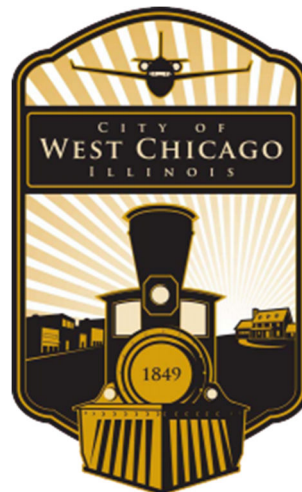




# Initial Lead Service Line Replacement Plan

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City of West Chicago  
April 2024



This Initial Lead Service Line Replacement Plan is based on the best available information at the time of its writing. It is recognized that, based on the requirements of the Lead Service Line Replacement and Notification Act, the Community Water System will have the opportunity to update the Plan in 2025 and 2026, prior to submitting the Final Lead Service Line Replacement Plan, which is due before April 15, 2027.



# Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

1021 North Grand Avenue East • P.O. Box 19276 • Springfield • Illinois • 62794-9276 • (217) 782-3397

## Lead Service Line Replacement Plan Checklist

PWS ID No.: IL0430900

Name: City of West Chicago

### Lead Service Line Replacement Plan Self-Assessment

This section should be completed after your plan has been developed to ensure it meets all sections required by Section 17.12 of the Environmental Protection Act.

Please certify the inclusion of each lead service line replacement requirement and note the location in the appropriate box. Failure to include any required information in the lead service line replacement plan will result in the plan be rejected.

Initials 4/1/24	Location (e.g. Pg. 3 Para. 6)	Please initial each box to confirm that that required section is included in the plan and include the page number and paragraph number for where that information can be found in the plan.	Citation
RH	6	The name and identification number of the community water supply.	415 ILCS 5/17.12 (q)(1)
RH	7	The number of service lines connected to the distribution system of the community water supply.	415 ILCS 5/17.12 (q)(2)
RH	7-8	The total number and location of suspected lead service lines connected to the distribution system of the community water supply.	415 ILCS 5/17.12 (q)(3)
RH	7-8	The total number and location of known lead service lines connected to the distribution system of the community water supply.	415 ILCS 5/17.12 (q)(4)
RH	9, Appendix E	The total number and locations of lead service lines connected to the distribution system of the community water supply that have been replaced since 2020.	415 ILCS 5/17.12 (q)(5)
RH	9	A proposed lead service line replacement schedule that includes one-year, 5-year, 10-year, 15-year, 20-year, 25-year, 30-year goals.	415 ILCS 5/17.12 (q)(6)
RH	9-10	An analysis of costs and financing options for replacing the lead service lines connected to the community water supply's distribution system.	415 ILCS 5/17.12 (q)(7)
RH	9-10	A detailed accounting of costs associated with replacing lead service lines and galvanized lines requiring replacement.	415 ILCS 5/17.12 (q)(7)(A)
RH	10	Measures to address affordability and prevent service shut-offs for customers or ratepayers.	415 ILCS 5/17.12 (q)(7)(B)
RH	10	Consideration of different scenarios for structuring payments between the utility and its customers over time.	415 ILCS 5/17.12 (q)(7)(C)
RH	11	A plan for prioritizing high risk facilities such as preschools, day care centers, group day care homes, parks, playgrounds, hospitals, and clinics, as well as high-risk areas identified by the community water supply.	415 ILCS 5/17.12 (q)(8)
RH	12	A map of the areas where lead service lines are expected to be found and the sequence with which those areas will be inventoried and lead service lines replaced.	415 ILCS 5/17.12 (q)(9)
RH	13	Measures for how the community water supply will inform the public of the plan and provide opportunity for public comment.	415 ILCS 5/17.12 (q)(10)
RH	13	Measures to encourage diversity in hiring in the workforce required to implement the plan as identified under subsection (n).	415 ILCS 5/17.12 (q)(11)
RH	13-14	Procedure for conducting full lead service line replacement.	40 CFR 141.84 (b)(2)
RH	13-14, Appendix B	Procedure for informing customers before a lead service line replacement and flushing directions to remove particulate lead from service lines and premise plumbing.	40 CFR 141.84 (b)(3), 40 CFR 141.84 (b)(5)

Please include a copy of this checklist when submitting the Lead Service Line Replacement Plan to the Illinois EPA.



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- Appendix C – City of West Chicago – Notification Letter



Appendix D – City of West Chicago – LSLR Policy Document

Appendix E – City of West Chicago – LSLs Replacement Locations 2020-2023

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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**Alderman Heather Brown**

**Alderman Alton Hallett**

**Alderman Christine Dettmann**

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**Water Treatment Division Superintendent Eddie Ramos**

# Abbreviations and Acronyms

ADD	AVERAGE DAY DEMAND
AWWA	AMERICAN WATER WORKS ASSOCIATION
BMP	BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE
CF	CUBIC FEET
CITY	CITY OF WEST CHICAGO
CDBG	CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD GRANT
CWS	COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEM
EPA	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
EWST	ELEVATED WATER STORAGE TANK
FT	FOOT
GAL	GALLON(S)
GPCPD	GALLONS PER CAPITA PER DAY
GPM	GALLONS PER MINUTE
GST	GROUND STORAGE TANK
GWS	GROUNDWATER SYSTEM
IEPA	ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
IN	INCH(ES)
LCR	LEAD AND COPPER RULE (1991)
LSLRNA	LEAD SERVICE LINE REPLACEMENT AND NOTIFICATION ACT
MDD	MAXIMUM DAY DEMAND
MGAL	MILLION GALLONS
MGD	MILLION GALLONS PER DAY
PPB	PARTS PER BILLION
PPM	PARTS PER MILLION
PSI	POUNDS PER SQUARE INCH
PWS	PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY
SDWA	SAFE WATER DRINKING ACT

SF SQUARE FEET

USEPA UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WM WATER MAIN

WTP WATER TREATMENT PLANT

# 1 Introduction

## 1.1 History of the Lead in Household Plumbing

Lead pipes were commonly used in homes built in the early 20th century as lead was a less expensive and more durable option than iron. Concerns about lead poisoning contributed to the creation of the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) in 1986. The SDWA prohibited the use of pipes, solder or flux that were not "lead free" in public water systems or plumbing in facilities providing water for human consumption. At the time "lead free" was defined as solder and flux with no more than 0.2% lead and pipes with no more than 8% lead content.

In 1991, the EPA published the Lead and Copper Rule (LCR) which regulates the concentration of lead and copper permitted in public drinking water by regularly sampling at the consumer's tap. The LCR established an action level of 15.0 parts per billion (ppb) for lead based on the 90th percentile level of tap water samples. This means that no more than 10 percent of samples can be above the action level. The action level is the concentration of lead in tap water which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow. If lead levels are found above the action levels, it does not signal a violation but can trigger additional requirements.

## 1.2 Regulatory Background

In 2021, the Illinois General Assembly found and declared that there is no safe level of exposure to lead, as found by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Furthermore, water service lines composed of lead can convey this harmful substance to the drinking water supply. According to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency's 2018 Service Line Material Inventory, the State of Illinois is estimated to have over 680,000 lead-based service lines still in operation. The true number of lead service lines is not fully known because Illinois lacks an adequate inventory of lead service lines. Thus, the Illinois General Assembly concluded that for the general health, safety and welfare of its residents, all lead service lines in Illinois should be disconnected from the drinking water supply, and the State's drinking water supply.

As a result, the General Assembly passed the Lead Service Line Replacement and Notification Act (LSLRNA) (Public Act 102-0613), and Governor Pritzker signed the Act with an effective date of January 1, 2022. The complete Act can be found in Appendix A. The purpose of the Act is to require the owners and operators of community water supplies to:

- develop, implement, and maintain a comprehensive water service line material inventory;
- develop, implement, and maintain a comprehensive lead service line replacement plan,
- provide notice to occupants of potentially affected buildings before any construction or repair work on water mains or lead service lines and request access to potentially affected buildings before replacing lead service lines; and, prohibit partial lead service line replacements, except as authorized by the Act.





### 1.3 Material Inventory

The LSLRNA requirements for the comprehensive water service line material inventory include the identification of:

- (1) the total number of service lines connected to the community water supply's distribution system;
- (2) the materials of construction of each service line connected to the community water supply's distribution system;
- (3) the number of suspected lead service lines that were newly identified in the material inventory for the community water supply after the community water supply last submitted a service line inventory to the Agency; and
- (4) the number of suspected or known lead service lines that were replaced after the community water supply last submitted a service line inventory to the Agency, and the material of the service line that replaced each lead service line.

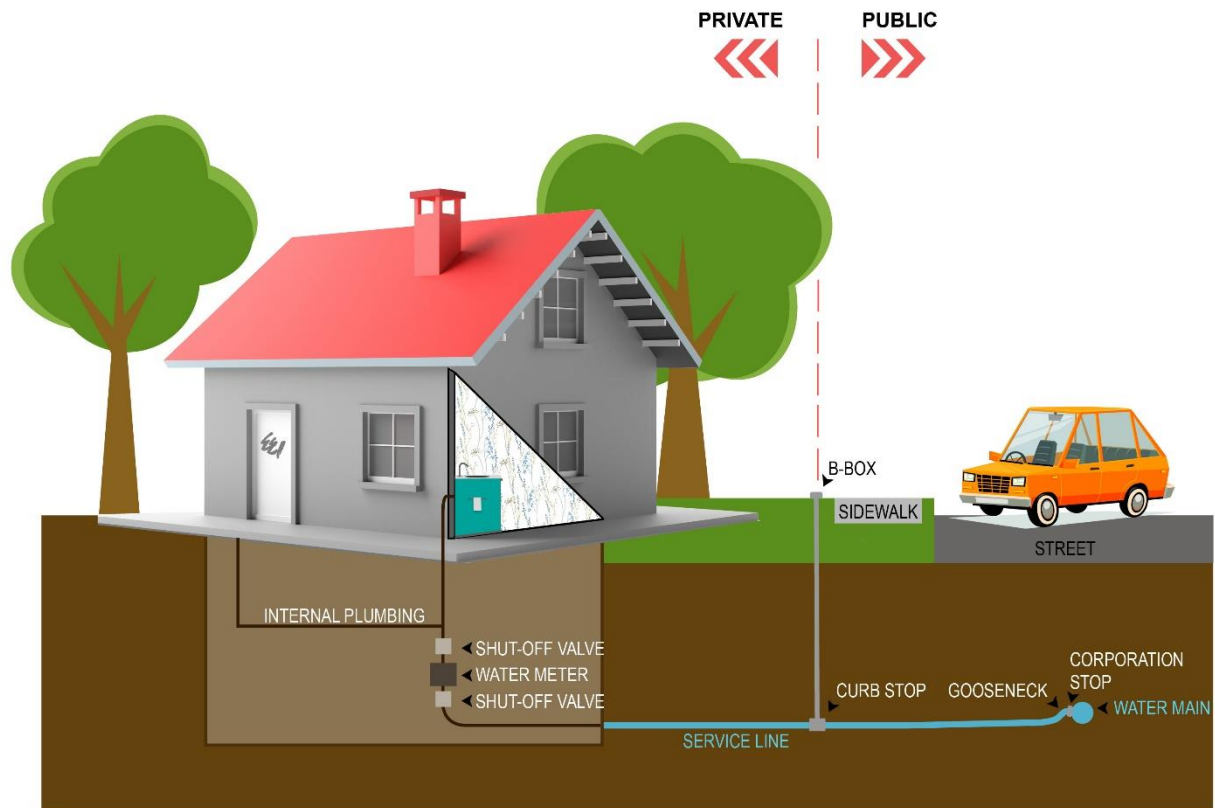
When identifying the materials of construction under paragraph (2) above, the owner or operator of the community water supply shall to the best of the owner's or operator's ability identify the type of construction material used on the customer's side of the curb box, meter, or other line of demarcation and the community water supply's side of the curb box, meter, or other line of demarcation (see Figure 1-1).

