

(IL0312250) Village of Oak Park

Draft Lead Service Line Replacement Plan



April 2026- Updated by Village of Oak Park Staff

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## **LIST OF DEFINITIONS & ABBREVIATIONS**

**Action Level (AL):** The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a CWS must follow. The current Action Level for lead is 15 parts per billion, in accordance with the Lead and Copper Rule.<sup>2</sup>

**Community Water System/Supply (CWS):** A public water system which serves at least 15 service connections used by year-round residents or regularly serves at least 25 year-round residents.<sup>2</sup>

**Corrosion Control Treatment (CCT):** A treatment that utilizes a corrosion inhibitor which is a substance that can reduce the corrosivity of water toward metal plumbing materials, especially lead and copper, by forming a protective film on the interior surface of those materials.<sup>3</sup>

**Emergency Repair:** Any unscheduled water main, water service, or water valve repair or replacement that results from failure or accident.<sup>1</sup>

**Full Lead Service Line Replacement (LSLR):** Replacement of a lead service line (or galvanized service lines requiring replacement) that results in the entire length of the water service line, regardless of ownership, being free of lead.<sup>2</sup> A full lead service line replacement could leave a lead service line in place in the ground but out of service if using a new non-lead service line.<sup>3</sup>

**Galvanized Requiring Replacement (GRR):** A galvanized service line that is or ever was downstream of a lead service line or is currently downstream of a lead status unknown service line.<sup>3</sup>

*Note: Galvanized water service lines have a rough interior surface. If the galvanized service line is or has been in contact with lead, then it likely has lead particulate that has settled on the interior surface.*

**Galvanized Service Line:** A water service line that is made out of iron or steel piping zinc-dipped to prevent corrosion and rusting.<sup>3</sup>

**Illinois Lead Service Line Replacement and Notification Act (ILSLRNA):** Illinois law requiring CWS to create a water service line material inventory, create a LSLR Plan, provide notice to potentially affected building occupants, prohibit partial LSLR, and disconnect LSLs from the drinking water supply.<sup>1</sup>

**Lead:** A naturally occurring element found in small amounts in the earth's crust; while it has some beneficial uses, it can be toxic to humans and animals, causing health effects.<sup>2</sup>

**Lead and Copper Rule (LCR):** Federal law established by USEPA to protect public health and reduce exposure to lead and copper in drinking water.<sup>2</sup>

**Lead Service Line (LSL):** A water service line made of lead or water service line connected to a lead pigtail, lead gooseneck, or other lead fitting.<sup>1</sup>

**Lead Status Unknown Service Line:** A water service line that a CWS has yet to identify as lead, galvanized requiring replacement, or non-lead material. The service line material may also be designated as Unknown.<sup>3</sup>

**Non-Lead Service Line:** A water service line that a CWS has determined through an evidence-based record, method, or technique is non lead or galvanized requiring replacement. The service line material may also be designated using its actual material of construction (e.g., plastic, copper, ductile iron, etc.).<sup>3</sup>

**Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA):** A federal law that regulates the nation's public drinking water supply to protect public health. The Act has been revised multiple times since its enactment in 1974, the last revision occurring in 2018. In 1986, Congress amended the SDWA to ban the use of lead pipe, flux, and solder. There was a two-year implementation period after Congress banned the use of lead pipe. For the purpose of the LSLR Plan, 1988 will be used as the year lead pipe was banned.

**Solder:** A type of metal that is used to join metal parts such as sections of pipe, without melting the existing metal in the parts to be joined.<sup>2</sup>

**Suspected Lead Service Line:** A water service line that a CWS finds more likely than not to be made of lead than not.<sup>1</sup>

**Trigger Level (TL):** The concentration of lead which, if exceeded, triggers notification, water quality sampling and replacement requirements which a CWS must follow. Effective October 16, 2024, the Trigger Level for lead is 10 parts per billion, in accordance with the Lead and Copper Rule Revisions.<sup>2</sup>

**Unknown Not Lead Service Line:** A water service line that a CWS has been unable to determine the material of, however has determined the building/property was developed after Congress banned the use of lead pipe in 1988 and/or the service line diameter is greater than 2-inch and therefore can safely assume the service line is not made of lead.

**Water Main:** A pipe that conveys water to a connector or customer's water service line. In residential areas, it is usually located underground.<sup>2</sup>

**Water Service Line:** Piping, tubing, and necessary appurtenances acting as a conduit from the water main or source of potable water supply to the building plumbing at the first shut-off valve or 18 inches inside the building, whichever is shorter.<sup>1</sup>

**Water Service Line Material Inventory:** A water service line inventory developed by a community water supply under this Act that identifies the material of each water service line.<sup>1</sup>

**Water Service Line Ownership:** Lead service line ownership is shared between the CWS and the property owner. The CWS maintains the service line from the water main up to the b-box (exterior shut-off valve); from the b-box into the home is the homeowner's responsibility. Note, for service lines not requiring replacement, refer to the Village's code (26-1-14) regarding service line ownership.<sup>1</sup>

References:

1. Defined in accordance with the Illinois Lead Service Line Replacement and Notification Act
2. Defined in accordance with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA)
3. Defined in accordance with the General Assembly's Illinois Administrative Code

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Under the Illinois Lead Service Line Replacement and Notification Act (ILSLRNA) and the Lead and Copper Rule Improvements (LCRI), the Village of Oak Park is tasked with facilitating the replacement of all lead and galvanized requiring replacement (GRR) water service lines connected to its drinking water supply. The purpose of a Lead Service Line Replacement (LSLR) Plan is to identify and locate lead and GRR water service lines, develop strategies to facilitate the replacement of such water service lines, identify funding mechanisms for replacements, and develop design and construction criteria for executing replacements. This LSLR Plan is the Village's third draft and will be revised annually until April 2027.

The Village has 12,545 water service lines within its corporate limits and is actively working to identify the material of each water service line. At this time, the Village has identified 8,736 lead and GRR water service lines. The table below highlights the inventory efforts of the Village since 2020, including remaining unknowns, identified, and replaced lead and GRR water service lines.

### Water Service Lines Requiring Replacement and Replaced to Date

| Year | Total Water Service Lines | Unknown Material | Leads & GRRs | Replaced Lead & GRRs |
|------|---------------------------|------------------|--------------|----------------------|
| 2020 | 12,421                    | 5,778            | 4,566        | 97                   |
| 2021 | 12,421                    | 5,778            | 4,469        | 106                  |
| 2022 | 12,611                    | 5,041            | 3,777        | 116                  |
| 2023 | 12,427                    | 2,992            | 6,180        | 139                  |
| 2024 | 12,546                    | 2,701            | 9,024        | 165                  |
| 2025 | 12,545                    | 2,580            | 8,879        | 161                  |

In order for the Village to remain in compliance with the ILSLRNA, the Village would need to replace all lead and GRR water service lines by 2053 (includes two allowable extensions under the ILSLRNA), with replacements scheduled to begin in 2027; however, beginning in late 2027 the LCRI will supersede the ILSLRNA and require that all lead and GRR water service lines be replaced by 2045. At a required replacement rate of 3.9% per year, the Village would be required to facilitate the replacement of 490 lead or GRR water service lines annually. After an internal review of this requirement, the Village has determined that meeting this mandate is not feasible or affordable for either the Village or its residents. The Village's proposed replacement schedule, as shown in the table below, stretches service line replacement over 50 years at a replacement rate of 1.4% per year. The table below includes a one-year, 5-year, 10-year, 15-year, 20-year, 30-year, 40-year, and 50-year goal years, which accumulate the total replacements to be completed by the end of that designated year.

### Service Line Replacement Schedule

| IEPA Goal Years | Completion Year | Known Lead | Cumulative Required Replacements | Non-Lead | Total Service Lines |
|-----------------|-----------------|------------|----------------------------------|----------|---------------------|
|                 | 2026            | 8,736      | 0                                | 3,809    | 12,545              |
|                 | 2027            | 8571       | 0                                | 3974     | 12,545              |
| <b>Year One</b> | 2028            | 8,396      | 175                              | 4,149    | 12,545              |
| <b>5-Year</b>   | 2032            | 7,696      | 875                              | 4,849    | 12,545              |
| <b>10-Year</b>  | 2037            | 6,821      | 1,750                            | 5,724    | 12,545              |
| <b>15-Year</b>  | 2042            | 5,946      | 2,625                            | 6,599    | 12,545              |
| <b>20-Year</b>  | 2047            | 5,071      | 3,500                            | 7,474    | 12,545              |
| <b>30-Year</b>  | 2057            | 3,321      | 5,250                            | 9,224    | 12,545              |
| <b>40-Year</b>  | 2067            | 1,571      | 7,000                            | 10,974   | 12,545              |
| <b>50-Year</b>  | 2077            | 0          | 8,736                            | 12,545   | 12,545              |

*Note: Non-lead water service lines have been identified as copper, plastic, galvanized, cast iron, ductile iron or transite.*

At this time, the Village is estimating that the total cost to replace all 8,736 lead and GRR water services lines will be \$162.9 Million, with an annual estimated cost starting to be roughly \$8.14 Million. This total cost does not include costs associated with water main replacement or roadway reconstruction, which are inevitable for a project of this scale. The Village of Oak Park is currently assessing what state and federal funding programs are available and what local revenue sources could minimize the debt service and overall financial impact on the Village and its residents. As part of the Village's ongoing Water & Sewer Rate Study, the Village is also assessing impacts to the health of the Water & Sewer fund with the addition of capital infrastructure improvements necessary to complete lead service line replacement.

The Village of Oak Park has posted this Draft Lead Service Line Replacement Plan online at [www.oak-park.us](http://www.oak-park.us) and [www.leadfreeoakpark.com](http://www.leadfreeoakpark.com). The Village will provide an opportunity for public comment before the final LSLR Plan is due on April 15, 2027.

