



# Lead Service Lines



WHAT ARE THE  
REQUIREMENTS?

WHAT ARE  
LEAD SERVICE LINES?

IS THAT PUBLIC OR  
PRIVATE?

WHAT ARE THE WATER  
SYSTEM OWNER'S  
OBLIGATIONS?

WHAT ABOUT PARTIAL  
REPLACEMENTS?

HOW MUCH WILL  
IT COST?

WHO PAYS?

WHAT ARE YOUR  
NEIGHBORS DOING?

HOW MUCH TIME  
DO YOU HAVE?

WHAT SHOULD  
YOU DO?



# Rules and Requirements



**Lead Service Line Replacement and Notification Act** was signed into law in August 2021, making Illinois the third state in the nation to require full replacement of lead water pipes. Illinois has more lead pipes than any other state in the nation, with at least 686,000 connecting homes to water mains.

**Lead Service Line Replacement and Notification Act**



Effective Jan. 1, 2022, the Lead Service Line Replacement and Notification Act (LSLRNA) (Public Act 102-0613 HB3739) replaced the former lead materials inventory requirements found in the Illinois Environmental Protection Act at 415 ILCS 5/17.11.

**Illinois Public Act 102-0613 HB 3739 LSLR**



The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) established the Lead and Copper Rule that's been revised as part of the Code of Federal Regulations. EPA's 2021 Revised Lead and Copper Rule protects children and communities from the risks of lead.

**Illinois Environmental Protection Agency**



Illinois Department of Public Health follows Public Act 099-0922, which took effect in 2017, and requires community water supplies in Illinois to submit annual service line material inventories to the Illinois EPA.

**Illinois Department of Public Health**





## What is lead?



Lead is a naturally occurring element that can be harmful when ingested. It was used for many years in household products, toys, crafts and plumbing materials.



## What are lead service lines?

Before it was banned in 1987 lead was used to make plumbing materials such as pipes, solder, and a variety of brass pipes, fixtures and fittings.

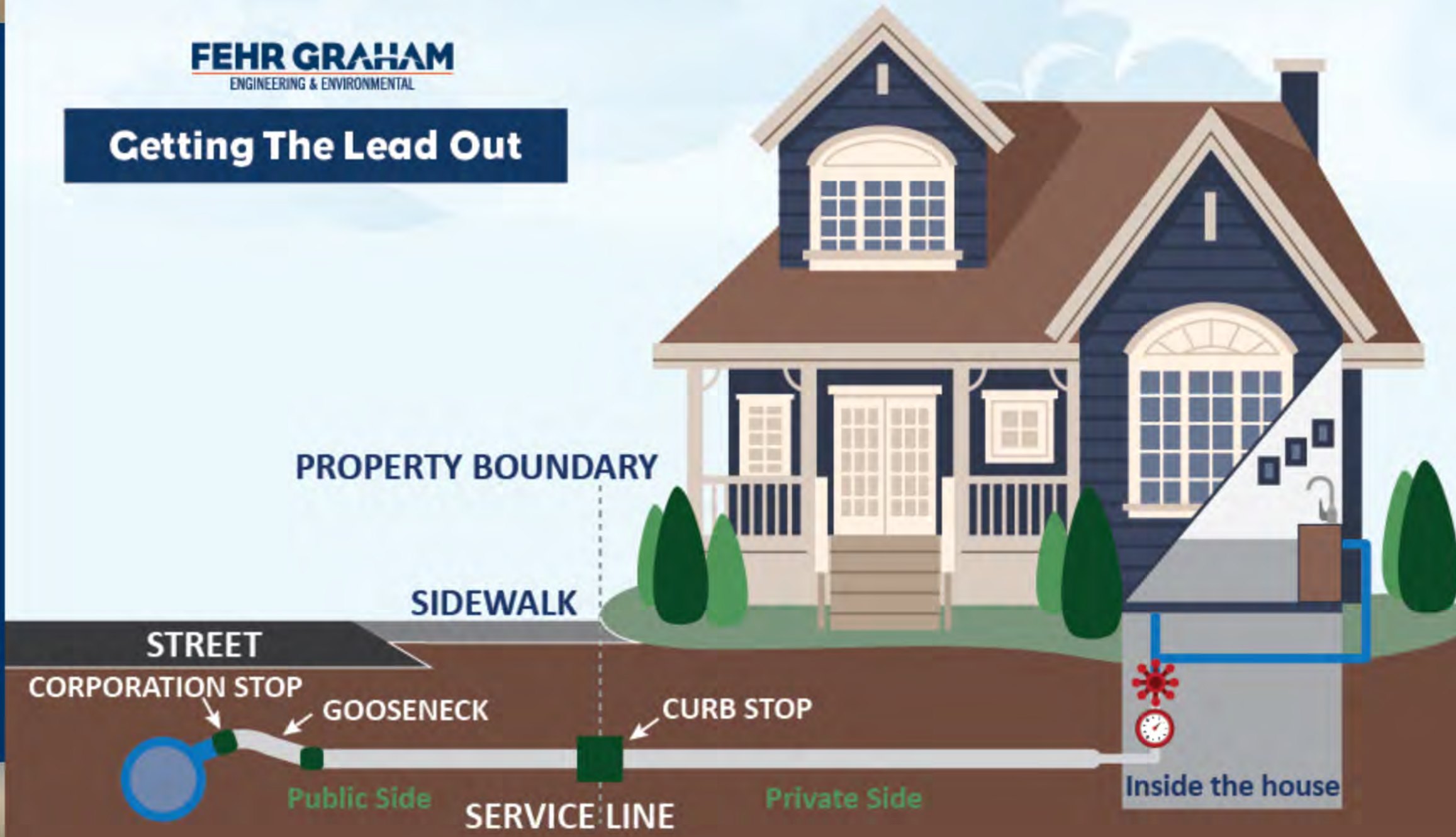
The most significant contributor to lead contamination in drinking water is lead water pipes called service lines that connect homes or buildings to the public water supply.



