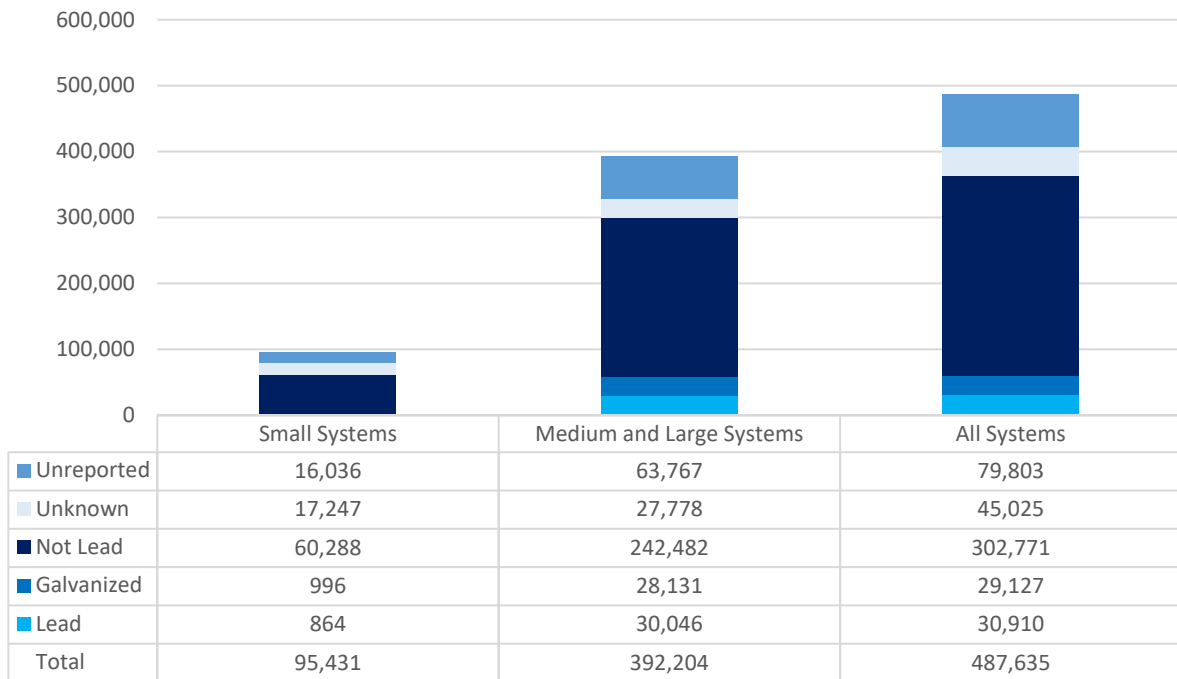


Hawaii Projected Service Lines

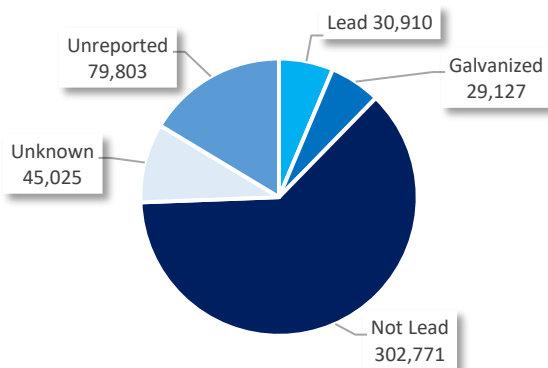


Idaho

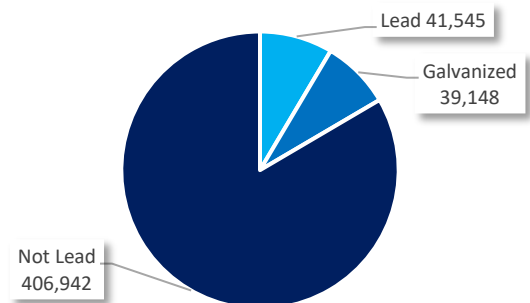
Idaho Estimated Service Lines by System Size



Idaho Service Lines – Estimated from Survey Responses

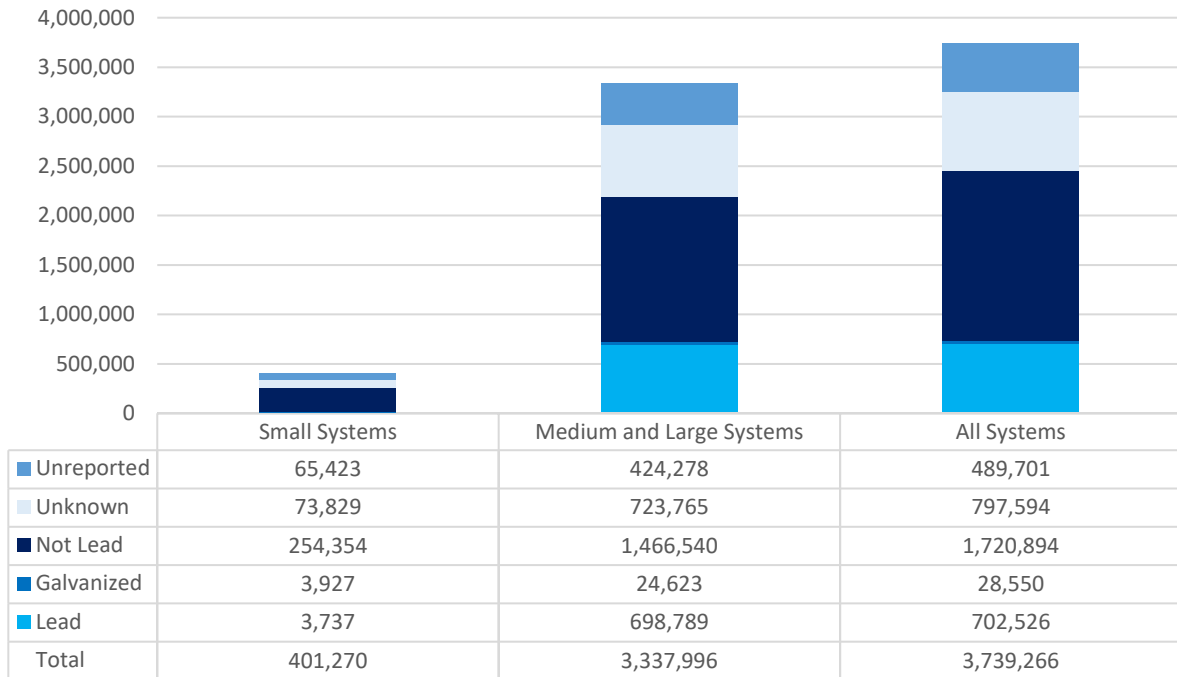


Idaho Projected Service Lines

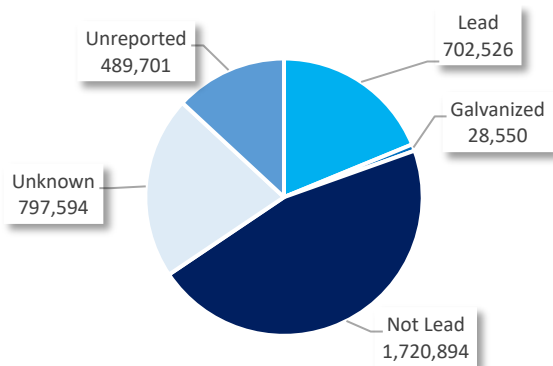


Illinois

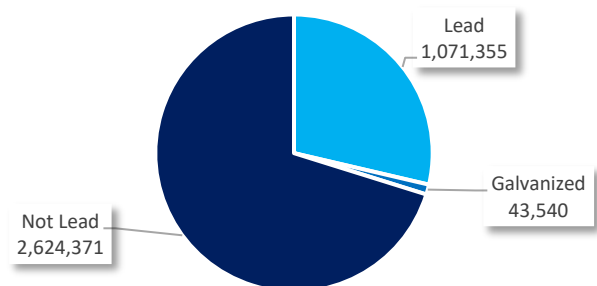
Illinois Estimated Service Lines by System Size



Illinois Service Lines – Estimated from Survey Responses

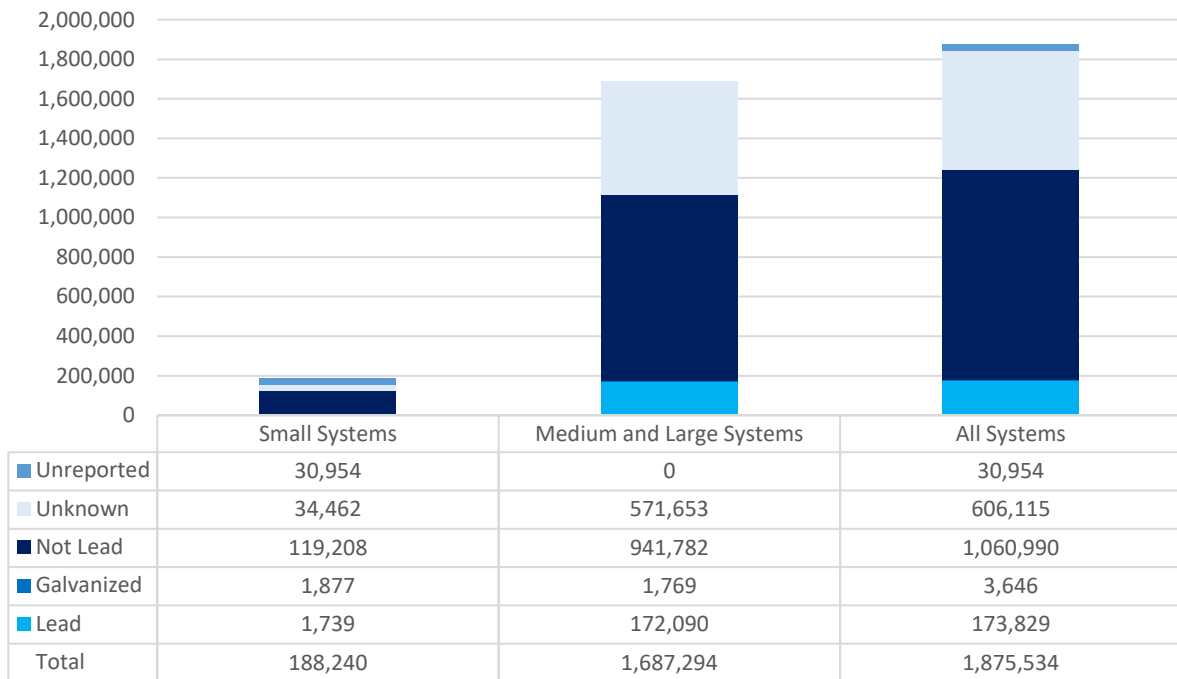


Illinois Projected Service Lines

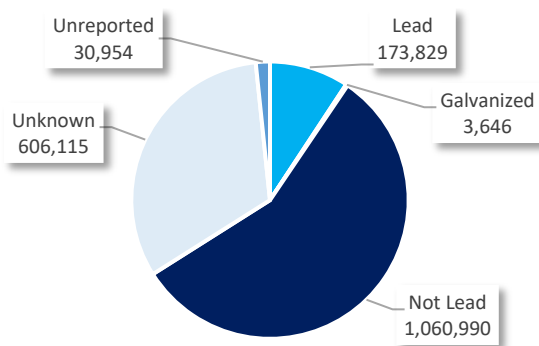


Indiana

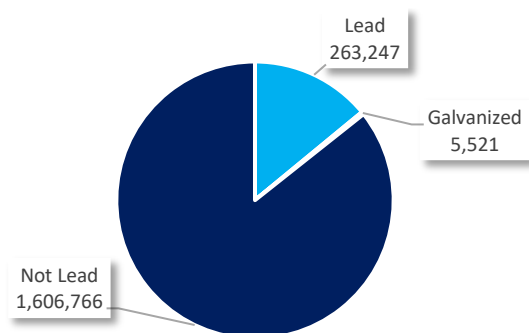
Indiana Estimated Service Lines by System Size



Indiana Service Lines – Estimated from Survey Responses

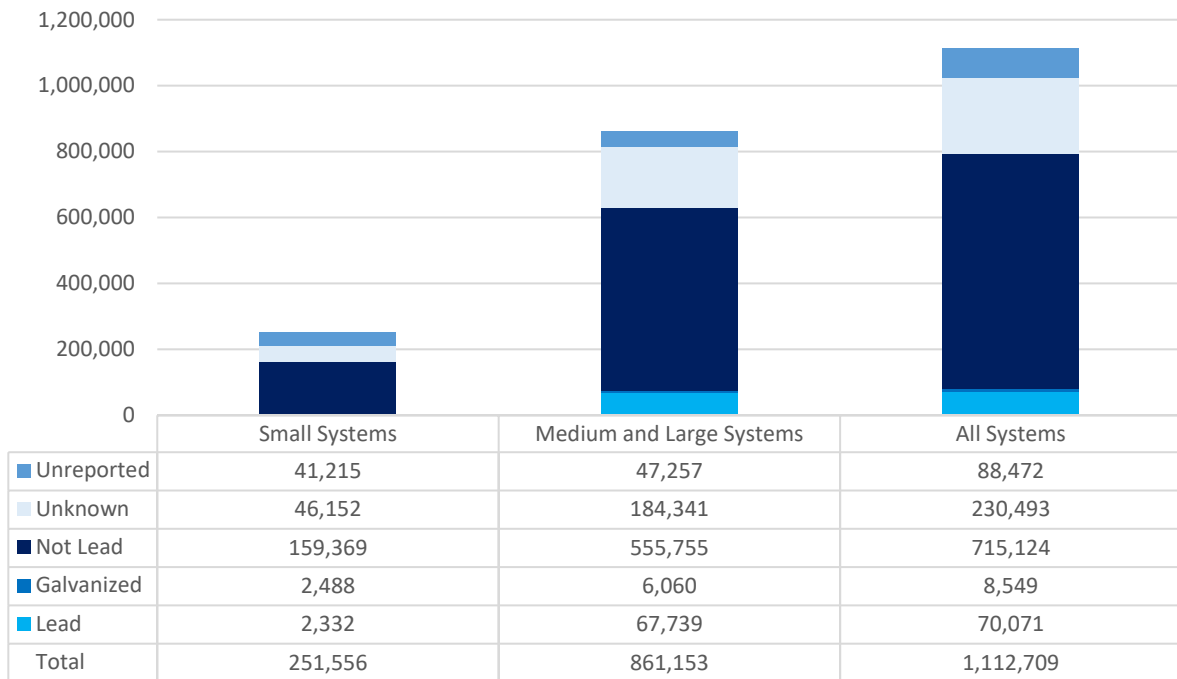


Indiana Projected Service Lines

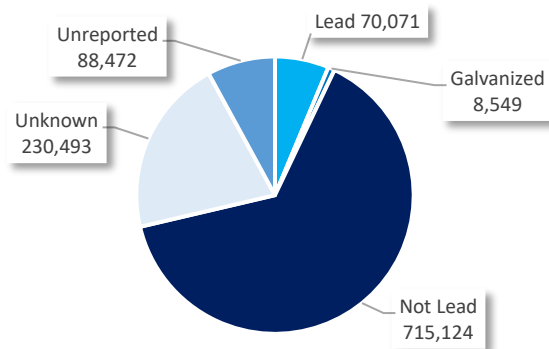


Iowa

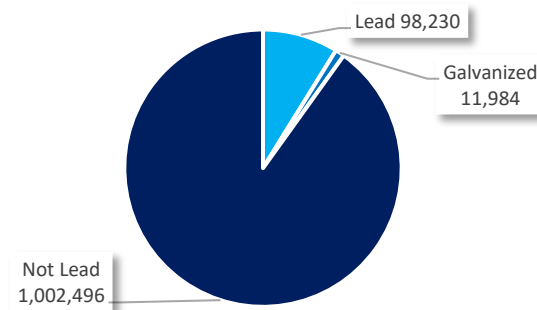
Iowa Estimated Service Lines by System Size



Iowa Service Lines – Estimated from Survey Responses

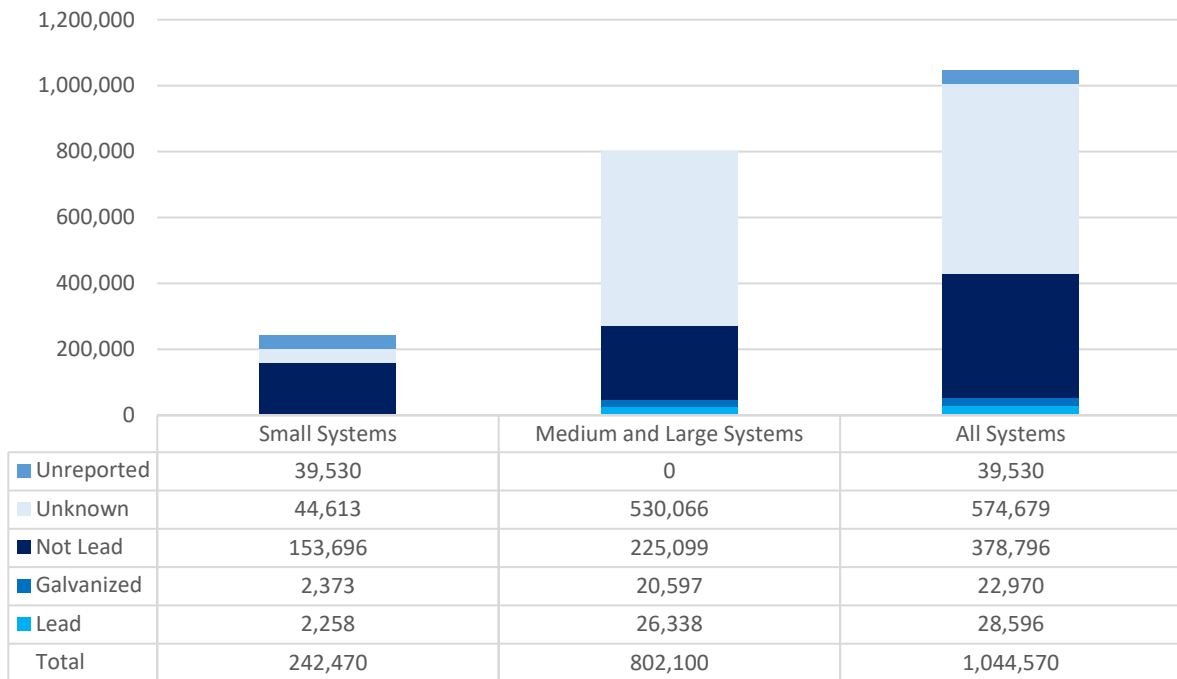


Iowa Projected Service Lines

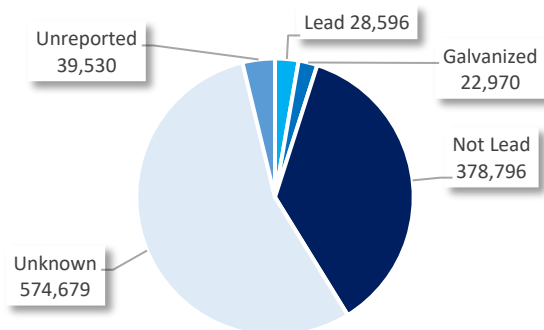


Kansas

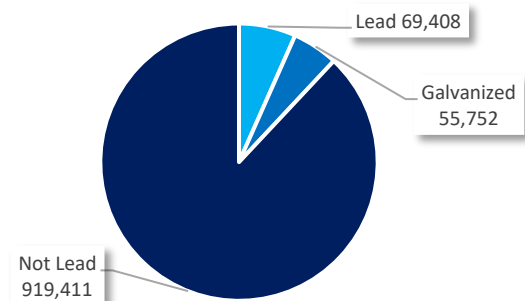
Kansas Estimated Service Lines by System Size



Kansas Service Lines – Estimated from Survey Responses

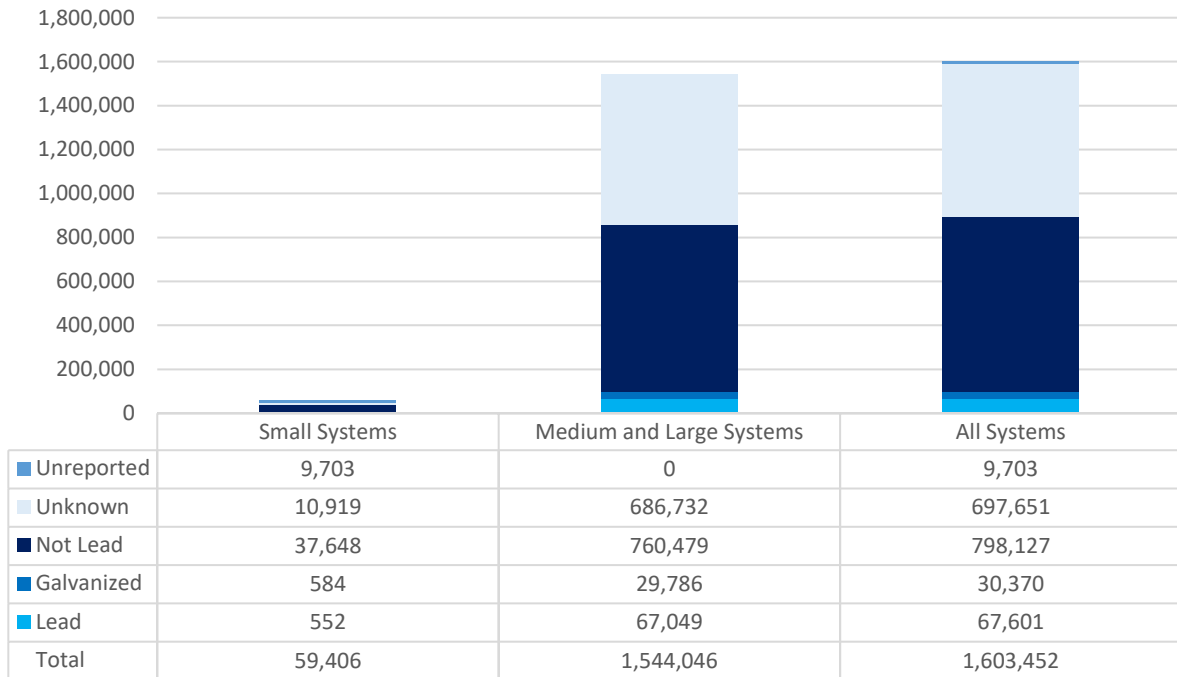


Kansas Projected Service Lines

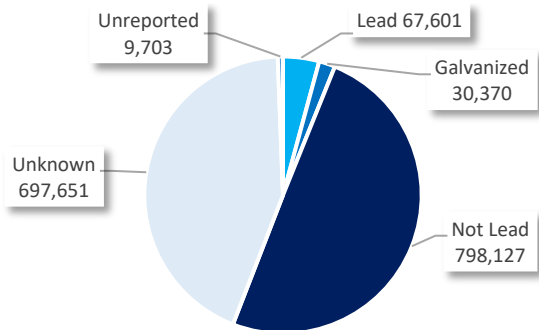


Kentucky

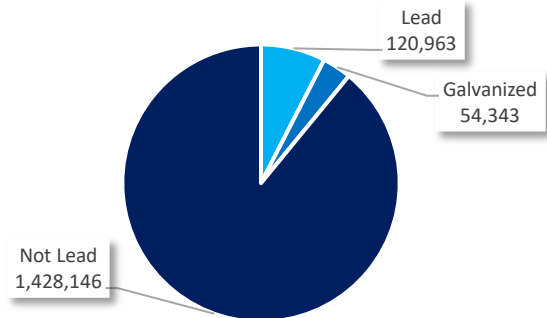
Kentucky Estimated Service Lines by System Size



