

west virginia department of environmental protection

Division of Water and Waste Management 601 57th Street, SE Charleston, WV 25304 Phone: 304-926-0495 / Fax: 304-926-0463 Harold D. Ward, Cabinet Secretary dep.wv.gov

MEMORANDUM

To: Marie Prezioso, Chair

Meredith J. Vance, Director, Environmental Engineering Division, BPH

From: Katheryn Emery, P.E. Engineer Chief

Sewer Technical Review Committee

Date: February 20, 2025

Subject: Boone County PSD

Preliminary Application: IJDC No. 2024W-2517

White House Branch/Stewart Road Water Line Extension

- 1. This committee has reviewed the preliminary application and engineering report submitted for the above referenced project in accordance with Chapter 31, Article 15A. It has been determined that the proposed project is:
 - a. __ Consistent with the intent of the Infrastructure and Jobs Development Act and is the most cost-effective, environmentally sound alternative for solving the water needs in this area.
 - b. ___ Not consistent with the Act and may not be the most cost effective, environmentally sound alternative for solving the water needs in this area.
 - c. $\frac{1}{2}$ Same as (a) above except that certain issues need to be addressed prior to design and construction as the attached comments indicate.
- 2. Our recommendation is that:
 - a. √ The Funding Committee needs to review the proposed sources of funding to determine the best mix of grant and/or loan funds in accordance with applicable guidelines.
 - b. __ The Funding Committee should recommend that the Council approve the proposed project and its funding plan.

- The Funding Committee does not need to review the funding assumptions on this project because of deficiencies in the engineering report. The proposed project should be tabled for the consultant to address technical comments.
- d. This project should be referred to the Consolidation Committee.

3. Other remarks:

This project will extend water service to seven unserved customers and one industrial customer along Hill Lane to Holstein Road, WVDOH Garage Road, Across Corridor G from Ramsey Road to White House Branch, and along White House Road. Six agreements have been signed with future customers. This project will provide a reliable source of potable water.

The proposed total cost for this project is \$1,450,000 and the City intends to pursue a WV AWC Contribution of \$30,515 and an IJDC Critical Needs Grant of \$1,429,485.

This application needs to be tabled until next month's meeting to allow time for the applicant to demonstrate how they will comply with the Lead and Copper Rule requirements and how the applicant will ensure compliance with the regulatory agencies.

Attached is an example of how Ellenboro demonstrated their compliance.

Using the Combined Application, the Total Engineering Fee and the Design Fee appear to be within the ASCE curve.

Preliminary Project Ratings:

Public Health Benefits: 20 Compliance with Standards: 0 February 7, 2025

Mr. Wayne Morgan, PE Executive Director West Virginia Infrastructure & Jobs Development Council 1009 Bullitt Street Charleston, WV 25301-3713

RE: Town of Ellenboro
Highland Road Water Line Extension Project
WVIJDC Project #2024W-2632
Thrasher Project #T10-11269

Dear Mr. Morgan,

After meeting with Amanda Williamson, and following the guidance received from Meredith Vance and Kathy Emery at a meeting following the WVIJDC's Funding and Technical Committee meeting on January 28th, 2025, regarding Public Education related to the USEPA Lead and Copper Rule, eight (8) letters, attached with enclosure, were handed out at the public meeting held on February 4th, 2025, at the Ellenboro City Hall at 6:30 pm. This public meeting included the City of Pennsboro for the Bonds Creek Waterline Extension Project (WVIJDC Project #2024W-2630). Today, The Town of Ellenboro is mailing out the attached letter with enclosure to the sixteen (16) remaining customers who did not attend the public meeting for the Highland Road Water Line Extension Project.

It is respectfully requested that this information be considered and that a funding decision be made at the next WVIJDC Council Meeting.

If you have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact me at (304) 326-6353 or rholcomb@thethrashergroup.com.

Sincerely,

THE THRASHER GROUP, INC.

Ryan J Holamb

Ryan Holcomb, E.I.

