LEAD AND COPPER RULE

JACOB MILES

LEAD AND COPPER COORDINATOR

WATER SUPPLY ENGINEERING SECTION

DRINKING WATER BRANCH

ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

PRIMACY

PRIMACY

EPA currently maintains primacy over LCRR/LCRI.

Until ADEM receives primacy, ADEM will administer the rule, but any formal enforcement would be carried out by EPA directly.

ADEM will continue to enforce the LCR promulgated in 1991 and codified in the Division 7 regulations except for the Service Line Inventory, ALE requirements, and Public Notification/Education materials.

LEAD ACTION LEVEL EXCEEDANCES (ALEs)

LEAD ALEs

- ACTION LEVEL IS THE CONCENTRATION OF LEAD OR COPPER IN WATER WHICH IS USED TO DETERMINE COMPLIANCE. THE ACTION LEVEL IS THE 90TH PERCENTILE LEVEL DETERMINED FROM MONITORING WATER AT SPECIFIC SITES IN THE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM.
- IF THE 90TH PERCENTILE VALUE IS HIGHER THAN THE LEAD ACTION LEVEL (0.015 MG/L) IT IS AN ACTION LEVEL EXCEEDANCE.
- ACTION LEVEL EXCEEDANCES TRIGGER A TIER 1 PUBLIC NOTIFICATION WHICH REQUIRES MATERIALS TO BE SUPPLIED TO ALL PERSONS SERVED BY THE WATER SYSTEM AS SOON AS POSSIBLE BUT NO MORE THAN 24 HOURS AFTER LEARNING OF THE ALE.

ALE TEMPLATE

Instructions for Lead Action Level Exceedance Public Notification

Template Attached

Beginning October 16, 2024, an exceedance of the action level for lead requires Tier 1 public notification. This applies to any community water system or non-transient non-community water system.

A lead **action level exceedance (ALE)** occurs when the 90th percentile concentration of lead is greater than 15 parts per billion (ppb) or 0.015 mg/L.

You must provide public notice to persons served as soon as practical but no more than 24 hours after learning of the lead ALE.[1,a] During this time, you must also provide a copy of the notice to EPA and your State.[2,b] You must provide the notice that can reach all persons using one or more of the following methods to deliver the notice to consumers:[c]

- Broadcast Media, such as radio and television.
- Hand delivery.
- Posting in conspicuous locations throughout your water service area.
- Another method approved in writing by your State.[2]

You may need to use multiple methods of delivery (e.g., broadcast along with providing multiple copies to hospitals, clinics, or apartment buildings; etc). If you post or hand deliver the notice, EPA recommends printing your notice on your system's letterhead, if you have it. As a best practice, consider coordinating with your local health department.

The template attached to these instructions is intended for hand delivery or for posting in a public place. If you modify the notice, you must still include all required public notice elements and **leave all *mandatory language as noted in italics* with an asterisk* on each end on the template unchanged.**

For water systems serving a large proportion of non-English speaking consumers, this notice must have information in the appropriate language(s) or information on how to receive a translated copy of the notice or contact information on how to request assistance in the appropriate language.[d]

In addition to public notice, you must also initiate consultation with the State as soon as practical but within 24 hours after learning of the ALE. You must also and follow any additional public notification requirements (including any repeat notices or direction on the duration of the posted notices) set by the State. You must issue the notice within 24 hours, even if you are unable to contact anyone at the State.[e]

For more information on how to meet general public notification requirements, see the Revised PN Handbook.[3]

The attached template provides mandatory text from the regulation, example language that you may use and/or modify for required content, and places to fill in or with instructions in **[bracketed bold and underlined text]**.

- THREE METHODS TO DISTRIBUTE THE PUBLIC NOTICE:
  - BROADCAST MEDIA: RADIO, TELEVISION
  - HAND DELIVERY
  - POSTING IN CONSPICUOUS LOCATIONS THROUGHOUT YOUR WATER SERVICE AREA
- ADEM DOES NOT HAVE PRIMACY SO THERE ARE NO OTHER APPROVED METHODS OF DISTRIBUTION.
- THE PUBLIC NOTICE HAS 10 REQUIRED ELEMENTS.

ALE TEMPLATE

Lead Action Level Exceedance Notice - Template

DRINKING WATER WARNING

Sampling shows elevated lead levels in some [homes and/or buildings].

