

# ***Glenbrook Sanitary District (IL0315310)***

## **Initial Lead Service Line Replacement Plan**

**April 15, 2024**



## **Background**

The Lead Service Line (LSL) Replacement and Notification Act (the “Act”) became law in Illinois as Public Act 102-0613 on January 1, 2022. In the Act, which is codified at 415 ILCS 5/17.12, the Illinois General Assembly determined that for the health and safety of the citizens of Illinois, all lead service lines must be replaced by the owner or operator of any community water supply. The owners and operators of community water supplies include municipalities that own or operate water systems.

Under the Act, community water supplies are required to create a lead service line replacement plan for the water services that have known or suspected lead that meet the criteria established by the IEPA to be inventoried as lead. The Initial Lead Service Line Plan must be submitted no later than April 15, 2024.

### **The Service Line Replacement Plan must include the following:**

- 1) The name and identification number of the community water supply.
- 2) The number of service lines connected to the distribution system of the community water supply.
- 3) The total number and location of suspected lead service lines connected to the distribution system of the community water supply.
- 4) The total number and location of known lead service lines connected to the distribution system of the community water supply.
- 5) The total number and location of known lead service lines connected to the distribution system of the community water supply that have been replaced since 2020.
- 6) A proposed lead service line replacement schedule that includes one-year, 5-year, 10-year, 20-year, 25-year, 30- year goals.
- 7) An analysis of costs and financing options for replacing the lead service line connected to the community water supply’s distribution system.
- 8) A detailed accounting of costs associated with replacing lead service lines and galvanized lines requiring replacement.
- 9) Measures to address affordability and prevent service shut-offs for customers or ratepayers.
- 10) Consideration of different scenarios for structuring payments between the utility and its customers over time.
- 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.

- 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 line service lines replaced.
- 13) Measure to encourage diversity in hiring in the workforce required to implement the plan as identified under subsection (n).
- 14) Procedure for conducting full lead service line replacement.
- 15) Procedure for informing customers before a lead service line replacement and flushing directions to remove particulate lead from service lines and premise plumbing.

The Glenbrook Sanitary District has completed its Final Lead Service Line Inventory utilizing the IEPA Template as a basis for its inventory. The District has 337 service line connections to its water distribution system. By District ordinance, the property owner is responsible for the water service from the b-box or meter pit into the building. The majority of the services are copper. There are 5 known lead service lines and 0 service lines suspected to be lead.

## **Lead Service Line Inventory Summary**

There are 337 water service connections to the District's distribution system. Of the 337 water services, 5 are known lead and there are no suspected lead services. The 5 known lead services are lead on the property owner's side and the District's side is copper. There have been no known lead service replacements since 2020.

## **LSL Replacement Schedule**

Based on the IEPA Replacement Rate Schedule, the District is required to replace not less than 7% of the lead services with a timeline of 15 years. The District's goal is that one of the existing lead services get replaced every other year. The completion goal will be 10 years.

## **Analysis of Cost and Financing Options**

Based on engineer's estimates, the cost to replace a lead water service with a new copper water service within the District will range between \$10,000 and \$20,000.

The District is currently working on its Capital Improvement Plan and a means of structuring payments between the District and its customers may be considered.

## **Measures to Address Affordability and Prevent service Shut-Offs**

The District has a practice of arranging payment plans if needed as a measure to prevent service shut-offs.

## **Prioritizing High Risk Facilities**

There are no high-risk facilities that have lead service lines. These facilities have been physically visited and service line material has been determined to be other than lead.

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

The District will comply with Section 17.12(n) of the LSLRNA (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.

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

If the service line replacement is being undertaken by the District as part of a water main replacement project, the District will provide notices to all impacted property owners/residents regarding the dangers of lead, flushing directions to remove lead from service lines and premises plumbing and the District's. The property owner is responsible for the water service from the water main into the house. The District will replace the service from the main to the b-box as part of the water main project. Removal of the remaining lead service line must be completed by the property owner within 30 days or up to 120 days if necessary due to weather conditions of the partial replacement. The District will supply the resident with drinking water filters certified to NSF/ANSI53 and NSF/ANSI42 standards for the reduction of lead and particulate. The property owner may opt out by signing the IDPH Waiver.

If the service line replacement is being undertaken by the property owner, the property owner's contractor must secure permits with the District and JULIE locate request must be made first.

Open cut excavation requires excavation of soil from the corporation stop at the water main along the entire length of the service line to be replaced. Upon exposure and identification of the service line, the existing pipe shall be disconnected from the main and the existing corporation cock will be shut and capped or plugged. The new service line shall include a

new tap the main, new b-box and either type K copper or approved HDPE pipe from the water main into the house. Select bedding and/or designated fill material, in conjunction with the surface, shall be placed to comply with District code.

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, this process also minimizes the restoration requirements because there is less disturbed surface and landscaping.

