



IMPACTS OF LCRR AND LCRI ON COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLIES

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IEPA #

Agenda

1. Acronyms
2. History/Regulation Timeline
3. LCRR Requirements
4. Looking Ahead: LCRI
5. Closing Remarks
6. Questions & Answers





ACRONYMS

ACRONYMS

- LSL = Lead Service Line
- GRR = Galvanized Requiring Replacement (Galvanized downstream of Lead)
- LSLR = Lead Service Line Replacement
- LCR = Lead and Copper Rule
- LCRR = Lead and Copper Rule Revisions
- LCRI = Lead and Copper Rule Improvements
- LSLRNA = Illinois Lead Service Line Replacement and Notification Act
- WQP = water quality parameters
- OCCT = optimal corrosion control treatment
- P90 = 90th Percentile





HISTORY / REGULATION TIMELINE



Lead and Copper Rule Revisions (LCRR)

Effective Date:

December 16, 2021

Compliance Date:

October 16, 2024

Codified: 35 Ill. Adm. Code
611.350-363

Lead and Copper Rule Improvements (LCRI)

Effective Date:

December 30, 2024

Compliance Date:

November 1, 2027





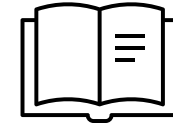
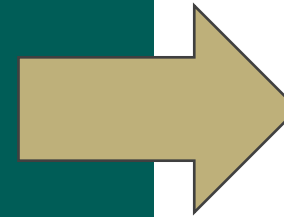
Illinois Regulation: Lead Service Line Replacement and Notification Act (LSLRNA)

Signed:

August 30, 2021

Effective Date:

January 1, 2022



Codified:

415 ILCS 5/17.12

REGULATION OVERVIEW

**LSLRNA
(Illinois)**

Effective:
January 1, 2022

**LCRR
(Federal)**

Compliance Date:
October 16, 2024

**LCRI
(Federal)**

Compliance Date:
November 1, 2027

COMPLY WITH MOST STRINGENT
REGULATION



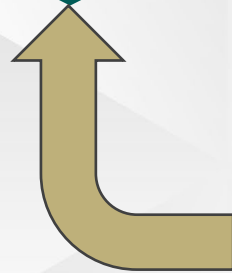
EXAMPLE REGULATION OVERLAP: LSLR PLANS

LSLRNA

First plan due:
April 15, 2024

LCRR

Plan due:
October 16, 2024



Illinois communities submitted LSLR Plans to IEPA on April 15, 2024. These plans also met the LCRR Plan requirements. IEPA submitted the plans to USEPA by October 16, 2024.

EXAMPLE REGULATION OVERLAP: MANDATORY LSLR

LSLRNA

Mandatory LSLR starting in 2027
15 to 50-year timeline depending
on total no. of LSL

LCRR

No Mandatory LSLR
unless the 90th Percentile
of LCR tap sampling
exceeds 10 µg/L

LCRI

Mandatory LSLR starting in 2027
10-year timeline for most
communities*

Right now, communities should
prepare for mandatory LSLR
requirement in the event of an
action or trigger level exceedance

Starting in 2027, LCRI will be the
most stringent LSLR requirement
(as of regulation status in February 2025)



TAKEAWAYS

- Understand the most stringent requirements
- Stay up to date on any regulatory changes





LCRR REQUIREMENTS

LCRR LEAD ACTION & TRIGGER LEVELS

- Lead Action Level = 15 $\mu\text{g/L}$
 - No change from previous LCR
 - Now requires more actions than previous rule
- New: Lead Trigger Level = 10 $\mu\text{g/L}$
 - Triggers additional planning, monitoring, treatment, and LSLR requirements

SUMMARY: LEAD AND COPPER TAP SAMPLING

- Updated Tier Groups:
 - All CWS's will need to submit a new sample site plan to IEPA
 - All samples must be collected from sites served by LSLs if present
- Monitoring frequency:
 - **All systems with LSLs/GRRs are switched to 6-month Standard Monitoring**
- Samples from LSLs are required to use the 1st and 5th liter draw

UPDATED LCRR TIER GROUPS

TIER 1

Single family
structures
served by a
lead service
line

TIER 2

Multi-family
structures
served by a
lead service
line

TIER 3

Single family
structures
served by a
galvanized
service line
requiring
replacement

TIER 4

Single family
structures with
interior copper
plumbing with
lead solder

TIER 5

Single or
multi-family
structures that
are
representative
of sites
throughout the
distribution
system



UPDATED LCRR TIER GROUPS

1

Single family
structures
served by a
lead service
line

- CWS must use Tier 1 sites if present in the system
- If insufficient number of Tier 1 sites, CWS uses Tier 2, then Tier 3, Tier 4, and Tier 5
- Do not use sites with POE treatment devices* (e.g., softeners)

*Unless sites with POE devices make up at least 90% of sites within the distribution system

NUMBER OF MONITORING SITES

System Size (No. of people served)	Number of Sites (Standard Monitoring)	Number of Sites (Reduced Monitoring)
> 100,000	100	50
10,001 to 100,000	60	30
3,301 to 10,000	40	20
501 to 3,300	20	10
101 to 500	10	5
≤ 100	5	5

Have back-up sites ready!