In addition, the LSLRNA requires the owner or operator of a community water supply to:

- (1) prioritize inspections of high-risk areas identified by the community water supply and inspections of high-risk facilities, such as preschools, day care centers, day care homes, group day care homes, parks, playgrounds, hospitals, and clinics, and confirm service line materials in those areas and at those facilities;
- (2) review historical documentation, such as construction logs or cards, as-built drawings, purchase orders, and subdivision plans, to determine service line material construction;
- (3) when conducting distribution system maintenance, visually inspect service lines and document materials of construction;
- (4) identify any time period when the service lines being connected to its distribution system were primarily lead service lines, if such a time period is known or suspected; and
- (5) discuss service line repair and installation with its employees, contractors, plumbers, other workers who worked on service lines connected to its distribution system, or all the above.

### Figure 1-1. Service Line

Relative components of water service from the main to the internal water piping.



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## 1.4 Lead Service Line Replacement Plan

The LSLRNA also requires every owner or operator of a community water supply that has known or suspected lead service lines to:

- (1) create a plan to:
  - (A) replace each lead service line connected to its distribution system; and
  - (B) replace each galvanized service line connected to its distribution system, if the galvanized service line is or was connected downstream to lead piping; and,
- (2) electronically submit, by April 15, 2024, its initial lead service line replacement plan to the Agency;

- (3) electronically submit by April 15 of each year after 2024 until April 15, 2027, an updated lead service line replacement plan to the Agency for review; the updated replacement plan shall account for changes in the number of lead service lines or unknown service lines in the material inventory;
- (4) electronically submit by April 15, 2027, a complete and final replacement plan to the Agency for approval; the complete and final replacement plan shall account for all known and suspected lead service lines documented in the final material inventory; and
- (5) post on its website a copy of the plan most recently submitted to the Agency or may request that the Agency post a copy of that plan on the Agency's website.

The lead service line replacement plan must include the following:

- (1) the name and identification number of the community water supply;
- (2) the total number of service lines connected to the distribution system of the community water supply;
- (3) the total number of suspected lead service lines connected to the distribution system of the community water supply;
- (4) the total number of known lead service lines connected to the distribution system of the community water supply;
- (5) the total number of lead service lines connected to the distribution system of the community water supply that have been replaced each year beginning in 2020;
- (6) a proposed lead service line replacement schedule that includes one-year, 5-year, 10-year, 15-year, 20-year, 25-year, and 30-year goals;
- (7) an analysis of costs and financing options for replacing the lead service lines connected to the community water supply's distribution system, which shall include, but shall not be limited to:
  - (A) a detailed accounting of costs associated with replacing lead service lines and galvanized lines that are or were connected downstream to lead piping;
  - (B) measures to address affordability and prevent service shut-offs for customers or ratepayers; and
  - (C) consideration of different scenarios for structuring payments between the utility and its customers over time; and
- (8) a plan for prioritizing high-risk facilities, such as preschools, day care centers, day care homes, group day care homes, parks, playgrounds, hospitals, and clinics, as well as high-risk areas identified by the community water supply;

- (9) a map of the areas where lead service lines are expected to be found and the sequence with which those areas will be inventoried and lead service lines replaced;
- (10) measures for how the community water supply will inform the public of the plan and provide opportunity for public comment; and,
- (11) measures to encourage diversity in hiring in the workforce required to implement the plan.

## 2 LEAD SERVICE LINE REPLACEMENT PLAN

### 2.1 Overview of Community Water System

The City of West Chicago (City) community water system IL0430900 (CWS) serves approximately 25,614 people within the City, along with a multitude of governmental/institutional, commercial, and industrial customers. The source of water for the City's CWS is ground water. The City has nine (9) active wells with a design capacity of over 10 million gallons per day (MGD). Five of the wells are deep wells drawing water from deep sandstone aquifers. The remaining four wells are shallow and draw ground water from sand and gravel aquifers. The total water production in 2023 was 927 million gallons with an average daily demand of 2.539 million gallons and a maximum daily demand of 5.495 million gallons.

The City has one (1) water treatment plant (WTP) that treats raw water from the wells. At the WTP raw well water is treated using the Lime Softening process. During this process, lime and other chemicals are added to the well water to change the chemical composition of various minerals and metals. The addition of lime and chemicals removes naturally occurring compounds by making them insoluble so that they can be removed as solids. This process significantly improves the quality and healthy nature of the well water by removing approximately 2/3 of the original water hardness as well as nearly all of the naturally occurring iron, manganese, and radium.

The City utilizes two elevated water storage tanks (EWSTs) and two ground storage tanks (GSTs) for finished water storage. The City's current storage capacity is 1.75 million gallons of water which does not exceed the average daily demand of the system. The tower control valves maintain a constant level in the tanks. The City maintains 146.3 miles of water distribution system providing water to the public for residential, commercial, and industrial uses. Water mains are 4 inches to 36 inches in diameter. The distribution system is one pressure zone as a whole, and the City does not have pressure sustaining valves. The City does have two booster stations to maintain pressures throughout the single pressure zone.

### 2.2 Material Inventory Summary

The City has completed the required material inventory and submitted it to the IEPA every year except 2021 when the IEPA requested that the inventory not be submitted. A summary of the material inventories is presented in Table 2-1. The City has continually reviewed historical documentation, as-built drawings, subdivision plans, and made observations in the field to determine service line material construction. As a result, the accuracy and detail of the inventory has improved over time.

The City utilizes the Illinois EPA Lead Service Line Inventory Template as the basis for its LSL Material Inventory. The most current version of the City's Material Inventory is posted on the City's website (<https://westchicago.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/2023.04.10West-Chicago-IL0430900-Lead-Inventory.pdf>).

In addition, the City maintains a Geographic Information System (GIS) based database. Maps showing the location of the composition of water service lines in the City have been developed

and are updated from time to time. A map showing the composition of water service lines is included as Exhibit 2-1 and is posted on the City’s website.

**Table 2-1. Lead Service Line Inventory Summary**

The information in this table reflects the Lead Service Line Inventory submitted annually to the Illinois EPA by the City of West Chicago

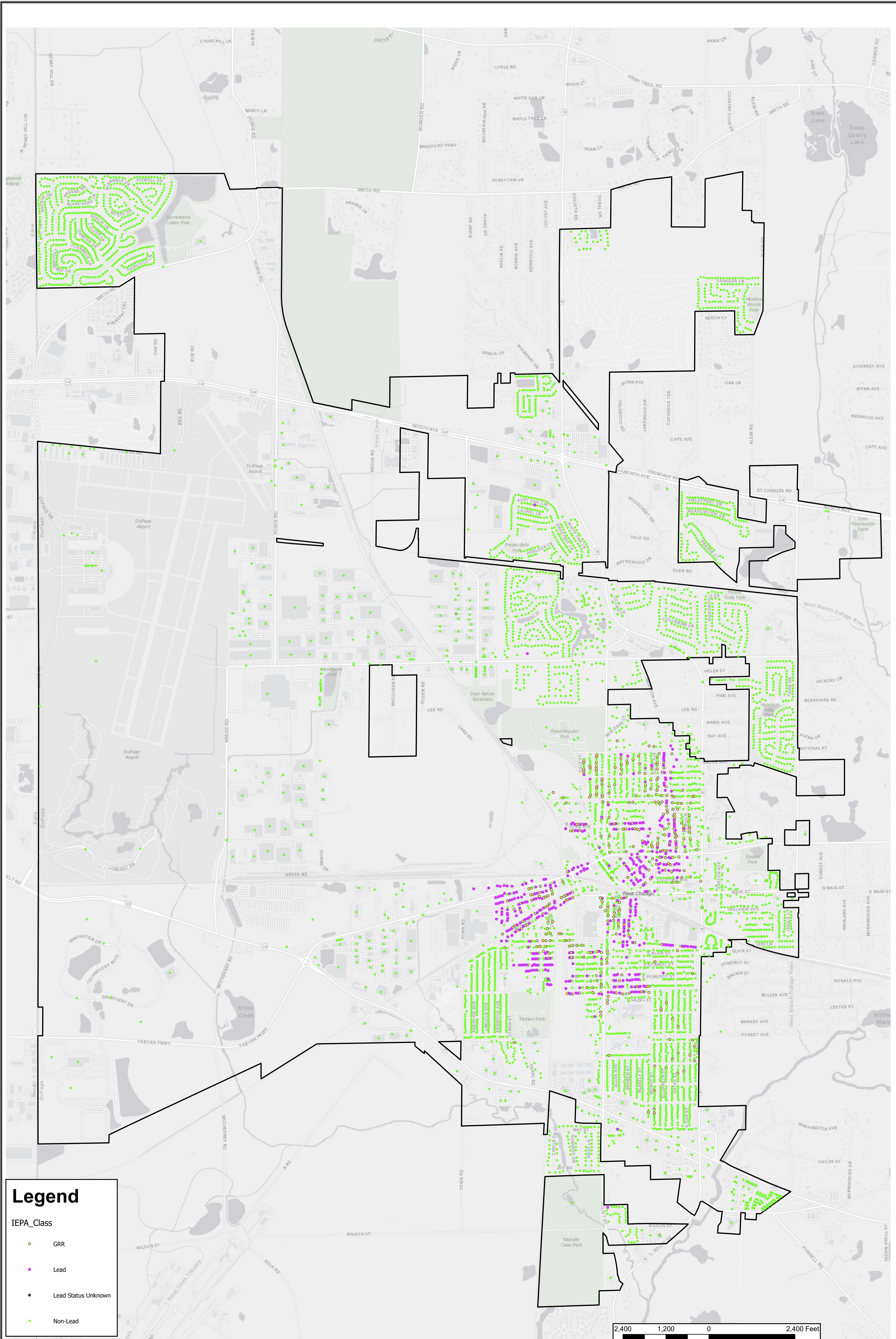
	2023	2022	2020	2019	2018	2017
<b>Total Number of Connections</b>	6590	6590	7254	7233	7236	7233
<b>Known Lead</b>	448	63	70	106	106	106
<b>Galvanized Requiring Replacement</b>	349	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Suspected Lead</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0

**2.3 LSL Replacement Goals**

The City of West Chicago is actively replacing the City-owned portion of water service lines when lead is encountered during water main construction, and maintenance or repair operations. In addition, residents are notified when lead service lines are discovered as required by the Act and encouraged to replace the customer-owned portion of the water service line if it is lead.

The City has developed a schedule for replacing the known and suspected LSLs connected to the City’s distribution system as presented in Table 2-2. The table lists the number of LSLs expected to be replaced beginning in 2020 as required by the Act. The number of LSLs in the City’s material inventory as of January 19, 2024, was 797. The City replaces lead service lines on an emergency repair basis only, so for the purposes of this report it is assumed there will be 767 LSLs at the end of 2026. According to the requirements of the Act (Subsection (v)) because the City estimates it will have less than 1,200 lead services at the end of 2026, the City will be required to replace at least 7% of their LSLs beginning in 2027. This requirement equates to the City being required to replace approximately 56 LSLs per year (approximately 7% of 545) for 13 years and 39 LSLs in the 14<sup>th</sup> year.

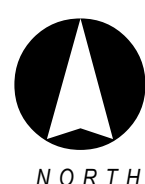
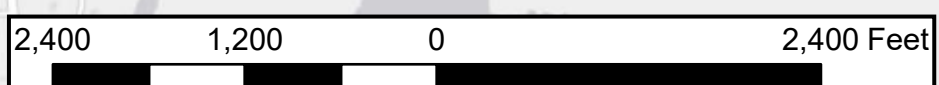




### Legend

IEPA\_Class

- GRR
- Lead
- Lead Status Unknown
- Non-Lead



## Table 2-2. LSL Replacement Schedule

Planned replacement of Lead Service Lines to meet regulatory requirement to replace 7% of LSLs per year beginning in 2027. Locations of LSLs replaced since 2020 are located in Appendix E.

