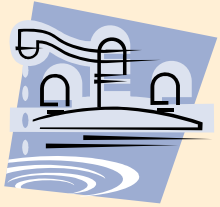


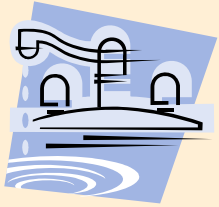
***Final Rulemaking
Lead & Copper Rule
Short Term Regulatory Revisions
(LCRSTR)***

Environmental Quality Board
September 21, 2010

Presented by
John Hines
Deputy Secretary
Office of Water Management



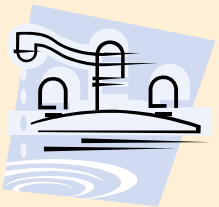
History of Rulemaking



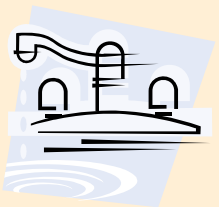
- Federal Regulations promulgated October 10, 2007

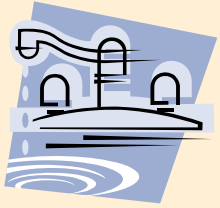


- EQB adopted the proposed rulemaking on June 16, 2009

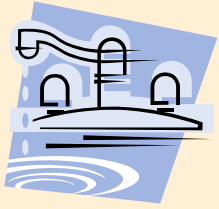


- Proposed Rulemaking published in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin* on September 26, 2009

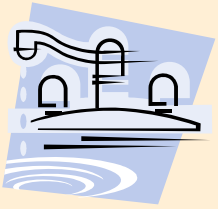




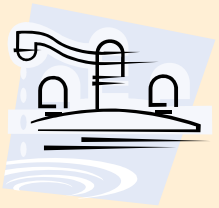
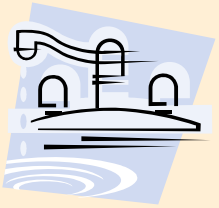
Purpose of Rulemaking



- Provide for increased protection against, and consumer awareness of, exposure to lead in drinking water

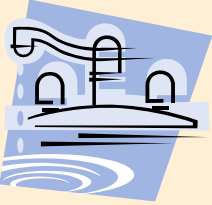
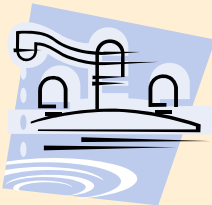
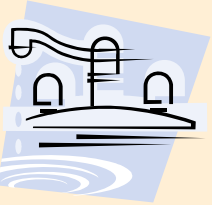
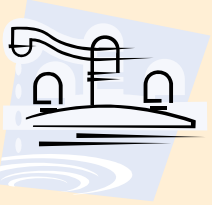


- Strengthen implementation of the existing Lead and Copper Rule





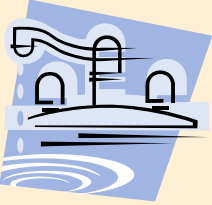
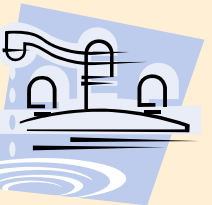
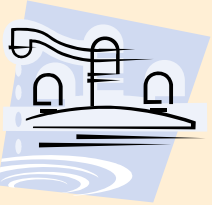
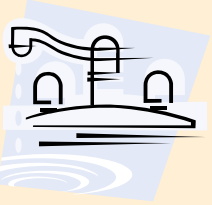
Revisions to Safe Drinking Water Regulations

- 
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- 
- 
- “Tap” = A tap that provides water for drinking
 - No reduced monitoring frequency if either the lead or copper action level is exceeded
(Federal regulations allow systems to exceed copper and remain on a reduced frequency)
 - “Consumer Tap Notice” for sampled taps
 - lead results for the sampled tap
 - explanation of the health effects of lead
 - steps to reduce exposure to lead in drinking water

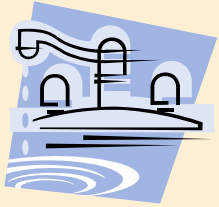
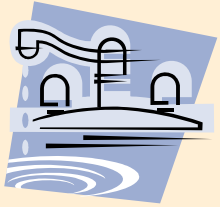
continued ...



