CHARLES TOWN UTILITY BOARD
AGENDA

WEDNESDAY, MAY 24, 2023

Regular Meeting | **661 South George Street, Charles Town, WV 25414** | **4:00 PM**

CALL TO ORDER

1. **APPROVAL OF MINUTES**
   a. Approval of May 10, 2023 Regular Meeting Minutes
      UB Minutes 04.26.2023.pdf

2. **PUBLIC COMMENT**
   This portion of the agenda is designed for members of the general public to share thoughts on items of interest in the community. By law, Board members may ask clarifying questions or discuss procedural matters but are not permitted to discuss the policy merits of any issue unless it is scheduled or discussion.

   The public is invited to attend this meeting in person or via webcast (www.ctubwv.com- Board Meetings - Meeting Agendas and Minutes 2023) or by accessing the following zoom link:

   https://us06web.zoom.us/j/86907726170?pwd=YzlSNlB6RGF0S1Q3NkN1bGZBMGZJZz09

   Meeting ID: 869 0772 6170
   Passcode: 211105
   +1 301 715 8592 US

3. **UNFINISHED BUSINESS**
   a. Exempt Meter Policy Revision
      Residential Exempt Meter Policy.pdf

4. **NEW BUSINESS**
   a. Proposed NPDES Permit Order - Possible Executive Session Under: WV State Code Section §6-9A-4(b)(12) – To discuss any matter which, by express provision of federal law or state statute or rule of court is rendered confidential.
   b. Consumer Confidence Reporting 2022

5. **MANAGER REPORTS**
   a. Utility Manager Report
      REVENUE & EXPENSE APRIL.pdf

i. Collection System Project City of Charles Town ARPA Request
Evitts Run 05-10-2023 (002).pdf
ii. Lead and Copper Updates
EPA faq_fs_homewatertesting.pdf
EPA identify_lead_free_certification_marks.pdf
I May Have Lead In My Water - What Can I do.pdf
lead-in-your-home-portrait-color-2020-508.pdf

b. Chairman Report

6. **APPROVAL OF BILLS**
   a. May 24, 2023
   Board Report 05.24.2023.pdf

7. **ADJOURNMENT**

8. **INFORMATION ONLY**
   a. Next Meeting - June 28, 2023 at 4:00 P.M.

Charles Town Utility Board
Regular Board Meeting
May 10, 2023

The Charles Town Utility Board held a regular meeting on May 10, 2023 at 4:00 P.M. Members of the Board present were Robert Trainor, Chairman; Duke Pierson, Vice Chairman; Tommy Stocks, Treasurer; Jeff Whitten, Board Member and Heidi Parker, Board Member. Also present were Kristen Stolipher, Utility Manager; April Shultz, Assistant Utility Manager; Ashley Stottlemyer, Secretary; Robert Rodecker, Legal Counsel; and Clare Ath, County Commission Liaison.

CALL TO ORDER

The Chairman called the meeting to order at 4:00 P.M.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Approval of April 26, 2023 Regular Meeting Minutes

The Chairman called for changes or corrections to the April 26, 2023 regular meeting minutes.

Action: With no objections from the Board, the minutes were approved as presented.

PUBLIC COMMENT

The Board received a public comment from Jacqueline Milliron.

NEW BUSINESS

Renewal and Replacement Project Resolution No. 7 – Contractor Pay Application No. 7

Mrs. Stolipher included the contractor application for payment no. 7 in the amount of $1,068,229.84 for work completed. The Schedule B was been revised due to a calculation error in the draft provided in the packet. The Board provided discussions.

Action: Motion made by Mr. Pierson, second by Mr. Whitten, the Board unanimously approved the Contractor Pay Application No. 7.

Exempt Meter Policy Revision

Mrs. Stolipher provided the recent approved policy required a separate service for an irrigation meter from the main which could disturb asphalt, curbs, sidewalks, etc. After receiving a request from a customer recently, staff revisited the policy for mandating this separate service. Mrs. Stolipher proposed changes to the policy which would give more flexibility and allow for a single service line or a dedicated service line to eliminate tearing up infrastructure unnecessarily. She reviewed the policy changes. The Board provided discussions. Mrs. Stolipher will revise the draft policy based on the Board's suggestions and bring back for approval next meeting.

Action: No action required by the Board.

June Board Meeting Schedule

Mrs. Stolipher informed the Board of her absence at the June 14th board meeting, as well as Ms. Stottlemyer. She suggested canceling that meeting and only having the June 28th meeting next month.

Action: Motion made by Mr. Pierson, second by Mrs. Parker, the Board unanimously approved having one meeting in June (June 28th), unless a special meeting is needed prior.

MANAGER REPORTS

Utility Manager Report

Mrs. Stolipher briefed the Board on this month's sewer and water efforts including an update on the lead and copper inventory, hydrant flushing and painting, progress on the Renewal and Replacement project, and

making the Congressional Delegation support lists for the federal earmark funding through Senator Manchin and Senator Capito's offices for $6.1 million. This funding would be used toward the collection project if awarded. Mr. Rodecker mentioned there have been no updates regarding PSC cases.

Action: **No action required by the Board.**

Chairman Report

The Chairman had no updates to report.

Action: **No action required by the Board.**

APPROVAL OF BILLS

May 10, 2023

Action: **Motion by Mr. Stocks, second by Mr. Pierson, the Board unanimously approved the payment of the bills.**

INFORMATION ONLY

The next regular meeting is scheduled for Wednesday, May 24, 2023 at 4:00 P.M. at 661 S. George Street.

There being no further business at this time, the Board adjourned the meeting at 4:37 P.M.

_____ _____

Robert M. Trainor
Chairman

Ashley Stottlemyer
Secretary

Charles Town
Utility Board

661 S. George Street, Suite 101 Charles Town, WV 25414
Phone: (304) 725-2316 ♦ Fax: (304) 725-7150 ♦ Web: www.ctubwv.com

UTILITY BOARD

INTERIM CHAIRMAN
City of Charles Town Mayor Bob Trainor

VICE CHAIRMAN
City of Ranson Mayor Duke Pierson

TREASURER
Thomas Stocks

SECRETARY
Ashley Stottlemyer

Board Member Jefferson Whitten

Board Member Heidi Parker

UTILITY MANAGER
Kristen Stolipher

Revised May 17, 2023

Residential Exempt Meter Policy

The Charles Town Utility Board (CTUB) does not allow adjustments to sewer charges on customer bills for lawn and garden watering, or filling swimming pools, hot tubs or saunas.

Customers may apply for a second exempt water meter to measure water used for lawn watering or pool/hot tub filling. For CTUB sewer customers that receive water service from Jefferson Utilities, Inc. (JUI) must call JUI regarding their policy on exempt meters.

"Exempt Meter" shall mean a second potable water meter installed by a water utility to serve a single customer which is exclusively connected to water facilities which do not return the potable water passing through such meter to the sanitary sewer system. The installation of an Exempt Meter for a residential customer is permitted provided:

(1) The Exempt Meter and all appurtenant facilities are subject to CTUB's initial and subsequent inspection to confirm that potable water is not returned to the sanitary sewer system.

(2) To the extent practical, all Exempt Meters may be installed via a single service line or a dedicated service line in accordance with Exhibit A to this policy.

(3) All exempt meters shall have a backflow prevention device immediately following the irrigation meter. Customer is responsible for ensuring annual inspection of the backflow prevention device in accordance with CTUB backflow prevention requirements.

(4) CTUB will not impose sanitary sewer charges on potable water passing through an Exempt Meter.

(5) A security deposit fee of fifty dollars ($50.00) and the associated costs for Exempt Meter of nine hundred and fifty dollars ($950.00) must be paid at the time of application. This cost includes the tap, radio, meter box and meter and inspection of exempt meter line installation (by customer).

(6) Installation of all water lines or devices at the meter connection point shall be the sole responsibility and expense of the customer per CTUB's specifications. Customer is responsible for all permitting and inspections for service line installation that may be required by local jurisdiction.

(7) CTUB will inspect the installation of water lines and devices once complete (by customer) and install the Exempt Meter.

(8) Customer shall ensure that exempt meter line and appurtenances are winterized annually.

DRAFT

Exempt Meter Policy

Exhibit A

Pursuant to the CTUB exempt meter policy there are two options for Exempt meter installation:

Option 1: SINGLE SERVICE LINE

For new construction with irrigation, one service line will be tapped onto the main, and two meters will be set from the reduced ¾" line.

On an existing domestic service adding irrigation, a tee will be installed just before the domestic meter on the domestic line.

Backflow prevention assembly shall be installed immediately following the irrigation meter.

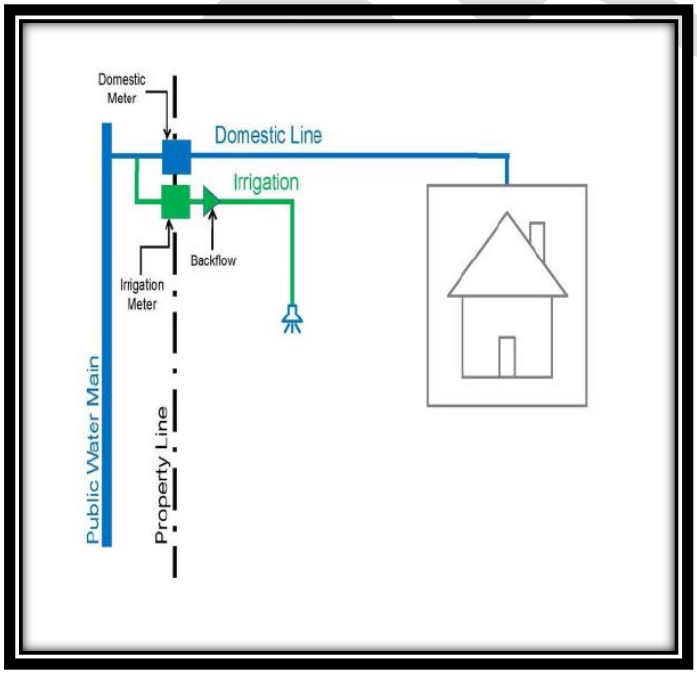
Option 2: DEDICATED SERVICE LINE

In some cases, CTUB can elect to have a separate tap and a separate line run to each meter box. In this case, the standard connection charges and tap fees will be assessed. This option may be necessary if the existing domestic meter is in a driveway or there is some other circumstance that prevents splitting off the single service line.

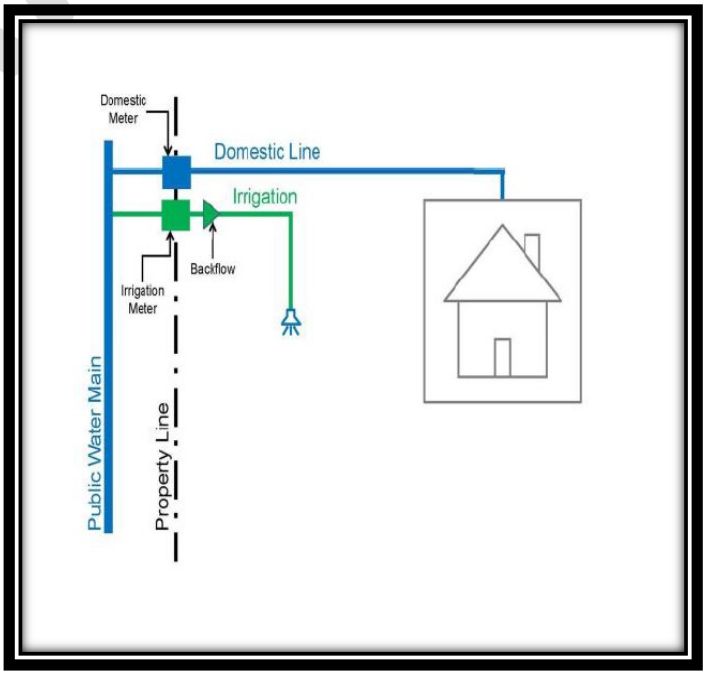
If customers need more than a ¾" irrigation service, they may purchase larger services for added capacity.

