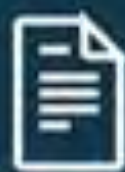




2020 FALL WEBINAR SERIES

**Lead Service Line  
Replacement: National,  
State and Local  
Initiatives**

Monday, October 19  
10-11:30 am



**Moderator:  
Wendy Patton**

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# OHHN Fall Webinar Series made possible by



Coalition on Homelessness  
and Housing in Ohio

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OHIO **LEAD FREE KIDS**  
COALITION



**MT. SINAI**  
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People Working Cooperatively's



**WHOLE HOME**  
INNOVATION CENTER



Ohio Healthy Homes Network

# Webinar Information



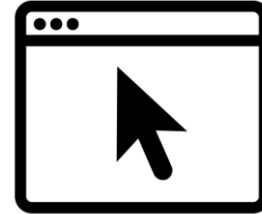
Coalition on Homelessness  
and Housing in Ohio



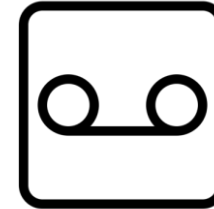
All participants  
lines are  
muted.



Use the  
questions  
feature in the  
GoToWebinar  
control panel to  
submit  
questions.



This ppt will be  
posted to  
OHNN's  
website.



This webinar is  
being recorded.



Ohio Healthy Homes Network



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# Looking for Ohio Registered Sanitarian CE's? Or want to Leave us your thoughts?

Stay tuned till the end of the webinar and fill out our evaluation form to let us know what you thought.

Sanitarians, in addition to the evaluation form, please send your Name and RS number in the chat function, in order to ensure you receive credit



# Panel Member: Kristy Meyer

- Associate Director at Freshwater Future.
- Previously the Vice President of Policy with the Ohio Environmental Council
- B.S. in Environmental Biology and Business Administration from Heidelberg University
- M.S. from James Cook University in Queensland, Australia
- Kristy is a native of the Buckeye state and enjoys camping, hiking, and flat and whitewater kayaking with her husband, Chase, and her daughter and son



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# Panel Member: Tom Neltner

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- Environmental Defense Fund's Chemicals Policy Director.
- Chemical engineer and attorney with experience in chemical safety issues in the workplace, the environment, the home, consumer products, and food.
- Tom has worked on lead poisoning prevention at the federal, state and local levels for more than 20 years.
- Served on the EPA's Children's Health Protection Advisory Committee for eight years
- Adjunct professor at Indiana University
- Healthy Homes Specialist, Certified Hazardous Materials Manager and elected Fellow of the National Institute for Hazardous Materials Managers.





# Panel Member: Alexis Smith

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- Attended a 5-year engineering program at the University Toledo.
- While at UT, she participated in internships opportunities with the City of Toledo in their Geographic Information Systems department,
- Alexis graduated from the University of Toledo with a B.S. in Bioengineering in May 2019.
- She currently works for Freshwater Future full-time



**Policy  
Matters  
Ohio**




# **Water Matters:**

## Lead is a problem

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Webinar presented by the Ohio Healthy Homes Network

10/19/2020



## Funding to mitigate Lead poisoning increased in the state budget

- State funding of \$20 million, including Medicaid CHIP funding
- Local funding of \$2MM for Cleveland program, \$150K for Toledo
- \$44MM in HUD funding
- \$10MM tax credit for home lead abatement
- Early Intervention (Dept of DD – Part D of Help Me Grow)



This is what the Canton public water system map looks like in the EPA website.

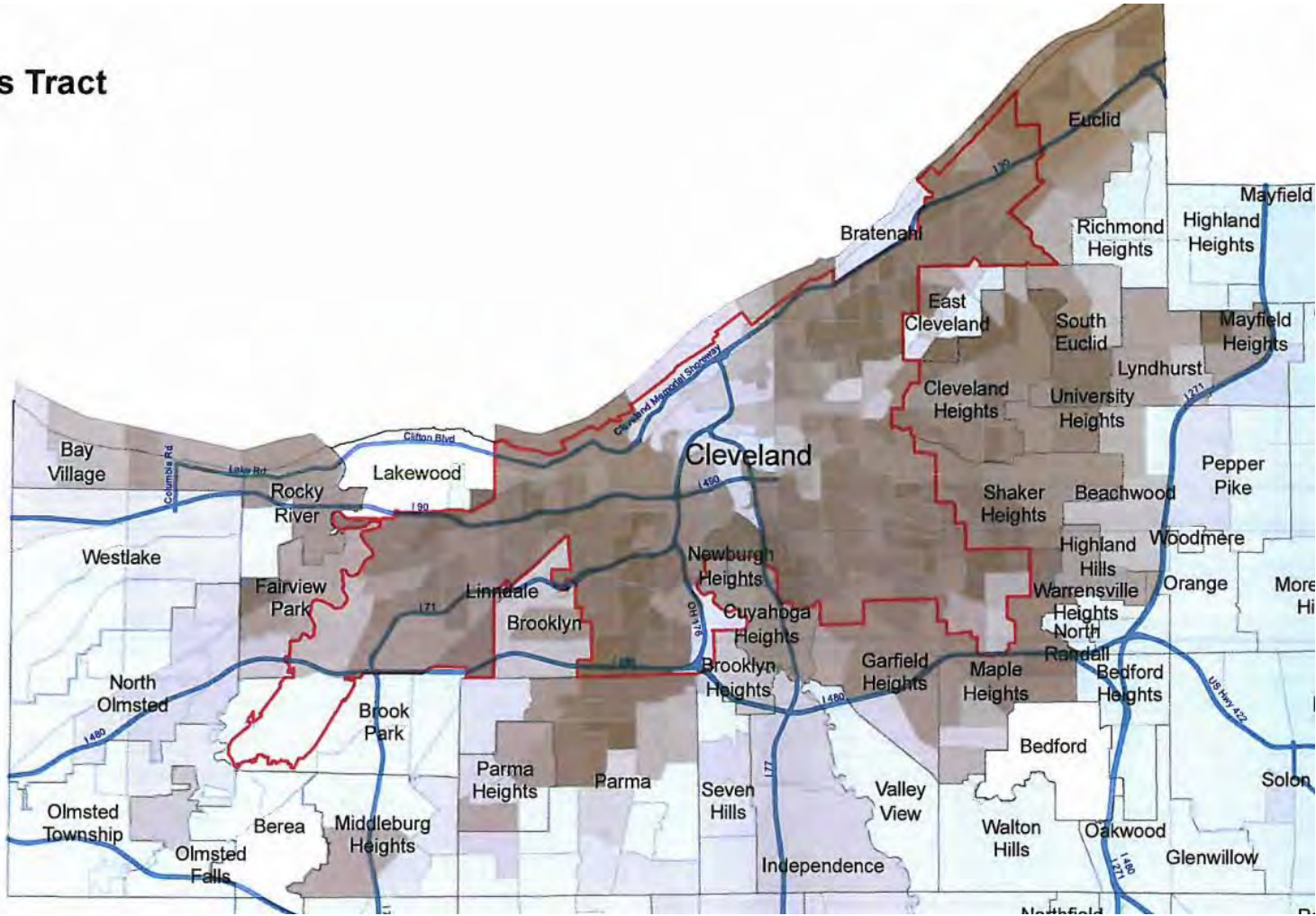
City of Canton Water Department OH7608112

