

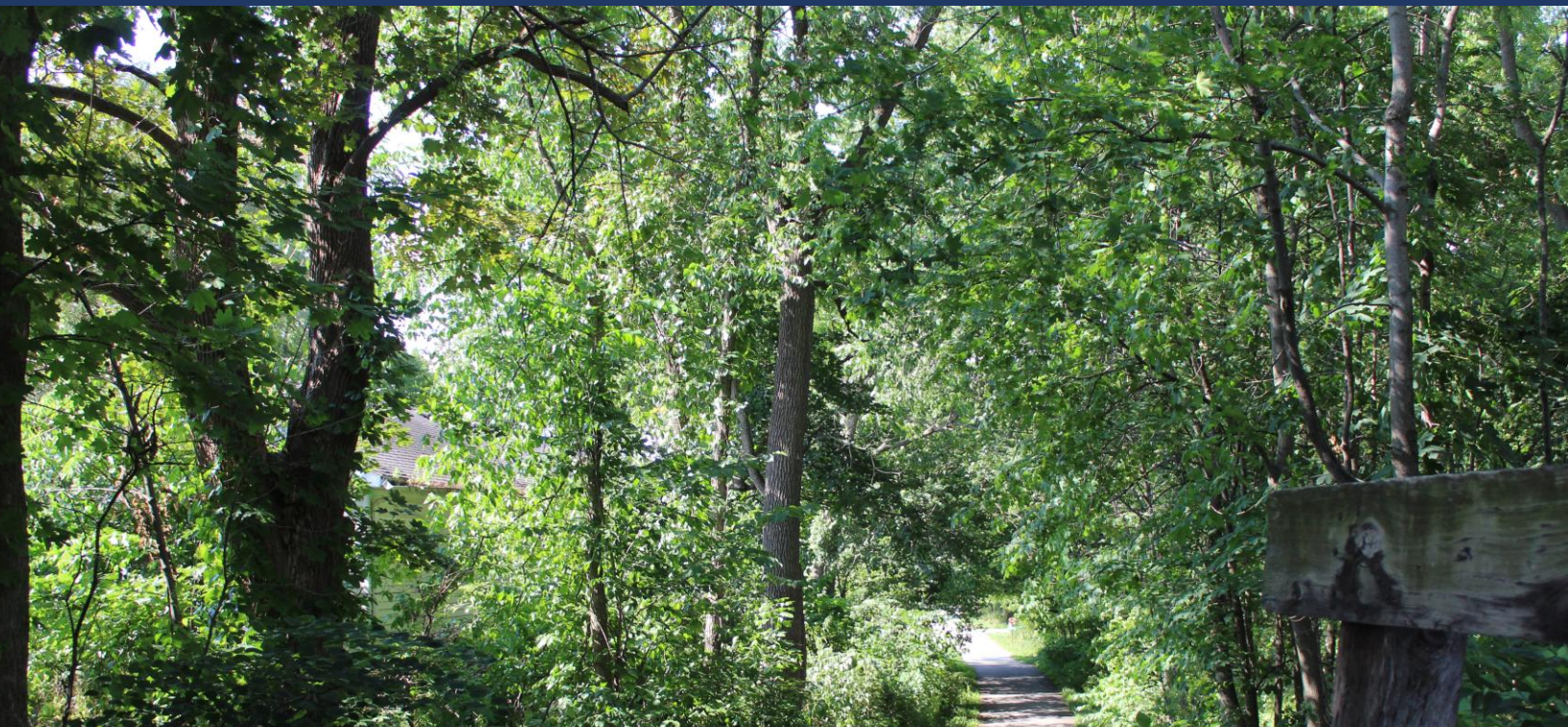


# VILLAGE OF RICHMOND

LEAD WATER SERVICE LINE REPLACEMENT PLAN

APRIL 15, 2026

PWS ID IL1110750



BACKGROUND

The Village of Richmond has approximately 644 water service line connections to its drinking water system. It is estimated that somewhere between 94 and 120 of these are lead water service lines. Like many communities, most of the lead water service lines are concentrated in the older sections and downtown of the Village. The Village of Richmond is required to comply with the Illinois Lead Service Replacement and Notification Act (Public Act 102-0613), hereinafter the Act, that became effective January 1, 2022. Compliance with the act requires a material inventory survey of all water services and a Lead Service Line Replacement Plan be submitted to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA).

