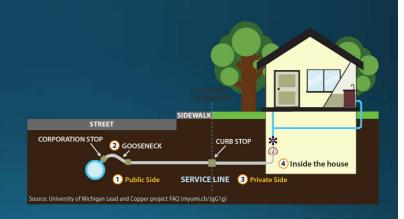
Policy Update: GLLC Policies for Reducing Exposure to Lead in Drinking Water

Elin Betanzo, Safe Water Engineering Great Lakes St. Lawrence Legislative Caucus's 2020 Annual Meeting September 11, 2020

GLLC Model Policies for Lead Service Line Replacement will reduce lead exposure for the next generation

- Comprehensive service line inventories, including privately owned portion.
- Require replacement of all lead service lines over a period of 20 years or less.
- Authorize community water systems to pay for and conduct the replacement of privately owned lead service lines.
- Fund the full replacement of lead service lines through loans, grants, rates, or a combination.
- Prohibit the partial replacement of lead service lines.



Recent Lead Service Line Replacement Policy Achievements

Policy	Great Lakes States / Provinces
Remove all Lead Service Lines within 20 years; Ban on partial lead service line replacements	Michigan (regulation) (Illinois – bill introduced)
Allow lead service line replacement on private property	Michigan, Indiana, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin (Illinois – bill introduced)
Service Line Inventory	Illinois, Wisconsin (annual) Michigan (preliminary and complete) Ohio (map every 5 years) Indiana (one time voluntary)
Added funding for lead service line replacement	Indiana, Minnesota*, New York, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Michigan
Action level or health goal reduction	Canada: 5 ppb Michigan: 12 ppb (in 2025)

^{*}Minnesota completed an innovative cost benefit analysis of lead service line replacement

Filter First Strategy in Schools and Child Cares Places the Focus on Providing Safe Water Now

- Sampling provides information, but not protection. Children don't have time to wait for safe drinking water.
- Lead is present in school plumbing, especially in buildings built before 2014.
- Lead release is sporadic; one lead sample does not indicate lead exposure risk at a tap.
- There is no safe level of lead exposure;
 American Academy of Pediatrics recommends action level of 1 ppb.



Great Lakes States Policies on Lead in Schools and Childcares

Policy	Great Lakes States / Provinces
Filter First strategy	Michigan introduced Filter First legislation for schools and child care facilities
Lead in water testing in schools	 Illinois – 1x sampling, notify if >5ppb, no remediation required New York – Sample every 5 years; remediate over 15 ppb Minnesota – Sample every 5 years; remediate over 20 ppb, notify over 2 ppb Indiana – 1x sampling, remediate over 15 ppb Pennsylvania – recommends annual sampling, recommendation to remediate over 15 ppb. Must discuss at a public meeting if school decides not to sample Ohio and Wisconsin – voluntary, action level at 15 ppb Michigan introduced a testing bill, has a voluntary sampling program
Lead in water testing in child care facilities	 Illinois – Must sample every year until 2 consecutive tests show no lead; action level is 2 ppb Wisconsin introduced a childcare testing bill that did not pass Michigan introduced a testing bill

Other Notable Updates

Coronavirus and Water Quality

- Coronavirus shutdowns increase risk of lead and bacteria in stagnant water in schools and workplaces
- Water shutoff moratoria and water restoration orders affect risk of lead release and household water quality
 - Michigan, Indiana, New York, Ohio, Wisconsin
- Federal infrastructure funding stimulus bills include funding targeted for lead service line replacement

National Lead Updates

- Point of Use filter standard NSF 53 for lead has been revised to be more protective
- Plumbing device standard NSF 61 has been revised to reduce lead leaching in "lead-free" devices that contain up to 0.25% lead by weight
- EPA finalized the <u>Use of Lead Free</u>
 <u>Pipes, Fittings, Fixtures, Solder, and</u>
 <u>Flux for Drinking Water</u> Rule
 requiring certification for plumbing
 materials intended for drinking
 water.
- EPA Lead and Copper Rule Revisions expected to be finalized in Fall 2020

Resources for Restoring Water Quality in Schools

- CHE Webinar: Restoring Water Quality in Schools and Childcares
- NRDC Blog: Reopening Schools Drinking Water Concerns
- New York Times: Reopened Schools Find Health Risks in Water After Covid-19 Lockdowns
- Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy. <u>School Drinking Water Program.</u>
 - · High-Velocity Flushing Guidance
 - Fresh Tap Flushing Guidance
- Environmental Science Policy Research Institute. <u>Building Water Quality and Coronavirus</u>: Flushing Guidance for Periods of Low or No Use.
- Environmental Protection Agency. <u>Information on Maintaining or Restoring Water</u> Quality in Buildings with Low or No Use.
- Because Health: Water Quality During Coronavirus for Childcare Facilities and Schools.
- Canadian Water and Wastewater Association <u>Safely Re-Opening Buildings a Fact Sheet for Building Owners/Operators</u>