Services larger than ¾" will be tapped on the main with standard connection and tap fees.

Backflow prevention shall be installed immediately following the irrigation meter.



Option 1: Single Service line



Option 2: Dedicated Service line

DRAFT

APPLICATION FOR WATER IRRIGATION/POOL METER

Charles Town Utility Board

661 S George Street, Charles Town, WV 25414

www.ctubwv.com

1.) "Irrigation/Pool Service" is a service exclusively used for the purposes of landscaping, yard irrigation, or filling swimming pools, providing that none of the water returns to the sanitary sewer system.

2.) A back-flow preventer is required to protect the public water supply. Failure to install this devise will initiate an interruption of service. Customer is responsible for providing certification records for the backflow preventer to CTUB annually.

3.) Exempt meter shall be on a separate tap.

4.) Installation of water lines or devices beyond the curb shall be the sole responsibility and expense of the customer.

5.) A deposit of $50.00 and the cost for the meter of $975.00 must be paid at the time of application.

Note: CTUB does not guarantee that a meter can be installed at all locations requested. If conditions in the field create an additional expense, the customer will be notified and given the option to pay the additional expense or terminate the project with all prepaid fees being refunded. Larger than 5/8" irrigation meter requested and associated costs shall be reviewed with Billing Manager.

Name	First	MI	Last	
Picture ID Required	**Drivers License #**	State	Number	
Address for Service	Number Street	Apt#	City	
	Development or Apartment Name	Lot		
Address for Bill	Number Street	City	State	Zip
	Apt #	**Home/Cell Phone**	( ) -	
Email Address		**Secondary Phone**	( ) -	
Own/Rent	**Landlord Name**		**Phone**	( ) -
Date Service is to Start	M M / D D / Y Y Y Y	***Service can be stopped or started during business hours only.***		

I HEREBY AUTHORIZE SERVICE TO BE ESTABLISHED IN MY NAME AT THE ABOVE PROPERTY LOCATION AND AGREE TO PAY FOR SERVICE UNTIL DISCONTINUED BY MY REQUEST IN WRITING

Signature _____ Date _____

PLEASE MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO "*CHARLES TOWN UTILITY BOARD* " AND RETURN WITH APPLICATION

OFFICE USE ONLY - DO NOT WRITE BELOW

Account Number	NUMBER		
Irrigation Meter Water Deposit Collected	AMOUNT	RECEIPT NUMBER	
Meter Fee Collected	AMOUNT	RECEIPT NUMBER	
Clerk			

Charles Town Water Department
Revenue & Expense Summary
4/30/2023

Annual Budget		Y-T-D Budget	Y-T-D Actual	Difference
	REVENUES			
2,640,000	Metered Sales - Residential	2,200,000	2,168,027	(31,973)
1,320,000	Metered Sales - Commercial	1,100,000	1,077,240	(22,760)
100,000	Metered Sales - Glen Haven/Cavaland	83,333	78,075	(5,259)
20,000	Sale for Resale - Bulk Water	16,667	13,425	(3,242)
80,000	Forfieted Discounts	66,667	64,374	(2,293)
35,000	Misc. Service Rev - Reconnection / Tap Fees	29,167	27,915	(1,251)
550,000	Tank Lot Rental Income (Non-Operating)	458,333	471,320	12,986
20,000	Interest Income (Non-Operating)	16,667	16,351	(316)
15,000	Sinking Fund Income (Non-Operating)	12,500	12,747	247
65,000	Miscellaneous Income (Non-Operating)	54,167	22,784	(31,383)
0	Grant Revenue - OEHS (Non-Operating)	-	11,080	11,080
0	CIF & CAC Revenue (Non-Operating)	-	1,118,542	1,118,542
0	Gain of Sale on Assets	-	14,005	14,005
0	Checking Acct @ 6/30/22	-	635,062	635,062
4,845,000	**TOTAL REVENUES**	4,037,500	5,730,946	1,693,446
	EXPENSES			
15,000	WS - Materials & Supplies Expense	12,500	2,481	(10,019)
20,000	WS - Maint of Water Source	16,667	12,388	(4,279)
360,000	WT - Salaries & Wages - Operations Labor	300,000	297,912	(2,088)
140,000	WT - Power & Fuel	116,667	115,064	(1,603)
8,000	WT - Power & Fuel - GH/CAV	6,667	7,463	796
170,000	WT - Chemical Expense	141,667	133,569	(8,098)
55,000	WT - Testing	45,833	53,074	7,241
20,000	WT - Materials & Supplies Expense	16,667	21,080	4,413
4,000	WT - Materials & Supplies Expense - GH/CAV	3,333	3,270	(64)
38,000	WT - Sludge Hauling	31,667	31,448	(218)
90,000	WT - Maint of Water Treatment Plant	75,000	68,132	(6,868)
5,000	WT - Maint of Water Plant - GH/CAV	4,167	778	(3,389)
34,000	WT - Licenses & Subscriptions	28,333	25,500	(2,833)
390,000	TD - Salaries & Wages - Maintenace Labor	325,000	341,109	16,109
20,000	TD - Materials & Supplies Expense	16,667	16,634	(33)
60,000	TD - Maint of Dist Reservior & Standpipes	50,000	19,074	(30,926)
120,000	TD - Maint of Mains	100,000	76,112	(23,888)
150,000	TD - Maint of Services	125,000	122,247	(2,753)
200,000	TD - Maint of Meters	166,667	139,699	(26,967)
20,000	TD - Maint of Hydrants	16,667	16,209	(458)
170,000	CA - Salaries & Wages	141,667	141,163	(504)
40,000	CA - Billing Expense	33,333	30,587	(2,746)
64,500	CA - Licenses & Subscriptions (includes Sensus)	53,750	45,261	(8,489)
10,000	CA - Bad Debt Expense	8,333	2,931	(5,402)
125,000	GA - Salaries & Wages	104,167	97,344	(6,822)
2,500	GA - Director Compensation	2,083	1,975	(108)

Charles Town Water Department
Revenue & Expense Summary
4/30/2023

170,000	GA - Employee Insurance & Benefits	141,667	136,617	(5,050)
93,000	GA - Employee Pension Expense	77,500	72,816	(4,684)
83,000	GA - Payroll Taxes - FICA Tax Expense	69,167	67,849	(1,317)
12,000	GA - OPEB (other post empl. benefits)	10,000	9,897	(103)
18,000	GA - Employee 457 Expense	15,000	14,977	(23)
60,000	GA - Office Supplies & Expense	50,000	63,016	13,016
18,000	Computer - Technology Expense	15,000	10,014	(4,986)
15,000	GA - Maint. of General Property	12,500	16,326	3,826
20,000	GA - Licenses & Subscriptions	16,667	7,152	(9,514)
15,000	GA - Contractual Services - Engineering	12,500	12,395	(105)
25,000	GA - Contractual Services - Accounting	20,833	17,178	(3,655)
30,000	GA - Contractual Services - Legal	25,000	25,480	480
20,000	GA - Contractual Services - Other	16,667	19,404	2,737
15,000	GA - Rental of Building	12,500	12,525	25
75,000	GA - Transportation Expense	62,500	58,624	(3,876)
80,000	GA - Insurance	66,667	74,916	8,249
35,000	GA - Worker's Comp	29,167	30,042	876
20,000	GA - Regulatory Commission Expense	16,667	3,269	(13,397)
10,000	GA - Misc. General Expense	8,333	5,724	(2,610)
6,000	GA - Bond Administration Fees	5,000	4,005	(995)
445,000	Interest on Long Term Debt (Non-Operating)	370,833	331,858	(38,975)
1,165,000	Depreciation Expense (Non-Cash)	970,833	970,833	(0)
78,000	Amortization Expense (Non-Cash)	65,000	65,000	-
4,839,000	**TOTAL EXPENSES**	4,032,500	3,852,422	(180,078)

6,000	Excess (Deficit)	5,000	1,878,523	
	Reconciliation to Cash:			
	Cash Balance @ 6/30/22		635,062	
	Disbursements To Date		(4,631,886)	
	Expenses		3,852,422	
	Deposits To Date		4,641,722	
	Revenues		(5,730,946)	
	CASH BALANCE @ 4/30/2023		644,899	
			644,899	Water Operating
			0	
	Water Capacity Improvement Fees		3,886,111	
	Water Renewal & Replacement		799,594	
	Water Working Capital Fund		384,459	

Charles Town Sewer Department
Revenue & Expense Summary
4/30/2023

Annual Budget		Y-T-D Budget	Y-T-D Actual	Difference
	REVENUES			
2,400,000	CTUB Service Revenue	2,000,000	1,971,787	(28,213)
1,400,000	Ranson Revenue	1,166,667	1,142,571	(24,095)
2,500,000	JCPSD Revenue	2,083,333	2,059,823	(23,511)
40,000	Customer Forfieted Discounts	33,333	32,885	(449)
29,000	Customer Forfieted Discounts- RA	24,167	24,088	(79)
50,000	Customer Forfieted Discounts- PSD	41,667	39,984	(1,683)
25,000	Misc. Sewer Revenues (Non-Operating)	20,833	29,550	8,716
0	CIF & CAC Revenues (Non-Operating)	-	988,393	988,393
25,000	Interest Income (Non-Operating)	20,833	23,737	2,904
86,000	Sinking Fund Income (Non-Operating)	71,667	104,320	32,653
0	Gain on Sale of Assets (Non-Operating)	-	37,159	37,159
0	Checking Acct @ 6/30/22	-	2,351,976	2,351,976
6,555,000	**TOTAL REVENUES**	5,462,500	8,806,271	3,343,771
	EXPENSES			
20,000	CS - Materials & Supply Expense	16,667	6,079	(10,588)
50,000	CS - Maint of Service Connections	41,667	35,979	(5,688)
220,000	CS - Maint of Collecting & Trans. Mains	183,333	142,733	(40,600)
325,000	PS - Salaries & Wages	270,833	263,865	(6,969)
135,000	PS - Power & Fuel	112,500	108,702	(3,798)
25,000	PS - Supplies & Expense	20,833	15,507	(5,326)
35,000	PS - Sludge Hauling	29,167	29,083	(83)
200,000	PS - Maint of Pump Stations	166,667	85,835	(80,832)
275,000	TD - Salaries & Wages	229,167	235,879	6,712
135,000	TD - Power - CT Plant	112,500	112,647	147
90,000	TD - Power - TUI	75,000	75,482	482
10,000	TD - Power - Deerfield	8,333	5,741	(2,592)
175,000	TD - Chemical Expense - CT	145,833	132,204	(13,629)
20,000	TD - Chemical Expense - TUI	16,667	6,977	(9,690)
35,000	TD - Testing - CT	29,167	24,834	(4,333)
12,000	TD - Testing - TUI	10,000	11,496	1,496
80,000	TD - Supplies & Expense	66,667	50,830	(15,837)
4,000	TD - Sludge Hauling - CT	3,333	4,703	1,370
13,000	TD - Sludge Hauling - TUI	10,833	15,833	5,000
110,000	TD - Maint. Burns Farm	91,667	92,185	518
275,000	TD - Maint. Treatment Plant - CT	229,167	155,408	(73,759)
90,000	TD - Maint. Treatment Plant - TUI	75,000	76,447	1,447
15,000	TD - Maint. Treatment Plant - Deerfield	12,500	1,582	(10,918)
214,000	CA - Billing & Acct Labor	178,333	176,651	(1,683)
95,000	CA - Billing Expense	79,167	75,388	(3,778)
30,000	CA - Licenses & Subscriptions	25,000	18,885	(6,115)
15,000	CA - Bad Debt Expense	12,500	11,477	(1,023)
200,000	GA - Salaries & Wages	166,667	163,770	(2,897)
2,500	GA - Director Compensation	2,083	1,975	(108)