#### Narrative to Lead Risk Map

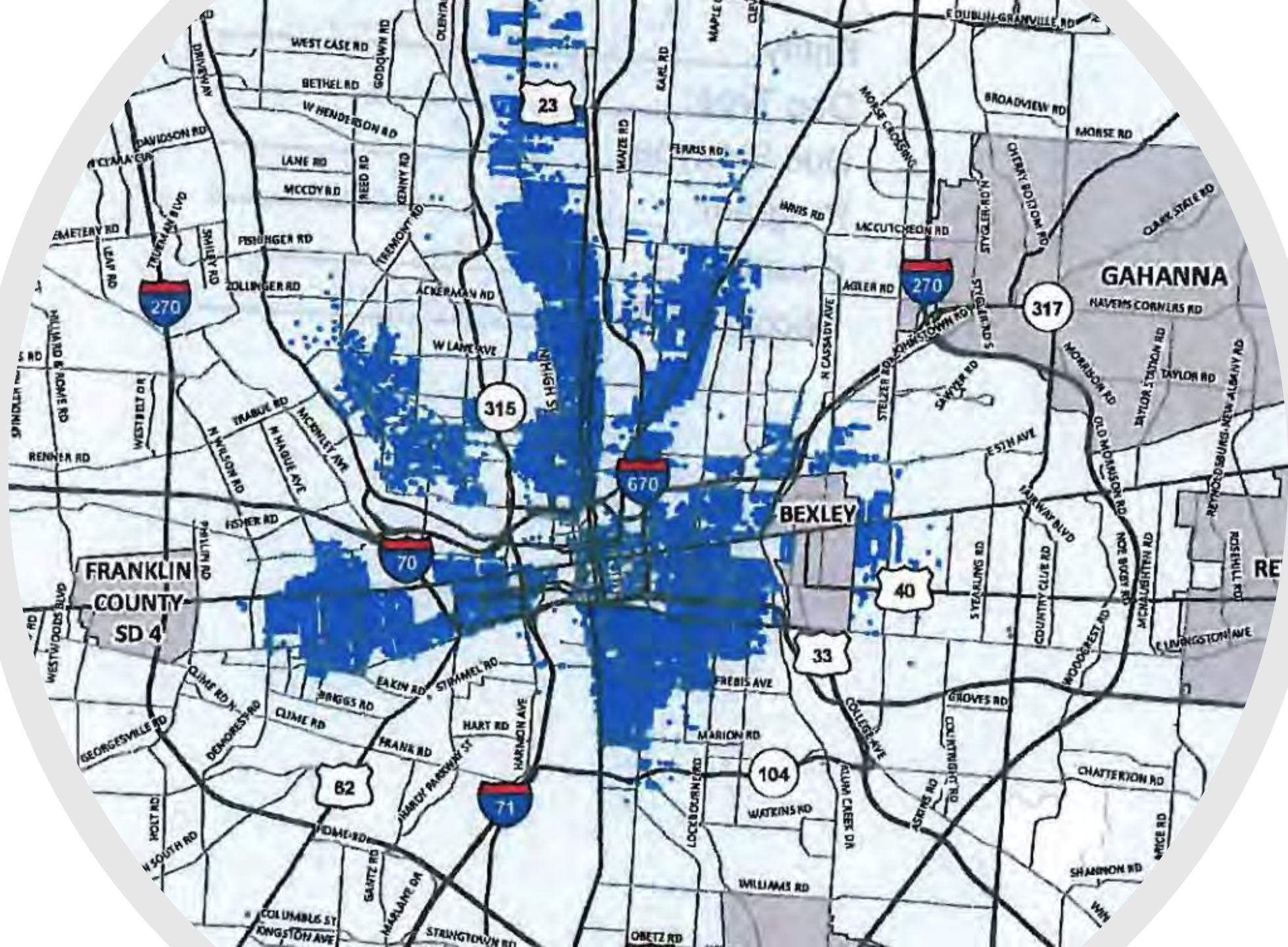
The City of Canton claims to have no known lead service lines. The mapping for potential lead contamination was broken down by date. Historical records were used to ascertain build date, installation/repair made to services, and plumbing permits. These records were used to categorize the potential age and type of plumbing fixtures used at a service. We found galvanized, plastic, and copper service lines. We found no lead service information, thus we filed the Lead Mapping Verification form 2/14/17.

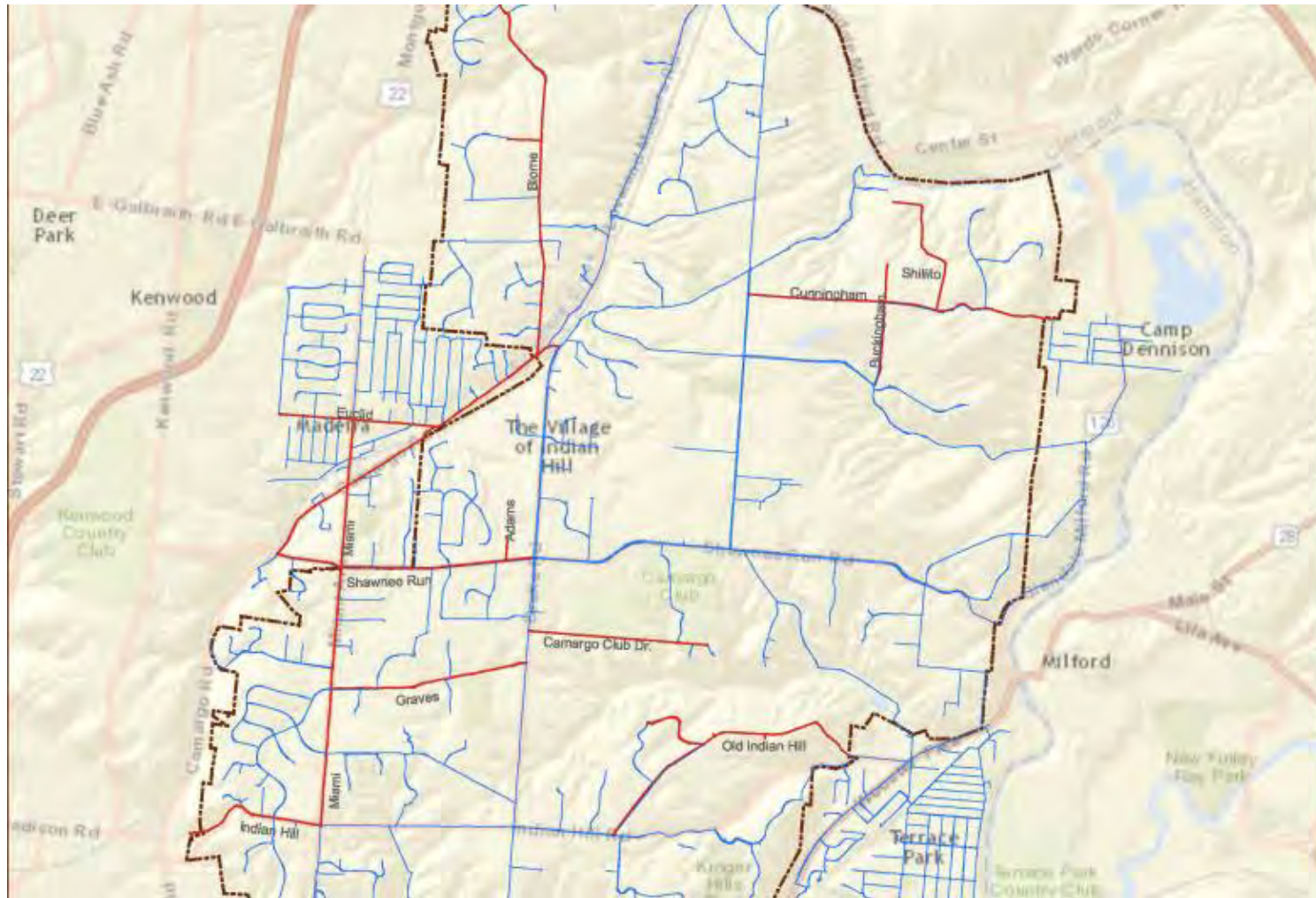
The Lead Map consists of the area served highlighted on a grey background, based on the Stark Co GIS system. The map has three significant time frames using the Safe Drinking Water Act as a guide. The high potential services are marked in blue. These are pre 1988 services when leaded solder or plumbing of greater than 8% lead content was permissible to use. The low potential services are marked in green. These have a service date or plumbing permit between the years of 1989-2013 when no leaded solder and plumbing fixtures with 8% lead content were permissible. The minimal potential services are marked in yellow. These have a service date or plumbing permit after 2014 where no leaded solder and plumbing fixtures with 0.25% lead content are permissible.

