Greater Cincinnati Water Works

Update on Enhanced Lead Program

Presentation to the Major Projects and Smart Government Committee

Cathy Bernardino Bailey, Director June 8, 2021

Update provided today



- Customer Outreach
- Schools and Child Care Assistance
- Lead Service Line Removal Update
- Lead and Copper Rule Update
- Future Plans

Safety of Drinking Water remains GCWW's Highest Priority



- World-class treatment facilities
- History of proactive municipal utility
- Always meet or surpass all state and federal standards
 - including Lead and Copper Rule

GCWW Compliance Data

- GCWW has always been below the Action Level
- Some individual homes can still have levels above 15ppb





Tier 1–Outreach Awareness & Education

Website – new and improved!

Social media

651-LEAD - 12,000 calls

Letters – now we also call

Quarterly newsletter

Community council meetings – and targeted small group conversations

Pitcher/faucet lead filter kits

Service line lookup map





Tier 1: Analyzing Samples for Customers

Customer Sampling Stats

- # Sample kits shipped = 13,595
- # Returned and analyzed = 9321
- % Returned = 69%
- # > 15 ppb = 501
- % > 15 ppb = 5.4%



Tier 1: Schools and Child Care Assistance

School Sampling

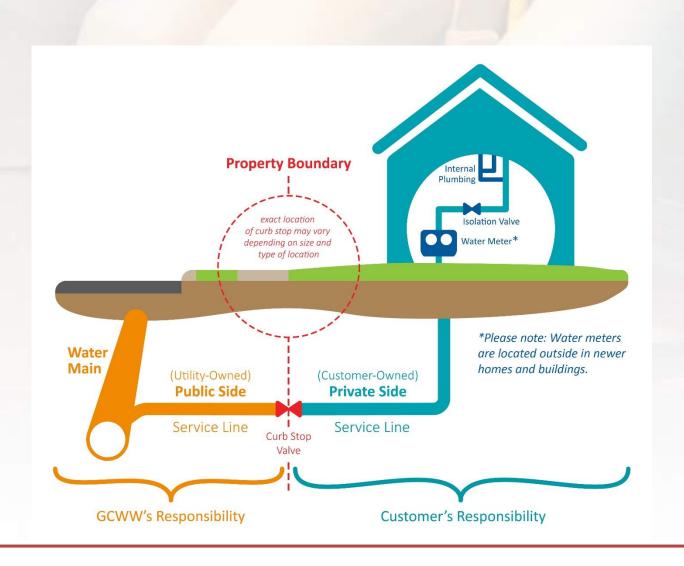
- School Districts Participating
 - Cincinnati Public Schools = 59 schools
 - Archdiocese of Cincinnati = 30 schools
 - Forest Hills School District = 9 schools
 - Princeton School District = 4 schools
 - Others/ Independent = 7 schools
- Over 14,000 samples analyzed
- 524 (3.6%) > 15 ppb
- Published results, recommendations, and follow-up

Childcare Grant

- 184 licensed childcare providers with LSLs
- Tier 1 outreach has not been effective
- In 2020, GCWW applied for and received a \$725,000 grant from H2Ohio to replace LSLs at childcare providers
- 84 childcare providers to date have opted in
 - 16 LSL have been replaced
 - 36 are pending replacement date
 - Remainder are in the contract execution process
- Actively working to contact remaining providers



Review of Public/Private Service Line



GCWW's Lead Service Line Replacement Program (LSLRP)

- GCWW pays for replacement costs of public side
- GCWW shares private side cost with owner
 - 40% cost share (up to \$1,500)
 - 5 or 10 year interest free special assessment for financing available for balance
- Additional assistance for low-income owners
 - Help Eliminate Lead Pipes (HELP) program
 - Provides additional 30% to qualified owners
 - Funded through donations, cell tower revenue

GCWW's LSLRP

- 3 ways to participate in program
 - Watermain replacement project property owners provided a cost, contract, and the option to replace
 - Property owner request (one-off)
 - Leak in service line