Charles Town Sewer Department
Revenue & Expense Summary
4/30/2023

170,000	GA - Employee Insurance & Benefits	141,667	134,879	(6,788)
92,000	GA - Employee Pension Expense	76,667	70,482	(6,184)
79,000	GA - Payroll Taxes - FICA Tax Expense	65,833	64,457	(1,377)
12,000	GA - OPEB (other post empl. benefits)	10,000	9,563	(437)
16,000	GA - Employee 457 Expense	13,333	13,679	346
75,000	GA - Office Supplies & Expense	62,500	66,389	3,889
18,000	GA - Computer - Technology Expense	15,000	10,014	(4,986)
30,000	GA - Maint. of General Property	25,000	14,324	(10,676)
20,000	GA - Licenses & Subscriptions	16,667	4,474	(12,192)
35,000	GA - Contractual Services - Engineering	29,167	22,112	(7,055)
50,000	GA - Contractual Services - Accounting	41,667	38,228	(3,439)
250,000	GA - Contractual Services - Legal	208,333	198,080	(10,253)
25,000	GA - Contractual Services - Other	20,833	23,435	2,601
15,000	GA - Rental of Building	12,500	12,525	25
85,000	GA - Transportation Expense	70,833	70,206	(628)
110,000	GA - Insurance	91,667	73,986	(17,681)
32,000	GA - Worker's Comp	26,667	27,732	1,065
30,000	GA - Regulatory Commission Expense	25,000	7,115	(17,885)
10,000	GA - Misc. General Expense	8,333	8258	(75)
60,000	GA - Bond Administration Fees	50,000	37,401	(12,599)
325,000	Interest on Long Term Debt (Non-Operating)	270,833	153,791	(117,042)
1,985,000	Depreciation Expense (Non-Cash)	1,654,167	1,654,167	0
57,000	Amortization Expense (Non-Cash)	47,500	47,500	-
0	Bond Issuance Costs (Non-Operating)	-	192,863	192,863
6,486,500	**TOTAL EXPENSES**	5,405,417	5,093,835	(504,444)
68,500	**Excess (Deficit)**	57,083	3,712,436	

Reconciliation to Cash:			
Cash Balance @ 6/30/22		2,351,976	
Disbursements To Date		(6,644,635)	
Expenses		5,093,835	
Deposits To Date		6,892,816	
Revenues		(8,806,271)	
CASH BALANCE 4/30/2023		2,600,157	
		2,600,157	Sewer Operating
		0	
Sewer Capacity Improvement Fees		4,681,387	
Sewer Renewal & Replacement		788,227	
Sewer Working Capital Fund		707,475	

PAGE QUANTITIES

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE - EA	2
SILT FENCE - LF	1,120
TEMPORARY ACCESS ROAD (10' WIDE) - SF	7,895



PLAN

0' 50' 100' 150'

PLAN SCALE: 1" = 50'

RK&K
P: 304.788.3370
159 Plaza Drive | Keyser, WV 26726
Engineers | Construction Managers | Planners | Scientists
www.rkk.com
Responsive People | Creative Solutions

PROJECT NO.	19339.019
DATE	MAY 10, 2023
DESIGNED	RAD
DRAWN	RAS
CHECKED	JWC

REVISIONS

CHARLES TOWN UTILITY BOARD
661 S. GEORGE ST.
CHARLES TOWN, WV 25414

2022 COLLECTION SYSTEM PROJECT

EVITTS RUN INTERCEPTOR IMPACT PLAN AND E&S PLAN SHEET 2 OF 2

SHEET NO. 91 OF 105

DRAWING NO. 8-5

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United States Environmental Protection Agency

Home Water Testing

Should I Have My Water Tested?

The answer to this question depends on several factors. It concerns your health and the health of your family, so you need to know some basic facts.

In addition to illness, a variety of less serious problems such as taste, color, odor and staining of clothes or fixtures are signs of possible water quality problems. Other things to think about include the nearness of your water well to septic systems and the composition of your home's plumbing materials.



This fact sheet provides information to help you decide whether or not to have your water tested, and if so, suggested tests for your situation.

Regardless of your water source, here are two situations that may require testing:

Do you suspect lead may be in some of your household plumbing materials and water service lines?

Most water systems test for lead as a regular part of water monitoring. These tests give a system-wide picture, but do not reflect conditions at a specific household faucet.

If you want to know if your home's drinking water contains unsafe levels of lead, have your water tested. Testing is the only way to confirm if lead is present or absent.

Some faucet and pitcher filters can remove lead from drinking water. If you use a filter to remove lead, be sure you get one that is certified to remove lead by NSF International.

For more information, visit www.epa.gov/safewater/lead, or call the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Are you considering a home water treatment unit?

Find out what is in your water and what you might want to remove before contacting potential dealers. Be informed so you can make the right decisions. To help you, please visit: www.epa.gov/safewater/faq/faq.html#hwtu and www.epa.gov/safewater/wot.

Public Water Systems

When you turn on the tap, where does the water come from? If you pay a water bill, you are purchasing water from a public water system, where your water is monitored, tested and the results reported to the federal, state or tribal drinking water agencies responsible for making sure it meets the National Primary Drinking Water Standards. Your water company must notify you when contaminants are in the water they provide that may cause illness or other problems.

Most people in the United States receive water from a community water system that provides its customers with an annual water quality report, also known as a Consumer Confidence Report. Normally, you will receive it with your water bill once a year in July. The report contains information on contaminants found, possible health effects, and the water's source. If you do not receive a report, contact your water company for this information.

Private Water Supplies

If your drinking water does not come from a public water system, or you get your drinking water from a household well, you alone are responsible for assuring that it is safe.



For this reason, routine testing for a few of the most common contaminants is highly recommended. Even if you currently have a safe, pure water supply, regular testing can be valuable because it establishes a record of water quality. This record is helpful in solving any future problems and in obtaining compensation if someone damages your water supply.

The following items will help you determine when to test your private drinking water supply.

How frequently should I test?
Test water every year for total coliform bacteria, nitrates, total dissolved solids and pH levels, especially if you have a new well, or have replaced or repaired pipes, pumps or the well casing.

Do you expect to have a new baby in the household?
Test for nitrate in the early months of a pregnancy, before bringing an infant home, and again during the first six months of the baby's life. It is best to test for nitrate during the spring or summer following a rainy period.

Do you have taste, odor and staining issues?
Test for sulfate, chloride, iron, manganese, hardness and corrosion, and every three years. If you suspect other contaminants, test for these also.

Have you had a chemical or fuel spill or leak near your water supply?
Test your well for chemical contaminants, such as volatile organic compounds. Tests can be expensive; limit them to possible problems specific to your situation. Local experts can tell you about possible impurities in your area.



Is someone in your household pregnant or nursing an infant? Are there unexplained illnesses in your family?
Do you notice a change in water taste, odor, color or clarity? You may need to test more than once a year.

Do you know who can test your water?
Often county health departments will help you test for bacteria or nitrates. If not, you can have your water tested by a state certified laboratory. You can find one in your area by calling the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800-426-4791 or visiting *www.epa.gov/safewater/labs*.

Collecting Samples

Most testing laboratories or services supply their own sample containers. Use the containers provided and carefully follow the instructions given for collecting, preserving and handling water samples. Samples for coliform bacteria testing must be collected using sterile containers and under sterile conditions. Some procedures require that water runs from an outside tap for several minutes before filling the sample containers. Laboratories may sometimes send a trained technician to collect the sample or to analyze the sample directly in your home. Ask if this service is available, since you may obtain better samples and more reliable test results.

WHEN TO TEST YOUR WATER

Conditions or nearby activities	Recommended Test
Recurrent gastro-intestinal illness	Coliform bacteria
Household plumbing contains lead	pH, lead, copper
Radon in indoor air or region is radon rich	Radon
Scaly residues, soaps don't lather	Hardness
Water softener needed to treat hardness	Manganese, iron
Stained plumbing fixtures, laundry	iron, copper, manganese
Objectionable taste or smell	Hydrogen sulfide, corrosion, metals
Water appears cloudy, frothy or colored	Color, detergents
Corrosion of pipes, plumbing	Corrosion, pH, lead
Rapid wear of water treatment equipment	pH, corrosion
Nearby areas of intensive agriculture	Nitrate, pesticides, coliform bacteria
Coal or other mining operation nearby	Metals, pH, corrosion
Gas drilling operation nearby	Chloride, sodium, barium, strontium
Odor of gasoline or fuel oil, and near gas station or buried fuel tanks	Volatile organic compounds (VOC)
Dump, junkyard, landfill, factory or dry-cleaning operation nearby	VOC, Total disolved solids (TDS), pH, sulfate, chloride, metals
Salty taste and seawater, or a heavily salted roadway nearby	Chloride, TDS, sodium

How to Identify Lead Free Certification Marks for Drinking Water System & Plumbing Products



Lead Free Requirement

The *Reduction of Lead in Drinking Water Act* went into effect on January 4, 2014. The Act has reduced the lead content allowed in water system and plumbing products by changing the definition of lead free in Section 1417 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) from not more than 8% lead content, to not more than a weighted average of 0.25% lead with respect to the wetted surfaces of pipes, pipe fittings, plumbing fittings, and plumbing fixtures.

The SDWA prohibits the use of these products in the installation or repair of any public water system or facility providing water for human consumption if they do not meet the lead free requirement. It also makes it unlawful to introduce them into commerce. This includes stocked inventories and coated or uncoated brass or bronze products. There are some exemptions to the prohibitions— for more information on the exemptions, see "EPA's Summary of the Reduction of Lead in Drinking Water Act and Frequently Asked Questions" at *http://water.epa.gov/drink/info/lead/upload/epa815s13003.pdf*



Plumbing product with engraved certification mark

Is lead free certification required for products?

As of March 2015, there is no mandatory federal requirement for lead free product testing or third-party certification under the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA).* However, consumers can increase their level of confidence by purchasing products that have been certified as meeting the lead free requirement of the SDWA. If a product has not been certified, it may still meet the lead free requirement—in this case, contacting the manufacturer would be the best way to confirm the lead content.

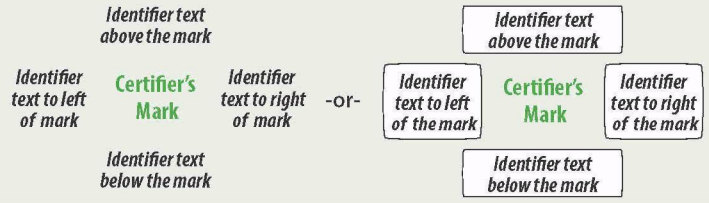
**There may be additional state or local laws pertaining to the allowed lead content of pipes, pipe fittings, and plumbing fittings and fixtures, some of which require product certification or testing.*

How do I know if a product has been certified as lead free?

In the United States, there are eight American National Standards Institute (ANSI) accredited third-party certification bodies that provide product certification to the SDWA lead free requirement for manufacturers of drinking water system and plumbing products (see Table on Page 2 for list of certification bodies). Each of these certification bodies has a registered trademark that they use to certify a multitude of products for various requirements; however, the trademark alone does not necessarily mean that the product has been certified to the lead free requirement.