Kentucky Service Lines – Estimated from Survey Responses

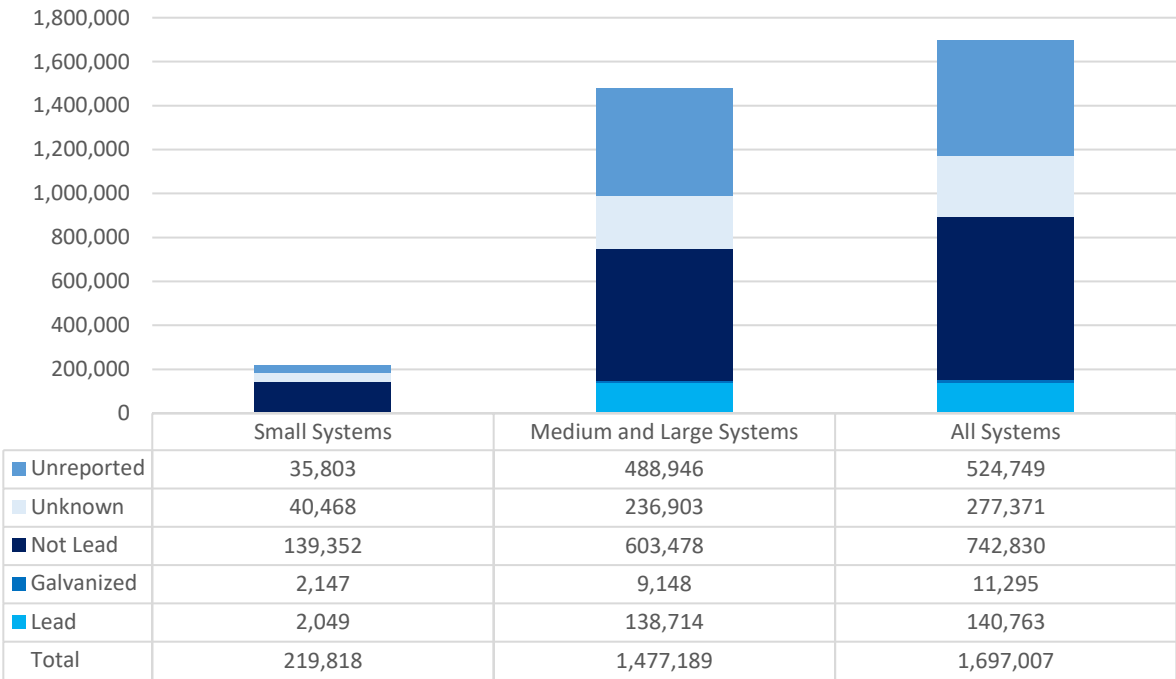


Kentucky Projected Service Lines

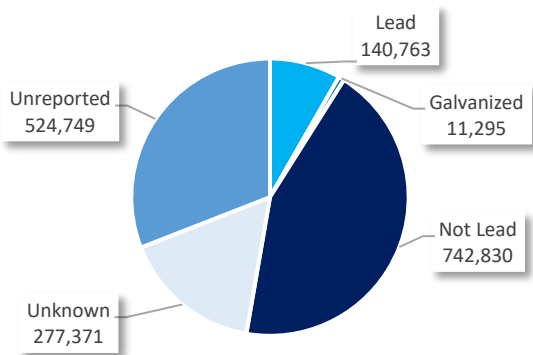


Louisiana

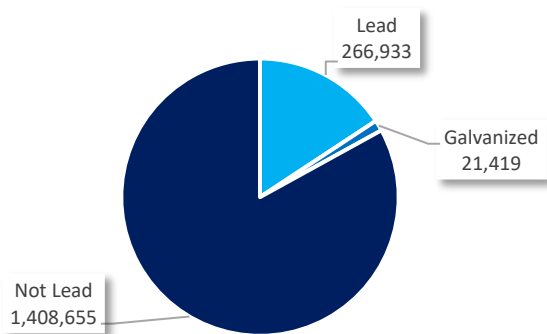
Louisiana Estimated Service Lines by System Size



Louisiana Service Lines – Estimated from Survey Responses

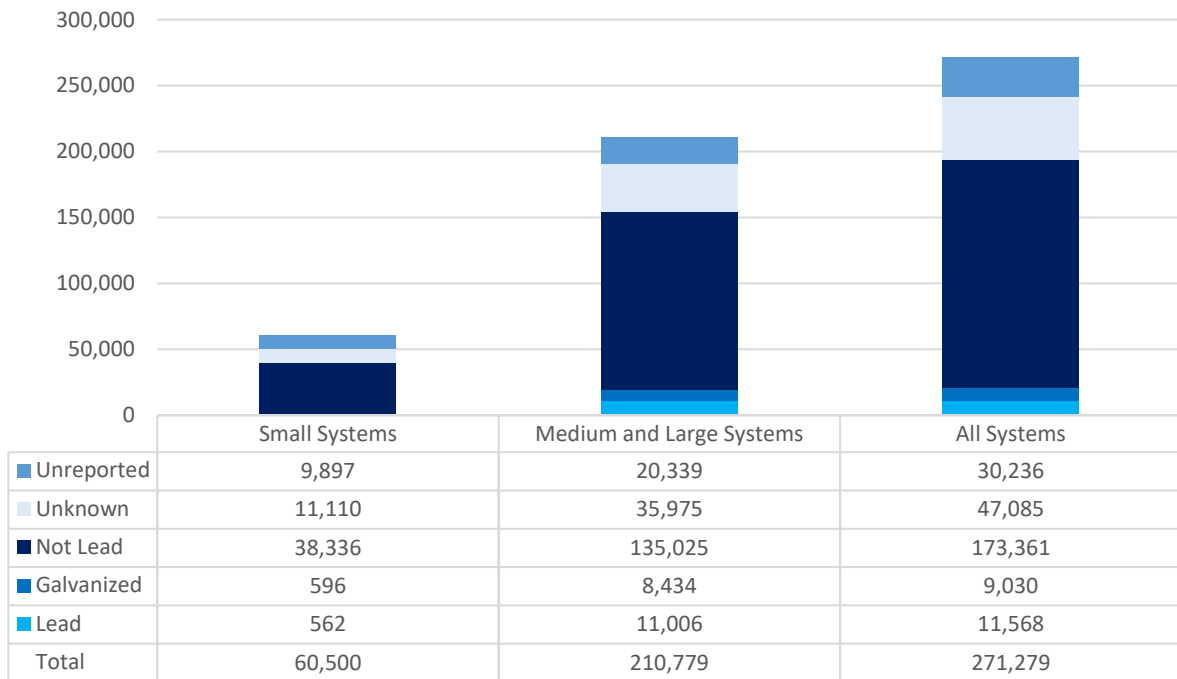


Louisiana Projected Service Lines

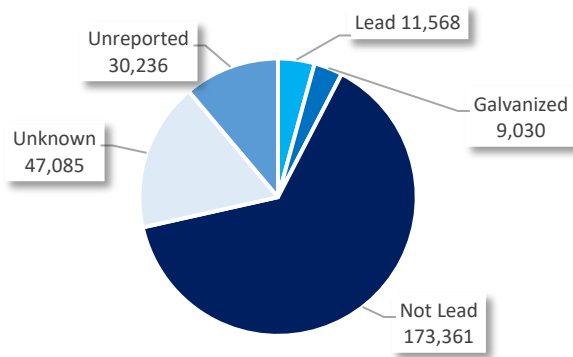


Maine

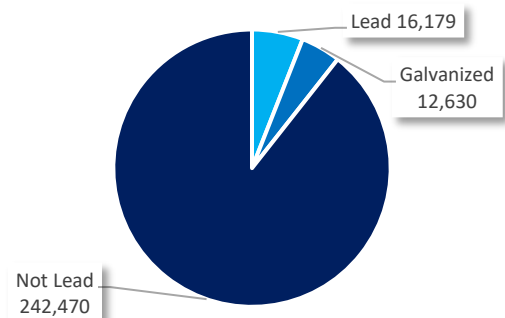
Maine Estimated Service Lines by System Size



Maine Service Lines – Estimated from Survey Responses

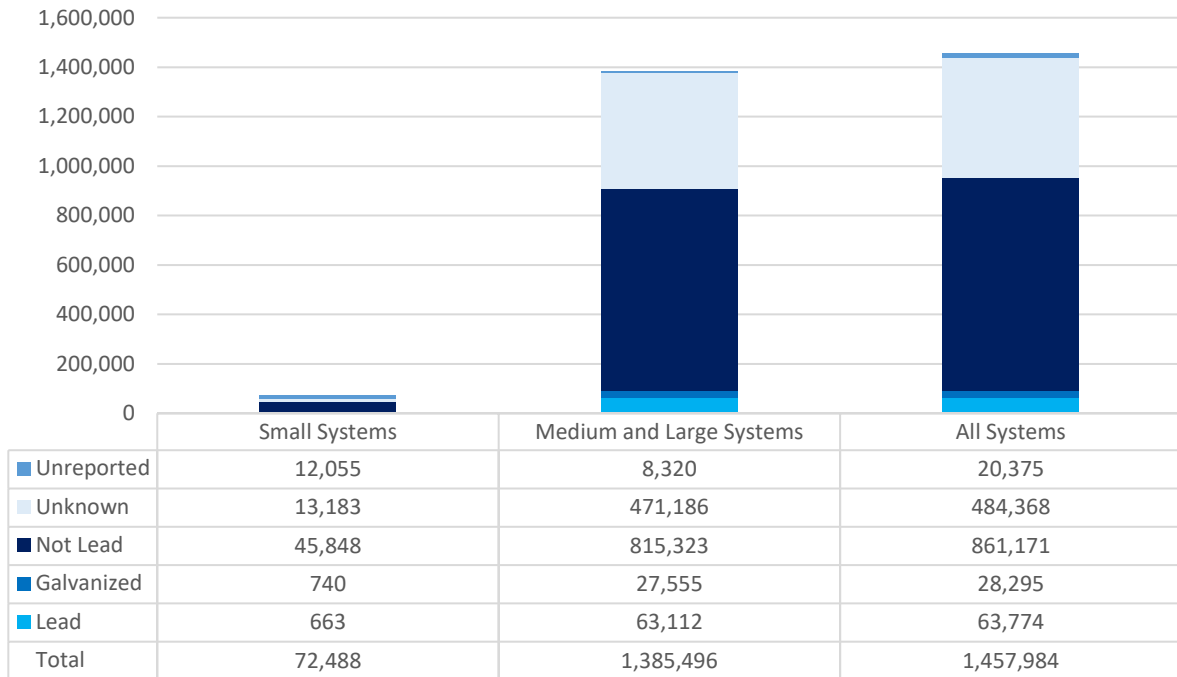


Maine Projected Service Lines

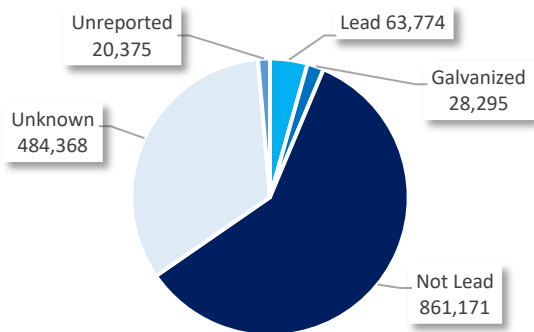


Maryland

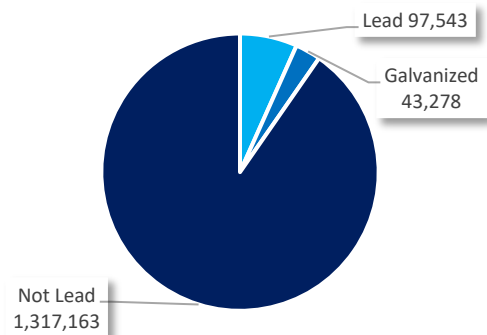
Maryland Estimated Service Lines by System Size



Maryland Service Lines – Estimated from Survey Responses

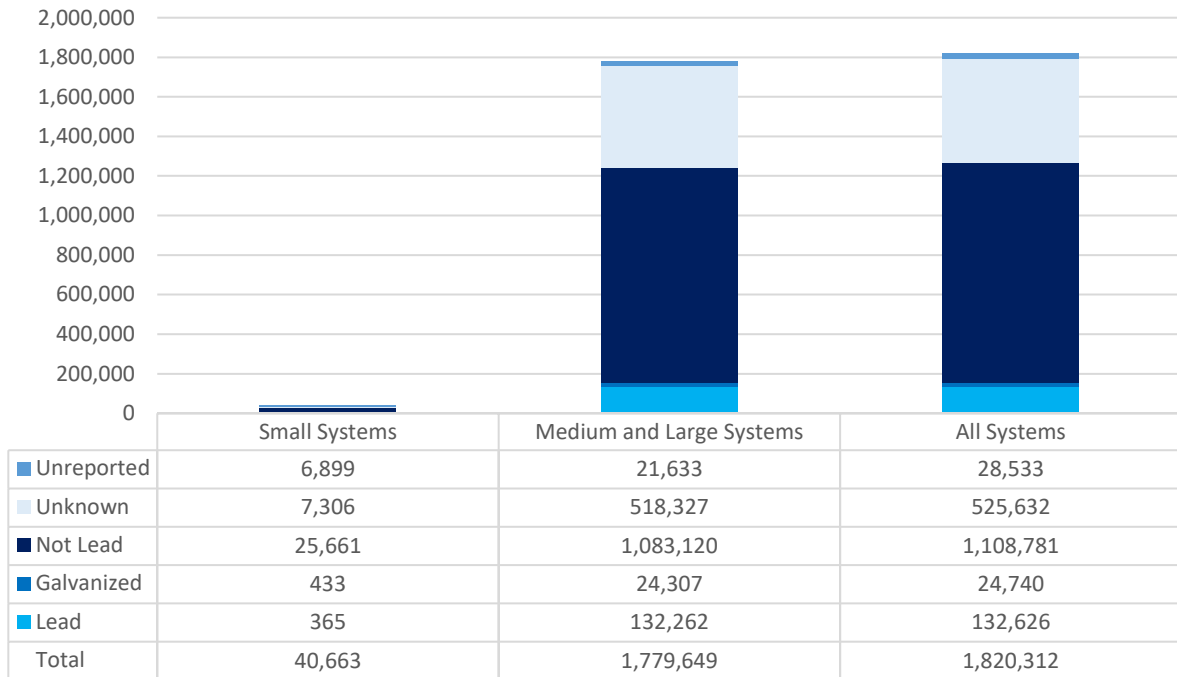


Maryland Projected Service Lines

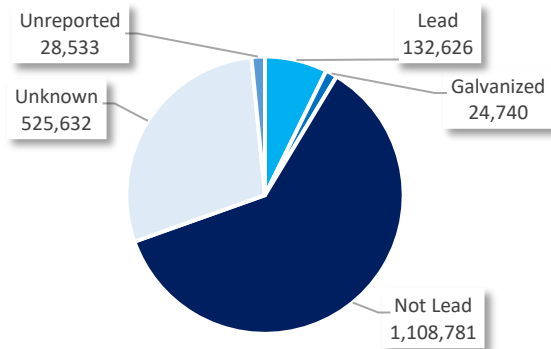


Massachusetts

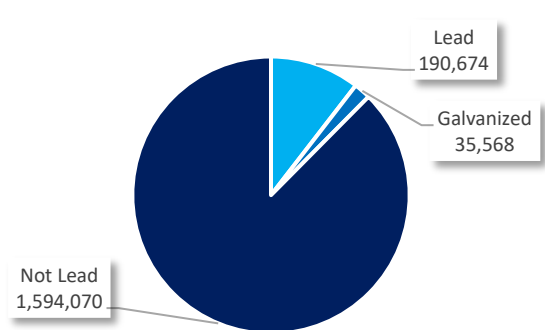
Massachusetts Estimated Service Lines by System Size



Massachusetts Service Lines – Estimated from Survey Responses

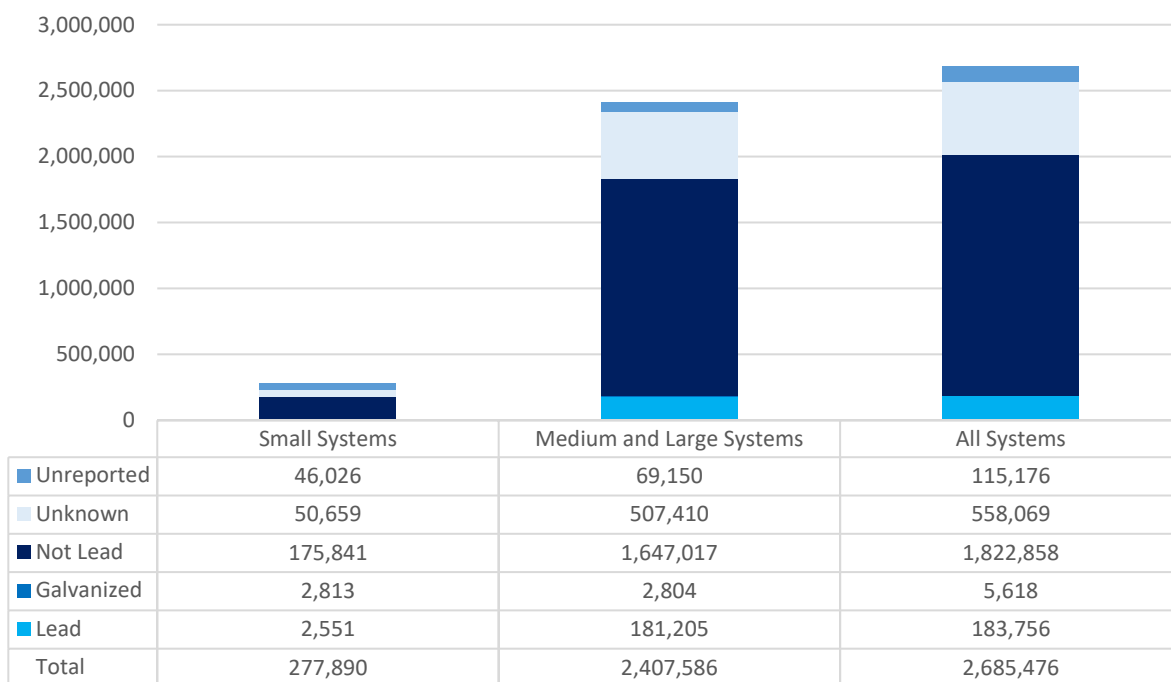


Massachusetts Projected Service Lines

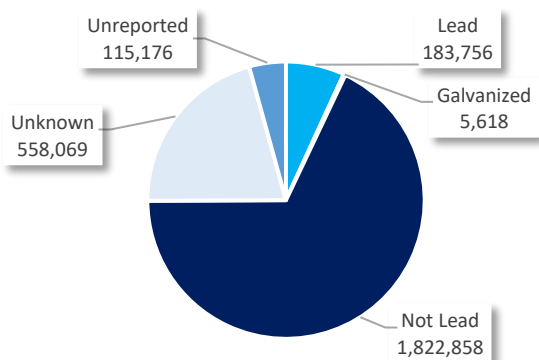


Michigan

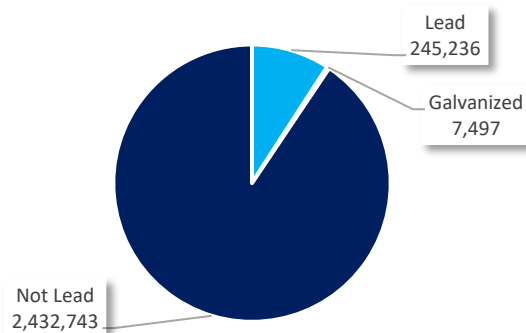
Michigan Estimated Service Lines by System Size