GCWW's LSLRP

- Plumbers/Contractors
 - 11 companies pre-qualified for one-off/leak work
 - 12 companies participate through watermain work
- Private side cost Average cost has declined



LSLRP By the Numbers

Cost to replace line (current avg): \$2400

GCWW Cost sharing (40%): - \$960 (max \$1500)

New balance: \$1440

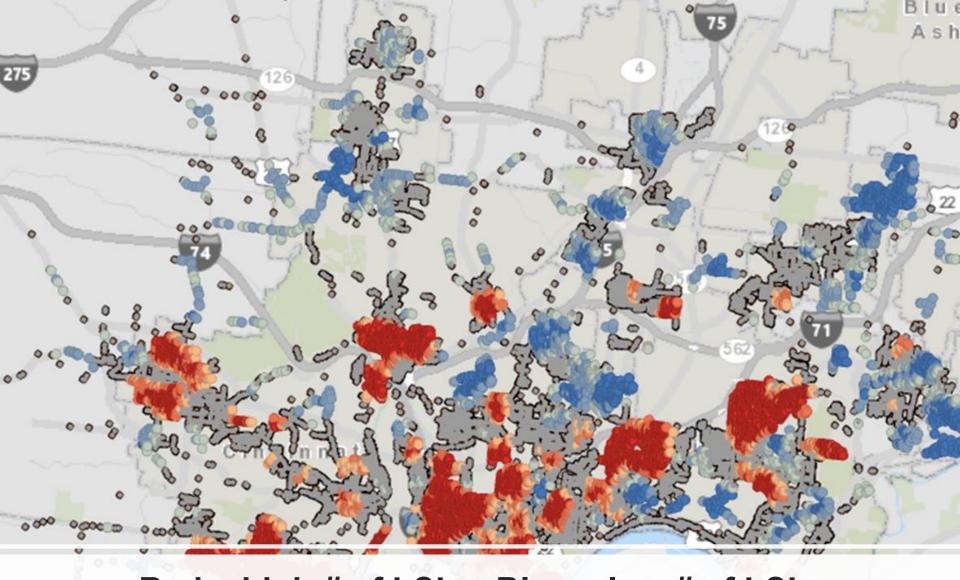
HELP, if qualified (30%): - \$432

New balance: \$1008

- Payback over 10 years: \$100.80/year or \$50.40/6 months or \$8.40/month
- Payback through special assessment on property tax bill
 - Assessment Areas-
 - Cincinnati, Cheviot, Blue Ash, Fairfax, Golf Manor, Silverton, Mt. Healthy, and Deer Park

Lead Status

- First LSL replaced in GCWW program on 2/8/18
- To date:
 - Public LSLs remaining: ~14,000
 - Private LSLs remaining: ~40,000
- Over 2000 private LSLs have been replaced
 - Through GCWW's LSLRP
 - By owner
- 716 properties have assessments
- 448 paid in full

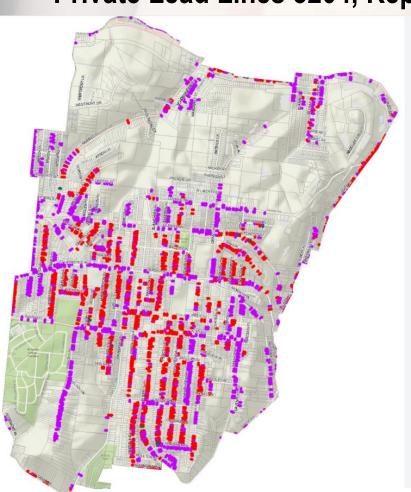


Red = high # of LSLs; Blue = low # of LSLs

East Price Hill

Since 1/1/2016

Public Lead Lines 1680, Replaced 87, Remaining 1593 Private Lead Lines 3204, Replaced 52, Remaining 3152



