

Congratulations and Welcome

EEl would like to recognize the following employees for their milestone anniversaries with the company:

5 Yrs: **Michael W. Schweisthal, P.E., CPII**
Senior Project Engineer I

20 Yrs: **Timothy N. Paulson, P.E., CFM**
Senior Project Manager

Welcome to the following new employees:

Mollie B. Jeter, *Accounting/Administrative Assistant*, **Timothy G. Holdeman**, *Business Development Manager*, **Richard B. Rodgers**, *Project Technician (Field)*, **Joseph W. Cywnar, P.E.**, *Senior Project Manager, Transportation Group*



Did You Know?

Section 2013 of America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 (AWIA) requires community water systems that serve more than 3,300 people to complete a Risk and Resilience Assessment and an emergency response plan no later than 6 months after the assessment is completed. Contact **Michele Piotrowski** at mpiotrowski@eeiweb.com or (630) 466-6724 for more information.



Enterprises Trivia Challenge

Q: When water flows through a full pipe, the water is fastest in what part of the pipe? The top, middle, bottom, or all the same?

Send your answer to eei@eeiweb.com or fax to (630) 466-6701 by August 31st to be entered in a drawing for a \$50 gift card!



Engineering Enterprises, Inc. (EEl), founded in 1974, is an award winning, progressive consulting engineering firm providing services throughout northeastern Illinois. Our expertise includes water, wastewater, transportation, stormwater, construction management, land surveying, GIS and municipal consulting.

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Lead Service Line Replacement Program and Financing

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Did You Know?

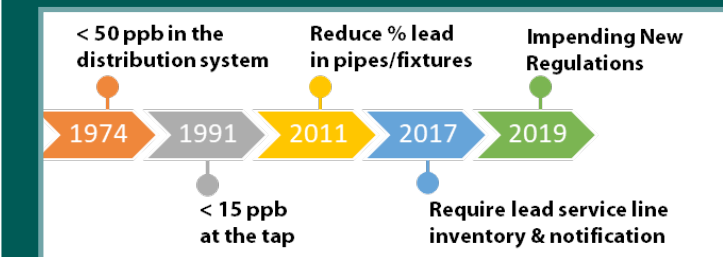
Enterprises Trivia Challenge



Regulatory Background

There is a long history of regulatory action in the United States

aimed at reducing human exposure to lead in drinking water. Early regulations established 50 part per billion (ppb) measured in the distribution system as the maximum allowable lead concentration. In the early 1990s, the Lead and Copper Rule (LCR) significantly reduced the allowable concentration of lead in drinking water to 15 ppb and changed the point of compliance to the customer's tap. These early regulations focuses on reducing lead concentrations by controlling the corrosion of lead pipes and fixtures. More recently (2011), the Reduction of Lead in Drinking Water Act focused on reducing the lead content of pipes, pipe fittings, plumbing fittings, and fixtures that contact drinking water.



Spring /
Summer
2019

Enterprises

Lead Service Line Replacement Program and Financing, Cont'd.

In 2016, a new regulatory standard emerged because of lead contamination of drinking water in Flint Michigan. In Illinois, the State Legislature passed the Lead in Drinking Water Prevention Act (Public Act 099-0922) in January 2017. This act requires:

- Schools test for lead in all sources of water and notify parents if levels above 5 ppb are detected
- Community Water Systems to complete an annual comprehensive inventory of lead service lines
- Community Water Systems to provide notice of construction or repair work on a water main service line or water meter

composition of another 40% of service lines is unknown. Using a generalized cost of \$10,000 to \$15,000 to replace a service line from the water main to the meter, Illinois Community Water Systems and private owners will likely spend 9 billion dollars to comply with the proposed Act.

Requirements of the Proposed Act

The proposed Reduction of Lead Service Lines Act requires every Community Water System to develop a Lead Service Line Replacement (LSLR) Program Plan. The Plan must describe how the Community Water System intends to remove and replace all lead service lines connected to its distribution system.