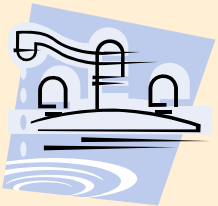
Revisions to Safe Drinking Water Regulations (cont.)

- 
- **Public Education Program**
 - clarify mandatory language
 - expand delivery requirements
 - **Consumer Confidence Reports:** require an informational statement about lead in all reports
 - **Lead Service Lines:** re-evaluate any lead service line previously deemed “replaced” through testing
- 
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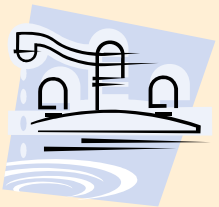
Population Affected



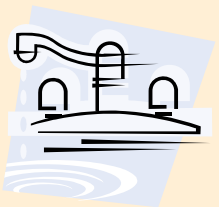
- Approximately 3,226 public water systems...



- ...serving over 11.2 million Pennsylvanians

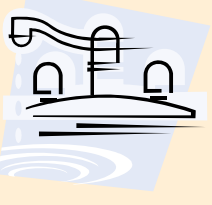
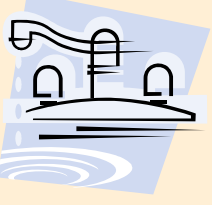
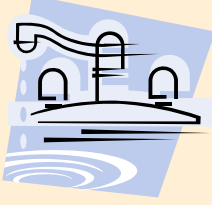
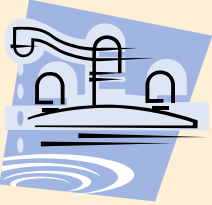
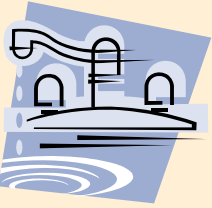


- Benefit: continued reduction in health risks associated with lead contamination



Annual Compliance Costs*

(Estimated)

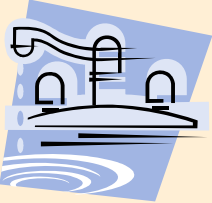


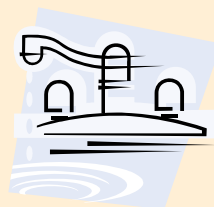
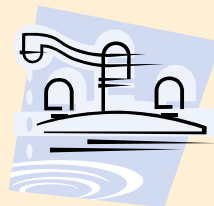
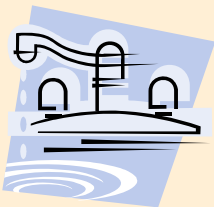
Monitoring & Reporting	\$125 (small systems) up to \$2,930 (large systems) if an action level is exceeded
Public Education	\$60 (small systems) up to \$2,500 (large systems) if the lead action level is exceeded
Consumer Confidence Reports	\$7-10 (community systems only)
Consumer Tap Notices	\$4 per notice

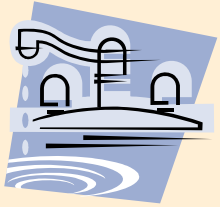
**Not all systems will need to implement each provision each year.*



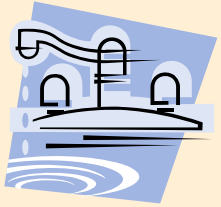
Public Comments

- 
- No comments were received during the public comment period
 - IRRC requested additional information for
 - the provision that requires water systems to meet both action levels to qualify for reduced monitoring
 - the requirement for water systems to contact organizations outside the water system's service area
 - the term local public health agency