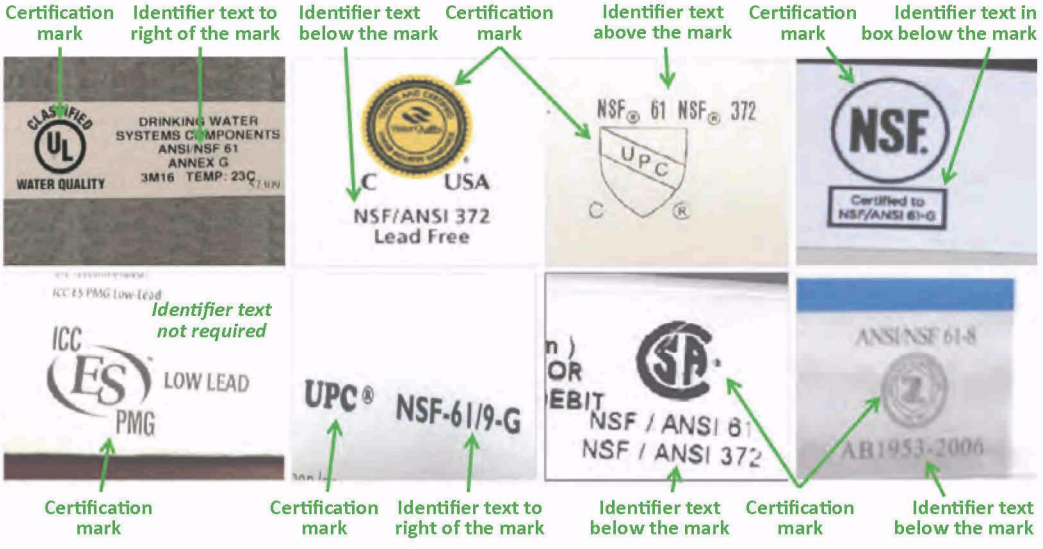
1. The certifier's marks will typically be located on the front or back of the packaging or engraved on the product itself. If required, lead free certification identifier text will be included next to the mark:

2. If required, the lead free certification identifier text will be in one location near the certifier mark as free text or text enclosed in a box:



What do the lead free certification marks look like?

Certification mark requirements for each of the certification bodies are detailed in the **Table on Page 2**, and can also be found for each certification body individually on **Pages A1–A8**. An example of an engraved certification mark is shown to the left; examples of marks and identifier text as found on product packaging are shown below.



Disclaimer: This document is for informational purposes only. Any mention of trade names or commercial products does not constitute EPA endorsement or recommendation for use.

Certification Marks for

ANSI Accredited Third-Party Certification Bodies

The table below provides the ANSI Accredited third-party certification bodies' approved certification marks and required identifier text, as well as any additional remarks, that indicate a pipe, pipe fitting, plumbing fitting, or plumbing fixture meets the lead free requirement of Section 1417 of the Safe Drinking Water Act.

"US" = United States; "USA" = United States of America; "C" = Canada; "CA" = Canada

Certification Body	Certification Mark(s)	Required Identifier Text & Remarks
CSA Group		**Required Identifier Text:** Text indicating certification to at least one of the lead free certification identifiers (listed below the table) must accompany the marks. **Remarks:** Based on the intended product market, the marks may be accompanied by a "C" & "US" or just a "US".
IAPMO R&T, Inc.		**Required Identifier Text:** Text indicating certification to at least one of the lead free certification identifiers (listed below the table) or the term "Low-Lead" must accompany the marks. **Remarks:** Based on the intended product market, the marks may be accompanied by a "C".
ICC-ES		**Required Identifier Text:** Identifier text is not required. **Remarks:** Text indicating certification to a lead free certification identifier (listed below the table) may be included next to the mark, but is not required.
Intertek		**Required Identifier Text:** Text indicating certification to at least one of the lead free certification identifiers (listed below the table) must accompany the marks. **Remarks: (1)** Marks can be black or reversed in white. **(2)** Based on the intended product market, the marks may be accompanied by a "C"or a "US" or both.
NSF International		**Required Identifier Text:** Text indicating certification to an NSF/ANSI Standard (listed below the table) must accompany the circular certification marks. **Remarks: (1)** Marks can be blue, white, or black. **(2)** Based on the intended product market, the marks may be accompanied by a "C" & "US" or just a "C". **(3)** Standard 61 circular and text marks may alternately include **61/9-G**.
Truesdail		**Required Identifier Text:** Text indicating certification to at least one of the lead free certification identifiers (listed below the table) must accompany the mark. **Remarks:** Mark can be white or blue.
UL		**Required Identifier Text:** Text indicating certification to an NSF/ANSI Standard (listed below the table) must accompany all the marks. **Remarks: (1)** Based on the intended product market, the marks may be accompanied by a "C", "CA", "US", "C" & US", or "CA" & "US". **(2)** The File No. is a unique identification for a product used to search the UL online certification directory.
WQA		**Required Identifier Text:** Text indicating certification to an NSF/ANSI Standard (listed below the table) must accompany the circular marks. **Remarks: (1)** The marks can be either gold or black and white. **(2)** Based on the intended product market, the marks may be accompanied by a "C" & "USA" or just a "C".

Lead Free Certification Identifier Text (Varies between certification bodies. See the remarks column of table for clarification)

- **NSF/ANSI Standard 372 (NSF/ANSI 372 or NSF-372):** Dictates that a product has been certified as meeting a weighted average lead content of ≤0.25% when used with respect to the wetted surfaces of pipes, pipe fittings, plumbing fittings, and plumbing fixtures.
- **NSF/ANSI Standard 61, Annex G (NSF/ANSI 61 Annex G or NSF 61-G):** Dictates that a product has been certified as meeting leachate requirements for contaminants (metals and non-metals), as well as the lead free requirements of NSF-372 (Standard 61 text may alternately include "61/9-G").
- **California HB AB1953, Section 116875 [AB 1953 (2006) or CA HSC §116875 [AB 1953 (2006)]]:** Dictates that a product has been certified as meeting a weighted average lead content of ≤0.25% when used with respect to the wetted surfaces of pipes, pipe fittings, plumbing fittings, and plumbing fixtures.

Disclaimer: This document is for informational purposes only. Any mention of trade names or commercial products does not constitute EPA endorsement or recommendation for use.

Resources and Contacts

EPA's Lead in Drinking Water Website
http://water.epa.gov/drink/info/lead/index.cfm

EPA Resources

Current Federal Law

Section 1417 of the Safe Drinking Water Act: 42 U.S.C. Section 300g-6:
http://water.epa.gov/lawsregs/rulesregs/sdwa/index.cfm

Additional Resource

EPA's Summary of the Reduction of Lead In Drinking Water Act and Frequently Asked Questions:
http://water.epa.gov/drink/info/lead/upload/epa815s13003.pdf

ANSI Accredited Third-Party Certification Bodies

CSA Group

Low Lead Requirements: *http://www.csagroup.org/us/en/industries/plumbing/low-lead-requirements*
Certification Marks: *http://www.csagroup.org/us/en/about-csa-group/certification-marks-labels*
Certified Product Listings: *http://www.csagroup.org/us/en/services/testing-and-certification/certified-product-listing*

IAPMO R&T, Inc.

Marks of Conformity: *http://www.iapmort.org/Pages/MarksofConformity.aspx*
Product Listing Directory: *http://pld.iapmo.org/default.asp*

ICC-ES

PMG Listing Mark: *http://www.icc-es-pmg.org/Mark/*
PMG Listing Directory: *http://www.icc-es-pmg.org/Listing_Directory/*

Intertek

Certifications & Marks: *http://www.intertek.com/product-certifications/marks/*
Listed Product Directory: *https://whdirectory.intertek.com/Pages/DLP_Search.aspx*

NSF International

Lead Content Compliance (includes marks): *http://www.nsf.org/info/lowlead*
Lead Content Certified Products Database: *http://info.nsf.org/Certified/Lead_Content/*

Truesdail

Mark and Product Listing: *http://www.truesdail.com/specialty_testing/plumbing.html*

UL

UL IQ for Certified Water Products: *http://iq.ul.com/water/*
Certification Marks and UL Badges: *http://ul.com/corporate/marks/*
Online Certifications Directory: *http://database.ul.com/cgi-bin/XYV/template/LISEXT/1FRAME/index.html*

WQA

Use of the Gold Seal: *http://www.wqa.org/Portals/0/Product%20Certification/Gold_Seal_Usage_Policy.pdf*
Certified Products Directory: *http://www.wqa.org/Find-Products*

Questions?

For questions regarding the lead content of a product: Contact the product manufacturer
For questions regarding this document: Contact Michelle Latham at latham.michelle@epa.gov

CSA Group Certification Marks

The box below provides the CSA Group's approved certification marks and required identifier text, as well as any additional remarks, that indicate a pipe, pipe fitting, plumbing fitting, or plumbing fixture meets the lead free requirement of Section 1417 of the Safe Drinking Water Act.

Certification Marks



Required Identifier Text: Text indicating certification to at least one of the lead free certification identifiers (listed below this box) must accompany the marks.

Remarks: Based on the intended product market, the marks may be accompanied by a "C" & "US" or just a "US".
("US" = United States; "C" = Canada)

Lead Free Certification Identifier Text

NSF/ANSI Standard 372 (NSF/ANSI 372 or NSF-372):

Dictates that a product has been certified as meeting a weighted average lead content of ≤0.25% when used with respect to the wetted surfaces of pipes, pipe fittings, plumbing fittings, and plumbing fixtures.

NSF/ANSI Standard 61, Annex G (NSF/ANSI 61 Annex G or NSF 61-G):

Dictates that a product has been certified as meeting leachate requirements for all contaminants (metals and non-metals), as well as the new lead free requirements of NSF-372 (Standard 61 text may alternately include "61/9-G").

California HB AB1953, Section 116875 [AB 1953 (2006) or CA HSC §116875 [AB 1953 (2006)]/:

Dictates that a product has been certified as meeting a weighted average lead content of ≤0.25% when used with respect to the wetted surfaces of pipes, pipe fittings, plumbing fittings, and plumbing fixtures.

Resources

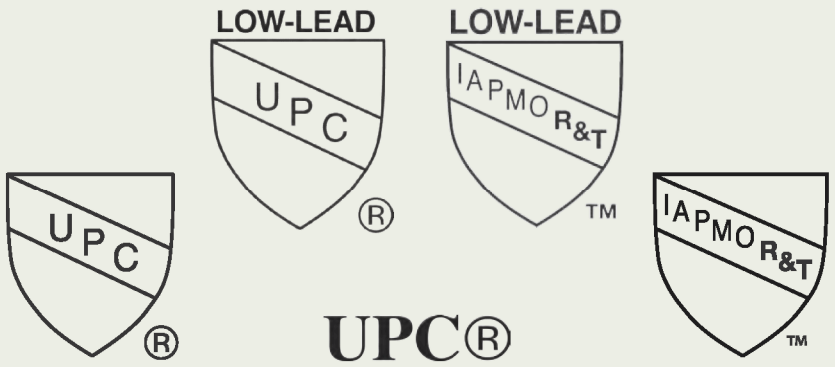
Low Lead Requirements: http://www.csagroup.org/us/en/industries/plumbing/low-lead-requirements
Certification Marks: http://www.csagroup.org/us/en/about-csa-group/certification-marks-labels
Certified Product Listings: http://www.csagroup.org/us/en/services/testing-and-certification/certified-product-listing

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IAPMO R&T, Inc. Certification Marks

The box below provides IAPMO R&T's approved certification marks and required identifier text, as well as any additional remarks, that indicate a pipe, pipe fitting, plumbing fitting, or plumbing fixture meets the lead free requirement of Section 1417 of the Safe Drinking Water Act.

Certification Marks



Required Identifier Text: Text indicating certification to at least one of the lead free certification identifiers (listed below this box) or the term "Low Lead" must accompany the marks.