**us Tract**



This is  
Cleveland  
public water  
system





This is the Indian Hill public water system map – red lines have lead

# Lead service lines & healthy homes

Ohio Healthy Homes Network Webinar on 10/19/20 –  
*Lead Service Line Replacement: National, State, and  
Local Initiatives*

Tom Neltner, CHMM, HHS

Chemicals Policy Director

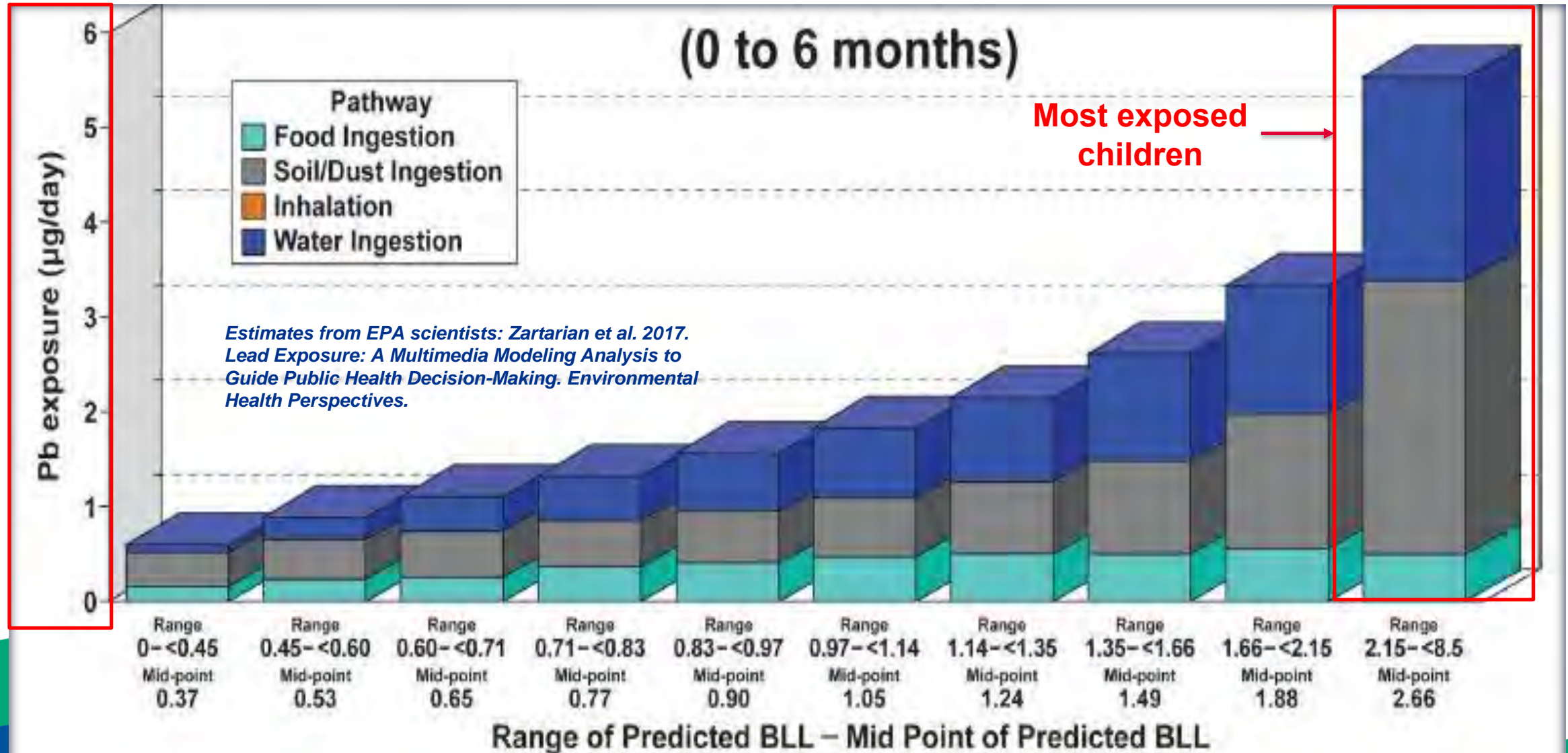
Environmental Defense Fund

[tneltner@edf.org](mailto:tneltner@edf.org)

