
UTILITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

CITY OF LAKE CITY

April 21, 2021 at 2:00 PM
Venue: City Hall

AGENDA

Due to the COVID-19 social distancing requirements, the City of Lake City will have limited seating available in the Council Chambers. The Council Chambers are located on the 2nd Floor of City Hall at 205 North Marion Avenue, Lake City, FL 32055. All persons entering City Hall are strongly encouraged to wear a mask for the duration of the time they are at City Hall. The meeting will also be available via communications media technology.

CMT instructions are located at the end of this Agenda

Call to Order

Roll Call

Minutes

1. March 31, 2021

Approval of Agenda

Persons Wishing to Address Committee

Citizens are encouraged to participate in City of Lake City meetings. The City of Lake City encourages civility in public discourse and requests that speakers direct their comments to the Chair. Those attendees wishing to share a document and or comments in writing for inclusion into the public record must email the item to submissions@lcfla.com no later than noon on the day of the meeting. Citizens may also provide input to individual council members via office visits, phone calls, letters and e-mail that will become public record.

New Business

2. Discussion and Possible Action: Materials/Pipe for Projects are increasing in price and decreasing in availability
3. Discussion and Possible Action: Wastewater Plant at North Florida Mega Industrial Park
4. Discussion and Possible Action: Joint Funding for Utility Expansion Projects - Bell Street Corridor and other Projects
5. Discussion and Possible Action: Potable Water Route for North Florida Mega Industrial Park
6. Discussion and Possible Action: Sewer for North Florida Mega Industrial Park
7. Discussion and Possible Action: Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule
8. Discussion and Possible Action: Lead and Copper Rule Revision
9. Discussion and Possible Action: Status of Projects

Future Agenda Items

Adjournment

Zoom CMT Information

Place: Due to the COVID-19 social distancing requirements, the City of Lake City will also hold the meeting via communications media technology.

Members of the public may attend the meetings **online** at: <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/85143910809> or

Telephonic by toll number (no cost to the city), audio only at: 1-346-248-7799

Meeting ID: 851 4391 0809#

Then it will ask for Participant id, just press #.

Telephonic by toll-free number (cost per minute, billed to the city, zero cost to the caller), audio only at: 1-888-788-0099

Meeting ID: 851 4391 0809#

Then it will ask for Participant id, just press #.

Public Participation

The public may participate at the appropriate time via: (i) video conference by utilizing the software chat function or raise hand function to request to speak; or (2) telephonically by dialing *9 to raise hand. The Chair will allow for sufficient time for all

participants to be heard.

Those attendees wishing to share a document must email the item to **submissions@lcfla.com** no later than noon on the day of the meeting.

Instructions for meeting attendance and participation are also available at www.lcfla.com under the calendar entry for the corresponding City Council Regular Session Meeting.

To receive a copy of the agenda packet with supporting documentation, please contact the City Clerk's Office at **clerk@lcfla.com** or **386-719-5826**.

Contingency Information

Contingency Plan Meeting: This will be activated and held if the City experiences connection or web conferencing failure. Any meeting taking place via the contingency plan will be held and/or reconvened via a conference call utilizing the information provided below.

The public may attend the contingency plan meeting as follows:

1-844-992-4726 (toll free)

Enter access code: 173 541 6832#

Then it will ask for attendee ID number, just press #

The public may participate in the contingency plan meeting at the appropriate time when the chair requests public comment. The Chair will allow for sufficient time for all participants to be heard.

Pursuant to 286.0105, Florida Statutes, *the City hereby advises the public if a person decides to appeal any decision made by the City with respect to any matter considered at its meetings or hearings, he or she will need a record of the proceedings, and that, for such purpose, he or she may need to ensure that a verbatim record of the proceedings is made, which record includes the testimony and evidence upon which the appeal is to be based.*

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS: *Pursuant to 286.26, Florida Statutes, persons needing special accommodations to participate in these meetings should contact the **City Manager's Office at (386) 719-5768.***

File Attachments for Item:

1. March 31, 2021

**UTILITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE
MEETING MINUTES
March 31, 2021**

The City Utility Advisory Committee for the City of Lake City met on March 31, 2021, at 2:00 P.M. in the Council Chambers on the second floor of City Hall located on 205 North Marion Avenue, Lake City, Florida.