Year	Reporting Year	Submittal Date	Number of LSLs		
			Beginning	Replaced	Ending
	2020	4/15/2021	558		
	2021	4/15/2022	558	N/A	N/A
	2022	4/15/2023	63	3	60
	2023	4/15/2024	60	20	40
	2024	4/15/2025	797	10	787
	2025	4/15/2026	787	10	777
	2026	4/15/2027	777	10	767
1	2027	4/15/2028	767	56	711
2	2028	4/15/2029	711	56	655
3	2029	4/15/2030	655	56	599
4	2030	4/15/2031	599	56	543
5	2031	4/15/2032	543	56	487
6	2032	4/15/2033	487	56	431
7	2033	4/15/2034	431	56	375
8	2034	4/15/2035	375	56	319
9	2035	4/15/2036	319	56	263
10	2036	4/15/2037	263	56	207
11	2037	4/15/2038	207	56	151
12	2038	4/15/2039	151	56	95
13	2039	4/15/2040	95	56	39
14	2040	4/15/2041	39	39	0

## 2.4 Financial Analysis

There are several factors that control the cost associated with replacing lead service lines including cost of materials, construction methods, availability of qualified contractors, demand, and competition. Although these factors will certainly change over the next 20 years, the City has made a good faith effort to estimate the cost of replacing lead service lines. Recognizing the uncertainty of future costs warrants adding a contingency to the cost estimates. The uncertainty in estimating future costs is relatively high. Therefore, it is recommended that a 30% contingency be added to the best estimate of cost.

The City has developed the following estimated costs for lead service line replacement:

- Public side (water main to shut-off valve): \$7,000 to \$8,000
- Private side (shut-off valve to water meter): \$4,000 to \$5,000



2.4.1 Affordability

The current policy of the City regarding the replacement of publicly-owned and privately-owned lead service lines is summarized in Exhibit 2-3. The City is working to submit an IEPA SRF Project Plan to potentially secure loan funding for future LSL replacement projects. The City also plans on pursuing CDBG Grants to help fund projects as well.

**Exhibit 2-3. City Policy**

City Policy Regarding the Replacement of Publicly-Owned and Privately-Owned Lead Service Lines

Scenario	Financial Responsibility
<p><b>Required Due to Addition or New Construction</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Building addition that requires replacement of the service</li> <li>• New construction that requires replacement of the service</li> </ul>	<p>Property owner pays for and installs public and private side</p>
<p><b>Property Owner Initiated Replacement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No specific reason</li> <li>• Leak/Damage on private side of service</li> </ul>	<p>Property owner pays for and installs private side</p> <p>City pays for and installs public side</p>
<p><b>City Initiated Replacement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• City replaces adjacent water main</li> <li>• Leak/Damage on public side of service</li> <li>• Planned service replacement (FY27 and beyond)</li> </ul>	<p>City pays for and installs public and private side*</p>

\* If a property owner refuses to allow access to the property for lead service line replacement, the owner will be requested to sign a waiver developed by the Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH). The property owner may then be responsible for installing and maintaining point-of-use filters in perpetuity until the lead service line is replaced. If a property owner refuses to sign a waiver, IDPH will be notified by the municipality.



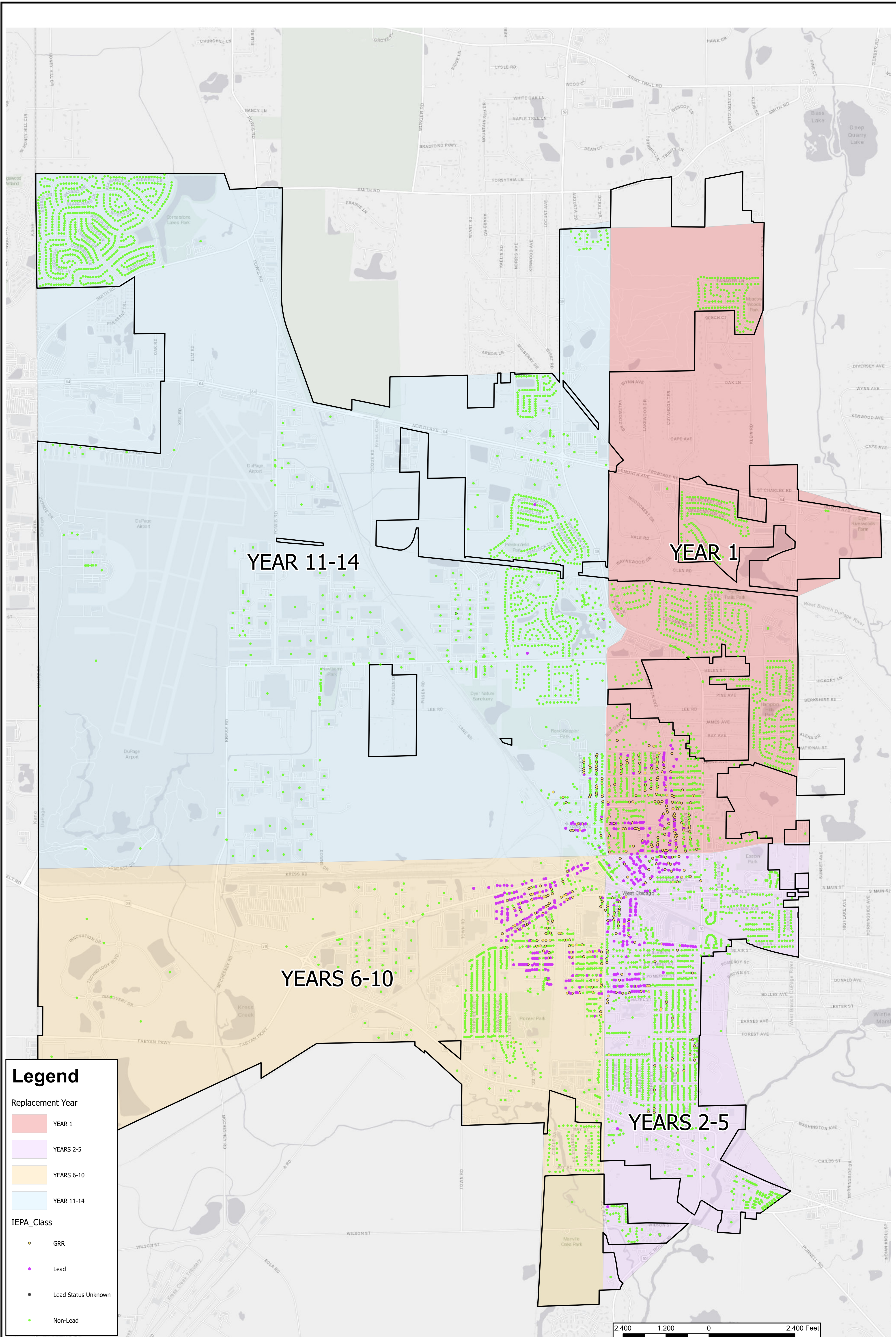
## 2.5 Prioritizing High Risk Facilities

The City recognizes that some facilities, such as preschools, day care centers, day care homes, group day care homes, parks, playgrounds, hospitals, and clinics, may represent an increase in lead exposure to children, who are the most susceptible to the effects of lead. According to the Center for Disease Control and Prevention, children less than six years old are at a higher risk of lead exposure. This is because their bodies are rapidly developing and more susceptible to taking in lead if exposed.

Although the City has sought to identify lead service lines that serve such facilities, to date the City has not identified any such facilities as having lead service lines.

## 2.6 Service Line Replacement Map

The map presented as Exhibit 2-4 shows the approximate locations of the LSLs that will be replaced as presented in Table 2-2. The areas for replacement were determined based on density of lead service line locations. Area 1 is the project area for LSLs to be replaced beginning in 2027 (Year 1). The remaining areas (2-4) are approximately where the LSLs will be replaced beginning in 2028 (Year 2) and progressing until all LSLs have been replaced in 2040.



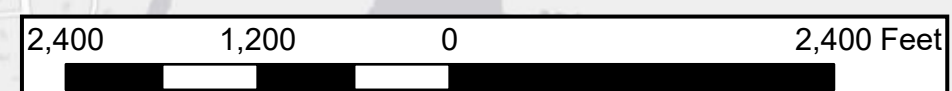
### Legend

**Replacement Year**

- YEAR 1
- YEARS 2-5
- YEARS 6-10
- YEAR 11-14

**IEPA\_Class**

- GRR
- Lead
- Lead Status Unknown
- Non-Lead



## 2.7 Public Engagement

The City of West Chicago Public Works Department presented the Lead Service Line Replacement Plan to the City's Infrastructure Committee on March 7<sup>th</sup>, 2024. The LSLR Plan will then be presented to the City Council at a regularly scheduled meeting. The Plan will be included in the meeting agenda packet and residents will be given an opportunity to comment on the Plan during a public hearing portion of the meeting.

In addition, the City will post the Plan on its website. The posting will provide instructions on how residents can submit comments regarding the Plan to the Public Works Department. Comments received will be considered during the implementation or future updates of the Plan.

## 2.8 Construction

### 2.8.1 Measures to Encourage Diversity in Hiring in the Workforce

The City will comply with Section 17.12(n) of the LSRNA (415 ILCS 5/17.12(n)) requiring that it demonstrate a good faith effort in using contractors and vendors owned by minority persons, women, and persons with a disability for not less than 20% of the total contracts awarded.

### 2.8.2 Procedure for Conducting Full Lead Service Line Replacement

Prior to replacement, the City will provide letters to all impacted residents that states a temporary water shutoff will be occurring as a result of LSLR work. An example letter is provided in Appendix B.

When conducting LSLR, the City will utilize one of the three common methods: open cut excavation, trenchless methods, or pipe pulling/pipe splitting. Whichever method is used the City plans to replace the LSL inside the home to the first shutoff valve or 18-inches, whichever is shorter.

Open cut excavation is a conventional approach that requires the saw cutting and/or breaking of service materials and excavation of soil from the corporation stop at the water main along the entire length of the service line to be replaced. In this technique, precautions must be taken since other underground utilities may not have been properly located. The excavation equipment employed in the open-cut replacement method shall be appropriately scaled to accommodate the entire depth of the hole. Safety measures shall be implemented concerning both the resident's property and any nearby pedestrian and/or vehicular traffic. Upon proper exposure and identification of the service line, the existing pipe shall be disconnected from the main as well as the private side of the connection. The new service line shall properly connect to the main and private side and the new material shall meet the requirements of the Safe Drinking Water Act and other federal regulations for potable water systems. Select bedding and/or designated fill material, in conjunction with the surface treatment, shall be placed to comply with all applicable requirements. The new service line placement shall reduce or eliminate the possibility of settling beyond the allowable limit along the excavation path.

A trenchless lead service line replacement involves the use of equipment to install a new service line in a new location while abandoning the old pipe in place in the ground. Trenchless methods require minimal excavation, and typically only two access pits are required to be excavated: one



at the water main to make the new connection, and one at the property line to install the new curb stop. Additional access pits may be required, but typically excavation is kept to a minimum and no open cutting is required along the new service line. In order to accomplish this, various machines can be used including horizontal directional drills, where a machine drills the path of the new water service from the point of connection through the foundation, or a pneumatic hammer where the machine creates pulses to move underground creating the path for the new water service. With both of these machines, the new water service pipe is pulled back through the new path to set the service in place. Soil conditions may dictate which machine is viable, and open cutting may be required if bedrock is encountered. Trenchless methods are not viable options in every service line replacement instance.

Two additional methods of replacing lead service lines without cutting an open trench are pipe pulling or pipe splitting. Pipe pulling removes and extracts the existing pipe while simultaneously replacing it with a new pipe, and pipe splitting leaves the existing pipe in the ground but enables the new pipe to be installed along the original route as it splits open the original pipe. Both methods require access pits to be excavated at the curb stop and the water main and also for the service line to be disconnected at the point of replacement. A cable is fed through the existing service line and a mechanical device is attached to the cable at one end. For pipe pulling, the mechanical device serves as an anchor and the lead pipe is removed from the ground when the cable is pulled. New replacement pipe is attached to the mechanical device and pulled into the ground simultaneously. With pipe splitting, the mechanical device attaches to the replacement pipe and the cable pulls the new pipe within the old one, splitting it open and depositing the new pipe along the original route. These methods are easy to use and less invasive, but soil conditions and pipe conditions such as bends or encrustation can act as impediments to straightforward replacement.

The exact method of replacement will vary depending on site restraints or equipment available. Whenever possible, the City will avoid open cut excavation and opt for a less disruptive method such as trenchless or pipe pulling/pipe splitting. Open cut excavation will be considered a last resort option after all other methods have been exhausted.

In the event of an emergency repair where a partial service replacement is being completed (either main to b-box or b-box to meter) and lead is discovered on the other side of the service, additional measures must be taken to ensure compliance. Currently, regulations do not allow for partial replacements, so if the remainder of the lead service to be removed is on the private side, the resident will either have to allow for the replacement of the private side of the service or sign a waiver indicating they are opting out of the program. Removal of the remaining lead service line must be completed within 30 days of the initial repair or partial replacement of the lead service line. The City will also supply the resident with drinking water filters certified to NSF/ANSI 53 and NSF/ANSI 42 standards for the reduction of lead and particulate.