Remarks: Based on the intended product market, the marks may be accompanied by a "C". *("C" = Canada)*

Lead Free Certification Identifier Text

NSF/ANSI Standard 372 (NSF/ANSI 372 or NSF-372):

Dictates that a product has been certified as meeting a weighted average lead content of ≤0.25% when used with respect to the wetted surfaces. of pipes, pipe fittings, plumbing fittings, and plumbing fixtures.

NSF/ANSI Standard 61, Annex G (NSF/ANSI 61 Annex G or NSF 61-G):

Dictates that a product has been certified as meeting leachate requirements for all contaminants (metals and non-metals), as well as the new lead free requirements of NSF-372 (Standard 61 text may alternately include "61/9-G").

California HB AB1953, Section 116875 [AB 1953 (2006) or CA HSC §116875 [AB 1953 (2006)]]:

Dictates that a product has been certified as meeting a weighted average lead content of ≤0.25% when used with respect to the wetted surfaces of pipes, pipe fittings, plumbing fittings, and plumbing fixtures.

Resources

Marks of Conformity: *http://www.iapmort.org/Pages/MarksofConformity.aspx*
Product Listing Directory: *http://pld.iapmo.org/default.asp*

Disclaimer: This document is for informational purposes only. Any mention of trade names or commercial products does not constitute EPA endorsement or recommendation for use.

ICC-ES Certification Marks

The box below provides ICC-ES's approved certification marks and required identifier text, as well as any additional remarks, that indicate a pipe, pipe fitting, plumbing fitting, or plumbing fixture meets the lead free requirement of Section 1417 of the Safe Drinking Water Act.

Certification Mark



Remarks: Text indicating certification to a lead free certification identifier (listed below this box) may be included next to the mark, but is not required.

Lead Free Certification Identifier Text

NSF/ANSI Standard 372 (NSF/ANSI 372 or NSF-372):

Dictates that a product has been certified as meeting a weighted average lead content of ≤0.25% when used with respect to the wetted surfaces of pipes, pipe fittings, plumbing fittings, and plumbing fixtures.

NSF/ANSI Standard 61, Annex G (NSF/ANSI 61 Annex G or NSF 61-G):

Dictates that a product has been certified as meeting leachate requirements for all contaminants (metals and non-metals), as well as the new lead free requirements of NSF-372 (Standard 61 text may alternately include "61/9-G").

California HB AB1953, Section 116875 [AB 1953 (2006) or CA HSC §116875 {AB 1953 (2006)]]:

Dictates that a product has been certified as meeting a weighted average lead content of ≤0.25% when used with respect to the wetted surfaces of pipes, pipe fittings, plumbing fittings, and plumbing fixtures.

Resources

PMG Listing Mark: *http://www.icc-es-pmg.org/Mark/*

PMG Listing Directory: *http://www.icc-es-pmg.org/Listing_Directory/*

Intertek Certification Marks

The box below provides Intertek's approved certification marks and required identifier text, as well as any additional remarks, that indicate a pipe, pipe fitting, plumbing fitting, or plumbing fixture meets the lead free requirement of Section 1417 of the Safe Drinking Water Act.

Certification Marks





Required Identifier Text: Text indicating certification to at least one of the lead free certification identifiers (listed below this box) must accompany the marks.

Remarks: (1) Marks can be black or reversed in white.
(2) Based on the intended product market, the marks may be accompanied by a "C"or a "US" or both. *("US" = United States; "C" = Canada)*

Lead Free Certification Identifier Text

NSF/ANSI Standard 372 (NSF/ANSI 372 or NSF-372):

Dictates that a product has been certified as meeting a weighted average lead content of ≤0.25% when used with respect to the wetted surfaces of pipes, pipe fittings, plumbing fittings, and plumbing fixtures.

NSF/ANSI Standard 61, Annex G (NSF/ANSI 61 Annex G or NSF 61-G):

Dictates that a product has been certified as meeting leachate requirements for all contaminants (metals and non-metals), as well as the new lead free requirements of NSF-372 (Standard 61 text may alternately include "61/9-G").

California HB AB1953, Section 116875 [AB 1953 (2006) or CA HSC §116875 [AB 1953 (2006)]]:

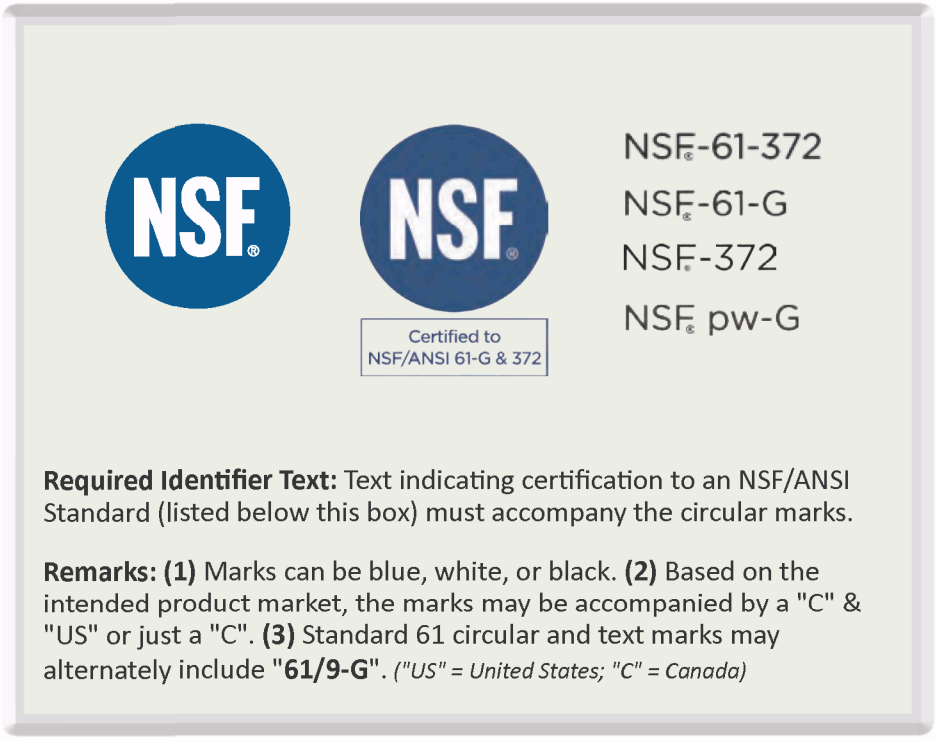
Dictates that a product has been certified as meeting a weighted average lead content of ≤0.25% when used with respect to the wetted surfaces of pipes, pipe fittings, plumbing fittings, and plumbing fixtures.

Resources
Certifications & Marks: *http://www.intertek.com/product-certifications/marks/*
Listed Product Directory: *https://whdirectory.intertek.com/Pages/DLP_Search.aspx*

NSF International Certification Marks

The box below provides NSF's approved certification marks and required identifier text, as well as any additional remarks, that indicate a pipe, pipe fitting, plumbing fitting, or plumbing fixture meets the lead free requirement of Section 1417 of the Safe Drinking Water Act.

Certification Marks



Required Identifier Text: Text indicating certification to an NSF/ANSI Standard (listed below this box) must accompany the circular marks.

Remarks: (1) Marks can be blue, white, or black. **(2)** Based on the intended product market, the marks may be accompanied by a "C" & "US" or just a "C". **(3)** Standard 61 circular and text marks may alternately include "**61/9-G**". *("US" = United States; "C" = Canada)*

Lead Free Certification Identifier Text

NSF/ANSI Standard 372 (NSF/ANSI 372 or NSF-372):

Dictates that a product has been certified as meeting a weighted average lead content of ≤0.25% when used with respect to the wetted surfaces of pipes, pipe fittings, and plumbing fittings, and plumbing fixtures.

NSF/ANSI Standard 61, Annex G (NSF/ANSI 61 Annex G or NSF 61-G):

Dictates that a product has been certified as meeting leachate requirements for all contaminants (metals and non-metals), as well as the new lead free requirements of NSF-372 (Standard 61 text may alternately include "61/9-G").

Resources

Lead Content Compliance (includes marks): *http://www.nsf.org/info/lowlead*

Lead Content Certified Products Database: *http://info.nsf.org/Certified/Lead_Content/*

Truesdail Certification Mark

The box below provides Truesdail's approved certification mark and required identifier text that indicates a pipe, pipe fitting, plumbing fitting, or plumbing fixture meets the lead free requirement of Section 1417 of the Safe Drinking Water Act.

Certification Mark



Required Identifier Text: Text indicating certification to at least one of the lead free certification identifiers (listed below this box) must accompany the mark.

Lead Free Certification Identifier Text

NSF/ANSI Standard 372 (NSF/ANSI 372 or NSF-372):
Dictates that a product has been certified as meeting a weighted average lead content of ≤0.25% when used with respect to the wetted surfaces of pipes, pipe fittings, plumbing fittings, and plumbing fixtures.

NSF/ANSI Standard 61, Annex G (NSF/ANSI 61 Annex G or NSF 61-G):
Dictates that a product has been certified as meeting leachate requirements for all contaminants (metals and non-metals), as well as the new lead free requirements of NSF-372 (Standard 61 text may alternately include "61/9-G").

California HB AB1953, Section 116875 [AB 1953 (2006) or CA HSC §116875 [AB 1953 (2006)]]:
Dictates that a product has been certified as meeting a weighted average lead content of ≤0.25% when used with respect to the wetted surfaces of pipes, pipe fittings, plumbing fittings, and plumbing fixtures.

Resource
Mark and Product Listing: *http://www.truesdail.com/specialty_testing/plumbing.html*

UL Certification Marks

The box below provides UL's approved certification marks and required identifier text, as well as any additional remarks, that indicate a pipe, pipe fitting, plumbing fitting, or plumbing fixture meets the lead free requirement of Section 1417 of the Safe Drinking Water Act.

Certification Marks



UND. LAB. CLASSIFIED

UND. LAB. CLFD

Required Identifier Text: Text indicating certification to an NSF/ANSI Standard (listed below this box) must accompany all the marks.

Remarks: (1) Based on the intended product market, the marks may be accompanied by a "C", "CA", "US", "C" & US", or "CA" & "US". **(2)** The File No. is a unique identification for a product used to search the UL online certification directory. *("US" = United States; "C" = Canada; "CA" = Canada)*

Lead Free Certification Identifier Text

NSF/ANSI Standard 372 (NSF/ANSI 372 or NSF-372):

Dictates that a product has been certified as meeting a weighted average lead content of ≤0.25% when used with respect to the wetted surfaces of pipes, pipe fittings, and plumbing fittings, and plumbing fixtures.

NSF/ANSI Standard 61, Annex G (NSF/ANSI 61 Annex G or NSF 61-G):

Dictates that a product has been certified as meeting leachate requirements for all contaminants (metals and non-metals), as well as the new lead free requirements of NSF-372 (Standard 61 text may alternately include "61/9-G").

Resources

UL IQ for Certified Water Products: *http://iq.ul.com/water/*
Certification Marks and UL Badges: *http://ul.com/corporate/marks/*
Online Certifications Directory: *http://database.ul.com/cgi-bin/XYV/template/LISEXT/1FRAME/index.html*

WQA Certification Marks

The box below provides WQA's approved certification marks and required identifier text, as well as any additional remarks, that indicate a pipe, pipe fitting, plumbing fitting, or plumbing fixture meets the lead free requirement of Section 1417 of the Safe Drinking Water Act.

Certification Marks

NSF/ANSI 372 by WQA

Required Identifier Text: Text indicating certification to an NSF/ANSI Standard (listed below this box) must accompany the marks.