Michigan Service Lines – Estimated from Survey Responses

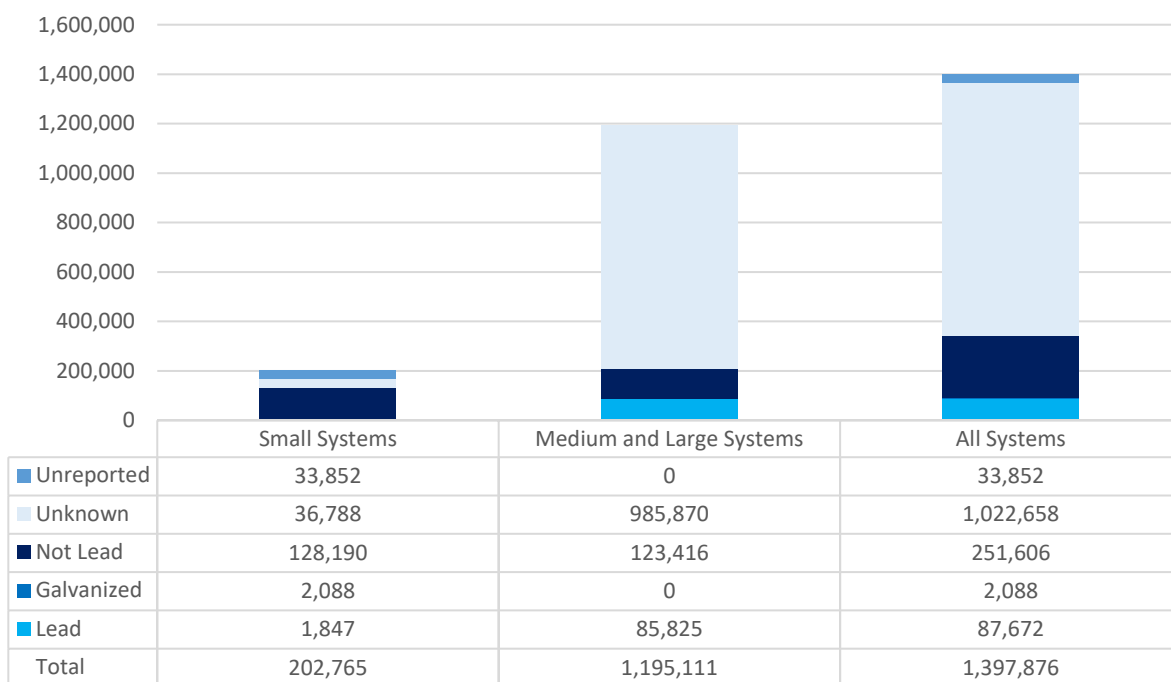


Michigan Projected Service Lines

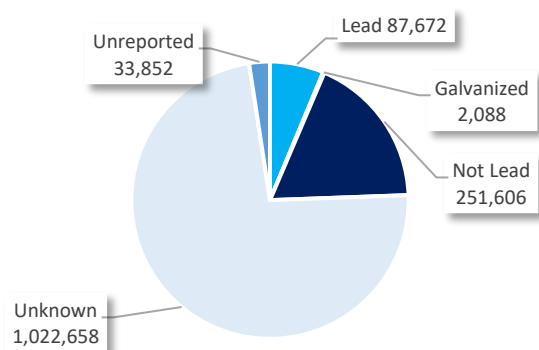


Minnesota

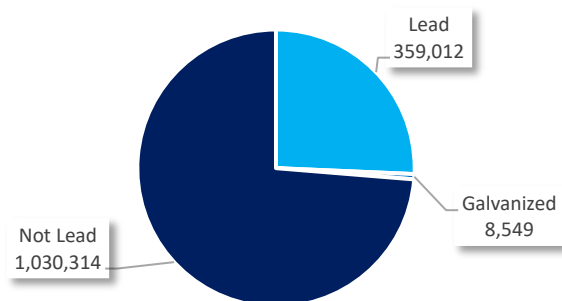
Minnesota Estimated Service Lines by System Size



Minnesota Service Lines – Estimated from Survey Responses

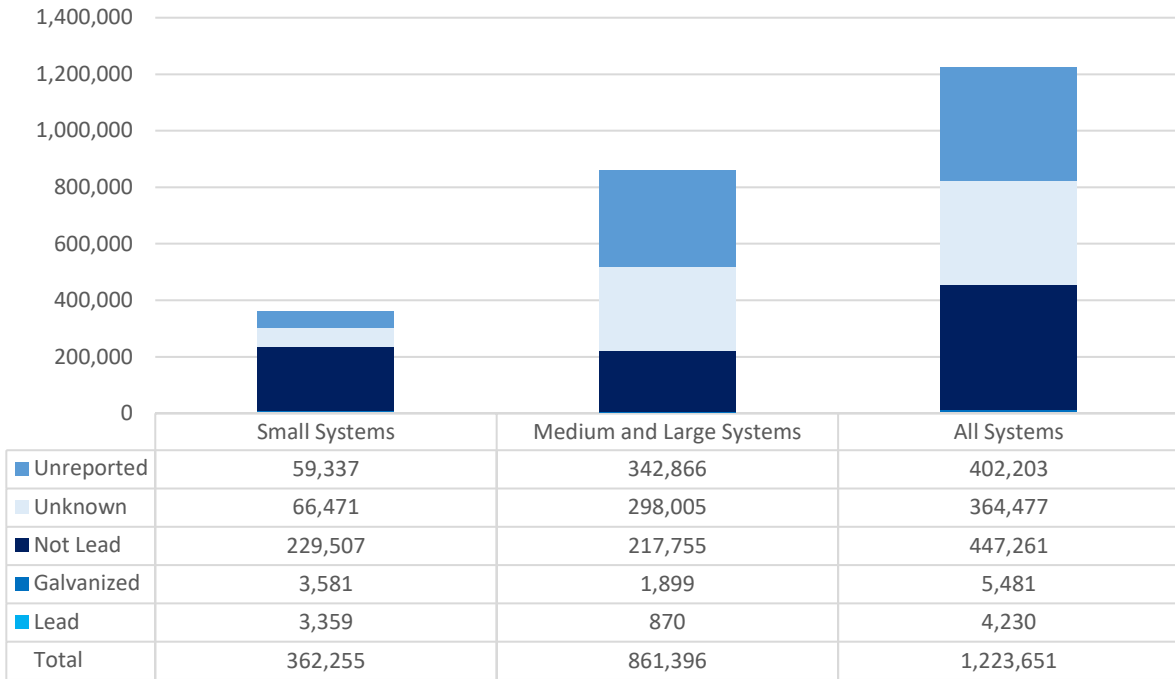


Minnesota Projected Service Lines

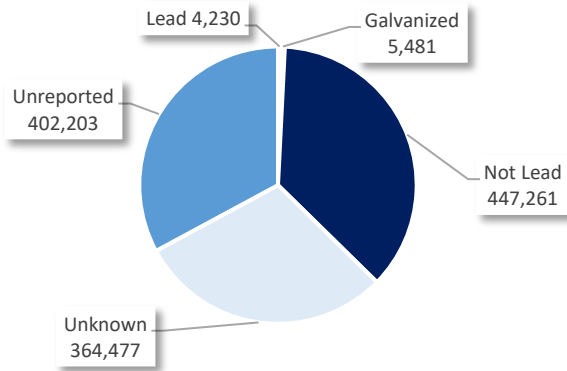


Mississippi

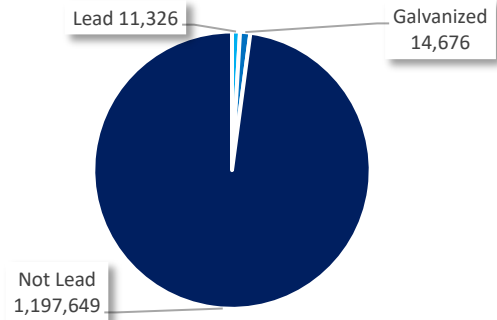
Mississippi Estimated Service Lines by System Size



Mississippi Service Lines – Estimated from Survey Responses

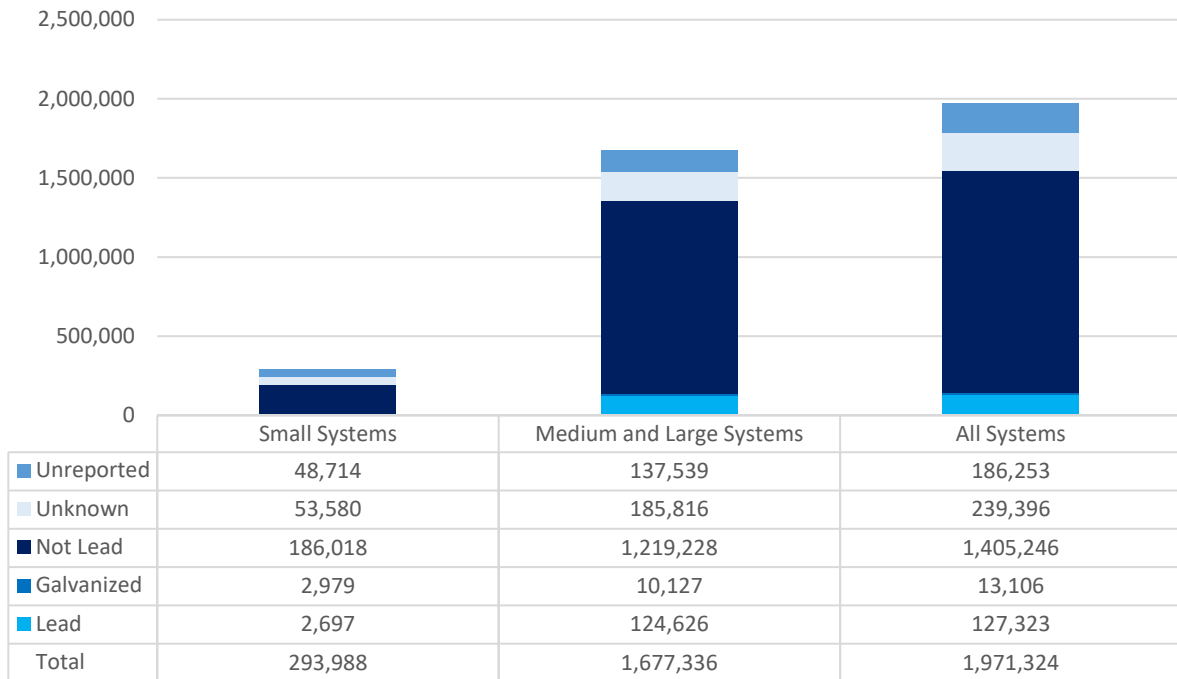


Mississippi Projected Service Lines

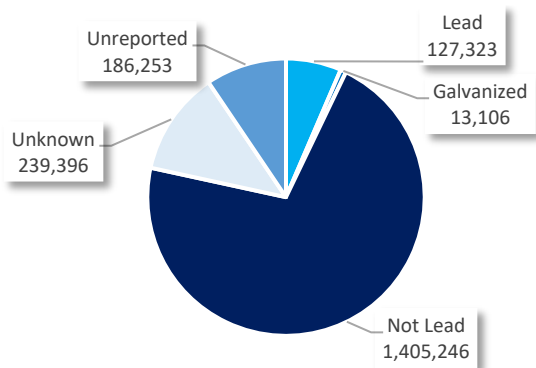


Missouri

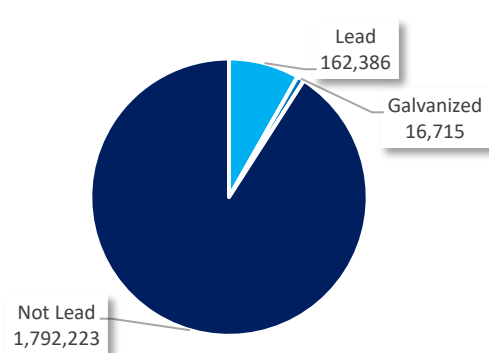
Missouri Estimated Service Lines by System Size



Missouri Service Lines – Estimated from Survey Responses

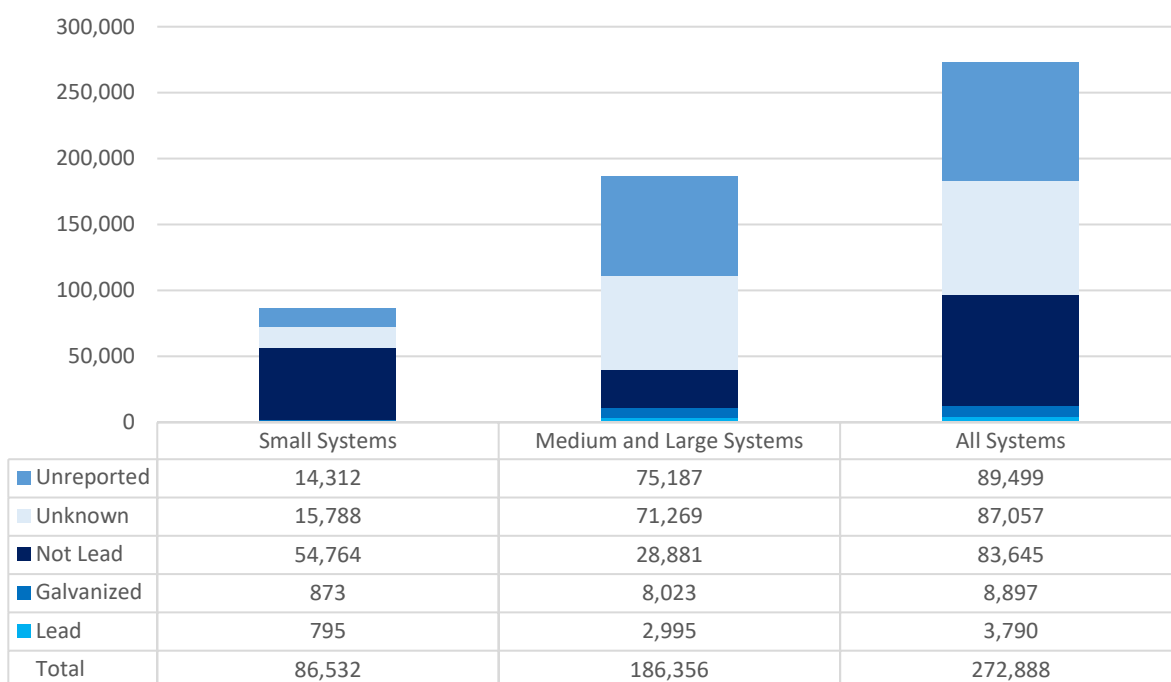


Missouri Projected Service Lines

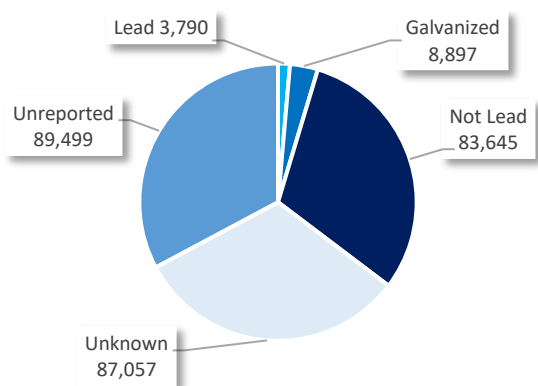


Montana

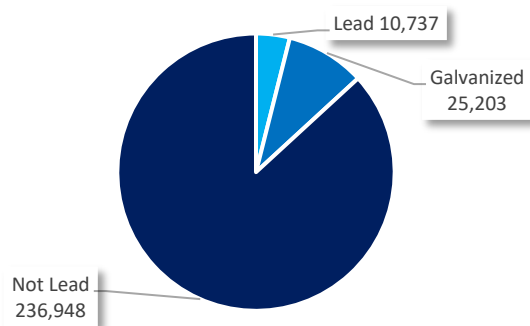
Montana Estimated Service Lines by System Size



Montana Service Lines – Estimated from Survey Responses

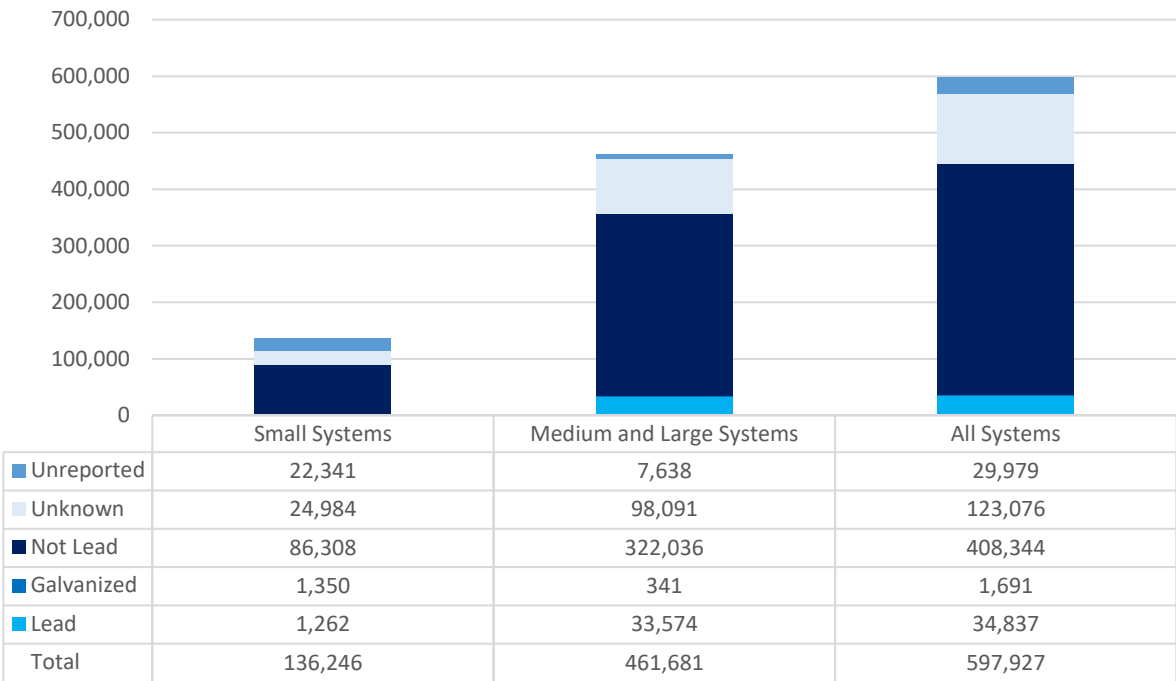


Montana Projected Service Lines

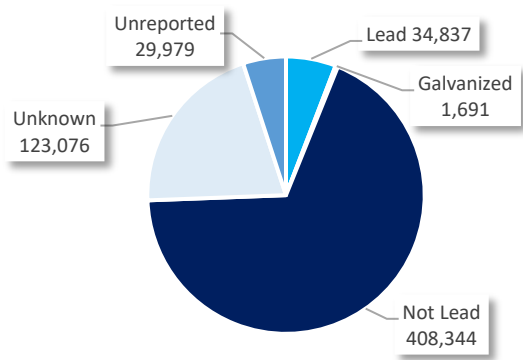


Nebraska

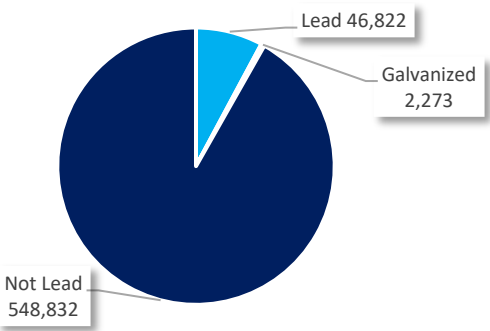
Nebraska Estimated Service Lines by System Size



Nebraska Service Lines – Estimated from Survey Responses

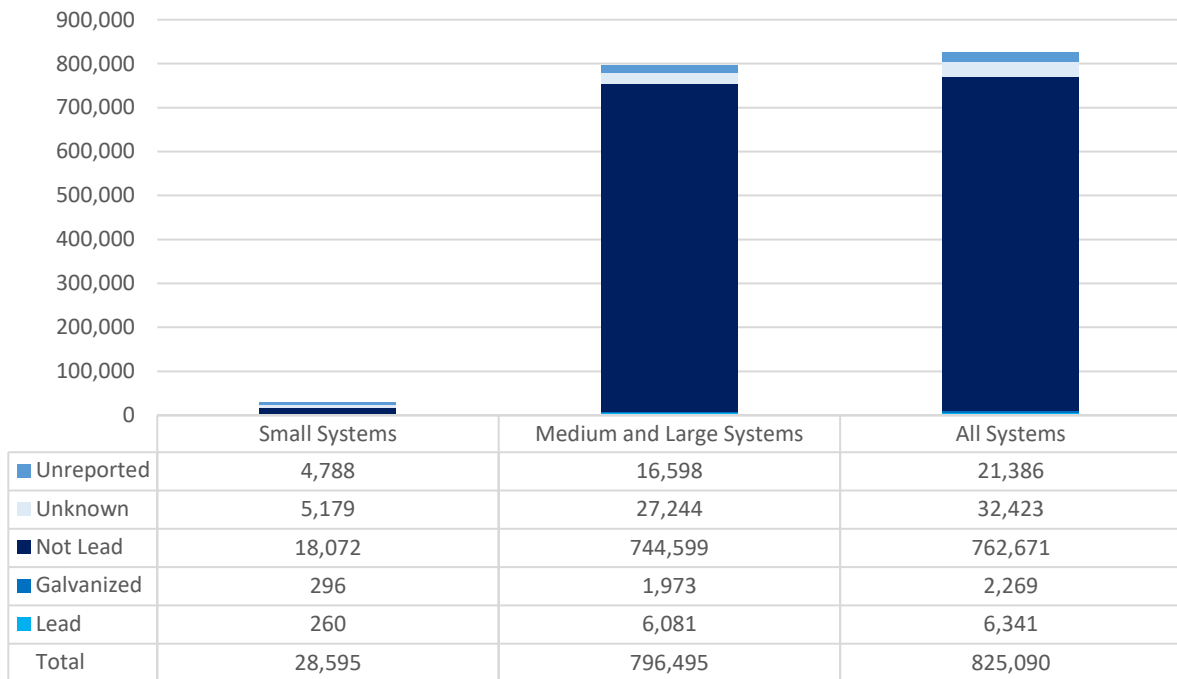


Nebraska Projected Service Lines

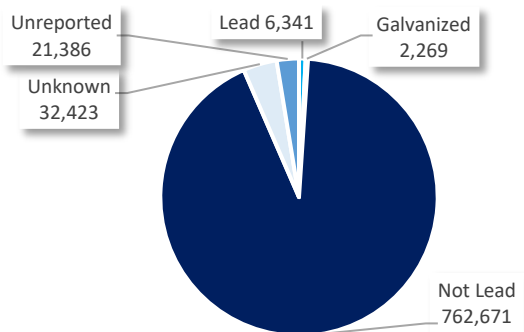


Nevada

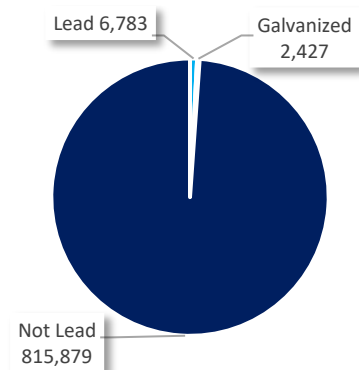
Nevada Estimated Service Lines by System Size



