



Risks from Lead

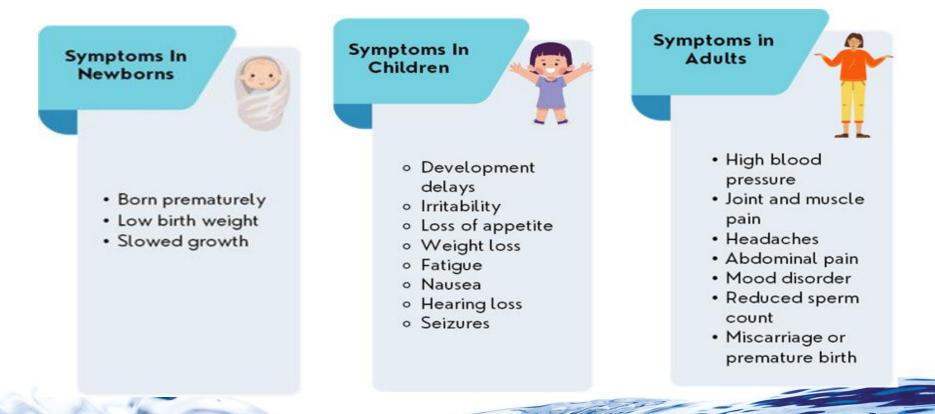
- Lead was a common plumbing material used throughout the nation in pipes and fixtures in early 1900s
- Potential to enter drinking water as plumbing material corrodes
- Primary risk of lead exposure in drinking water is from the service line, if made of lead





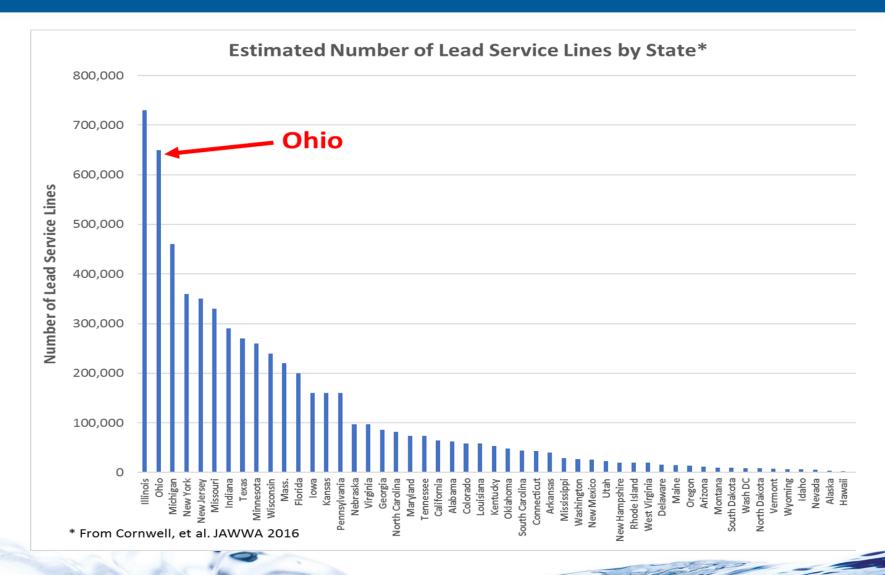
Effects of Lead Exposure

- Prenatal and early childhood exposure to lead can disrupt the natural developmental process
- Pregnant women and children under age six are most vulnerable





Estimated Lead Lines by State



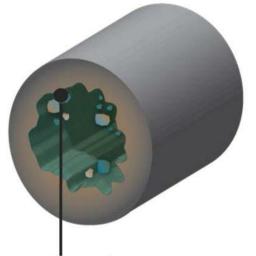
US Lead Service Line Estimate: 6.1M*



How does GCWW control lead in Water?



A protective layer of Orthophosphate forms to prevent pipe corrosion.



Lack of corrosion control allows lead to leach from pipes into water.