After the replacement of the lead service, the line must be properly flushed, and the resident(s) notified of the replacement. Notification must also be provided to the IDPH if a full lead service line replacement could not be completed due to refusal of entry or denial by the property owner.





## ***APPENDIX A***

# ***Lead Service Line Replacement and Notification Act***

## Public Act 102-0613

Section 1. This Act may be referred to as the Lead Service Line Replacement and Notification Act.

Section 5. The Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by adding Section 605-870 as follows:

(20 ILCS 605/605-870 new)

Sec. 605-870. Low-income water assistance policy and program.

### Subsection (a)

The Department shall by rule establish a comprehensive low-income water assistance policy and program that incorporates financial assistance and includes, but is not limited to, water efficiency or water quality projects, such as lead service line replacement, or other measures to ensure that residents have access to affordable and clean water. The policy and program shall not jeopardize the ability of public utilities, community water supplies, or other entities to receive just compensation for providing services. The resources applied in achieving the policy and program shall be coordinated and efficiently used through the integration of public programs and through the targeting of assistance. The rule or rules shall be adopted within 180 days after receiving an appropriation for the program.

### Subsection(b)

Any person who is a resident of the State and whose household income is not greater than an amount determined annually by the Department may apply for assistance under this Section in accordance with rules adopted by the Department. In setting the annual eligibility level, the Department shall consider the amount of available funding and may not set a limit higher than 150% of the poverty guidelines updated periodically in the Federal Register by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services under the authority of 42 U.S.C. 9902(2).

### Subsection (c)

Applicants who qualify for assistance under subsection (b) shall, subject to appropriation from the General Assembly and availability of funds by the Department, receive assistance as provided under this Section. The Department, upon receipt of moneys authorized under this Section for assistance, shall commit funds for each qualified applicant in an amount determined by the Department. In determining the amounts of assistance to be provided to or on behalf of a qualified applicant the Department shall ensure that the highest amounts of assistance go to households with the greatest water costs in relation to household income. The Department may consider factors such as water costs, household size, household income, and region of the State when determining individual household benefits. In adopting rules for the administration of this Section, the Department shall ensure that a minimum of one-third of the funds for the program are available for benefits to eligible households with the lowest incomes and that elderly households, households with persons with disabilities, and households with children under 6 years of age are offered a priority application period.

### Subsection (d)

Application materials for the program shall be made available in multiple languages.

Section 10. The State Finance Act is amended by adding Section 5.938 as follows:

(30 ILCS 105/5.938 new)

Sec. 5.938. The Lead Service Line Replacement Fund.

Section 15. The Environmental Protection Act is amended by adding Section 17.12 as follows:

(415 ILCS 5/17.12 new)

Sec. 17.12. Lead service line replacement and notification.

Subsection (a)

The purpose of this Act is to: (1) require the owners and operators of community water supplies to develop, implement, and maintain a comprehensive water service line material inventory and a comprehensive lead service line replacement plan, provide notice to occupants of potentially affected buildings before any construction or repair work on water mains or lead service lines, and request access to potentially affected buildings before replacing lead service lines; and (2) prohibit partial lead service line replacements, except as authorized within this Section.

Subsection (b)

The General Assembly finds and declares that:

- (1) There is no safe level of exposure to heavy metal lead, as found by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
- (2) Lead service lines can convey this harmful substance to the drinking water supply.
- (3) According to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency's 2018 Service Line Material Inventory, the State of Illinois is estimated to have over 680,000 lead-based service lines still in operation.
- (4) The true number of lead service lines is not fully known because Illinois lacks an adequate inventory of lead service lines.
- (5) For the general health, safety and welfare of its residents, all lead service lines in Illinois should be disconnected from the drinking water supply, and the State's drinking water supply.

Subsection (c)

In this Section:

"Advisory Board" means the Lead Service Line Replacement Advisory Board created under subsection (x).

"Community water supply" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 3.145 of this Act.

"Department" means the Department of Public Health.

"Emergency repair" means any unscheduled water main, water service, or water valve repair or replacement that results from failure or accident.

"Fund" means the Lead Service Line Replacement Fund created under subsection (bb).



"Lead service line" means a service line made of lead or service line connected to a lead pigtail, lead gooseneck, or other lead fitting.

"Material inventory" means a water service line material inventory developed by a community water supply under this Act.

"Noncommunity water supply" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 3.145 of the Environmental Protection Act.

"NSF/ANSI Standard" means a water treatment standard developed by NSF International.

"Partial lead service line replacement" means replacement of only a portion of a lead service line.

"Potentially affected building" means any building that is provided water service through a service line that is either a lead service line or a suspected lead service line.

"Public water supply" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 3.365 of this Act.

"Service line" means 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, whichever is shorter.

"Suspected lead service line" means a service line that a community water supply finds more likely than not to be made of lead after completing the requirements under paragraphs (2) through (5) of subsection (h).

"Small system" means a community water supply that regularly serves water to 3,300 or fewer persons.

#### Subsection (d) – Initial and complete material inventory

An owner or operator of a community water supply shall:

- (1) develop an initial material inventory by April 15, 2022 and electronically submit by April 15, 2023 an updated material inventory electronically to the Agency; and
- (2) deliver a complete material inventory to the Agency no later than April 15, 2024, or such time as required by federal law, whichever is sooner. The complete inventory shall report the composition of all service lines in the community water supply's distribution system.

#### Subsection (e) – Agency review of final inventory

The Agency shall review and approve the final material inventory to it under subsection (d).

#### Subsection (f) – Inventory extension

If a community water supply does not submit a complete inventory to the Agency by April 15, 2024 under paragraph (2) of subsection (d), the community water supply may apply for an extension to the Agency no less than 3 months prior to the due date. The Agency shall develop criteria for granting material inventory extensions. When considering requests for extension, the Agency shall, at a minimum, consider:

- (1) The number of service connections in a water supply; and
- (2) The number of service lines of an unknown material composition.

### Subsection (g) – Material inventory requirements

A material inventory prepared for a CWS under subsection (d) shall identify:

- (1) the total number of service lines connected to the community water supply's distribution system;
- (2) the materials of construction of each service line connected to the community water supply's distribution system;
- (3) the number of suspected lead service lines that were newly identified in the material inventory for the community water supply after the community water supply last submitted a service line inventory to the Agency; and
- (4) the number of suspected or known lead service lines that were replaced after the community water supply last submitted a service line inventory to the Agency, and the material of the service line that replaced each lead service line.

When identifying the materials of construction under paragraph (2) of this subsection, the owner or operator of the community water supply shall to the best of the owner's or operator's ability identify the type of construction material used on the customer's side of the curb box, meter, or other line of demarcation and the community water supply's side of the curb box, meter, or other line of demarcation.

### Subsection (h) – Completing the material inventory

In completing a material inventory under subsection (d), the owner or operator of a community water supply shall:

- (1) prioritize inspections of high-risk areas identified by the community water supply and inspections of high-risk facilities, such as preschools, day care centers, day care homes, group day care homes, parks, playgrounds, hospitals, and clinics, and confirm service line materials in those areas and at those facilities;
- (2) review historical documentation, such as construction logs or cards, as-built drawings, purchase orders, and subdivision plans, to determine service line material construction;
- (3) when conducting distribution system maintenance, visually inspect service lines and document materials of construction;
- (4) identify any time period when the service lines being connected to its distribution system were primarily lead service lines, if such a time period is known or suspected; and
- (5) discuss service line repair and installation with its employees, contractors, plumbers, other workers who worked on service lines connected to its distribution system, or all of the above.

### Subsection (i) – Homeowner refusal to identify service line

The owner or operator of each community water supply shall maintain records of persons who refuse to grant access to the interior of a building for purposes of identifying the materials of construction of a service line. If a community water supply has been denied access on the property or to the interior of a building for that reason, then the community water supply shall attempt to identify the service line as a suspected lead service line, unless documentation is provided showing otherwise.

### Subsection (j) – LSL identification notification

If a community water supply identifies a lead service line connected to a building, the owner or operator of the community water supply shall attempt to notify the owner of the building and all occupants of the building of the existence of the lead service line within 15 days after identifying the lead service line, or

as soon as is reasonably possible thereafter. Individual written notice shall be given according to the provisions of subsection (jj).

#### Subsection (k) – Service lines disconnected from distribution system

An owner or operator of a community water supply has no duty to include in the material inventory required under subsection (d) information about service lines that are physically disconnected from a water main in its distribution system.

#### Subsection (l) – Posting the material inventory

The owner or operator of each community water supply shall post on its website a copy of the most recently submitted material inventory or alternatively may request that the Agency post a copy of that material inventory on the Agency's website.

#### Subsection (m) – No requirement to unearth while inventorying

Nothing in this Section shall be construed to require service lines to be unearthed for the sole purpose of inventorying.

#### Subsection (n) – DBE efforts

When an owner or operator of a community water supply awards a contract under this Section, the owner or operator shall make a good faith effort to use contractors and vendors owned by minority persons, women, and persons with a disability, as those terms are defined in Section 2 of the Business Enterprise for Minorities, Women, and Persons with Disabilities Act, for not less than 20% of the total contracts, provided that:

- (1) contracts representing at least 11% of the total projects shall be awarded to minority-owned businesses, as defined in Section 2 of the Business Enterprise for Minorities, Women, and Persons with Disabilities Act;
- (2) contracts representing at least 7% of the total projects shall be awarded to women-owned businesses, as defined in Section 2 of the Business Enterprise for Minorities, Women, and Persons with Disabilities Act; and
- (3) contracts representing at least 2% of the total projects shall be awarded to businesses owned by persons with a disability.

Owners or operators of a community water supply are encouraged to divide projects, whenever economically feasible, into contracts of smaller size that ensure small business contractors or vendors shall have the ability to qualify in the applicable bidding process, when determining the ability to deliver on a given contract based on scope and size, as a responsible and responsive bidder.

When a contractor or vendor submits a bid or letter of intent in response to a request for proposal or other bid submission, the contractor or vendor shall include with its responsive documents a utilization plan that shall address how compliance with applicable good faith requirements set forth in this subsection shall be addressed.

Under this subsection, "good faith effort" means a community water supply has taken all necessary steps to comply with the goals of this subsection by complying with the following:

- (1) Soliciting through reasonable and available means the interest of a business, as defined in Section 2 of the Business Enterprise for Minorities, Women, and Persons with Disabilities Act,

that have the capability to perform the work of the contract. The community water supply must solicit this interest within sufficient time to allow certified businesses to respond.

- (2) Providing interested certified businesses with adequate information about the plans, specifications, and requirements of the contract, including addenda, in a timely manner to assist them in responding to the solicitation.
- (3) Meeting in good faith with interested certified businesses that have submitted bids.
- (4) Effectively using the services of the State, minority or women community organizations, minority or women contractor groups, local, State, and federal minority or women business assistance offices, and other organizations to provide assistance in the recruitment and placement of certified businesses.
- (5) Making efforts to use appropriate forums for purposes of advertising subcontracting opportunities suitable for certified businesses.

The diversity goals defined in this subsection can be met through direct award to diverse contractors and through the use of diverse subcontractors and diverse vendors to contracts.

#### Subsection (o)

An owner or operator of a community water supply shall collect data necessary to ensure compliance with subsection (n) no less than semi-annually and shall include progress toward compliance of subsection (n) in the owner or operator's report required under subsection (t-5). The report must include data on vendor and employee diversity, including data on the owner's or operator's implementation of subsection (n).

#### Subsection (p) - Plan

Every owner or operator of a community water supply that has known or suspected lead service lines shall:

- (1) Create a plan to:
  - (A) replace each lead service line connected to its distribution system; and
  - (B) replace each galvanized service line connected to its distribution system, if the galvanized service line is or was connected downstream to lead piping; and
- (2) electronically submit, by April 15, 2024 its initial lead service line replacement plan to the Agency;
- (3) electronically submit by April 15 of each year after 2024 until April 15, 2027 an updated lead service line replacement plan to the Agency for review; the updated replacement plan shall account for changes in the number of lead service lines or unknown service lines in the material inventory described in subsection (d);
- (4) electronically submit by April 15, 2027 a complete and final replacement plan to the Agency for approval; the complete and final replacement plan shall account for all known and suspected lead service lines documented in the final material inventory described under paragraph (3) of subsection (d); and
- (5) post on its website a copy of the plan most recently submitted to the Agency or may request that the Agency post a copy of that plan on the Agency's website.