MEMBERS

Paul Dyal – Executive Director of Utilities
Rocky Ford – County Commissioner
Joseph Helfenberger – City Manager
Glenn Hunter – Columbia County Economic Development Director
Eugene Jefferson - City Council Member
David Kraus – County Manager
Tim Murphy – County Commissioner
Todd Sampson – City Council Member, Chairman

Support Staff

Fred Koberlein – City Attorney
Audrey Sikes – City Clerk, Committee Secretary

Call to Order

Mr. Sampson called the meeting to order at 2:00 PM.

Roll Call

Mr. Sampson asked City Clerk Audrey Sikes to call roll. Attendance is indicated above.

1. Minutes – January 14, 2021
Mr. Ford made a motion to approve the January 14, 2021 minutes as presented. Mr. Dyal seconded the motion and the motion carried on a voice vote.

Approval of Agenda

Mr. Jefferson made a motion to approve the agenda as presented. Mr. Kraus seconded the motion and the motion carried on a voice vote.

Persons Wishing to Address Committee – None

New Business

2. Master Planning
Mr. Murphy made a motion to recommend to City Council, authorization to move forward with Jones Edmunds for Master Planning at an estimated cost of \$500,000. The motion identified potential funding source as \$300,000 from the Rural Infrastructure Grant with the remaining \$200,000 being equally split between the City and the County. Mr. Dyal seconded the motion. A roll call vote was taken and the motion passed.

Mr. Murphy	Aye
Mr. Dyal	Aye
Mr. Ford	Aye
Mr. Helfenberger	Aye
Mr. Hunter	Aye
Mr. Jefferson	Aye
Mr. Kraus	Aye
Chairman Sampson	Aye

3. Water Main Extension to North Florida Mega Industrial Park Study – Joe Helfenberger

Mr. Helfenberger reported these materials have already been preordered. Mr. Dyal stated the required amendment is forth coming.

4. Fort White Water Improvement

Mr. Helfenberger reported the City Council voted not to submit a bid. He stated the Council authorized offering technical assistance to the County. Mr. Kraus reported the Board would discuss at the April 1, 2021 meeting to determine if the County will submit a sealed bid.

5. Natural Gas Improvement Planning

Natural Gas Director Steve Brown provided an overview of the project.

6. Wastewater Plant at North Florida Mega Industrial Park

Mr. Helfenberger inquired if the County would reconsider a new contract with the City. Mr. Murphy recommended for Mr. Chad Williams, Mr. Dyal, Mr. Kraus and Mr. Helfenberger to discuss and prepare a proposal for consideration.

7. Status of Projects

Mr. Helfenberger and City staff provided updates on the Bell Road and St. Margarets Projects.

Future Agenda Items

- Lead and Copper Rules Presentation
- Notices UCMR Testing

Next Meeting Date

Members will be notified of the next meeting date and time.

Adjournment

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 3:32 PM.

Audrey E. Sikes, Committee Secretary

File Attachments for Item:

7. Discussion and Possible Action: Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule

An official website of the United States government.



Fifth Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule

The Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires that once every five years EPA issue a new list of unregulated contaminants to be monitored by public water systems (PWSs).

NEW The proposed fifth Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR 5) was published on March 11, 2021. UCMR 5, as proposed, would require sample collection for 30 chemical contaminants between 2023 and 2025 using analytical methods developed by EPA and consensus organizations. This proposed action would provide EPA, states, and communities with scientifically valid data on the national occurrence of these contaminants in drinking water. The proposed UCMR 5 would provide new data that is critically needed to improve EPA's understanding of the frequency that 29 PFAS are found in the nation's drinking water systems and at what levels. EPA will accept public comment on the proposed UCMR 5 for 60 days, following publication in the Federal Register. EPA will also hold a virtual stakeholder meeting twice during the public comment period.

- [40 CFR \(Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40\) Part 141: Proposal - Revisions to the Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule \(UCMR 5\) for Public Water Systems and Announcement of a Public Meeting \(PDF\) \(27 pp, 440 K, About PDF\)](#)
- [Press Release: EPA Takes Action to Address PFAS in Drinking Water](#)
- [UCMR 5 Fact Sheet](#)
- [Public Stakeholder Meeting \(Webinar\): April 6 and 7, 2021](#)

Proposed UCMR 5 scope, analytical methods and contaminants

Assessment Monitoring

As proposed, all PWSs serving 3,300 or more people, and 800 representative PWSs serving fewer than 3,300 would collect samples for 30 (29 per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances [PFAS] and lithium), during a 12-month period from January 2023 through December 2025.