[INSERT NAME OF WATER SYSTEM] found elevated levels, of lead in drinking water in some homes/buildings. **[INSERT NAME OF WATER SYSTEM]** may also have tested your home or building. If they did, you should receive or may have already received these results. These results are specific to your home/building and may be different from the results taken in other locations. Lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Please read this information closely to see what you can do to reduce lead in your drinking water.

What is an Action Level?

The lead action level is a measure of the effectiveness of the corrosion control treatment in water systems. The action level is not a standard for establishing a safe level of lead in a home. To check if corrosion control is working, EPA requires water systems to test for lead at the tap in certain homes, including those with lead service lines. Systems compare sample results from homes to EPA's action level of 0.015 mg/L (15 ppb). If 10 percent of the samples from these homes have water concentrations that are greater than the action level, then the system must perform actions such as public education, adjusting treatment, and lead service line replacement.

What Happened?

[Insert information about how and when the lead action level exceedance was discovered in your community and provide information on the source(s) of lead in the drinking water, if known. Below is some example text.]

Between **[Month/Year]** and **[Month/Year]**, we collected **[insert # of samples]** samples and analyzed them for lead. The results of more than 10 percent of our samples exceeded the action level for lead.

[WATER SYSTEM NAME] is focused on protecting the health of every household in our community; however, lead from service lines and lead plumbing and fixtures can dissolve or break off into water and end up at the faucet. **[Describe any system specific sources of lead, if known.]** We found that **[insert source(s) of lead e.g., lead service lines, lead in plumbing, etc.]** are **[potential]** sources of lead in your drinking water. This does not mean that every property that receives drinking water from **[WATER SYSTEM NAME]** has lead in the drinking water. It does mean that you should understand how to reduce your exposure to lead through water. Keep in mind that drinking water is not the only potential source of lead exposure, since lead can be found in air, soil, and paint. For more information on all sources of lead, visit https://www.epa.gov/lead.

Health Effects of Lead

Exposure to lead in drinking water can cause serious health effects in all age groups. Infants and children can have decreases in IQ and attention span. Lead exposure can lead to new learning and behavior problems or exacerbate existing learning and behavior problems. The children of women who are exposed to lead before or during pregnancy can have increased risk of these adverse health effects. Adults can have increased risks of heart disease, high blood pressure, kidney, or nervous system problems.

- ELEMENTS OF THE PUBLIC NOTICE:
  - DESCRIBE THE SITUATION
  - WHAT HAPPENED?
  - HEALTH EFFECTS
  - POPULATIONS AT RISK

ALE TEMPLATE

Steps You Can Take to Reduce Your Exposure to Lead in Your Water

Below are recommended actions that you may take, separately or in combination, if you are concerned about lead in your drinking water. The list also includes where you may find more information and is not intended to be a complete list or to imply that all actions equally reduce lead from drinking water.

- **Use your filter properly**. Using a filter can reduce lead in drinking water. If you use a filter, it should be certified to remove lead. Read any directions provided with the filter to learn how to properly install, maintain, and use your cartridge and when to replace it. Using the cartridge after it has expired can make it less effective at removing lead. Do not run hot water through the filter. For more information on facts and advice on home water filtration systems, visit EPA's website at *https://www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water/home-drinking-water-filtration-fact-sheet* and EPA's Consumer Tool for Identifying Drinking Water Filters Certified to Reduce Lead.
- **Clean your aerator.** Regularly remove and clean your faucet's screen (also known as an aerator). Sediment, debris, and lead particles can collect in your aerator. If lead particles are caught in the aerator, lead can get into your water.
- **Use cold water**. Do not use hot water from the tap for drinking, cooking, or making baby formula as lead dissolves more easily into hot water. Boiling water does not remove lead from water.
- **[Areas prone to drought or currently experiencing scarcity of water may want to omit or edit this recommendation.] Run your water.** The more time water has been sitting in your home's pipes, the more lead it may contain. Before drinking, flush your home's pipes by running the tap, taking a shower, doing laundry, or doing a load of dishes. The amount of time to run the water will depend on whether your home has a lead service line or not, as well as the length and diameter of the service line and the amount of plumbing in your home. **[Include tailored flushing information, if appropriate, or add following language]** Residents may contact us at **[phone number and/or email address]** for recommendations about flushing times in their community.
- **Learn what your service line material is.** Contact us at **[phone number and/or email address]** or a licensed plumber to determine if the pipe that connects your home to the water main (called a service line) is made from lead, galvanized, or other materials. **[For systems replacing lead service lines consider the following text.]** To find out about what we are doing to replace lead service lines, please visit **[website]** or contact us at **[phone number and/or email address]**. Protect Your Tap: A quick check for lead is EPA's on-line step by step guide to learn how to find lead pipes in your home.
- **Learn about construction in your neighborhood.** Contact us at **[phone number and/or email address]** to find out about any construction or maintenance work that could disturb your service line. Construction may cause more lead to be released from a lead service line if present.
- **Have your water tested.** Contact us at **[phone number and/or email address]** to have your water tested and to learn more about the lead levels in your drinking water.

