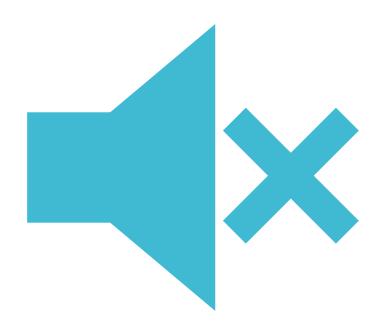
NJ Lead Service Line Replacement Requirements

January 4, 2022



Before We Begin!

- Please mute yourself
- If you have any questions, please hold them until the Q&A period, at which point you can:
 - Type your question in the chat
 - Raise your virtual hand
- Be sure to introduce yourself and what system/organization you are from if you are speaking

Lead Service Line Replacement Bill: P.L.2021, Ch.183 (NJ Bill A5343/S3398) • All community water systems (CWS) must replace their lead service lines (LSL) within 10 years of the effective date the legislation was signed (i.e., July 22, 2021)

- CWS shall replace an average of 10% of their LSLs per year
- Systems are required to replace the entire LSL, (i.e., main to building inlet whether its property-owned or system-owned)
- This applies in cases where the system does not own the entire LSL

Timeframes and Deadlines for Community Water Systems

Date/Time-frame	Description	Highlights
7/22/21	Effective date of requirements	 Updated lead service line (LSL) definition to include galvanized lines
9/20/21	Initial counts of service lines (inventory report)	
1/22/22	Initial service line inventory (specific details of all service lines)	 Make publicly available: online, unless <3,300 then select another location Continuously update
2/21/22, or 30 days after inventory submission to NJDEP	Written notification of service line materials (only required for systems with LSLs)	 Provide translated notice = 10% or more residents speak a language other than English in a municipality served by the CWS Landlord distribution requirements

Timeframes and Deadlines for Community Water Systems

Date/Time-frame	Description	Highlights
7/22/22, annually thereafter	Updated inventory	 Suspected to be lead: Why each service line is believed to contain lead Unknowns: Steps undertaken to determine whether the line contains lead
7/22/22, annually thereafter until all LSLs identified and replaced	Initial LSL replacement (LSLR) plan	 Average annual replacement of at least 10% of all known LSLs. Must identify replace all LSLs w/in the service area no later than 10 years (7/22/31)

January 2022 Inventory Reporting Requirements

- Due January 22, 2022
- DEP form: DEP_1o-S_00014 and instructions at https://www.state.nj.us/dep/watersupply/dws-sampreg.html
- Service line locations, composition of those lines and ownership of the lines must be made publicly available online the CWS website.
 - CWS that serve <3,300 persons and do not have a website may display their inventory in another publicly accessible format
- Locations of all service lines required via street addresses. Lot and block, latitude and longitude are optional
- Inventory summary data will be available on NJ Drinking Water Watch in the future

February 2022 Reporting Requirements

- Written notification of service line materials is required to be sent via <u>certified</u> mail no later than 30 days after submitting an initial service line inventory to the NJDEP
- Written notice shall include list of LSLs, composition of the service line, sources of lead in drinking water, health effects, and steps customers can take to reduce their exposure to lead in drinking water
- Sent to each property owner and customer served by an LSL in the service area:
 - Each customer and non-paying consumer
 - Any off-site owner of property
- Provide translated notice when applicable

Updated BWSE 20 Form

Identifying Piping and Plumbing Materials

Pipes and plumbing materials can be identified by the following sources –

Plumbing Codes

Existing Water Quality Data

Permitting Files

• Township Construction Records

Community Survey

- Water Main Break Records
- Distribution System Maps and Drawings
 - Local/government records (e.g., tax records)
- Interviews with senior personnel, building inspectors, and retirees
 - Meter Installation Records

• Standard Operating Procedures

- Inspection and Maintenance Records
- Onsite materials evaluation, including thorough evaluation of plumbing material throughout the building and documentation of plumbing materials, any plumbing changes, and access restrictions
- During normal operations (i.e., checking service line materials when reading water meters, performing maintenance activities, or conducting repair operations).

A system shall commence LSL replacement activities in accordance with:

- Replace a minimum of 10% of all LSLs in its service line inventory per year
 - An average annual rate of at least 10% to achieve replacement of all LSLs within 10 years
 - Partial replacement of an LSL shall not count toward replacement requirements
 - Systems shall not conduct partial replacements except during an emergency, such as a water main or service line break or during a water main replacement

Additional LSL Legislation

- Financing LSLR removes restrictions on special assessments and bond issuances for residential LSLR
 - Effective July 22, 2021
 - Municipal ordinance to enter properties to perform LSLR
 - Effective January 9, 2020
- Notification of lead in drinking water landlords/tenants (all PWS)
 - Effective May 11, 2021
- Seller disclosure of LSLs
 - Effective November 8, 2021
- Customer request lead and copper tap sampling
 - Effective November 8, 2021

Funding

- What funding is currently available for LSL?
 - Drinking Water State Revolving Fund funds projects in priority ranked order for eligible water systems
 - Loan packages of 50% principal forgiveness/50% I-Bank Market Rate for projects located in a municipality where the median household income (MHI) is less than the MHI for the State.
 - Principal forgiveness is capped at \$18M/\$5M/\$1M based on the number of known lead service lines.
 - Priority points for all LSL replacement projects. Systems with an Action Level Exceedance receive additional points.
 - DWSRF funds are only provided for a full (not partial) lead service line replacement
 - Loan packages of 100% principal forgiveness up to \$1M for small water systems serving 1,000 or less
 - Bipartisan Infrastructure Deal

Bipartisan Infrastructure Deal (BID)

- The BID will provide approximately \$1 billion in additional clean water and drinking water SRF funding to NJ over the next 5 years:
 - \$465 million for any eligible CWSRF project
 - \$200 million for any eligible DWSRF project
 - \$256 million to address drinking water lead service line replacements
 - \$68 million to address PFOS and PFOA in drinking water
 - \$40 million to address contaminants of emerging concern in wastewater
- The allocation of funds in NJ will be established through the Intended Use Plan.

Federal LCRR Progress

- June 16, 2021: Final rule published by EPA (86 FR 31939)
 - Effective date = December 16, 2021
 - Compliance date = October 16, 2024
- July 28-29, 2021: Co-regulator meeting
- As of December 16, 2021 the LCRR is in effect, but compliance efforts will not begin until 2024. EPA wants water systems to develop LSL inventories.
 - EPA intends to further revise the LCRI (LCR Improvements Rule)
- https://www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinkingwater/revised-lead-and-copper-rule

NJ LCR Progress

- Fall and Winter of 2019 held focus group sessions and surveys
- Stakeholder Meetings Spring of 2020 and 2021
- Past stakeholder presentations <u>https://www.nj.gov/dep/workgroups/past.html</u>
- Next Steps
 - Proposal, 6o-day comment period, public hearing, adoption, implementation

Web Resources

- www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinkingwater/final-revisions-lead-and-copper-rule
- www.state.nj.us/dep/watersupply
- www.njleg.state.nj.us/2020/Bills/PL21/183_.PDF
- www.state.nj.us/dep/watersupply/dwssampreg.html

Q&A Period