#### Subsection (q)

Each plan required under paragraph (1) of subsection (p) shall include the following:

- (1) the name and identification number of the community water supply;
- (2) the total number of service lines connected to the distribution system of the community water supply;
- (3) the total number of suspected lead service lines connected to the distribution system of the community water supply;
- (4) the total number of known lead service lines connected to the distribution system of the community water supply;
- (5) the total number of lead service lines connected to the distribution system of the community water supply that have been replaced each year beginning in 2020;
- (6) a proposed lead service line replacement schedule that includes one-year, 5-year, 10-year, 15-year, 20-year, 25-year, and 30-year goals;
- (7) an analysis of costs and financing options for replacing the lead service lines connected to the community water supply's distribution system, which shall include, but shall not be limited to:
  - (A) a detailed accounting of costs associated with replacing lead service lines and galvanized lines that are or were connected downstream to lead piping;
  - (B) measures to address affordability and prevent service shut-offs for customers or ratepayers; and
  - (C) consideration of different scenarios for structuring payments between the utility and its customers over time; and
- (8) a plan for prioritizing high-risk facilities, such as preschools, day care centers, day care homes, group day care homes, parks, playgrounds, hospitals, and clinics, as well as high-risk areas identified by the community water supply;
- (9) a map of the areas where lead service lines are expected to be found and the sequence with which those areas will be inventoried and lead service lines replaced;
- (10) measures for how the community water supply will inform the public of the plan and provide opportunity for public comment; and
- (11) measures to encourage diversity in hiring in the workforce required to implement the plan as identified under subsection (n).

#### Subsection (r)

The Agency shall review final plans submitted to it under subsection (p). The Agency shall approve a final plan if the final plan includes all of the elements set forth under subsection (q) and the Agency determines that:

- (1) the proposed lead service line replacement schedule set forth in the plan aligns with the timeline requirements set forth under subsection (v);
- (2) the plan prioritizes the replacement of lead service lines that provide water service to high-risk facilities, such as preschools, day care centers, day care homes, group day care homes, parks, playgrounds, hospitals, and clinics, and high-risk areas identified by the community water supply;
- (3) the plan includes analysis of cost and financing options; and
- (4) the plan provides documentation of public review.

### Subsection (s)

An owner or operator of a community water supply has no duty to include in the plans required under subsection (p) information about service lines that are physically disconnected from a water main in its distribution system.

### Subsection (t)

If a community water supply does not deliver a complete plan to the Agency by April 15, 2027, the community water supply may apply to the Agency for an extension no less than 3 months prior to the due date. The Agency shall develop criteria for granting plan extensions. When considering requests for extension, the Agency shall, at a minimum, consider:

- (1) the number of service connections in a water supply; and
- (2) the number of service lines of an unknown material composition.

### (t-5)

After the Agency has approved the final replacement plan described in subsection (p), the owner or operator of a community water supply shall submit a report detailing progress toward plan goals to the Agency for its review. The report shall be submitted annually for the first 10 years, and every 3 years thereafter until all lead service lines have been replaced. Reports under this subsection shall be published in the same manner described in subsection (l). The report shall include at least the following information as it pertains to the preceding reporting period:

- (1) The number of lead service lines replaced and the average cost of lead service line replacement.
- (2) Progress toward meeting hiring requirements as described in subsection (n) and subsection (o).
- (3) The percent of customers electing a waiver offered, as described in subsections (ii) and (jj), among those customers receiving a request or notification to perform a lead service line replacement.
- (4) The method or methods used by the community water supply to finance lead service line replacement.

### Subsection (u)

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in order to provide for costs associated with lead service line remediation and replacement, the corporate authorities of a municipality may, by ordinance or resolution by the corporate authorities, exercise authority provided in Section 27-5 of the Property Tax Code and Sections 8-3-1, 8-11-1, 8-11-5, 8-11-6, 9-1-1 et seq., 9-3-1 et seq., 9-4-1 et seq., 11-131-1, and 11-150-1 of the Illinois Municipal Code. Taxes levied for this purpose shall be in addition to taxes for general purposes authorized under Section 8-3-1 of the Illinois Municipal Code and shall be included in the taxing district's aggregate extension for the purposes of Division 5 of Article 18 of the Property Tax Code.

### Subsection (v)

Every owner or operator of a community water supply shall replace all known lead service lines, subject to the requirements of subsection (ff), according to the following replacement rates and timelines to be calculated from the date of submission of the final replacement plan to the Agency:

- (1) A community water supply reporting 1,200 or fewer lead service lines in its final inventory and replacement plan shall replace all lead service lines, at an annual rate of no less than 7% of the amount described in the final inventory, with a timeline of up to 15 years for completion.
- (2) A community water supply reporting more than 1,200 but fewer than 5,000 lead service lines in its final inventory and replacement plan shall replace all lead service lines, at an annual rate of no less than 6% of the amount described in the final inventory, with a timeline of up to 17 years for completion.
- (3) A community water supply reporting more than 4,999 but fewer than 10,000 lead service lines in its final inventory and replacement plan shall replace all lead service lines, at an annual rate of no less than 5% of the amount described in the final inventory, with a timeline of up to 20 years for completion.
- (4) A community water supply reporting more than 9,999 but fewer than 99,999 lead service lines in its final inventory and replacement plan shall replace all lead service lines, at an annual rate of no less than 3% of the amount described in the final inventory, with a timeline of up to 34 years for completion.
- (5) A community water supply reporting more than 99,999 lead service lines in its final inventory and replacement plan shall replace all lead service lines, at an annual rate of no less than 2% of the amount described in the final inventory, with a timeline of up to 50 years for completion.

#### Subsection (w)

A community water supply may apply to the Agency for an extension to the replacement timelines described in paragraphs (1) through (5) of subsection (v). The Agency shall develop criteria for granting replacement timeline extensions. When considering requests for timeline extensions, the Agency shall, at a minimum, consider:

- (1) the number of service connections in a water supply; and
- (2) unusual circumstances creating hardship for a community.

The Agency may grant one extension of additional time equal to not more than 20% of the original replacement timeline, except in situations of extreme hardship in which the Agency may consider a second additional extension equal to not more than 10% of the original replacement timeline.

Replacement rates and timelines shall be calculated from the date of submission of the final plan to the Agency.

#### Subsection (x)

The Lead Service Line Replacement Advisory Board is created within the Agency. The Advisory Board shall convene within 120 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly.

The Advisory Board shall consist of at least 28 voting members, as follows:

- (1) the Director of the Agency, or his or her designee, who shall serve as chairperson;
- (2) the Director of Revenue, or his or her designee;
- (3) the Director of Public Health, or his or her designee;
- (4) fifteen members appointed by the Agency as follows:

- (A) one member representing a statewide organization of municipalities as authorized by Section 1-8-1 of the Illinois Municipal Code;
  - (B) two members who are mayors representing municipalities located in any county south of the southernmost county represented by one of the 10 largest municipalities in Illinois by population, or their respective designees;
  - (C) two members who are representatives from public health advocacy groups;
  - (D) two members who are representatives from publicly-owned water utilities;
  - (E) one member who is a representative from a public utility as defined under Section 3-105 of the Public Utilities Act that provides water service in the State of Illinois;
  - (F) one member who is a research professional employed at an Illinois academic institution and specializing in water infrastructure research;
  - (G) two members who are representatives from nonprofit civic organizations;
  - (H) one member who is a representative from a statewide organization representing environmental organizations;
  - (I) two members who are representatives from organized labor; and
  - (J) one member representing an environmental justice organization; and
- (5) ten members who are the mayors of the 10 largest municipalities in Illinois by population, or their respective designees.

No less than 10 of the 28 voting members shall be persons of color, and no less than 3 shall represent communities defined or self-identified as environmental justice communities.

Advisory Board members shall serve without compensation, but may be reimbursed for necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties from funds appropriated for that purpose. The Agency shall provide administrative support to the Advisory Board.

The Advisory Board shall meet no less than once every 6 months.

#### Subsection (y)

The Advisory Board shall have, at a minimum, the following duties:

- (1) advising the Agency on best practices in lead service line replacement;
- (2) reviewing the progress of community water supplies toward lead service line replacement goals;
- (3) advising the Agency on other matters related to the administration of the provisions of this Section;
- (4) advising the Agency on the integration of existing lead service line replacement plans with any statewide plan; and
- (5) providing technical support and practical expertise in general.

#### Subsection (z)

Within 18 months after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly, the Advisory Board shall deliver a report of its recommendations to the Governor and the General Assembly concerning opportunities for dedicated, long-term revenue options for funding lead service line replacement. In submitting recommendations, the Advisory Board shall consider, at a minimum, the following:



- (1) the sufficiency of various revenue sources to adequately fund replacement of all lead service lines in Illinois;
- (2) the financial burden, if any, on households falling below 150% of the federal poverty limit;
- (3) revenue options that guarantee low-income households are protected from rate increases;
- (4) an assessment of the ability of community water supplies to assess and collect revenue;
- (5) variations in financial resources among individual households within a service area; and
- (6) the protection of low-income households from rate increases.

#### Subsection (aa)

Within 10 years after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly, the Advisory Board shall prepare and deliver a report to the Governor and General Assembly concerning the status of all lead service line replacement within the State.

#### Subsection (bb)

The Lead Service Line Replacement Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury to be used by the Agency for the purposes provided under this Section. The Fund shall be used exclusively to finance and administer programs and activities specified under this Section and listed under this subsection.

The objective of the Fund is to finance activities associated with identifying and replacing lead service lines, build Agency capacity to oversee the provisions of this Section, and provide related assistance for the activities listed under this subsection.

The Agency shall be responsible for the administration of the Fund and shall allocate moneys on the basis of priorities established by the Agency through administrative rule. On July 1, 2022 and on July 1 of each year thereafter, the Agency shall determine the available amount of resources in the Fund that can be allocated to the activities identified under this Section and shall allocate the moneys accordingly.

Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the Lead Service Line Replacement Fund is not subject to sweeps, administrative charge-backs, or any other fiscal maneuver that would in any way transfer any amounts from the Lead Service Line Replacement Fund into any other fund of the State.

#### Subsection (cc)

Within one year after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102 General Assembly, the Agency shall design rules for a program for the purpose of administering lead service line replacement funds. The rules must, at minimum, contain:

- (1) the process by which community water supplies may apply for funding; and
- (2) the criteria for determining unit of local government eligibility and prioritization for funding, including the prevalence of low-income households, as measured by median household income, the prevalence of lead service lines, and the prevalence of water samples that demonstrate elevated levels of lead.

#### Subsection (dd)

Funding under subsection (cc) shall be available for costs directly attributable to the planning, design, or construction directly related to the replacement of lead service lines and restoration of property.

Funding shall not be used for the general operating expenses of a municipality or community water supply.

### Subsection (ee)

An owner or operator of any community water supply receiving grant funding under subsection (cc) shall bear the entire expense of full lead service line replacement for all lead service lines in the scope of the grant.