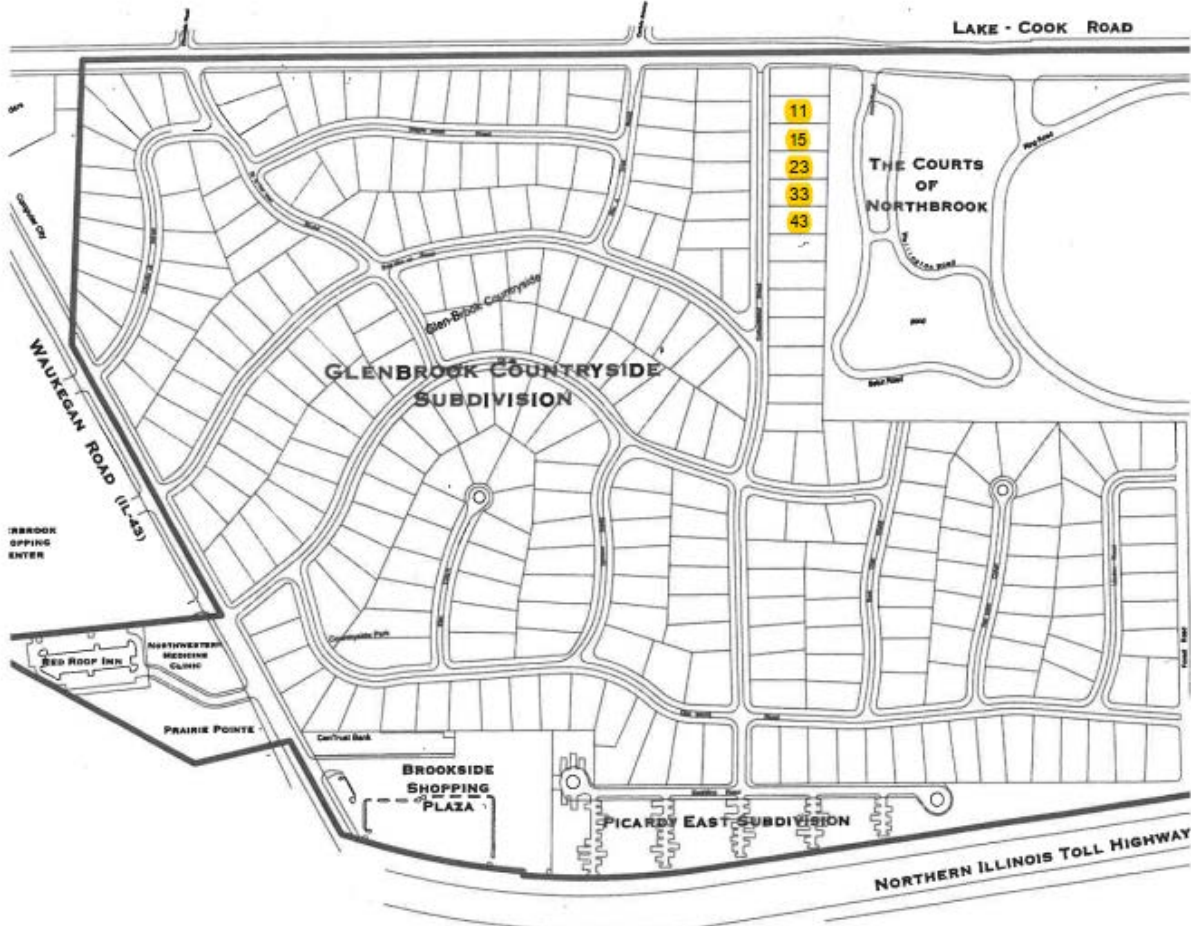
In the event of an emergency repair where a partial service replacement is being completed, regulations do not allow for partial replacements. Therefore, the remainder of the lead service is to be removed, the resident will either have to commence with the replacement or sign a waiver indicating they are opting out of the program. Removal of the remaining lead service line must be completed within 30 days of the initial emergency repair, or up to 120 days if necessary due to weather conditions.

## **Flushing Particulate Lead from Service Lines and Premise Plumbing**

Customers will be given the following instructions to flush their indoor plumbing;

- Locate all faucets and spigots that can be flushed without the risk water damage.
- Remove all aerators and shower heads.
- Make sure all drains are open so flushing water can flow freely down the drains.
- Starting at the basement or lowest floor, open the cold-water faucets all the way so the water is flowing at the highest rate possible.
- Continue this procedure on each level of the home moving from bottom up.
- After all faucets are running completely open, let the water run for 30 minutes.
- After 30 minutes, begin closing the faucets in the order that you opened them.
- Clean the aerators and reinstall them in each faucet.

# MAP OF KNOWN LEAD SERVICE LINES



Known Lead Service Locations

## Glenbrook Sanitary District