MONITORING FREQUENCY

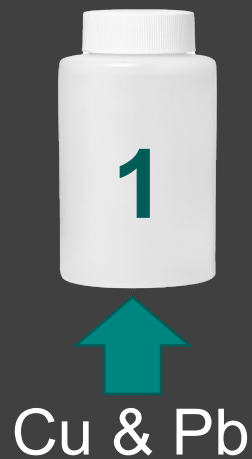
- All systems with LSLs start on **Standard Monitoring** (every 6 months)
- To qualify for **Reduced Monitoring**, a system must meet one of the following criteria for two consecutive 6-month monitoring periods:
 1. 90th percentile sample results calculated between 10-15µg/L
→ **Annual sampling**
 2. 90th percentile sample results calculated below 10µg/L
→ **Triennial sampling**



LSL/GRR Services:



Non-Lead Services:



LCRR TAP SAMPLE METHODS

- Wide mouth bottles
- 6-hour stagnation period
- Collected at a cold water tap
- 1st liter sampling at all sites
- 5th liter sampling at LSLs

IMPACTS: TAP SAMPLING

- Increased number of samples, twice per year:
 - Increased communication/coordination with customers
 - Increased coordination of active/inactive sites with IEPA
 - Increased demand on labs
- Potential Monitoring Violation if all sites in a Tier group must be sampled and are not available



Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

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

LCRR Lead and Copper Monitoring Site Plan Update

Notice: Pursuant to Section 611.356 of the Illinois Pollution Control Board's Regulations (35 Ill. Adm. Code 611.356), each public water system (Systems) shall complete a materials evaluation of their distribution system to identify a pool of targeted sampling sites that meet the requirements for tap water monitoring for lead and copper.

Please use this form when requesting changes to the list of targeted sampling sites or re-evaluating the pool of targeted sampling sites. This includes the addition of new monitoring sites, inactivation of existing monitoring sites, changes in service line or plumbing materials, tier designation, or address. Personal information collected will be used for administrative purposes and may be provided to requesters to the extent required by Illinois' Open Records Law.

Section A - Monitoring Site Plan Requirements

Systems monitoring for lead and copper must collect samples from sampling sites on their IEPA approved lead and copper site plan. Given this requirement, systems need to have a number of active sites in their Monitoring Site Plan greater or equal to the minimum lead/copper sample requirements as required for standard monitoring for their system size. All sites must meet the Lead-Copper Rule sample site criteria. If a site no longer meets the LCR sample site criteria provided below, it should be permanently eliminated from the Monitoring Site Plan.

Please Note: Systems must request and gain approval from their IEPA Representative to activate an inactive site prior to conducting any sampling at that location.

Lead and Copper Rule Sample Site Criteria

Tier 1 Site	Tier 2 Site	Tier 3 Site	Tier 4 Site	Tier 5 Site
Single Family Structures	Multi-family Structures or Other Buildings	Single Family Structures	Single Family Structures or Buildings	Single Family Structures or Multiple Family Residences
Served by full or partial lead service lines	Served by full or partial lead service lines	Containing galvanized service lines identified as being currently or formerly downstream of any lead service line or lead gooseneck, pigtail, or connector	Containing copper pipes with lead solder installed before June 19, 1986	Representative of sites throughout the supplier's distribution system

→ Sites with an unknown service line cannot be used as sample sites ←

Section B - Monitoring Site Plan Change Requests

List monitoring site change requests in the table below. Include all the details associated with building type/age, sampling location, and service line and plumbing materials using the change codes identified below. See Example Entry.

Change Code	Tier Designation	Building Type	Year Built	POU or POE Treatment	Building/Premise Plumbing	Service Line Street/Customer Side
A = Active Existing Site AA = Add New Site as Active (for immediate use) I = Inactive Existing Site AI = Add New Site as Inactive (for backup use) C = Change Site Information E = End Site - Permanently Remove (No longer meets LCR criteria)	T1 = Tier 1 T2 = Tier 2 T3 = Tier 3 T4 = Tier 4 T5 = Tier 5	SF = Single Family Structure (Residence) MF = Multi-Family Structure* O = Other, describe * Although some communities consider duplexes single-family dwellings, they are considered multi-family under LCR	At a minimum, specify one of the following: < 1986 > 1986	Point-of-Use or Point-of-Entry softening or treatment system If POU or POE treatment is present the site cannot be approved. Y = Yes N = No	L = Lead pipe C = Copper pipe without Lead Solder CLS = Copper pipe with Lead Solder G = Galvanized P = Plastic O = Other, describe	L = Lead Pipe C = Copper Pipe GN = Lead Gooseneck G = Galvanized P = Plastic O = Other, describe

