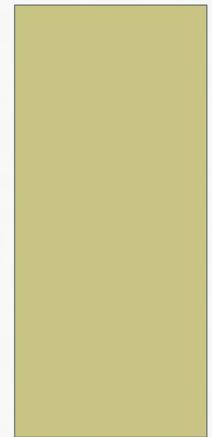


# LEAD AND COPPER RULE PROPOSED REVISIONS

A REVIEW OF THE LONG TERM REVISIONS PROPOSED BY  
THE NATIONAL DRINKING WATER ADVISORY COUNCIL

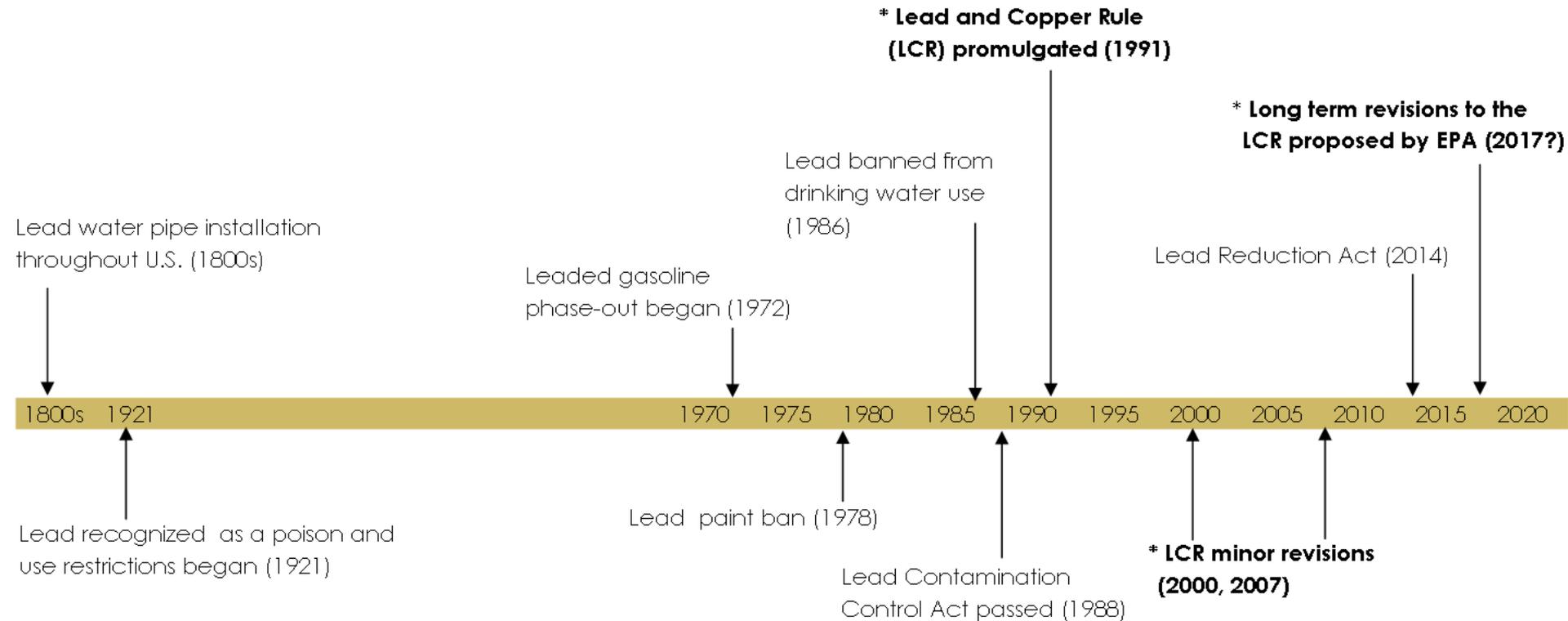




# THERE IS NO SAFE LEVEL OF LEAD

0.015 MG/L IS BASED ON FEASIBILITY

# HISTORY OF LEAD REGULATION



# BACKGROUND

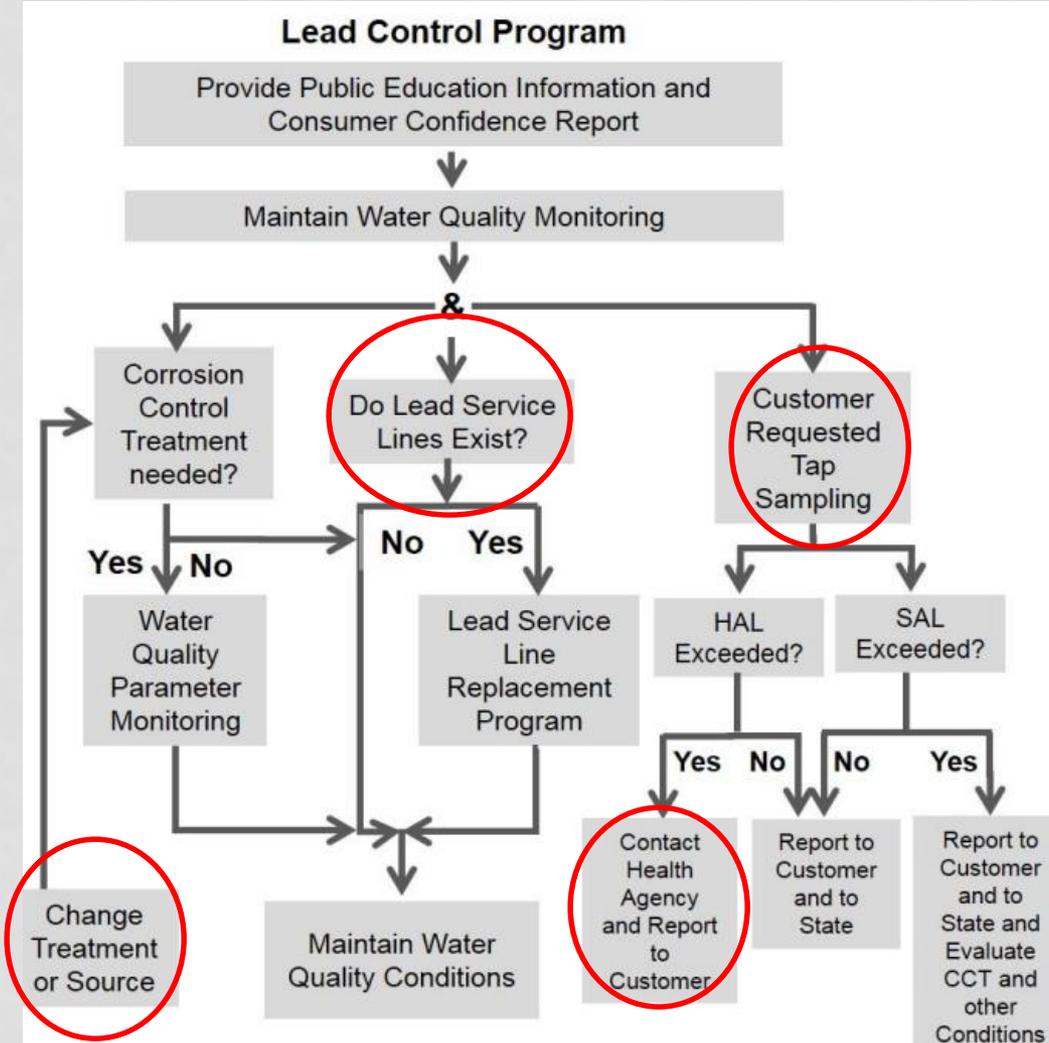
- LCR is a treatment technique rule
  - Requires actions to be taken to minimize lead and copper in drinking water
- Small/medium systems (Pop. <50,000) must take specific actions if the action level is exceeded (Lead 0.015mg/L, Copper 1.3mg/L)
- Large systems (Pop. >50,000) must minimize corrosivity of the water prior to an exceedance
  - Newly serving 50,000 must also meet this requirement

# LCR PROPOSED CHANGES

- Lead sampling protocols
- Increased corrosion control treatment
- Lead material removal
- Household action level
- Separate copper rule



