# <u>Regran Sentennual Report</u>

IN ATHE MUTA ON

January 15, 2023 Public Works Committee Common Council File #221564



MILWAUKEE WATER WORKS

# Lead Basics

- Lead is a toxic substance
- Lead exposure is cumulative
- There is no safe exposure to lead
- Young children are particularly vulnerable
- Goal is to remove ALL sources from the community
  - Lead-Safe Milwaukee: <u>https://city.milwaukee.gov/LeadSafeMKE</u>
    - 1. Safe Paint
    - 2. Safe Water: Lead Service Line Replacement (LSLR) program
    - 3. Safe Kids

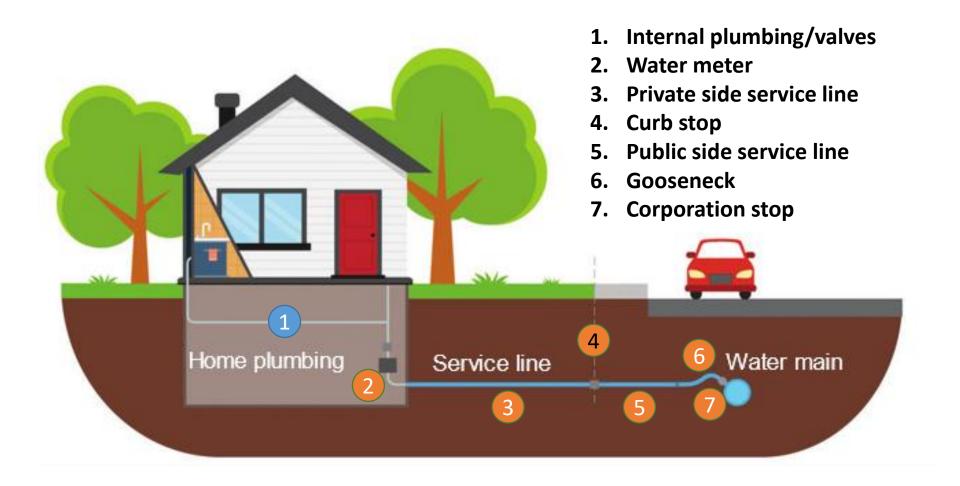






# What is a lead service line?





# Lead in water reduction efforts



- 1951 MWW installed last public-side lead service line (LSL)
- 1962 City ordinance requiring private side copper
- 1985 Reconnection to LSL prohibited for new construction
- 1996 Corrosion Control Treatment (orthophosphate) implemented
- 1997 MWW compliance with Lead and Copper Rule
- 2015 MWW pilot study to assess lead in water
- 2016 MWW began replacing, rather than repairing, LSLs
- 2017 Lead Service Line Replacement Program established
- 2019 Corrosion Control Treatment (CCT) Reevaluation of Optimization
- 2020 Lead and Copper Rule (LCR) Compliance Sampling
- 2021 LCR Revisions published and go into effect late 2024
- 2022 Designation of optimal corrosion control treatment by WI DNR

# Lead service line replacement mandate



- As of January 1, 2017, full lead service line mandated to be replaced with copper when:
  - A leak or failure has been discovered on either the privately- or utility-owned portion
  - The utility-owned portion is replaced on either a planned or emergency basis
  - The property is a child care facility (licensed or certified) or school
- REPAIR or RECONNECTION to lead service line PROHIBITED
- Property owner may initiate replacement of privately-owned portion at their own expense with which MWW will pay for and replace the utility-owned portion

# LSL Replacements and Filter Distribution (2017-2022)



Reason for LSL Replacement	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total (%)
Leak or failure	437	547	670	629	508	558	3349 (62)
Child cares and schools	150	204	129	48	67	77	675 (12)
Water main relay project	18	143	177	162	198	152	850 (16)
Owner initiated	11	39	23	24	27	30	154 (3)
Other infrastructure proje cts	6	0	1	25	186	174	392 (7)
Total LSL Replacements	622	933	1000	888	986	991	5420 (100)
Total Filter Distribution	1164	1359	1417	970	971	873	6754



- Average full replacement cost as of December 31, 2022: \$9,603
  - Private side: \$4,776
  - Public side: \$4,827
- One- to four-family residential property cost share for mandated replacements to be \$1,592 as of March 1, 2023 (File #221565 – onethird the cost of private side)
- 2023 Budget 1200 Replacements
  - 500-550 leak or failures
  - 50-75 licensed child care facilities
  - 550-600 planned projects (included with water main replacement, prior to pavement reconstruction, coordinated with sewer lateral replacement)