This draft LSLR Plan is in response to requirements set forth in the ILSLRNA and U.S. Environmental Protect Agency's (US EPA) Lead and Copper Rule Revisions (LCRR) and Lead and Copper Rule Improvements (LCRI).

# 1. INTRODUCTION

In accordance with the Illinois Lead Service Line Replacement and Notification Act (ILSLRNA), Public Act 102-0613 (415 ILCS 5/17.12), every Community Water System (CWS) with known lead, suspected lead, galvanized requiring replacement (GRR), or lead status unknown water service lines must create a Lead Service Line Replacement (LSLR) Plan. The purpose of the LSLR Plan is to identify and locate lead and GRR service lines, develop strategies to facilitate the replacement of such water service lines, identify funding mechanisms for replacements, and develop design and construction criteria for executing replacements.

The Village of Oak Park has 12,545 water service lines connected to the Village's water distribution system. Of those, the Village has identified 8,736 lead or GRR water service lines. The Village must submit their third draft LSLR Plan to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) by April 15, 2026. After which, the IEPA will review and provide comments back to the Village. The Village will submit their final LSLR Plan by April 15, 2027.

Since 2020, the Village has been working to identify the material of water service lines and has been reporting materials to IEPA annually. Table 1 below provides a breakdown of total water service lines, including unknown, known lead or GRR, and replaced lead or GRR water service lines within the Village since 2020.

**TABLE 1**

**Water Service Lines Requiring Replacement and Replaced to Date**

| Year | Total Water Service Lines | Unknown Material | Lead & GRRs | Replaced Lead & GRRs |
|------|---------------------------|------------------|-------------|----------------------|
| 2020 | 12,421                    | 5,778            | 4,566       | 97                   |
| 2021 | 12,421                    | 5,778            | 4,469       | 106                  |
| 2022 | 12,611                    | 5,041            | 3,777       | 116                  |
| 2023 | 12,427                    | 2,992            | 6,180       | 139                  |
| 2024 | 12,546                    | 2,701            | 9,024       | 165                  |
| 2025 | 12,545                    | 2,576            | 8,736       | 161                  |

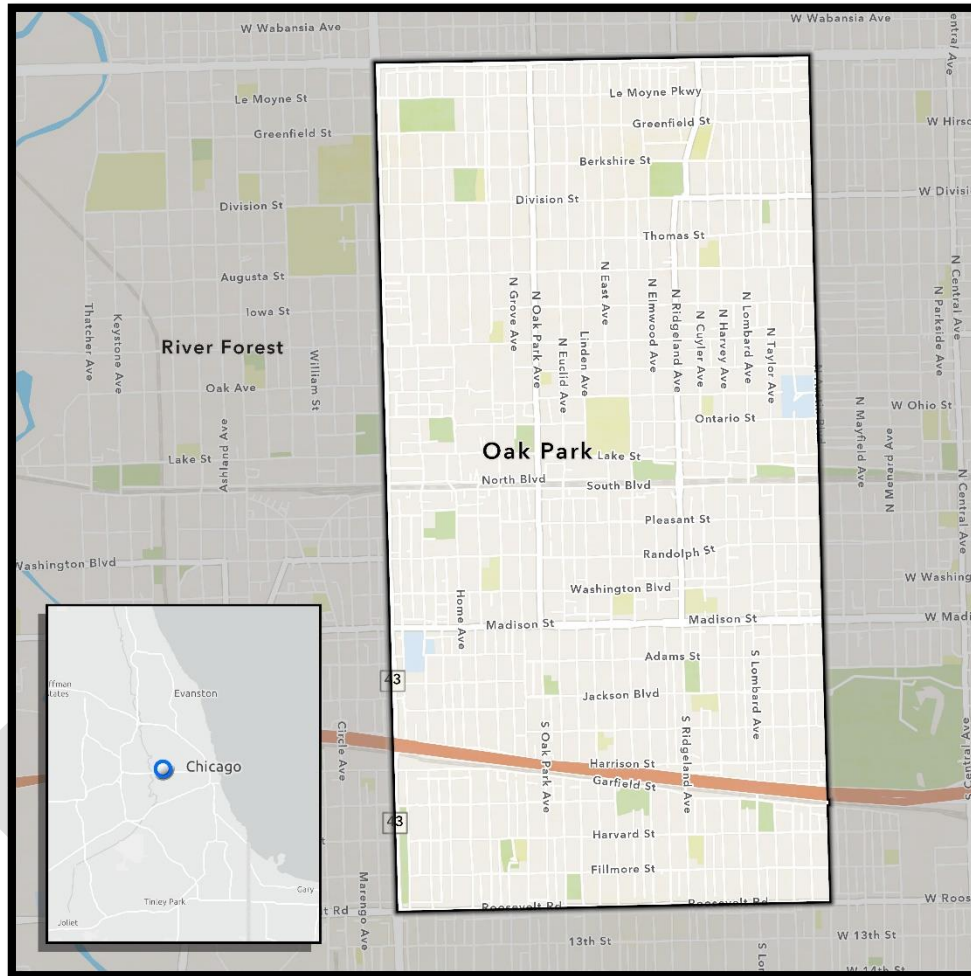
*Note: Service lines classified as GRRs are considered lead service lines for the purpose of this plan.*

This draft LSLR Plan is pursuant to the ILSLRNA and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (US EPA) Lead and Copper Rule Improvements (LCRI).

## 2. SYSTEM OVERVIEW

### 2.1 Location & Customer Base

The Village of Oak Park is located in Oak Park Township, Cook County and is immediately west of Chicago, Illinois. According to the 2020 Census, the Village covers 4.70 square miles and serves 54,583 customers. Figure 1 below shows the Village's municipal boundary.



**Figure 1: Village of Oak Park Municipal Boundary**

The Village of Oak Park provides water service to customers within the municipal boundary of the Village. This draft LSLR Plan will pertain only to water service lines within the municipal limits of the Village.

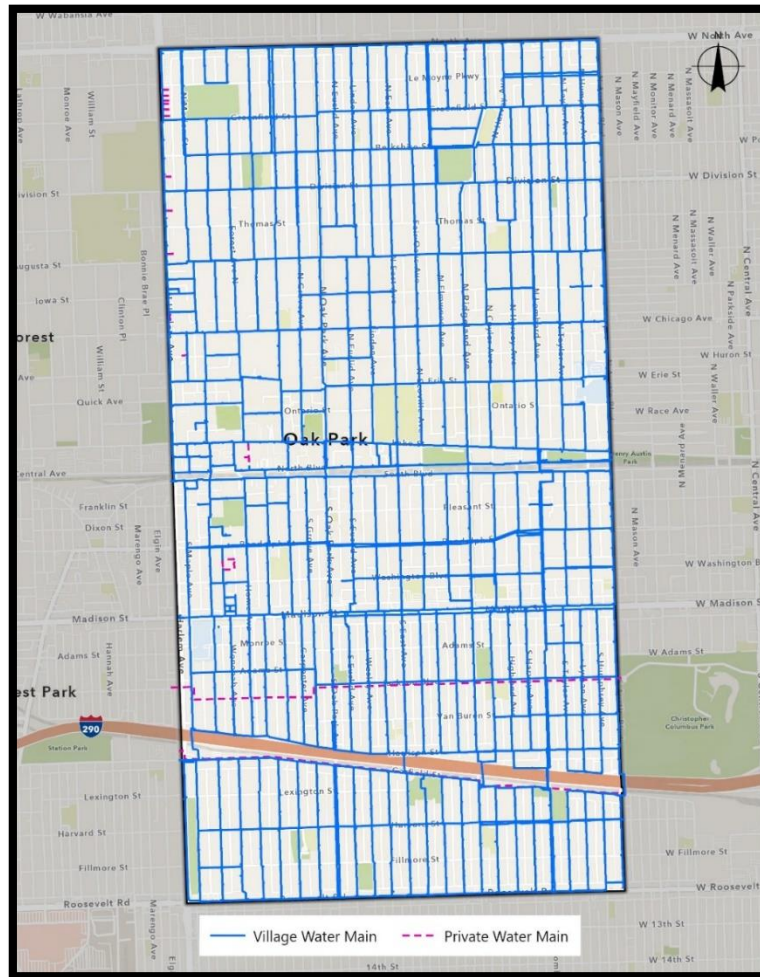
Understanding the demographics and characteristics of Oak Park's customer base assists the Village with the planning of future replacements and public engagement needs. Approximately 13% of the Village is non-English speaking, with the most common language spoken other than English being Spanish.

Additionally, the IEPA has identified eight criteria to compare and score lead service line replacement projects submitted to the Illinois State Revolving Fund's Public Water Supply Loan Program for funding assistance. Within the Village of Oak Park, there are fourteen Census designated geographic areas, known as census tracts. See Appendix A for a map of Oak Park's census tracts and how many points IEPA would award projects in each tract. Projects are awarded points based on which census tract the project is located within.

## 2.2 Water System Overview

The Village of Oak Park owns and operates a public water treatment and distribution system that includes three pump stations with ground storage reservoirs and is supplied with Lake Michigan water purchased from the Chicago Department of Water Management (CDWM). The Village's water system operates with a single pressure zone and is supplied by Lake Michigan water that is primarily treated with gravity filtration and chlorine disinfection. Additionally, for the past 25 years, CDWM has had a Corrosion Control Treatment (CCT) program, which was most recently optimized in late 2024. To prevent lead and copper from leaching into drinking water, CDWM utilizes a 100% orthophosphate corrosion inhibitor by blending it with finished water prior to it departing from the treatment plant. Orthophosphate prevents corrosion by forming a thin, insoluble, and stable mineral crust on the pipes throughout the distribution system, including lead service lines.