Below is the Village of Richmond Service Line Material Inventory Report Summary:

TOTAL CONNECTIONS	649
COPPER/NON-LEAD SOLDER/PLASTIC	555
LEAD	94
COPPER/LEAD SOLDER	0
GALVANIZED REQUIRING REPLACEMENT	0
UNKNOWN/SUSPECTED LEAD	26

The Village of Richmond maintains a current Lead service line information spreadsheet using the standard Excel format provided by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency. This dataset will continue to be updated and used for lead service line inventory and replacement progress. Data collection methods included resident survey with visual inspection follow-up, lead and copper monitoring site information, construction documents, and visual inspections in conjunction with the Village-wide meter replacement program beginning in July 2023. There have been no lead service line replacements since 2020.

## COST ANALYSIS & FUNDING MECHANISMS

The Village of Richmond has submitted a Lead Service Line Replacement Funding Nomination Form to the Illinois Environmental Agency on March 25, 2025 in pursuit of Public Water Supply Loan Program (PWSLP) funding and was not awarded funding for this cycle. The Village will continue to seek LSLR or grant funding to complete the project. LSLR loans have variable interest rates depending on the cycle, and typically a loan term of 30. The Village of Richmond may qualify as a disadvantaged community to extend this loan term or be considered for principal forgiveness.

The Illinois EPA State Revolving Fund (SRF) yearly cycle is based on the State of Illinois fiscal year (FY), which starts July 1st and ends June 30th. Because SRF funding is limited, projects with approved planning are scored and ranked to prioritize which ones will receive loan program resources during a specific FY. The Intended Funding List (IFL) period is the first one-half of the FY (July 1st to December 31st). To qualify for inclusion on the IFL, a project must have submitted a funding nomination form (FNF) and obtained planning approval by March 31st. To start construction during the IFL period and utilize reserved funding, the project must be on the IFL. Once a project is listed on the IFL, funding is reserved for it during that FY.

The bypass period is the second one-half of the FY (January 1st to June 30th). If any money reserved for the IFL projects is not used by December 31st, it may become available for other projects that are ready to proceed. During the bypass period (January 1st to June 30th), funding is not guaranteed to be available or reserved for a project, unless a letter of commitment (LOC) is received from Illinois EPA. To receive a LOC, the loan applicant must have completed all program requirements except for bidding. After a LOC is obtained for a project, funds are reserved, and bidding may occur.

For FY2026, All LSLR loans will have an interest rate of 0% and a loan term of 30 years. Projects in an area classified as a disadvantaged community may choose to have a loan term of up to 40 years. Part 663 of Title 35 defines a disadvantaged community as a community water supply system that has a lead service line inventory in accordance with Section 17.12(d) of the Act, has lead service lines that need replacement, and has submitted an application for funding for a project area where the median household income is less than 100% of the State average median household income. A disadvantaged community determination will be made for each application submitted to the Agency.

Lead Service Line Replacement (LSLR) Principal Forgiveness – Illinois EPA will provide principal forgiveness towards PWSLP funded projects directly related to activities that reduce or eliminate lead from potable water by replacing lead service lines, and related equipment and appurtenances. The Principal Forgiveness (PF) cap will be \$2,465,000 per application in SFY2026 for projects on the Intended Funding List.

The Village of Richmond anticipates the total cost of the project to replace full lead service lines will be approximately \$2,750,000. The cost of the project was determined based on the location of the lead service lines that have been inventoried. Engineer estimates up to 40 service lines along US RT 12 will require additional funds compared to lead service lines within residential districts. US RT 12 lead service line replacement will require traffic control, materials, sidewalk restoration, road restoration, and Illinois Department of Transportation permits.

Detailed accounting of anticipated costs associated with replacing lead service lines:

Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Cost
Lead Service Line Replacement, 1"	50	EA	\$15,000	810,000
LSLRs on Rte 12 and Rte 173	40	EA	\$25,000	1,000,000
Unknowns assumed lead	26	EA	\$15,000	<u>390,000</u>
Engineer's Opinion of Probable Construction Cost	120			\$2,200,000
Design Engineering				\$140,000
Construction Services Engineering				\$140,000
Other Professional Services (Loan Application Assistance)				50,000
Contingency (10% of estimated construction cost)			10%	<u>220,000</u>
Total Estimated Project Cost				\$2,750,000

If deemed eligible for stated principal forgiveness amounts, the Village of Richmond will need to adjust customer water rates by implementing a debt service charge for the remainder. The principal forgiveness is capped at \$2,465,000 per application for FY26. If no principal forgiveness is awarded, the loan payment for \$2,750,000 PWSLP will be \$91,666 (30-year loan) or \$68,750 (40-year loan) annually.

A debt service rate increase for the following scenarios is as follows, assuming the service base of 650 customers.

