

Program

October 27, 2022 Ohio Conference of Community Development

Leslie Moening, P.E. Lead Program Manager

The Lead Problem



US Lead Service Line (LSL) Estimate: 6.1M*



Effects of Lead Poisoning



• Prenatal and early childhood exposure to lead can disrupt the natural developmental process, making children under six, including during pregnancy, the most vulnerable to lead poisoning.



GCWW Background

- Early 1900s Cincinnati's New Works
 - Lead preferred material for water service lines
- 1927 Lead pipe usage discontinued in public ROW
- 1990's Lead and Copper Rule
 - GCWW enacted lead program and successful corrosion control treatment
- Today GCWW provides water to:
 - >800 square miles,
 - >20 other municipal jurisdictions and numerous townships
 - >1.1 million people
 - ~240,000 accounts



What does GCWW do to control lead in drinking water?

- Lead & Copper Rule (LCR)
 - Provide optimal corrosion control treatment
 - Test "worst case" homes to ensure it is working
- GCWW has had corrosion control treatment for years
 - Goal to immobilize lead via coating deposition on pipe walls
 - Corrosion control treatment is working
- However, only so much can be controlled by water utility
 - Disturbance of a water service (such as water main replacement project) can cause spikes in lead
 - Stagnant water or low usage can result in elevated lead levels





GCWW Initial Lead Program



- Consistently met Lead and Copper Rule (LCR) requirements
- Replaced public side of lead service lines (LSLs) in watermain projects
- Encouraged customers to replace their side but few did
- Provided info on lead in drinking water and filter pitcher kits
- Free lead sampling





2014-2015 Flint Lead Crisis





Toxic water. Sick kids. And the incompetent leaders who betrayed F by Josh Sanburn



- ~90% in the City of Cincinnati
- 78% of LSLs in neighborhoods with high poverty rates
- Nearly 40% of LSLs in predominantly black neighborhoods



GCWW's Enhanced Lead Program Approach

A Service of The City of Cincinnati GREATER CINCINNATI WATER WORKS

- After Flint Internal multi-discipline Lead Team formed
- A few key observations surfaced:
 - Most customers are not aware of the risks of lead
 - Current regulations do not remove the risk of lead
 - Partial LSL replacements do not remove risk
 - The only way to remove the risk is to remove the lead
- Two-tiered approach developed
 - Tier 1: Public Outreach and Education strategies
 - Tier 2: Lead Service Line Replacement strategies
- Ultimate Goal: Become a lead-safe water city

Tier 1 Lead Program

Communication and Education

- Speakers Bureau
- lead.mygcww.org
- LSL Lookup Map
- 513-651-LEAD Hotline
- Social Media
- Letters sent to customers who had LSLs
- Free Customer Lead Testing
- Free School Lead Testing Program
- Water Filter Pitchers



Tier 1 Lead Program Lead.myGCWW.org

HELP PROGRAM

YOUR

NEIGHBORHOOD

 \bigcirc



Tier 1 Lead Program LSL Lookup Map





Dual Ownership Service Line





Tier 2 Lead Program Lead Service Line Replacement **Cincinnati Ordinances**

- Declared lead lines as public health/safety risk
- Declared private LSL replacement costs as a public purpose
- Prohibits LSLs (enforcement grace period)
- Requires replacement on repair and disturbance
- Allows 40% cost share (up to \$1,500) for replacement
- Authorizes assessment procedures
- Enables donation program to assist low-income owners
- 15-year program to remove public and private side LSLs



Tier 2 Lead Program Customer Assistance Program HELP (Help Eliminate Lead Pipes)

- Any property owner may apply
- Eligibility based on income (80% AMI)
- Funding sources:
 - Employee payroll deduction
 - \$1/\$3/\$5 on-bill donation
 - Website donation interface
 - Cell Tower license revenue on water tanks
- Approval = 100% credit applied to final bill



Tier 2 Lead Program Efforts towards affordability





GCWW Enhanced Lead Program Changes



- Even with the Cost Sharing Program and HELP, cost was still a barrier
- Cincinnati City Council approved water rate increase in June 2021
 - Assume 3% replacement rate (limited to ~1,200/year)
 - Provide 100% funding for everyone
 - Funding provided by water rates and continue to search for grants
- Cincinnati City Council approved 100% GCWW funded LSLR on December 15, 2021



Tier 2 Enhanced Lead Program Replacement Process



- General Contractor who is replacing the water main will replace the private-side LSLS
- Awarded to lowest and best bid
- One-off Process
 - Customer contacts GCWW Lead Team directly if LSL has:
 - Leak/disturbance, high lead water sample, stagnant water
 - Lead Team requests quotes and contracts directly from Certified Plumber's List
- Property owner only needs to sign the contract and allow contractor to do the work



The Lead Problem It's Expensive

- GCWW stopped using LSLs in 1927
 - GCWW records indicate ~39,500 lead branches
 - ~35,200 lead branches within Cincinnati limits
 - ~4,300 lead branches within remaining service area
- Replacement costs:
 - Private side cost averaging \$3,500 per branch
 - That's at least a \$138,000,000 bill
- Ownership issues
- Health impacts





Additional investment now will:

A Service of The City of Cinc GREATER CINCINN WATER WORK

- Removes affordability barrier
- Advances health and financial equity among all customers
- Increases customer participation in program
- Increases replacement rate to meet new compliance levels
- Helps address system-wide regulatory compliance





Questions?

Lead.mygcww.org

Comments or questions, please contact:

LESLIE MOENING, PE GCWW Lead Program Manager

Leslie.Moening@gcww.cincinnati-oh.gov