Treated water is then distributed to customers through 105 miles of water main, mostly comprised of ductile iron. The Village is aware of water main with lead joints in their distribution system. However, it is important to note that lead from lead jointed water mains does not come into direct contact with the water supply. The Village's water distribution system can be seen in Figure 2: Village of Oak Park Water Distribution System Map.



**Figure 2: Village of Oak Park Water Distribution System Map**

The Village performs regular testing for lead throughout the distribution system. Prior to 2025, the Village sampled for lead at 30 to 40 sites on a triennial basis. Beginning in 2025, as required by the LCRR, the Village began sampling at 60 sites on a semi-annual basis. Results from the last five rounds of testing are shown below in Table 2. The Village is in full compliance with the IEPA and USEPA, which requires a community to be below an Action Level of 15 parts per billion at the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile. For reference, if a community were to sample at 10 locations and order the sample results from these locations from least to greatest, the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile would be the 9<sup>th</sup> highest sample result.

**TABLE 2**  
**Lead Sampling Results by Year**

|      | No. of Sites | Action Level (AL)<br>(parts per billion) | 90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile<br>(parts per billion) | No. of Sites<br>over AL |
|------|--------------|--|--|-------------------------|
| 2025 | 120          | 15                                       | 5.08   | 0                       |
| 2024 | 30           | 15                                       | 3.83   | 0                       |
| 2021 | 30           | 15                                       | 3.14   | 0                       |
| 2018 | 34           | 15                                       | 3.64   | 0                       |
| 2015 | 40           | 15                                       | 9.05   | 3                       |

The Village also publishes their annual water quality report (also known as a Consumer Confidence Report) on the Village’s website by April of each year. This report provides additional information on the Village’s source water, any contaminants found in the water and ways residents may get involved to protect drinking water.

**2.3 Water Usage**

Consumers are billed on a quarterly basis based on the amount of water that is used. The Village uses a volumetric rate of \$11.94 per 1,000 gallons plus a flat rate fee based upon the size of a property’s water meter. Table 3 below shows the quarterly flat rate fee for each water meter size.

**TABLE 3**  
**Water Meter Flat Fee**

| Meter Size    | Quarterly Fee |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1” or less    | \$36.00       |
| 1.5”-3”       | \$72.00       |
| 4” or greater | \$108.00      |

### **3. LEAD SERVICE LINE REPLACEMENTS**

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Under the ILSLRNA and the federal LCRI, the Village is required to facilitate the full replacement of lead and GRR water service lines. The ILSLRNA requires lead and GRR water service lines be replaced if they are disturbed (repaired) or, beginning in 2027, at a designated rate of 5% of lead service lines each year until all lead and GRR water service lines are completely removed, or approximately 20 years. The ILSLRNA also allowed for two possible extensions, of which the Village was eligible for, bringing the total replacement timeline to approximately 26 years. The LCRI, which will supersede the ILSLRNA beginning in late 2027, requires lead and GRR water service lines be replaced at a designated rate of 10% of all service lines each year until all lead and GRR water service lines are completely removed. The Village also qualifies for the only extension available under the LCRI, allowing for a reduced replacement rate of 3.9% of all service lines each year until all lead and GRR water service lines are completely removed. This would bring the total replacement timeline under LCRI to 17.9 years.

#### **3.1 Water Service Line Material Inventory**

A comprehensive water service line material inventory includes compiling a list of locations of each active water service line within the Village and identifying the material type for both the public side (from the watermain to the b-box/exterior shut-off valve) and the private side (from the b-box to into the building/interior shut-off valve). The water piping inside of the building after the interior

shut-off valve is deemed plumbing. Internal plumbing is the full responsibility of the property owner.

Figure 3 below illustrates the shared responsibility of a water service line in the Village of Oak Park.



**Figure 2: Water Service Line Ownership**

At this time, the Village of Oak Park has identified the material of 9,969 water service lines within their distribution system. Table 4 provides a breakdown of identified materials for both the Village side (Village owned and maintained) and the private side (property owner owned and maintained).

**TABLE 4**

**Service Line Material Inventory**

Updated April 2025

| Service Line Material         | Village Side | Private Side |
|-------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Lead                          | 4,704        | 4,064        |
| Unknown Material              | 14           | 2,576        |
| Galvanized                    | 0            | 1,574        |
| Copper without Lead Solder    | 7,556        | 4,064        |
| Cast/Ductile Iron or Transite | 269          | 257          |
| Plastic                       | 2            | 10           |

*Note: Service lines classified as GRRs are considered lead service lines for the purpose of this plan.*

The Village is continuing to identify the material of water service lines and at this time is estimating that the total number of lead and GRR water service lines will be approximately 8,736.

### 3.1.1 Material Inventory Methodology and Continuing Efforts

When completing the water service line material inventory, a CWS is to utilize, at minimum, the following methods to complete the identification of pipe material types:

- Review of historical documentation, such as as-builts, permits information, construction records, or subdivision plans
  - *Note that through review of historical records, the Village has determined that lead was not commonly installed within the Village after 1974.*
- Visual inspection during distribution system maintenance
- Utilize known installation time periods for when lead was or was not installed
- Discuss with staff, contractors, or local plumbers who have worked on service lines connected to the distribution system

Note that under the ILSLRNA, the Village was not required to excavate water service lines to determine their material and was able to classify unknown service lines as lead service lines until their material was known.

Under LCRI, the Village will be required to validate a subset of non-lead service lines in their inventory. The validation tests the reliability of certain methods, techniques, and alternative sources of information used to identify non-lead service lines in the inventory, and provides systems, States, and consumers with additional confidence in the accuracy of the inventory. The Village will need to determine the total number of non-lead service lines required to be in the validation pool based on a series of qualifiers and will then use a provided table to determine the minimum number of required validations. The Village will then validate the service line material through a two-point visual inspection- one on the private side and one on the public side. Validation must be completed by December 31, 2034.

In addition to the above methods, the Village conducted a resident information survey and performed in-home inspections during a 2022 water meter replacement project. Both the resident information survey and in-home inspections utilized visual inspection of the water service line as it enters the structure to confirm the material type. The resident information survey requests customers self-report the material type of the service line where it enters the building. When necessary, the Village followed up with customers to verify submitted information.

To date, there remain 2,576 water service lines within the Village with an undetermined material type. The Village of Oak Park will continue utilizing a resident information survey and following up with residents to identify remaining unknowns.

### 3.2 Replacement Schedule

The Village has identified 8,736 lead and GRR water service lines to date but anticipates this number will be refined as the materials of remaining unknowns are identified. At this time, the Village is estimating that it will have approximately 8,750 lead and GRR water service lines.

Although required replacements under ILSLRNA will not begin until 2027, the Village intends to facilitate the replacement of lead and GRR water service lines that are within the scope of upcoming Capital Improvement Projects. Current replacements completed and upcoming anticipated replacements are shown in Table 5 below. Note that material counts for unknown, lead, and non-lead will be updated each year.

**TABLE 5**

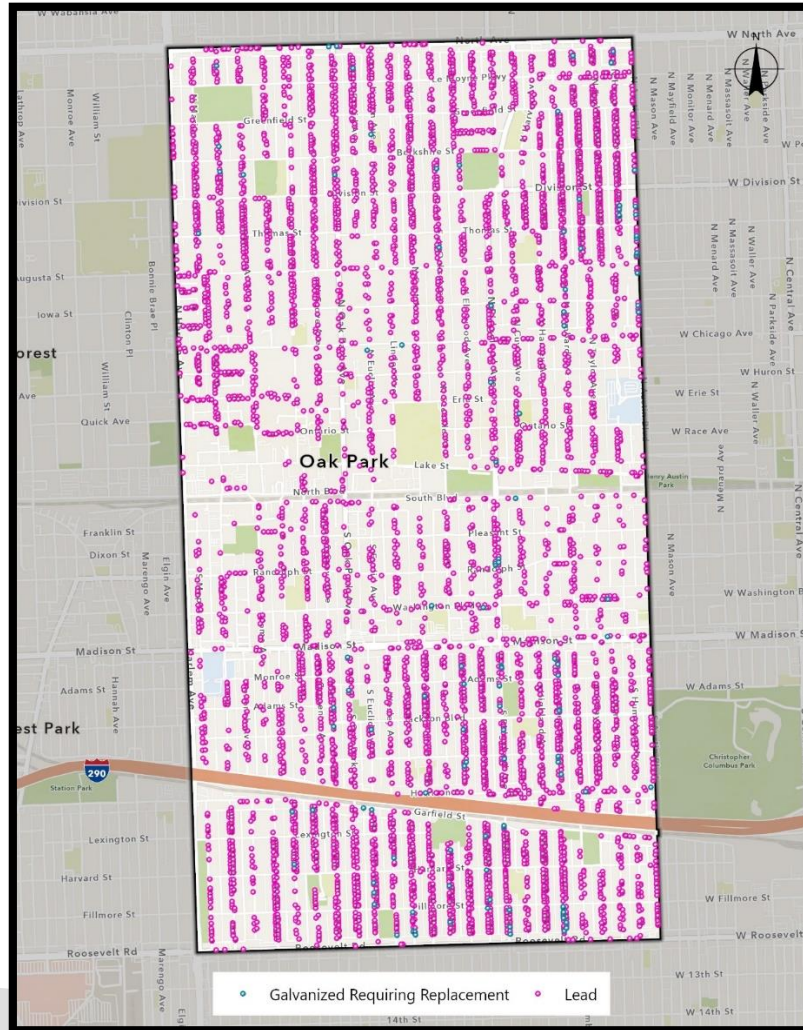
**Lead Service Line Replacement Prior to Mandatory Start Date**

| <b>Year End</b> | <b>Total</b> | <b>Unknown Material</b> | <b>Known LSL</b>   | <b>Replaced LSL</b> | <b>Non-Lead</b> | <b>Comments</b>   |
|-----------------|--------------|-------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| <b>2022</b>     | 12,611       | 5,041                   | 3,777              | 116                 | 3,793           | Initial Inventory |
| <b>2023</b>     | 12,427       | 2,992                   | 6,180              | 139                 | 3,255           | Initial Inventory |
| <b>2024</b>     | 12,546       | 2,701                   | 6,268              | 165                 | 3,522           | Draft Plan        |
| <b>2025</b>     | 12,546       | -                       | -                  | 161                 | 3,522           | Updated Plan      |
| <b>2026</b>     | 12,545       | 2,576 <sup>1</sup>      | 6,160 <sup>2</sup> | -                   | 3,809           | Updated Plan      |

**Notes:**

1. The Village will continue to update remaining unknowns each year, with the intent to have all unknowns identified prior to the start of required replacements in 2028.
2. At this time, the Village is estimating to have 8,736 lead service lines.