	30-Year Loan	40-Year Loan
30% Principal Forgiveness	\$98.71 per customer, per year	\$74.03 per customer, per year
No Principal Forgiveness	\$141.02 per customer, per year	\$105.76 per customer, per year

PROJECT TIMELINE & GOALS

IEPA approves Project Plan	7/22/2024
Advertise	12/15/2026
Begin construction	3/15/2027
Substantial Completion	11/15/2027

The Village of Richmond's objectives and goals are as follows:

5-YEAR

- IEPA approves Project Plan
- Project on Intended Funding List
- Advertise
- Open bids
- Award
- Begin construction
- Substantial completion of project by end of 2027

10-15-20-25-30 YEAR

- Pay annual project loan installments.
- Project loan balance has been satisfied.

#### AFFORDABILITY & UTILITY CUSTOMER CONSIDERATIONS

The Village of Richmond's utilization of PWSLP funding will benefit water customers overall by advertising and bidding the project as a larger mobilization effort rather than if individual property owners were to seek out contractors to perform the work themselves. Not only can we ensure that a consistent, high-quality replacement is made, but that each property is given an equitable opportunity for replacement. Additionally, customers will not be asked to incur front-loaded, shared expenses related to the replacement of the lead water service line that are present in typical public system improvements (i.e. new water mains). Over a 30 or 40-year loan term, through the debt service charge, all Richmond utility customers will pay for water service line replacements and the overall health of the community. The Village of Richmond recognizes that although the private side of the lead service is the responsibility of the homeowner (RMC 5.13, 5.14), removal of sources of lead exposure should be prioritized regardless of a customer's ability to pay. Thus, the Village will not seek any cost split or reimbursements to lower the risk of replacement opt-outs or waivers.

#### HIGH RISK FACILITIES

Per reporting requirements, the Village of Richmond has identified any properties deemed 'high-risk'. If lead water service lines are present in these locations, they will be a priority on the replacement schedule. The overall project timeline for replacements is shorter than requirements in Public Act 102-0613 of 7% each year for 15 years.

*(v) Every owner or operator of a community water supply shall replace all known lead service lines, subject to the requirements of subsection (ff), according to the following replacement rates and timelines to be calculated from the date of submission of the final replacement plan to the Agency:*

*(1) A community water supply **reporting 1,200 or fewer lead service lines** in its final inventory and replacement plan shall replace all lead service lines, at an annual rate of no less than 7% of the amount described in the final inventory, with a timeline of up to 15 years for completion.*

MEASURES TO ENCOURAGE DIVERSITY IN HIRING IN THE WORKFORCE

The Village of Richmond will make a good faith effort to use contractors and vendors owned by minority persons, women, and persons with a disability, as those terms are defined in Section 2 of the Business Enterprise for Minorities, Women, and Persons with Disabilities Act, for not less than 20% of the total contracts, provided that:

(1) contracts representing at least 11% of the total projects shall be awarded to minority-owned businesses, as defined in Section 2 of the Business Enterprise for Minorities, Women, and Persons with Disabilities Act;

(2) contracts representing at least 7% of the total projects shall be awarded to women-owned businesses, as defined in Section 2 of the Business Enterprise for Minorities, Women, and Persons with Disabilities Act; and

(3) contracts representing at least 2% of the total projects shall be awarded to businesses owned by persons with a disability.

If economical feasible, the Village of Richmond will divide projects, into contracts of smaller size that ensure small business contractors or vendors shall have the ability to qualify in the applicable bidding process, when determining the ability to deliver on a given contract based on scope and size, as a responsible and responsive bidder.

When a contractor or vendor submits a bid or letter of intent in response to a request for proposal or other bid submission, the contractor or vendor shall include with its responsive documents a utilization plan that shall address how compliance with applicable good faith requirements set forth in this subsection shall be addressed.

The Village will solicit through reasonable and available means the interest of a business, as defined in Section 2 of the Business Enterprise for Minorities, Women, and Persons with Disabilities Act, that have the capability to perform the work of the contract within sufficient time to allow certified businesses to respond.

Additionally, the Village will provide interested certified businesses with adequate information about the plans, specifications, and requirements of the contract, including addenda, in a timely manner to assist them in responding to the solicitation. The Village will in good faith with interested certified businesses that have submitted bids. Effectively using the services of the State, minority or women community organizations, minority or women contractor groups, local, State, and federal minority or women business assistance offices, and other organizations to provide assistance in the recruitment and placement of certified businesses. Finally, the Village will make efforts to use appropriate forums for purposes of advertising subcontracting opportunities suitable for certified businesses.