Get Your Child Tested to Determine Lead Levels in His or Her Blood

A family doctor or pediatrician can perform a blood test for lead and provide information about the health effects of lead. State, city, or county departments of health can also provide information about how you can have your child's blood tested for lead. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommends that public health actions be initiated when the level of lead in a child's blood is 3.5 micrograms per deciliter (µg/dL) or more. For more information and links to CDC's website, please visit https://www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water/basic-information-about-lead-drinking-water.

- ELEMENTS OF THE PUBLIC NOTICE:
  - ALTERNATIVE SOURCES OF WATER
  - ACTIONS CONSUMERS SHOULD TAKE

ALE TEMPLATE

What is Being Done?

[Include actions the system is taking to resolve the situation, including any required by the Federal Lead & Copper Rule, as well as any State-specific requirements following a lead action level exceedance. Below are some examples of language, as appropriate based on your specific system and requirements:]

The actions that we are taking are following **[Federal AND/OR State lead and copper regulations]** listed below.

In addition to the information mentioned above that we will provide to residents at locations we sampled, we will also be following up with additional public education to all our customers by [insert date no later than 60 days from the end of the monitoring period].

[If corrosion control treatment is currently added, consider the following text:] [WATER SYSTEM NAME] balances water chemistry at the treatment plant to minimize pipe and plumbing components from corroding and leading to the possibility of lead dissolving into water. This process is known as corrosion control. We are completing an assessment of the corrosion control treatment currently used by our water system. **[Insert an approximate timeline for completing this.]**

[If corrosion control treatment is NOT currently added, consider the following text:] We are working to determine which corrosion control treatment strategy would be most effective in addressing this situation. **[Insert an approximate timeline for completing this.]**

[If you are conducting lead service line replacement, consider adding the following text:] We are removing the lead service lines, which is a common source of lead in drinking water. **[Insert an approximate timeline for completing this.]**

[Include any other actions you plan to take with a statement such as the following.]
We also plan to take the following steps:

- We are conducting additional lead and/or water quality monitoring of our water system supply.
- We are increasing our lead monitoring to determine the extent of the situation.
- We are making **[point-of-use or pitcher]** filters available to customers **[describe availability such as who may obtain a filter and where]**.
- We are making bottled water available to customers **[describe availability such as who may obtain bottled water and where].**
- We are investigating and removing lead-containing plumbing materials within the facility (or installing water filters at locations impacted by lead-containing plumbing). **[Note, this is intended for very small CWS and NTNCWS that have control of all the plumbing in their distribution system.]**

For more information, please contact **[name of water utility contact]** at **[phone number and/or email]** or **[mailing address]**. General guidelines on ways to lessen the risk from lead in drinking water are available from EPA's website https://www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water/basic-information-about-lead-drinking-water.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

This notice is being sent to you by **[WATER SYSTEM NAME].** State Public Water System (PWS) ID#: _____.

Date distributed: _____.

- ELEMENTS OF THE PUBLIC NOTICE:
  - WATER SYSTEM ACTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS
  - CONTACT INFORMATION
  - ENCOURAGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE NOTICE

LEAD ALEs

- UPON RECEIVING THE FORMAL NOTICE OF THE ACTION LEVEL EXCEEDANCE, PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS HAVE 24 HOURS TO PERFORM THE PUBLIC NOTICE.
- IF THE PUBLIC NOTIFICATION IS NOT PERFORMED WITHIN 24 HOURS, ADEM OR EPA WILL BE REQUIRED TO PERFORM THE PUBLIC NOTICE ON BEHALF OF THE WATER SYSTEM.
- SYSTEMS MUST COMPLETE THE TIER 1 PUBLIC NOTIFICATION TEMPLATE, AND THE PUBLIC NOTIFICATION CERTIFICATION FORM AND SUBMIT BOTH TO THE DEPARTMENT PROMPTLY.
- THE DEPARTMENT WILL SUBMIT THE ALE PUBLIC NOTIFICATION DOCUMENTATION TO THE EPA.