Project Manager

TOWN OF ELLENBORO HIGHLAND ROAD WATER LINE EXTENSION PROJ POTENTIAL CUSTOMER LIST

THRASHER PROJECT #T10-11269

CUSTOME

| R NUMBER | | | SIGNED USER | NUMBER | TEST | RECEIVED LEAD |
|----------|--|------------------------|------------------|---------|-----------|-------------------------|
| (MAP) | NAME | ADDRESS | AGREEMENT | OF TAPS | COMPLETED | INFO HANDOUT |
| A-1 | HOWELL, RANDALL | 163 HIGHLAND RD | NO | | | Mailed 2/10/2025 |
| A-2 | GATRELL, DAVID & KELLIE | 84 STONEY POINT DR | RECONNECT | | | Mailed 2/10/2025 |
| A-3 | STUNKARD, TERRY | 385 HIGHLAND RD | RECONNECT | | | Mailed 2/10/2025 |
| 1 | STUMP, DEBRA | 679 HIGHLAND RD | YES | 1 | | Mailed 2/10/2025 |
| 2 | ROSE, ROGER & CLARA OR STUMP, ALICE | 704 HIGHLAND RD | YES | 1 | | Public Meeting 2/4/2025 |
| 3 | CARR, DELORIS | 755 HIGHLAND RD | YES | 1 | | Mailed 2/10/2025 |
| 4 | HENDERSON, JO ANN | 823 HIGHLAND RD | POTENTIAL | | | Mailed 2/10/2025 |
| 5 | KUFFNER, JAMES & LORI | 988 HIGHLAND RD | POTENTIAL | | | Mailed 2/10/2025 |
| 6 | YOST, JAMES R. | 1053 HIGHLAND RD | YES | 1 | | Mailed 2/10/2025 |
| 7 | YOST, JAMES R. | 1053 HIGHLAND RD | YES | 1 | | Mailed 2/10/2025 |
| 8 | BAKER, DENCIL D. | 1153 HIGHLAND RD | YES | 1 | | Public Meeting 2/4/2025 |
| 9 | BAKER, DANIEL OR BARE, JUNE | 1216 HIGHLAND RD | YES | 1 | YES | Public Meeting 2/4/2025 |
| 10 | WALTERS, ROCKY & MELINDA | 1351 HIGHLAND RD | YES | 1 | | Public Meeting 2/4/2025 |
| - | NON-PERMANENT RESIDENCE | 2445 MOATS RD | | | | Mailed 2/10/2025 |
| 11 | METZ, TIM & CONNIE | 1396 HIGHLAND RD | YES | 1 | | Public Meeting 2/4/2025 |
| 12 | VILLERS, DAVID / MARK PARONS | 988 LEASBURG HOLLOW RD | YES | 1 | | Public Meeting 2/4/2025 |
| 13 | CRADDOCK, MECHELLE | 1398 HIGHLAND RD | YES | 1 | | Public Meeting 2/4/2025 |
| - | NON-PERMANENT RESIDENCE | 1696 HIGHLAND RD | | | | Mailed 2/10/2025 |
| - | NON-PERMANENT RESIDENCE | 1722 HIGHLAND RD | | | | Mailed 2/10/2025 |
| 14 | MAHANEY, ADRON & LINDA | 2068 HIGHLAND RD | NO | | | Mailed 2/10/2025 |
| - | VACANT (DILAPIDATED) HOUSE | 2084 HIGHLAND RD | | | | Mailed 2/10/2025 |
| 15 | MAHANEY, ADRON & LINDA | 2104 HIGHLAND RD | YES | 1 | YES | Mailed 2/10/2025 |
| 16 | SHEPLER, ALISA | 7337 BONDS CREEK RD | YES | 1 | | Public Meeting 2/4/2025 |
| 17 | SYCAMORE SPRING LIMITED (HIGHLAND SCHOOL | 98 SYCAMORE SPRING LN | YES | 1 | | Mailed 2/10/2025 |

GREEN Residence currently has service available from Ellenboro water system



February 6, 2025

Dear Highland Resident

Subject: Lead Line Public Education

Highland Water Project IJDC# 2024W-2632

Thrasher Project T10-11269

The Town of Ellenboro is pursuing funding to extend a water line along Highland Road. As part of that effort, several residents have had their well water tested for arsenic and lead.