IL 532-3041
PWS 301 Rev. 12/2023

LCRR Lead and Copper Monitoring Site Plan Update

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TAP SAMPLING RESULTS



- Calculating P90
- Action and Trigger level exceedance requirements
- Reporting and notification of results

- Notification of results
- Action level exceedance requirements

NOTIFICATION OF RESULTS TO SAMPLE SITES

- For samples that do not exceed 15 µg/L:
 - No later than 30 days after CWS receives results
- For samples that exceed 15 µg/L:
 - No later than 3 calendar days after CWS receives results

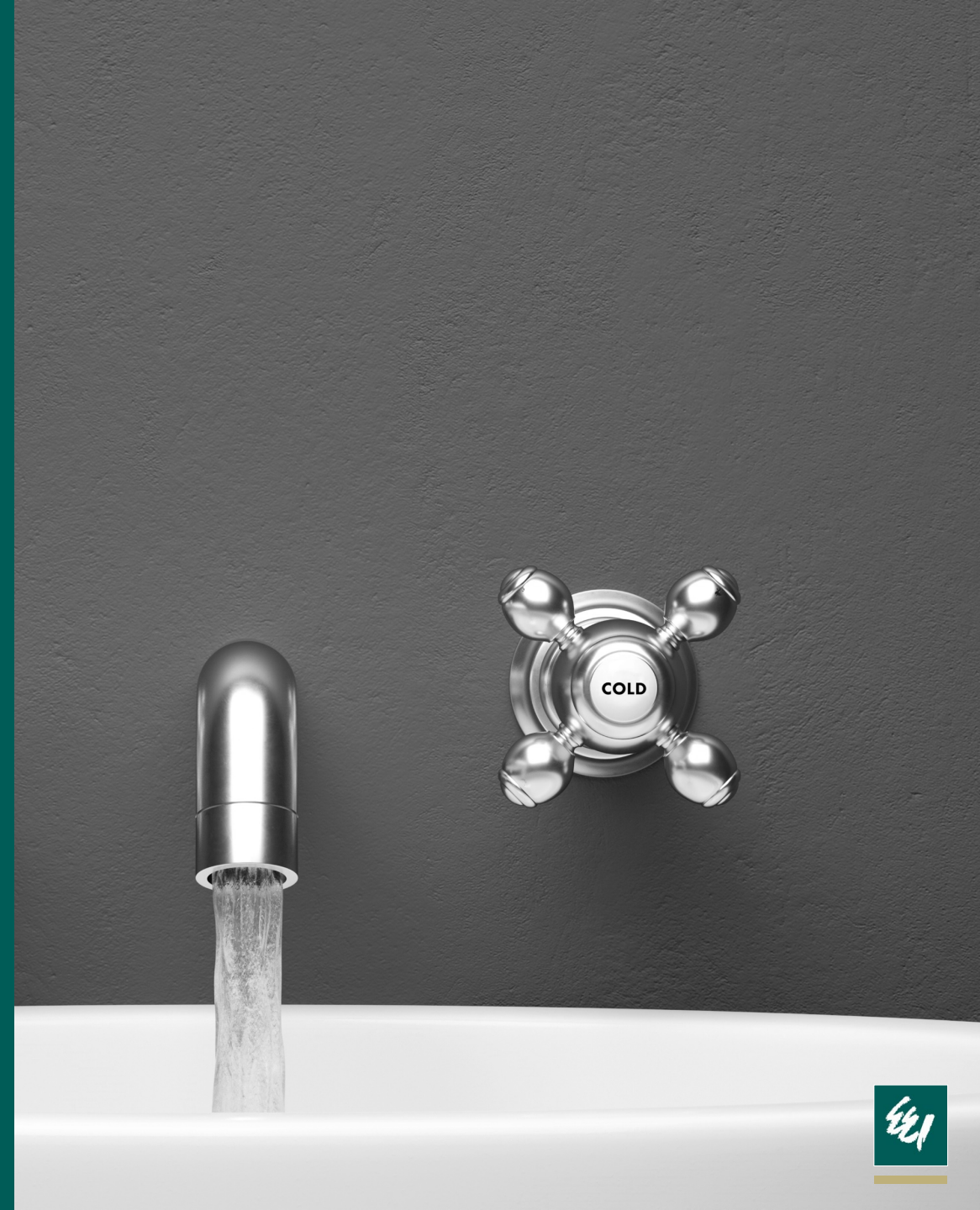
LEAD ACTION LEVEL EXCEEDANCE (15 µg/L) AT AN INDIVIDUAL SITE:

- Conduct “Find-and-Fix”:
 1. Within 5 days: Collect a WQP sample from a similar location within ½ mile
 - Parameters include pH, alkalinity, orthophosphate, and silica
 2. Within 30 days: Collect a follow-up sample at the site
 3. Within 6 months after the end of the tap sampling period: Evaluate results and submit a local OCCT recommendation for the sample site
- Notes:
 - Systems in the process of optimizing or re-optimizing CCT do not need to recommend a find-and-fix treatment to IEPA
 - LSLR is not a requirement of Find-and-Fix