LEAD ALEs

- DUE TO THE 24-HOUR TIMEFRAME THAT IS REQUIRED IN AN ACTION LEVEL EXCEEDANCE, SYSTEMS ARE ENCOURAGED TO PLAN AHEAD FOR THE BEST METHOD OF DISTRIBUTION OF THE NOTICE FOR THEIR SYSTEM SHOULD THEY HAVE AN ALE.

LEAD SERVICE LINE INVENTORY (LSLI)

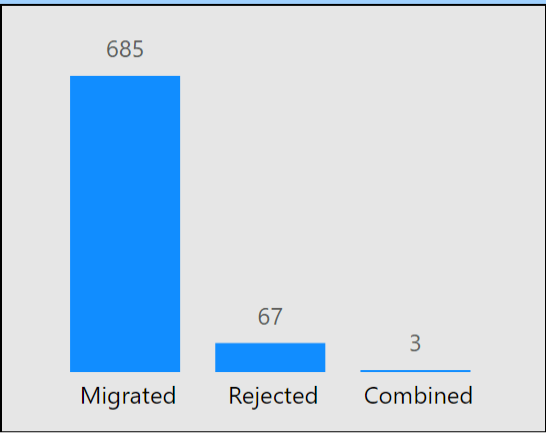
LEAD SERVICE LINE INVENTORIES

- THE INITIAL LEAD SERVICE LINE INVENTORY (ILSLI) WAS DUE TO THE DEPARTMENT ON OCTOBER 16, 2024.
- THE DEPARTMENT HAS COMPLETED THE INITIAL REVIEW OF THE SUBMITTED INVENTORIES.
- SYSTEMS THAT HAVE ITEMS IN THEIR INVENTORY THAT NEED CORRECTIONS OR MODIFICATION WILL BE CONTACTED BY THEIR INSPECTOR ONCE THE FINAL REVIEW HAS BEEN COMPLETED.

Submission Overview

758
EDWRS Submissions

755
Submissions Processed



Inventory Data

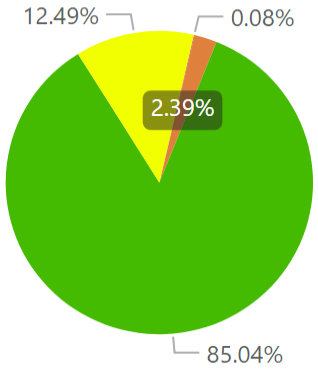
2,335,037
Total Lines Tabulated

1,862
Lead

55,694
Galv. Req. Replacement

291,661
Unknown

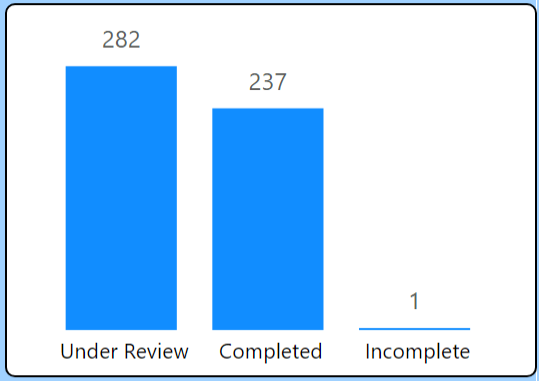
1,985,820
Non-Lead



Water System Status

523
Systems Required to Submit

520
Systems Submitting



36
Received Late

4
Systems without Qualifying Submission

Compliance Summary

4G - Failure to Submit (Reporting)

Systems who failed to submit the inventory by 10/16/2024 will receive this violation.
Tier 2 Notice required (365 Days)

40
Violations Assessed

Returned to Compliance	Notices Completed
36	15

2E - Failure to Develop (Treatment Technique)

Systems who fail to develop a service line inventory, review all required records, make it publicly available, or don't include all required information will receive this violation.
Tier 2 Notice is Required (30 Days)

20
Violations Assessed

Returned to Compliance	Notices Completed
9	14

***Twenty (20) 2E violations were assessed for "Failure to Develop". Submitted inventories are currently being reviewed to assess additional 2E violations.**