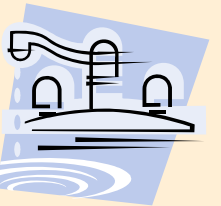




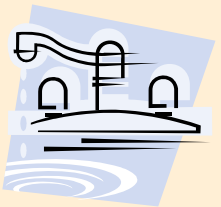
Advisory Committee Review



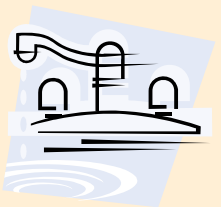
- Draft final-form rulemaking presented to the TAC Advisory Board on June 18, 2010



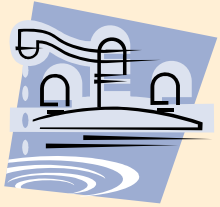
- TAC supports this rulemaking



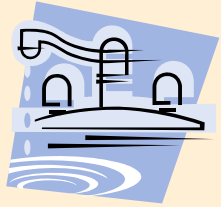
- Except for the provision for reduced monitoring, these revisions are no more stringent than federal LCRSTR



- No substantive changes were made to the proposed rulemaking



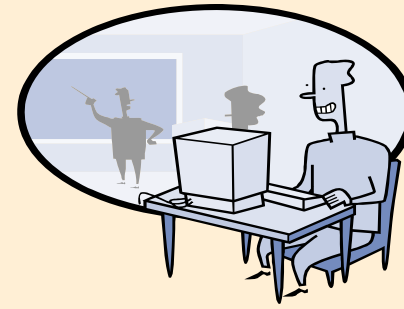
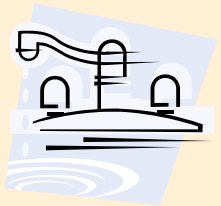
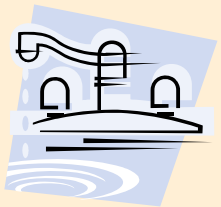
Compliance & Implementation



- Compliance upon publication of final rulemaking in *PA Bulletin*

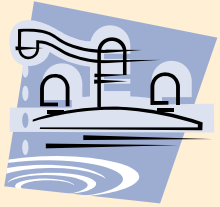


- Staff to provide training and support to water system operators

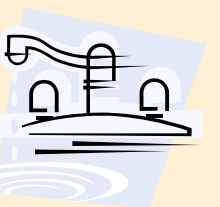
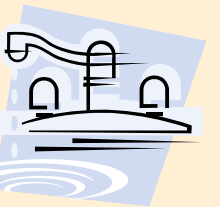
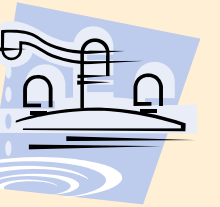
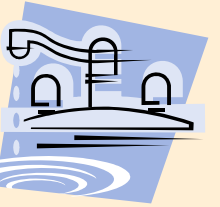


- Additional assistance via newsletters, guidance documents, and surveillance activities

Summary

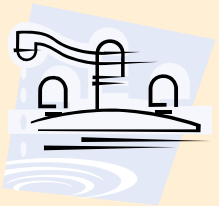
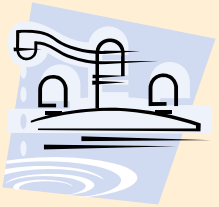
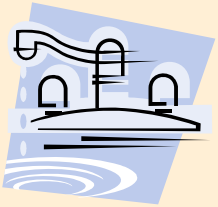
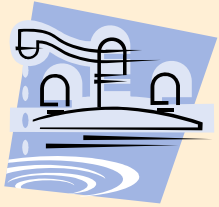
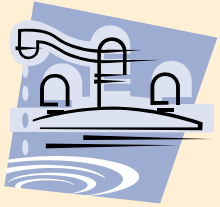


- ❖ Revisions required to maintain Safe Drinking Water Program primacy
- ❖ Section 4(a) of the PA SDWA, 35 P.S. § 721.4(a), requires EQB to adopt maximum contaminant levels and treatment technique requirements no less stringent than the federal drinking water regulations



Recommendation

The Department recommends that the Board approve this final-form rulemaking.



Thank You

John Hines
Deputy Secretary
Office of Water Management