Arsenic can be found in well water. The planned water line extension will likely reduce the levels of arsenic as the use of well water will be discontinued for everyday use.

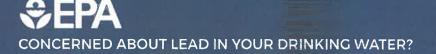
Lead does not normally originate from well water; it typically originates from the water service line from the well to the house and/or in the interior plumbing and fixtures in the house. Therefore, the waterline extension will NOT likely reduce the level of lead as the source of the lead is typically the water service line and/or the interior plumbing and fixtures. To remove the lead residents would have to make changes to interior water lines or install a filter under the kitchen sink. It is recommended that your water be tested for lead after connecting to the public water supply to verify if the lead readings have been reduced below Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) for Lead of 15.0 (ug/L). If the lead levels are not below MCL, interior plumbing is likely the cause of the lead contamination and should be evaluated for replacement.

The enclosed information from the United States Environmental Protection Agency and the West Virginia Department of Health describes the source of lead in drinking water and methods to reduce exposure to lead. It is strongly recommended that you evaluate your water service line and interior plumbing and fixtures to eliminate potential sources of lead and/or that you take measure to reduce exposure to lead.

Sincerely, Town of Ellenboro.

Amanda Williamson City Manager

Enclosures: Lead Educational Infographics (4)



Sources of **LEAD** in Drinking Water



Copper Pipe with

Lead Solder: Solder made or installed before 1986 contained high lead levels.



Faucets: Fixtures inside your home may contain lead.

Calvanized Pipe: Lead particles can attach to the surface of galvanized pipes. Over time, the particles can enter your drinking water, causing elevated lead levels

Lead Service Line: The service line is the pipe that runs from the water main to the home's internal plumbing. Lead service lines can be a major source of lead contamination in water



Lead Goose Necks:

ioose necks and higtails are shorter hipes that connect he lead service ine to the main

MAIN WATER LINE

Reduce Your Exposure To Lead



Use only cold water for drinking, cooking and making baby formula Boiling water does not remove lead from water



Regularly clean your faucet's screen (also known as an aerator).



Consider using a water filter certified to remove lead and know when it's time to replace the filter.



Before drinking, flush your pipes by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes.

To find out for certain if you have lead in drinking water, have your water tested.

Replace Your Lead Service Line



Water systems are required to replace lead service lines if a water system cannot meet EPA's Lead Action Level through optimized corrosion control treatment.

Replacement of the lead service line is often the responsibility of both the utility and homeowrier. Homeowners can contact their water system to learn about how to remove the lead service line

Identify Other Lead Sources In Your Home

Lead in homes can also come from sources other than water. If you live in a home built before 1978, you may want to have your paint tested for lead. Consider contacting your doctor to have your children tested if you are concerned about lead exposure.





¿LE PREOCUPA EL PLOMO EN EL AGUA POTABLE?

Fuentes de **PLOMO** en el agua potable



Tuberías de cobre con soldadura de plomo: La soldadura hecha o instalada antes de 1986 contenía altos niveles de plomo.



Llaves: Los grifos de agua dentro de su hogar pueden contener plomo.

Tubería galvanizada:
Las partículas de plomo pueden adherirse a la superfície de las tuberías galvanizadas. Con el tiempo, las partículas pueden entrar en el agua potable, causando niveles elevados de plomo.

Línea de servicio de plomo:
La línea de servicio es la tubería
que va desde la red de agua hasta
el sistema de plomería interno del
hogar. Las lineas de servicio pueder
ser una importante fuente de
contaminación del agua con plomo

MEDIDOR DE AGUA

Mangueras flexibles de plomo: Las mangueras flexibles anchas y angostas son tuberías más cortas que conectan la linea de servicio a la red principal.