Additional investigation may be required by the Village to determine if a galvanized service line requires replacement.



**Figure 4: Village of Oak Park Identified Lead Service Line Locations**

The Village expects to continue to identify lead water service lines throughout the Village, as seen above in Figure 4.

### 3.2.1 Federal Replacement Schedule

Per the LCRR, the Village must initiate lead and GRR water service line replacements based upon the results of the water sampling conducted throughout the distribution system at specified locations/properties approved by the state's primacy agency (agency responsible to ensure that a CWS meets all national drinking water regulations). The Village is required to respond under the LCRR if the following occurs:

- **Exceedance of Trigger Level:** In the event that the Village has an exceedance of 10 parts per billion at the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile, the Village must recommend a goal replacement rate. The Village will aim to replace 3% of lead and GRR water service lines annually, until the Village no longer exceeds the Trigger Level.

Note that a replacement goal rate is only for CWS's that serve more than 10,000 people.

- **Exceedance of Action Level:** In the event that the Village has an exceedance of 15 parts per billion at the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile, the Village must begin annual lead and GRR water service line replacements at a rate of 3% per year.

The above requirements were effective as of October 2024, however, are superseded by Illinois required rate of lead and GRR water service line replacements starting in 2027, as described in Section 3.2.2 Illinois Replacement Schedule. Additionally, the LCRR requirements are subject to change in November 2027 when the LCRI requirements supersede both the ILSLRNA and LCRR.

### 3.2.2 Illinois Replacement Schedule

Per the ILSLRNA, the State of Illinois has set annual replacement rates based on the number of lead and GRR water service lines a community has identified. Table 6 below shows the tiered rate of replacement per the LSLRNA.

**TABLE 6**  
**Lead Service Line Replacement Rate Requirements**  
**Per Public Act 102-0613**

| Total Lead and GRR Service Lines | Annual Replacement Rate | Timeline (years) | Completion Year |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 0-1,200                          | 7%                      | 15               | 2042            |
| 1,201-4,999                      | 6%                      | 17               | 2044            |
| <b>5,000-9,999</b>               | <b>5%</b>               | <b>20</b>        | <b>2047</b>     |
| 10,000-99,999                    | 3%                      | 34               | 2061            |
| 100,000+                         | 2%                      | 50               | 2077            |

Based on the number of lead and GRR water service lines identified, the Village will be required to meet a 5% annual rate of replacement starting in 2027. Table 7 below indicates the anticipated replacements schedule based on the estimated 8,736 lead service lines.

**TABLE 7**  
**Mandatory Lead Service Line Replacement**

| Year End    | Known LSL | Annual Required Replacements | Planned Replacements <sup>1</sup><br>CIP | LSL | Non-Lead | Total Service Lines |
|-------------|-----------|------------------------------|--|-----|----------|---------------------|
| <b>2027</b> | 9,024     | 451                          | 114                                      | 337 | 3,522    | 12,546              |
| <b>2028</b> | 8,573     | 451                          | 214                                      | 237 | 3,973    | 12,546              |
| <b>2029</b> | 8,122     | 451                          |  | 451 | 4,424    | 12,546              |
| <b>2030</b> | 7,671     | 451                          |  | 451 | 4,875    | 12,546              |

|      |       |     |     |        |        |
|------|-------|-----|-----|--------|--------|
| 2031 | 7,220 | 451 | 451 | 5,326  | 12,546 |
| 2032 | 6,769 | 451 | 451 | 5,777  | 12,546 |
| 2033 | 6,318 | 451 | 451 | 6,228  | 12,546 |
| 2034 | 5,867 | 451 | 451 | 6,679  | 12,546 |
| 2035 | 5,416 | 451 | 451 | 7,130  | 12,546 |
| 2036 | 4,965 | 451 | 451 | 7,581  | 12,546 |
| 2037 | 4,514 | 451 | 451 | 8,032  | 12,546 |
| 2038 | 4,063 | 451 | 451 | 8,483  | 12,546 |
| 2039 | 3,612 | 451 | 451 | 8,934  | 12,546 |
| 2040 | 3,161 | 451 | 451 | 9,385  | 12,546 |
| 2041 | 2,710 | 451 | 451 | 9,836  | 12,546 |
| 2042 | 2,259 | 451 | 451 | 10,287 | 12,546 |
| 2043 | 1,808 | 451 | 451 | 10,738 | 12,546 |
| 2044 | 1,357 | 451 | 451 | 11,189 | 12,546 |
| 2045 | 906   | 451 | 451 | 11,640 | 12,546 |
| 2046 | 455   | 455 | 451 | 12,091 | 12,546 |

**Notes:**

1. The Village will continue to update replacements occurring as a part of upcoming Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) programs versus a separate Lead Service Line Replacement Program.
2. At this time, the Village is estimating to have 8,736 lead service lines.

At this time, the Village will need to replace a minimum of 490 water service lines each year to meet the required rate of replacement under LCRI. The Village has determined that this rate of replacement is not achievable in a fiduciary responsible manner. The Village will continue to replace lead and GRR water service lines within the scope of projects identified in the Village's Capital Improvement Plan (CIP), where appropriate, in addition to its established lead abatement program.

### 3.3 Prioritization of Lead Service Lines

The Village first intends to prioritize the replacement of lead and GRR water service lines at facilities that serve populations most sensitive to the effects of lead. Facilities that have a higher likelihood to serve children and/or pregnant women have been identified in [Section 3.3.1 High-Risk Facility Replacements](#) below, in accordance with the ILSLRNA, LCRR and LCRI. Additionally, the Village has reviewed other CIP programs to assist with the prioritization of the remainder of replacements, as identified in [Section 3.3.2 Future Replacement Planning](#).

#### 3.3.1 High-Risk Facility Replacements

High-risk facilities, as described by the ILSLRNA, are facilities such as preschools, day care centers, day care homes, parks and playgrounds, hospitals, and clinics. The Village has identified 157 high-risk facilities. Of 157 high-risk facilities, 26 of the high-risk facilities have a known lead or GRR water service line. Table 8 below shows the number and type of high-risk facilities identified in the Village.

TABLE 8

**Lead Service Lines by High-Risk Facility Type**

Updated March 2024

| High Risk Facilities  | No. of Facilities | Reported Lead or GRR | Unknown Material |
|---|-------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| Preschool/Day Care Facility                                 | 30                | 7                    | 7                |
| Elementary School (K - 5 <sup>th</sup> Grade)               | 16                | 3                    | 8                |
| Secondary School (6 <sup>th</sup> - 12 <sup>th</sup> Grade) | 5                 | 0                    | 4                |
| Women, Infants and Children (WIC) and Head Start programs   | 1                 | 1                    | 0                |
| Medical Facility  | 49                | 5                    | 14               |
| Local welfare agencies (shelters)                           | 0                 | 0                    | 0                |
| Community Centers   | 6                 | 0                    | 6                |
| Places of worship   | 32                | 8                    | 14               |
| Parks and playgrounds                                       | 18                | 2                    | 10               |

## Note:

1. For the purpose of this Plan, hospitals, emergency care, clinics, pediatricians, obstetricians-gynecologists, and midwives were considered medical facilities.

There are sixty-three (63) facilities that have an unknown water service line material. The Village will continue to work with these facilities to determine the material of the service line and any next steps. At facilities where a lead or GRR water service line has already been or is identified, the Village will work with the facility to execute the replacement of the water service line by 2031. Figure 5 below shows the relative location of the high-risk facilities that still have a lead, GRR or unknown water service line.