## PROCEDURE FOR CONDUCTING FULL LEAD SERVICE LINE REPLACEMENT

### Education & Notification

If the Village of Richmond has identified a lead water service line, letters satisfying notification requirements listed in Public Act 102-0613, Section (j) are mailed through the U. S. Postal Service to owner/occupants within 15 days, or as soon as is reasonably possible thereafter. Notices include health-related information required by subsection (jj) concerning best practices for preventing exposure to or risk of consumption of lead in drinking water and information regarding the dangers of lead exposure to young children and pregnant women.

### Construction Notification

60-days prior to construction the Village will notify property owners through U. S. Postal Service that the location has been selected for LSLR.

### Consent & Temporary Construction Easement

The Village of Richmond Municipal Code states the following regarding repair of water service lines and establishes private ownership from the service shut off to the interior of the home:

**RMC 5.13 REPAIRS.** Repairs to broken water service lines between and including the watermain and service shutoff shall be the responsibility of the Village. Repairs to broken sewer service lines from the building to the main shall be the responsibility of the owner. Repairs to the plumbing systems shall be made by and at the expense of the owner(s) of the premises served, except that meters shall be repaired only by the Village. Any damage done to the village water mains or sewer lines while tapping or connecting shall be repaired by the property owner(s). The village may, in case of emergency, repair any service pipe and recover the cost from the owner(s) of the premises served, and if the owner fails or refuses to pay within sixty (60) days of being billed therefore, the water supply may be shut off until the bill is paid, and the Village shall have a lien for the recovery thereof under the terms and provisions of Section 5.05 of this chapter. (*Ord. 2003-5*)

**RMC 5.14 NON-LIABILITY OF VILLAGE.** The village shall not be liable for any damage caused by a leak or break in any water or sewer service line or for damage caused by the repair or installation of such lines when such work is not done by the village, nor shall the village be liable for any damage caused by a failure to repair any leak or break in any service line.

Therefore, a consent and temporary construction easement form must be collected from the property owner prior to the date of proposed construction.

### Protective Pre-Construction Measures

Advance notice booklet that includes information on protective measures (flushing, filters, etc.) will be provided.

### Replacement Phase

Turn off water at property shutoff valve and complete full replacement of lead water service line using the following methods:

Pipe pulling/pipe splitting: Remove or displaces existing pipe while simultaneously replacing it with a new pipe. Techniques include pipe pulling, which removes the existing pipe and pipe splitting, leaving the existing pipe in the ground but enabling the new pipe to be installed along the original route. With the access pit dug and the lead service disconnected from interior plumbing, a cable is fed through the existing lead pipe and a mechanical device is attached to the cable at one end. The cable is then pulled from the other access pit using a backhoe or winch. The mechanical device serves as an anchor and the lead pipe is removed from the ground when the cable is pulled. New replacement pipe is attached to the mechanical device and pulled into the ground simultaneously.

Open trench: Conventional approach that typically requires cutting and breaking of surface material and excavation of soil from the point of connection to the main along the entire length of pipe to be replaced.

Replacement on new routes: A pipe replacement technology whereby the discarded pipe is left in the ground and a new pipe is installed along a different route using a trenchless method such as impact moling or guided boring. Two access pits are excavated, one at the point of connection at the water main and the other at the curb stop. An additional access pit can be required at the building and at the water meter.

Site-specific characteristics not easily altered or controlled that will determine replacement method include:

1. Soil characteristics,
2. Depth to ground water or rock,
3. Depth of road foundation,
4. Condition of the service line,
5. Proximity of other utility services (e.g., electric, gas, cable, sewer, storm water),
6. Site conditions (e.g., access, parking, paving, landscaping, overhead obstructions), and
7. Pipe conditions (e.g., length of pipe, pipe diameter and wall thickness, bury depth, configuration, and repair history).
8. Conditions inside the home like a finished basement with limited access to the water meter and plumbing

After all connections have been completed, water will be flushed according to most up-to-date EPA guidance and timing and velocity. Construction crews will remediate disturbances in lawn area (if applicable), sidewalks (if applicable), and roadways (if applicable).

#### **Post-Replacement Procedures**

The customer will be provided with instructions on flushing to remove particulate lead from premise plumbing per EPA recommendations on frequency and timing.

PUBLIC INFORMATION & PUBLIC COMMENT

The Village of Richmond will expand Lead Service Line Information webpage (<https://richmond-il.com/lead-service-line-information/>) once project is on PWSLP Intended Funding List to include further specifications, proposed schedule for construction, and debt service information. Additionally, preliminary information and FAQs on what entails a full lead service line replacement will be made available so property owners are aware of the process.

The public may speak at regular board meetings on the first and third Thursdays on each month regarding the LSLR program under public comments. All regular board meeting agendas and times are posted per statute requirements and approved minutes can be viewed on the website at all times.

WATER SERVICE LINE MATERIAL INVENTORY MAP (ATTACHMENT A)