# LEAD RULE PROPOSED CHANGES



# SAMPLING

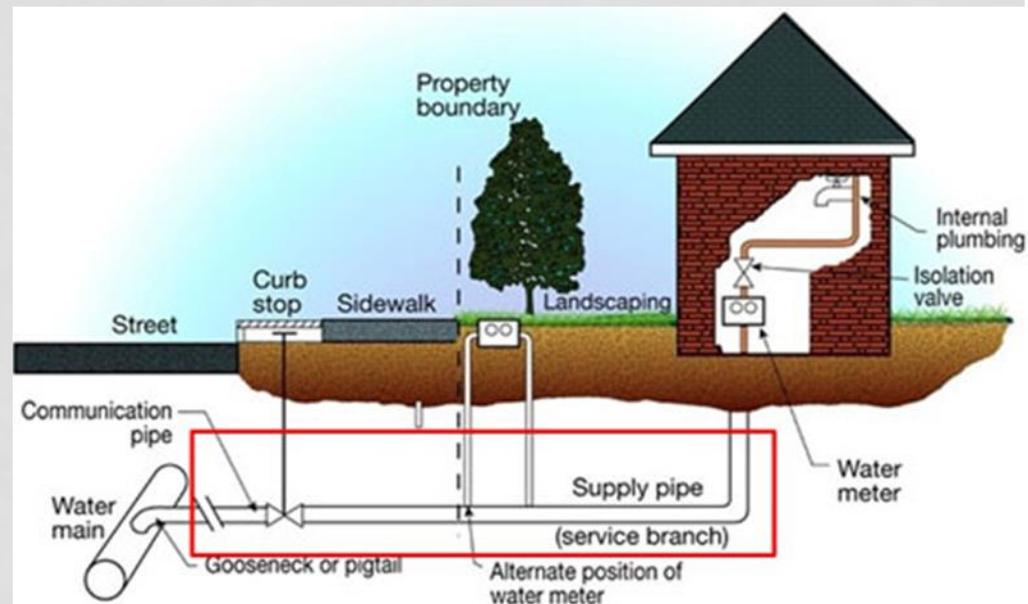
- Problems:
  - Finding locations and participants can be difficult
  - Inconsistent sampling from customers
  - Results vary based on lead source in home
  - Sampling infrequent and in relatively few homes
- Proposed changes
  - Customer initiated tap sampling through targeted outreach
  - Increased focus on maintaining water quality conditions
  - New tiering criteria

# CORROSION CONTROL

- Problems:
  - Treatment interactions
  - Difficulty maintaining throughout distribution
  - Improved science without guidance
- Proposed changes:
  - System specific water quality parameters
  - New guidance provided based on advancing science
  - Increased WQP monitoring
  - Any treatment or source change requires re-evaluation of corrosion control

# LEAD SERVICE LINE REPLACEMENT

- Problems:
  - Partial replacement
  - Only focuses on LSL while goosenecks and pigtails may be a similar risk
- Proposed changes:
  - Remove all lead service lines and lead components over 30 year period
  - Shared responsibility

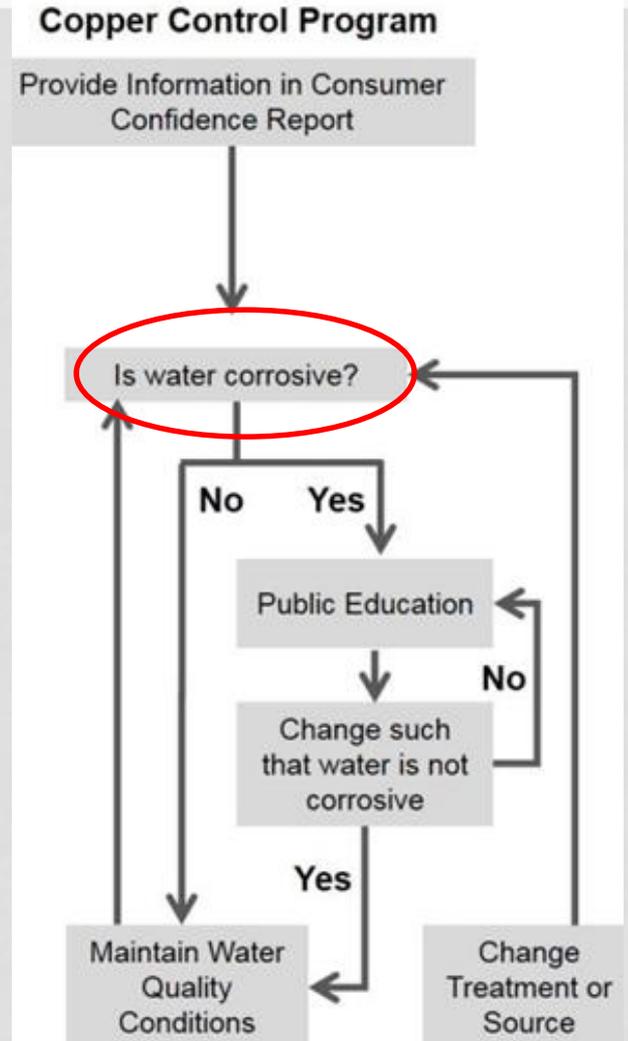


# HOUSEHOLD ACTION LEVEL

- Problems:
  - Consumer notice is insufficient
  - Potential violation of section 1431 due to “imminent and substantial endangerment to the health of persons”
- Proposed changes:
  - Set HAL based on CDC recommendations
  - Notify residents and local health departments