Nevada Service Lines – Estimated from Survey Responses

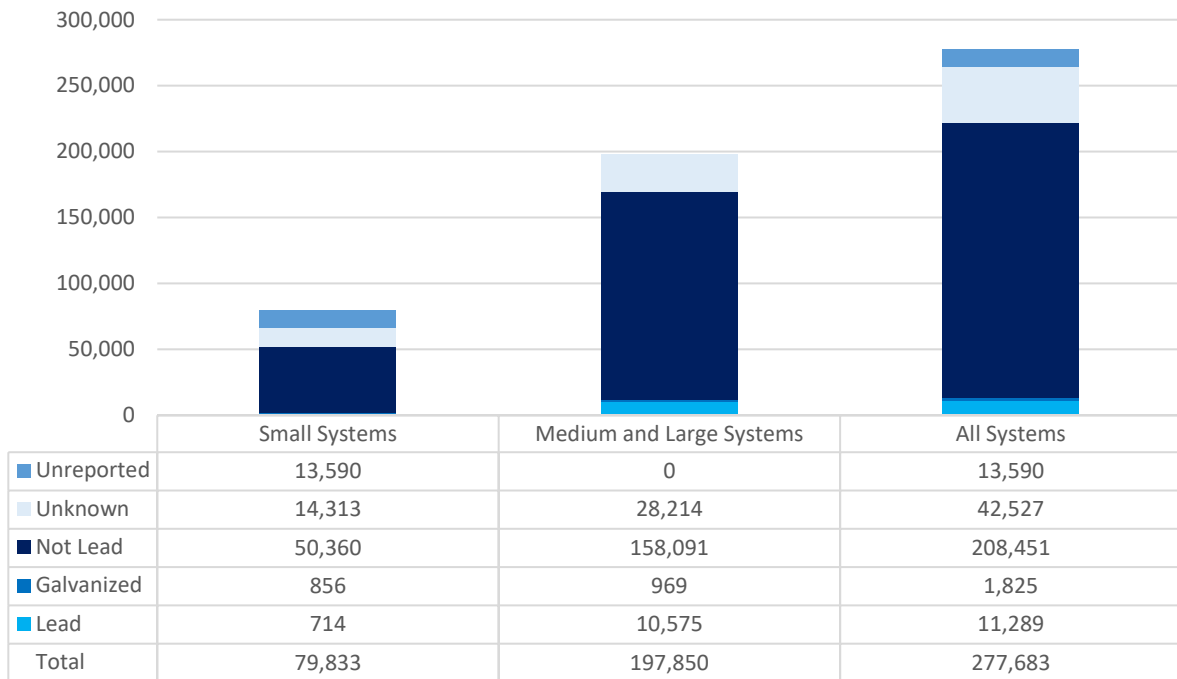


Nevada Projected Service Lines

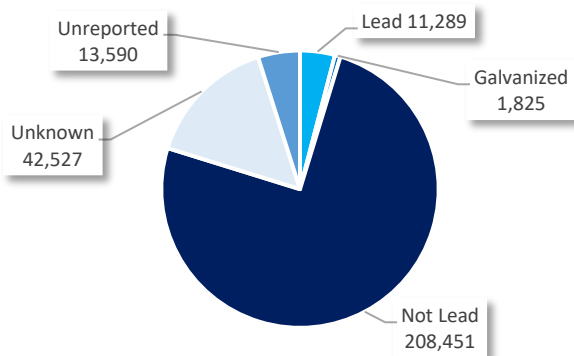


New Hampshire

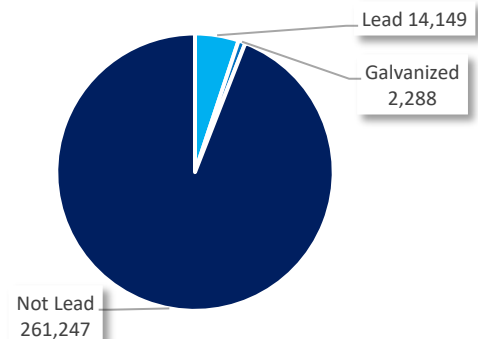
New Hampshire Estimated Service Lines by System Size



New Hampshire Service Lines – Estimated from Survey Responses

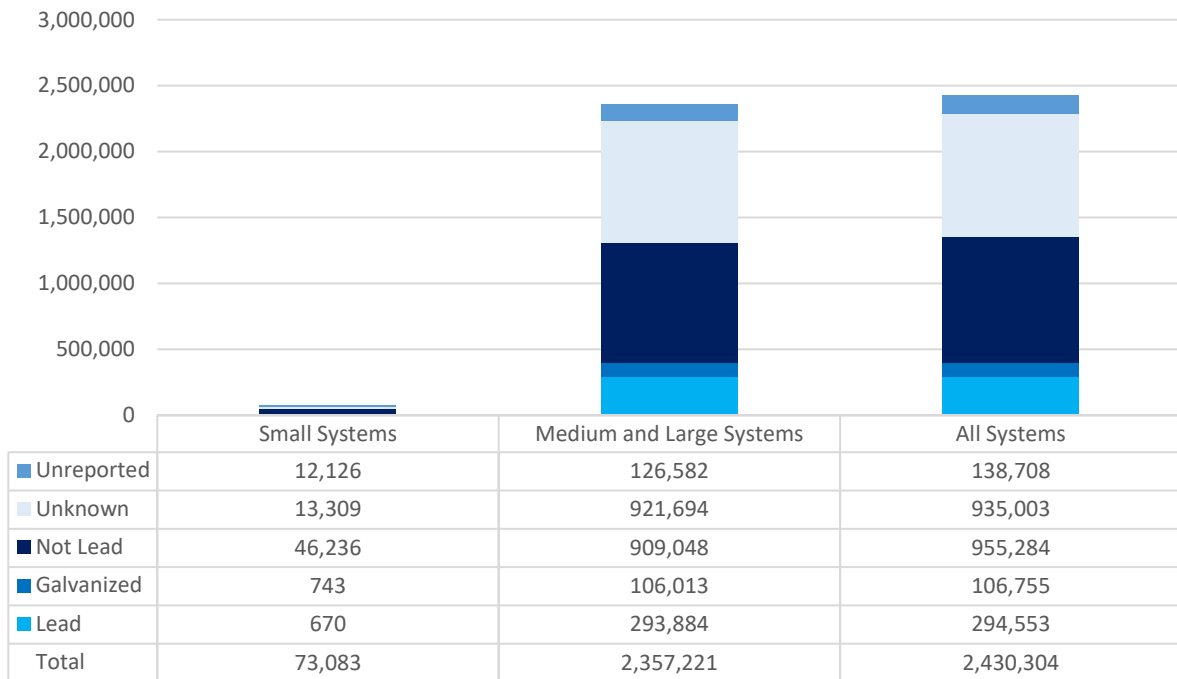


New Hampshire Projected Service Lines

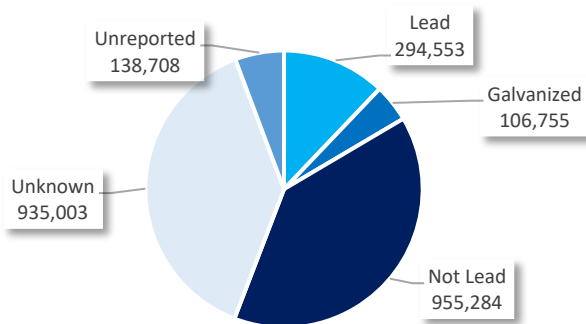


New Jersey

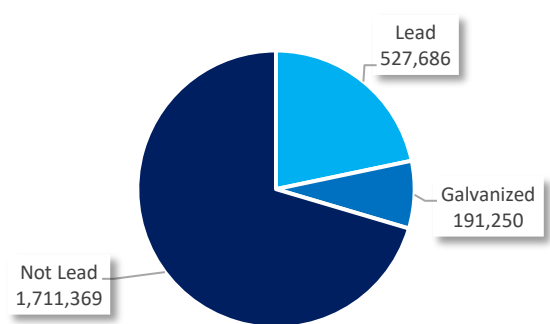
New Jersey Estimated Service Lines by System Size



New Jersey Service Lines – Estimated from Survey Responses

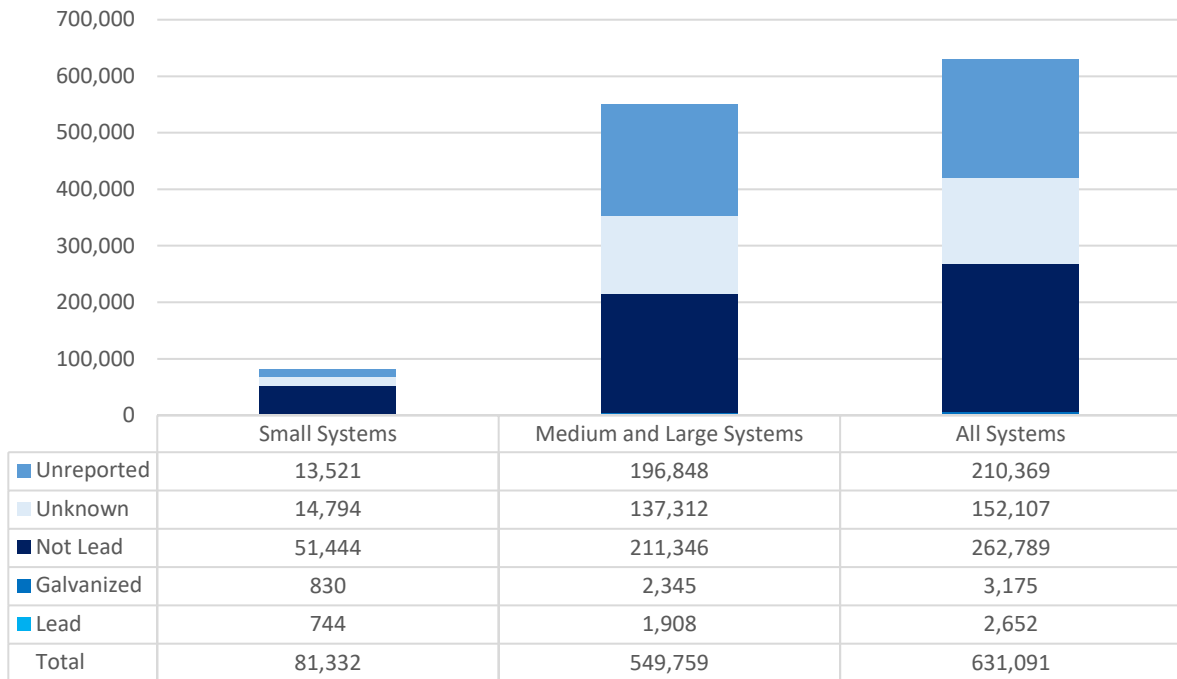


New Jersey Projected Service Lines

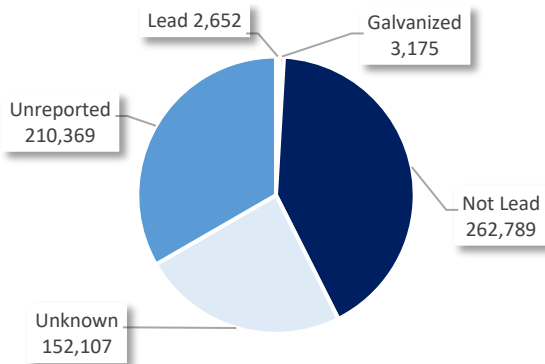


New Mexico

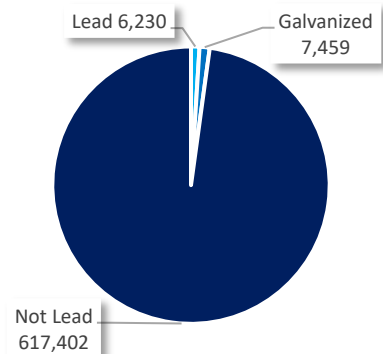
New Mexico Estimated Service Lines by System Size



New Mexico Service Lines – Estimated from Survey Responses

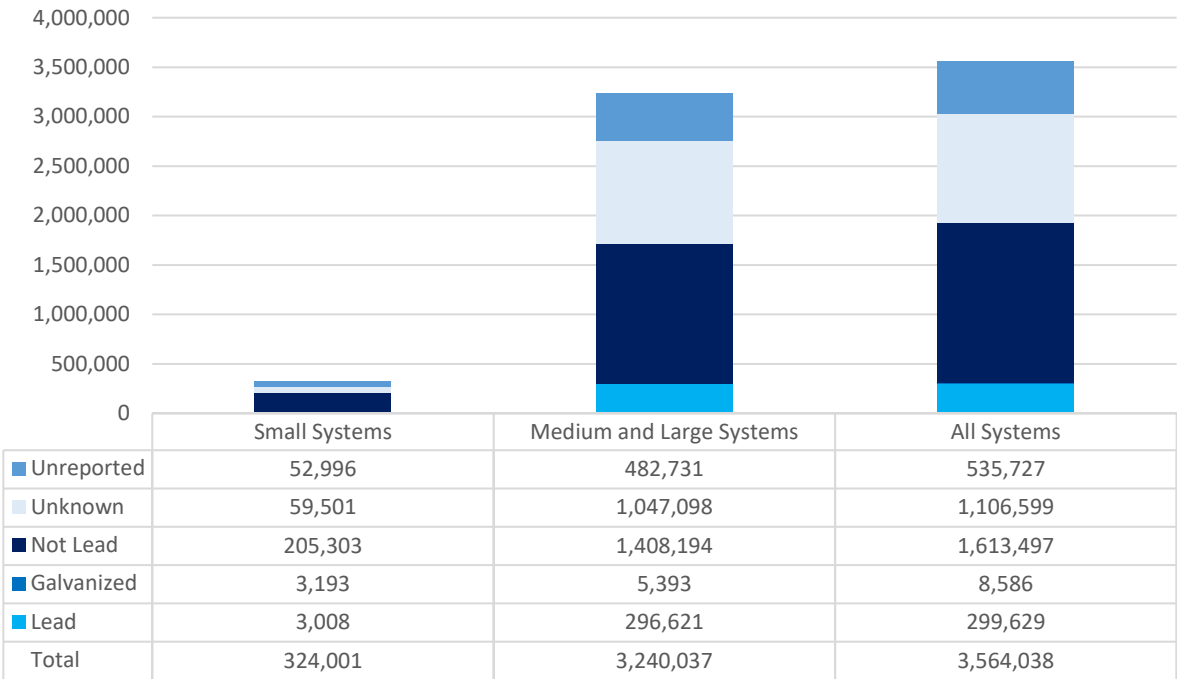


New Mexico Projected Service Lines

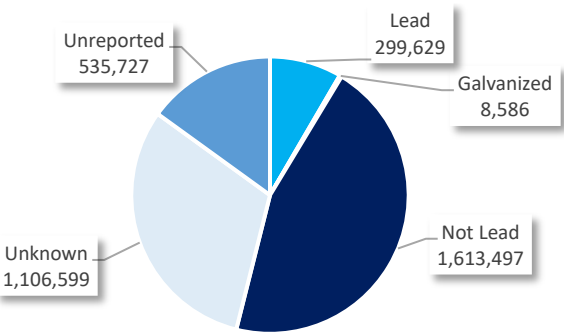


New York

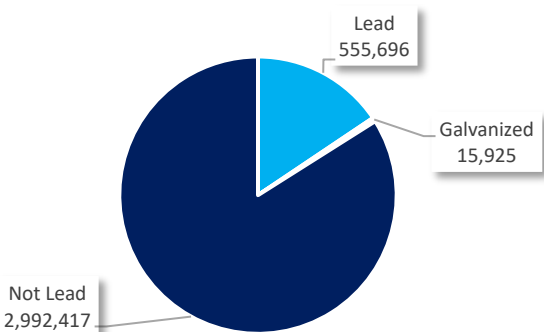
New York Estimated Service Lines by System Size



New York Service Lines – Estimated from Survey Responses

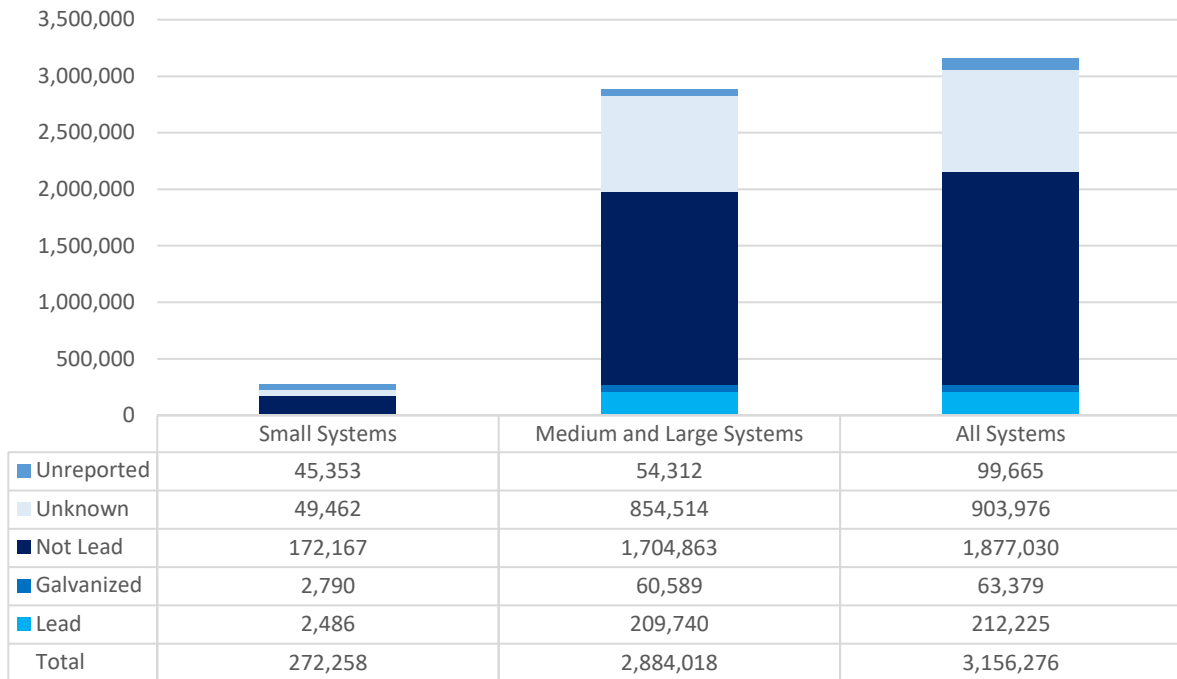


New York Projected Service Lines

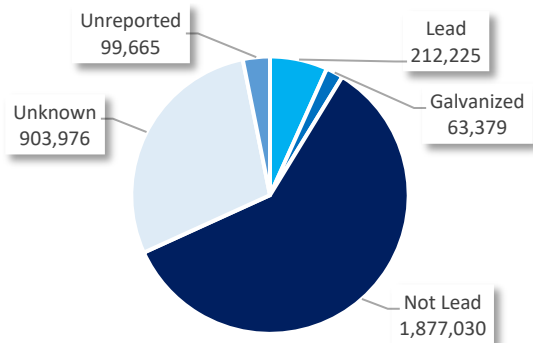


North Carolina

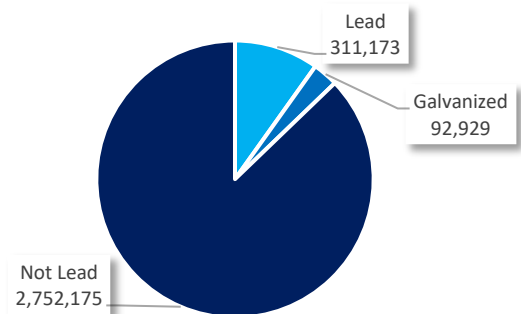
North Carolina Estimated Service Lines by System Size