^{**}However, only 100% safe option is removal of all lead



Ownership of Service Line





Evolution of Cincinnati's Lead Program

- In 2016, City Council passed ordinances to replace an estimated 44,000 (public and private) lead service lines in GCWW's system
- GCWW increased public education and outreach
- Began offering cost-sharing replacement program; GCWW paid 40% of cost (up to \$1,500); property assessment for remaining balance
- More assistance available for eligible lowincome customers; paid for 50% of cost





Early focus on schools and childcare facilities

- More than 100 schools have participated in sampling (public and private)
- Sampling has also included Recreation Centers
- Grant from State of Ohio to replace lines at childcare facilities
- Funded 100% of replacement cost for licensed childcare facilities

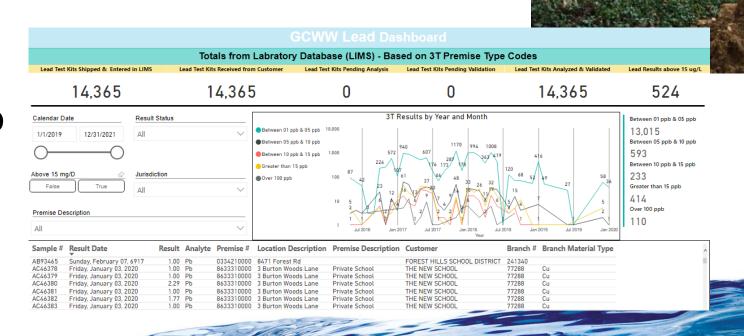


School Lead Testing Program



- Partnership with Cincinnati Health Department and Hamilton County Public Health
- Partnership with schools, public and private
- Voluntarily participate in program

We commend schools for partnering with us to understand the water quality in their facilities





What happened next to join program?

- Customers signed up for replacements where Water Main Replacement Projects were occurring
- Customers could request a "one-off" replacement, done on a case-by-case basis
- Program is voluntary, and enrollment requires owner's signature on replacement contract
- After a few years, GCWW had an average participation rate of about 35%





Growing the Program

- In December 2021, City
 Council approved changes to pay for full replacement cost
- Despite the changes, average participation rate only increased to about 50%



Why?

- **Voluntary nature of program
- **Fears that work will disrupt property
- **Mistrust of government, what will it cost me later?
- **"If water is safe, why replace?"



Phase 1: 2016-2022 Accomplishments

- Outreach/free testing/website/meetings
- On-line searchable lead map
- Almost 12,000 free lead tests analyzed for customers
- Over 14,000 lead tests performed for schools/childcares
- Approximately 5000 private lines replaced
- \$750,000 H2Ohio Grant for free child-care replacements
- 11 contractor/plumbing removal partners
- Cost per LSL replaced decreased substantially
- Started with approx. 44,000, currently around 36,000 to replace
- More understanding of service lines/materials on both sides





Annual Replacements



Lead Service Line Dashboard

City		Fis
INSIDE OF CITY	OUTSIDE OF CITY	Al

Lead Branch

Public Only

57

Private Only 22,137

Full Service Line

10,168

Totals

32,362

Unknown Total

	CITY	INSIDE OF CITY	
FY Desc	FY Range	Private	Public
		1	
FY2016	1/2/2016-6/30/2016	29	174
FY2017	7/1/2016-6/30/2017	101	301
FY2018	7/1/2017-6/30/2018	160	240
FY2019	7/1/2018-6/30/2019	459	496
FY2020	7/1/2019-6/30/2020	802	953
FY2021	7/1/2020-6/30/2021	695	766
FY2022	7/1/2021-6/30/2022	1008	892
FY2023	7/1/2022-6/30/2023	877	614
FY2024	7/1/2023-1/2/2024	424	274

CITY	FY Designation	FY2016 1/2/2016-6/30/2016	FY2017 7/1/2016-6/30/2	
INSIDE OF CITY	Private	29		
	Public	174		



Public Only

5

Private Only

2,965

Full Service Line

1,137

CITY OUTSIDE OF CITY	OUTSIDE OF CITY	
FY Desc FY Range Private Public		
FY2016 1/2/2016-6/30/2016 3 2	3	
FY2017 7/1/2016-6/30/2017 15 11	2	
FY2018 7/1/2017-6/30/2018 20	6	
FY2019 7/1/2018-6/30/2019 98 10	4	
FY2020 7/1/2019-6/30/2020 104 10	5	
FY2021 7/1/2020-6/30/2021 143 15	6	
FY2022 7/1/2021-6/30/2022 70 1	6	
FY2023 7/1/2022-6/30/2023 109 11	4	
FY2024 7/1/2023-1/2/2024 30 1	1	

