




PIPE IDENTIFICATION PROCEDURES

Each type of pipe will produce a different type of scratch, react to a magnet differently and produce a unique sound when tapped with a metal coin.

	LEAD	COPPER	GALVANIZED
	Shiny Silver	Penny Copper	Dull Gray
	X	X	✓
	Dull Noise	Metallic Ringing	Metallic Ringing

FUNDING

Low interest rate loans through the IEPA are currently available for lead service line replacement.

IEPA Public Water Supply Loan Program (PWSLP)

- Total available funds in FY 2022: \$350 million at an interest rate of 1.11% for 20 years
- Timeline for design engineering and loan approval is 12-18 months
- Reduced interest rates available to small (<25,000 people) disadvantaged communities
- 30-year repayment period available to disadvantaged communities
- Principal Forgiveness Program
 - Watermain Projects: Applicant must meet low-income thresholds, then maximum of 50% of loan amount up to \$400,000 per project.
 - Lead Service Line Replacement Projects: No income threshold, maximum of \$4 million per project in FY 2022 **Over \$75 million in Principal Forgiveness for Lead Service Line Replacement projects is currently available, but communities must act fast, as obtaining loan approval takes time!**

Bipartisan Infrastructure Bill

- \$15 billion for Lead Service Line Replacements across the country, estimated \$500 million for Illinois over five years (half as grants or principal forgiveness loans and half as low-interest loans)
- Timing of funding availability has not been finalized

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS (FAQ)

1. Who may perform lead service line replacement?

A licensed plumber shall perform all work related to lead service line replacements.

2. Can the Community Water Supply require a building owner to replace their private service in conjunction with a water distribution system project?

Beginning on January 1, 2022, lead service lines must be replaced, in their entirety, by the Community Water Supplier as part of any planned or emergency water distribution system project. The LSLRNA allows for Community Water Suppliers to levy taxes to pay for lead service line replacements, but all lead service line replacement work, including on private property, must be coordinated by the Community Water Supplier.

3. Will funding assistance for Lead Service Lines be available?

Low interest rate loans through the IEPA are currently available for lead service line replacement. Per the Act, a 28-member Advisory Board will be established. Within 18 months after the effective date of the LSLRNA, the Advisory Board must establish dedicated long-term revenue options for funding lead service line replacements with focus on protecting low-income households.

4. What are the procedures for notifying residents when performing scheduled lead service line replacement?

45 days prior to conducting work, the owner or operator of a Community Water Supply shall attempt to contact the building owner by mail. If no response is received within 15 days of the initial request, the owner or operator shall post the request on the entrance to the building.

5. What if the building owner does not allow access for lead service line replacement?

A waiver developed by the Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH) must be signed by the building owner. The building owner is then responsible for installing and maintaining point-of-use filters in perpetuity until the lead service line is replaced. If the building owner refuses to sign the waiver, IDPH must be notified in writing within 15 days.

6. How do I address a lead service line encountered during an emergency repair?

If immediate access for full lead service line replacement is not granted, partial repairs may be made. The owner of the building and all occupants must be notified and provided point-of-use filters by the Community Water Supplier. The remainder of the lead service line must be replaced within 30 days of the emergency repair (120 days if impacted by adverse weather).

For more information on the health effects of lead, visit the EPA's website at:



For a summary of public water service line material inventories, visit:

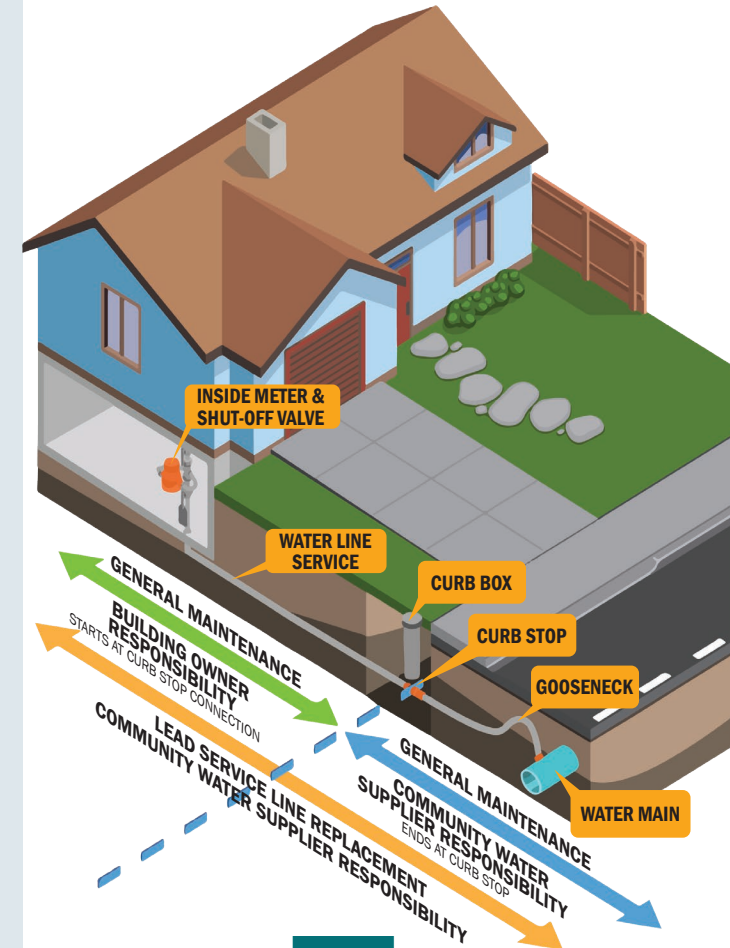


LEAD SERVICE LINE

REPLACEMENT AND NOTIFICATION ACT (LSLRNA)

PUBLIC ACT 102-0613

JANUARY 1, 2022



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LEAD SERVICE LINE REPLACEMENT AND NOTIFICATION ACT (LSLRNA)

• **Effective January 1, 2022**

- Requires the owners and operators of Community Water Supplies to:
 - Develop, implement, and maintain a comprehensive Water Service Line Material Inventory and Lead Service Line Replacement Plan.
 - Provide notice to occupants of potentially affected buildings before any construction or repair work on the water mains or lead service lines.
 - Request access to potentially impacted buildings before replacing lead service lines.
- Prohibit partial lead service line replacements.

Number of Lead Service Lines	Annual Rate of Replacement	Completion Time (Years)
1,200 or fewer	7%	15
1,201 – 4,999	6%	17
5,000 – 9,999	5%	20
10,000 – 99,999	3%	34
100,000 or more	2%	50

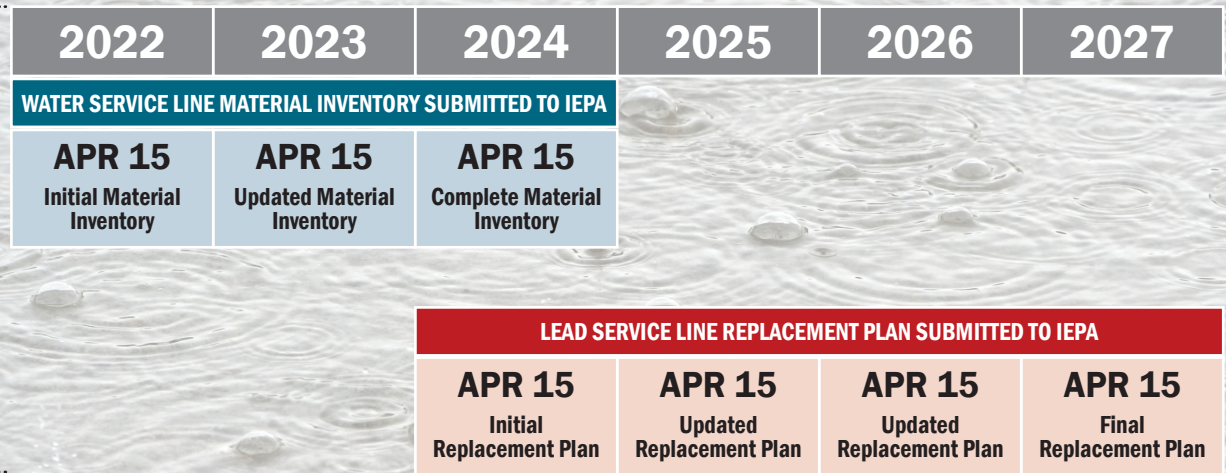
WHAT ARE LEAD SERVICES LINE AND WHY ARE THEY A HEALTH RISK?