North Carolina Service Lines – Estimated from Survey Responses

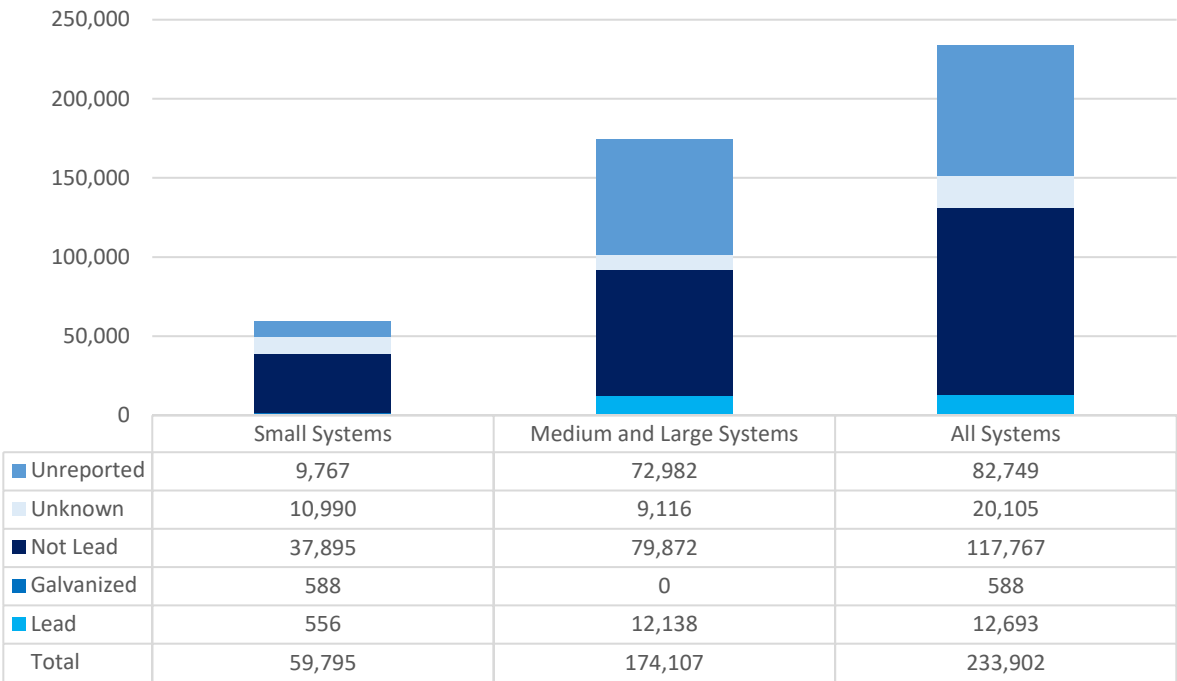


North Carolina Projected Service Lines

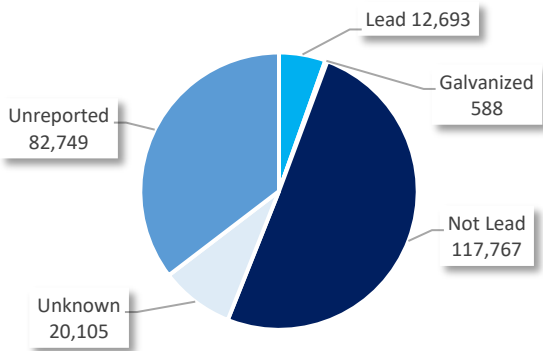


North Dakota

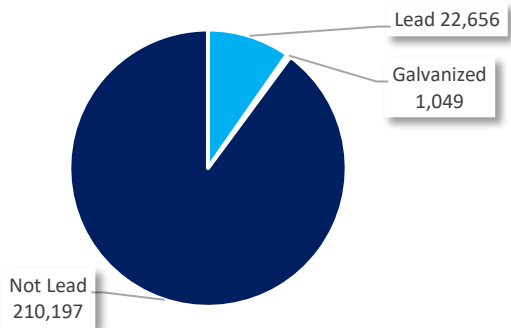
North Dakota Estimated Service Lines by System Size



North Dakota Service Lines – Estimated from Survey Responses

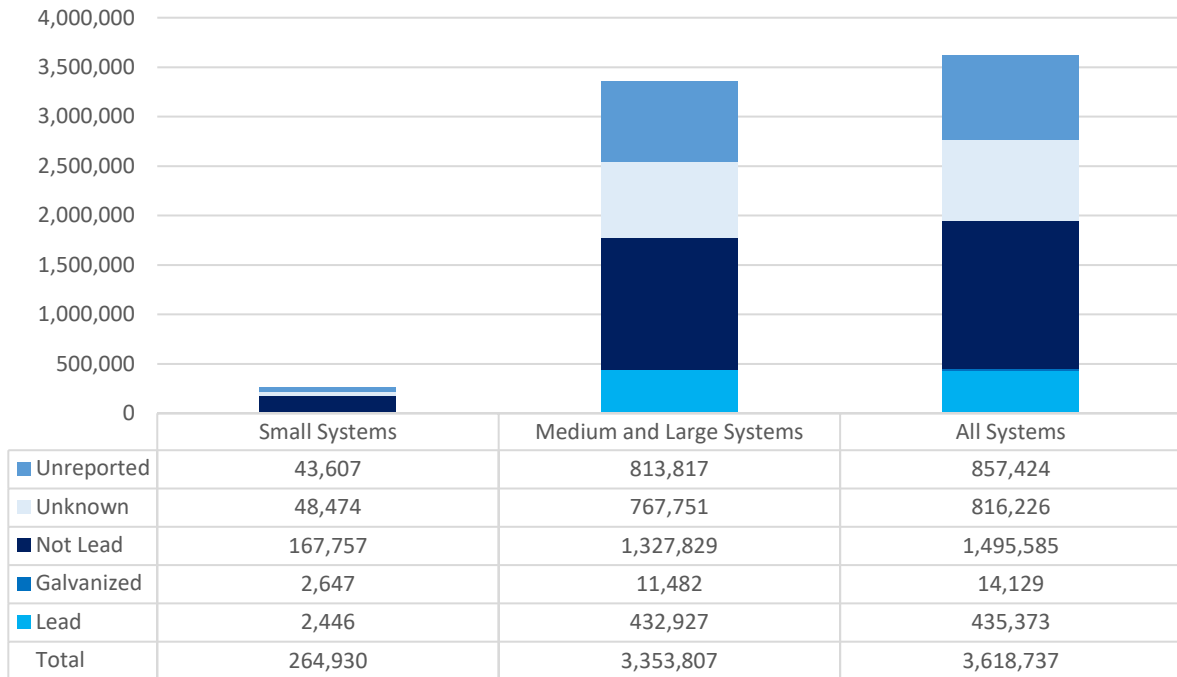


North Dakota Projected Service Lines

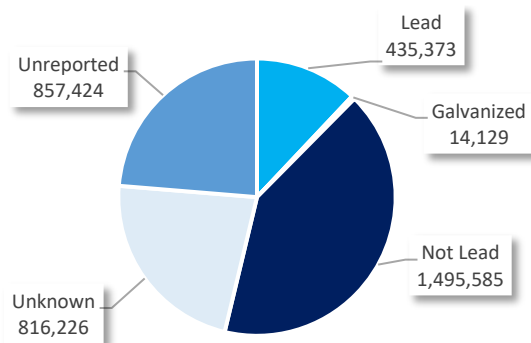


Ohio

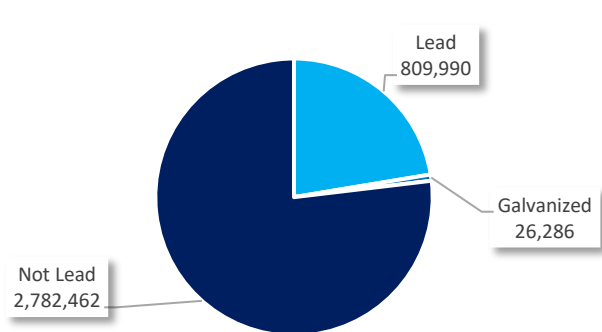
Ohio Estimated Service Lines by System Size



Ohio Service Lines – Estimated from Survey Responses

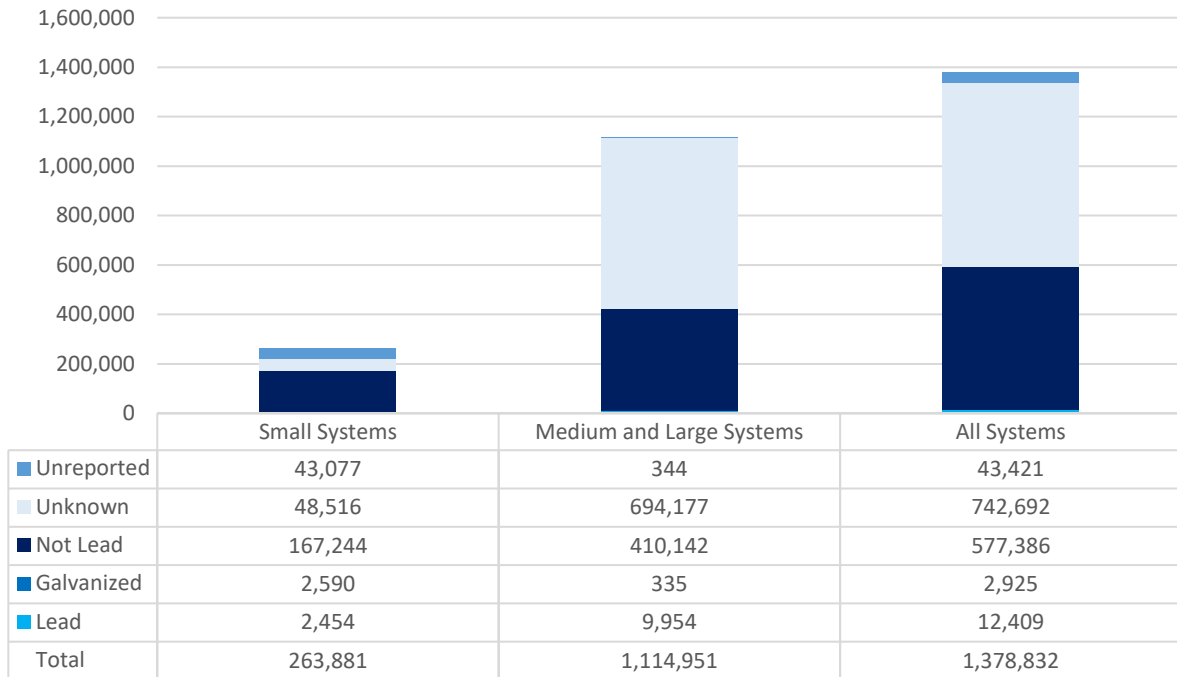


Ohio Projected Service Lines

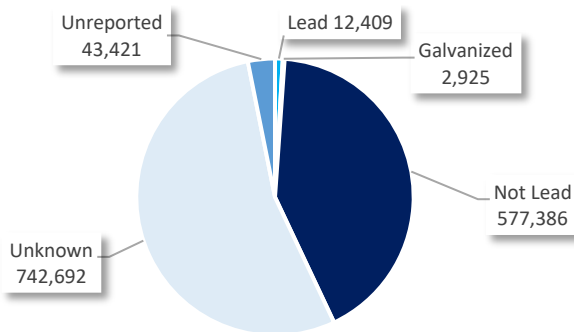


Oklahoma

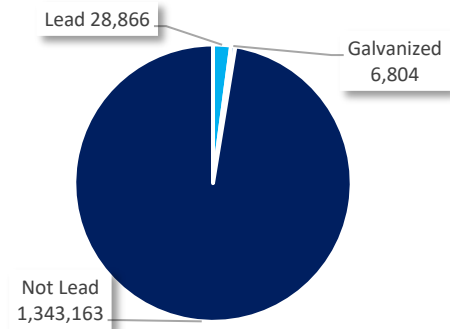
Oklahoma Estimated Service Lines by System Size



Oklahoma Service Lines – Estimated from Survey Responses

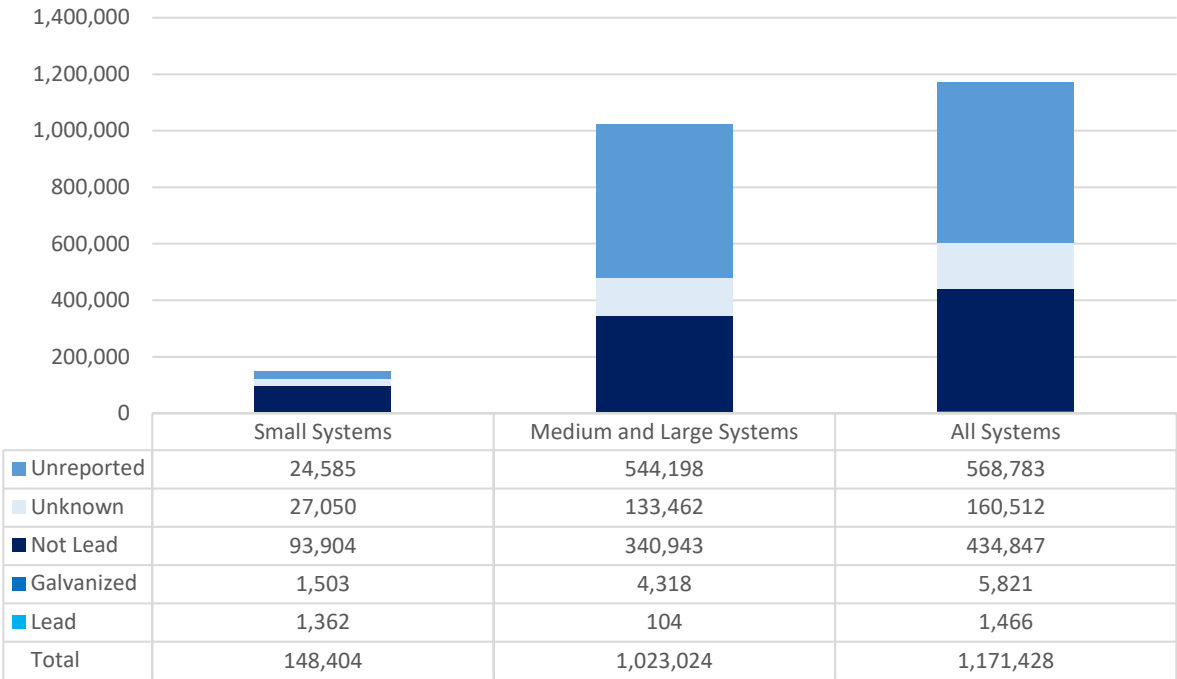


Oklahoma Projected Service Lines

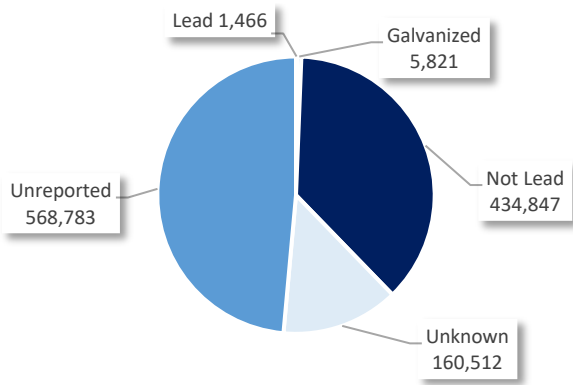


Oregon

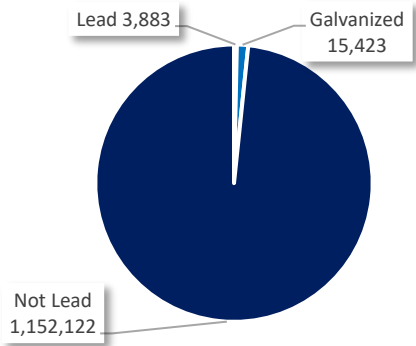
Oregon Estimated Service Lines by System Size



Oregon Service Lines – Estimated from Survey Responses

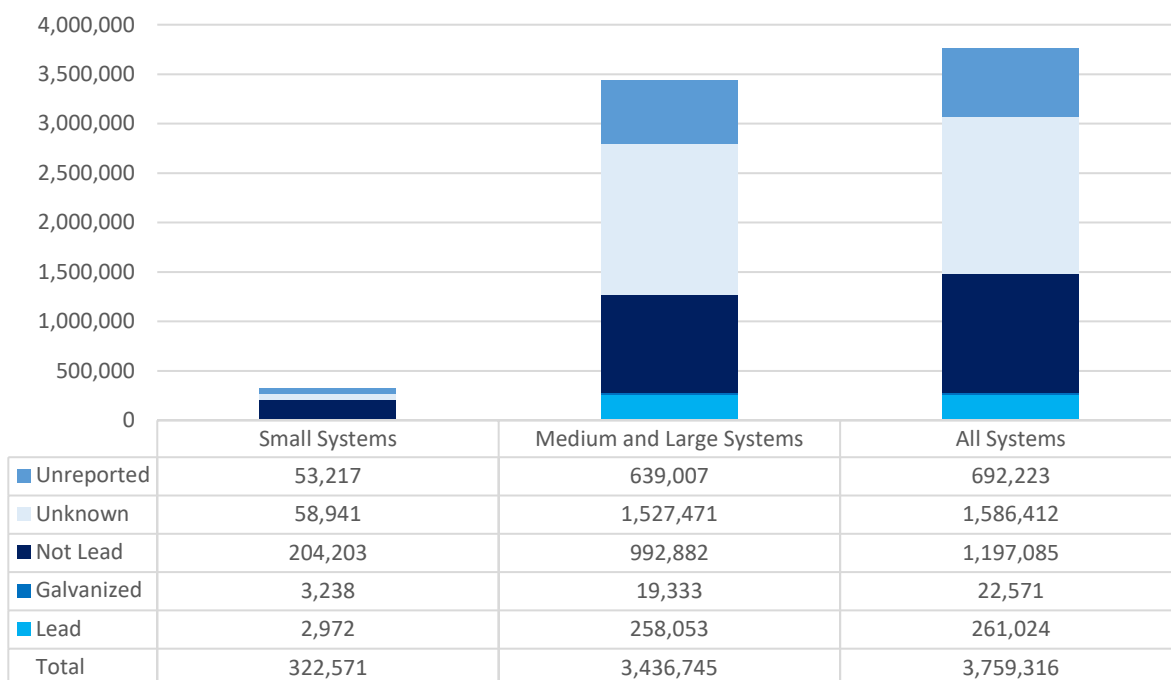


Oregon Projected Service Lines

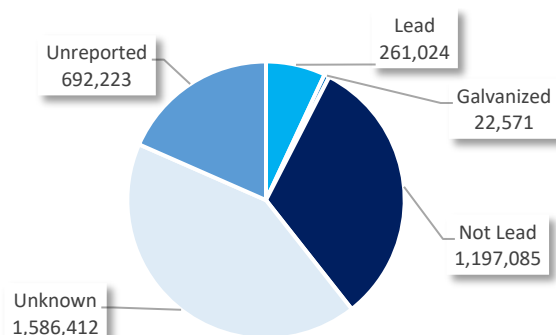


Pennsylvania

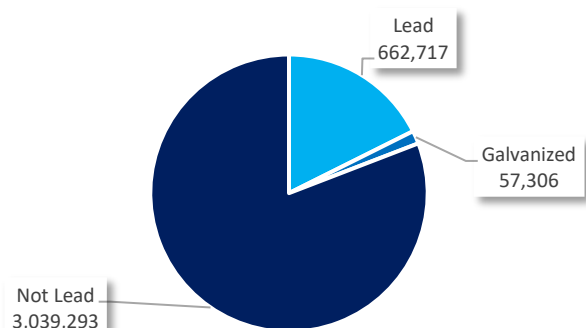
Pennsylvania Estimated Service Lines by System Size



Pennsylvania Service Lines – Estimated from Survey Responses

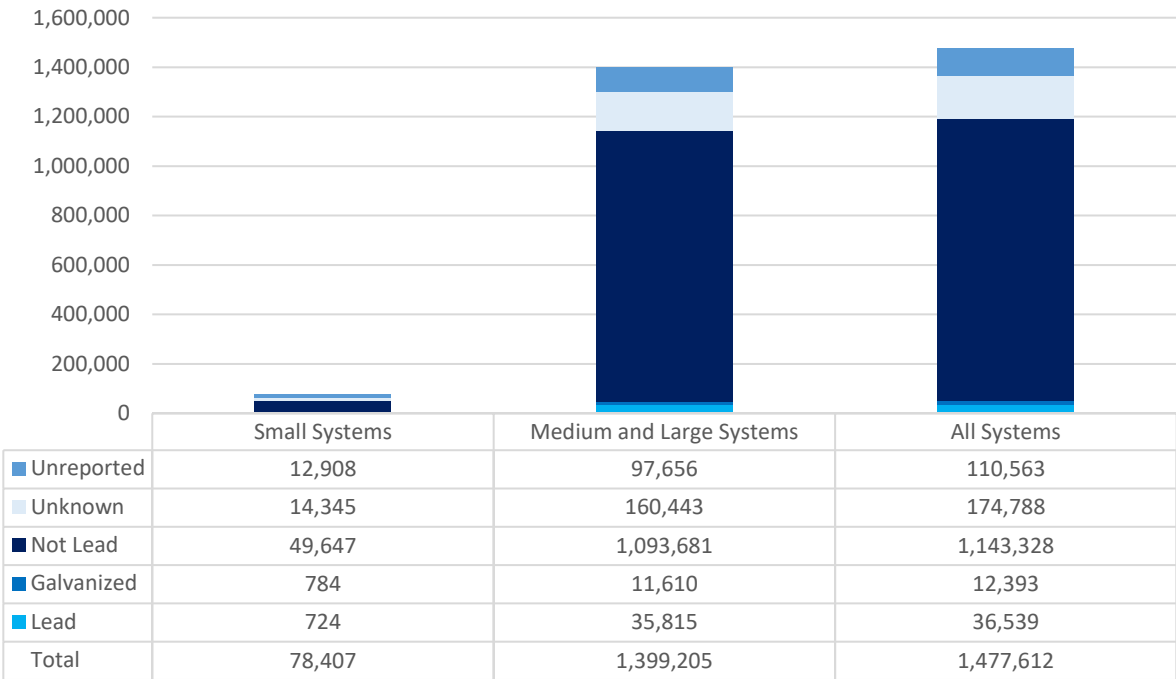


Pennsylvania Projected Service Lines

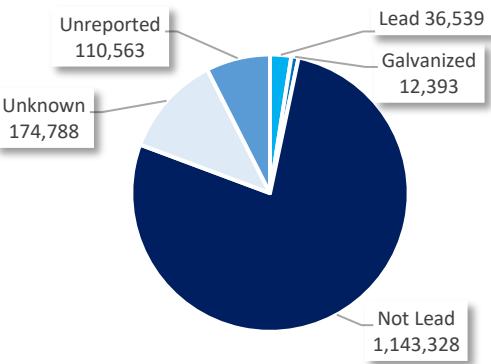


Puerto Rico

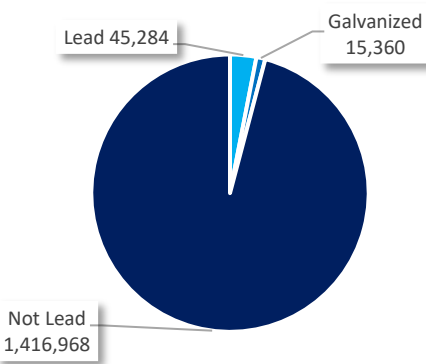
Puerto Rico Estimated Service Lines by System Size