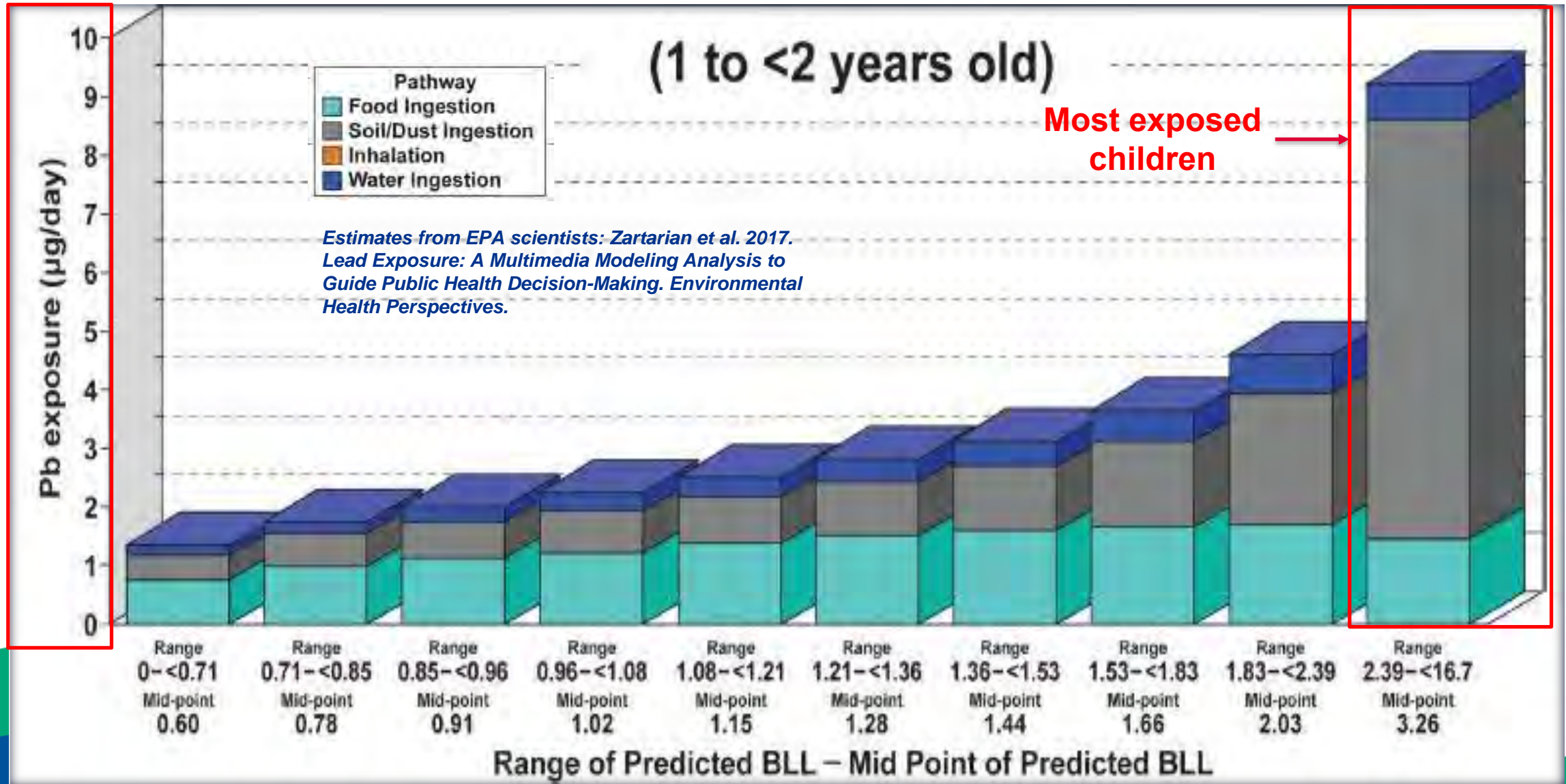




# For infants, water is important source

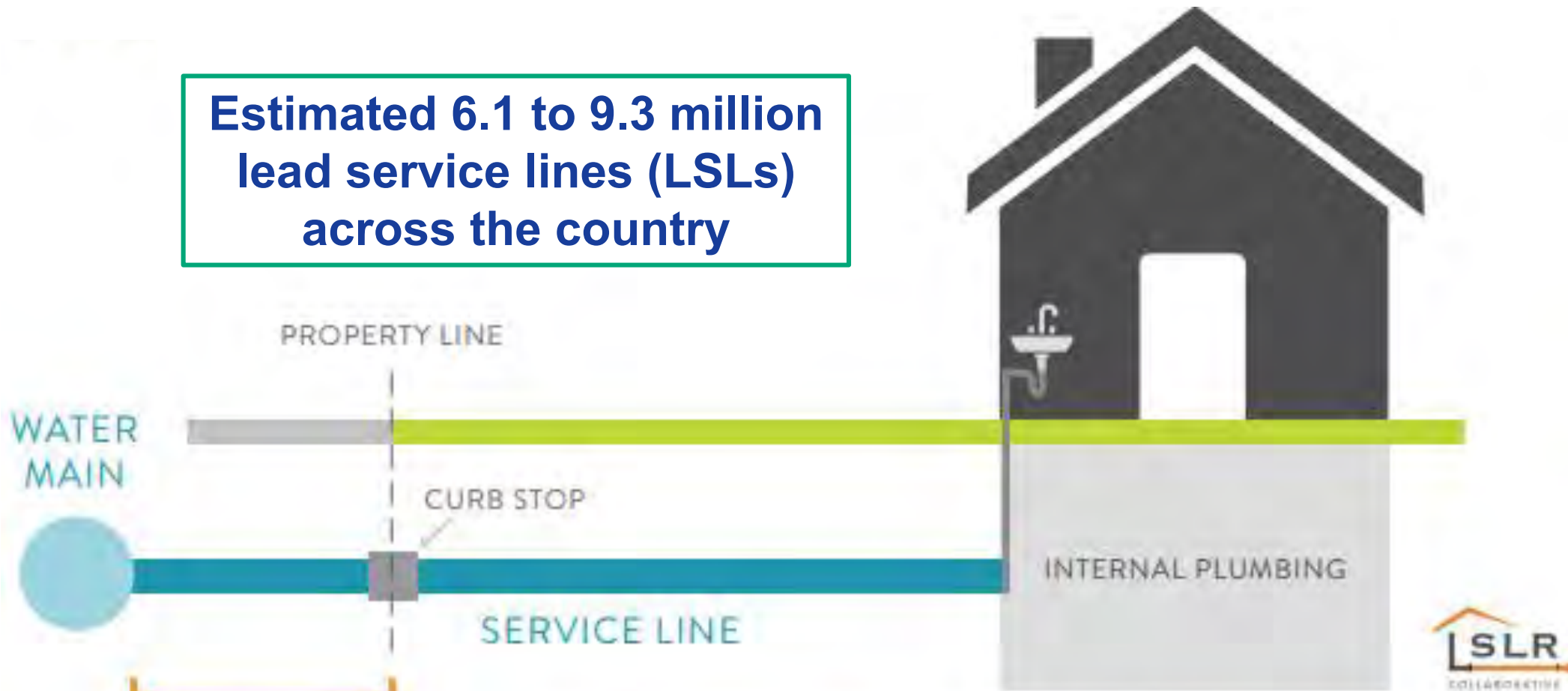


# For toddlers, paint dominates



# Sources of lead in drinking water

Estimated 6.1 to 9.3 million lead service lines (LSLs) across the country



A typical **partial** lead service line replacement is replacing only this part of the service line

