

Eliminating Lead from Drinking Water



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Legislative directive

- "Conduct an analysis to determine the scope of the lead problem in Minnesota's water and the cost to eliminate lead exposure in drinking water"
- Aspirational goal: premise plumbing a challenge



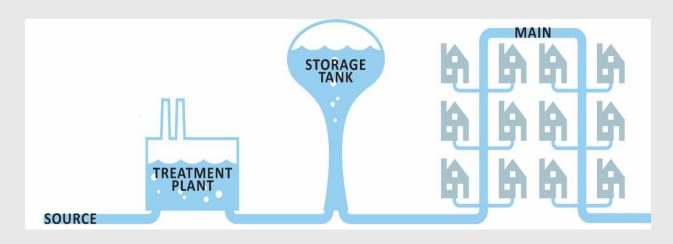
Lead in Minnesota Water (state.mn.us)



Lead in Water: Source to Main

Almost no lead

- Very few direct sources
- High volumes of water traveling very fast
- Corrosion control implemented during treatment





Lead in Water: Main to Tap

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



Cost to Eliminate – over 20-year span

1. Lead Service Lines (100,000 by estimate)

- ✓ \$2,500 \$8,000/line
- Discount rate = 3%; inflation = 2%
- \$0.23 billion to \$0.37 billion (now .5 billion)

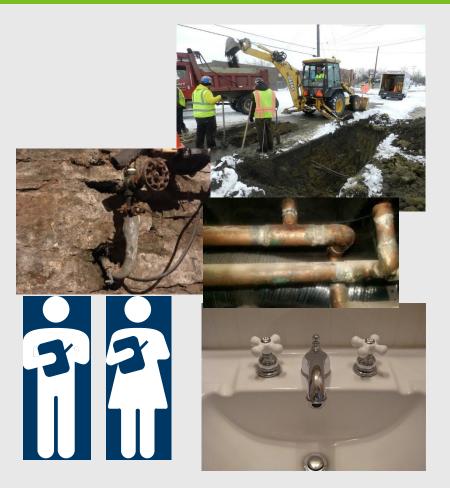
2. Fixtures and Solder

- ✓ \$2,000 \$6,000/home
- ✓ Assume half of pre-1980 homes need work
- ✓ \$1.23 billion to \$3.70 billion

3. Technical Assistance

- ✓ Asset management, engineering
- ✓ <u>\$0.06 billion</u>

Total = \$1.5 billion to \$4.1 billion



Benefit Calculations

IQ-Productivity:

- <u>Market</u>– Expected lifetime earnings
- <u>Household</u>– Replacement wage rate. Alternatives include opportunity cost, impacts on children in home.





\$1 investment = \$2 benefit to Minnesotans





Recommendations

• Lead Service Lines

- ✓ Accurate inventories essential✓ Full removal at measured pace
- Prevention/Awareness
 - ✓ Notification of residents
 - ✓ Water testing in homes with infants
- Focus on highest-risk populations







L'ONACE

Drinking water is safe for everyone, everywhere in Minnesota.