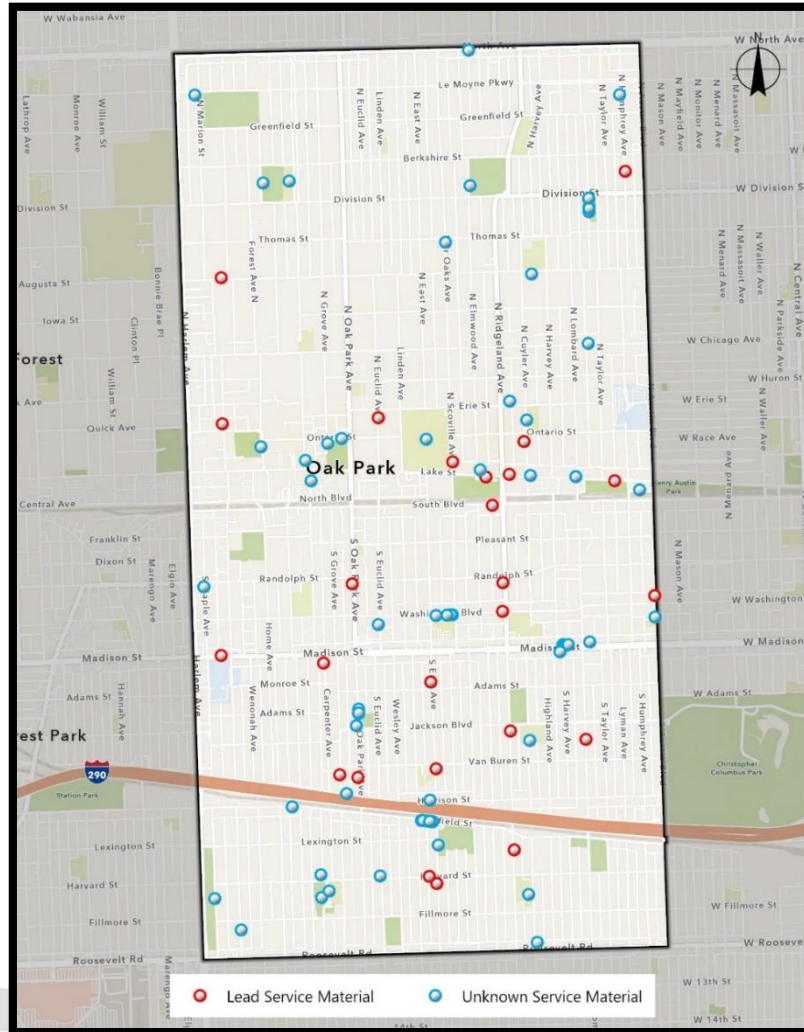
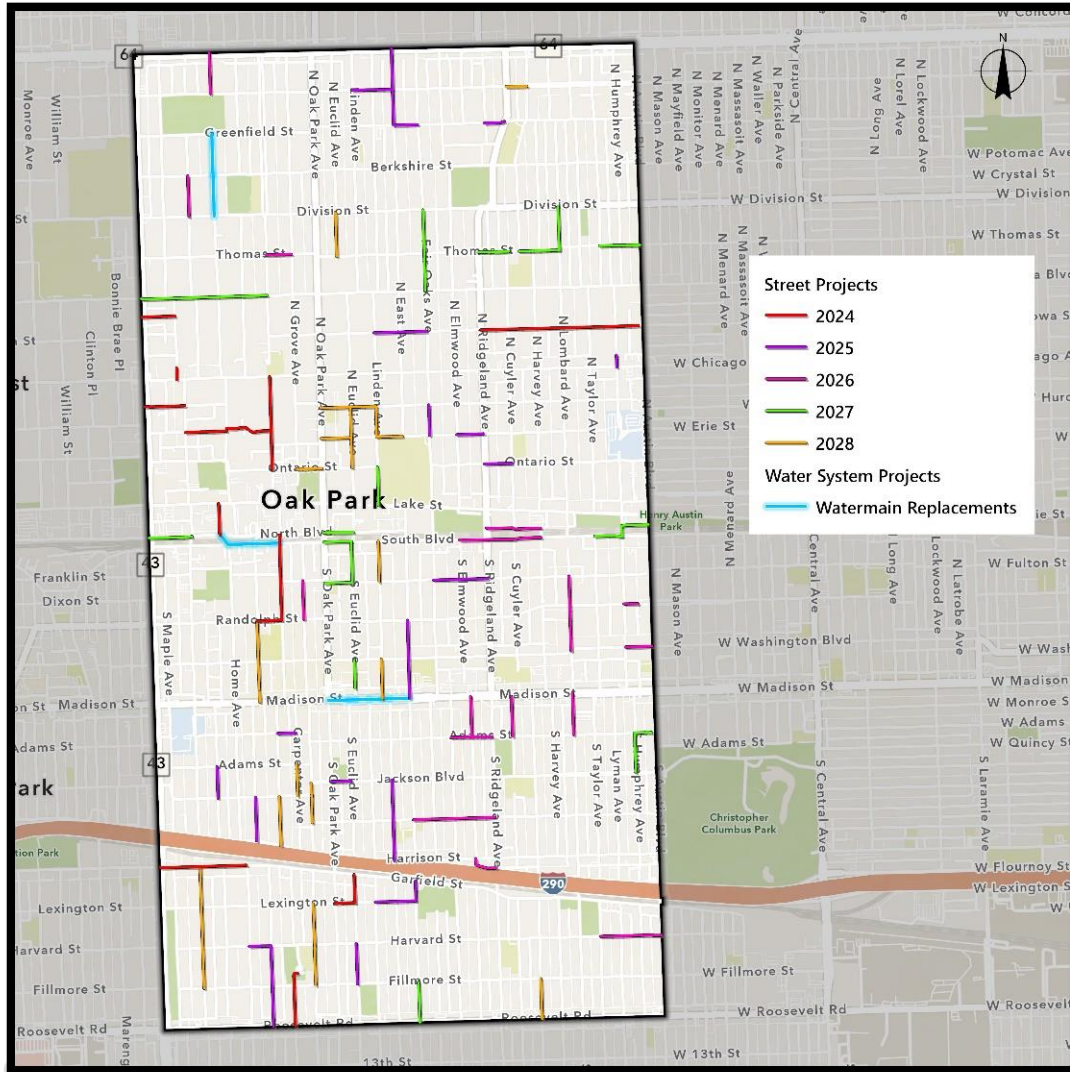


Figure 5: High-Risk Facilities with a Lead, GRR, or Unknown Service Line Material

### 3.3.2 Future Replacement Planning

In an effort to minimize inconvenience to residents and reduce overall construction costs, the Village’s Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) projects were reviewed to assist with the prioritization of future replacements. The intent is to schedule replacements either during planned underground infrastructure improvements, such as watermain or sewer replacement projects, or to schedule replacements in advance of planned roadway resurfacing or sidewalk improvements.

At this time, the Village’s upcoming 2026 Watermain Improvement Projects and the Village’s 2026 through 2028 Road Improvement Projects have been reviewed as a part of this draft LSLR Plan. As part of the Village’s 2026 Watermain Improvement Projects, the Village will be required to facilitate the replacement of any lead or GRR water service lines that are disturbed. It is also recommended that this work occur in advance of their scheduled road improvement projects to reduce the need to patch a newly resurfaced road in the following years. Figure 6 below shows the limits of the CIP projects by program year and project type through 2028.



**Figure 6: Village 2025- 2028 Capital Improvement Project Areas**

At this time, there are a total of 564 lead and GRR service lines identified within the scope of the 2025 Watermain Improvement Projects and 2025 through 2029 Road Improvement Projects. Table 9 below shows the total number of known and unknown service line materials within each of the CIP project’s scope. Project locations and associated water service line replacements are tentative and subject to change.

TABLE 9

Lead and Unknown Water Services within CIP Limits

| Project Year                        | Known Lead & GRR | Unknown Material |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Watermain Improvement Projects      |                  |                  |
| 2026                                | 48               | 33               |
| Road Improvement Projects           |                  |                  |
| 2026                                | 24               | 29               |
| 2027                                | 115              | 58               |
| 2028                                | 215              | 88               |
| <b>Total within Project Limits:</b> | <b>402</b>       | <b>208</b>       |

Prior to the start of a CIP project, the Village will prioritize identifying remaining unknown water service lines within the project scope. Not only will this assist the Village with construction but will also allow the Village to communicate to any affected property owners in advance of required replacements.

Beginning in 2028, the Village will be required to replace an estimated 490 water service lines each year. The Village will need to include additional replacements beyond those identified within the scope of the CIP projects to meet the required 490 water service lines each year. The Village is considering the following ways to prioritize lead and GRR water service lines replacements outside of planned Capital Improvement Projects:

- **Census Tracts** – In an effort to prioritize disadvantaged customers, the Village is considering prioritizing areas of town based upon census tract information.
- **Presence of Children** - Children under the age of six and pregnant women are the most susceptible to the health effects from lead exposure. The Village is considering prioritizing areas of town where the Village anticipates higher concentrations of children, such as near elementary schools or parks/playgrounds.
- **Lead and GRR Water Service Line Locations** – In an effort to reduce the mobilization costs related to moving construction efforts throughout a community, the Village will work to minimize the scope of each year’s replacement project by focusing on areas of town with higher concentrations of lead and GRR water service lines.
- **Future CIP Projects** – The Village will continue to plan other CIP projects based on community needs. As CIP projects are developed, the Village will coordinate lead and GRR water service line replacements within the scope of these projects.

## 4. FINANCING LEAD SERVICE LINE REPLACEMENTS

The ILSLRNA and the LCRI do not require a CWS to finance the full replacement of a lead or GRR water service line. As described under Section 3.1 Water Service Line Material Inventory, maintaining a water service line is a shared responsibility between the Village and the property owner. The Village is currently assessing what funding options are available for both the Village and property owners. Different funding sources have different requirements associated with utilizing those funds and impact the Village and their consumers in different ways.

### 4.1 Water Service Line Replacement Cost Analysis

In recent years, the water industry has seen an increase in replacement costs for lead and GRR water service lines, mostly due to an increase in material costs and contractor availability. Additionally, each service line requiring replacement is unique and dependent on the constraints of an individual property. Interior and exterior restoration efforts may vary from property to property, even within the same area of the Village. Due to this, an average construction cost ranging from of \$12,000 to \$15,000 for a full water service line replacement (from water main to inside the property to the first interior shut-off valve or 18-inches, whichever is shorter) was used for the purpose of this draft LSLR plan. This cost range is based on replacements completed within the Chicagoland area during 2024 and 2025.

TABLE 10 provides a cost estimate range to replace all lead and GRR water service lines in their entirety throughout the Village. Note that at this time, the Village is estimating 8,736 lead and GRR water service lines, but this number is subject to change as the Village continues their effort to identify the material of remaining unknown water service lines.