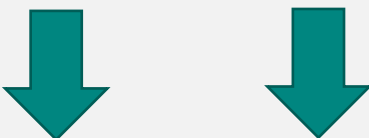
CALCULATING 90TH PERCENTILE

- Must include:
 - All sampled Tier 1 and 2 sites
- Only include:
 - Highest results from Tiers 3, 4, and 5 if there are not enough Tier 1 & 2 sites to meet the minimum number of sites
- Cannot include:
 - School/Daycare samples
 - Find-and-Fix samples



CALCULATING 90TH PERCENTILE: EXAMPLE

1. List sample results in ascending order from lowest to highest concentration
2. Assign each result a number from 1 to the number of samples taken (example: 60)
3. Multiply the total number of samples taken by 0.9
4. The concentration in the sample corresponding with the ordinal number is the 90th percentile concentration

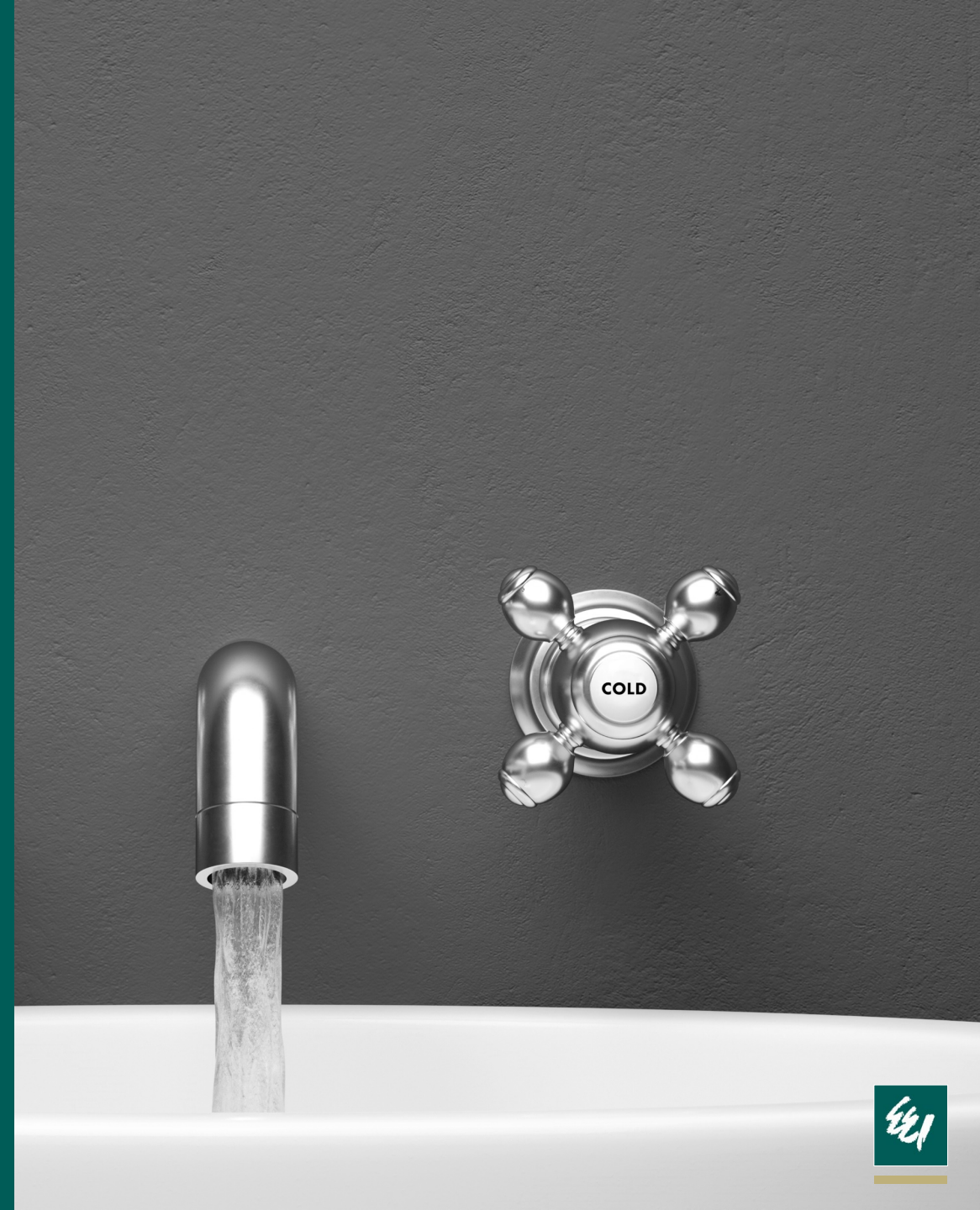


Sample Order	Lead Sample Result (µg/L)
1	0.0
2	1.5
3	2.4
...	...
53	9.8
54	10.1
55	10.2
56	11.4
57	12.3
58	14.0
59	14.9
60	15.5