Puerto Rico Service Lines – Estimated from Survey Responses

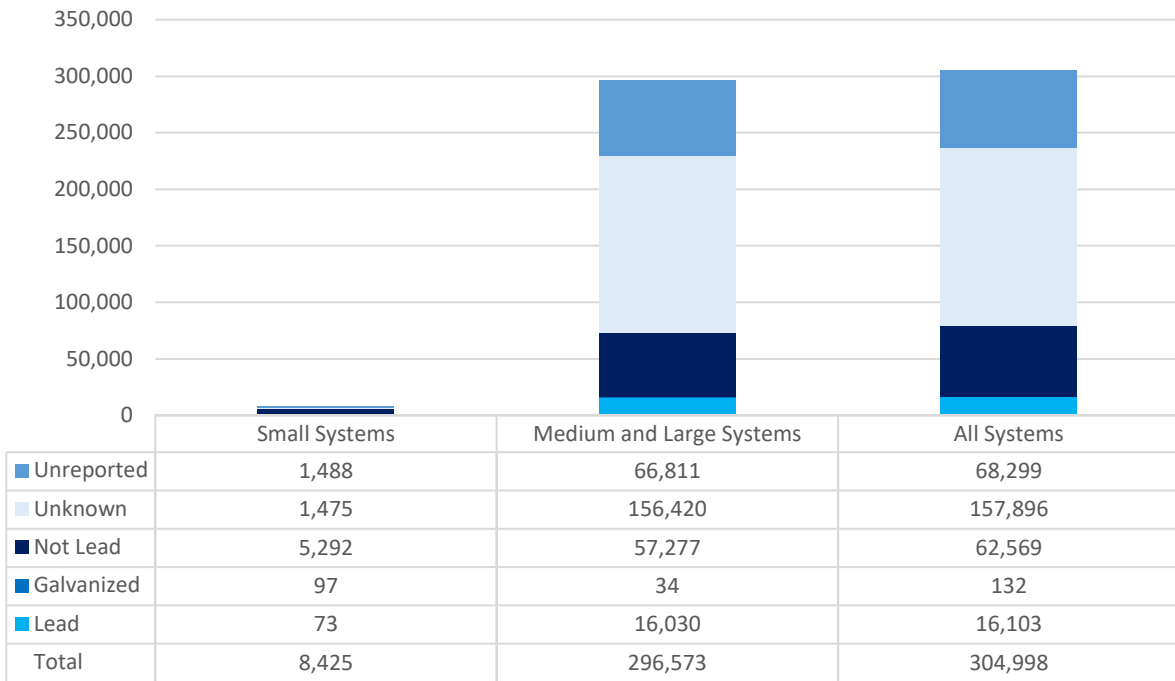


Puerto Rico Projected Service Lines

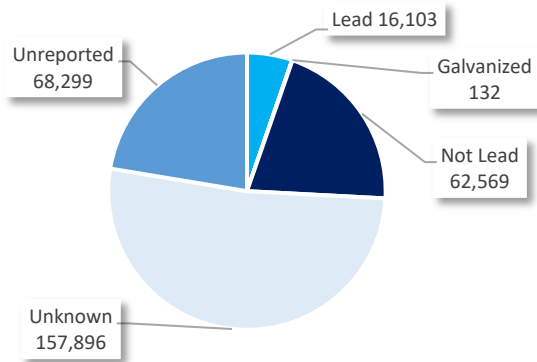


Rhode Island

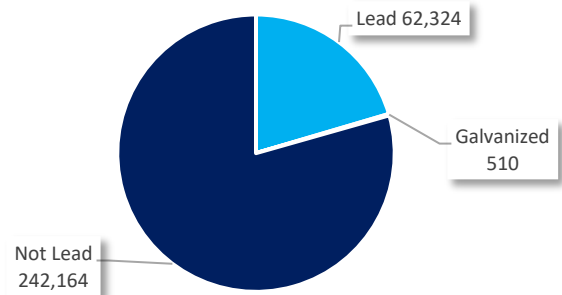
Rhode Island Estimated Service Lines by System Size



Rhode Island Service Lines – Estimated from Survey Responses

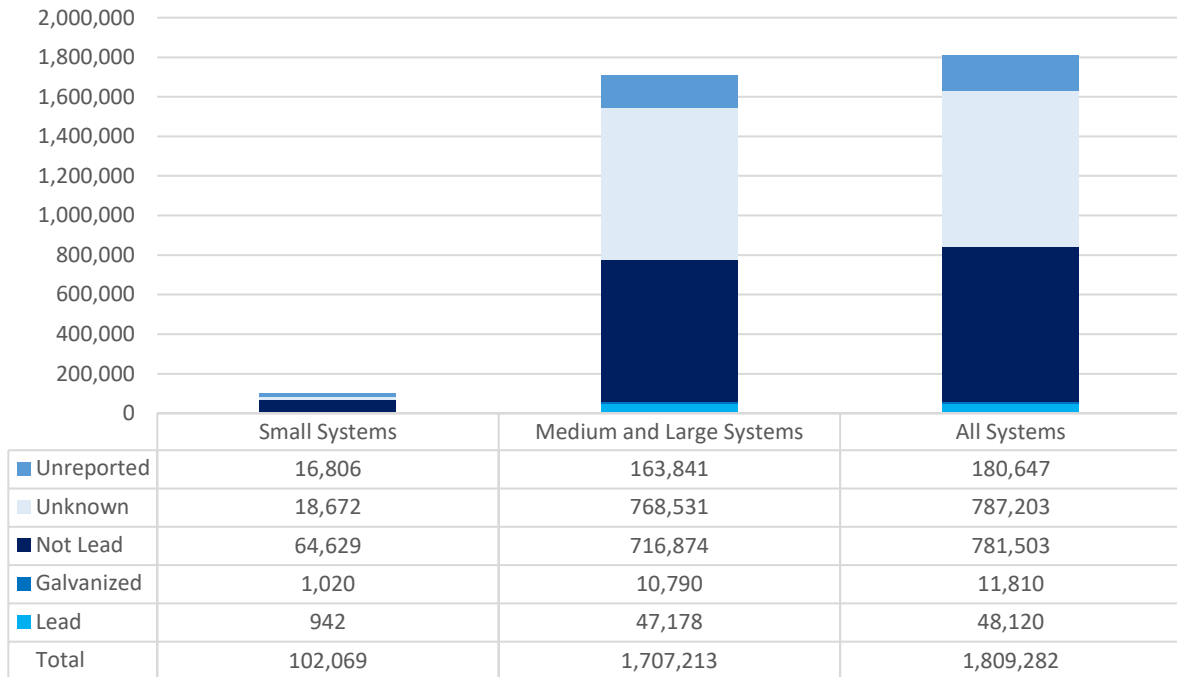


Rhode Island Projected Service Lines

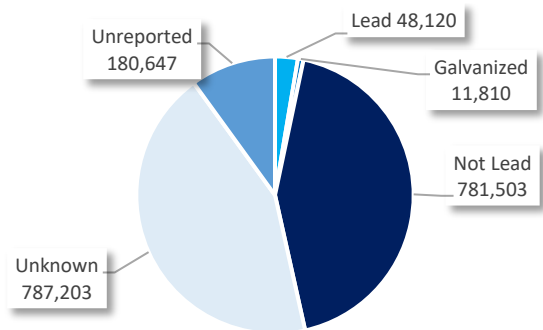


South Carolina

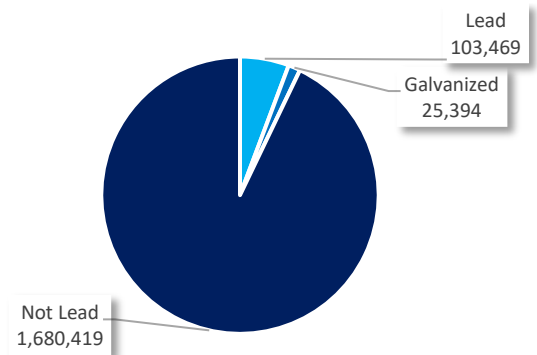
South Carolina Estimated Service Lines by System Size



South Carolina Service Lines – Estimated from Survey Responses

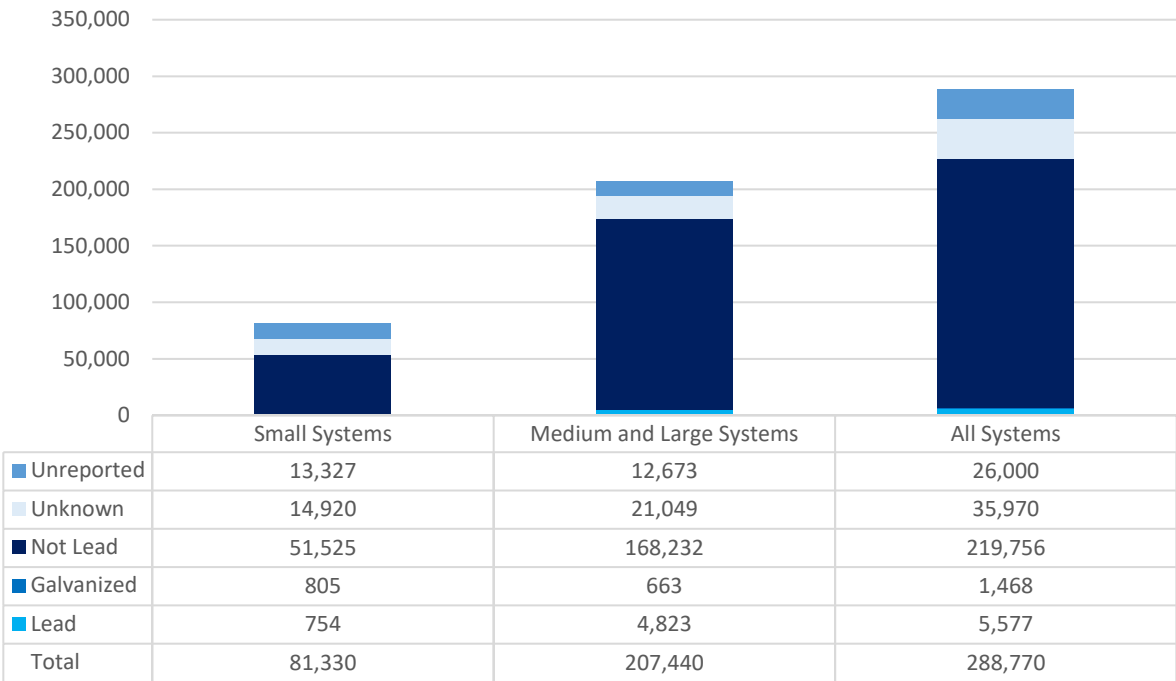


South Carolina Projected Service Lines

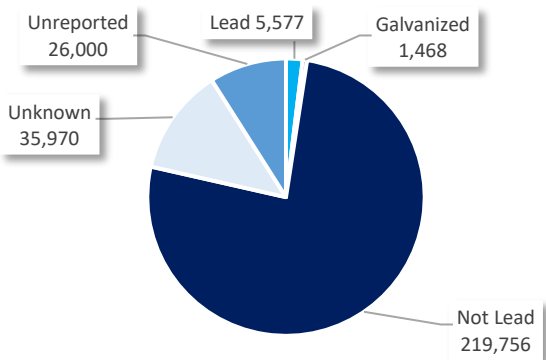


South Dakota

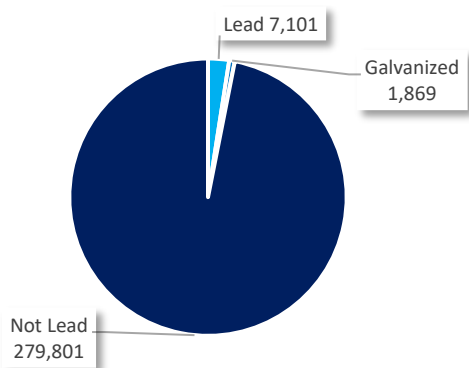
South Dakota Estimated Service Lines by System Size



South Dakota Service Lines – Estimated from Survey Responses

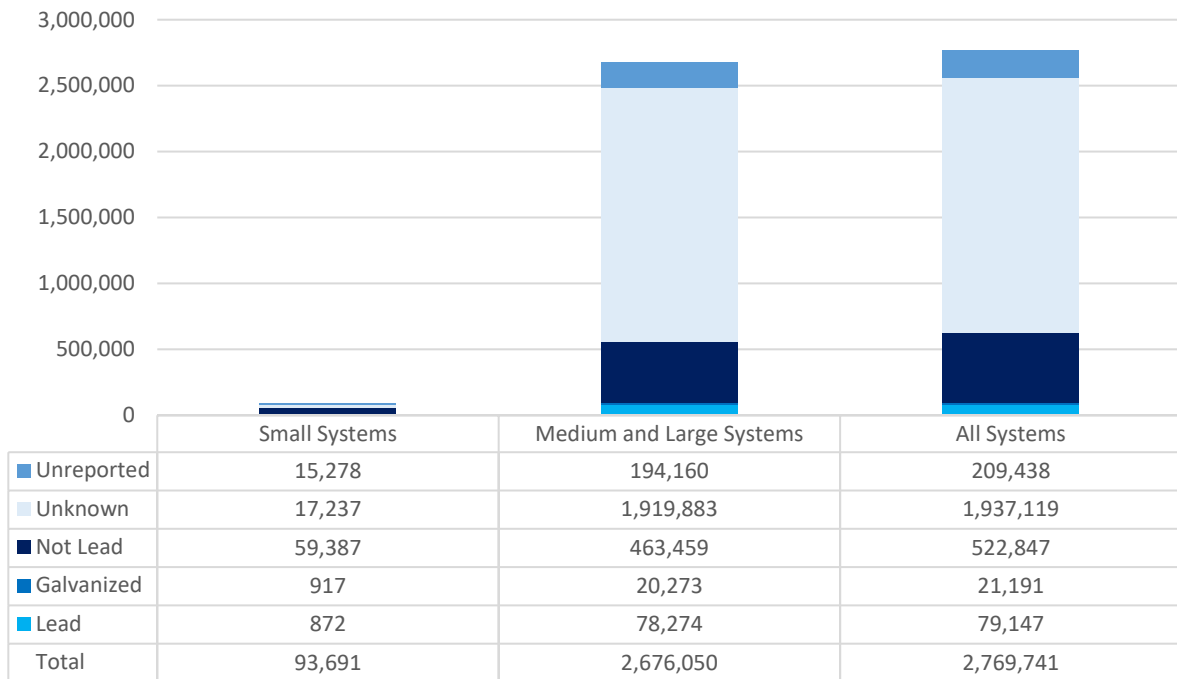


South Dakota Projected Service Lines

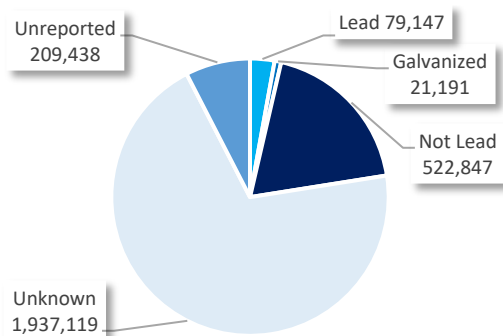


Tennessee

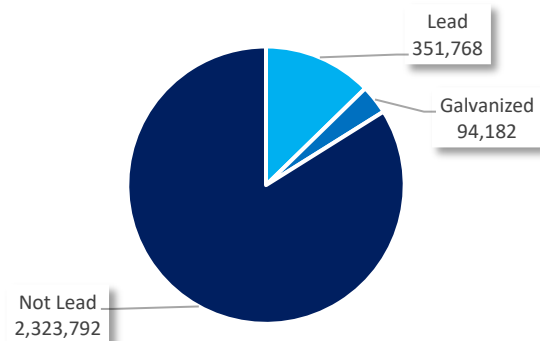
Tennessee Estimated Service Lines by System Size



Tennessee Service Lines – Estimated from Survey Responses

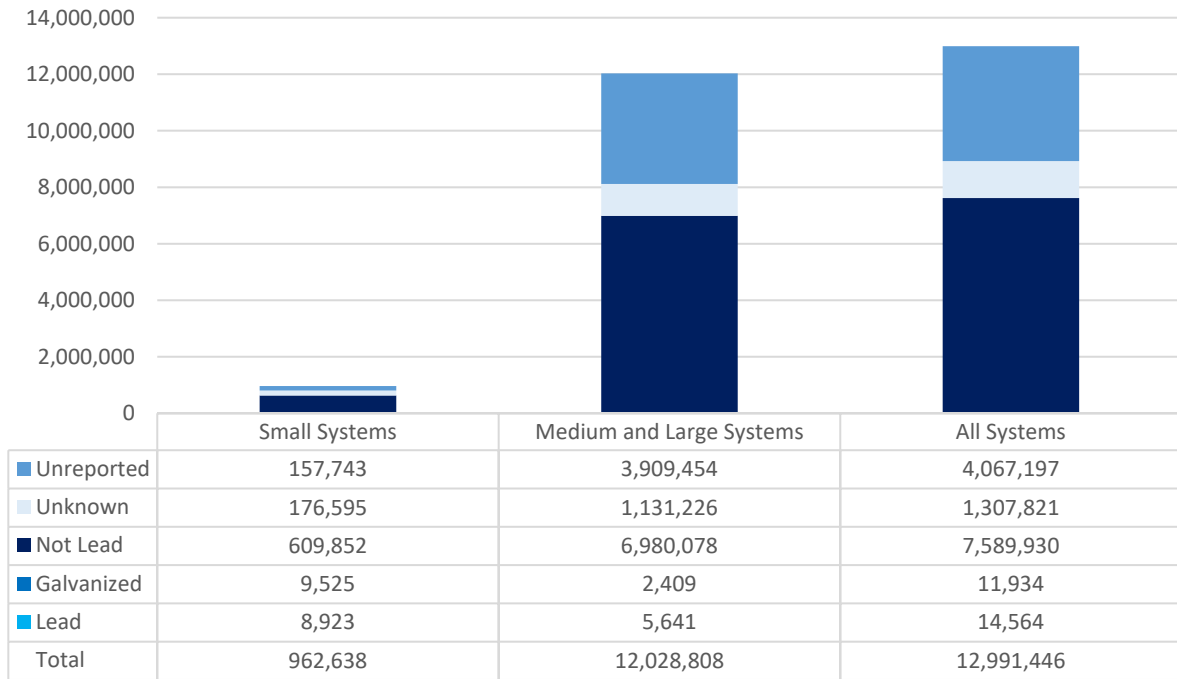


Tennessee Projected Service Lines

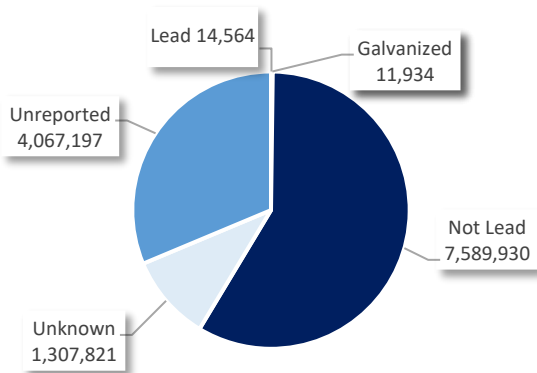


Texas⁹

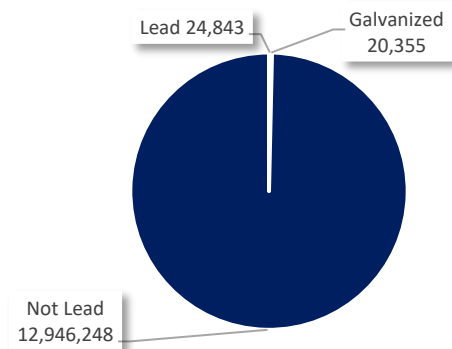
Texas Estimated Service Lines by System Size



Texas Service Lines – Estimated from Survey Responses



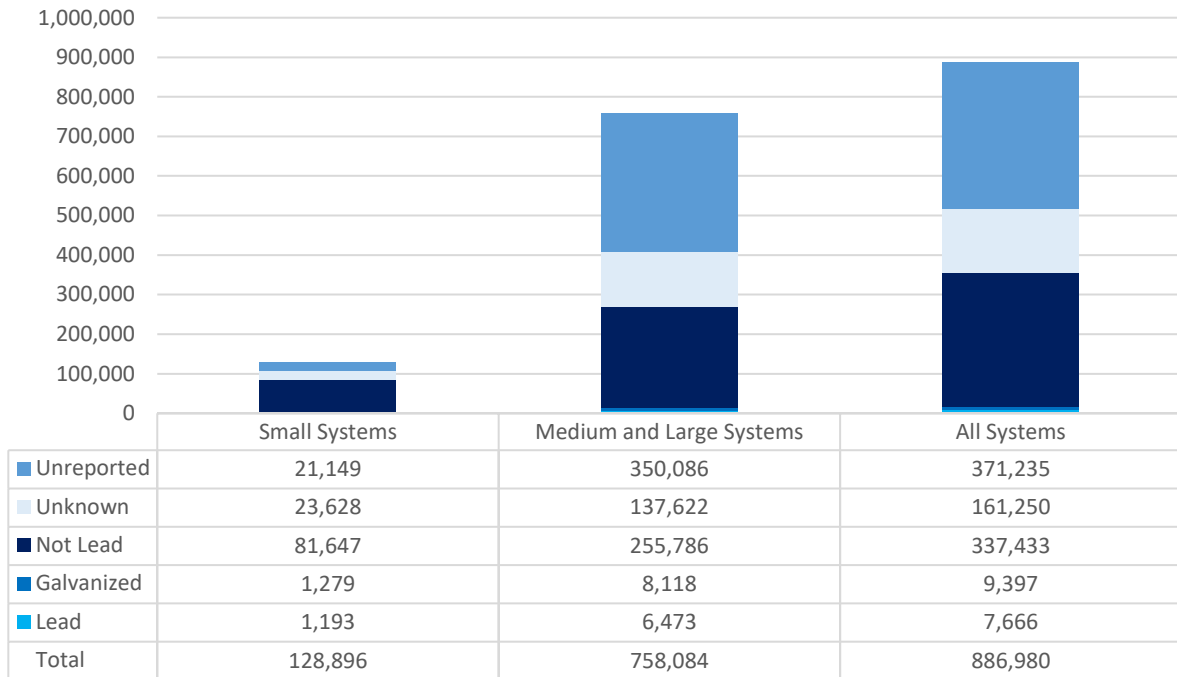
Texas Projected Service Lines



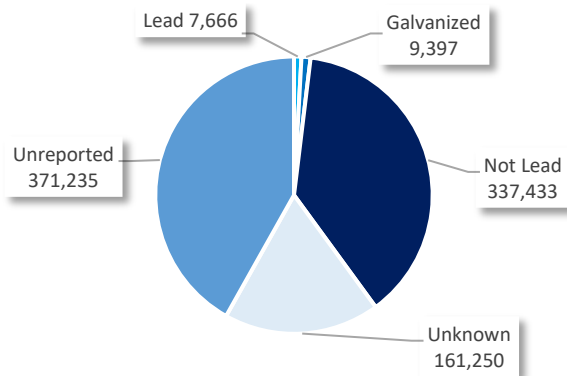
⁹ The EPA identified concerns about the unreliable reporting of information provided by Texas in the original 7th DWINSA and took action as part of the 2023 update to address this unreliable reporting. Since the update, the EPA has considered and taken further corrective actions.