10/3/2025
5:42:33 AM
Last Refresh Date

LEAD SERVICE LINE INVENTORIES

- SYSTEMS CAN UPDATE THE INVENTORIES AS LEAD, GALVANIZED REQUIRING REPLACEMENT (GRR) AND UNKNOWNS ARE REPLACED OR IDENTIFIED AND UPLOAD THE UPDATED INVENTORY TO EDWRS.
- SYSTEMS THAT HAVE LEAD, GRR'S, AND UNKNOWNS MUST SUBMIT AN ANNUAL CERTIFICATION TO THE DEPARTMENT BY **JANUARY 30TH** CERTIFYING THAT IT HAS DELIVERED NOTIFICATION AND SERVICE LINE INFORMATION MATERIALS TO CUSTOMERS SERVED BY THE WATER SYSTEM AT THE SERVICE CONNECTIONS THAT HAVE A LEAD, GRR OR UNKNOWN.
- SYSTEMS MUST ALSO SUBMIT AN EXAMPLE COPY OF THE NOTIFICATION PROVIDED TO THE CUSTOMERS IN EDWRS.

CUSTOMER NOTIFICATION CERTIFICATION

CERTIFICATION OF DELIVERY FOR THE CONSUMER NOTIFICATION OF LSL AND OF LSL INFORMATION MATERIALS

PWS NAME: _____ **PWS ID No.:** _____

It is the intent of this water system to certify that it has delivered the annual consumer notification and delivered lead service line information materials to affected consumers with a lead, galvanized requiring replacement, or lead status unknown service line in accordance with § 141.85(e) for the previous calendar year of: _____.

CERTIFIED BY:

Name: _____ **Title:** _____

Address or Phone No.: _____

By signing below the respondent identified above herby certifies that the water system has complied with the consumer notification of lead service line materials as specified in § 141.85(e).

Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

LEAD SERVICE LINE INVENTORIES

- SYSTEMS THAT **DO NOT HAVE** LEAD, GALVANIZED REQUIRING REPLACEMENT (GRR) OR UNKNOWNS DO NOT HAVE TO SUBMIT THE CERTIFICATION FORM.

SCHOOLS AND DAYCARE SAMPLING

SCHOOLS AND DAYCARE SAMPLING

- THE FREE TESTING PROGRAM PROVIDED BY THE DEPARTMENT FINISHED ON SEPTEMBER 30, 2025.
- WAIVERS FOR COMPLETED SAMPLING MAY BE AVAILABLE AFTER ADEM RECEIVES PRIMACY OVER LCRI.
- ALL SAMPLING DATA THE DEPARTMENT HAS RECEIVED IS ON THE ADEM WEBSITE.
- COMPLIANCE DATE FOR MONITORING BEGINS NOVEMBER 1, 2027.

SCHOOLS AND DAYCARE SAMPLING

Child Care Facilities and Schools Lead Testing Program

November 6, 2023 Update: The ADEM school and daycare lead testing program is drawing to a close. The Alabama State Department of Education will be administering future grant funding for testing and remediation efforts at public schools. Childcare centers are encouraged to continue with EPA's 3Ts program, and to utilize one of the state's certified laboratories for testing. We thank all of you that participated in this successful program!

To promote public confidence and to help childcare facilities (daycare, pre-K, Head Start) minimize child exposure to possible high levels of lead in drinking water, the Alabama Department of Human Resources (DHR), Alabama Department of Early Childhood Education, and the Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) is assisting these facilities with voluntary testing for lead in drinking water. The program is funded by a grant from the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and began in 2020.

Additionally, after a successful three-year sampling effort in 2017-2019, ADEM and the Alabama State Department of Education (ALSDE) resumed sampling of drinking water in the State's public schools in the fall of 2021. This partnership is also funded by a grant from EPA. To assist with both the childcare and school facilities testing program, ADEM has recruited the Alabama Rural Water Association (ARWA) who will be hosting training sessions for facility personnel on the recently revised 3Ts program and provide on-site technical assistance as needed.

Childhood exposure to lead has long been a concern of researchers and medical professionals. While public water systems are required to conduct rigorous testing to ensure the water, they produce meets all health-based standards and is non-corrosive, there are no state or federal requirements for childcare centers or schools to test for lead in drinking water. This program will provide parents and facility staff with the information they need to make informed decisions regarding lead exposure in drinking water.

EPA finalized the Lead and Copper Rule Revisions on December 17, 2021, which includes a requirement for public water systems to sample all childcare and elementary schools and conditionally secondary schools they serve. This program provides and excellent opportunity for childcare facilities and school to be prepared to work with their water systems to establish meaningful sampling programs.

