



EPA Drinking Water Updates

Association for California Water Agencies

December 5, 2024

Agenda

- Lead and Copper Rule Improvements (LCRI)
- Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)
- Available Funding and Technical Assistance

Lead in Drinking Water

No known safe level of lead

New Lead and Copper Rule
Improvements require systems to
replace all lead and certain
galvanized lines within 10 years

The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law
provided \$15 billion nationally to
help remove all these lines

Lead and Copper Rule Improvements (LCRI)

- **Requires identification and replacement of lead pipes within 10 years**
 - Baseline Lead Service Line Inventories and Replacement Plans (Due October 2027)
 - All lead and *certain* galvanized lines must be replaced within 10 years (Due October 2037)
- **Improved communication about the presence of lead in drinking water and the location of lead pipes**
 - Lead action level exceedances (ALE) require 24-hour public notice
 - All tap sample results (lead and now copper) - 3 business days
 - Initial and annual service line material education notices



LCRI, cont.

- **A lower threshold requiring communities to take action to protect people from lead**
 - Lead ALE lowered to 10 ppb
 - Requirements to investigate results above lead AL
 - Requirements to re-optimize treatment after ALE
- **More rigorous testing of drinking water**
 - Revised tap sample site tiering
 - Service line tap sampling for systems with lead and some galvanized lines
 - Lead sampling in schools and childcare facilities



Per- and Poly Fluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS)

Exposure over a long period of time can cause cancer and other illnesses

First nationwide regulation for PFAS in drinking water

BIL provides \$9 billion nationally to help with emerging contaminants such as PFAS

PFAS Rule

- New individual MCLs for 5 PFAS
- Hazard Index for 4 PFAS
- Initial monitoring must be completed by
April 2027
- MCLs and Hazard Index take effect in 2029



Federal Funding and Resources

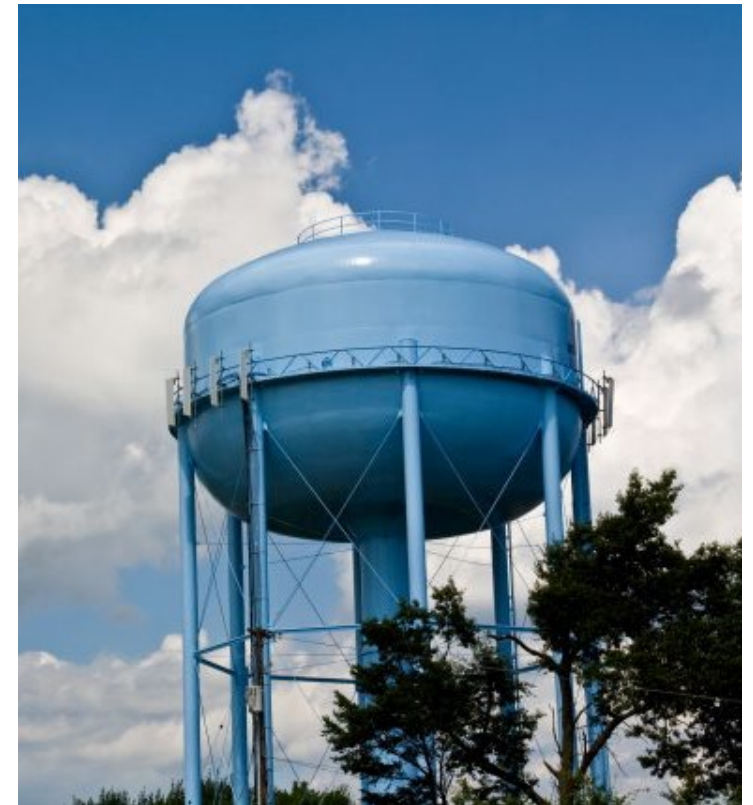
- Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) National Allocations:
 - Lead Service Line Removal: \$15 billion
 - Emerging Contaminants (Incl. PFAS): \$9 billion
- To apply for SRF funds, contact the California State Water Resources Control Board's Department of Financial Assistance at:
DrinkingWaterSRF@waterboards.ca.gov



Photo: CA State Water Board

Technical Assistance

- Water Technical Assistance (WaterTA) program
- Environmental Finance Centers
 - Sacramento State University
 - Hawaii Community Foundation
 - Rural Community Assistance Corporation
- Tackling Emerging Contaminants Initiative (TEC WaterTA)
- Get the Lead Out (GLO) Initiative





Questions

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