Remarks: (1) The marks can be either gold or black and white.
(2) Based on the intended product market, the marks may be accompanied by a "C" & "USA" or just a "C".
("USA" = United States of America; "C" = Canada)

Lead Free Certification Identifier Text

NSF/ANSI Standard 372 (NSF/ANSI 372 or NSF-372):

Dictates that a product has been certified as meeting a weighted average lead content of ≤0.25% when used with respect to the wetted surfaces of pipes, pipe fittings, plumbing fittings, and plumbing fixtures.

NSF/ANSI Standard 61, Annex G (NSF/ANSI 61 Annex G or NSF 61-G):

Dictates that a product has been certified as meeting leachate requirements for all contaminants (metals and non-metals), as well as the new lead free requirements of NSF-372 (Standard 61 text may alternately include "61/9-G").

Resources
Use of the Gold Seal: *http://www.wqa.org/Portals/0/Product%20Certification/Gold_Seal_Usage_Policy.pdf*
Certified Products Directory: *http://www.wqa.org/Find-Products*

I May Have Lead (Pb) In My Water

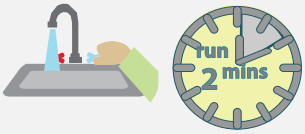
What Can I Do?

www.epa.gov/dwreginfo/lead-and-copper-rule

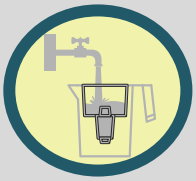
Flushing pipes is very important to remove lead in water that has been sitting for several hours.

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 2
Pour fresh water into a filtered pitcher.

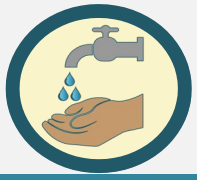


Step 3
Use the filtered water for drinking, cooking, and baby formula. Store additional filtered water for use throughout the day.



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 not soak up the lead in the water.



Can I Wash Clothes?

Lead will not 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?

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

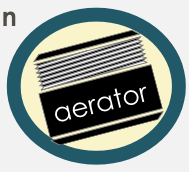


Can I Water My Garden?

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



Regularly clean your faucet aerators.



An aerator is a device attached to the tip of a faucet.



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



EPA

West Virginia Department of Health & Human Resources







Protect Your Family From Lead in Your Home

United States Environmental Protection Agency

United States Consumer Product Safety Commission

United States Department of Housing and Urban Development

March 2021

Are You Planning to Buy or Rent a Home Built Before 1978?

Did you know that many homes built before 1978 have **lead-based paint**? Lead from paint, chips, and dust can pose serious health hazards.

Read this entire brochure to learn:

- How lead gets into the body
- How lead affects health
- What you can do to protect your family
- Where to go for more information

Before renting or buying a pre-1978 home or apartment, federal law requires:

- Sellers must disclose known information on lead-based paint or lead-based paint hazards before selling a house.
- Real estate sales contracts must include a specific warning statement about lead-based paint. Buyers have up to 10 days to check for lead.
- Landlords must disclose known information on lead-based paint or lead-based paint hazards before leases take effect. Leases must include a specific warning statement about lead-based paint.

If undertaking renovations, repairs, or painting (RRP) projects in your pre-1978 home or apartment:

- Read EPA's pamphlet, *The Lead-Safe Certified Guide to Renovate Right,* to learn about the lead-safe work practices that contractors are required to follow when working in your home (see page 12).



Simple Steps to Protect Your Family from Lead Hazards

If you think your home has lead-based paint:

- Don't try to remove lead-based paint yourself.
- Always keep painted surfaces in good condition to minimize deterioration.
- Get your home checked for lead hazards. Find a certified inspector or risk assessor at epa.gov/lead.
- Talk to your landlord about fixing surfaces with peeling or chipping paint.
- Regularly clean floors, window sills, and other surfaces.
- Take precautions to avoid exposure to lead dust when remodeling.
- When renovating, repairing, or painting, hire only EPA- or state-approved Lead-Safe certified renovation firms.
- Before buying, renting, or renovating your home, have it checked for lead-based paint.
- Consult your health care provider about testing your children for lead. Your pediatrician can check for lead with a simple blood test.
- Wash children's hands, bottles, pacifiers, and toys often.
- Make sure children eat healthy, low-fat foods high in iron, calcium, and vitamin C.
- Remove shoes or wipe soil off shoes before entering your house.

Lead Gets into the Body in Many Ways

Adults and children can get lead into their bodies if they:

- Breathe in lead dust (especially during activities such as renovations, repairs, or painting that disturb painted surfaces).
- Swallow lead dust that has settled on food, food preparation surfaces, and other places.
- Eat paint chips or soil that contains lead.

Lead is especially dangerous to children under the age of 6.

- At this age, children's brains and nervous systems are more sensitive to the damaging effects of lead.
- Children's growing bodies absorb more lead.
- Babies and young children often put their hands and other objects in their mouths. These objects can have lead dust on them.



Women of childbearing age should know that lead is dangerous to a developing fetus.

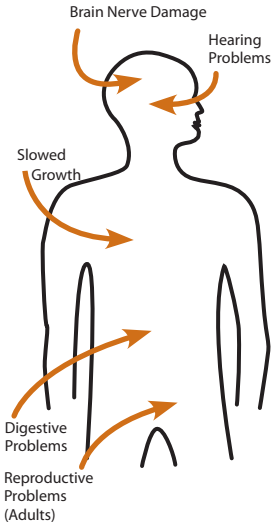
- Women with a high lead level in their system before or during pregnancy risk exposing the fetus to lead through the placenta during fetal development.

Health Effects of Lead

Lead affects the body in many ways. It is important to know that even exposure to low levels of lead can severely harm children.

In children, exposure to lead can cause:

- Nervous system and kidney damage
- Learning disabilities, attention-deficit disorder, and decreased intelligence
- Speech, language, and behavior problems
- Poor muscle coordination
- Decreased muscle and bone growth
- Hearing damage



While low-lead exposure is most common, exposure to high amounts of lead can have devastating effects on children, including seizures, unconsciousness, and in some cases, death.

Although children are especially susceptible to lead exposure, lead can be dangerous for adults, too.

In adults, exposure to lead can cause:

- Harm to a developing fetus
- Increased chance of high blood pressure during pregnancy
- Fertility problems (in men and women)
- High blood pressure
- Digestive problems
- Nerve disorders
- Memory and concentration problems
- Muscle and joint pain

Check Your Family for Lead

Get your children and home tested if you think your home has lead.

Children's blood lead levels tend to increase rapidly from 6 to 12 months of age, and tend to peak at 18 to 24 months of age.

Consult your doctor for advice on testing your children. A simple blood test can detect lead. Blood lead tests are usually recommended for:

- Children at ages 1 and 2
- Children or other family members who have been exposed to high levels of lead
- Children who should be tested under your state or local health screening plan

Your doctor can explain what the test results mean and if more testing will be needed.

Where Lead-Based Paint Is Found

In general, the older your home or childcare facility, the more likely it has lead-based paint.[1]

Many homes, including private, federally-assisted, federally-owned housing, and childcare facilities built before 1978 have lead-based paint. In 1978, the federal government banned consumer uses of lead-containing paint.[2]

Learn how to determine if paint is lead-based paint on page 7.

Lead can be found:

- In homes and childcare facilities in the city, country, or suburbs,
- In private and public single-family homes and apartments,
- On surfaces inside and outside of the house, and
- In soil around a home. (Soil can pick up lead from exterior paint or other sources, such as past use of leaded gas in cars.)

Learn more about where lead is found at epa.gov/lead.

[1] "Lead-based paint" is currently defined by the federal government as paint with lead levels greater than or equal to 1.0 milligram per square centimeter (mg/cm^2), or more than 0.5% by weight.

[2] "Lead-containing paint" is currently defined by the federal government as lead in new dried paint in excess of 90 parts per million (ppm) by weight.

Identifying Lead-Based Paint and Lead-Based Paint Hazards

Deteriorated lead-based paint (peeling, chipping, chalking, cracking, or damaged paint) is a hazard and needs immediate attention. **Lead-based paint** may also be a hazard when found on surfaces that children can chew or that get a lot of wear and tear, such as:

- On windows and window sills
- Doors and door frames
- Stairs, railings, banisters, and porches

Lead-based paint is usually not a hazard if it is in good condition and if it is not on an impact or friction surface like a window.

Lead dust can form when lead-based paint is scraped, sanded, or heated. Lead dust also forms when painted surfaces containing lead bump or rub together. Lead paint chips and dust can get on surfaces and objects that people touch. Settled lead dust can reenter the air when the home is vacuumed or swept, or when people walk through it. EPA currently defines the following levels of lead in dust as hazardous:

- 10 micrograms per square foot ($\mu g/ft^2$) and higher for floors, including carpeted floors
- 100 $\mu g/ft^2$ and higher for interior window sills

Lead in soil can be a hazard when children play in bare soil or when people bring soil into the house on their shoes. EPA currently defines the following levels of lead in soil as hazardous:

- 400 parts per million (ppm) and higher in play areas of bare soil
- 1,200 ppm (average) and higher in bare soil in the remainder of the yard

Remember, lead from paint chips—which you can see—and lead dust—which you may not be able to see—both can be hazards.

The only way to find out if paint, dust, or soil lead hazards exist is to test for them. The next page describes how to do this.

Checking Your Home for Lead

You can get your home tested for lead in several different ways:

- A lead-based paint **inspection** tells you if your home has lead-based paint and where it is located. It won't tell you whether your home currently has lead hazards. A trained and certified testing professional, called a lead-based paint inspector, will conduct a paint inspection using methods, such as:
  - Portable x-ray fluorescence (XRF) machine
  - Lab tests of paint samples



- A **risk assessment** tells you if your home currently has any lead hazards from lead in paint, dust, or soil. It also tells you what actions to take to address any hazards. A trained and certified testing professional, called a risk assessor, will:
  - Sample paint that is deteriorated on doors, windows, floors, stairs, and walls
  - Sample dust near painted surfaces and sample bare soil in the yard
  - Get lab tests of paint, dust, and soil samples
- A combination inspection and risk assessment tells you if your home has any lead-based paint and if your home has any lead hazards, and where both are located.

Be sure to read the report provided to you after your inspection or risk assessment is completed, and ask questions about anything you do not understand.

Checking Your Home for Lead, continued

In preparing for renovation, repair, or painting work in a pre-1978 home, Lead-Safe Certified renovators (see page 12) may:

- Take paint chip samples to determine if lead-based paint is present in the area planned for renovation and send them to an EPA-recognized lead lab for analysis. In housing receiving federal assistance, the person collecting these samples must be a certified lead-based paint inspector or risk assessor
- Use EPA-recognized tests kits to determine if lead-based paint is absent (but not in housing receiving federal assistance)
- Presume that lead-based paint is present and use lead-safe work practices

There are state and federal programs in place to ensure that testing is done safely, reliably, and effectively. Contact your state or local agency for more information, visit epa.gov/lead, or call **1-800-424-LEAD (5323)** for a list of contacts in your area.[3]

[3] Hearing- or speech-challenged individuals may access this number through TTY by calling the Federal Relay Service at 1-800-877-8339.

What You Can Do Now to Protect Your Family

If you suspect that your house has lead-based paint hazards, you can take some immediate steps to reduce your family's risk:

- If you rent, notify your landlord of peeling or chipping paint.
- Keep painted surfaces clean and free of dust. Clean floors, window frames, window sills, and other surfaces weekly. Use a mop or sponge with warm water and a general all-purpose cleaner. (Remember: never mix ammonia and bleach products together because they can form a dangerous gas.)
- Carefully clean up paint chips immediately without creating dust.
- Thoroughly rinse sponges and mop heads often during cleaning of dirty or dusty areas, and again afterward.
- Wash your hands and your children's hands often, especially before they eat and before nap time and bed time.
- Keep play areas clean. Wash bottles, pacifiers, toys, and stuffed animals regularly.
- Keep children from chewing window sills or other painted surfaces, or eating soil.
- When renovating, repairing, or painting, hire only EPA- or state-approved Lead-Safe Certified renovation firms (see page 12).
- Clean or remove shoes before entering your home to avoid tracking in lead from soil.
- Make sure children eat nutritious, low-fat meals high in iron, and calcium, such as spinach and dairy products. Children with good diets absorb less lead.