LINEA PRINCIPAL DE AGUA

Reduzca su exposición al plomo



Use solo agua fría para beber, cocinar y preparar la leche del bebé *Hervir* el agua no elimino el plomo de esta.



Limpie regularmente el filtro del grifo (también llamado aireador).



Considere usar un filtro de agua certificado para eliminar el plomo y sepa cuándo es hora de cambiar el filtro.



Antes de beber, limpie las tuberías de la casa dejando correr el agua, dándose una ducha, lavando la ropa o haciendo funcionar la lavadora de vailita.

Para saber con seguridad si hay plomo en el agua potable, debe hacerla analizar.

Cambie su tubería de servicio de plomo



A los sistemas de agua se les exige cambiar tuberas de servicio de plomo si un sistema de agua no puede cumplit con el Nivel de acción de plomo de la EPA a fravos del tratamiento optimizado de control de la corrosion. El cambio de la tuberia de servició de plomo es u menudo responsabilidad tanto de la empresa qua presta el servicio de agua como del propietario de la vivienda

Los propietanos pueden contactar a su sistema de agua para Saber como eliminar la tubería de Servicio de plomo.

Identifique otros orígenes del plomo en su hogar

El plomo en los hogares puede provenir también de otras cosas aparte del agua. Si vive en una casa construida antes de 1978, podría convenirle someter a prueba la pintura en busca de plomo. Considere contactar a su médico para hacer examinar a sus hijos si le preocupa la exposición al plomo.



I May Have Lead (Pb) In My Water

What Can I Do?

wwwww.e.peap.gao.gv/odvw/rdewgirnefog/ilnefaod/-laenadd-c-aopnpde-r

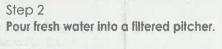
Flushing pipes is very important to remove lead in water that has been sitting for several hours. NOTE: Boiling water does NOT remove lead in your water.

Step 1 - Flush Water
Run cold water at the highest flow
from the kitchen faucet for 2



minutes.







Step 3

Use the filtered water for drinking, cooking, and baby formula. Store additional filtered water for use throughout the day.



Can I Take a Shower or Wash My Hands?

It is okay for water with lead in it to touch your skin. You can still wash your hands and take a bath using unfiltered water.



Can I Brush My Teeth?

Make sure you brush your teeth with filtered or bottled water.



Can I Wash Dishes?

You can still wash and dry the dishes and stay safe! Dishes will <u>not</u> soak up the lead in the water.



Can I Wash Clothes?

Lead will <u>not</u> soak into clothes. If the water with lead in it does get into your clothes, it will not make you sick if the clothes touch your skin.



Can I Give My Pet Water?

<u>ONLY</u> give your pet water that is safe for you to drink! Make sure to give your pet <u>filtered</u> or <u>bottled</u> water.



C an I Water My Garden?

You can use the water flushed from the tap to water plants.



Regul your f

Regularly clean your faucet aerators.



An aerator is a device attached to the <u>tip</u> of a <u>faucet</u>.



It's important to clean faucet aerators and screens to remove small particles and any debris from them.





Protecting Children from Lead



Living in homes with lead paint, a lead service line, or brass faucets and fixtures





Drinking water/pipes and plumbing



Industrial sites

How does lead affect children?



- brain
- Hearing and speech problems



- Learning and problems
- growth and development



- Baby may be born too early
- or too small Damage to baby's brain, kidneys, and

Who is most vulnerable?



Children younger than 6 years old



Pregnant women

Do not boil water:



Boiling water does not remove lead from water

Simple steps you can take to reduce exposure:



Remove shoes before entering the



Wash hands, bottles, pacifiers and toys often







Use bottled water Run faucet on cold for 3 Wet clean floors for baby formulaminutes if water hasn't and window sills been used for 6 hours often



tested for lead exposure



Renovate safely



Feed children meals high in calcium and iron



drinking/cooking



filter NSF/ANSI standard 53 & claim of lead reduction



For more information on how to protect your family from lead, visit www.epa.gov/lead.