#### Seattle Public Utilities Water Quality Investigation

Seattle City Council

April 25, 2016

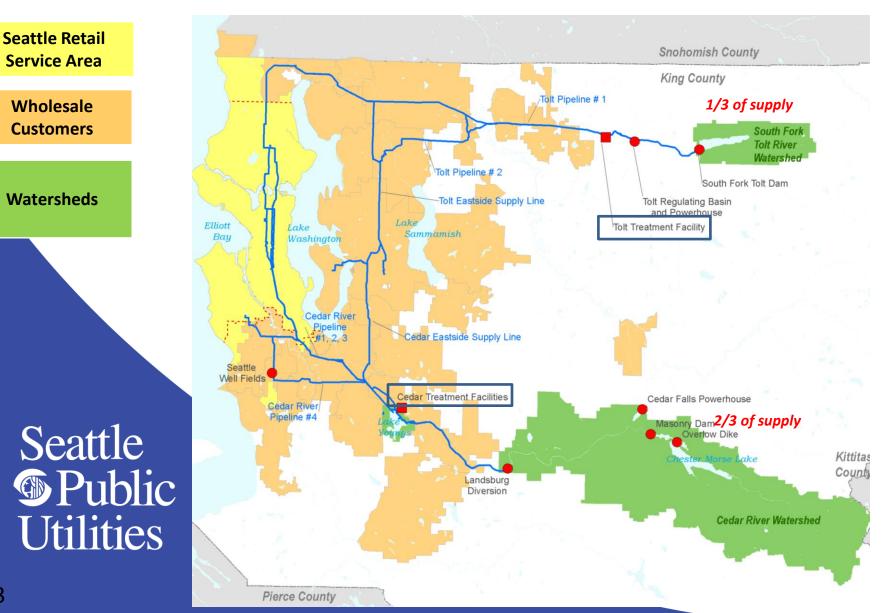
# Lead Investigation Update

- Tacoma Water found high lead levels in galvanized service lines
- Issue not identified as part of EPA's Lead and Copper Rule
- Actions SPU has been taking:
  - Asked residents to run their water for two minutes if the water has not been run for more than six hours