Reducing Lead Hazards

Disturbing lead-based paint or removing lead improperly can increase the hazard to your family by spreading even more lead dust around the house.



- In addition to day-to-day cleaning and good nutrition, you can **temporarily** reduce lead-based paint hazards by taking actions, such as repairing damaged painted surfaces and planting grass to cover lead-contaminated soil. These actions are not permanent solutions and will need ongoing attention.
- You can minimize exposure to lead when renovating, repairing, or painting by hiring an EPA- or state-certified renovator who is trained in the use of lead-safe work practices. If you are a do-it-yourselfer, learn how to use lead–safe work practices in your home.
- To remove lead hazards permanently, you should hire a certified lead abatement contractor. Abatement (or permanent hazard elimination) methods include removing, sealing, or enclosing lead-based paint with special materials. Just painting over the hazard with regular paint is not permanent control.

Always use a certified contractor who is trained to address lead hazards safely.

- Hire a Lead-Safe Certified firm (see page 12) to perform renovation, repair, or painting (RRP) projects that disturb painted surfaces.
- To correct lead hazards permanently, hire a certified lead abatement contractor. This will ensure your contractor knows how to work safely and has the proper equipment to clean up thoroughly.

Certified contractors will employ qualified workers and follow strict safety rules as set by their state or by the federal government.

Reducing Lead Hazards, continued

If your home has had lead abatement work done or if the housing is receiving federal assistance, once the work is completed, dust cleanup activities must be conducted until clearance testing indicates that lead dust levels are below the following levels:

- 10 micrograms per square foot (µg/ft^2) for floors, including carpeted floors
- 100 µg/ft^2 for interior windows sills
- 400 µg/ft^2 for window troughs

Abatements are designed to permanently eliminate lead-based paint hazards. However, lead dust can be reintroduced into an abated area.

- Use a HEPA vacuum on all furniture and other items returned to the area, to reduce the potential for reintroducing lead dust.
- Regularly clean floors, window sills, troughs, and other hard surfaces with a damp cloth or sponge and a general all-purpose cleaner.

Please see page 9 for more information on steps you can take to protect your home after the abatement. For help in locating certified lead abatement professionals in your area, call your state or local agency (see pages 15 and 16), epa.gov/lead, or call 1-800-424-LEAD.

Renovating, Repairing or Painting a Home with Lead-Based Paint

If you hire a contractor to conduct renovation, repair, or painting (RRP) projects in your pre-1978 home or childcare facility (such as pre-school and kindergarten), your contractor must:

- Be a Lead-Safe Certified firm approved by EPA or an EPA-authorized state program
- Use qualified trained individuals (Lead-Safe Certified renovators) who follow specific lead-safe work practices to prevent lead contamination
- Provide a copy of EPA's lead hazard information document, *The Lead-Safe Certified Guide to Renovate Right*



RRP contractors working in pre-1978 homes and childcare facilities must follow lead-safe work practices that:

- **Contain the work area.** The area must be contained so that dust and debris do not escape from the work area. Warning signs must be put up, and plastic or other impermeable material and tape must be used.
- **Avoid renovation methods that generate large amounts of lead-contaminated dust.** Some methods generate so much lead-contaminated dust that their use is prohibited. They are:
  - Open-flame burning or torching
  - Sanding, grinding, planing, needle gunning, or blasting with power tools and equipment not equipped with a shroud and HEPA vacuum attachment
  - Using a heat gun at temperatures greater than 1100°F
- **Clean up thoroughly.** The work area should be cleaned up daily. When all the work is done, the area must be cleaned up using special cleaning methods.
- **Dispose of waste properly.** Collect and seal waste in a heavy duty bag or sheeting. When transported, ensure that waste is contained to prevent release of dust and debris.

To learn more about EPA's requirements for RRP projects, visit epa.gov/getleadsafe, or read *The Lead-Safe Certified Guide to Renovate Right*.

Other Sources of Lead

Lead in Drinking Water

The most common sources of lead in drinking water are lead pipes, faucets, and fixtures.

Lead pipes are more likely to be found in older cities and homes built before 1986.

You can't smell or taste lead in drinking water.

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

Remember older homes with a private well can also have plumbing materials that contain lead.

Important Steps You Can Take to Reduce Lead in Drinking Water

- Use only cold water for drinking, cooking and making baby formula. Remember, boiling water does not remove lead from water.
- Before drinking, flush your home's pipes by running the tap, taking a shower, doing laundry, or doing a load of dishes.
- Regularly clean your faucet's screen (also known as an aerator).
- If you use a filter certified to remove lead, don't forget to read the directions to learn when to change the cartridge. Using a filter after it has expired can make it less effective at removing lead.

Contact your water company to determine if the pipe that connects your home to the water main (called a service line) is made from lead. Your area's water company can also provide information about the lead levels in your system's drinking water.

For more information about lead in drinking water, please contact EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791. If you have other questions about lead poisoning prevention, call 1-800 424-LEAD.*

Call your local health department or water company to find out about testing your water, or visit epa.gov/safewater for EPA's lead in drinking water information. Some states or utilities offer programs to pay for water testing for residents. Contact your state or local water company to learn more.

* Hearing- or speech-challenged individuals may access this number through TTY by calling the Federal Relay Service at 1-800-877-8339.

Other Sources of Lead, continued

- **Lead smelters** or other industries that release lead into the air.
- **Your job.** If you work with lead, you could bring it home on your body or clothes. Shower and change clothes before coming home. Launder your work clothes separately from the rest of your family's clothes.
- **Hobbies** that use lead, such as making pottery or stained glass, or refinishing furniture. Call your local health department for information about hobbies that may use lead.
- Old **toys** and **furniture** may have been painted with lead-containing paint. Older toys and other children's products may have parts that contain lead.[4]
- Food and liquids cooked or stored in **lead crystal** or **lead-glazed pottery or porcelain** may contain lead.
- Folk remedies, such as **"greta"** and **"azarcon,"** used to treat an upset stomach.

[4] In 1978, the federal government banned toys, other children's products, and furniture with lead-containing paint. In 2008, the federal government banned lead in most children's products. The federal government currently bans lead in excess of 100 ppm by weight in most children's products.

For More Information

The National Lead Information Center
Learn how to protect children from lead poisoning and get other information about lead hazards on the Web at epa.gov/lead and hud.gov/lead, or call **1-800-424-LEAD (5323).**

EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline
For information about lead in drinking water, call **1-800-426-4791**, or visit epa.gov/safewater for information about lead in drinking water.

Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) Hotline
For information on lead in toys and other consumer products, or to report an unsafe consumer product or a product-related injury, call **1-800-638-2772,** or visit CPSC's website at cpsc.gov or saferproducts.gov.

State and Local Health and Environmental Agencies
Some states, tribes, and cities have their own rules related to lead-based paint. Check with your local agency to see which laws apply to you. Most agencies can also provide information on finding a lead abatement firm in your area, and on possible sources of financial aid for reducing lead hazards. Receive up-to-date address and phone information for your state or local contacts on the Web at epa.gov/lead, or contact the National Lead Information Center at **1-800-424-LEAD.**

Hearing- or speech-challenged individuals may access any of the phone numbers in this brochure through TTY by calling the toll-free Federal Relay Service at **1-800-877-8339**.

U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Regional Offices

The mission of EPA is to protect human health and the environment. Your Regional EPA Office can provide further information regarding regulations and lead protection programs.

Region 1 (Connecticut, Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 1
5 Post Office Square, Suite 100, OES 05-4
Boston, MA 02109-3912
(888) 372-7341

Region 2 (New Jersey, New York, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 2
2890 Woodbridge Avenue
Building 205, Mail Stop 225
Edison, NJ 08837-3679
(732) 906-6809

Region 3 (Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, DC, West Virginia)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 3
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103
(215) 814-2088

Region 4 (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 4
AFC Tower, 12th Floor, Air, Pesticides & Toxics
61 Forsyth Street, SW
Atlanta, GA 30303
(404) 562-8998

Region 5 (Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 5 (LL-17J)
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, IL 60604-3666
(312) 353-3808

Region 6 (Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas, and 66 Tribes)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 6
1445 Ross Avenue, 12th Floor
Dallas, TX 75202-2733
(214) 665-2704

Region 7 (Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 7
11201 Renner Blvd.
Lenexa, KS 66219
(800) 223-0425

Region 8 (Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 8
1595 Wynkoop St.
Denver, CO 80202
(303) 312-6966

Region 9 (Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 9 (CMD-4-2)
75 Hawthorne Street
San Francisco, CA 94105
(415) 947-4280

Region 10 (Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 10 (20-C04)
Air and Toxics Enforcement Section
1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 155
Seattle, WA 98101
(206) 553-1200

Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC)

The CPSC protects the public against unreasonable risk of injury from consumer products through education, safety standards activities, and enforcement. Contact CPSC for further information regarding consumer product safety and regulations.

CPSC
4330 East West Highway
Bethesda, MD 20814-4421
1-800-638-2772
cpsc.gov or saferproducts.gov

U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)

HUD's mission is to create strong, sustainable, inclusive communities and quality affordable homes for all. Contact to Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes for further information regarding the Lead Safe Housing Rule, which protects families in pre-1978 assisted housing, and for the lead hazard control and research grant programs.

HUD
451 Seventh Street, SW, Room 8236
Washington, DC 20410-3000
(202) 402-7698
hud.gov/lead

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U. S. EPA Washington DC 20460
U. S. CPSC Bethesda MD 20814
U. S. HUD Washington DC 20410

EPA-747-K-12-001
March 2021

IMPORTANT!

Lead From Paint, Dust, and Soil in and Around Your Home Can Be Dangerous if Not Managed Properly

- Children under 6 years old are most at risk for lead poisoning in your home.
- Lead exposure can harm young children and babies even before they are born.
- Homes, schools, and child care facilities built before 1978 are likely to contain lead-based paint.
- Even children who seem healthy may have dangerous levels of lead in their bodies.
- Disturbing surfaces with lead-based paint or removing lead-based paint improperly can increase the danger to your family.
- People can get lead into their bodies by breathing or swallowing lead dust, or by eating soil or paint chips containing lead.
- People have many options for reducing lead hazards. Generally, lead-based paint that is in good condition is not a hazard (see page 10).