Demographics: *Source: Department of City Planning Statistical Database

Total Population: 15,340

Population Under 5: 1,478

White %: 52

Black or African American %: 38

Total Hispanic or Latino Population %: 7

Owner Occupied Percentage: 35

Renter Occupied Percentage: 65

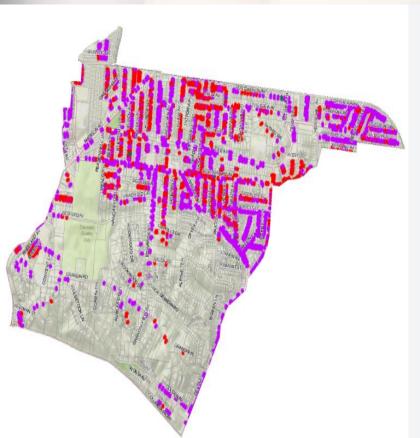
Median Household Income \$: 28,425.00

Poverty %: 35

Hyde Park

Since 1/1/2016

Public Lead Lines 992, Replaced 33, Remaining 959
Private Lead Lines 2702, Replaced 43, Remaining 2659



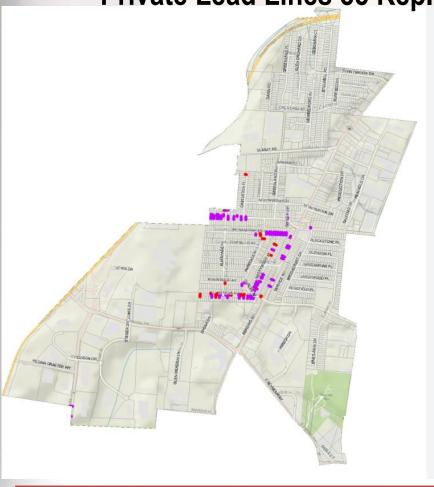
Demographics: *Source: Department of City Planning Statistical Database

- Total Population: 13,356
- Population Under 5: 769
- White %: 91
- Black or African American %: 3
- Total Hispanic or Latino Population %: 2
- Owner Occupied Percentage: 53
- Renter Occupied Percentage: 47
- Median Household Income \$: 74,053.00
- Poverty %: 3

Roselawn

Since 1/1/2016

Public Lead Lines 20, Replaced 0, Remaining 20 Private Lead Lines 85 Replaced 0, Remaining 85



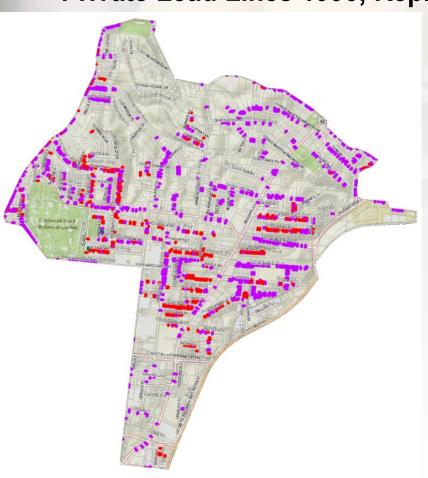
Demographics: *Source: Department of City Planning Statistical Database

- Total Population: 6,440
- Population Under 5: 392
- White %: 11
- Black or African American %: 86
- Total Hispanic or Latino Population %: 1
- Owner Occupied Percentage: 33
- Renter Occupied Percentage: 67
- Median Household Income \$: 28,535.00
- Poverty %: **21**

Avondale

Since 1/1/2016

Public Lead Lines 826, Replaced 80, Remaining 746
Private Lead Lines 1993, Replaced 75, Remaining 1918

