LEAD SERVICE LINE REPLACEMENT

SCENARIOS

Below are the steps to be taken during the different scenarios in which LSLR may occur. These scenarios include emergency repair, planned LSLR as part of a water main replacement or LSLR project, customer-initiated LSLR, and federally or state funded LSLR. The requirements for these scenarios include requirements set forth by the Illinois Lead Service Line Replacement and Notification Act (Public Act 102-0613) and the Lead and Copper Rule Revisions as adopted into the IL Administrative Code.

WATER SERVICE LINE

LSL = Lead service line
GRR = Galvanized requiring replacement
(galvanized pipe that is or ever was
downstream of lead)

For the purposes of this document, GRRs are included in the references made to LSLs.



SERVICE LINE: FROM THE WATER MAIN TO FIRST BUILDING SHUT-OFF VALVE OR 18" INSIDE THE BUILDING, WHICHEVER IS SHORTER.

WATER MAIN

FUNDING LSLR

Except in the case of federal/state funded LSLR (discussed below), it is up to the Community Water Supply (CWS) to determine who is responsible for bearing the cost of LSLR. It is suggested that municipalities establish an official policy for funding each LSLR scenario. Regardless of the funding source, it is the CWS's responsibility to ensure the full lead service line is replaced.

Federal/State Funded LSLR:

A CWS receiving principal forgiveness funds from the **IEPA State Revolving Loan (SRF) Program** shall bear the entire expense of the full lead service line replacement for all service lines in the scope of the loan.

A CWS receiving other federal or state funding, including SRF non-principal forgiveness loan funds, should consult the relevant agency to determine whether property owners can be required to pay for the private side replacement.

LSLR steps for both of these options follow **Scenario 2: Planned LSLR**. (See next page)



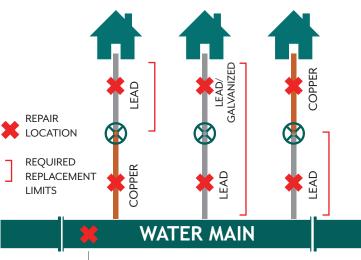
Link to EEI Lead & Copper Rule Resources Webpage For more information, please contact Kristen Meehan at kmeehan@eeiweb.com or (630) 466-6787



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SCENARIO 1: EMERGENCY REPAIR



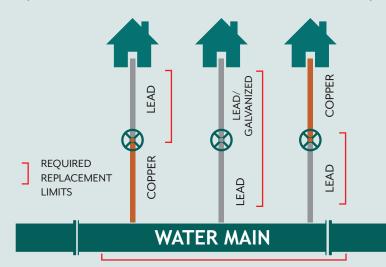
- An initial repair is made at any point along a service line where any part of the service line is comprised of lead or GRR. On the day of the initial repair, the CWS shall:
 - Provide notice to the property served by the service line that the repair was made and begin coordinating the replacement of any remaining portions of lead/GRR along the service line.
 - Provide water filters to all dwelling units served by the service
 - Within 30-120 days of initial repair*:
 - Replace the remainder of the lead/GRR service line segments
 - Supply filters/cartridges for 6 months from the day of full replacement
- CWS shall update the Material Inventory with the information on the newly replaced service line.
- Within 3-6 months after the date of full LSLR, the CWS shall offer a follow-up tap sample. There is no requirement for the CWS to pay for the sampling/testing.

*If a portion of lead/GRR remains due to property owner refusal:

- · Request the owner to sign the IDPH waiver
- Report the partial LSLR to IDPH using the online form via IDPH's website
- Supplying water filters becomes the property owner's responsibility

In the event of a water main break/repair, there is currently no requirement to replace lead service lines unless they are somehow physically disturbed. However, if a new lead service line is discovered during the event of excavation, the CWS is required to notify the homeowner of the existence of the lead service line.

SCENARIO 2: PLANNED REPLACEMENT (LSLR OR WATER MAIN REPLACEMENT)

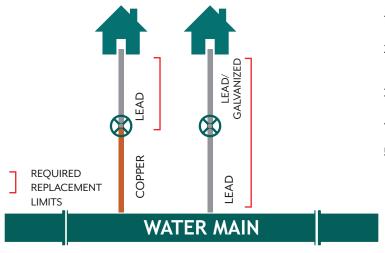


- 45 days prior to planned LSLR date: Mail a notice of the planned work to the properties served by LSLs/GRRs and request access to the building and permission to conduct full LSLR.
 - If the owner does not respond to the request within 15 days, the CWS shall attempt to post the request on the entrance of the building.
 - If the owner refuses LSLR, the CWS shall request the owner sign the IDPH waiver.
- 2. Replace the LSL
 - If full replacement is not completed in one day, **provide a notice** to the property and provide water filters for each dwelling unit until full LSLR is completed. Remainder of the LSL shall be replaced within 30-120 days.
- 3. Supply filters/cartridges for 6 months from the day of full replacement.
- CWS shall update the Material Inventory with the information on the newly replaced service line.
- 5. Within 3-6 months after the date of full LSLR, the CWS shall offer a follow-up tap sample. There is no requirement for the CWS to pay for the sampling/testing.

*If a portion of lead/GRR remains due to property owner refusal:

- Request the owner to sign the IDPH waiver
- Report the partial LSLR to IDPH using the online form via IDPH's website
- Supplying water filters becomes the property owner's responsibility
- Update the Material Inventory accordingly

SCENARIO 3: CUSTOMER-INITIATED LSLR



- 45 days prior to customer-planned LSLR: Property owner must provide notice to CWS
- Property owner replaces customer-owned portion of LSL
 - The property owner is responsible for supplying water filters to each dwelling unit
- 3. Within 30 days of customer-owned portion replacement, CWS shall replace the CWS-owned portion of the LSL.
- 4. CWS shall update the Material Inventory with the information on the newly replaced service line.
- Within 3-6 months after the date of full LSLR, the CWS shall offer a follow-up tap sample. There is no requirement for the CWS to pay for the sampling/testing.