A **full** lead service line replacement is replacing the entire service line

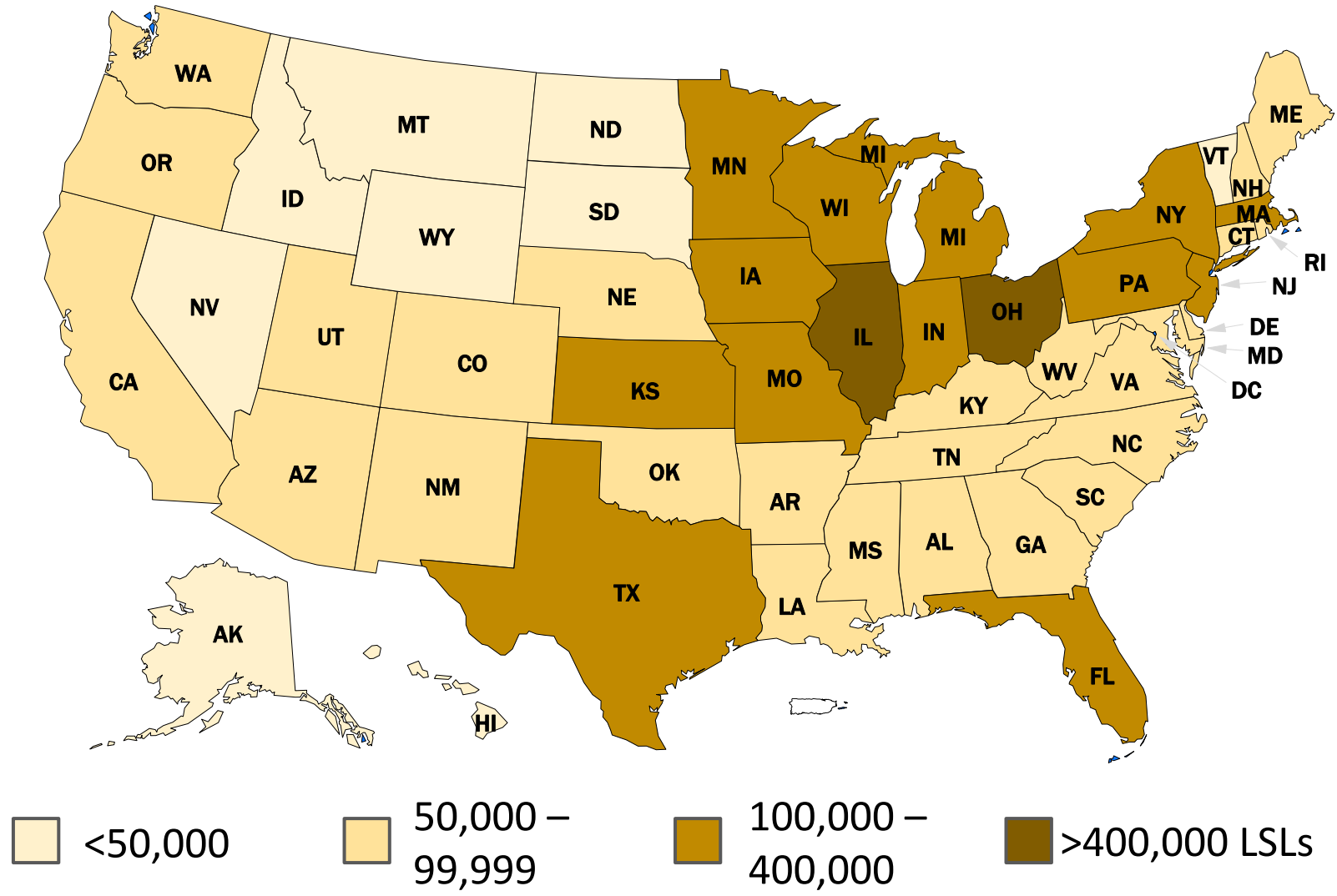
# Corrosion control important but has limits

- LSLs still release lead, especially in stagnant water.
- First draw sample often misses spike.
- Changing water chemistry creates problems.
- Disturbing pipe can dramatically increase lead particulate release.
- LSL replacement is a disturbance.
- Particulate can get hung up on faucet screens.
- Lead-certified filters help but tough to use consistently and can be costly in long run.
- LSL replacement ranges averages about \$5,000.



Picture Source: Georgia Health News

# Lead service lines across the country



Ohio estimated to have 650,000 of 6.1 million LSLs in country:

- 430,000 in 24 largest utilities
- 170,000 in 133 midsized utilities (serving between 10K & 50K people)
- 52,000 in more than 1,000 small systems

AWWA presentation, CEHN webinar; Cornwell et al., 2016. National Survey of Lead Service Line Occurrence. Journal of American Water Works Association

# Comparisons between paint and pipes

## Similarities

- Toxic legacy of past decisions
- Eliminating exposure not realistic
- Disturbing lead increases risk
- Lead window frames and lead pipes are most significant sources
  - Hardest to manage in place
- No inventory of homes with them
  - Pipes poised to become much better
- Shared responsibility with 3<sup>rd</sup> parties

## Differences

- Health-based “hazard” standard for paint (sort-of) but not water
- Different sources of funding
- Funding for low-income residents on paint but not water (sort-of)
- Disclosure on sale or rental for paint but not water (sort-of)
- Broad consumer access to paint sampling tools

# Communities are leading the way

- EDF tracking progress
- 9 have eliminated LSLs
- 110 have committed to eliminating LSLs
  - Only one in Ohio – Greater Cincinnati Water Works is national leader
- 78 more taking action but no goal yet
  - Cleveland, Columbus, Toledo, and Northwestern Water & Sewer District

# States are supporting

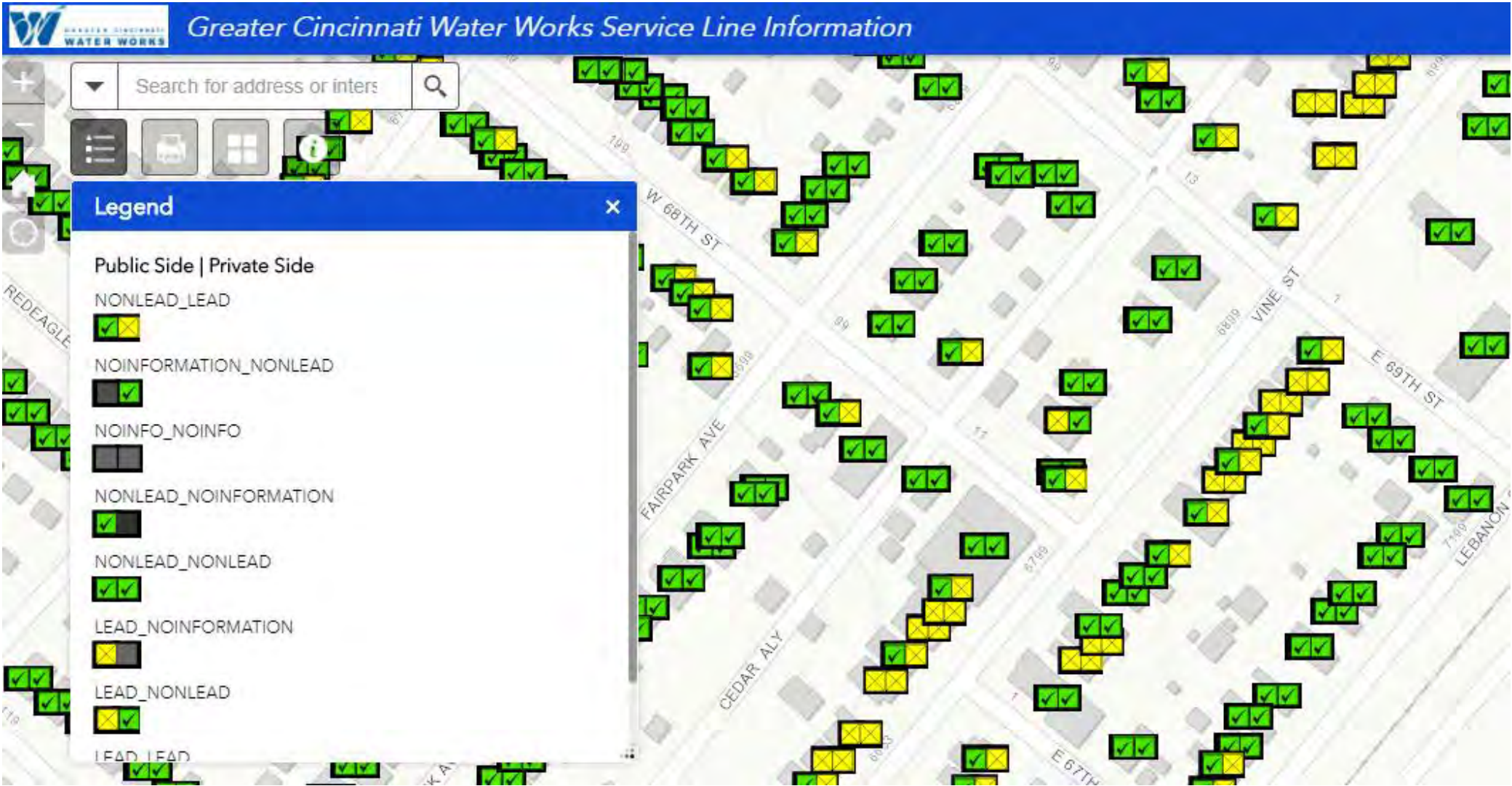
- EDF tracking progress
- 17 have adopted beneficial policies since Flint
- Michigan is national leader
- 3 states set elimination goal: Michigan, New Jersey, & Washington
- 12 states provide access to funding:
  - In Midwest: Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin
- 10 states have LSL inventories of some type:
  - In Midwest: Illinois, Michigan, and Wisconsin have mandatory.
  - Ohio has maps but no inventory