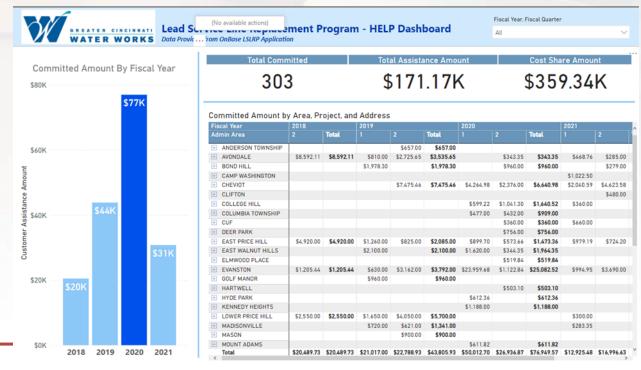


Demographics: *Source: Department of City Planning Statistical Database

- Total Population: 12,466
- Population Under 5: 948
- White %: 7
- Black or African American %: 89
- Total Hispanic or Latino Population %: 1
- Owner Occupied Percentage: 24
- Renter Occupied Percentage: **76**
- Median Household Income \$: 18,120.00
- Poverty %: **36**

HELP Program

- Over 300 customers have been approved for HELP
- Over \$170,000 has been committed
- Average award/customer = \$565





Lead and Copper Rule

- Originally promulgated in 1991
- Control of lead in customer drinking water through corrosion control treatment
- Sampling at customer taps to ensure treatment is working
- Little incentive to replace lead lines

Need for Change

- Realization of lead impacts at extremely low levels
- As long as the sources of lead exist, real chance of lead getting into water
- Lead lines are the primary source of lead in water
- Very significant number of lead lines still in use

Revised LCR

- Published November 2020
- Focuses on removing lead while maintaining treatment
- Stricter sampling requirements will trigger replacements
- Develop inventory of where lines are
- Increase public outreach
- Required sampling of schools and childcares
- LSL removal plan must be developed
- Rule is currently under review

LSL Removal Plan

- Due by 2024
- Must identify where lines are
- Identify how a utility will replace LSLs
- Develop prioritization programs
- Identify how to pay for replacement
- Identify a "funding strategy for conducting lead service line replacements which considers ways to accommodate customers that are unable to pay to replace the portion they own"



Low Income Principal Forgiveness Loan

- GCWW applied for \$1,000,000 principal forgiveness loan from Ohio EPA
- Funds will be used as a grant for LSL replacement for low-income property owners
- Could assist several hundred homeowners
- GCWW posting a Request for Qualifications for qualified plumbers to be certified to the list to work on this program

Prepare for LCR Revisions

- Reduce # of service lines of "unknown" material
- Study impacts of new treatment (may be required)
- Evaluate current LSLRP and determine changes needed to comply with rule requirements
- GCWW likely triggered into mandatory replacement
- Cost is biggest barrier to LSL replacement
- Evaluate funding needs to support new rule
- Compliance could start as early as 2024
- Rule currently under review

Study Plans from Other Systems

Water System	Amount of Private Side Cost Share	Source of Funds
Green Bay, WI	Utility reimburses homeowners 100%	State grants
Louisville, KY	Utility reimburses homeowners 50%	Rates
Cleveland, OH	Utility pays 100% on Main Replacement Projects	Rates
Detroit	Utility pays 100%	Rates and some state grant funds
Ann Arbor, MI	Utility pays 100%	Rates
Pittsburgh, PA	Utility pays 100%	State loans repaid through rates
Indiana - American Water	Utility pays 100%	Rates
(27 systems in Indiana)	Utility pays 100%	
Indianapolis, IN	Utility pays 100%	Rates
Denver, CO	Utility pays 100%	Rates
Washington DC	Utility pays 100% on Main Replacement Projects	Grant from City through tax fund
Newark, NJ	Utility pays 100%	Some grants and state loans repaid through rates
Philadelphia, PA	Utility pays 100% on Main Replacement Projects	Rates
Northern Kentucky	Drogram in development	NA
Water District	Program in development	
Boston, MA	Utility pays up to \$4000,	Rates
	5 year interest free loan for balance	

Thanks for your time and attention! Cathy Bernardino Bailey Cathy.bailey@gcww.cincinnati-oh.gov

Social Media/Website	Handle/Name	
Facebook	Greater Cincinnati Water Works	
Facebook-Director	Cathy B. Bailey	
Twitter	@CincinnatiWater	
Twitter-Director	@1stLadyofWater	
Lead Website	Lead.myGCWW.org	