



Lead Service Line Replacement Plan Update

May 1, 2025

Village of Monee, PWSID IL1970650

Monee's drinking water distribution system has a total of 2,071 service connections, which includes all residential, commercial, and industrial users. The construction material of those services are broken down as follows:

Known lead: 0
Suspected lead: 0
Copper: 1,952
Ductile iron: 26
PVC: 1
Unknown: 92
Lead service lines replaced since 2020: 0

Monee has no known or suspected lead service lines, while 92 services are listed as "unknown". In 2024, we were able to positively identify 36 services as non-lead that were previously listed as unknown. The Village will inspect and verify the remaining services at a rate of 30 per calendar year for the next 4 years. Any lead services verified during these inspections will be replaced in their entirety within 180 days of verification, subject to the cooperation of the property owner. The cost of these inspections and replacements will be absorbed by the Village's water system maintenance fund. Staffing for this project shall be selected in accordance with all applicable local, state, and federal law. In the event that a high risk facility such as a preschool, daycare, or medical facility is identified as having a lead service, the window for replacement will be reduced to 90 days.

The service line inventory and the replacement plan have been posted to the Village's website.

Owners and/or occupants of properties requiring service line replacement will be provided with the attached lead informational notice 14 days prior to construction.

Regards,

Ed Johnson

Superintendent of Public Works

5130 W Court Street

Monee, IL 60449

708-534-8306

www.villageofmonee.org

Lead Informational Notice

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Our water system will soon begin a water line maintenance and/or construction project that may affect the lead concentrations in your drinking water. Lead, a metal found in natural deposits, is harmful to human health, especially young children, and pregnant women. It can cause damage to the brain and kidneys and can interfere with the production of red blood cells that can carry oxygen to all parts of your body. The most common exposure to lead is swallowing or breathing in lead paint chips and dust. However, lead in drinking water can also be a source of lead exposure. In the past, lead was used in some water service lines and household plumbing materials. Lead in water usually occurs through corrosion of plumbing products containing lead; however, disruption (construction or maintenance) of lead service lines may also temporarily increase lead levels in the water supply. This disruption may be sometimes caused by water main maintenance/replacement.

The purpose of this notice is for informational purposes only. While it's not known for certain whether this construction project will adversely affect the lead (if present) plumbing in and outside your home, below describes some information about the project and some preventative measures you can take to help reduce the amount of lead in drinking water.

Project Start Date: _____ Project expected to be completed by: _____

Project location and description: _____

What you can do to reduce lead exposure in drinking water during this construction project:

- *Run your water to flush out lead.* If the plumbing in your home is accessible; you may be able to inspect your own plumbing to determine whether you have a lead service line or lead solder. Otherwise, you will most likely have to hire a plumber.
 - If you do not have a lead service line, running the water for 1 – 2 minutes at the kitchen tap should clear the lead from your household plumbing to the kitchen tap. Once you have done this, fill a container with water and store it in the refrigerator for drinking, cooking, and preparing baby formula throughout the day.
 - If you do have a lead service line, flushing times can vary based on the length of your lead service line and the plumbing configuration in your home. The length of lead service lines varies considerably. Flushing for at least 3 – 5 minutes is recommended.
- *Use cold water for drinking, cooking, and preparing baby formula.* Do not cook with or drink water from the hot water tap; lead dissolves more easily into hot water. Do not use water from the hot water tap to make baby formula.
- *Look for alternative sources or treatment of water.* You may want to consider purchasing bottled water or a water filter that is certified to remove "total lead".
- *Clean and remove any debris from faucet aerators on a regular basis.*
- *Do not boil water to remove lead. Boiling water will not reduce lead.*
- *Purchase lead-free faucets and plumbing components.*
- *Remove the entire lead service line.*
- *Test your water for lead.* Call us at: _____ to find out how to get your water tested for lead. While we do not do the testing, we can provide a list of laboratories certified to do the testing. Laboratories will send you the bottles for sample collection. Please note that we are not affiliated with any laboratory, and they will charge you a fee.
 - If test results indicate a lead level above 15 ug/L, bottled water should be used by pregnant women, breast-feeding women, young children, and formula-fed infants.