Seattle

Tested to see if Seattle could have a similar problem

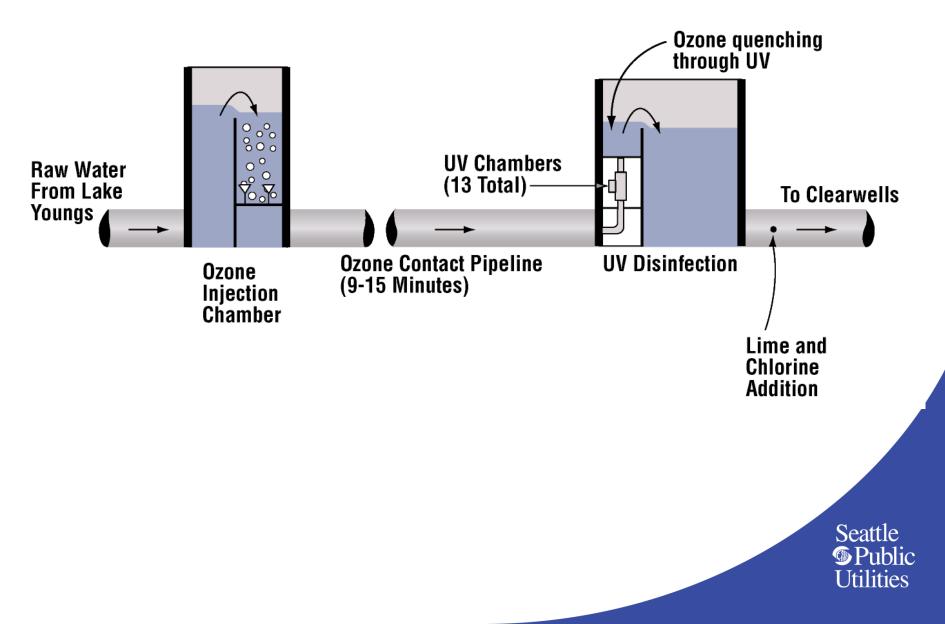
#### **Drinking Water System**



### **Cedar Water Treatment Facility**



### **Cedar Treatment Process**

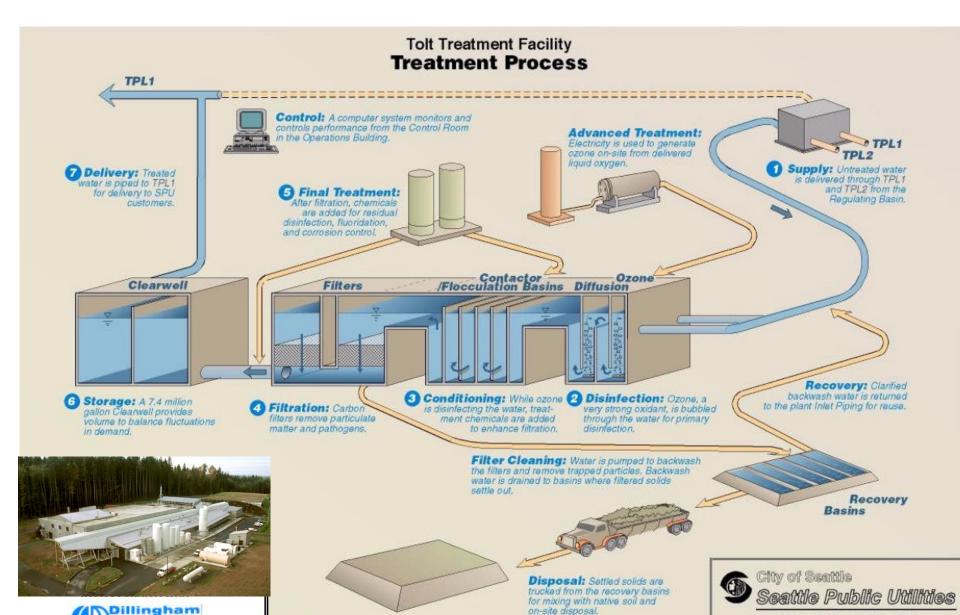


### **Tolt Water Treatment Facility**



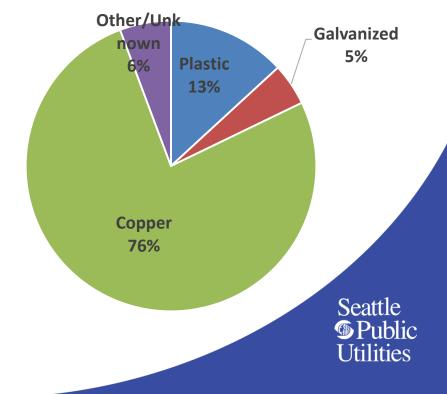


### **Tolt Treatment Process**



## SPU's Service Lines

- Approximately 195,000 water services
- About 9,000 of these are galvanized
- 8,000 of these are 1" or smaller
- These may have lead "gooseneck" fittings



# **Corrosion Control**

- Seattle's untreated source water is considered "soft"
  - Snowmelt and rainwater have low mineral content
  - Can be aggressive or corrosive to plumbing materials
- Optimizes water chemistry to reduce corrosion and amount of lead and copper in drinking water
- SPU's program has been in place for decades
- Lime or lime + carbon dioxide is used





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# Lead and Copper Rule Update

- USEPA's Lead and Copper Rule sets limits on the amount of lead and copper in drinking water
- Seattle has met all requirements of the rule since 2003
- Most recent round of samples showed no results above action levels



#### Where We Sample

- Residential customer taps, volunteer participants
- With "High Risk" homes, defined as....

Tier 1 – includes single family structures that;

- □ Contain copper pipes with lead solder installed after 1982 or;
- □ Contain lead pipes or;
- □ Is served by a lead service line
- Tier 2 includes multi-family structures and buildings that;
- □ Contain copper pipes with lead solder installed after 1982 or;
- □ Contain lead pipes or;
- □ Is served by a lead service line
- Tier 3 includes single family structures that contain copper pipes with lead solder which were installed prior to 1983\*

\*Seattle banned use of tin-lead solder in 1980, followed by King County in 1985

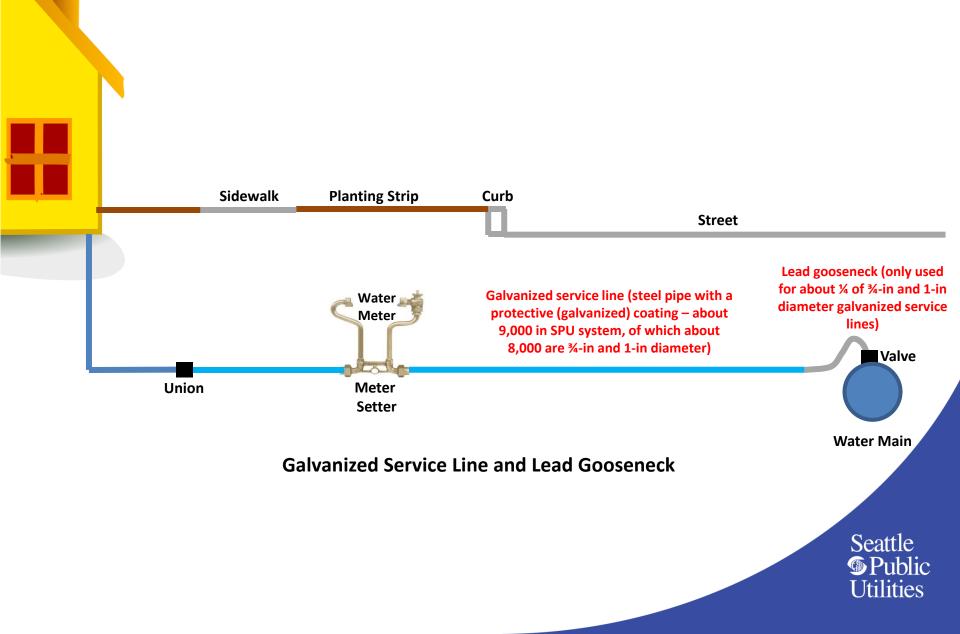
### What is a "Lead Gooseneck"?

