

# City of St Charles Lead Line Replacement



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# Lead Line Replacement Time Line

2020-2022

- Historical Records Search, Created Survey and Data Tools

May 2022 - Present

- Started Survey and Water Service Line Replacements

November 2023

- Council Update on Lead Line policy

January – March 2024

- Council Discussions on Policy

Spring 2024

- Submit Draft Plan to the IEPA

2027

- Implement Final Approved Plan by IEPA

January 1, 2022

- Illinois passed Lead Service Line and Replacement Act

July 2023

- Council Meetings on Lead Line

December 2023 - January

- US EPA Proposed Lead and Copper Rule Improvements
- DPH and IEPA Provide Guidance

March – May 2024

- Public Hearing for IEPA Loan application

2024 – 2027

- Continued Survey and Budget Based Line Replacement



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# USEPA Proposed Lead and Copper Rule Improvements

- Published December 2023; Expected implantation October 2024

## Proposed Law Changes:

- **Modify time table for lead line completion from 30 years to 10 years**
- **Full lead line replacement**
- Lead Line inventory October 2024
- Improved water quality testing
- Lowering the Lead water quality level from 15ug/L to 10ug/L
- Strengthening Public Health Protection and Reducing Exposure



# Illinois Department of Public Health Changes

- **Water System Owner is obligated to replace entire lead service line**
- **Funding by private owner is no longer an acceptable reason for partial replacement**

## Exceptions:

- Private owner cannot be contacted, or won't grant access to private property.
  - City is required to send the State notification
- When an emergency repair is made the City is required to:
  - Provide notice and education
  - Provide water filter
  - Remaining lead line needs to be replaced within 30 days (120 days if there are extenuating circumstances)



# ILEPA Changes

- **Priority Replacement Program**

  - High – Risk Facilities

    - Preschools
    - Parks
    - Playgrounds
    - Hospitals
    - Clinics
    - Daycares

  - Census Metric Tracts

    - Median House Income
    - Houses Built Pre-1990
    - Children under age 6
    - Unemployment Rate
    - Poverty Rate
    - Social Security Rate
    - Supplemental Security Income
    - Minority and Limited English- Speaking Household