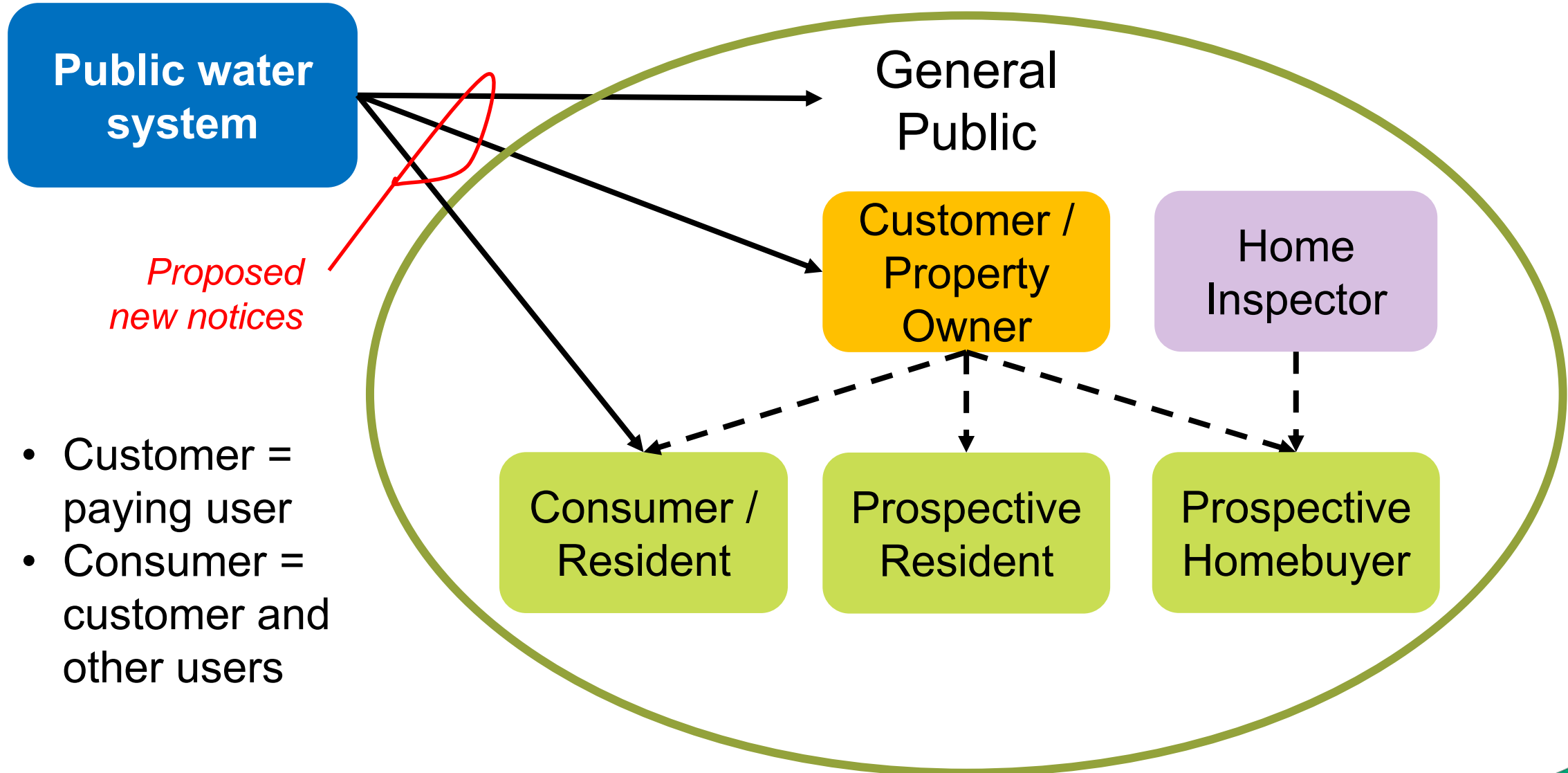
# Anticipated impacts of EPA's revisions to Lead and Copper Rule

- Expands definition of LSL (sort-of)
- Adds trigger level of 10 ppb to complement action level of 15 ppb
- Prioritizes sampling of homes with LSLs
- Adds obligation to test schools and child care centers
- Makes publicly available the location of known LSLs and lines of unknown material
- Increases notification to customers and consumers with LSLs or lines of unknown material