### Subsection (ff)

When replacing a lead service line, the owner or operator of the community water supply shall replace the service line in its entirety, including, but not limited to, any portion of the service line (i) running on private property and (ii) within the building's plumbing at the first shut-off valve. Partial lead service line replacements are expressly prohibited. Exceptions shall be made under the following circumstances:

- (1) In the event of an emergency repair that affects a lead service line or a suspected lead service line, a community water supply must contact the building owner to begin the process of replacing the entire service line. If the building owner is not able to be contacted or the building owner or occupant refuses to grant access and permission to replace the entire service line at the time of the emergency repair, then the community water supply may perform a partial lead service line replacement. Where an emergency repair on a service line constructed of lead or galvanized steel pipe results in a partial service line replacement, the water supply responsible for commencing the repair shall perform the following:
  - (A) Notify the building's owner or operator and the resident or residents served by the lead service line in writing that a repair has been completed. The notification shall include, at a minimum:
    - (i) a warning that the work may result in sediment, possibly containing lead, in the buildings water supply system;
    - (ii) information concerning practices for preventing the consumption of any lead in drinking water, including a recommendation to flush water distribution pipe during and after the completion of the repair or replacement work and to clean faucet aerator screens; and
    - (iii) information regarding the dangers of lead to young children and pregnant women.
  - (B) Provide filters for at least one fixture supplying potable water for consumption. The filter must be certified by an accredited third-party certification body to NSF/ANSI 53 and NSF/ANSI 42 for the reduction of lead and particulate. The filter must be provided until such time that the remaining portions of the service line have been replaced with a material approved by the Department or a waiver has been issued under subsection (ii).
  - (C) Replace the remaining portion of the lead service line within 30 days of the repair, or 120 days in the event of weather or other circumstances beyond reasonable control that prohibits construction. If a complete lead service line replacement cannot be made within the required period, the community water supply responsible for commencing the repair shall notify the Department in writing, at a minimum, of the following within 24 hours of the repair:
    - (i) an explanation of why it is not feasible to replace the remaining portion of the lead service line within the allotted time; and
    - (ii) a timeline for when the remaining portion of the lead service line will be replaced.

- (D) If complete repair of a lead service line cannot be completed due to denial by the property owner, the community water supply commencing the repair shall request the affected property owner to sign a waiver developed by the Department. If a property owner of a nonresidential building or residence operating as rental properties denies a complete lead service line replacement, the property owner shall be responsible for installing and maintaining point-of-use filters certified by an accredited third-party certification body to NSF/ANSI 53 and NSF/ANSI 42 for the reduction of lead and particulate at all fixtures intended to supply water for the purposes of drinking, food preparation, or making baby formula. The filters shall continue to be supplied by the property owner until such time that the property owner has affected the remaining portions of the lead service line to be replaced.
- (E) Document any remaining lead service line, including a portion on the private side of the property, in the community water supply's distribution system materials inventory required under subsection (d).

For the purposes of this paragraph (1), written notice shall be provided in the method and according to the provisions of subsection (jj).

- (2) Lead service lines that are physically disconnected from the distribution system are exempt from this subsection.

#### Subsection (gg)

Except as provided in subsection (hh), on and after January 1, 2022, when the owner or operator of a community water supply replaces a water main, the community water supply shall identify all lead service lines connected to the water main and shall replace the lead service lines by:

- (1) identifying the material or materials of each lead service line connected to the water main, including, but not limited to, any portion of the service line (i) running on private property and (ii) within the building plumbing at the first shut-off valve or 18 inches inside the building, whichever is shorter;
- (2) in conjunction with replacement of the water main, replacing any and all portions of each lead service line connected to the water main that are composed of lead; and
- (3) if a property owner or customer refuses to grant access to the property, following prescribed notice provisions as outlined in subsection (ff).

If an owner of a potentially affected building intends to replace a portion of a lead service line or a galvanized service line and the galvanized service line is or was connected downstream to lead piping, then the owner of the potentially affected building shall provide the owner or operator of the community water supply with notice at least 45 days before commencing the work. In the case of an emergency repair, the owner of the potentially affected building must provide filters for each kitchen area that are certified by an accredited third-party certification body to NSF/ANSI 53 and NSF/ANSI 42 for the reduction of lead and particulate. If the owner of the potentially affected building notifies the owner or operator of the community water supply that replacement of a portion of the lead service line after the emergency repair is completed, then the owner or operator of the community water supply shall replace the remainder of the lead service line within 30 days after completion of the emergency repair. A community water supply may take up to 120 days if necessary due to weather conditions. If a

replacement takes longer than 30 days, filters provided by the owner of the potentially affected building must be replaced in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Partial lead service line replacements by the owners of potentially affected buildings are otherwise prohibited.

#### Subsection (hh)

For municipalities with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants, the requirements of subsection (gg) shall commence on January 1, 2023.

#### Subsection (ii)

At least 45 days before conducting planned lead service line replacement, the owner or operator of a community water supply shall, by mail, attempt to contact the owner of the potentially affected building serviced by the lead service line to request access to the building and permission to replace the lead service line in accordance with the lead service line replacement plan. If the owner of the potentially affected building does not respond to the request within 15 days after the request is sent, the owner or operator of the community water supply shall attempt to post the request on the entrance of the potentially affected building.

If the owner or operator of a community water supply is unable to obtain approval to access and replace a lead service line, the owner or operator of the community water supply shall request that the owner of the potentially affected building sign a waiver. The waiver shall be developed by the Department and should be made available in the owner's language. If the owner of the potentially affected building refuses to sign the waiver or fails to respond to the community water supply after the community water supply has complied with this subsection, then the community water supply shall notify the Department in writing within 15 working days.

#### Subsection (jj)

When replacing a lead service line or repairing or replacing water mains with lead service lines or partial lead service lines attached to them, the owner or operator of a community water supply shall provide the owner of each potentially affected building that is serviced by the affected lead service lines or partial lead service lines, as well as the occupants of those buildings, with an individual written notice. The notice shall be delivered by mail or posted at the primary entranceway of the building. The notice may, in addition, be electronically mailed. Written notice shall include, at a minimum, the following:

- (1) a warning that the work may result in sediment, possibly containing lead from the service line, in the building's water;
- (2) information concerning the best practices for preventing exposure to or risk of consumption of lead in drinking water, including a recommendation to flush water lines during and after the completion of the repair or replacement work and to clean faucet aerator screens; and
- (3) information regarding the dangers of lead exposure to young children and pregnant women.

When the individual written notice described in the first paragraph of this subsection is required as a result of planned work other than the repair or replacement of a water meter, the owner or operator of the community water supply shall provide the notice not less than 14 days before work begins. When the individual written notice described in the first paragraph of this subsection is required as a result of emergency repairs other than the repair or replacement of a water meter, the owner or operator of the community water supply shall provide the notice at the time the work is initiated. When the individual

written notice described in the first paragraph of this subsection is required as a result of the repair or replacement of a water meter, the owner or operator of the community water supply shall provide the notice at the time the work is initiated.

The notifications required under this subsection must contain the following statement in the Spanish, Polish, Chinese, Tagalog, Arabic, Korean, German, Urdu, and Gujarati: "This notice contains important information about your water service and may affect your rights. We encourage you to have this notice translated in full into a language you understand and before you make any decisions that may be required under this notice."

An owner or operator of a community water supply that is required under this subsection to provide an individual written notice to the owner and occupant of a potentially affected building that is a multi-dwelling building may satisfy that requirement and the requirements of this subsection regarding notification to non-English speaking customers by posting the required notice on the primary entranceway of the building and at the location where the occupant's mail is delivered as reasonably as possible.

When this subsection would require the owner or operator of a community water supply to provide an individual written notice to the entire community served by the community water supply or would require the owner or operator of a community water supply to provide individual written notices as a result of emergency repairs or when the community water supply that is required to comply with this subsection is a small system, the owner or operator of the community water supply may provide the required notice through local media outlets, social media, or other similar means in lieu of providing the individual written notices otherwise required under this subsection.

No notifications are required under this subsection for work performed on water mains that are used to transmit treated water between community water supplies and properties that have no service connections.

#### Subsection (kk)

No community water supply that sells water to any wholesale or retail consecutive community water supply may pass on any costs associated with compliance with this Section to consecutive systems.

#### Subsection (ll)

To the extent allowed by law, when a community water supply replaces or installs a lead service line in a public right-of-way or enters into an agreement with a private contractor for replacement or installation of a lead service line, the community water supply shall be held harmless for all damage to property when replacing or installing the lead service line. If dangers are encountered that prevent the replacement of the lead service line, the community water supply shall notify the Department within 15 working days of why the replacement of the lead service line could not be accomplished.

#### Subsection (mm)

The Agency may propose to the Board, and the Board may adopt, any rules necessary to implement and administer this Section. The Department may adopt rules necessary to address lead service lines attached to noncommunity water supplies.

#### Subsection (nn)

Notwithstanding any other provision in this Section, no requirement in this Section shall be construed as being less stringent than existing applicable federal requirements.

#### Subsection (oo)

All lead service line replacements financed in whole or in part with funds obtained under this Section shall be considered public works for purposes of the Prevailing Wage Act.



***APPENDIX B***  
***Notification Letters***

# CITY OF WEST CHICAGO

WHERE HISTORY & PROGRESS MEET

**DATE** \_\_\_\_\_

Current Resident

**ADDRESS** \_\_\_\_\_

West Chicago, Illinois 60185

RE: Replacement of Lead Water Service Line

During recent excavation, it was determined that the water service line to your home is made of lead and galvanized pipe. Per Illinois statute (415 ILCS 5/17.12) the City is required to replace your water service line from the water main to the water meter with a new copper water service line. Replacing a lead service line with a new copper service means running the new line from the water main in the street all the way into the house. This service will be performed at no cost to you.

The health effects of lead are well known. For your reference attached please find a Lead Information Notice letter which provides additional information about exposure to lead. Please contact Rocky Horvath, Utility Division Superintendent, at (630) 293-2255 or via email at [rhovath@westchicago.org](mailto:rhovath@westchicago.org) upon receipt of this notice to schedule replacement of your water service line. Replacement is required to be completed within 30 days of this notice.

Respectfully,



Rocky Horvath  
Utility Superintendent

CC: Mehul T. Patel P.E., CFM, Director of Public Works

475 Main Street  
West Chicago, Illinois  
60185

T (630) 293-2200  
F (630) 293-3028  
[www.westchicago.org](http://www.westchicago.org)

Ruben Pineda  
MAYOR  
Valeria Pérez  
EXECUTIVE OFFICE  
MANAGER

Michael L. Guttman  
CITY ADMINISTRATOR



# CITY OF WEST CHICAGO

WHERE HISTORY & PROGRESS MEET

**Date/fecha** \_\_\_\_\_

Residente Actual

**Address/Direcion** \_\_\_\_\_

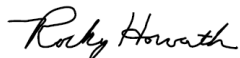
West Chicago, Illinois 60185

Razón: Reemplazo de Línea de Servicio de Agua de Plomo

Durante la excavación reciente se determinó que su línea de servicio de agua entre la cañería principal y su casa fue hecha de plomo y tubo galvanizado. Por el estatuto de Illinois (415 ILCS 5/17.12) la Ciudad ha reemplazado la porción de su línea de servicio de agua desde la cañería principal hasta el medidor de agua con una línea de servicio de agua de cobre. Reemplazando la línea de servicio de plomo con una de cobre nueva significa colocando la nueva línea desde la cañería principal en la calle hasta su casa. Este servicio será hecho sin ningún costo para usted.

Los efectos en la salud del plomo son bien conocidos. Para su referencia, adjunto esta una carta de Noticia de Información Sobre Plomo lo cual provee información adicional sobre la exposición al plomo. Por favor contacte a Rocky Horvath, Superintendente de la División de Utilidades, al (630) 293-2255 o vía correo electrónico a [rhovath@westchicago.org](mailto:rhovath@westchicago.org) al recibir esta noticia del reemplazo programado de su servicio de línea de agua. El reemplazo es requerido ser terminado dentro de 30 días desde la fecha de esta noticia.

Respetuosamente,



Rocky Horvath  
Superintendente de Utilidad

Copia: Mehul T. Patel P.E., CFM, Director de Obras Públicas

475 Main Street  
West Chicago, Illinois  
60185

T (630) 293-2200  
F (630) 293-3028  
[www.westchicago.org](http://www.westchicago.org)

Ruben Pineda  
MAYOR  
Valeria Pérez  
EXECUTIVE OFFICE  
MANAGER

Michael L. Guttman  
CITY ADMINISTRATOR

# Lead Information Notice

## IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Dear Water Customer:

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

This Lead Information Notice letter is provided to inform you that on this day the City of West Chicago replaced a water service line in your area that may affect the lead content of your potable water supply, and as such, the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency requires the City to provide this Lead Information Notice. **The purpose of this notice is for informational purposes only.**

Lead, a metal found in natural deposits, is harmful to human health. The most common exposure to lead is swallowing or breathing in lead paint chips and dust. However, lead in drinking water can also be a source of lead exposure. In the past, lead was used in some water service lines and household plumbing materials. Lead in water usually occurs through corrosion of plumbing products containing lead; however, disruption (construction or maintenance) of lead service lines may also temporarily increase lead levels in the water supply. This disruption may be sometimes caused by water main maintenance/replacement.