Utah

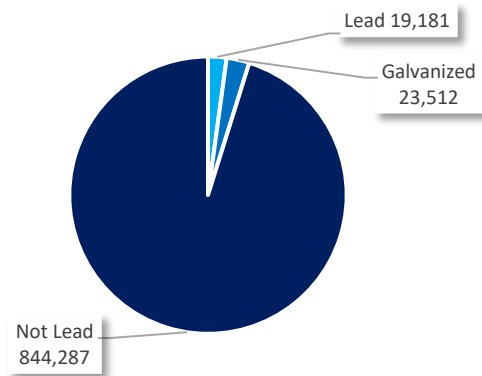
Utah Estimated Service Lines by System Size



Utah Service Lines – Estimated from Survey Responses

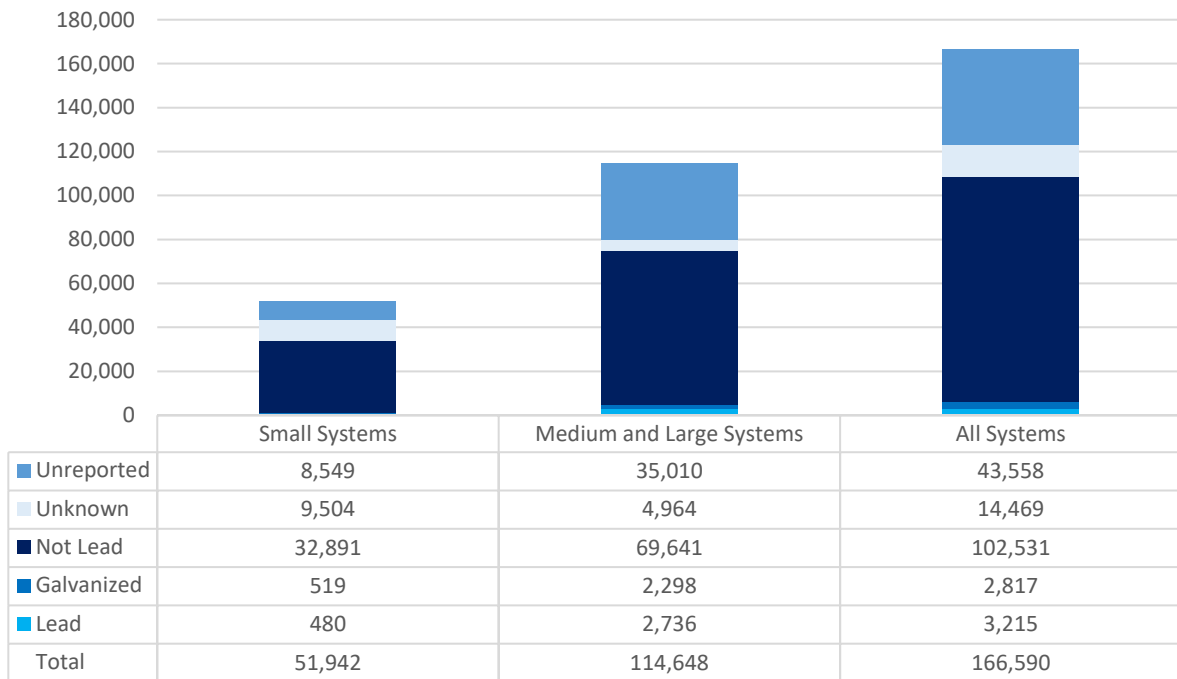


Utah Projected Service Lines

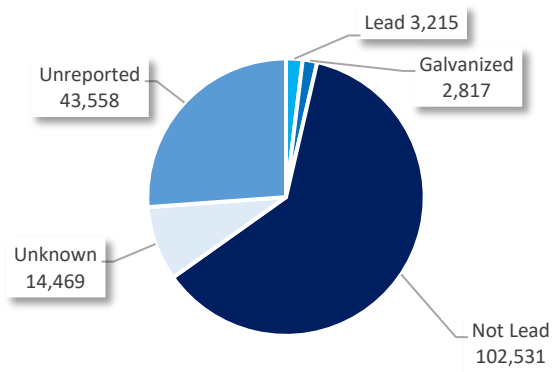


Vermont

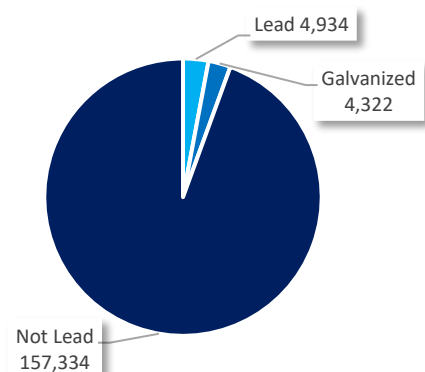
Vermont Estimated Service Lines by System Size



Vermont Service Lines – Estimated from Survey Responses

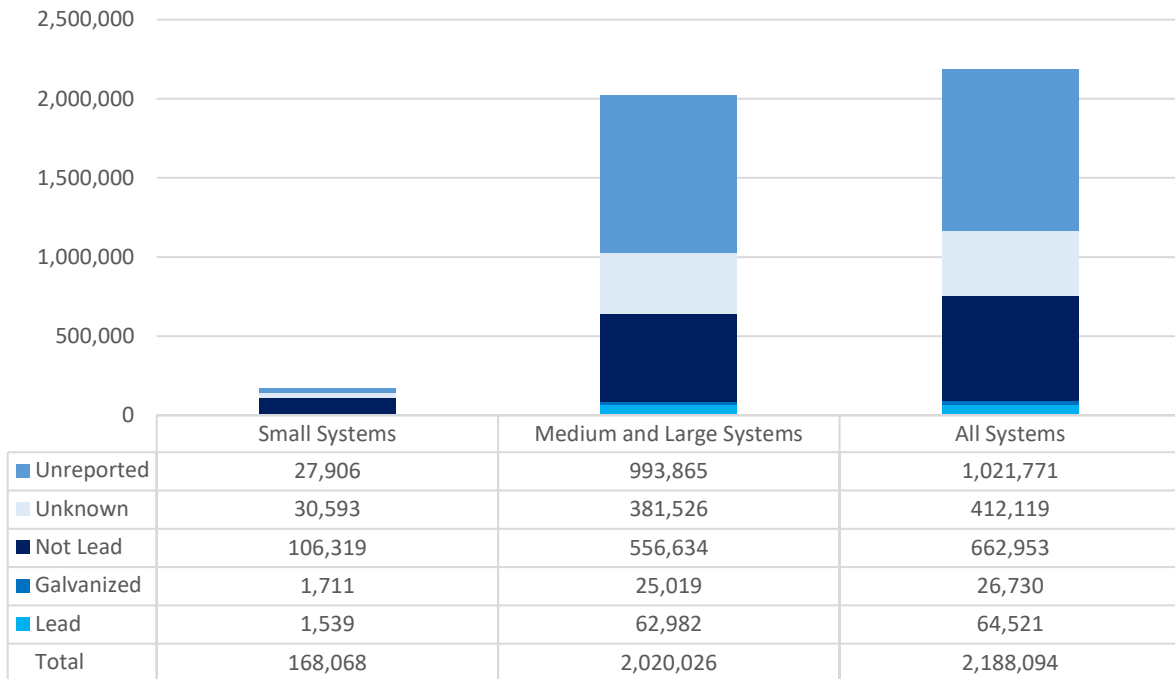


Vermont Projected Service Lines

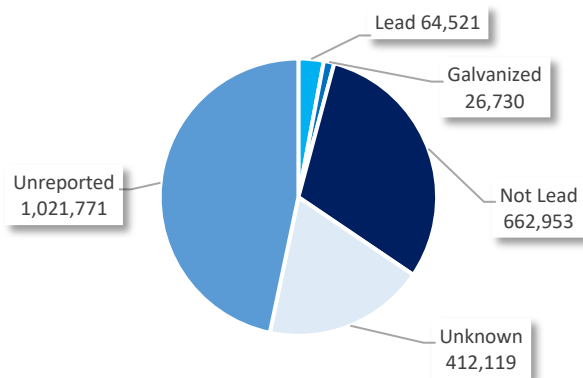


Virginia

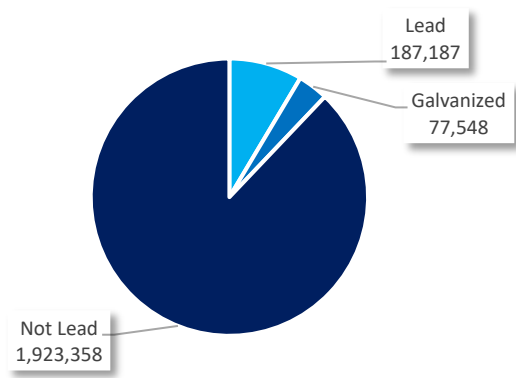
Virginia Estimated Service Lines by System Size



Virginia Service Lines – Estimated from Survey Responses

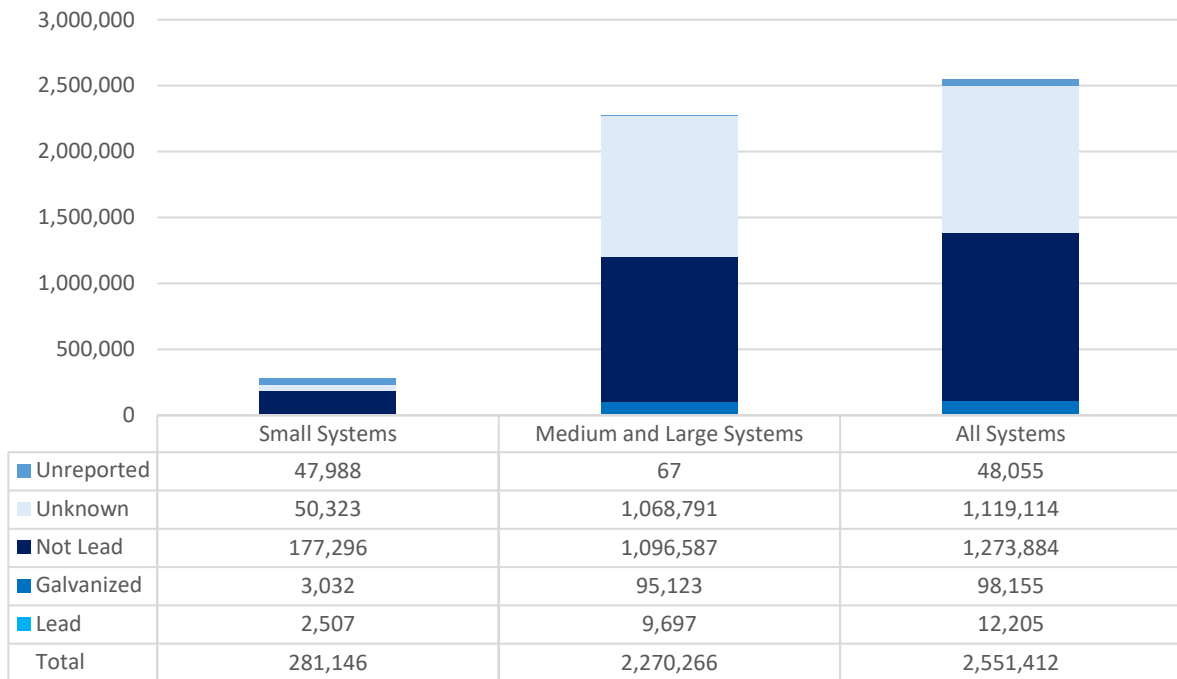


Virginia Projected Service Lines

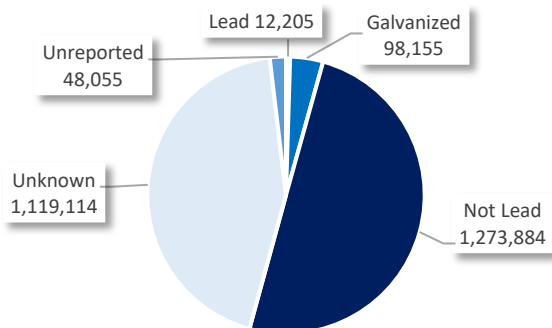


Washington

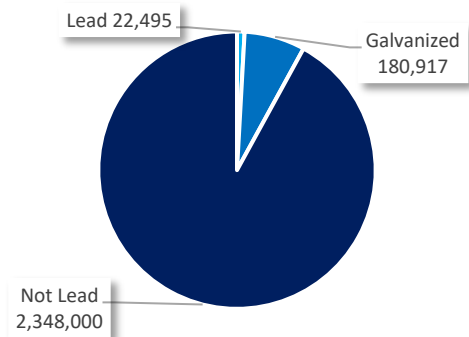
Washington Estimated Service Lines by System Size



Washington Service Lines – Estimated from Survey Responses

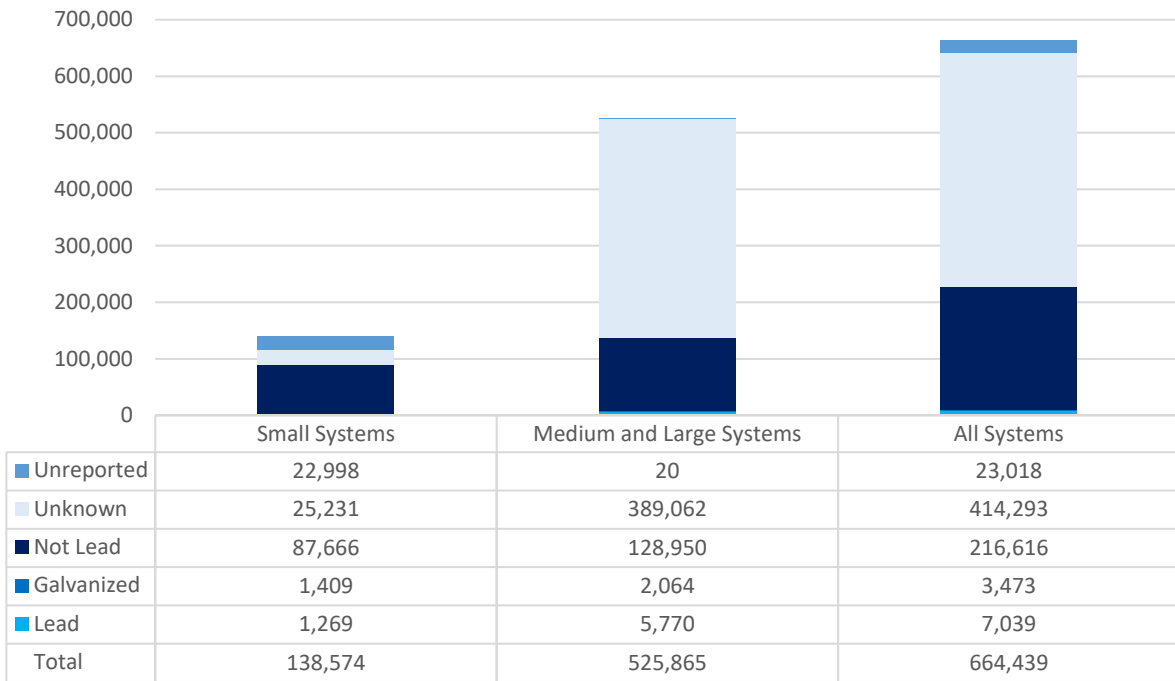


Washington Projected Service Lines

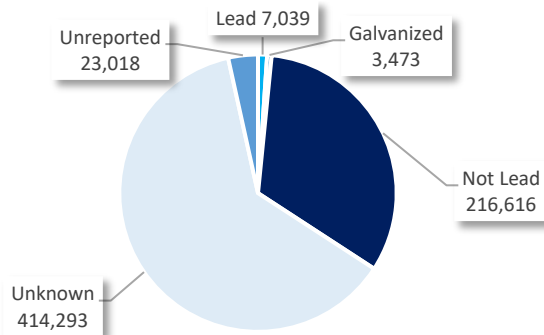


West Virginia

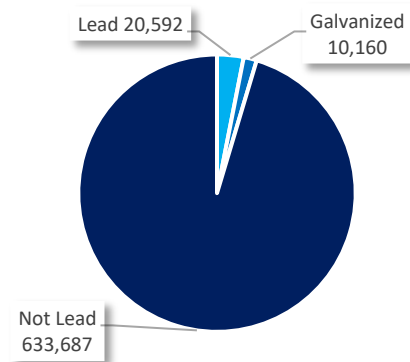
West Virginia Estimated Service Lines by System Size



West Virginia Service Lines – Estimated from Survey Responses

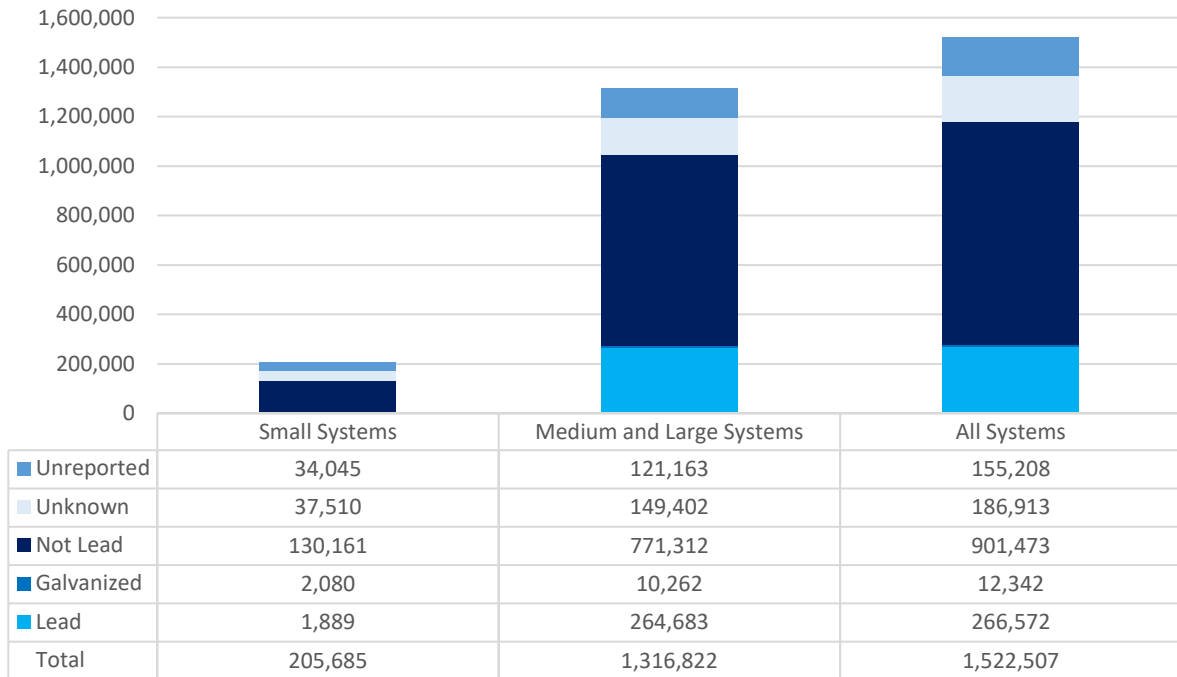


West Virginia Projected Service Lines

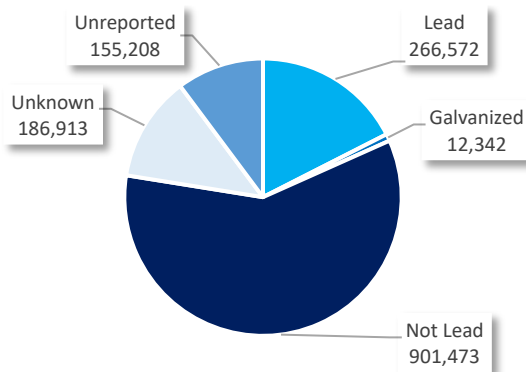


Wisconsin

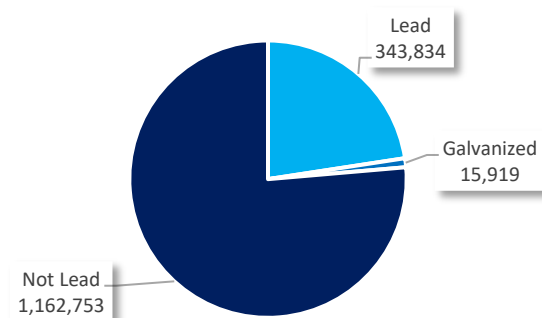
Wisconsin Estimated Service Lines by System Size