Totals

4,107

Unknown Total

78

FY		FY2016	FY201	
CITY	Designation	1/2/2016-6/30/2016	7/1/2016-6/	
OUTSIDE OF CITY	Private	3		
	Public	23		



USEPA-Changes are Coming

USEPA making changes to "Lead and Copper Rule"

- Changes coming in October 2024; take effect in October 2027
- Must reduce # of "unknown" material service lines
- More outreach to customers
- Study impact of new treatment
- Stricter lead level standards may trigger mandatory replacement





Increasing Number of Replacements

- Changing standards for lead levels may trigger mandatory replacement of 3% of lead lines annually (1,100 lines per year)
- Proposal under review could change that number to replacement of 10% of lead lines annually (3,700 lines per year)
- Biden Administration has proposed removal of all lead lines within 10 years (2027-2037)





We need your help

- Rental Properties Landlords reluctant to sign up; consider making mandatory
- Procurement & Contracting Innovation needed to ensure smaller plumbing firms, particularly MBEs and WBEs, are part of the solution
- Getting the Word Out Help GCWW
 publicize sign-ups in specific neighborhoods
 via social media & community events

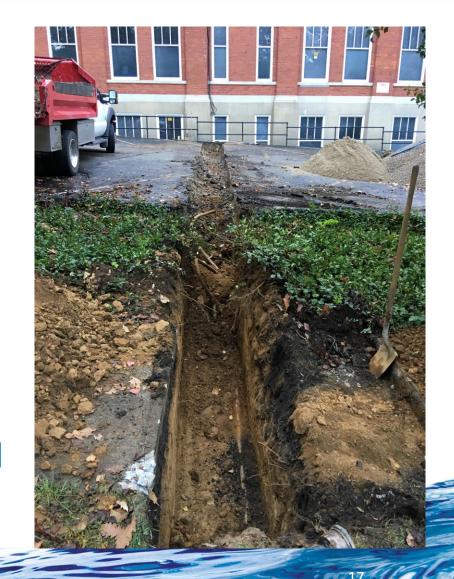




What Residents can do Now

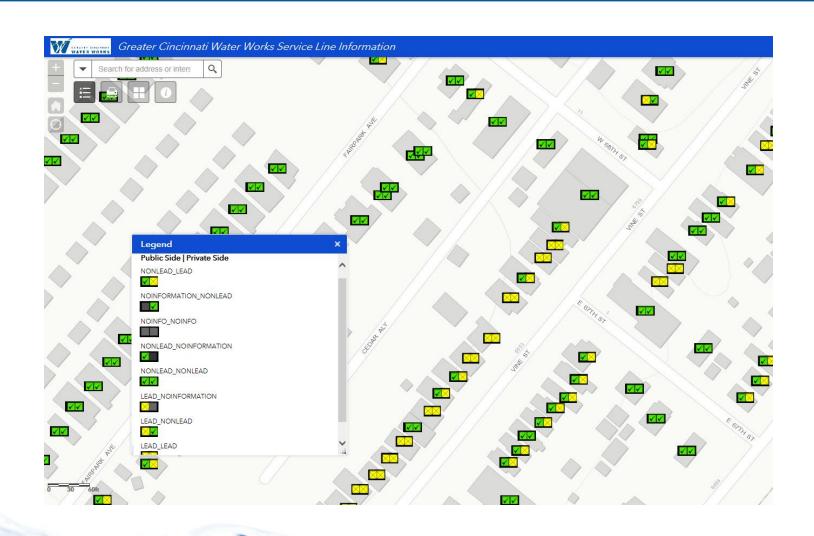
Test, Filter, Flush...and Replace When We're in Your Area!

- Learn if you have a lead service line (lead.mygcww.org)
- Sign up for free testing
- Flush your water if service unused for more than 6 hours
- Get your lead service line replaced when offered in your area





Lead Lookup Map



lead.mygcww.org

Available to the public to:

- Help customers determine service line materials
- Make decisions for replacements
- Guide customers in decisions



Thanks for your time and attention.

Questions?

