

Getting the Lead Out: Sources, Costs, and Benefits

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for the House Capital Investment Committee

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No safe level of lead exposure

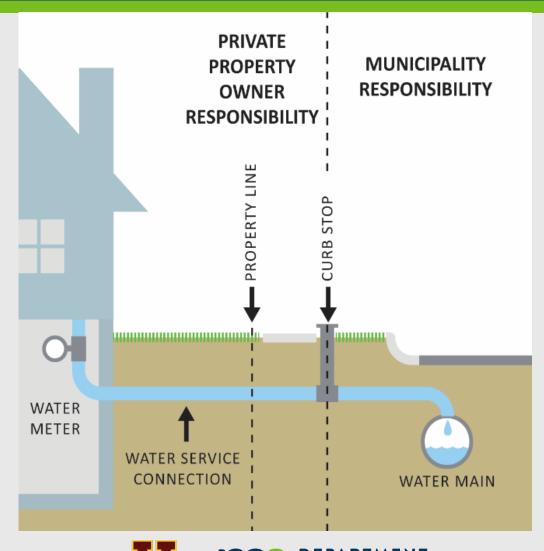
Two main sources of lead:

1. Lead service Lines

- ✓ Adds 50% of lead in drinking water
- ✓ Estimate 100,000 in MN
- ✓ Public/private ownership

2. Premise plumbing

- ✓ Pipes, solder, and fixtures
- ✓ After 1986 could be 8%; after 1996 no more than 0.25%
- ✓ Flushing can help, but not solve problem



\$1 investment = \$2 benefit to Minnesotans

C1			
Costs			
	Low \$	High \$	
Fixtures/Solder	1.2 B	3.7 B	
LSL Replacement	0.2 B	0.4 B	
Technical Assistance	0.06 B	0.06 B	
TOTAL	1.5 B	4.1 B	

C7			
Benefits			
	Low \$	High \$	
IQ/earning gain - fixtures	2.1 B	4.2 B	
IQ/earning gain – LSL removal	2.1 B	4.2 B	\ /
TOTAL	4.2 B	8.5 B	





Lead Service Line Inventory & Asset Management Funding

Chad Kolstad, P.E. – Infrastructure Funding Program Coordinator



Importance of Lead Service Line Inventories

- Get the lead out!
 - Where are the lead service lines?
 - How much will replacement cost?

New <

EPA requirement: lead service line inventory

- Deadline: October 2024
- Systems lack resources for an accurate inventory

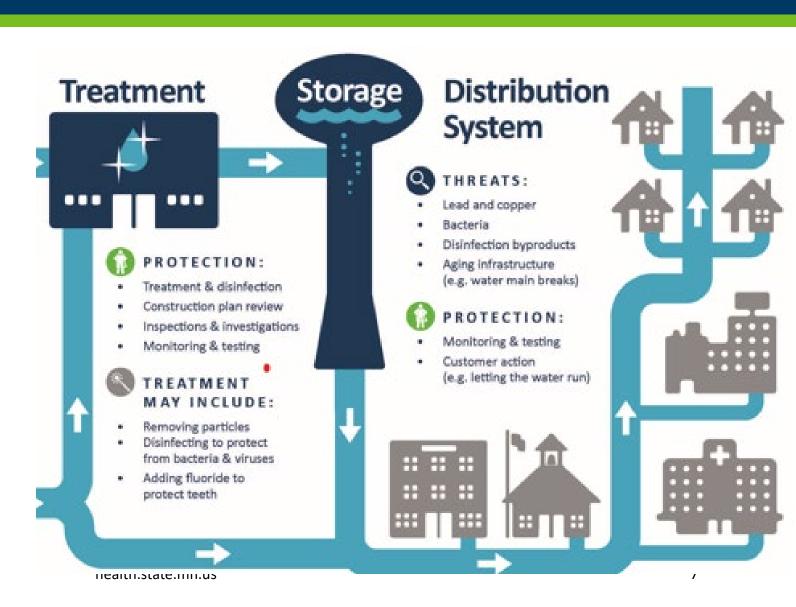
Inventory Sources of Information



- Paper Records
 - Installation Records
 - Plumbing Permits
 - Plans & Specifications
- Visual Inspection
 - Inside home
 - Digging in the yard or street

Proper Documentation

- Excel-basedSpreadsheets
- GIS Mapping Software
- Asset ManagementPlans



Funding Proposal

- Governor's Proposal for LSL Inventories and Asset Management Plan
 - \$3,750,000/year for two years + 2 staff
 - ~750 water systems @ \$10,000/system
- Lead service line inventory is part of an overall asset management plan
- Asset management: proactive planning for future rate and infrastructure needs

