



## Learn How to Comply With Revisions to the **LEAD AND COPPER RULE**

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has released long-awaited Lead and Copper Rule Revisions that set new standards aimed at removing harmful levels of lead from drinking water.

Cities, utilities, homeowners and other water customers will need to take different levels of action. As a Public Water System, here's what you can expect.

### **5 KEY TAKEAWAYS**

- 1.** All utilities will have to take action — even those with no lead service lines.
- 2.** There is a lot to do in three years. Start planning, budgeting and communicating NOW.
- 3.** Public outreach and cooperation will be critical.
- 4.** Under the new procedures, some utilities will identify areas with higher lead concentrations than in past sampling and will have to comply with more stringent requirements than before.
- 5.** Funding sources are limited, but help and resources are available.

### **WHO IS IMPACTED? ALL PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS**

The compliance deadline currently is June 17, 2024, but start your process now. You need to determine the extent of your community's lead problems, what remediations are required and how you will pay for them. You also will have to document your plans.

## WHAT MUST WATER SYSTEMS DO?

The Key Requirements You Need to Know and Complete	Additional Details
Develop an inventory of all service line material	A publicly accessible catalogue of all your service line material must be created. Both the utility and the customer side of the meter are to be identified. If you don't have lead service lines (LSLs), this must be demonstrated.
Develop a lead service line replacement plan	You'll need to document a plan for replacing lead service lines and a strategy to pay for the work, including details on how to assist customers who can't afford their share of LSL replacement costs.
Update your compliance sampling plan and protocol	New sampling procedures are expected to increase some utilities' measured concentration levels. Utilities now must prioritize sample locations based on risk, starting at homes with known LSLs, and base measurements on a 5th liter sample.
Sample for lead and communicate with all elementary schools and childcare facilities	Sample drinking water for lead at all public/private schools and licensed child care centers you serve, covering at least 20% each year. The goal is to sample every one of these facilities over a five-year period.
Understand and comply with a new 10 µg/L lead Trigger Level	A new 10 µg/L lead Trigger Level mandates a response at concentrations lower than the original 15 µg/L Action Level.
"Find and Fix" lead sources within homes experiencing high lead concentrations	The utility must find and replace lead-contributing sources within any individual home with a concentration above 15 µg/L. Replacement on both sides of the meters is required.
Optimize your corrosion control	Most systems will have to install corrosion control treatment if lead levels exceed 15 µg/L. If your system already uses corrosion control treatment, it must be re-optimized if lead levels are higher than 10 µg/L.
Incorporate new public communication and education procedures	Utilities should prepare to execute multiple new forms of outreach, including educational material, publicly available inventories, communication with schools, and rapid communication within 24-hours in certain situations.

### Contact Us For More Information

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