Required Elements of LSLR Program Plan
1) Inventory of water service line material
2) Analysis of legal control over lead service lines
3) Analysis of costs and financing options replacing lead service lines
4) Feasibility and affordability plan
5) Prioritization of high-risk areas
6) Schedule for replacements (currently not less than 4 percent replacement per year)
7) Deadline for replacing all lead service lines

Under the current Act, Community Water Systems are required to only identify the total number of service lines and the number of known lead service lines connected to the distribution system. Most communities complete their inventory by referencing internal distribution system records (i.e. main repairs, service leaks, etc.) assessing service line material at meters, and/or assessing service line material during construction activities. The proposed legislation requires that the

materials of construction of every water service line connected to the distribution system be inventoried (i.e. no unknowns), and categorized (copper, lead, galvanized, etc).

Additionally, the proposed Act prohibits partial lead service line replacement and would require lead services to be removed and replaced from the main to the meter, **funded entirely by the Community Water Supply**, under the following circumstances:

- A public infrastructure improvement project that disturbs lead services. If a customer refused to have the private portion of his or her lead service line replaced, the Community Water Supply must keep a record of that refusal and only replace the publicly owned portion of the lead service (typically from the main to the b-box).
- Repair to a leaking lead service line. In the event of a partial service line replacement due to an emergency, the Community Water Supply must provide filters and replace the remainder of the lead service line within 30 days of the emergency repair.

Some Illinois communities have initiated pilot programs for inventorying water services in one or more of their older neighborhoods. Such a program is a good way to:

- Help the community define scope, schedule, and budget for infrastructure improvements, especially in areas where lead services are present
- Bring further awareness of the requirements to replace lead service lines to the community and government officials
- Better understanding of the economic impact of potentially having to replace all lead services within a required time frame

Is There Funding Available to Assist with LSLR?

Low-interest loans with principal forgiveness are available through the IEPA Public Water Supply Loan Program for Community Water Systems conducting projects directly related to removing and replacing lead service lines. For most communities, loans with 100% principal forgiveness up to a \$1,000,000 are available. Communities with lower income levels may be eligible for 100% loan forgiveness at higher amounts. Project costs eligible for loan funding include project planning, legal, design and construction engineering, and construction costs. The low-interest loan program with principal forgiveness is available immediately. So, communities that implement their program early will be in the best position to receive financial support from the State.

EEL is currently working with several communities on their Lead Service Line Replacement Program and can assist you in putting your loan application and plan together. Please contact **Tim Holdeman at tholdeman@eeiweb.com or (815) 762-8537** for more information.

President's Message



Peter G. Wallers, P.E., CFM

On July 12, 1969 man first set foot on the moon. This year we are celebrating the 50th anniversary of the Apollo 11 mission. An epic accomplishment and a result of the coordinated effort of thousands of men and women. Many of them engineers. (You knew that was coming) Today, for many of my colleagues who were not yet born, it is merely another historical achievement. For those of us who witnessed it first-hand we know that it was a fantastic achievement that united the country and world. It highlighted American ingenuity and determination and it is something that I will never forget.

Granted the Apollo 11 moment does not happen every day, but you can see American drive and determination on many levels each day. Sometimes you need to look for it, but it is there. From the charities that are overcoming obstacles to meet people's needs to the City leaders that are moving us to a more sustainable tomorrow.

A few years ago, I came to the glaring realization that Engineers can solve problems and can design great projects, but without the leadership of our elected officials nothing gets done. Someone must take the step of saying "yes, we will provide the funding". Without funding projects are just dreams.

Early in my career I attended a meeting with a Mayor, he would ask one simple question at the start of the meeting, "can you say yes", if that answer was no, he insisted on meeting with the person in the organization that could say "YES". That is a lesson that I never forgot. Seek out those leaders that can say "YES" and give them the information so that they can. I salute the leaders that say "YES".

President Kennedy provided the dream and congress said yes and provided the funding and the engineers did what they do and the rest as they say is history!

