

LCRR-LCRI Implementation Fact Sheet

Office of Drinking Water

On December 6, 2023, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) published the proposed Lead and Copper Rule Improvements (LCRI). The LCRI proposal builds on the Lead and Copper Rule Revisions (LCRR) and the original Lead and Copper Rule (LCR). The EPA plans to finalize the LCRI prior to the LCRR compliance date of October 16, 2024. The purpose of this fact sheet is to clarify for waterworks the deadline for completion of required actions under the 2021 LCRR and the LCRR based on the proposed LCRI.

The LCRI proposes a compliance date of three years after the promulgation of the final rule and for waterworks to continue to comply with the LCR until that date, with the exceptions described in the numbered sections, below.

- 1. Initial Service Line Inventory** – Complete the following by October 16, 2024
 - Waterworks must complete and submit the Initial Service Line Inventory.
 - Waterworks must make the Service Line Inventory publicly available; systems serving 50,000 and more must be available online.
 - This requirement remains unchanged from the LCRR.
- 2. Initial notification to customers with lead, galvanized requiring replacement, or unknown service lines**
 - Complete within 30 days of completion of the initial inventory but no later than November 15, 2024.
 - Complete notification annually thereafter.
 - This requirement remains unchanged from the LCRR.
- 3. 24-hour (Tier 1) notification for action level exceedance**
 - Beginning October 16, 2024, all waterworks that become aware of a lead Action Level (AL) exceedance must complete a 24-hour (Tier 1) public notice to their customers.
 - This includes 24-hour (Tier 1) notification to VDH ODW and the EPA.
 - The lead AL is 15 ppb until the LCRI Compliance Date.
 - This requirement remains unchanged from the LCRR.

Where to find help, guidance, and additional information

- ODW's LCRR [technical assistance contractor, TruePani](#)
- ODW's [LCRR Guidance Webpage](#)
- EPA's [Lead and Copper Rule Implementation Tools Webpage](#)
- EPA's [LCRR Implementation Fact Sheet](#)
- ODW will deploy training in August 2024 on notification requirements.

Notes about the 24-hour (Tier 1) notification for Action Level Exceedance.

- This could potentially apply to waterworks completing LCR tap sampling during June-September 2024, if sample results are received late by ODW, delaying the 90th percentile determination.
- Lead and copper tap sample results are due to ODW within 10 days of the end of the monitoring period pursuant to 12VAC5-590-532.B.1 of the Waterworks Regulations. For example, if the monitoring period is June through September, then lead and copper tap sample results are due by October 10. If the monitoring period is January through June, then results are due by July 10.

- ODW **recommends** that waterworks have a conversation with their laboratory to determine when LCR tap samples must be delivered to the laboratory to ensure compliance with the sample results due date.
- ODW **recommends** that waterworks collect samples and deliver them to the laboratory early in the monitoring period to avoid late submittal to ODW of LCR tap sample results, with the possible consequence of determining a lead AL exceedance on or after October 16, 2024, resulting in the requirement for a 24-hour (Tier 1) public notice.
- ODW **recommends** that waterworks using private or in-house laboratories notify their field office of the exact number of LCR tap samples analyzed for the current monitoring period. This will enable ODW to confirm that all LCR tap sample results have been received, facilitating timely completion of the 90th percentile determinations.

Notes about LCR Tap sampling requirements

- With the proposed LCRI, the changes in the tap sampling requirements of the LCRR are rolled back to the LCR, meaning that the sampling tiers and tap sampling requirement don't change until after the LCRI compliance date (anticipated October 2027).
- Tap sampling under the LCRI requirements is anticipated to begin in 2028.
- There is no need for waterworks to submit a revised tap sampling plan at this time, provided that the service line inventory does not discover lead service lines.
- If the service line inventory discovers a lead service line which was not part of the LCR tap sampling plan or sampling pool, the waterworks will likely need to revise its LCR tap sampling plan. Please contact your field office for directions and more information.

Notes about Lead Service Line Replacement Plans

- With the proposed LCRI, the requirement for a Lead Service Line Replacement Plan under the LCRR is pushed back to 2027 and is amended with some additional requirements.
- ODW **recommends** that waterworks with known lead service lines maintain a Lead Service Line Replacement Plan now to address how lead service lines will be handled.
- ODW **requires** waterworks receiving State funding for lead service line replacement complete and follow a Lead Service Line Replacement Plan.
- ODW has published a Lead Service Line Replacement Plan template that meets the requirements of the LCRR on ODW's [LCRR Guidance Webpage](#)

Where to find funding

- The [Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund \(DWSRF\)](#) program has provided funding for completing service line inventories. The DWSRF has funding for replacing lead service lines and galvanized requiring replacement service lines.
- ODW **recommends** that waterworks with known lead service lines and/or galvanized requiring replacement contact the DWSRF about funding now, as funding is limited.
- The [Lead Elimination Assistance Program](#) promotes the lead service replacement program and educates both waterworks and homeowners about the dangers of lead service lines.

This document does not replace or supersede the requirements of the EPA Lead and Copper Rule, or guidance published by the EPA. You may find more information on the requirements at 40 CFR § 141.