During the testing program, representatives from ADEM and partnering agencies and organizations will visit staff from the facilities and schools. These visits will consist of an introduction to the program, instructions for sampling, and a sampling kit, which is returned to the state drinking water laboratory for analysis. ADEM will send a copy of the results to the facility/school and post a quarterly report of all results to this web page. Facility/school representatives can then share the results with parents and other facility staff. In the event a result exceeds the Action Level of 20 parts per billion, ADEM will provide additional information to on evaluation and remediation as needed.

- Childcare Lead Testing Results 9/30/2025
- School Lead Testing Results 9/30/2025

EPA's 3Ts for Reducing Lead in Drinking Water
The sampling program will utilize EPA's 3Ts – Training, Testing, and Taking Action – along with a state lead action level of 20 parts per billion – as a guide in planning, sampling and communicating results. The 3Ts provides extensive information for schools and child care centers on how best to determine if facilities

Results are available on the website:

https://adem.alabama.gov/programs/water/drinkingwater/daycarepb.cnt

LEAD AND COPPER RULE IMPROVEMENTS (LCRI) AND LOOKING TO THE FUTURE…

FUTURE LEAD AND COPPER REQUIREMENTS

- THE LCRI FINAL COMPLIANCE DATE IS NOVEMBER 1, 2027
- LEAD ACTION LEVEL BECOMES 0.010 MG/L (10 PPB)
- SYSTEMS WILL HAVE TO SUBMIT THE BASELINE SERVICE LINE INVENTORY. THIS IS THE SAME AS THE INITIAL INVENTORY INCLUDING ANY CHANGES, AND CONNECTORS.
- SYSTEMS THAT HAVE LEAD, OR GALVANIZED REQUIRING REPLACEMENT (GRR) LINES MUST SUBMIT A SERVICE LINE REPLACEMENT PLAN ALONG WITH THE BASELINE INVENTORY.
  - ALL LEAD SERVICE LINES & GRR AND MATERIALS MUST BE REPLACED IN THE SYSTEM 10 YEARS FROM THE COMPLIANCE DATE, WHICH CORRESPONDS TO **NOVEMBER 1, 2037**
- A SCHOOL AND DAYCARE SAMPLING PLAN (IF APPLICABLE).

FUTURE LEAD AND COPPER REQUIREMENTS

- SYSTEMS WILL HAVE TO SUBMIT A NEW LEAD AND COPPER SAMPLING PLAN DUE TO THE NEW FIVE TIER SYSTEM.
  - MUST BE UPDATED & SUBMITTED BY **JANUARY 1, 2028**

FUTURE LEAD AND COPPER REQUIREMENTS

- TIER 1: SINGLE-FAMILY STRUCTURES SERVED BY A LSL
- TIER 2: MULTI-FAMILY STRUCTURES SERVED BY A LSL
- TIER 3: SINGLE-FAMILY STRUCTURES SERVED BY A GRR OR LEAD CONNECTORS
- TIER 4: SINGLE-FAMILY STRUCTURES WITH COPPER PLUMBING WITH LEAD SOLDER INSTALLED PRIOR TO JANUARY 1, 1983
- TIER 5: SINGLE-FAMILY STRUCTURES WITH PLUMBING MATERIALS THAT ARE NON LEAD/COPPER & ARE COMMON WITH MOST HOUSEHOLDS THROUGHOUT THE SYSTEM

REMINDERS

CURRENT LAC SAMPLING PROTOCOLS

- AT LEAST 50% (OR AS MANY AS AVAILABLE IF UNABLE TO REACH 50%) OF SAMPLES MUST BE TAKEN FROM LEAD SERVICE LINES IF LEAD SERVICE LINES ARE WITHIN THE SYSTEM.
  - USE DATA COLLECTED DURING THE LEAD SERVICE LINE INVENTORY TO ADJUST SAMPLING LOCATIONS AS NEEDED.
- WITHIN 10 DAYS FOLLOWING THE MONITORING PERIOD, UPLOAD TO EDWRS:
  - THE RESULTS OF THE TAP MONITORING
  - FORM #405
  - AN EXAMPLE OF WHAT WAS DELIVERED TO THE CUSTOMERS WHO PERFORMED THE MONITORING
  - THE RESULTS DELIVERY CERTIFICATION.

EPA FACT SHEETS

Lead and Copper Rule Improvements: Supporting Materials |US EPA

Lead and Copper Rule Implementation Tools | US EPA

ADEM LEAD AND COPPER PAGE

https://adem.alabama.gov/programs/water/drinkingwater/leadcopper.cnt

QUESTIONS?

JACOB MILES

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