- In 1986, the United States Congress amended the Safe Drinking Water Act to prohibit the use of pipes, solder, or flux that were not “lead free”, currently defined as having a maximum lead content of no more than a weighted average of 0.25% of wetted surface of pipes, fittings, and fixtures.
- Lead can be introduced into the water supply through pipes and fixtures containing lead.
- Depending on the level of lead ingested, it can cause immediate or long-term deleterious effects on almost every organ.
- Children, less than six years old, and pregnant women are most susceptible to the effects of lead.
- According to IEPA, 680,000 lead-based service lines are still in operation in the State of Illinois.

KEY DEFINITIONS

- **Service Line** – The piping, tubing, and necessary appurtenances acting as a conduit from the water main, or source of potable water supply, to the building plumbing at the first shut-off valve or 18 inches inside the building.
- **Lead Service Line** – A service line made of lead, connected to a lead pigtail, lead gooseneck, or other lead fitting.
- **Suspected Lead Service Line** – A service line that a community water supply finds more likely than not to be made of lead.

ACT EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2022



LEAD SERVICE LINE REPLACEMENT BEGINS
SUBMIT PROGRESS REPORTS

WATER SERVICE LINE MATERIAL INVENTORY

Community Water Suppliers can no longer state that a service line material is “unknown”. Unknown water service lines shall be considered to be lead. The Community Water Supplier is required to develop and submit a Water Service Line Material Inventory to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) containing the following information:

1. Total number of service lines connected to community water supply’s distribution system.
2. Material of construction for each service line connected to community water supply’s distribution system.
3. Number of suspected lead service lines newly identified since previously submitted Water Service Line Material Inventory.
4. Number of suspected or known lead service lines replaced since previously submitted Water Service Line Material Inventory, including replacement material.

Inspections shall be prioritized in the following “high risk” areas:

- Preschools and Daycare Centers
- Parks and Playgrounds
- Hospitals and Clinics

If a lead service line is identified, the owner or operator of the Community Water Supply shall attempt to notify the owner of the building and all occupants within **15 days**.

LEAD SERVICE LINE REPLACEMENT PLAN

The Community Water Supplier is required to develop and submit a Lead Service Replacement Plan to the IEPA:

Community Water Suppliers shall:

- **Replace each lead service line connected to the Community Water Supply in its entirety, from the water main to the building plumbing at the first shut-off valve or 18 inches inside the building. Partial lead service line replacements are prohibited.**
- Replace each galvanized service line connected to the Community Water Supply if it is or was connected downstream to lead piping.

For most Community Water Suppliers, lead service line replacements will need to be completed over a period of 15-20 years following IEPA approval of the Lead Service Line Replacement Plan.

On lead service line replacement projects, Community Water Suppliers are required to make a good faith effort to use contractors and vendors owned by minority persons, women, and persons with a disability for not less than 20% of the total contracts.

PROGRESS REPORTS

The owner or operator of the Community Water Supply is required to develop and submit a report to the IEPA detailing progress toward plan goals with the following information:

1. Number of lead service lines replaced and the average cost of lead service line replacement.
2. Progress toward meeting hiring requirements.
3. Percent of customers electing a waiver offered.
4. The methods used to finance lead service line replacement.

FOLLOWING FINAL LEAD SERVICE LINE REPLACEMENT PLAN APPROVAL

**ANNUALLY
FIRST 10 YEARS**

**EVERY 3 YEARS
UNTIL FULL REPLACEMENT**