

Water Infrastructure Replacement

Removing Leaded Components

Aging Infrastructure

- The American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE) in their most recent Report Card on America's Infrastructure reports that the U.S. needs major infrastructure improvements that will require an estimated investment of \$3.6 Trillion by 2020. Of that, they estimate that Wisconsin will need \$7.1 billion in drinking water infrastructure needs over the next 20 years and \$6.4 billion in wastewater infrastructure needs over the next 20 years. This does not include any future mandates.

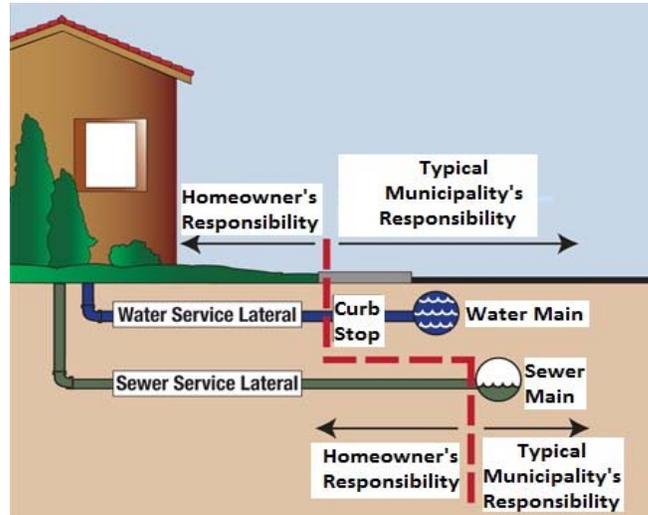
Lead & Copper Rule

- Promulgated by EPA in 1991
- Established sampling requirements (locations & procedures)
- Established treatment, replacement and public education requirements for communities that exceed the action levels
 - 15 ppb for Lead
 - 1.3 ppm for Copper
- Is an “End-result” rule, compliance is based on Lead & Copper levels found in samples collected at customer’s faucet

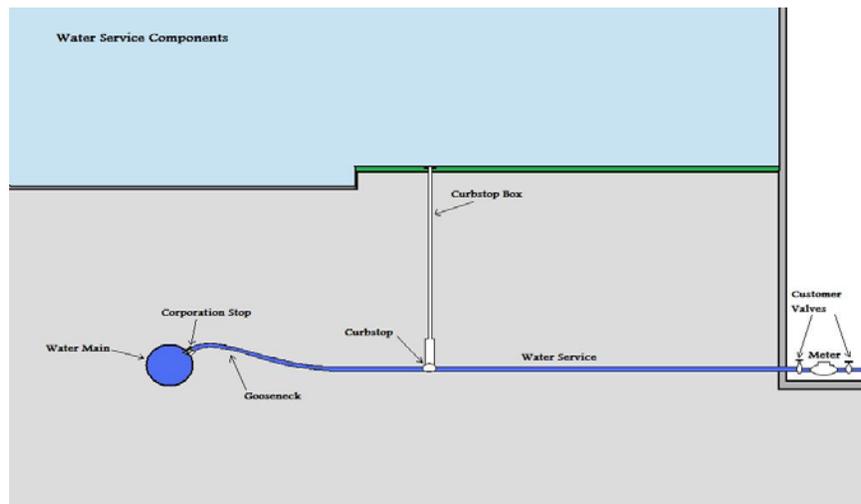
Sources of Lead

- **Customer’s home plumbing (piping, solder, faucets, etc.)**
- **Customer-owned service lateral**
- **Utility-owned service lateral**
- **Utility-owned “gooseneck”**
- **Naturally occurring in source water**
- **Other (pipe flange gaskets, lead-based alloys, etc.)**

Typical Responsibility



Service Line Components



Considerations

- **EPA may require replacement of any/all lead based piping**
 - Draft Rule expected in 2017, final Rule in 2018
 - Incomplete Records
 - Partial Replacements
- **Ordinances & Operating Rules dictate ownership/responsibility**
- **Communities can require replacement of private lead services by ordinance.**

Considerations

- **State law does not allow utility to do work on private property**
- **66.0901 (11) LIMITATION ON PERFORMANCE OF PRIVATE CONSTRUCTION WORK BY POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS.**
- (a) In this subsection, "construction project" means a road, sewer, water, stormwater, wastewater, grading, parking lot, or other infrastructure-related project or the provision of construction-related services for such a project.
- (b) A political subdivision may not use its own workforce to perform a construction project for which a private person is financially responsible.

Considerations

- **PSC does not allow general ratepayer money to be used for private work**
- **Grant/loan money generally not allowed for private work**
- **Money from general fund sources can be used for either grants or long term loan programs**
- **DNR offered a principal forgiveness program for private work using unused SRF money- \$14.5 million**
 - **38 communities applied**
 - **Most intend to establish revolving loan program**
 - **Community can keep money at the end of the program**

Considerations

- **Consider age of water system components**
- **Identify possible or known sources of lead-based components**
- **Develop plan for replacement (utility & private)**
 - **Timing**
 - **Coordination with other projects**
 - **Financial resources**
 - **Guidelines for partial replacements**
- **Service replacement may not solve the problem**
 - **May continue due to interior plumbing**

Questions?