$$60 \text{ samples} \times 0.9 = 54$$

P90 REQUIREMENTS

- P90 exceeds lead trigger level (10 µg/L) but is less than action level (15 µg/L):
 - Submit recommendations for actions CWS will take if it later exceeds the action level
 - Mandatory LSLR at a rate approved by IEPA
 - Notify every customer served by lead, GRR, and unknown services within 30 days
- P90 exceeds lead action level (15 µg/L)
 - Tier 1 public notification
 - Mandatory LSLR (minimum 3% or small system flexibility)
 - Provide public education materials
 - OCCT installation or re-optimization
 - Offer to sample tap water of any customer who requests it (no requirement to pay for testing)



TIER 1 PUBLIC NOTIFICATION

- All persons served by the water system
- Use one or more methods of delivery:
 - Broadcast media (radio/TV)
 - Posting in conspicuous locations throughout the service area
 - Hand delivery
 - Other delivery method approved in writing by IEPA

Lead Action Level Exceedance Notice - Template

DRINKING WATER WARNING

Sampling shows elevated lead levels in some [homes and/or buildings].

[INSERT NAME OF WATER SYSTEM] found elevated levels of lead in drinking water in some homes/buildings. [INSERT NAME OF WATER SYSTEM] may also have tested your home or building. If they did, you should receive or may have already received these results. These results are specific to your home/building and may be different from the results taken in other locations. Lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Please read this information closely to see what you can do to reduce lead in your drinking water.

What is an Action Level?

The lead action level is a measure of the effectiveness of the corrosion control treatment in water systems. The action level is not a standard for establishing a safe level of lead in a home. To check if corrosion control is working, EPA requires water systems to test for lead at the tap in certain homes, including those with lead service lines. Systems compare sample results from homes to EPA's action level of 0.015 mg/L (15 ppb). If 10 percent of the samples from these homes have water concentrations that are greater than the action level, then the system must perform actions such as public education, adjusting treatment, and lead service line replacement.

What Happened?

[Insert information about how and when the lead action level exceedance was discovered in your community and provide information on the source(s) of lead in the drinking water, if known. Below is some example text.]

Between [Month/Year] and [Month/Year], we collected [insert # of samples] samples and analyzed them for lead. The results of more than 10 percent of our samples exceeded the action level for lead.

[WATER SYSTEM NAME] is focused on protecting the health of every household in our community; however, lead from service lines and lead plumbing and fixtures can dissolve or break off into water and end up at the faucet. [Describe any system specific sources of lead, if known.] We found that [insert source(s) of lead e.g., lead service lines, lead in plumbing, etc.] are [potential] sources of lead in your drinking water. This does not mean that every property that receives drinking water from [WATER SYSTEM NAME] has lead in the drinking water. It does mean that you should understand how to reduce your exposure to lead through water. Keep in mind that drinking water is not the only potential source of lead exposure, since lead can be found in air, soil, and paint. For more information on all sources of lead, visit <https://www.epa.gov/lead>.

Health Effects of Lead

Exposure to lead in drinking water can cause serious health effects in all age groups. Infants and children can have decreases in IQ and attention span. Lead exposure can lead to new learning and behavior problems or exacerbate existing learning and behavior problems. The children of women who are exposed to lead before or during pregnancy can have increased risk of these adverse health effects. Adults can have increased risks of heart disease, high blood pressure, kidney, or nervous system problems.



SMALL SYSTEM FLEXIBILITY

- Systems under 10,000 population can choose one of the following options after an action or trigger level exceedance:
 - Replace all LSLs on an Agency approved schedule
 - Corrosion control treatment
 - Issuing point-of-use devices to each household/building
 - Replace all lead bearing internal plumbing

IMPACTS: TAP SAMPLING RESULTS

- Exceeding the P90 lead action or trigger level will result in mandatory LSLR
- Understand the steps to be taken after a lead action/trigger level exceedance
 - Individual sample sites
 - Community-wide
- Prepare notifications and outreach materials
- Be prepared to respond to resident inquiries





SCHOOL / CHILDCARE SAMPLING

- Mandatory sampling of:
 - Elementary schools (pre-K through 8th grade)
 - Licensed daycares
 - Only buildings built prior to January 1, 2014
- Sample 20% of facilities per year from 2025-2029
- Secondary schools (high schools) may request sampling



SCHOOL / CHILDCARE SAMPLING

1. Compile a list of all schools and child care facilities
2. Provide public education materials annually:
 - Health risks of lead in drinking water
 - Notice of required sampling
3. Collect 5 samples per school and 2 samples per child care facility
 - First draw, 8-18 hour stagnation period
 - 250 mL in volume
 - Outlets typically used for consumption





SCHOOL / CHILDCARE SAMPLING

4. Provide results to facilities within 30 days and report annually to IEPA, IDPH, and local health department
5. Repeat annually until all schools/child-care facilities are sampled