Legislation defines a lead service line as a service line made of lead or service line connected to a lead pigtail, lead gooseneck or other lead fitting.









**Getting The Lead Out**





# Water system owner's obligations

-  Lead Service Inventory completed by April 15, 2024.
-  Notify owners and occupants within 15 days of discovery.
-  Notify owner when service main is being repaired or replaced.
-  Lead Service Replacement Plan (LSRP) submitted by April 14, 2024. Then, it is submitted annually, showing changes to the number of known and unknown services.
-  Annual update to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency for the first 10 years, then every three years after.
-  A complete and final Lead Service Replacement Plan should be submitted by April 15, 2027.



# Partial Replacement



Water System Owner is obligated to replace entire lead services line, from the main to the meter.



## Exemptions

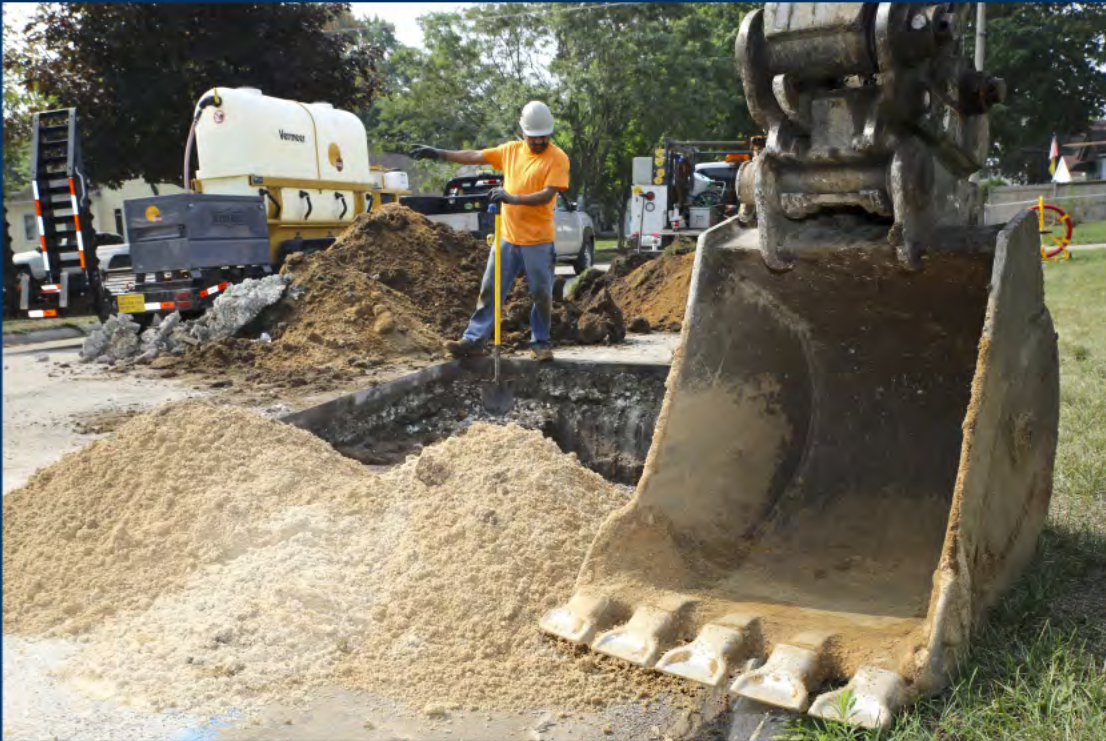
- Private owner cannot be contacted, or won't grant access to private property.
- When an emergency repair is made.
  - Requires notice.
  - Distribution of NSF/ANSI 53 and NSF/ANSI 42 filters.
  - Remaining portion complete within 30 days. (120 days if there are extenuating circumstances.)
  - If property owner refuses a signed waiver is needed.