**TABLE 10**

**Estimated Cost Range to Replace All LSLs**

Updated March 2026

| Full Service Line Replacements           | Replacement Cost Estimate (2025 Dollars) |                       |
|--|--|-----------------------|
|  | Low Range                                | High Range            |
| 8,736 Estimated Lead Service Lines       | \$ 104,832,000                           | \$ 131,040,000        |
| Design Engineering (5%)                  | \$ 5,241,600                             | \$ 6,552,000          |
| Construction Engineering (8%)            | \$ 8,386,560                             | \$ 10,483,200         |
| Engineering & Construction Sub Total:    | \$ 118,460,160                           | \$ 148,075,200        |
| Contingency (10%)                        | \$ 11,846,016                            | \$ 14,807,520         |
| <b>Replacement Total:</b>                | <b>\$ 130,306,176</b>                    | <b>\$ 162,882,720</b> |
| <b>Estimated Annual Replacement Cost</b> | <b>\$ 6,515,309</b>                      | <b>\$ 8,144,136</b>   |

For budgetary purposes, design engineering, construction engineering, and a contingency were included in the cost estimate. Design and construction engineering efforts will vary significantly, depending on if the Village is using Village staff or a consultant and whether a water service line is being replaced as a part of an existing CIP project or a stand-alone lead water service line replacement program. At this time, the Village is estimating that the total cost to replace all 8,736 lead and GRR water services lines will be \$162.9 million, with an annual estimated cost of \$8.14 million beginning in 2027.

**4.1.1 Upcoming Replacement Costs Within CIP Project Limits**

The Village has identified lead and GRR water service lines within the scope of upcoming CIP projects, including the Village’s 2026 Watermain Improvement Project and the Village’s 2026 through 2028 Road Improvement Projects. As required by the ILSLRNA, the Village will be required to facilitate the replacement of any lead and GRR water service line disturbed as a part of the watermain project. Additionally, the Village will be proactive and facilitate the replacement of any lead and GRR water service lines in advance of planned road programs.

Table 11 below provides a breakdown of the additional water service line replacement construction cost anticipated for each of the Village’s CIP projects. For budgetary purposes, a cost of \$15,000 per water service line replacement was used. The table only includes water services that have been identified as lead or GRR and does not account for water service lines that are unknown. There is the possibility that a portion of the unknown water service lines will be identified as lead or GRR and need to be replaced, adding to the total replacement cost.

**TABLE 11**

**Estimated Replacement Costs for Upcoming CIP Projects**

| <b>Capital Improvement Projects</b>  | <b>Known Lead &amp; GRR</b> | <b>Construction Replacement Cost</b> |                  |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|
| <b>Watermain Improvement Project</b> |                             |                                      |                  |
| 2026                                 | 81                          | \$                                   | 1,215,000        |
| <b>Road Improvement Programs</b>     |                             |                                      |                  |
| 2026                                 | 53                          | \$                                   | 795,000          |
| 2027                                 | 115                         | \$                                   | 1,725,000        |
| 2028                                 | 215                         | \$                                   | 3,225,000        |
| <b>Total Within Project Limits:</b>  | <b>464</b>                  | <b>\$</b>                            | <b>6,960,000</b> |

## 4.2 Funding Mechanisms

Understanding the various funding mechanisms available is crucial for the Village to begin planning future replacements and sequencing replacement work with other infrastructure projects. Funding sources may include, but are not limited to:

- Federal loan and grant programs
- State loan and grant programs
- County grant programs
- Local revenue sources, such as water and sewer rates

The Village's eligibility to obtain funds from any of the above sources will be dependent on the requirements of that funding source.

### 4.2.1 State and Federal Funding Sources

State and federal funding sources for lead and GRR replacements are still relatively inconsistent in availability and most require a community to be considered disadvantaged (which is usually based on the median household income) to be eligible to apply. However, three funding sources the Village may consider supplementing the cost of lead service line replacements include the following:

- U.S. Congressional Directed Spending: Senators can advocate for programs critical to the nation, constituents, and their states that promote economic growth, education, and health care initiatives. Funds are allocated each fiscal year by the U.S. Senate Committee on Appropriations.
- Public Water Supply Loan Program (PWSLP): A low interest loan program, funded through Illinois State Revolving Fund, to provide financial assistance to eligible public water systems for projects that maintain compliance with the requirements of the Safe Drinking Water Act and Illinois statutes/regulations. The IEPA has announced that lead service line replacement projects are eligible for a 0% interest loan for up to 30 years with additional financial assistance, including principal forgiveness for qualifying low-income areas. There is a 40-year loan available for disadvantaged communities; however, the Village does not qualify for extended timeline due not meeting the definition of a disadvantaged community.
- HUD Community Development Block Grants: This program provides annual grants on a formula basis to states, cities, and counties for developing housing and suitable living environments. Currently this program is paused for lead service line replacement as of 2026.

In addition, Cook County is offering free lead service line replacements to licensed home-based childcare providers within suburban Cook County through their LeadCare program. Although this program does not directly assist the Village in funding replacements, it would allow the Village to direct any eligible childcare facility with a lead or GRR water service line to the program.

### 4.2.2 Local Revenue Funding Sources

If the Village is utilizing local revenue sources, such as water and sewer rates, issuing bonds, or implementing special levies focused on infrastructure improvements, to execute LSLRs, then a cost-share program with property owners may be considered. There are a variety of different cost-share programs that area communities have been implementing. The below list is not exhaustive and identifies various types of cost-share programs that have been seen throughout the Chicagoland area.

- A CWS pays for the public side and the CWS pays for a set percentage of the private portion up to a designed capped amount. The property owner is responsible for the remainder of the replacement cost.
  - Examples of Chicagoland community's private side payment options are as follows:
    - CWS pays for 50% up to \$5,000 of private side
    - CWS pays for 50% up to \$6,000 of private side
    - CWS pays for 66% up to \$10,000 of private side
- A CWS pays for a set percentage of the entire service line up to a designed capped amount. The property owner is responsible for the remainder of the replacement cost.
  - Examples of Chicagoland community's entire service line payment options are as follows:
    - CWS pays 50% up to \$10,000 of full replacement
    - CWS pays for 50% up to \$5,000 of full replacement

For any cost-share program, consideration needs to be given to how funds will be obtained from the property owner. The following is a list of options, but is by no means all inclusive:

- Request property owner to pay at or before replacement occurs.
- Rebate property owner after replacement occurs.
- Provide a payback period for the property owner utilizing water billing or other method.
- Provide a deferred loan to property owner, until the property is refinanced or sold.

### 4.3 Past, Current, and Future Funding Considerations

Historically, the Village had a grant program for qualifying, low income residents that replaced lead service lines with a 1" copper service line at no cost. This program was funded by the Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program. Unfortunately, the Village had to put the CDBG program on pause after 2025 when the Village learned that future lead service line replacement project would be subject to lead abatement threshold requirements. During this pause, the Village hopes to gain clarity on these requirements and how they could affect the cost benefit of future lead service line replacement.

The Village is still able to currently fund its lead abatement program utilizing local funds collected as part of the water and sewer rate. This program is for residential properties that elect to upgrade their whole water service line when both the public and private side of the service line are both lead

or galvanized requiring replacement. Under this program, the Village will construct, at no expense to the property owner, a new 1" water service, or equivalent size of existing, from the water main up to and including a new B-Box to be located in the parkway, approximately 2 feet behind the back of curb. If the new water service from the watermain to the B-Box is requested to be of a larger diameter than a 1" line or existing, the property owner is responsible for funding the material cost in excess of a 1" diameter service or existing size. This difference in material cost will be based on the current cost of material at the time of installation.

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## 5. REPLACEMENT PROCEDURES

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Under the ILSLRNA, partial lead and GRR water service line replacement is prohibited, except in the event a property owner has denied access. As described under [Section 3.1 Water Service Line Material Inventory](#), maintaining a water service line is a shared responsibility between the Village and the property owner. To facilitate and complete the replacement of the entire water service line, from the water main to the first interior shut-off valve or 18-inches within the property, work is completed both within the Village right-of-way as well as on private property.

A lead or GRR water service line replacement shall be completed in accordance with the ILSLRNA, LCRR, Illinois Plumbing Code and Village ordinances. Requirements vary depending on if the Village or the property owner initiates replacements.

### 5.1 Community Initiated Replacement Procedure

When the Village initiates the replacement of a lead service line, whether planned or during emergency maintenance efforts, the Village must follow specific procedures during the bidding process, resident notification process and at time of construction. Below identifies the various replacement scenarios. These procedures are based on current state and federal regulations.

#### 5.1.1 Minorities, Women, and Persons with Disabilities Act

Per the ILSLRNA, the Village is to make a good faith effort to use contractors and vendors owned by minority persons, women, and persons with a disability for not less than 20% of the total contracts, as defined in Section 2 of the Business Enterprise for Minorities, Women, and Persons with Disabilities Act.

1. Contracts representing at least 11% of the total projects shall be awarded to minority-owned businesses.
2. Contracts representing at least 7% of the total projects shall be awarded to women-owned businesses.
3. Contracts representing at least 2% of the total projects shall be awarded to businesses owned by persons with a disability.

In order to meet the above standards, the Village requires that bidders acknowledge they have sought contractors and vendors owned by minority persons, women, and persons with a disability.