Additional sampling requests:

CWS must sample secondary schools at their request (not to exceed 20% of secondary schools annually)



WQP SAMPLING

- Water quality parameter range sample results must be submitted with the WQP range excursion form every 6 months
- WQP range sampling can be reduced after 3 consecutive years of not exceeding the lead trigger or action level

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Compliance with the Water Quality Parameter (WQP) Ranges Certification of Results

By completing this form, you are verifying information about entry-point and distribution WQP measurements taken during a six-month period at this water supply. Fill-out all required information required below including information specific to each month of the six-month period. This form must be submitted within 10 days following the end of each six-month monitoring period (either July 10th or January 10th). Submit completed forms to: Lead and Copper Coordinator, DWCU #19, 1021 North Grand Ave. East, P.O. Box 19276, Springfield, IL 62794-9276.

Facility Number _____ Facility Name _____

Report is for the 6-month period beginning _____ and ending _____ Year 20 ____
(January or July) (June or December)

Frequency of Entry Point Monitoring (circle one):

Daily

Bi-weekly

Other _____

(Explain)

Fill in the table for each month of the 6-month period

January	Circle Month	July	February	Circle Month	August	March	Circle Month	September
-----			-----			-----		
Total Entry Point Excursions			Total Entry Point Excursions			Total Entry Point Excursions		
Total number of Distribution Samples collected for the 1 st three-month period				Total Distribution Point Excursions for the 1 st three-month period				

April	Circle Month	October	May	Circle Month	November	June	Circle Month	December
-----			-----			-----		
Total Entry Point Excursions			Total Entry Point Excursions			Total Entry Point Excursions		
Total number of Distribution Samples collected for the 2 nd three-month period				Total Distribution Point Excursions for the 2 nd three-month period				

Signature of Owner of Official Custodian

I hereby certify that the above information is accurate. I also certify the above information was calculated using the methodology described in Section 2 of the "Determining Compliance with the Water Quality Parameter Ranges Guidance Manual" and is documented at the water supply using the Water Quality Parameter (WQP) Range Reports kept on file at the water supply. I also certify that all water quality parameters were measured accurately and reliably.

(Signature)

(Date)

This Agency is authorized to require this information under Illinois Revised Statutes, 1987, Chapter 111 1/2, Section 1004(10). Disclosure of this information is required. Failure to do so may result in a civil penalty up to \$10,000.00 and an additional civil penalty up to \$1,000.00 for each day the failure continues, a fine up to \$1,000.00 and imprisonment up to one year. This form has been approved by the Forms Management Center.

IL 532-2728

WPC 713 5/2001 rev.7/2004



POST-LSLR REQUIREMENTS

- Following every LSLR, systems must:
 - Immediately provide filters
 - Offer to collect a follow up tap sample between 3 to 6 months
- No requirement to pay for the testing
- Provide results:
 - Within 30 days for samples not exceeding 15 $\mu\text{g/L}$
 - Within 3 days for samples exceeding 15 $\mu\text{g/L}$



WATER FILTER REQUIREMENTS

- CWS must supply filters and 6-months of replacement cartridges after LSLR
- If the service line feeds a multi-unit building, filters must be supplied to each unit
- Filters must be certified by an accredited third-party for NSF/ANSI 53 (lead removal)
- Filter certification can be verified at:
info.nsf.org/Certified/dwtu/listings_leadreduction.asp



IMPACTS: SCHOOLS AND POST-LSLR



- Coordination with a minimum 20% of elementary schools/day cares annually starting this year
- Have approved water filters on hand
- Prepare post-LSLR sampling procedures



LOOKING AHEAD: LCRI

LCRI: 10-YEAR LSLR TIMELINE

- Mandatory 10% LSLR starting in 2027
- All LSLs replaced by December 31, 2037
- LSLR program is independent of P90 lead levels
- Deferred deadline available for systems with 39 LSLR per 1,000 service connections



LCRI LEAD ACTION LEVEL

- Lowers from 15 $\mu\text{g/L}$ to 10 $\mu\text{g/L}$
- Removes trigger level
- Actions include:
 - Tier 1 public notification
 - Install or re-optimize CCT
 - Public education



LCRI TAP SAMPLING

Lead Services:



- 1st and 5th liter sampled for lead
- Higher value of the 1st and 5th liter lead concentration used for 90th percentile calculation
- Clarifies that sites are considered no longer available after customer refusal or non-response after 2 outreach attempts

NOTIFICATION OF RESULTS TO SAMPLE SITES

Systems must deliver tap sampling results no later than 3 business days after receiving results regardless of the level

LCRI LSLR PLAN

- Additional LSLR plan requirements:
 1. A strategy to inform customers and consumers about the plan and replacement program
 2. An identification of any legal requirements that affect a system's ability to gain access to conduct full LSLR
- Plan must be made publicly available