The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) has found that infants and young children may suffer adverse health effects and developmental delays as a result of exposure to even low levels of lead. As such, the IEPA recommends the full replacement of any water services or plumbing fixtures containing lead components.

As of June 19, 1986, new or replaced water service lines and new household plumbing materials could not contain more than 8% lead. Lead content was further reduced on January 4, 2014, when plumbing materials must now be certified as "lead-free" to be used (weighted average of wetted surface cannot be more than 0.25% lead).

**While it is not known for certain whether or not this particular maintenance/repair activity will adversely affect the lead (if present) plumbing in and outside your home,** the following information provides some preventative measures you can take to help reduce the amount of lead in drinking water.

# Aviso de Información de Plomo

## INFORMACION IMPORTANTE SOBRE SU AGUA POTABLE

Estimado Cliente de Agua:

DATE/Fecha: \_\_\_\_\_

Esta carta de Aviso de Información de Plomo es proporcionada para informarle que en este día la Ciudad de West Chicago reemplazo la línea de servicio de agua en su área que puede afectar el contenido de plomo de su suministro de agua potable, y como tal, la Illinois Environmental Protection Agency requiere que la Ciudad le proporcione este Aviso de Información de Plomo. **El propósito de este aviso es para propósitos informativos solamente.**

Plomo, un metal encontrado en depósitos naturales, es dañino a la salud humana. La más común exposición al plomo es tragar o respirar astillas de pintura o polvo. Sin embargo, el plomo en agua potable también puede ser una fuente de exposición al plomo. En el pasado, el plomo fue usado en algunas líneas de servicio de agua y materias de plomería de casa. El plomo en agua usualmente ocurre a través de corrosión de productos de plomería conteniendo plomo; sin embargo, la interrupción (construcción o mantenimiento) de servicio de líneas de plomo puede también temporalmente aumentar los niveles de plomo en el suministro de agua. La interrupción puede a veces ser causada por el reemplazo/mantenimiento de cañería de agua.

La Agencia de Protección del Medio Ambiente de Illinois (IEPA, por sus siglas en inglés) ha encontrado que los bebés y niños pequeños pueden sufrir efectos adversos para la salud y retrasos en el desarrollo como resultado de exposición incluso a niveles bajos de plomo. Como tal, la IEPA recomienda el reemplazo completo de cualquier servicio de agua o accesorio de plomería conteniendo componentes de plomo.

A partir del 19 de junio de 1986, líneas de servicio de agua nuevas o reemplazadas y materias de plomería nuevas de casa no pueden contener más de 8% de plomo. El contenido de plomo fue aún reducido más el 4 de enero de 2014, cuando materias de plomería ahora deben ser certificadas como “libre de plomo” para ser usadas (promedio ponderado de superficie mojada no puede ser más de 0.25% de plomo).

Aunque **no se conoce por seguro si o no este mantenimiento particular/actividades de reparo afectará la plomería de plomo (si presente) en y fuera de su casa**, la siguiente información provee algunas medidas preventivas que puede tomar para ayudar a reducir la cantidad de plomo en su agua potable.

What can you do to reduce lead exposure in drinking water during this construction project?

1. *Run your water to flush out lead.* If the plumbing in your home is accessible; you may be able to inspect your own plumbing to determine whether or not you have a lead service line. Otherwise, you will most likely have to hire a plumber.
  - a. If you do not have a lead service line, running the water for 1 – 2 minutes at the kitchen tap should clear the lead from your household plumbing to the kitchen tap. Once you have done this, fill a container with water and store it in the refrigerator for drinking, cooking, and preparing baby formula throughout the day.
  - b. If you do have a lead service line, flushing times can vary based on the length of your lead service line and the plumbing configuration in your home. The length of lead service lines varies considerably. Flushing for at least 3 – 5 minutes is recommended.
2. *Use cold water for drinking, cooking, and preparing baby formula.* Do not cook with or drink water from the hot water tap; lead dissolves more easily into hot water. Do not use water from the hot water tap to make baby formula.
3. *Look for alternative sources or treatment of water.* You may want to consider purchasing bottled water or a water filter that is certified to remove “total lead”.
4. *Clean and remove any debris from faucet aerators on a regular basis.*
5. *Do not boil water to remove lead.* Boiling water will not reduce lead.
6. *Purchase lead-free faucets and plumbing components.*
7. *Remove the entire lead service line.*
8. *Test your water for lead.* While the City does not do the testing, we can provide a list of laboratories certified to do the testing. Laboratories will send you the bottles for sample collection. Please note that we are not affiliated with the laboratories and they will charge you a fee. If you are interested in receiving a list of laboratories certified to do the testing, please feel free to call the City of West Chicago Public Works Department at (630) 293-2255.
  - a. If test results indicate a lead level above 15 ug/L, bottled water should be used by pregnant women, breast-feeding women, young children, and formula fed infants.

For more information visit the United States Environmental Protection Agency web site [www.epa.gov/safewater/lead](http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead) or call the EPA safe water hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Que puede hacer para reducir la exposición al plomo en el agua potable durante el Proyecto de construcción:

1. *Deje correr su agua para eliminar el plomo.* Si la plomería en su casa es accesible; usted tal vez pueda inspeccionar su propia plomería para determinar si o no tiene línea de servicio de plomo. De otra manera, usted más probable tendrá que contratar un plomero.
  - a. Si usted no tiene una línea de servicio de plomo, dejar correr el agua por 1-2 minutos en la cocina debe aclarar el plomo de su plomería de casa a la llave de la cocina. Ya que haya hecho esto, llene un contener con agua y manténgalo en el refrigerador para tomar, cocinar, y preparar la fórmula de bebe durante el día.
  - b. Si tiene una línea de servicio de plomo, los tiempos para dejar correr el agua varia basado en la duración de línea de servicio de plomo y la configuración de la plomería en su casa. La duración de las líneas de servicio de plomo varía consideradamente. Dejar correr el agua por lo menos 3-5 minutos es recomendado.
2. *Use agua fría para beber, cocinar y preparar formula de agua.* No cocine con o beba agua caliente; el plomo se disuelve más fácil en la agua caliente. No use la agua caliente para hacer la fórmula de bebe.
3. *Busque fuentes alternativas o el tratamiento de agua.* Usted tal vez quiera considerar comprar agua embotellada o un filtro de agua que es certificada para remover “plomo entero”.
4. *Limpie y remueva cualquier escombros de los aireadores de grifo en una base regular.*
5. *No hierva agua para remover plomo.* El hervir el agua no reducirá el plomo.
6. *Compre grifos y componentes de plomería sin plomo.*
7. *Remueva la entera línea de servicio de plomo.*
8. *Examine su agua para plomo.* Mientras la Ciudad no examina, le podemos proveer una lista de laboratorios certificados para examinarla. Los laboratorios le mandaran las botellas para la colección de muestra. Por favor note que no estamos afiliados con los laboratorios y le cobraran una tarifa. Si usted está interesado en recibir la lista de laboratorios certificados para hacer la examinación, por favor siéntase libre de llamar el Departamento de Trabajos Públicos de la Ciudad de West Chicago al (630) 293-2255.
  - a. Si los resultados de la examinación indican un nivel de plomo arriba de 15 ug/L, agua potable deber ser usada para mujeres embarazadas, mujeres amamantando, niños pequeños y bebes tomando formula.

Para más información visite la página web de la Organización de Protección del Medio Ambiente de los Estados Unidos [www.epa.gov/safewater/lead](http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead) o llame la línea de información de agua potable del EPA (por sus siglas en inglés) al 1-800-426-4791.

# CITY OF WEST CHICAGO

WHERE HISTORY & PROGRESS MEET

**DATE:** \_\_\_\_\_

**ADDRESS:** \_\_\_\_\_

West Chicago, Illinois 60185

Replacement of Lead Water Service Line

To Whom It May Concern:

During recent excavation it was determined that the portion of your water service line between the water main and the buffalo box (b-box) was made of lead. The City has replaced this portion of your water service line from the water main to the b-box with a new copper water service line.

The portion of your existing water service line immediately behind the b-box was determined to be made of copper; however, the plumbing within your house could still contain lead.

Per the West Chicago City Code of Ordinances, the property owner is responsible for the water service line from the b-box to the house, as well as all plumbing within the house. The City strongly recommends that you contact an Illinois Licensed Plumber to help determine if any of the remaining portions of your interior plumbing contain lead.

Attached please find a Lead Information Notice, which provides additional information about exposure to lead.

If you have any questions about the replacement of your water service line, please feel free to contact me at (630) 293-2255 or via email at [rhovath@westchicago.org](mailto:rhovath@westchicago.org).

Respectfully,



Rocky Horvath  
Utility Superintendent

CC: Mehul T. Patel, P.E., CFM, Public Works Director

475 Main Street  
West Chicago, Illinois  
60185

T (630) 293-2200  
F (630) 293-3028  
[www.westchicago.org](http://www.westchicago.org)

Ruben Pineda  
MAYOR

Valeria Pérez  
EXECUTIVE OFFICE  
MANAGER

Michael L. Guttman  
CITY ADMINISTRATOR

# CITY OF WEST CHICAGO

WHERE HISTORY & PROGRESS MEET

**DATE/fecha** \_\_\_\_\_

**ADDRESS/Dirección** \_\_\_\_\_

West Chicago, Illinois 60185

Reemplazo de Línea de Servicio de Agua de Plomo

A Quien Le Interese

Durante la excavación reciente se determinó que la porción de su línea de servicio de agua entre la cañería principal y la caja principal (b-box) fue hecha de plomo. La Ciudad ha reemplazado la porción de su línea de servicio de agua desde la cañería principal a la b-box con una línea de servicio de agua de cobre.

Se determinó que la porción de su línea de servicio de agua existente inmediatamente detrás de la caja B estaba hecha de cobre; sin embargo, la plomería dentro de su casa aún podría contener plomo.

Como en el Código de Ordenanzas de la Ciudad de West Chicago, el dueño de propiedad es responsable por la línea de servicio de agua de la b-box a su casa, igual que la plomería dentro de su casa. La Ciudad recomienda firmemente que usted contacte un Plomero con Licencia de Illinois para ayudar a determinar si cualquier o cualquier plomería contiene plomo.

Adjunto encontrará un Aviso de información sobre el plomo, que proporciona información adicional sobre la exposición al plomo.

Si tiene cualquier pregunta sobre el reemplazo de la línea de servicio de agua, por favor contácteme al (630) 293-2255 o vía correo electrónico a [rhorvath@westchicago.org](mailto:rhorvath@westchicago.org)

Respetuosamente,



Rocky Horvath  
Superintendente de Utilidad

CC: Mehul T. Patel, P.E., CFM, Director de Obras Públicas

475 Main Street  
West Chicago, Illinois  
60185

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Ruben Pineda  
MAYOR  
Valeria Pérez  
EXECUTIVE OFFICE  
MANAGER

Michael L. Guttman  
CITY ADMINISTRATOR

# Lead Information Notice

## IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Dear Water Customer:

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

This Lead Information Notice letter is provided to inform you that on this day the City of West Chicago replaced a water service line in your area that may affect the lead content of your potable water supply, and as such, the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency requires the City to provide this Lead Information Notice. **The purpose of this notice is for informational purposes only.**

Lead, a metal found in natural deposits, is harmful to human health. The most common exposure to lead is swallowing or breathing in lead paint chips and dust. However, lead in drinking water can also be a source of lead exposure. In the past, lead was used in some water service lines and household plumbing materials. Lead in water usually occurs through corrosion of plumbing products containing lead; however, disruption (construction or maintenance) of lead service lines may also temporarily increase lead levels in the water supply. This disruption may be sometimes caused by water main maintenance/replacement.

The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) has found that infants and young children may suffer adverse health effects and developmental delays as a result of exposure to even low levels of lead. As such, the IEPA recommends the full replacement of any water services or plumbing fixtures containing lead components.

As of June 19, 1986, new or replaced water service lines and new household plumbing materials could not contain more than 8% lead. Lead content was further reduced on January 4, 2014, when plumbing materials must now be certified as "lead-free" to be used (weighted average of wetted surface cannot be more than 0.25% lead).