VENDOR SORT KEY	DESCRIPTION	FUND	DEPARTMENT		AMOUNT
	CLEANING 4/04 - 5/16/23	SEWER FUND	SEWER		553.32
	CLEANING 4/04 - 5/16/23	SEWER FUND	SEWER		180.00
				TOTAL:	1,286.64
GERALD TAYLOR CO., INC.	VAC / TRANSPORT	WATER FUND	WATER		451.58
	PUMP / TRANSPORT	WATER FUND	WATER		799.73
	TRANSPORT	SEWER FUND	SEWER		1,049.40
	VAC LIFT STATIONS	SEWER FUND	SEWER		2,188.90
				TOTAL:	4,489.61
THE CI THORNBURG CO, INC.	FLDMTRTSTSVC, RPRZN4TRVL	WATER FUND	WATER		7,550.00
	CHLORINE	WATER FUND	WATER		2,585.00
				TOTAL:	10,135.00
TROJAN TECHNOLOGIES GROUP ULC	BOARDKIT, UV3/BMCB8LAMP	SEWER FUND	SEWER		1,175.40
	TROJAN UV SPRING CHECK UP	SEWER FUND	SEWER		1,376.00
				TOTAL:	2,551.40
WV DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION	DRIVING RECORD: NEW EMPLOY	SEWER FUND	SEWER		7.50
				TOTAL:	7.50
YSI INC	SYSTM2020/MIQ/TC2020 3-GMC	SEWER FUND	SEWER		4,574.66
	ANLGOTPTMDL,FSTRSPSOPTCL,S	SEWER FUND	SEWER		6,697.66
				TOTAL:	11,272.32

FUND TOTALS	
50 WATER FUND	93,754.30
60 SEWER FUND	96,908.59
GRAND TOTAL:	190,662.89

TOTAL PAGES: 4

APPROVED BY: _____

APPROVED BY: _____

Packet Total: $ 190,662.89

Note:

Highlighted invoice is to be reimbursed with Capacity Improvement Fees

VENDOR SORT KEY	DESCRIPTION	FUND	DEPARTMENT		AMOUNT
J/R'S PLUMBING	315 S SAMUEL ST	WATER FUND	WATER		1,150.00
				TOTAL:	1,150.00
JAMES RIVER EQUIPMENT	FT4/ROPS/365-70R18 204L-SV	SEWER FUND	SEWER		1,518.08
				TOTAL:	1,518.08
JEFFERSON UTILITIES, INC	READINGS/SHUTOFFS APR	SEWER FUND	SEWER		1,793.20
				TOTAL:	1,793.20
MCKINNEY'S AUTO REPAIR	SEWER VEHICLE	SEWER FUND	SEWER		112.11
				TOTAL:	112.11
DONALD MICKEY	5/5,5/4 MWNG SMMTPT & PLYG	WATER FUND	WATER		137.50
	5/5,5/4 MWNG SMMTPT & PLYG	SEWER FUND	SEWER		137.50
				TOTAL:	275.00
MISS UTILITY OF WV, INC.	MESSAGE FEES: APR	WATER FUND	WATER		364.00
				TOTAL:	364.00
PACE ANALYTICAL SERVICES, LLC	TESTING: CT IU01	SEWER FUND	SEWER		87.90
	TESTING: CT MNTHLY	SEWER FUND	SEWER		273.50
	TESTING: CT WKLY	SEWER FUND	SEWER		225.70
	TESTING: TUSC MNTHLY	SEWER FUND	SEWER		408.50
	TESTING: UIC JEFF CO	SEWER FUND	SEWER		321.20
	TESTING: CT WKLY	SEWER FUND	SEWER		225.70
	TESTING: RCKWL MNTHLY	SEWER FUND	SEWER		356.80
	TESTING: TUSC WKLY	SEWER FUND	SEWER		135.80
				TOTAL:	2,035.10
PREMIER COMPUTER REPAIRS LLC	SETUP COMP @ CTWWTP	SEWER FUND	SEWER		130.00
				TOTAL:	130.00
RK & K ENGINEERS	TO19 2021 CLLCTNSYSTM PRJC	SEWER FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL		9,348.35
	TO22 GRNFLD FRC MN UPGRDS	SEWER FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL		7,521.64
				TOTAL:	16,869.99
ROSS H BARE	GH	WATER FUND	WATER		360.00
	TWWTP & WARADMIRAL PS	SEWER FUND	SEWER		617.62
	TWWTP & WARADMIRAL PS	SEWER FUND	SEWER		270.00
				TOTAL:	1,247.62
SG PLUMBING, INC.	TALCON CT	WATER FUND	WATER		1,075.00
	TALCON CT	WATER FUND	WATER		1,500.00
	405 & 407 N MARSHALL ST	WATER FUND	WATER		6,450.00
	N WEST ST	SEWER FUND	SEWER		2,450.00
				TOTAL:	11,475.00
SHENANDOAH SALES & SERVICE, INC.	WATER VEHICLE SERVICE	WATER FUND	WATER		905.10
	WATER VEHICLE SERVICE	WATER FUND	WATER		104.50
				TOTAL:	1,009.60
SNYDER ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC	SEWER LATERAL INSTALL	SEWER FUND	SEWER		5,000.00
				TOTAL:	5,000.00
SVG COMMERCIAL CLEANING LLC	CLEANING 4/04 - 5/16/23	WATER FUND	WATER		373.32
	CLEANING 4/04 - 5/16/23	WATER FUND	WATER		180.00

VENDOR SORT KEY	DESCRIPTION	FUND	DEPARTMENT		AMOUNT
	1002-88 89 CLAYXCI/PVC CPL	SEWER FUND	SEWER		165.12
	PVCSDR35SWRPIPE,SWRSADSGLS	SEWER FUND	SEWER		3,172.66
				TOTAL:	11,784.45
COYNE CHEMICAL	AMMOUNIUM SULFATE 40% NSF	WATER FUND	WATER		1,495.00
	AMMONIUMSULFATE40%NSF,CP-8	WATER FUND	WATER		4,384.00
				TOTAL:	5,879.00
CUMMINS, INC	PM: WTP	WATER FUND	WATER		885.69
	PM: JOHN RISSLER	WATER FUND	WATER		809.53
	PM: FLWNGSPRGS PS	SEWER FUND	SEWER		715.85
	PM: HUNTFIELD LS	SEWER FUND	SEWER		715.85
	PM: S SAMUEL ST LS	SEWER FUND	SEWER		441.33
				TOTAL:	3,568.25
WV DEPT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES	FLOURIDE TEST	WATER FUND	WATER		15.00
	BACTERIOLOGICAL TEST	WATER FUND	WATER		120.00
				TOTAL:	135.00
STEVEN FARIAS	PER DIEM 6/12 - 6/16/23	SEWER FUND	SEWER		280.25
				TOTAL:	280.25
FREDERICKTOWNE LABS INC	TESTING: TUSC	SEWER FUND	SEWER		228.00
	TESTING: TUSC	SEWER FUND	SEWER		152.00
	TESTING: TUSC	SEWER FUND	SEWER		152.00
	TESTING: TUSC	SEWER FUND	SEWER		152.00
				TOTAL:	684.00
FRONTIER COMMUNICATIONS	304-876-2120-111514-4	WATER FUND	WATER		112.42
	304-876-9970-121914-4	WATER FUND	WATER		111.50
				TOTAL:	223.92
GUTTMAN ENERGY	W/E 5/07/23	WATER FUND	WATER		795.01
	W/E 5/14/23	WATER FUND	WATER		1,193.39
	W/E 5/07/23	SEWER FUND	SEWER		1,402.60
	W/E 5/07/23	SEWER FUND	SEWER		36.80
	W/E 5/14/23	SEWER FUND	SEWER		1,073.21
				TOTAL:	4,501.01
GANNETT FLEMING VALUATION & RATE CONSU	WA & WW COST SVC STUDY	WATER FUND	WATER		1,205.00
	WA & WW COST SVC STUDY	SEWER FUND	SEWER		1,255.00
				TOTAL:	2,460.00
HACH COMPANY	EE POCKET PRO, PH, TESTER	WATER FUND	WATER		255.16
	SPADNS2 FLUORIDE RGT	WATER FUND	WATER		218.60
				TOTAL:	473.76
ANDREAS HALE	PER DIEM 6/12 - 6/16/23	SEWER FUND	SEWER		280.25
	PER DIEM 6/26 - 6/30/23	SEWER FUND	SEWER		280.25
				TOTAL:	560.50
INWOOD QUARRY, INC.	I8 & I10 & C1 PICKUPS: 5/1	WATER FUND	WATER		883.38
	C1 & I10 PICKUPS: 5/16/23	WATER FUND	WATER		2,006.54
	I8 & I10 & C1 PICKUPS: 5/1	SEWER FUND	SEWER		313.76
				TOTAL:	3,203.68

VENDOR SORT KEY	DESCRIPTION	FUND	DEPARTMENT		AMOUNT
ADT LLC	WTP&RVRINTK: SVC6/1/23-5/3	WATER FUND	WATER		651.97
	WTP&RVRINTK: SVC6/1/23-5/3	WATER FUND	WATER		651.96
				TOTAL:	1,303.93
WILLIAM HOAK	PAVING 4/14/23	WATER FUND	WATER		9,975.00
	PAVING 4/13/23	WATER FUND	WATER		9,840.00
	PAVING 4/17/23	WATER FUND	WATER		7,717.50
	PAVING 4/19/23	WATER FUND	WATER		4,980.00
	PAVING 4/23/23	WATER FUND	WATER		4,804.00
	PAVING 4/17/23	SEWER FUND	SEWER		1,922.50
	PAVING 4/19/23	SEWER FUND	SEWER		3,000.00
	PAVING 4/23/23	SEWER FUND	SEWER		3,750.00
				TOTAL:	45,989.00
NEAL O NILSEN	OFFICE 365 BASIC - 24 USER	WATER FUND	WATER		74.90
	OFFICE 365 BASIC - 24 USER	WATER FUND	WATER		74.90
	OFFICE 365 BASIC - 25 USER	WATER FUND	WATER		78.00
	OFFICE 365 BASIC - 24 USER	SEWER FUND	SEWER		74.90
	OFFICE 365 BASIC - 24 USER	SEWER FUND	SEWER		74.90
	OFFICE 365 BASIC - 25 USER	SEWER FUND	SEWER		78.00
				TOTAL:	455.60
BRODY CARPER	PER DIEM 6/26 - 6/30/23	SEWER FUND	SEWER		280.25
				TOTAL:	280.25
CHAMPION INDUSTRIES, INC	PRINTING SVCS APR	WATER FUND	WATER		1,228.50
	POSTAGE FOR PRINTING SVCS	WATER FUND	WATER		2,707.49
	PRINTING SVCS APR	SEWER FUND	SEWER		1,228.50
	POSTAGE FOR PRINTING SVCS	SEWER FUND	SEWER		2,707.50
				TOTAL:	7,871.99
CHARLES TOWN SEWER	APR FUNDING	SEWER FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL		13,274.98
				TOTAL:	13,274.98
CHARLES TOWN WATER	APR FUNDING	WATER FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL		9,107.72
				TOTAL:	9,107.72
CHS TRAFFIC CONTROL SERVICES, INC.	800 N MILDRED ST 2VMSBOARD	SEWER FUND	SEWER		1,950.00
				TOTAL:	1,950.00
CITY ELECTRIC SUPPLY CO	BX1/2HB2IN,3/4"CPS,1GWPBLN	SEWER FUND	SEWER		35.95
				TOTAL:	35.95
CITY OF CHARLES TOWN	APR UTILITIES@ 661 S GEORG	WATER FUND	WATER		683.74
	JUN RENT@ 661 S GEORGE ST	WATER FUND	WATER		1,275.00
	APR UTILITIES@ 661 S GEORG	SEWER FUND	SEWER		683.74
	JUN RENT@ 661 S GEORGE ST	SEWER FUND	SEWER		1,275.00
				TOTAL:	3,917.48
CORE & MAIN	562-S VLV BOX W/LID IMPORT	WATER FUND	WATER		715.54
	562-S VLV BOX W/LID IMPORT	WATER FUND	WATER		575.44
	FC202-760-CC4 6X1CCDISAD D	WATER FUND	WATER		136.69
	CASINGSPACER, PIPECASINGEN	SEWER FUND	SEWER		6,067.28
	CB-4.215RM 6-12"X4" SEWER	SEWER FUND	SEWER		147.66
	HEXNUT,FLATWASHER,ALLTHREA	SEWER FUND	SEWER		122.72
	SWRSDDLSGLSSSTRP, SWRSADSG	SEWER FUND	SEWER		681.34