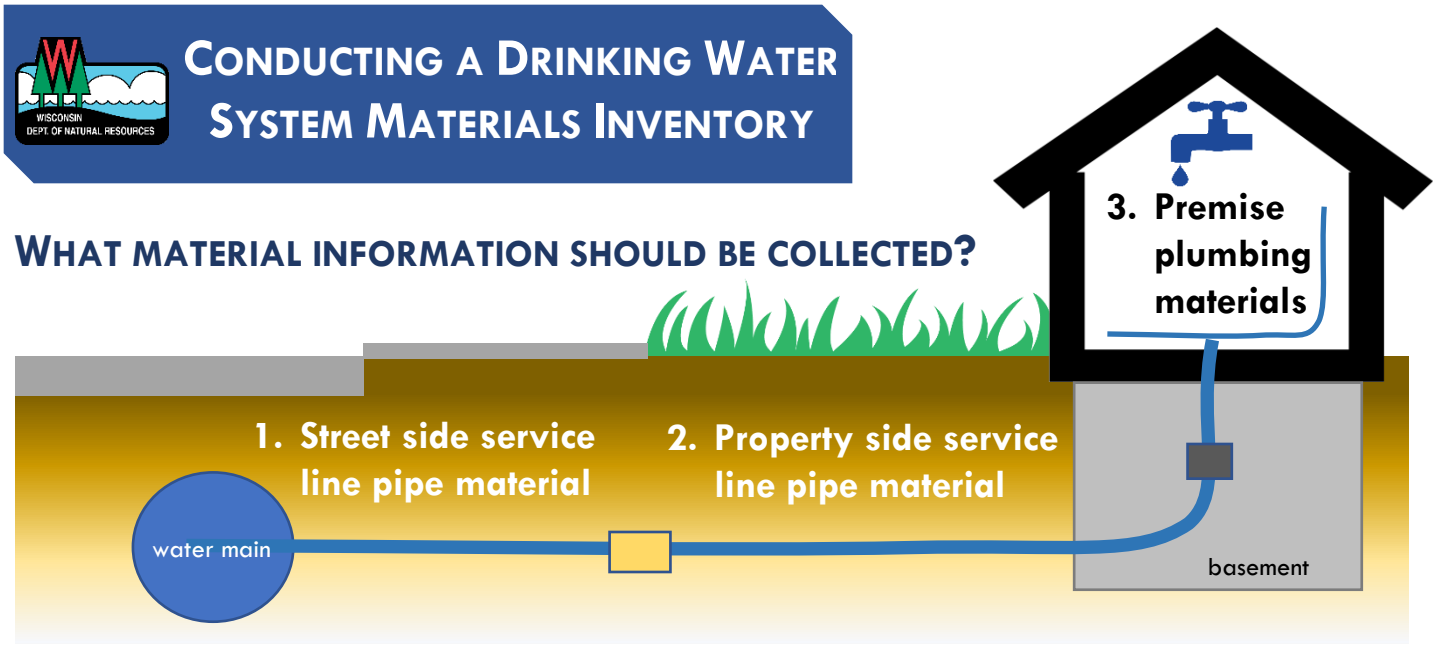
Conducting a Drinking Water System Materials Inventory

What material information should be collected?



How to build a materials inventory

Identify locations with potential lead service lines

- **Determine the year your community stopped installing lead service lines** and/or or lead goosenecks, by consulting historic sources of information that specify materials and construction standards for service lines, including the items listed below.
  - Water utility records
  - Local plumbing codes or ordinances
- **If the date cannot be determined, assume 1989.**
- Review local tax records to identify all buildings constructed prior to the date your community stopped installing lead services lines.
- **Assume there are lead service lines at all properties constructed prior to the date your community stopped installing lead service lines, until or unless you find evidence to the contrary** - either through records review or visual inspection.

Records Review

- Review all records that may contain pipe material information, including all of the sources listed below.
  - Plans and specifications from water main installation, rehabilitation, and replacement illustrating service line locations, diameter (lead lines are typically 2” or smaller) and/or pipe materials.
  - Tap cards from initial service installation which may indicate date, location and pipe material installed.
  - Plumbing permits for when existing structures were renovated or service lines were replaced. These may indicate date, location and pipe material installed.
  - Existing GIS records of service line materials and diameter.

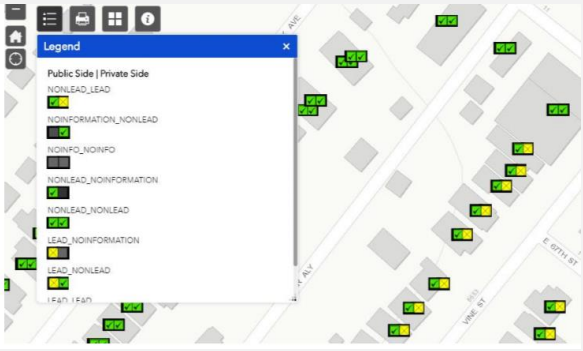
Conduct visual inspections during routine maintenance activities

- Conduct visual inspections during routine maintenance and inspection activities such as the following:
  - meter or valve replacement leak repairs;
  - leak repairs; and/or
  - sanitary survey cross-connection program inspection.
- Confirm, update, and verify existing materials information during routine work

Tracking Drinking Water System Materials

Materials tracking system

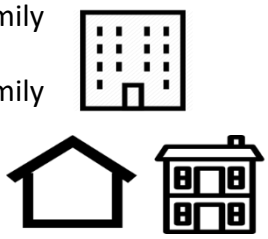
- Your system must track the material, size, and installation date of all service lines.
- Information must be in a database or spreadsheet, ideally connected to GIS spatial data.
- Each service line must be identified with an address or other equivalent identifying locational information.
- The tracking system must allow for updates. Under the new lead and copper rule, your materials inventory must be updated annually.
- The inventory must be publicly available to consumers.



What Information Needs to be Tracked?

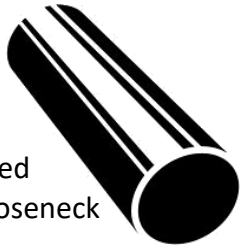
Building Type & Year Constructed

- Single-family structure
- Multi- family structure
- Other structure



Service Line Material

- Lead
- Copper
- Plastic
- Galvanized
- Lead Gooseneck



Interior Premise Plumbing

- Date of construction
- Interior pipe materials
- Presence of lead solder
- Presence of softener or filter

Why is it Necessary to Collect and Track Materials Information?

To identify appropriate monitoring sites

- A comprehensive materials inventory will enable your system to identify appropriate monitoring site locations and thereby maximize consumer protection.
- Your materials information will enable the department to confirm that the proper monitoring sites are being sampled in your system, and to demonstrate to EPA that you are meeting the federal lead and copper rule's tier requirements.

To calculate lead service line replacement requirements and prioritize locations for replacement

- In the event of an action level exceedance (ALE), your materials inventory at the time of the ALE will be used to determine the number of lead services that need to be replaced annually. Under the revised lead and copper rule, unknown service line material will be treated as lead for the purpose of this calculation and will not be recalculated even if unknowns are later determined to not be lead. Therefore, it will be advantageous for your system to have as few unknown materials as possible.
- In order to prioritize locations for distribution system upgrades to remove sources of lead from the system.

To meet public education and customer notification requirements

- Under the new lead and copper rule, all customers with unknown material or lead service lines will be required to receive targeted public education.