# Customer outreach



- Lead-safe information provided with filter pitchers
- Semi-annual insert with lead safety information in municipal service bills
- Annual mailing of lead safety information to properties
- Consumer Confidence Report bill insert with lead and water information
- Online public-side LSL inventory updated quarterly
- Information provided via MWW Customer Service (534 LSLR specific calls)
- Website
  - city.milwaukee.gov/Water "Lead and Water" in English and Spanish
  - city.milwaukee.gov/LeadSafeMKE
  - city.milwaukee.gov/Leadsafemke-espanol
- Lead-Safe brochures, English and Spanish, available at MHD Health Centers, MPL branches, City Hall complex buildings

# Customer outreach





OUR RECORDS INDICATE THE WATER SERVICE LINE THAT CONNECTS YOUR PROPERTY TO THE WATER MAIN IN THE STREET IS MADE OF LEAD.

Milwaukee Water Works Zeidler Municipal Building 841 N. Broadway, Room 409 Milwaukee, WI 53202

Reduce the risk of exposure to lead in drinking water from lead service lines and

#### interior plumbing and fixtures.

Households with lead service lines whose occupants include these at-risk persons should drink and cook or with tap water filtered with an NSF 53 certified filter: • Children under 6, especially bottle-fed infants **C** C C Lead-Safe

NUESTROS RÉCORDS INDICAN QUE LA LÍNEA DE SERVICIO DE AGUA QUE CONECTA SU PROPIEDAD A LA LÍNEA PRINCIPAL DE AGUA DE LA CALLE ESTÁ HECHA DE PLOMO.

### Reduzca el riesgo de exposicipón al plomo en el agua potable de las líneas de servicio de plomo y tubería y accesorios de plomo.

Los hogares con líneas de servicio de plomo cuyos ocupantes incluyen a personas en riesgo, dichas personas deben beber y cocinar solamente con agua del tubo filtrada por un filtro certificado NSF 53:

- Niños menores de 6 años, especialmente los infantes alimentados en botella
- Mujeres embarazadas o que podrían quedar embarazadas (edades 15-45)
- Mujeres en período de lactancia

Estos clientes podrían ser elegibles para un filtro gratis

#### Para todos los que tienen una línea de servicio de plomo:

- Beba y cocine solamente con agua del grifo de agua fría.
  Deje correr el agua hasta que esté fría antes de usarla para beber o cocinar.
- A menudo desatornille y lave la pantalla al final de cada grifo.
- Enjuague la tubería del hogar al final de cada día de trabajo durante el reemplazo de la tubería principal, la reconstrucción de la calle y del alcantarillado y trabajo de plomería. Los clientes afectados inmediatamente por ciertos proyectos de construcción de la Ciudad reciben un cupón de parte de Mitwarkee Water Works.





- LSLR Equity Prioritization Plan and Expansion Program
  - EPA allocation to State of WI for FFY 2022 is \$48.3M
    - Administered by DNR through Safe Drinking Water Loan Fund-LSLR Program
    - 49% principal forgiveness; 51% low interest loans
    - Subsequent year allocations are anticipated to increase
    - EPA funding is anticipated to last more than 5yrs
  - Prioritize replacements by census block utilizing three factors
    - Area Deprivation Index (ADI)
    - Incidences of Elevated Blood Lead Levels (EBLL)(5 mcg/dL)
    - Density of LSL's



- LSLR Equity Prioritization Plan and Expansion Program
  - Expand number of LSLR's by 500 per year in 2024
    - Acknowledge the geographic disparities
      - Majority of LSL's, EBLL incidences and census blocks that have high ADI scores are on the north side
    - Establish an equity prioritization plan by weighting the three factors
      - Each census block will be assigned a score
    - Retain an Owners Representative to administer the program
  - Potential Ordinance Changes
    - Reduce property owner cost-share
    - Reduce timeline for consent on planned projects from 30 to 10 days
    - Codify the equity prioritization plan as a planned project