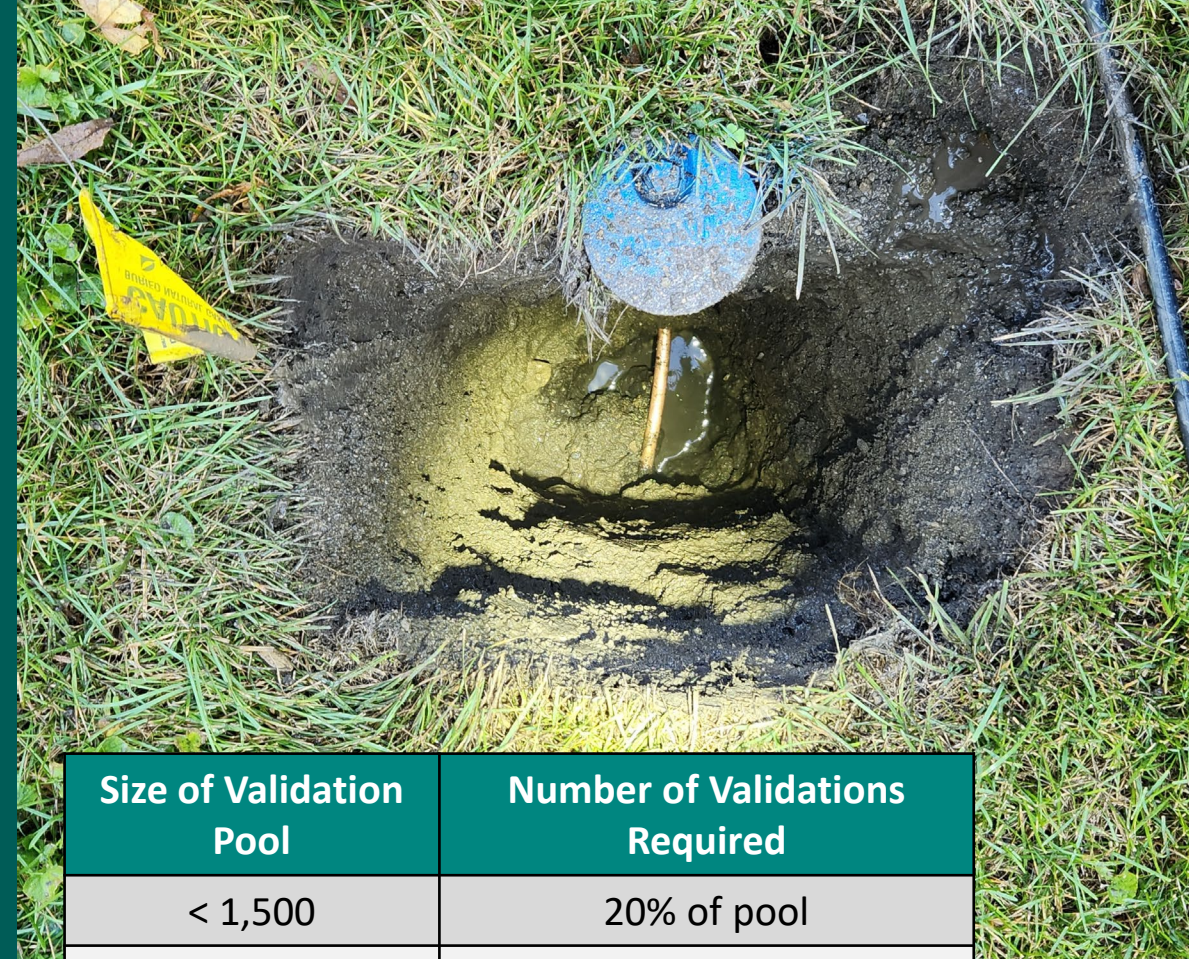
LCRI INVENTORY

- Added focus on connector (gooseneck) materials
- Systems must respond to customer inquiries on incorrect material categorizations within 60 days
- Systems must validate the accuracy of non-lead service line categorization



NON-LEAD VALIDATIONS

- **All systems** required to validate non-lead service lines by November 2034
- Two-points of visual validation along the pipe exterior
 - If ownership of the service is shared, must inspect both public and private sides
- Validation pool includes all non-lead services unless they meet one of the following criteria:
 - Service was installed after 1988
 - Service has been previously replaced
 - Service has already been visually verified along two points



Size of Validation Pool	Number of Validations Required
< 1,500	20% of pool
1,500 – 2,000	322
2,001 – 3,000	341
3,001 – 4,000	351
4,001 – 6,000	361
6,001 – 10,000	371
10,001 – 50,000	381
> 50,000	384

LCRI: PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

- Updated health effects language in all public notices, education materials, and Consumer Confidence Reports
- For systems serving a large proportion of non-English speaking consumers, all PE materials must contain information in the appropriate language(s)