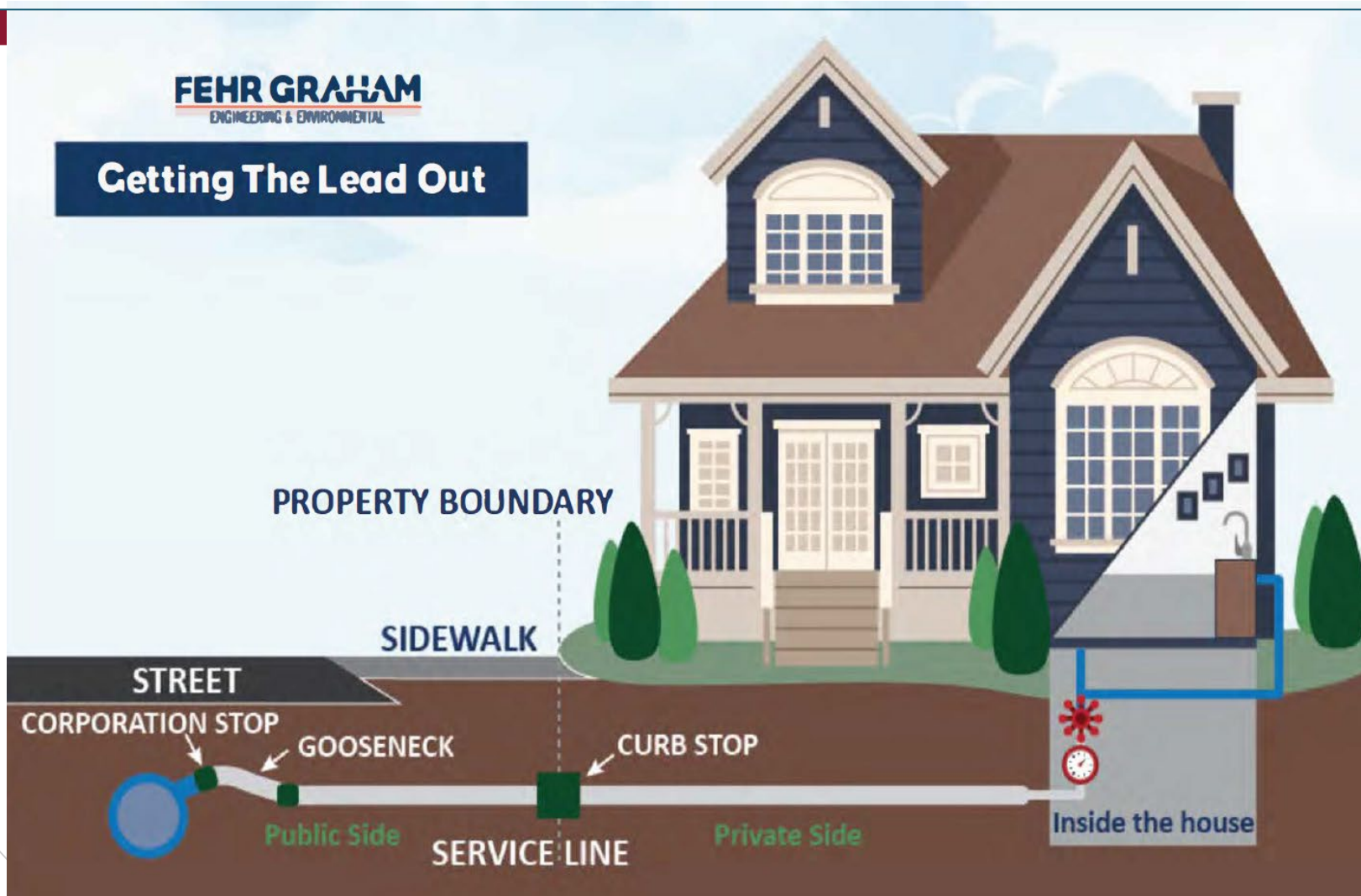


# Who pays?

- Legislation is silent on who pays
- Defers to municipal authority to levy taxes, increase user rates, SSA's
- If the municipal authority requires private owner to pay their share. The private owners ability to pay can not impede replacement of service line.
- IEPA State Funds requires and will fund full line replacement



# Service Line Recap



# Batavia



For projects outside of State or Federal Funding:

- City offers a cost sharing option to the customer if they want the private portion replaced
- City funds excavation or directional for connection of a new copper service from the B-Box to the meter
- Customer reimburses the City for copper piping at the City's cost and the private owner must contract with their own plumber to make the final connection inside the home.



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# Geneva



- City planned replacements  
Property Owner has three options:
  - Use the City Low bid contractor to replace lead service line from b-box to water meter. Reimbursable up to \$6,500
  - Hire own contractor to replace lead service line from b-box to water meter. Reimbursable up to \$6,500
  - If property owner does not agree to replace lead service line from b-box to water meter, a IDPH no participation form must be signed



# Elgin

City only covers the cost for the City owned line



Property owners have Three options to pay for private:

- Option 1 : Hire a plumber and replace private owned lead pipes at their own cost
- Option 2 : Use a pre-qualified plumber and receive a zero-interest loan from the City up to \$4,800. Loan repayment will be \$80 per month up to five years. There is a additional one-time \$50 service fee. Low to moderate income residents can repay at \$40 per month.
- Option 3 : Sign a waiver and commit to drink bottles water or use filtered water for two years. City provides faucet-mounted water filter at no cost with replacement cartridges. The City voluntarily test the water to check for lead within 30 days of the City's portion of the replacement.



# Draft- City Public Line Replacement

- City will facilitate, and cover cost for a new service from the main to the b-box.
- Property owner will be responsible from B-box to the meter. Including all cost and permitting requirements.
- City will provide notification of service line replacement program.
- City will provide filter and three months of replacement cartages.
- Homeowner has the ability to opt-out of a private lead service.
- City will not provide a payment plan



# Public Line Replacement

## Pros

Reduces the City's overall capital cost

Eliminates the City cost of restoration on private property

Property owner has the ability to opt-out of the replacement program

## Cons

Puts additional responsibilities on the property owner

Increase of property owners opting out doesn't reduce the lead exposure risk

If federal or state funds are utilized. Partial replacement is not a option

Proposed federal laws requires full lead line replacement

State policy will require some type of City financing of private line, if the property owner(s) are unable to pay for private replacement.



# Draft - City Full Line Replacement

- City will replace the water service from the main to the water meter. Including permitting, coordination and cost.
- City will provide notification of a service line replacement
- City will coordinate with the homeowner and facilitate full line replacement including restoration to match existing conditions.
- Property owner has the ability to opt-out of a private service replacement, City will provide 3 months of filters.



# Fully Funded Replacement

## Pros

Meets all of the current and proposed rules for removing lead from the water system

Reduces the property owners responsibilities.

Doesn't requires a policy changes if the City obtains Federal or State Funding

Doesn't require the City to create a payment plan or finance with individual property owners.

Property owner has the ability to opt-out of the replacement program

## Cons

Puts additional responsibilities on the City

Increases the long term capital cost



# How much will it cost?

- Partial (City side only) - \$ 12,500
- Private (B-Box to Meter) - \$ 8,600
- Full (Main to Meter) - \$ 21,100

Projected Estimates are based on 5,000 Services

- Current Law: 30- year Replacement Starting 2027
  - Partial (City side only) - \$2,100,000 per year (Total \$63 M)
  - Full (Main to Meter) - \$3,500,000 per year (Total \$105 M)
- Proposed Federal Law: 10- year Replacement Starting 2027
  - Partial (City side only) - \$ 6,300,000 per year (Total \$63 M)
  - Full (Main to Meter) - \$ 10,500,000 per year (Total \$105 M)



# Action Items

## Staff Recommendations:

- Full service line replacement policy for fiscal year 2024 - 2025
  - FY 24 – 25 - \$ 100,000
  - FY 25 – 26 - \$ 300,000
  - FY 26 – 27 - \$3,500,000
- Staff will continue to apply for state funding options
- Staff will continue to monitor proposed laws and policy's
- Staff will provide additional presentation on target replacement areas mid-summer.

## Council Actions:

- Provide feed back on staff recommendations at the March or April 2024 Government Service Meeting







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