# How much will it cost?

- \$** Average costs for **private** side partial replacement \$6,800.
- \$** Average cost for **public** side partial replacement \$8,400.





# Who pays?



Legislation is silent on who pays.



Defers to municipal authority to levy taxes, increase user rates, SSAs.



IEPA State Revolving Fund has dollars set aside.

Draft Priority  
Scoring for Lead  
Service SRF





- MHI as % of Statewide MHI
- % Houses Built Pre-1990
- % Children Under the Age of 6
- Unemployment as % of Statewide Rate
- Poverty as % of Statewide Rate
- Social Security as % of Statewide Rate
- Supplemental Security Income % of Statewide Rate
- Minority Rate as % of Statewide Rate
- Limited English as % of Statewide Rate



# What are your neighbors doing?



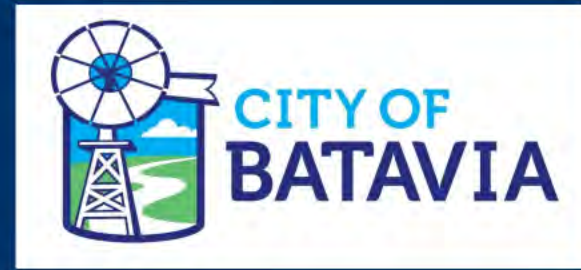
Batavia

Elgin

Geneva



# Batavia, Illinois



City offers a cost sharing option to the customer if they want the private portion replaced:



City funds excavation for connection, directionally drilling contractor for directional boring 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 must contract with their own plumber to make the internal connection.



If the customer declines, the City only has to replace the public side and provides the customer with assistance, notifications and instructions for flushing their taps.



# Elgin, Illinois



Property owners have **three** options when infrastructure projects prompt a response.



**Option 1:** Hire a plumber and replace privately 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 will repay \$80 per month up to five years. There is a one-time \$50 service fee. Low to moderate income resident can repay at \$40 per month.



**Option 3:** Sign a waiver and commit to drink bottled water or use filtered water for two years. City provides faucet-mounted water filter at no cost with replacement cartridges. The City voluntarily tests the water to check for lead within 30 days of the City's portion of the replacement.



# Geneva, Illinois



✓ Property owner is notified if lead service has been disrupted.



City gets three quotes to install a new copper or PVC water service to replace City owned and privately owned lead services. Lowest bidder is awarded the project.



## Property owner has three options:

- Use low-bid contractor to replace lead service lines from b-box to water meter. Reimbursable up to \$6,500.
- Hire own contractor to replace lead service lines from b-box to water meter. Reimbursable up to \$6,500.
- If property owner does not agree to replace lead service lines from b-box to water meter, a No Participation Form must be signed.



Property owner can apply for reimbursement of lead service line replacement if he/she chooses to replace the private portion of the water service from the water meter to the b-box.



# How much time do you have?

## Rate of Replacement

 3% of total lead service lines, annually.

- Expect that to be 120 per year, based on an estimate of 4,000 lead service lines in the system.

 100% complete within 34 years.





# Policy Decisions



## How to handle private portion replacement

- When resident initiates request before City project.
- Who pays?
- Ensure quality and compliance.



## Funding Source to complete 3% replacement, annually.

- \$1.8 million