# July-December 2022 Lead Testing Updates

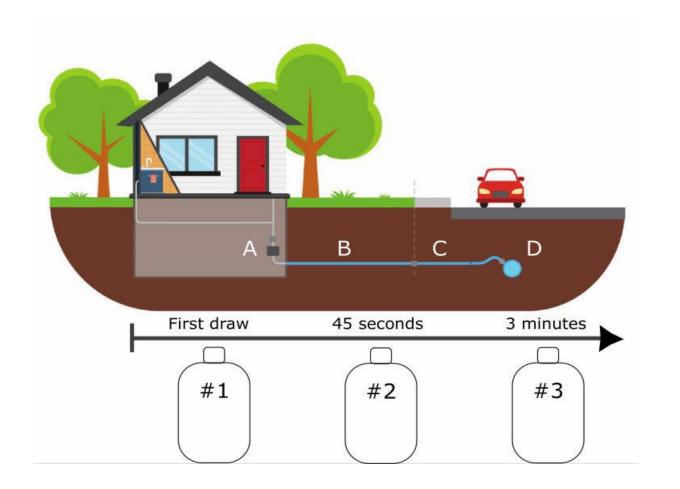
City of Milwaukee WATER WORKS

- 178 samples tested for lead (57 properties)
- One property > 15 ppb
  - Owner reported as vacant
  - Post LSLR internal plumbing issue
  - Neighbor's results <2 ppb
- Building capacity for lead testing
  - Lab vacancies filled
  - Shifting staff to focus on lead
  - Internal testing revived



# Lead Testing – 3 Bottle Protocol





## Sample 1:

Represents your home plumbing: everything from inside the faucet to the water meter (A).

## Sample 2:

Represents your private service line (B) and the public service line (C).

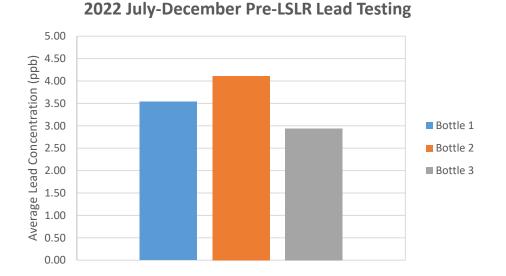
## Sample 3:

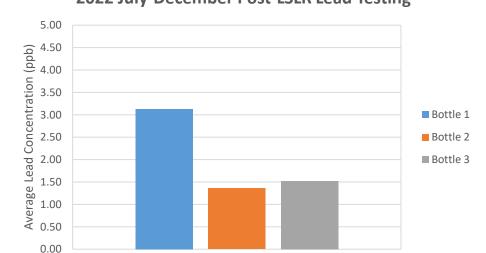
Represents the water coming from the public water main (D).

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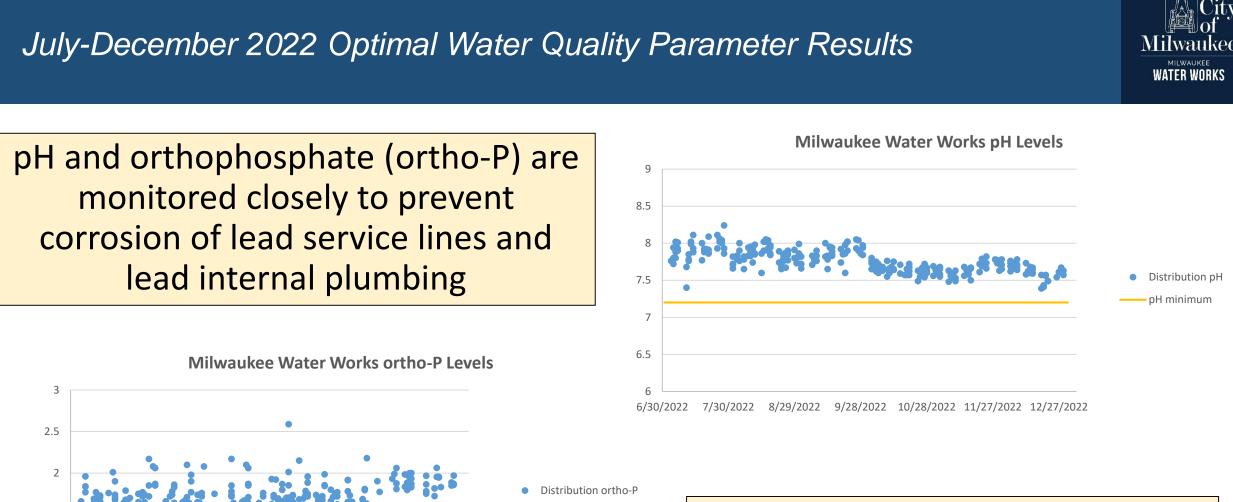


- Pre-LSLR results higher than post-LSLR
- Pre-LSLR results highest in bottle #2 (represents LSL)
- All pre-LSLR testing below 15 ppb action level
- Post-LSLR results highest in bottle #1 (represents internal plumbing)





#### 2022 July-December Post-LSLR Lead Testing



ortho-P minimum

6/30/2022 7/30/2022 8/29/2022 9/28/2022 10/28/2022 11/27/2022 12/27/2022

1.5

1

0.5

Alkalinity around 105 mg/L also helps to prevent corrosion







Lead and Water Information

Milwaukee.gov/Water/WaterQuality/Lead and Water