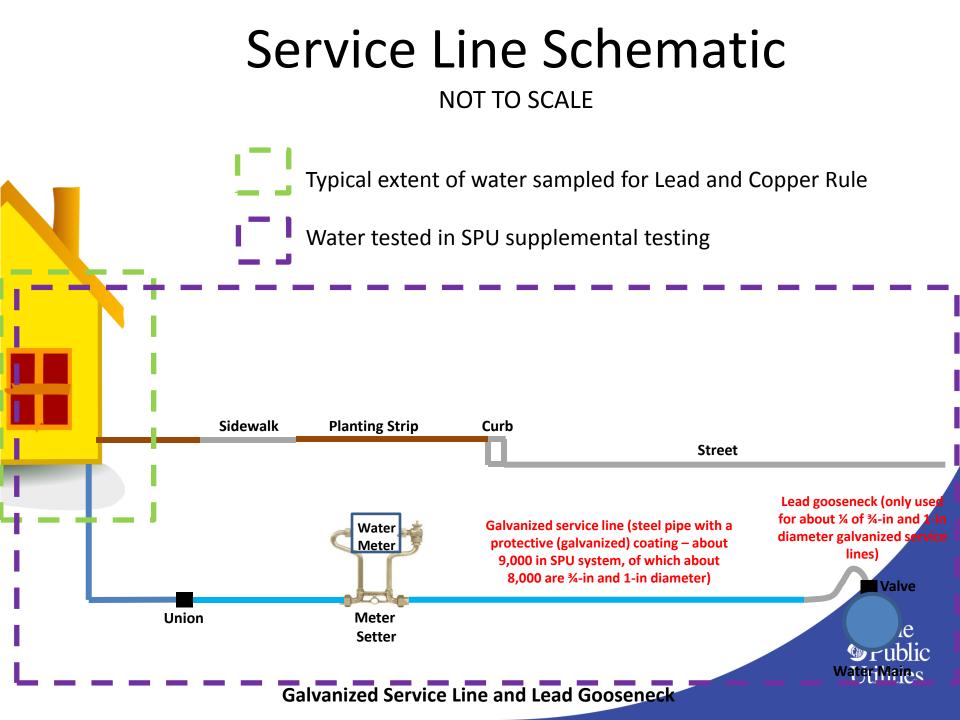


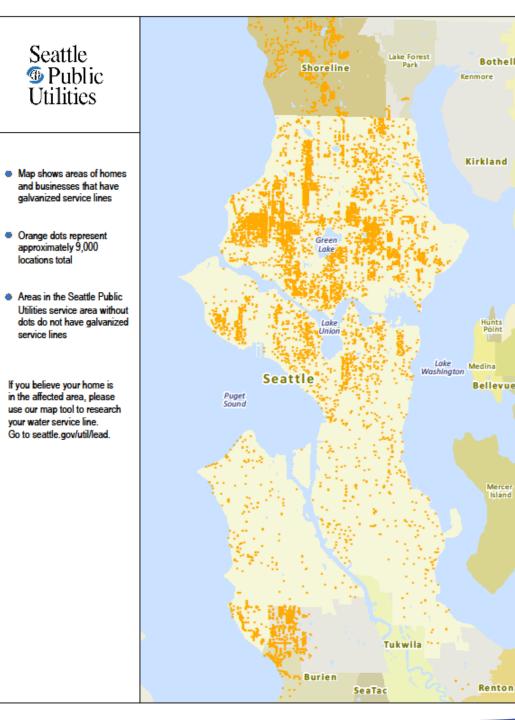
Photo of a lead gooseneck removed from the system. Note the protective coating on the inside of the gooseneck from SPU's corrosion control strategy. 2-foot section of lead pipe that connects to the water main

Flexible to allow movement between the main and galvanized service line









#### Map of Galvanized Services

# Why Does Flushing Help?

- Water picks up lead from pipe from water main to inside the building.
- Standing water (6+ hours) more likely to absorb lead from pipe.
- Amount of time to flush depends on the length of pipe and how the building's plumbing is arranged.



# What We Asked Customers to Do?

As a temporary precaution, SPU asked Seattle residents to:

- Run water for two minutes before using it if the water has not been run for more than six hours.
- Draw drinking and cooking water from cold water tap
  — lead dissolves more quickly in hot water.



# **SPU** Testing

Sampled water at 5 homes and their service lines in each section of the city (NW, NE, Central, SW, SE).

Samples from faucets, in sections, all the way to the water main, after no water used for 6 hours.

Flushed the pipes, and retested.

Seattle Solution Public Utilities

#### **Questions?**

#### Customer Call Line: (206) 684-5800