

Lead Service Line Replacement and Notification Act

What are lead service lines?

- Lead service lines are the lead pipes that bring water into homes from utilities' water mains.
- Lead pipes have been used throughout the U.S. since the 1800s to supply drinking water, but were banned by Congress in 1986 for their dangerous health effects.
- While lead pipes are no longer installed, a huge number of legacy pipes remain in use across Illinois.

A major source of lead in drinking water

- Lead in drinking water primarily comes from lead service lines — and poses a major public health threat.
- Children exposed to lead can have lower IQs, learning disabilities, and stunted growth. Adults who have been exposed have higher risks of heart attack, high blood pressure, and reproductive problems.
- Lead poisoning has major costs for our society. In 2017, 1,470 Illinoisans died prematurely from heart disease related to lead exposure, costing nearly \$28 million in hospitalization costs alone.
- Lead service lines need to be replaced in full. Partial replacement (i.e. replacing only the public portion of the line) can actually increase lead levels in drinking water.

Illinois' Lead Problem

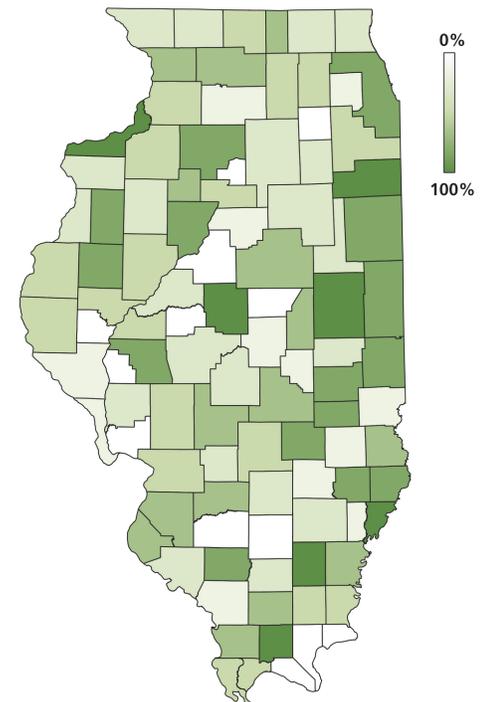
686,259

known lead service lines
based on reporting to IEPA

1,067,649

potential lead service lines
based on reporting to IEPA

Highest possible number of lead service
lines as a percent of total lines



The solution: Replace all lead service lines in Illinois



This bill would require all water utilities to **find and replace their lead service lines** while setting forth a **feasible timeline** based on national best practices.



It would also establish a **grant program** to aid utilities in creating an inventory and replacing lead lines for all affected communities.



Equity is a major component of the bill. Utilities would be required to prioritize replacement at facilities used by high-risk populations, such as preschools and daycares.