#### 5.1.2 Scheduled Water Service Line Replacements

A scheduled replacement is when the Village has an upcoming project, such as a watermain replacement project, sewer replacement project, or a lead and GRR water service line replacement project, where lead or GRR water service lines are known or suspected and will be physically disturbed, requiring full replacement of the service line. Under these circumstances, the Village will complete the following:

1. At least 45 days prior to replacement, the Village or the Village's representative shall contact the property owner by written notice of the potentially affected service line to request access and permission to replace the lead or GRR water service line.
  - a. If the property owner does not respond within 15 days, the Village shall post the request on the building entrance.
    - i. If private side replacement is denied due to the property owner not granting access to the property, the Village will request that the property owner sign the Illinois Department of Public Health's (IDPH) [Waiver of Complete Lead Service Line Replacement](#). The Village may continue with the replacement of the public side and continue with steps 2 through 5.
      1. If a property owner of a nonresidential building or residence operating as a rental property denies a complete water service line replacement, the property owner is responsible for installing and maintaining point-of-use filters at all fixtures intended to supply water for the purpose of drinking, food preparation or making baby formula. The filters must meet NSF/ANSI 53 and NSF/ANSI 42 for the reduction of lead.
    - ii. If the property owner fails to respond, the Village shall notify IDPH within 30 days by filling out the [Partial Lead Service Line Replacement – IDPH Notification Form](#). The Village may continue with the replacement of the public side and continue with steps 2 through 5.
2. At least 14 days prior to replacement, by mail/posted at entrance/electronically, the Village or the Village's representative shall notify the owner and occupants of the upcoming replacement. The notice will include the following information:
  - a. The replacement of the lead or GRR water service line may result in a temporary increase in lead levels.
  - b. Information on best practices to reduce lead in drinking water.
  - c. Information regarding health dangers to young children and pregnant women.
3. The standard method of conducting full lead service line replacement shall be directional drilling, which will minimize the area disturbed by construction and reduce restoration costs. However, site conditions will vary and may require other construction methods, such as pulling a new water service line or performing open-cut replacement.
  - a. When using directional drilling or the pulling construction method, a water service line may be replaced at or in close proximity to the same location of the existing lead or GRR water service line, even if water-sewer service separation requirements are not met, so long as the water service line is either encased or Type K Copper is used, and there is no observed leak on the sewer service per [IDPH's Sewer/Water Service Separation Variance](#). In the event of open-cut replacement, if the water-sewer service separation requirements are not met, the water service will require encasement.
4. At the time of replacement, the Village shall provide the property owner with a Point-Of-Use Filter or Pitcher Filter meeting NSF/ANSI 53 and NSF/ANSI 42 requirements and provides up to 6-months of filtration.

5. Within 24 hours of replacement, the Village shall notify the owner and occupants of the executed replacement, including:
  - a. The replacement of the lead or GRR water service line may result in a temporary increase in lead levels for the next six months.
  - b. Information on best practices to reduce lead in drinking water, including the flushing procedures described in Section 5.3 Flushing Procedure After Lead Service Line Replacement.
  - c. Information regarding health dangers to young children and pregnant women.
  - d. Offer to have the property's water sampled for lead in the next 3 to 6 months by the Village or Village representative.

### 5.1.3 Emergency Water Service Line Repair and Replacements

An emergency replacement is when the Village disturbs a lead or GRR water service line during unplanned maintenance, such as a water main break or water service line leak. The Village may temporarily repair the lead service line and maintain water service, however by disturbing a lead service line, full replacement will then be required.

1. At the time work is initiated, by mail/posted at entrance/electronically, the Village shall notify the owner and occupants of the lead service line and provide a Point-Of-Use Filter or Pitcher Filter meeting NSF/ANSI 53 and NSF/ANSI 42 requirements until such time that the remaining portions of the service line have been replaced or replacement is waived. The notification shall include:
  - a. The replacement of the lead or GRR water service line may result in a temporary increase in lead levels.
  - b. Information on best practices to reduce lead in drinking water.
  - c. Information regarding health dangers to young children and pregnant women.
  - d. Information on how to use the provided water filter (pitcher or point-of-use).
  - e. Information on the upcoming full water service line replacement and required coordination efforts.
2. From the time of the repair, the Village has 30 days, or 120 days in the event of weather or other circumstances beyond reasonable control that prohibits construction, to facilitate the full replacement of the lead or GRR water service line.
  - i. If replacement is denied due to the property owner not granting access to the property, the Village will request that the property owner sign the Illinois Department of Public Health's (IDPH) [Waiver of Complete Lead Service Line Replacement](#).
    1. If a property owner of a nonresidential building or residence operating as a rental property denies a complete water service line replacement, the property owner is responsible for installing and maintaining point-of-use filters at all fixtures intended to supply water for the purpose of drinking, food preparation or making baby

formula. The filters must meet NSF/ANSI 53 and NSF/ANSI 42 for the reduction of lead.

- ii. If the owner fails to respond, the Village shall notify IDPH within 30 days by filling out the [Partial Lead Service Line Replacement – IDPH Notification Form](#).
3. The remaining replacement procedures will follow steps 2 through 5 in [Section 5.1.2. Scheduled Water Service Line Replacement](#).

## 5.2 Property Owner Initiated Replacement Procedure

When the property owner initiates the replacement of a lead service line, whether planned or during emergency maintenance efforts, the property owner and Village must follow specific procedures during, prior to, and at the time of replacement. These procedures are based on current state and federal regulations.

### 5.2.1 Scheduled Water Service Line Replacement

A scheduled replacement is when the property owner is planning to replace their lead or GRR water service line. This may be due to wanting to remove the lead or GRR water service line or may be due to other property improvements requiring an increase in size of their water service line. Under these circumstances, the property owner will complete the following:

1. The property owner must notify the Village at least 45 days before commencing work to replace the lead or GRR water service line.
2. The Village of Oak Park requires property owners to obtain a permit for water service line replacements, which can be initiated by contacting the Village's Permits & Development Division.
  - a. The Village will provide the following information to a property owner intending to replace their lead or GRR water service line.
    - i. The replacement of the lead or GRR water service line may result in a temporary increase in lead levels for the next six months.
    - ii. Information on best practices to reduce lead in drinking water, including the flushing procedures described in [Section 5.3 Flushing Procedure After Lead Service Line Replacement](#).
    - iii. Information regarding health dangers to young children and pregnant women.

### 5.2.2 Emergency Water Service Line Repair and Replacement

An emergency replacement is when property owner disturbs their lead or GRR water service line during unplanned maintenance, such as water service line leak. The property owner may temporarily repair the lead or GRR water service line and maintain water service, however by disturbing the service line, full replacement will then be required. Under these circumstances, the property owner will complete the following:

1. The property owner must provide filters in each kitchen area. The filters must meet NSF/ANSI 53 and NSF/ANSI 42 requirements for the reduction of lead and particulate.
2. If the property owner notifies the Village of the completion of the emergency repair, the Village has 30 days, or 120 days in the event of weather or other circumstances beyond reasonable control that prohibits construction, to complete the replacement of the public portion of the lead or GRR water service line.
  - a. At the time of the public side replacement, the Village will provide a Point-Of-Use Filter or Pitcher Filter meeting NSF/ANSI 53 and NSF/ANSI 42 requirements and provides up to 6-months of filtration. Additionally, the Village will provide notice to the property owner and occupants of the completed lead or GRR water service line replacement. The notice will include:
    - i. The replacement of the lead or GRR water service line may result in a temporary increase in lead levels for the next six months.
    - ii. Information on best practices to reduce lead in drinking water, including the flushing procedures described in Section 5.3 Flushing Procedure After Lead Service Line Replacement.
    - iii. Information regarding health dangers to young children and pregnant women.
    - iv. Offer to have the property's water sampled for lead in the next 3 to 6 months by the Village or Village representative.

### 5.3 Flushing Procedure After Water Service Line Replacements

At the time of a lead or GRR water service line replacement, lead particles can migrate into a property's plumbing during the construction effort. Due to this, it is strongly recommended that property owners flush out all of the plumbing within the property.

The following flushing instructions are in accordance with ANSI/AWWA C810-17 (First Edition) Replacement and Flushing of Lead Service Lines Section 4.4.2 "Flushing by the customer after lead service replacement". Property owners should follow the below flushing instruction the day of replacement or before water is used following a lead or GRR water service line replacement to reduce particulate lead. Hot water should not be used until initial flushing is complete.

1. Locate all faucets in the building, including laundry tubs, hose-bibs, bathtubs, and showers.
2. Remove aerators and screens from faucets where possible, including showerheads.
3. Open faucets in the basement or lowest floor in the building. Using cold water, leave faucets running at the highest rate possible.
4. Open faucets on the next highest floor in the building, going from lowest level to the highest level in the building, until all faucets are open on all floors in the building.
5. Once all faucets are open, leave the water running for at least 30 minutes.
6. After 30 minutes, turn off faucets in the order they were opened.
7. Clean aerators or screens at each faucet.

The steps above should be followed by the property owner/resident every two weeks for three months following the replacement of the lead or GRR water service line.