**While it is not known for certain whether or not this particular maintenance/repair activity will adversely affect the lead (if present) plumbing in and outside your home,** the following information provides some preventative measures you can take to help reduce the amount of lead in drinking water.



What can you do to reduce lead exposure in drinking water during this construction project?

1. *Run your water to flush out lead.* If the plumbing in your home is accessible; you may be able to inspect your own plumbing to determine whether or not you have a lead service line. Otherwise, you will most likely have to hire a plumber.
  - a. If you do not have a lead service line, running the water for 1 – 2 minutes at the kitchen tap should clear the lead from your household plumbing to the kitchen tap. Once you have done this, fill a container with water and store it in the refrigerator for drinking, cooking, and preparing baby formula throughout the day.
  - b. If you do have a lead service line, flushing times can vary based on the length of your lead service line and the plumbing configuration in your home. The length of lead service lines varies considerably. Flushing for at least 3 – 5 minutes is recommended.
2. *Use cold water for drinking, cooking, and preparing baby formula.* Do not cook with or drink water from the hot water tap; lead dissolves more easily into hot water. Do not use water from the hot water tap to make baby formula.
3. *Look for alternative sources or treatment of water.* You may want to consider purchasing bottled water or a water filter that is certified to remove “total lead”.
4. *Clean and remove any debris from faucet aerators on a regular basis.*
5. *Do not boil water to remove lead.* Boiling water will not reduce lead.
6. *Purchase lead-free faucets and plumbing components.*
7. *Remove the entire lead service line.*
8. *Test your water for lead.* While the City does not do the testing, we can provide a list of laboratories certified to do the testing. Laboratories will send you the bottles for sample collection. Please note that we are not affiliated with the laboratories and they will charge you a fee. If you are interested in receiving a list of laboratories certified to do the testing, please feel free to call the City of West Chicago Public Works Department at (630) 293-2255.
  - a. If test results indicate a lead level above 15 ug/L, bottled water should be used by pregnant women, breast-feeding women, young children, and formula fed infants.

For more information visit the United States Environmental Protection Agency web site [www.epa.gov/safewater/lead](http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead) or call the EPA safe water hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

# Aviso de Información de Plomo

## INFORMACION IMPORTANTE SOBRE SU AGUA POTABLE

Estimado Cliente de Agua:

DATE/Fecha: \_\_\_\_\_

Esta carta de Aviso de Información de Plomo es proporcionada para informarle que en este día la Ciudad de West Chicago reemplazo la línea de servicio de agua en su área que puede afectar el contenido de plomo de su suministro de agua potable, y como tal, la Illinois Environmental Protection Agency requiere que la Ciudad le proporcione este Aviso de Información de Plomo. **El propósito de este aviso es para propósitos informativos solamente.**

Plomo, un metal encontrado en depósitos naturales, es dañino a la salud humana. La más común exposición al plomo es tragar o respirar astillas de pintura o polvo. Sin embargo, el plomo en agua potable también puede ser una fuente de exposición al plomo. En el pasado, el plomo fue usado en algunas líneas de servicio de agua y materias de plomería de casa. El plomo en agua usualmente ocurre a través de corrosión de productos de plomería conteniendo plomo; sin embargo, la interrupción (construcción o mantenimiento) de servicio de líneas de plomo puede también temporalmente aumentar los niveles de plomo en el suministro de agua. La interrupción puede a veces ser causada por el reemplazo/mantenimiento de cañería de agua.

La Agencia de Protección del Medio Ambiente de Illinois (IEPA, por sus siglas en inglés) ha encontrado que los bebés y niños pequeños pueden sufrir efectos adversos para la salud y retrasos en el desarrollo como resultado de exposición incluso a niveles bajos de plomo. Como tal, la IEPA recomienda el reemplazo completo de cualquier servicio de agua o accesorio de plomería conteniendo componentes de plomo.

A partir del 19 de junio de 1986, líneas de servicio de agua nuevas o reemplazadas y materias de plomería nuevas de casa no pueden contener más de 8% de plomo. El contenido de plomo fue aún reducido más el 4 de enero de 2014, cuando materias de plomería ahora deben ser certificadas como “libre de plomo” para ser usadas (promedio ponderado de superficie mojada no puede ser más de 0.25% de plomo).

Aunque **no se conoce por seguro si o no este mantenimiento particular/actividades de reparo afectará la plomería de plomo (si presente) en y fuera de su casa**, la siguiente información provee algunas medidas preventivas que puede tomar para ayudar a reducir la cantidad de plomo en su agua potable.

Que puede hacer para reducir la exposición al plomo en el agua potable durante el Proyecto de construcción:

1. *Deje correr su agua para eliminar el plomo.* Si la plomería en su casa es accesible; usted tal vez pueda inspeccionar su propia plomería para determinar si o no tiene línea de servicio de plomo. De otra manera, usted más probable tendrá que contratar un plomero.
  - a. Si usted no tiene una línea de servicio de plomo, dejar correr el agua por 1-2 minutos en la cocina debe aclarar el plomo de su plomería de casa a la llave de la cocina. Ya que haya hecho esto, llene un contener con agua y manténgalo en el refrigerador para tomar, cocinar, y preparar la fórmula de bebe durante el día.
  - b. Si tiene una línea de servicio de plomo, los tiempos para dejar correr el agua varia basado en la duración de línea de servicio de plomo y la configuración de la plomería en su casa. La duración de las líneas de servicio de plomo varía consideradamente. Dejar correr el agua por lo menos 3-5 minutos es recomendado.
2. *Use agua fría para beber, cocinar y preparar formula de agua.* No cocine con o beba agua caliente; el plomo se disuelve más fácil en la agua caliente. No use la agua caliente para hacer la fórmula de bebe.
3. *Busque fuentes alternativas o el tratamiento de agua.* Usted tal vez quiera considerar comprar agua embotellada o un filtro de agua que es certificada para remover “plomo entero”.
4. *Limpie y remueva cualquier escombros de los aireadores de grifo en una base regular.*
5. *No hierva agua para remover plomo.* El hervir el agua no reducirá el plomo.
6. *Compre grifos y componentes de plomería sin plomo.*
7. *Remueva la entera línea de servicio de plomo.*
8. *Examine su agua para plomo.* Mientras la Ciudad no examina, le podemos proveer una lista de laboratorios certificados para examinarla. Los laboratorios le mandaran las botellas para la colección de muestra. Por favor note que no estamos afiliados con los laboratorios y le cobraran una tarifa. Si usted está interesado en recibir la lista de laboratorios certificados para hacer la examinación, por favor siéntase libre de llamar el Departamento de Trabajos Públicos de la Ciudad de West Chicago al (630) 293-2255.
  - a. Si los resultados de la examinación indican un nivel de plomo arriba de 15 ug/L, agua potable deber ser usada para mujeres embarazadas, mujeres amamantando, niños pequeños y bebes tomando formula.

Para más información visite la página web de la Organización de Protección del Medio Ambiente de los Estados Unidos [www.epa.gov/safewater/lead](http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead) o llame la línea de información de agua potable del EPA (por sus siglas en inglés) al 1-800-426-4791.

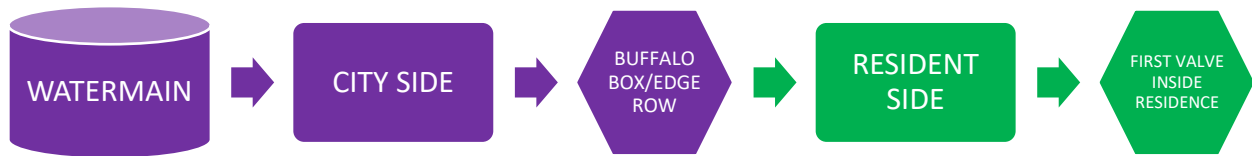


***APPENDIX C***  
***Policy Document***

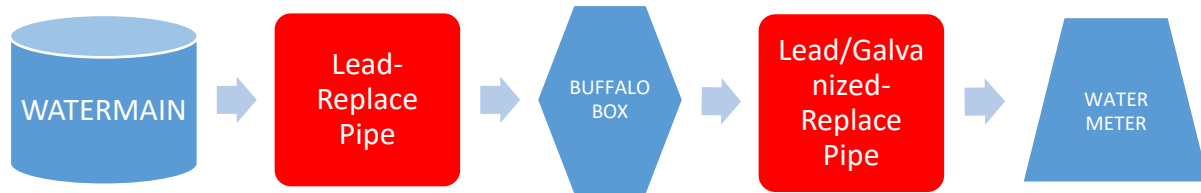
**City of West Chicago - Lead Service Line Replacement Guidelines**

In 2021, the Illinois General Assembly found and declared that there is no safe level of exposure to lead, as found by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. As a result, the General Assembly passed the Lead Service Line Replacement and Notification Act (LSLRNA) (Public Act 102-0613), and Governor Pritzker signed the Act with an effective date of January 1, 2022.

This is a general guide for lead water service line replacements (LSLR) in the City of West Chicago’s Water System. Per City code 18-34, water services from the watermain to the right of way or read yard easement or buffalo box are maintained by the City. The resident maintains the remainder of the water service as shown in the illustration below:



Under the LSLRNA, as illustrated below, the City is required to fully replace lead service lines (or galvanized service line downstream of lead service line) from the water main to the first shutoff valve (generally located at the meter) or 18-inches inside a residence, whichever is shorter.



The current policy of the City regarding the replacement of publicly-owned and privately-owned lead service lines is summarized below.

Scenario	Financial Responsibility
<p><b>Required Due to Addition or New Construction</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Building addition that requires replacement of the service</li> <li>• New construction that requires replacement of the service</li> </ul>	<p>Property owner pays for and installs public and private side</p>
<p><b>Property Owner Initiated Replacement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No specific reason or expedited request</li> <li>• Leak/Damage on private side of service</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Property owner pays for and installs private side</li> <li>• City pays for and installs public side</li> </ul>
<p><b>Property Owner Initiated Replacement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Leak/Damage on private side of service at no fault of property owner</li> </ul>	<p>City pays for and installs private side</p>

<b>City Initiated Replacement</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• City replaces adjacent water main</li><li>• Leak/Damage on public side of service</li><li>• Planned service replacement (FY27 and beyond)</li></ul>	City pays for and installs public and private side (provided City staff and its contractors are allowed an entry in the home)
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Partial lead service line replacement of a lead service line is strictly prohibited due to the risk of increasing lead levels.

If a property owner refuses to allow access to the property for the purpose of LSLR, the property owner will be required to sign a waiver from the Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH). The City will then record this document with the County Recorder's Office, against the property deed notifying future buyers that a lead water service is present.



***APPENDIX D***  
***LSLs Replaced 2020-2023***

## Appendix E Lead Service Lines Replaced 2020-2023

City of West Chicago, DuPage County, IL

Year Replaced	Address
336 Washington St W ,West Chicago ,60185	7/21/2022
452 Washington St W ,West Chicago ,60185	8/25/2022
100 Main St ,West Chicago ,60185	11/2/2022
440 Washington St W ,West Chicago ,60185	3/2/2023
225 Mc Connell Ave E ,West Chicago ,60185	6/1/2023
323 Sophia St ,West Chicago ,60185	6/1/2023
341 Fairview Ave ,West Chicago ,60185	6/1/2023
344 Fairview Ave ,West Chicago ,60185	6/1/2023
117 Sophia St ,West Chicago ,60185	6/1/2023
121 Sophia St ,West Chicago ,60185	6/1/2023
127 Sophia St ,West Chicago ,60185	6/1/2023
131 Sophia St ,West Chicago ,60185	6/1/2023
207 Sophia St ,West Chicago ,60185	6/1/2023
311 Fairview Ave ,West Chicago ,60185	6/1/2023
323 Fairview Ave ,West Chicago ,60185	6/1/2023
330 Sophia St ,West Chicago ,60185	6/1/2023
345 Fairview Ave ,West Chicago ,60185	6/1/2023
215 Washington St E ,West Chicago ,60185	6/1/2023
122 Sophia St ,West Chicago ,60185	6/1/2023
138 Conde St ,West Chicago ,60185	7/6/2023
142 Conde St ,West Chicago ,60185	7/6/2023
310 Conde St ,West Chicago ,60185	7/12/2023
256 Washington St W ,West Chicago ,60185	11/17/2023