# Distribution System Materials Inventory

**EGL E** 

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT, GREAT LAKES, AND ENERGY

## Distribution System Materials Inventory

- Rule 1604(c)(ii): The materials inventory under this subsection shall identify <u>whether</u> and <u>where</u> construction materials listed in 40 C.F.R. §141.42(d) are present in the **piping**, **storage structure**, **pumps**, **and controls** used to deliver water to the public, **including service lines**.
- 40 C.F.R. §141.42(d):
  - Lead from piping, solder, caulking, interior lining of distribution mains, alloys, and home plumbing.
  - Copper from piping and alloys, service lines, and home plumbing.
  - Galvanized piping, service lines, and home plumbing.
  - Ferrous piping materials such as cast iron and steel.
  - Asbestos cement pipe.



## Distribution System Materials Inventory

- Every water supply is required to create a DSMI
  - Preliminary DSMI due January 1, 2020
  - Complete DSMI due January 1, 2025
- DSMI's are to be living documents that are updated continuously and reported to the department every 5 years
- DSMI's can help supplies identify lead service lines and possible sampling locations





## **Preliminary DSMI**

- Supplies have different starting points
- Goal is to gather existing information and submit a summary
- 1. Generalized determinations based on construction age, codes, practices, ordinances and records maintenance procedures
- Identify, compile, and summarize detailed service connection records
- Document the basis for determinations.
- Determine format for record-keeping including on-going maintenance
- 5. Submit narrative and summary form (to be finalized) to EGLE
- Continue to update records based on field work, new information, etc.



## Preliminary DSMI Information Sources

- Plumbing codes;
- Plumbing permits;
- Distribution maps and drawings;
- Inspection and maintenance records;
- Meter installation records;
- Standard operating procedures;
- Operation and maintenance manuals;

- Permit files;
- Existing water quality data;
- Interviews with senior personnel, building inspectors, and retirees; and
- Community survey



## **Summary Information**

- For Service Lines:
  - Building Types
    - # Single Family Residences
    - # Multi-Family Residences
    - # Public or Commercial Buildings
  - Materials
    - Lead
    - Galvanized Steel
    - Copper
    - Plastic
    - Other

- Basis of Determination
  - Records Only
  - Field Inspection
  - Other



## Preliminary DSMI Form

## Form is available online at <a href="https://www.Michigan.gov/lcr">www.Michigan.gov/lcr</a> Due to Department by January 1, 2020

#### Estimated Number of Service Connections by Service Line Material

A service line includes any section of pipe from the water main to the building plumbing at the first shut-off valve inside the building, or 18 inches inside the building, whichever is shorter.

Any Portion Contains Lead	Contains Galvanized Previously Connected to Lead*		Unknown	Contains neither Lead, nor		
		Likely Contains Lead	Likely Does <u>Not</u> Contain Lead	Material(s) Unknown	Galvanized Previously Connected to Lead	Total**

<sup>\*</sup>If a galvanized line is still connected to lead, it is a lead service line and must be counted in the first column.

<sup>\*\*</sup>The total number should equal the total number of potable water service lines in your water supply (residential, commercial, industrial, other).



### Preliminary DSMI Questions

- 3. Describe the sources of information used to obtain data.
- 4. Describe your level of confidence in the sources of information
- 5. How common is it to find discrepancies in your service line data?
  - Example: services we expected to be lead turn out to be copper.
  - Does this happen; Frequently, Occasionally, Seldom, Never
- 6. In general, characterize the composition of lead service lines Full lines, partials, goosenecks



## **Examples of Good Information to Keep**

Partial LSL Material Types	Number
LSL + Galvanized	125
LSL + Copper	196
LSL + Plastic	0
LSL + Other	0

LSL Types	Number
Full LSL	225
Partial LSL	321
Gooseneck only	54



## Complete DSMI

Plan to get to a completed DSMI should be based on the Preliminary DSMI

#### Nuances of the Complete DSMI to note:

- Not Lead Service Lines based on building records, documented institutional practices and/or visual verification
- Lead Service Lines average of 5% must be removed each year on average
- Unknown Service Lines Assumed to be LSLs, keep working to verify. These are added into the number of lines that must be replaced.

#### Big Questions for EGLE:

- What statistically valid strategies will be acceptable for verifying that subsets of homes do not have LSLs?
- How do we determine which existing records are acceptable documentation and which need verification?



# Example of a Complete Inventory Spreadsheet

ID	Bldg Type	Age	Private SL		Public SL		Gooseneck	
			<u>Material</u>	<u>Source</u>	<u>Material</u>	<u>Source</u>	<u>Material</u>	<u>Source</u>
123456	S	1	С	R	L	F	L	F
123457	М	3	С	R	С	R	С	R

Building Type	Code	Material	Code	Source	Code	Age	Code
Single Family Residence	S	Lead	L	Records Only	R	<1960	1
Multi-Family Residence	М	Galvanized	G	Field Inspection Only	F	1960 – 1988	2
Public Building	P	Copper	С	Record Validation	V	1989 – 2014	3
Ç	· ·	Plastic	Р	Record Invalidation	I	>2014	4
Commercial Building	С	Other	0				