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# **APPENDIX A**

## **Village of Oak Park Census Tracts**

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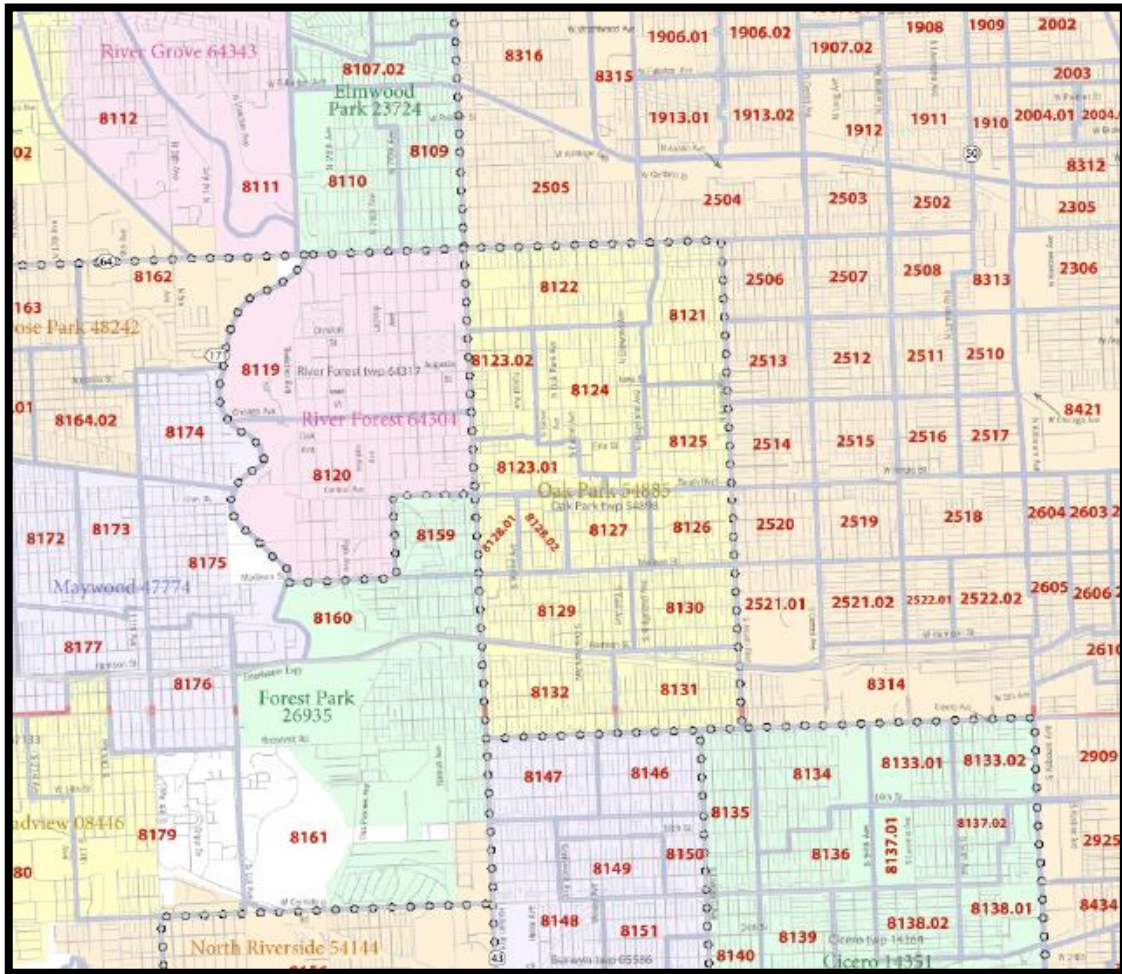


Figure: Village of Oak Park Census Tracts by Geographic Location

Lead Service Line Replacement Funding  
Census Metric Data and Percentile Ranks  
Data from 2021 5-year American Community Survey

| Census Tract                                | Median Household Income<br>Table B19013 |                 |        | Social Security Income<br>Table B19055 |                 |        | Poverty<br>Table S1701 |                 |        | Supplemental Security Income<br>Table B19056 |                 |        |
|---|---|-----------------|--------|--|-----------------|--------|------------------------|-----------------|--------|--|-----------------|--------|
|   | Dollars                                 | Percentile Rank | Points | % of Population                        | Percentile Rank | Points | % of Population        | Percentile Rank | Points | % of Population                              | Percentile Rank | Points |
| Census Tract 8121, Cook County, Illinois    | \$ 107,133                              | 82.632          | 0      | 25.28                                  | 27.834          | 10     | 6.6                    | 31.541          | 15     | 2.53   | 33.507          | 15     |
| Census Tract 8122, Cook County, Illinois    | \$ 211,354                              | 99.258          | 0      | 20.15                                  | 13.554          | 5      | 3.5                    | 12.991          | 5      | 3.42   | 45.976          | 20     |
| Census Tract 8123.01, Cook County, Illinois | \$ 84,432                               | 68.046          | 10     | 29.01                                  | 41.466          | 20     | 5.8                    | 27.211          | 10     | 0.27   | 5.313           | 0      |
| Census Tract 8123.02, Cook County, Illinois | \$ 138,092                              | 93.108          | 0      | 28.49                                  | 39.732          | 15     | 4.9                    | 22.02           | 10     | 1.76   | 22.604          | 10     |
| Census Tract 8124, Cook County, Illinois    | \$ 223,125                              | 99.443          | 0      | 26.64                                  | 32.594          | 15     | 3                      | 10.165          | 5      | 1.61   | 20.485          | 10     |
| Census Tract 8125, Cook County, Illinois    | \$ 66,720                               | 47.311          | 40     | 31.43                                  | 51.224          | 25     | 10.7                   | 53.194          | 25     | 5.83   | 70.454          | 35     |
| Census Tract 8126, Cook County, Illinois    | \$ 63,906                               | 42.768          | 40     | 16.37                                  | 7.07            | 0      | 10.3                   | 51.443          | 25     | 11.12  | 90.479          | 45     |
| Census Tract 8127, Cook County, Illinois    | \$ 72,500                               | 55.407          | 20     | 21.88                                  | 17.66           | 5      | 11                     | 54.422          | 25     | 1.18   | 14.926          | 5      |
| Census Tract 8128.01, Cook County, Illinois | \$ 65,281                               | 44.901          | 40     | 27.45                                  | 35.568          | 15     | 15.6                   | 69.502          | 30     | 1.48   | 18.581          | 5      |
| Census Tract 8128.02, Cook County, Illinois | \$ 87,803                               | 71.044          | 5      | 24.31                                  | 24.895          | 10     | 5.5                    | 25.522          | 10     | 5.43   | 67.291          | 30     |
| Census Tract 8129, Cook County, Illinois    | \$ 140,854                              | 93.603          | 0      | 27.22                                  | 34.629          | 15     | 6                      | 28.531          | 10     | 1.44   | 17.966          | 5      |
| Census Tract 8130, Cook County, Illinois    | \$ 137,344                              | 92.892          | 0      | 14.02                                  | 4.817           | 0      | 3.8                    | 14.772          | 5      | 0.00   | 0               | 0      |
| Census Tract 8131, Cook County, Illinois    | \$ 115,086                              | 86.526          | 0      | 25.65                                  | 29.008          | 10     | 3.3                    | 11.64           | 5      | 2.78   | 37.162          | 15     |
| Census Tract 8132, Cook County, Illinois    | \$ 141,563                              | 93.695          | 0      | 17.49                                  | 8.715           | 0      | 6.6                    | 31.541          | 15     | 5.71   | 69.594          | 30     |

| Census Tract                                | Houses Built pre-1990<br>Table B25034 |                 |        | Children Under 6<br>Tables B09001 & B01003 |                 |        | Unemployment<br>Table S2301 |                 |        | Lead Service Line Burden |                 |        |
|---|---------------------------------------|-----------------|--------|--|-----------------|--------|-----------------------------|-----------------|--------|--------------------------|-----------------|--------|
|   | % of Houses                           | Percentile Rank | Points | % of Population                            | Percentile Rank | Points | % of Population             | Percentile Rank | Points | % of Service Lines       | Percentile Rank | Points |
| Census Tract 8121, Cook County, Illinois    | 97.18                                 | 90.325          | 45     | 11.36                                      | 92.631          | 80     | 5.7                         | 54.221          | 25     | 64.38%                   | 30              | 30     |
| Census Tract 8122, Cook County, Illinois    | 97.85                                 | 92.936          | 45     | 7.58                                       | 63.279          | 50     | 3                           | 20.939          | 10     | 64.38%                   | 30              | 30     |
| Census Tract 8123.01, Cook County, Illinois | 70.64                                 | 29.944          | 10     | 3.08                                       | 7.092           | 0      | 3.7                         | 29.996          | 10     | 64.38%                   | 30              | 30     |
| Census Tract 8123.02, Cook County, Illinois | 94.48                                 | 80.988          | 40     | 5.38                                       | 28.86           | 10     | 4.1                         | 34.909          | 15     | 64.38%                   | 30              | 30     |
| Census Tract 8124, Cook County, Illinois    | 97.26                                 | 90.786          | 45     | 6.96                                       | 54.221          | 40     | 5.8                         | 55.173          | 25     | 64.38%                   | 30              | 30     |
| Census Tract 8125, Cook County, Illinois    | 93.43                                 | 78.009          | 35     | 5.97                                       | 38.133          | 20     | 7.1                         | 66.011          | 30     | 64.38%                   | 30              | 30     |
| Census Tract 8126, Cook County, Illinois    | 95.00                                 | 82.831          | 40     | 4.28                                       | 16.518          | 5      | 8.2                         | 72.397          | 35     | 64.38%                   | 30              | 30     |
| Census Tract 8127, Cook County, Illinois    | 98.41                                 | 95.055          | 45     | 5.43                                       | 29.72           | 10     | 1.9                         | 8.75            | 0      | 64.38%                   | 30              | 30     |
| Census Tract 8128.01, Cook County, Illinois | 81.44                                 | 48.648          | 20     | 7.71                                       | 64.998          | 50     | 4.4                         | 39.729          | 15     | 64.38%                   | 30              | 30     |
| Census Tract 8128.02, Cook County, Illinois | 92.96                                 | 76.474          | 35     | 6.30                                       | 43.936          | 30     | 1.5                         | 5.373           | 0      | 64.38%                   | 30              | 30     |
| Census Tract 8129, Cook County, Illinois    | 93.65                                 | 78.716          | 35     | 7.35                                       | 59.901          | 40     | 4.8                         | 44.365          | 20     | 64.38%                   | 30              | 30     |
| Census Tract 8130, Cook County, Illinois    | 97.90                                 | 93.058          | 45     | 9.58                                       | 83.942          | 70     | 4.3                         | 37.979          | 15     | 64.38%                   | 30              | 30     |
| Census Tract 8131, Cook County, Illinois    | 95.85                                 | 85.841          | 40     | 7.89                                       | 67.546          | 50     | 4.7                         | 43.076          | 20     | 64.38%                   | 30              | 30     |
| Census Tract 8132, Cook County, Illinois    | 95.17                                 | 83.261          | 40     | 7.95                                       | 68.13           | 50     | 7.9                         | 70.525          | 35     | 64.38%                   | 30              | 30     |

Note: Points shown for the various census track metrics are based upon IEPA's Part 663 Public Water Supply Loan Program rules and is subject to change. The maximum amount of points for a given census track is 400 points.

# **APPENDIX B**

## **Village of Oak Park Water Service Line Material Map**

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