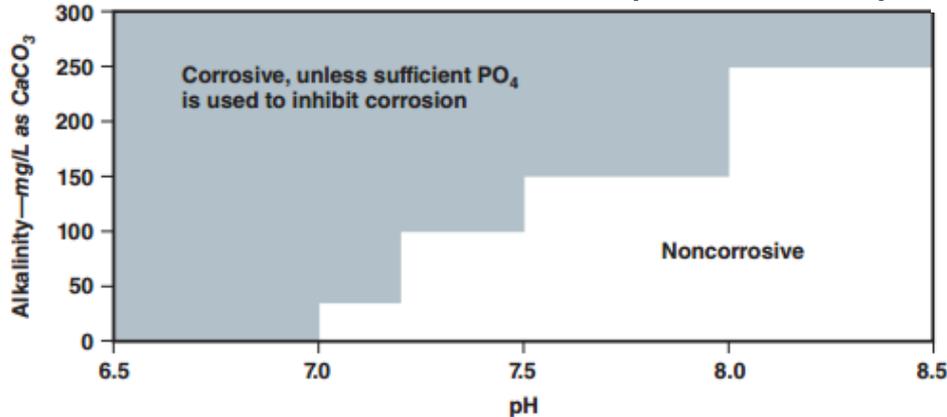
# COPPER RULE PROPOSED CHANGES

- Problems:
  - Highest risk sites different than lead
  - Lack of public education
- Proposed changes:
  - Remove in-home sampling
  - Monitoring based on water corrosivity to copper
  - Non-aggressive water
    - Continue to demonstrate
  - Aggressive water
    - Public education requirement
    - Mitigate risk

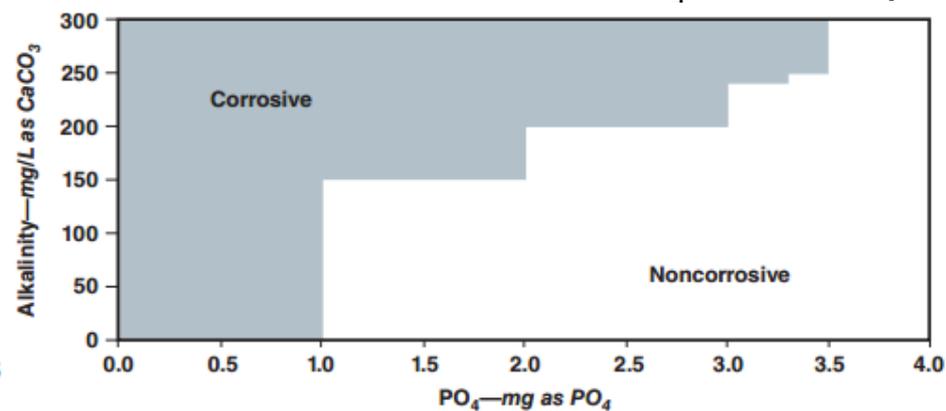


# COPPER CORROSION

LCRWG defined corrosive conditions – pH and alkalinity



LCRWG defined corrosive conditions – PO<sub>4</sub> and alkalinity



CaCO<sub>3</sub>—calcium carbonate, LCRWG—Lead and Copper Rule Working Group of the National Drinking Water Advisory Committee, PO<sub>4</sub>—orthophosphate

- Low pH and high alkalinity most corrosive to copper

# PREPARATION TIPS



**Address Copper Corrosion**



**Materials  
Evaluation**



**Recruit Customers**

# GET THE LEAD OUT!

# REMINDERS FOR CURRENT LCR

- Highest risk sites
- No “pre-flushing”
- Aerators on
- Wide-mouth bottles and fill as you would a drinking glass
- Consumer notice and certification to the State is required
- Sample early in the monitoring period

# THANK YOU

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