# Cincinnati's lead service line map



# Special LSL notices under proposed LCR



*Proposed new notices*

- Customer = paying user
- Consumer = customer and other users

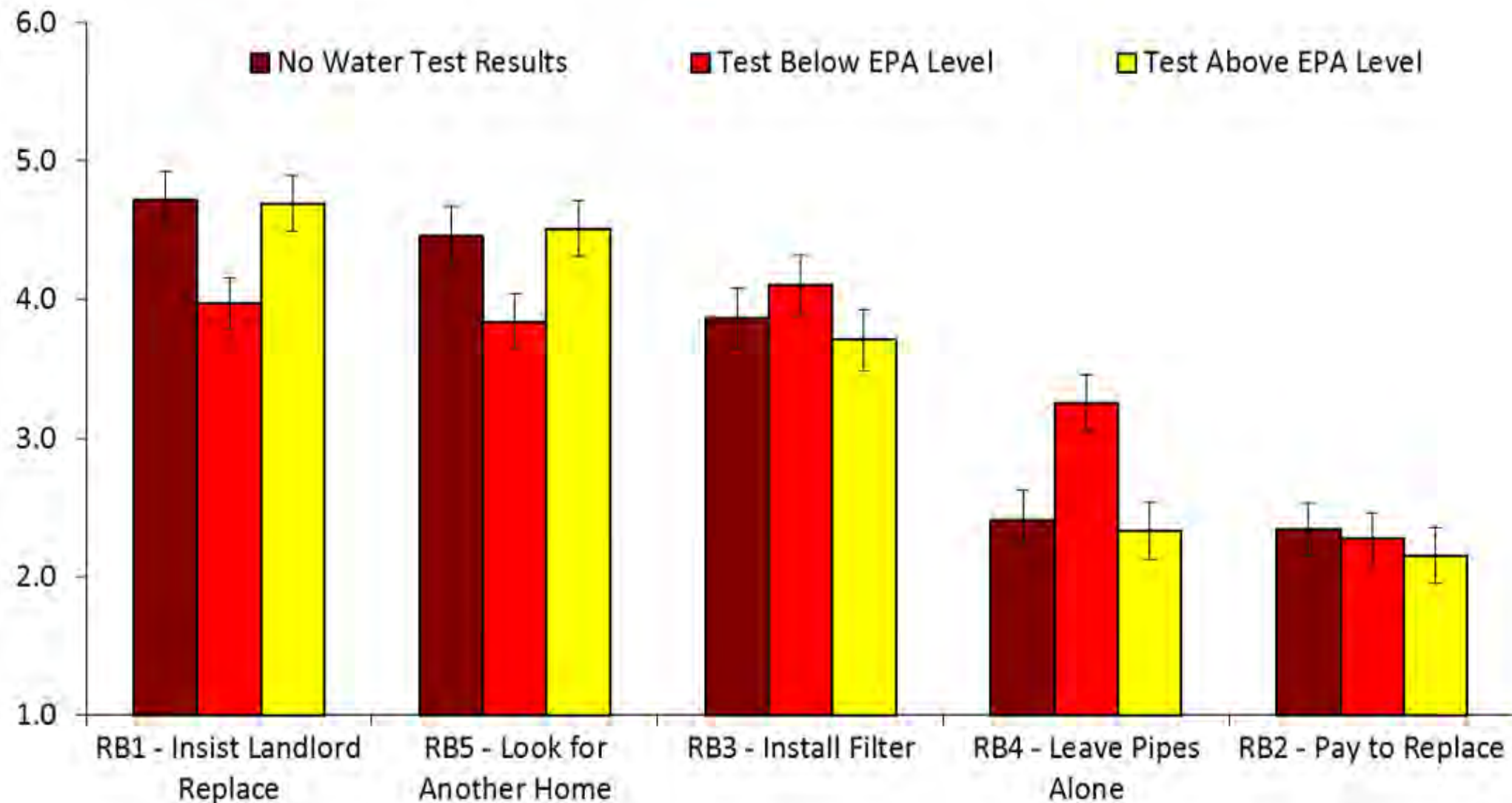
# Likelihood of performing action in response to LSL-status

	Insist owner to confirm LSL-status	Insist owner replace LSL as condition of purchase or rental	Look for another home	Move in & pay for LSL replacement	Move in & leave LSL alone
Lead is present in either side of service line	--	85-91%	81-88%	33%	4-6%
Lead status is unknown	88-90%	--	55-65%	--	--

## Notes:

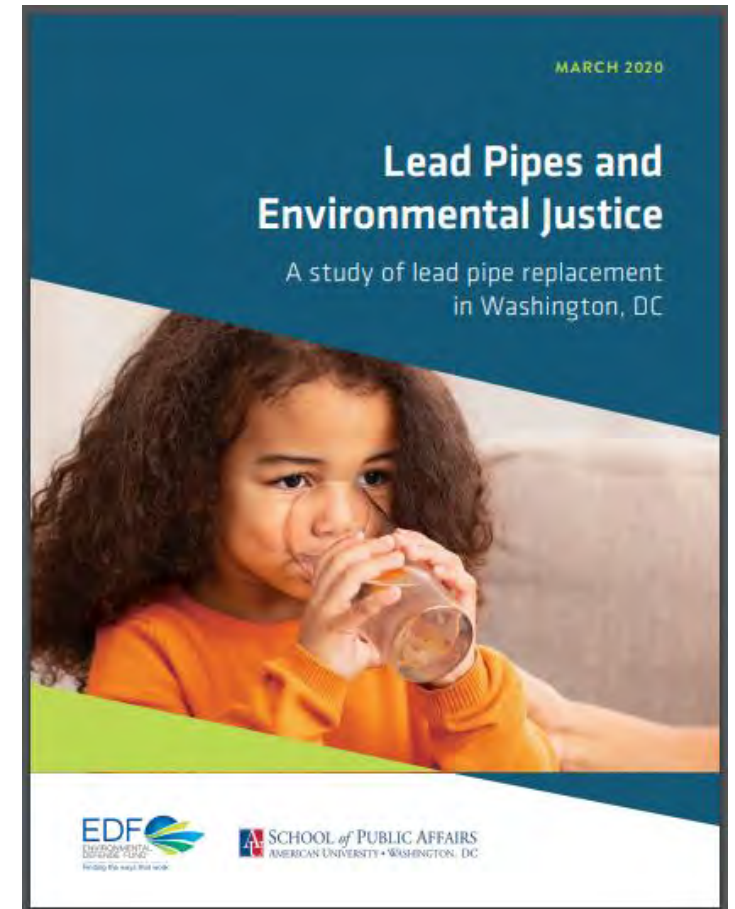
- Only one in four of potential renters indicated they would be likely to install a filter and replace it monthly at a loss of about \$150 a year.
- Ranges are derived from various conditions. See the [full article](#) for more precise results.