Wisconsin Service Lines – Estimated from Survey Responses

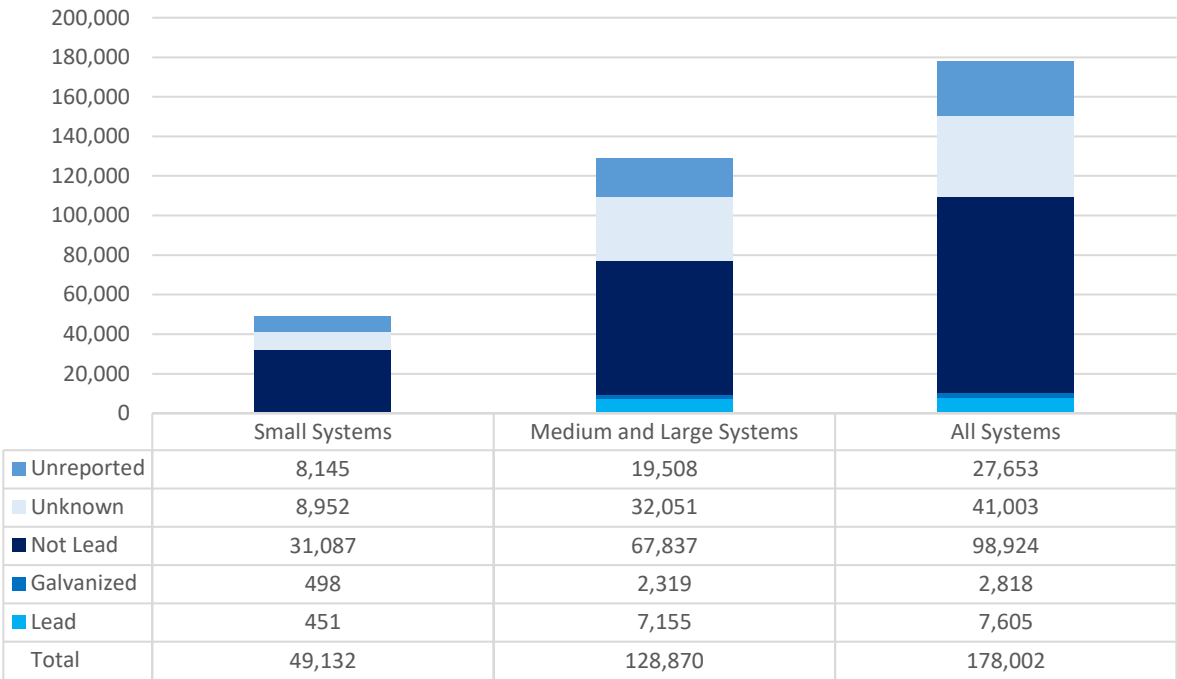


Wisconsin Projected Service Lines

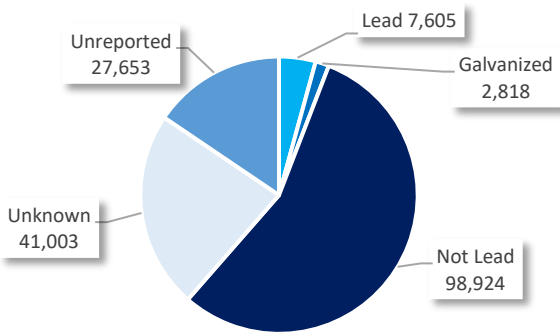


Wyoming

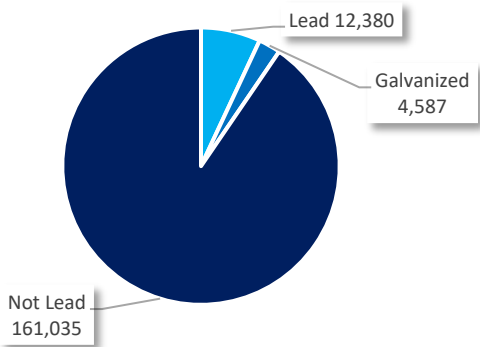
Wyoming Estimated Service Lines by System Size



Wyoming Service Lines – Estimated from Survey Responses

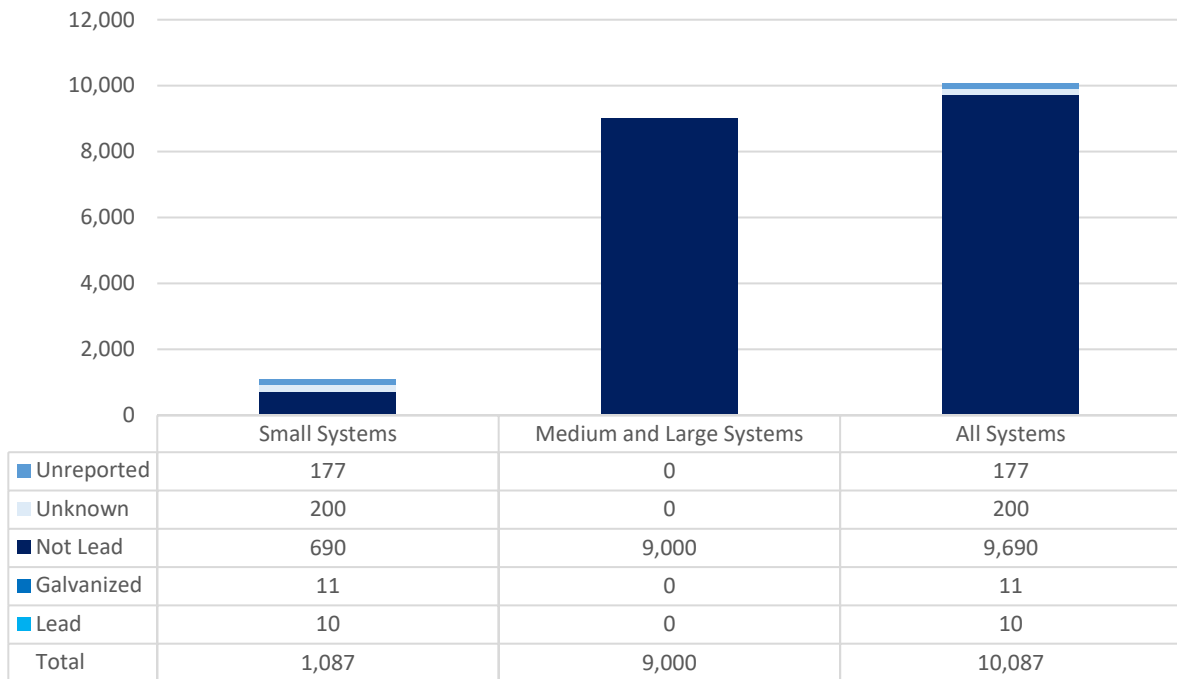


Wyoming Projected Service Lines

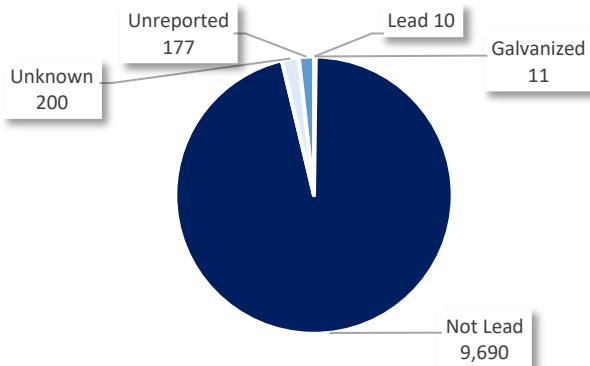


American Samoa

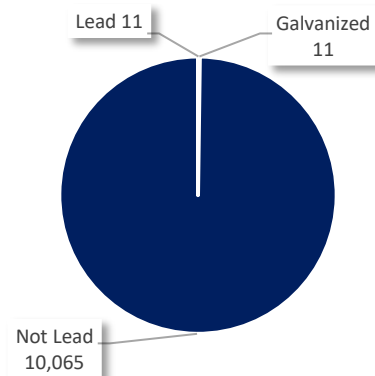
American Samoa Estimated Service Lines by System Size



American Samoa Service Lines – Estimated from Survey Responses

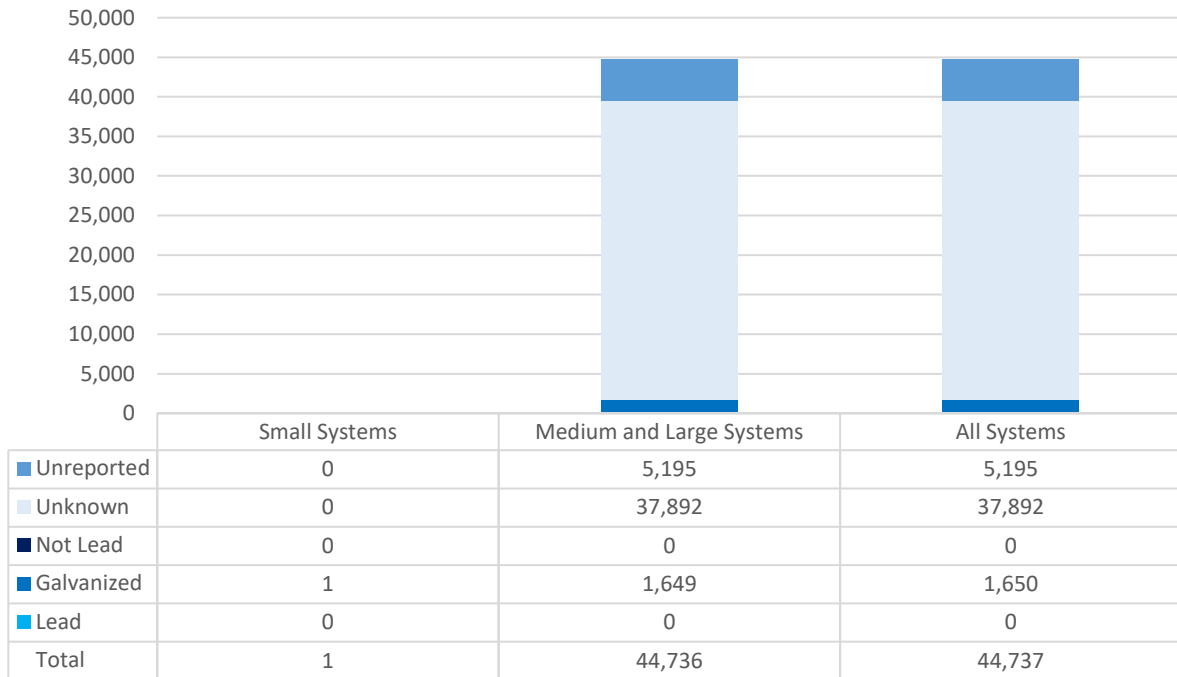


American Samoa Projected Service Lines

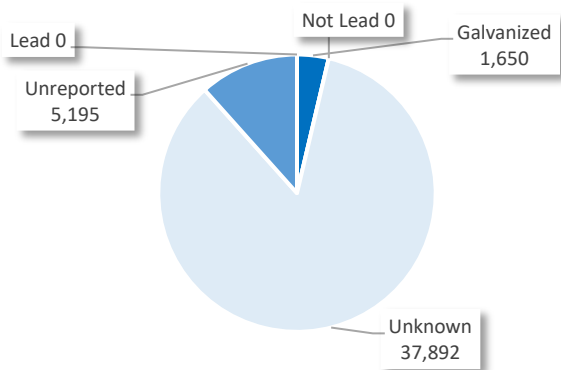


Guam

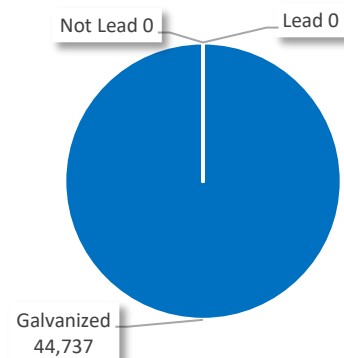
Guam Estimated Service Lines by System Size



Guam Service Lines – Estimated from Survey Responses

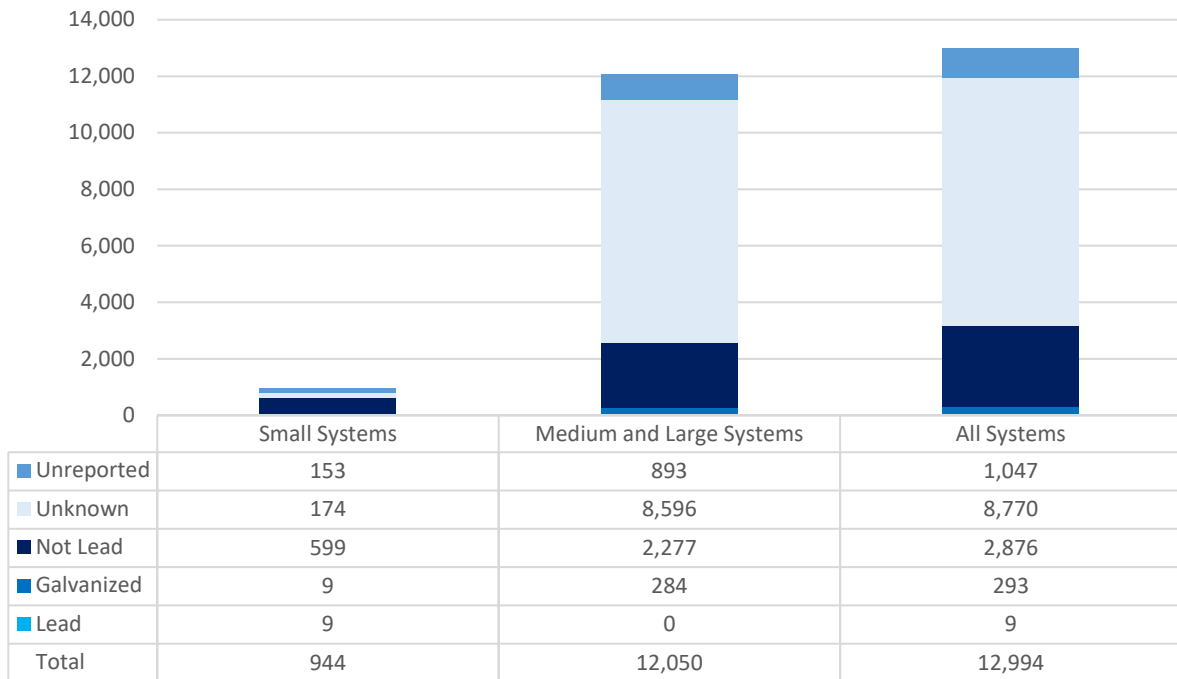


Guam Projected Service Lines

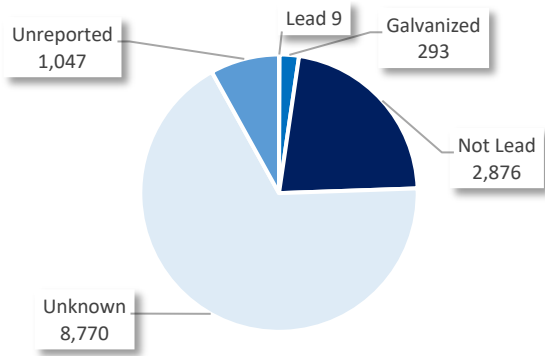


Northern Mariana Islands

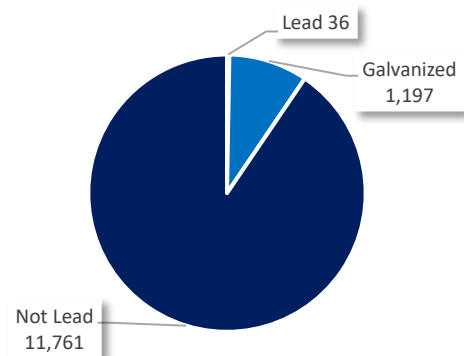
Northern Mariana Islands Estimated Service Lines by System Size



Northern Mariana Islands Service Lines – Estimated from Survey Responses

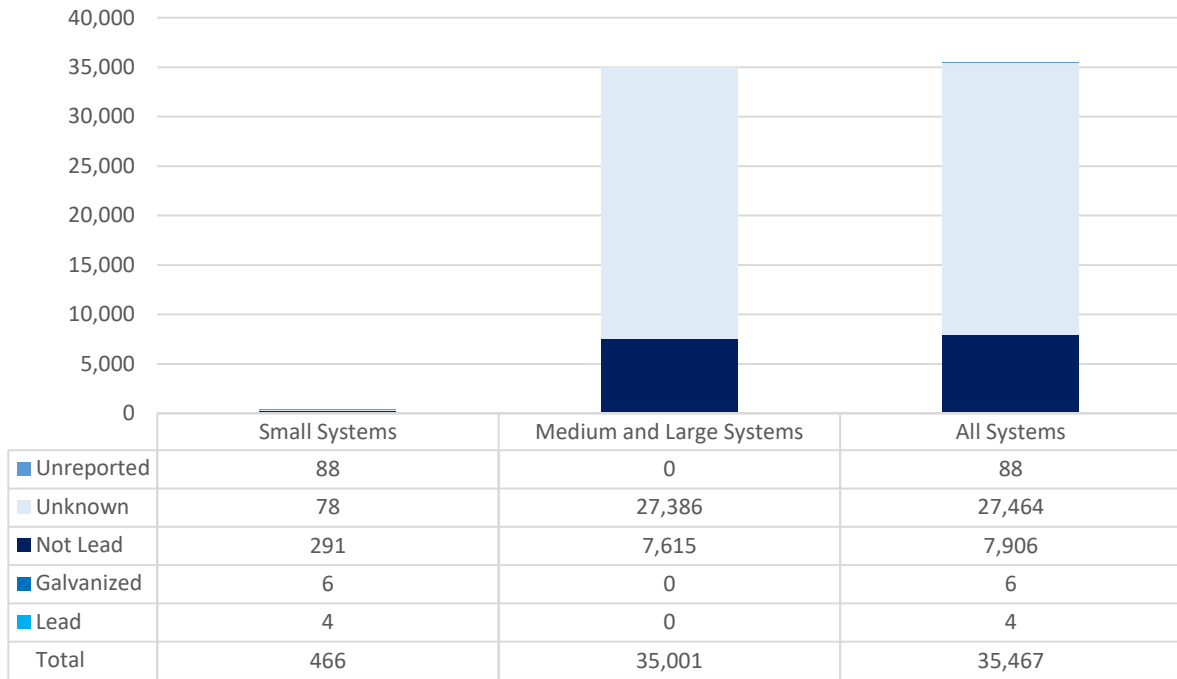


Northern Mariana Islands Projected Service Lines

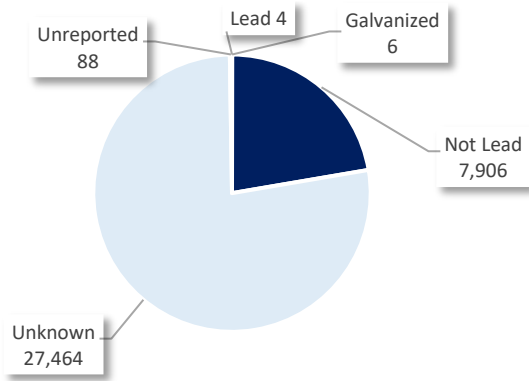


Virgin Islands

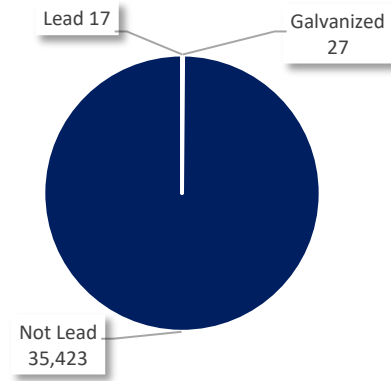
Virgin Islands Estimated Service Lines by System Size



Virgin Islands Service Lines – Estimated from Survey Responses

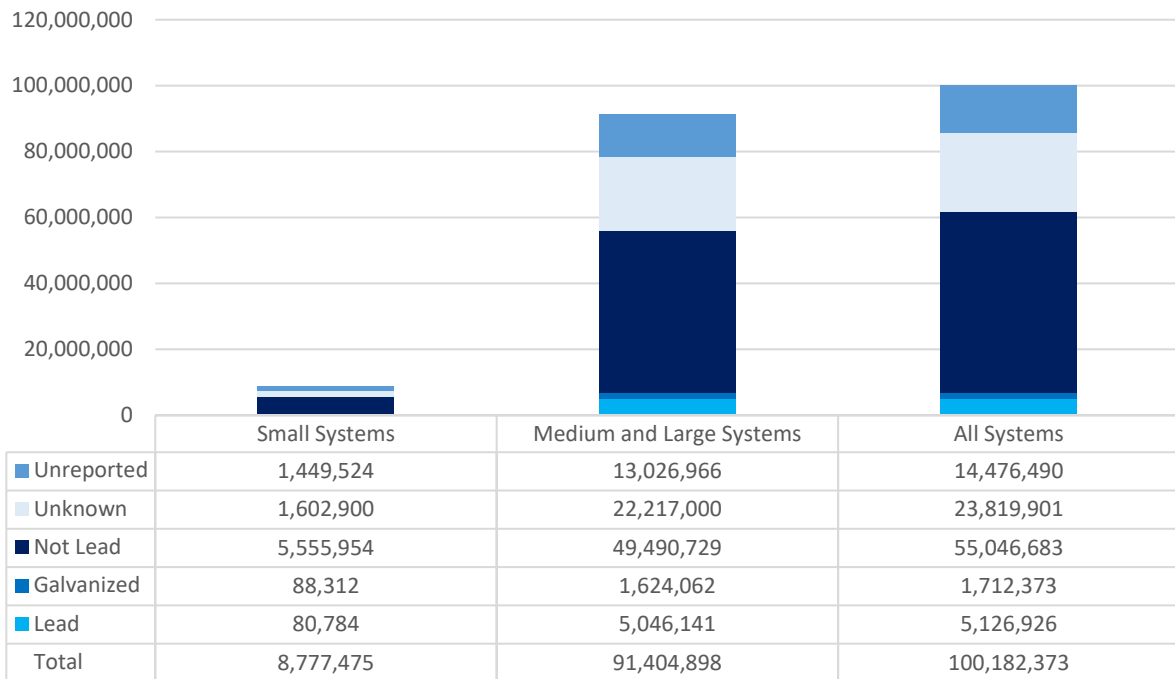


Virgin Islands Projected Service Lines

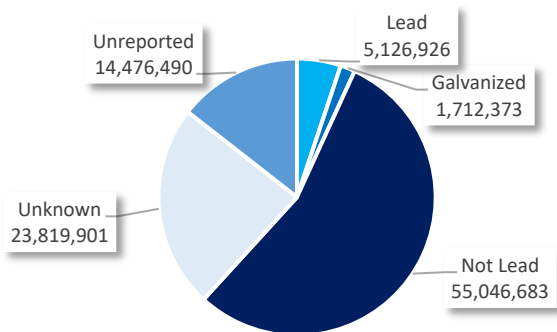


All

All Estimated Service Lines by System Size



All Service Lines – Estimated from Survey Responses



All Projected Service Lines