Lead Informational Notice	
IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER	
Dear Water Customer:	Today's Date: _____
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.	
Diese Mitteilung beinhaltet wichtige Informationen über Ihre Wasserversorgung und könnte Ihre Rechte beeinflussen. Wir bitten Sie, dass Sie diese Mitteilung vollständig in eine Sprache übersetzen lassen, die Sie verstehen, bevor Sie eventuelle Entscheidungen treffen, welche im Zusammenhang mit dieser Benachrichtigung erforderlich sind.	
Ang abisong ito ay naglalaman ng mahalagang impormasyon tungkol sa iyong serbisyo sa tubig at maaaring makaspekto sa iyong mga karapatan. Hinikayat namin kayo na italin nang buo ang abisong ito sa wikang naintindihan ninyo at bago kayo gumawa ng anumang mga desisyon na maaaring kailanganin sa abisong ito.	
આ સૂચનામાં તમારી પાણીની સેવા વિશે મહત્વપૂર્ણ માહિતી શામેલ છે અને તમારા અધિકારોને અસર કરી શકે છે. અમે તમને સૂચના આપીએ છીએ કે તમે આ સૂચના હેઠળ જરૂરી હોય તેવા નોંધપાત્ર નિર્ણયો લેવા પહેલાં તમે આ સૂચનાને તમે સમજી શકો તે ભાષામાં સંપૂર્ણ ભાષાંતર કરો.	
Niniejsze zawiadomienie zawiera ważne informacje na temat Państwa przyłącza wodociągowego i może mieć wpływ na Państwa prawa. Przed podjęciem jakichkolwiek decyzji, które mogą być wymagane na mocy niniejszego zawiadomienia, zachęcamy Państwa do przetłumaczenia całości niniejszego zawiadomienia na język, który będzie dla Państwa zrozumiały.	
يحتوي هذا الإشعار على معلومات مهمة حول خدمة المياه لديك، وقد يؤثر على حقوقك. قبل اتخاذ أي قرارات قد تكون مطلوبة بموجب هذا الإشعار، فإننا نشجعك على ترجمته بالكامل إلى لغة تفهمها.	
اس نوٹس میں آپ کی پانی کی سروسز سے متعلق اہم ترین معلومات موجود ہیں اور یہ آپ کے حقوق کو متاثر کر سکتا ہے۔ ہم آپ کو ترغیب دیتے ہیں کہ آپ اس نوٹس کا مکمل طور پر اس زبان میں ترجمہ کروائیں جو آپ سمجھتے ہوں اور ممکن ہے کہ آپ کے کوئی فیصلہ لینے سے قبل اس نوٹس کے تحت یہ درکار بھی ہو۔	
Este aviso contiene información importante sobre su servicio de agua y puede afectar sus derechos. Lo animamos a que traduzca este aviso a un idioma que comprenda antes de tomar cualquier decisión que pueda ser necesaria en virtud del mismo.	
이 통지서에는 귀하의 권리에 영향을 미칠 수 있는 수도 서비스에 관한 중요한 정보가 제시되어 있습니다. 이 통지서에서 요구하는 결정을 내리기 전에 이 통지서를 귀하가 이해할 수 있는 언어로 번역하시기 바랍니다.	
本通知包含有关您的供水服务的重要信息，可能会影响到您的权利。在您做出本通知所要求的任何决定之前，我们鼓励您将本通知完整地翻译成您可理解的语言。	

LCRI: PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

- P90 lead action level exceedance:
 - LCRR PN requirements
 - System must conduct public education no later than 60 days after tap sampling period
 - System must deliver public education materials to bill paying customers and every service connection address



LCRI: PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

- If two or more lead ALE in a 5-year period:
 - Make filters available to all consumers
 - Conduct a public outreach activity:
 - Public meeting
 - Participate in a community event where lead exceedance info can be made available to the public
 - Contact customers by phone, text, email, or door hanger
 - Social media campaign





CLOSING REMARKS

KEY TAKEAWAYS

- Submit updated sample site plans and start increased tap sampling
- Identify all schools/daycares within the service area and sample 20% in 2025
- Prepare public notices and education materials
- Have filters on hand
- Prepare for mandatory LSLR
- Continue documenting service line material on both the public and private side as encountered during maintenance



EEIWEB.COM – LEAD AND COPPER RESOURCES



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Home > Resources > Lead and Copper Resources

LEAD AND COPPER RESOURCES

EEI understands these are uncertain times when it comes to drinking water rules concerning lead and copper. Having the latest information is vital to Water Utility Managers and other Decision-Makers. We are pleased to offer this page as your resource for the latest information.

Click the topics below for additional information.

- [RULE MAKING](#)
- [TECHNICAL RESOURCES](#)
- [INFOGRAPHICS](#)
- [FALL FORUM 2021](#)

Recent Developments

EEI Releases Infographic – Important Lead and Copper Rule Reminders (December 2024)

This infographic highlights key reminders regarding the LCRR and LCRI. [EEI Infographic](#)



**Questions or
Comments?**

THANK YOU

We value your time and appreciate the opportunity to present on LCRR and LCRI.
Please let Kristen know if you have any additional questions or wish to discuss a topic further.



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