# Test results below action level discourages LSL replacement



# LSLs and Environmental Justice

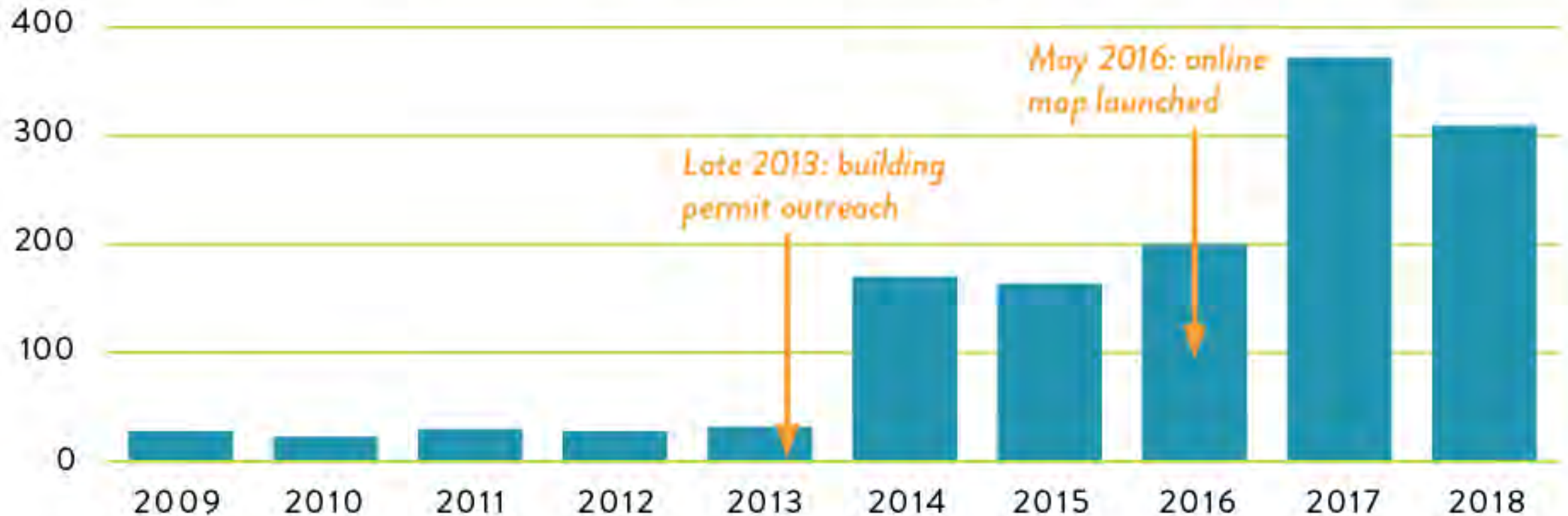
- Analysis of 3,400 LSL replacements in Washington, DC between 2009-18
- Requiring customers to pay to replace LSLs disproportionately benefited the wealthy, while leaving low-income and Black residents behind
- EPA's proposed rule would require utilities to adopt programs similar to DC's



[edf.org/ZWJV](https://edf.org/ZWJV)

# Big impact from building permit outreach and on-line maps

Customer-initiated LSL replacement in Washington, DC (2009–2018)



# Socioeconomic benefits of LSL replacement

- Reduced cardiovascular disease (CVD) deaths from adult exposure to low levels of lead
- EPA peer reviewed a dose-response model in June 2019
- EDF applied model:
  - Proposed LCR:
    - Reduced CVD deaths – \$18-\$33 billion over the next 35 years.
    - Reduced IQ loss – \$26-\$51 billion over child's lifetime.
  - Replace all LSLs over 10 years:
    - Reduced CVD deaths - \$205 billion over 35 years
    - \$22,000 per LSL replaced.



# Federal legislative efforts to fund LSL replacement

- House amended Moving Forward Act providing \$22.5 billion for LSL replacement and prioritizing disadvantaged and environmental justice communities
- House appropriations for FY 2021 provide \$1 billion for lead pipe replacement

## **Environmental justice community:**

A community with significant representation of communities of color, low-income communities, or Tribal and indigenous communities, that experiences, or is at risk of experiencing higher or more adverse human health or environmental effects.

# Lead Service Line Replacement Collaborative

- 27 national public health, water utility, environmental, labor, consumer, housing, and state and local governmental organizations
- Goal is to **accelerate voluntary LSL replacement** in communities across the United States.
- [www.lslr-collaborative.org](http://www.lslr-collaborative.org)





Tom Neltner  
Chemicals Policy Director  
[tneltner@edf.org](mailto:tneltner@edf.org)  
202-572-3263



# Lead Water Distribution Lines: Policy Priorities

**Kristy Meyer, M.S.**  
Associate Director  
Freshwater Future

*A catalyst for  
community action  
that helps moves  
policies designed to  
safeguard the  
waters of the Great  
Lakes region.*



# Lead Service Line Replacement



# Policies & Policy Priorities





# Questions

**Kristy Meyer, Associate Director**  
**[Kristy@FreshwaterFuture.org](mailto:Kristy@FreshwaterFuture.org)**  
**(231) 348-8200 x7**

A community meeting is taking place in a room with murals of historical figures. A man in a suit stands at a podium on the right, addressing a group of people seated in the foreground. The room features a large mural on the left wall depicting a man in a suit, and another mural on the right wall depicting a man in a suit. The text "JUNCTION COALITION" is visible on the wall behind the speaker. The overall atmosphere is professional and community-oriented.

# Junction Coalition: Building Your Community Power

By: Alexis Smith, Junction Coalition Member



# Who is Junction Coalition?

- **Junction Coalition established 2014**
  - Nonprofit neighborhood led and ran organization
  - Representing over 7,000 residents in Central City Toledo
  - Based on 4 pillars of Justice
    - Social Justice
    - Environmental Justice
    - Economic Justice
    - Peace Education
- **“We have to be our own Superman” – Alicia Smith, Co-Founder & Community Liaison of Junction Coalition**



# CAFOS to Lake to People

- Toledo Water Crisis
  - Harmful Algal Blooms (HABs) made the water toxic
  - City of Toledo without water for about 3 days
  - Vulnerable communities like Junction's were the last to be notified and receive resources
  - Neighbors helped neighbors
- What happened after the “Toledo Water Crisis” of 2014
  - Education & engagement to the community
    - Community vulnerabilities – Communications, Wealth, Access to Resources
    - Community ask the question, “how can we prevent this from happening again?”

# Community Engagement

---

- How - Door-Knocking, Flyers, Questionnaires
- Community Education- Community Participatory Action-Testing, Awareness, Citizen Science
- Bridge the Gap between the Toxins to everyday life- Community Impact
- Multi-generational connection- Prosocial Skills
- Green Technology and Civic Ecology Education (Junior Inspectors)
  - Engage youth, create job opp.



# Citizen Action Around Environmental Issues



Influence public opinion and  
urge action from local officials

Writing articles/op-eds  
Taking out Ads in the paper  
Gathering/recording community  
stories: Mr. Delta's Story



Form Committees – divide & conquer responsibilities



Host Town Halls – invited elected officials & media



Formed Consumer Taskforce  
with the department of utilities  
& environmental partners

A seat at the decision-making table



Art & Cultural Expression - Be Water

# This is what community looks like!



# Engage Our Future!



# Current Environmental Focuses:

---

- Lead Line Replacement
  - Bringing Blue Conduit to the Table
  - Reach out to Community about the opportunity to get the lines replaced
  - Filter Education/Distribution
- Water Affordability
  - Pushing the city to conduct a study
  - Pushed for shut-off moratorium
  - Combatting the 67% water rate increase
- Harmful Algal Blooms
  - Reducing urban run-off
    - Green Infrastructure- Rain Gardens, Bioswales & Rain Barrels (Stormwater Management)
  - Talking legislators about the harm of AG run-off – requesting more regulations



# “Relationships Are Everything” – Monica Lewis Patrick, WE the People of Detroit

- Why we need good partners
  - Policy Education/Reform
  - Information Sharing
  - Open doors: meetings with our legislators
  - Junction Coalition Members introduced FWF who then connected the city to Blue Conduit
- A Few of Our Partners
  - City Council District Rep
  - Freshwater Future
  - City Utilities & other departments
  - The University of Toledo





***Thank you!***



**Chris Rodriguez**



*Alexis Smith, Junction Coalition*  
419-408-0998  
[alexissmith.junction@gmail.com](mailto:alexissmith.junction@gmail.com)



# We hope you enjoyed the webinar!



- Please fill out our evaluation form to let us know what you thought, it will appear at the end of the webinar.
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