Proposed Monitoring Design

SDWA was amended by Section 2021 of America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 (AWIA). Subject to the availability of appropriations and sufficient laboratory capacity, SDWA now requires that UCMR include all large PWSs

(serving >10,000 people), all PWSs serving between 3,300 and 10,000 people, and a representative sample of PWSs serving fewer than 3,300 people. Under the AWIA provisions, EPA continues to be responsible for all analytical costs associated with monitoring at systems serving 10,000 or fewer.

Table 1. Proposed UCMR 5 Scope

System Size (# of people served)	30 Contaminants
Small Systems (25 – 3,299)	800 randomly selected surface water (SW), ground water under the direct influence of surface water (GWUDI), and ground water (GW) systems
Small Systems (3,300 – 10,000)	All SW, GWUDI, and GW systems
Large Systems (10,001 and over)	All SW, GWUDI, and GW systems

Proposed Contaminants and Analytical Methods

SDWA was amended by Section 7311 of the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for Fiscal Year 2020. NDAA specifies that EPA shall include all PFAS in UCMR 5 for which a drinking water method has been validated, and that are not subject to a national primary drinking water regulation. UCMR 5 includes all 29 PFAS that are within the scope of EPA Methods 533 and 537.1; see Table 2.

The UCMR 5 proposal fulfills a key commitment in [EPA's PFAS Action Plan](#) by including the collection of drinking water occurrence data for a broader group of PFAS (i.e., building on the monitoring for six PFAS that took place under UCMR 3).

Table 2. Contaminants, Minimum Reporting Levels, Sampling Locations, and Analytical Methods

Twenty-nine Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances

Contaminant	Chemical Abstract Service Registry Number (CASRN)	Minimum Reporting Level	Sample Point Location¹	Analytical Methods
11-chloroeicosafluoro-3-oxaundecane-1-sulfonic acid (11Cl-PF3OUdS)	763051-92-9	0.005 µg/L	EPTDS	EPA Method 533
9-chlorohexadecafluoro-3-oxanonane-1-sulfonic acid (9Cl-PF3ONS)	756426-58-1	0.002 µg/L	EPTDS	EPA Method 533
4,8-dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid (ADONA) ²	919005-14-4	0.003 µg/L	EPTDS	EPA Method 533
hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid (HFPO-DA)	13252-13-6	0.005 µg/L	EPTDS	EPA Method 533
nonafluoro-3,6-dioxaheptanoic acid (NFDHA)	151772-58-6	0.02 µg/L	EPTDS	EPA Method 533
perfluorobutanoic acid (PFBA)	375-22-4	0.005 µg/L	EPTDS	EPA Method 533
perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS)	375-73-5	0.003 µg/L	EPTDS	EPA Method 533
1H,1H, 2H, 2H-perfluorodecane sulfonic acid (8:2FTS)	39108-34-4	0.005 µg/L	EPTDS	EPA Method 533
perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)	335-76-2	0.003 µg/L	EPTDS	EPA Method 533
perfluorododecanoic acid (PFDoA)	307-55-1	0.003 µg/L	EPTDS	EPA Method 533

Contaminant	Chemical Abstract Service Registry Number (CASRN)	Minimum Reporting Level	Sample Point Location¹	Analytical Methods
perfluoro(2-ethoxyethane)sulfonic acid (PFEESA)	113507-82-7	0.003 µg/L	EPTDS	EPA Method 533
perfluoroheptanesulfonic acid (PFHpS)	375-92-8	0.003 µg/L	EPTDS	EPA Method 533
perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	375-85-9	0.003 µg/L	EPTDS	EPA Method 533
1H,1H, 2H, 2H-perfluorohexane sulfonic acid (4:2FTS)	757124-72-4	0.003 µg/L	EPTDS	EPA Method 533
perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	355-46-4	0.003 µg/L	EPTDS	EPA Method 533
perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA)	307-24-4	0.003 µg/L	EPTDS	EPA Method 533
perfluoro-3-methoxypropanoic acid (PFMPA)	377-73-1	0.004 µg/L	EPTDS	EPA Method 533
perfluoro-4-methoxybutanoic acid (PFMBA)	863090-89-5	0.003 µg/L	EPTDS	EPA Method 533
perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	375-95-1	0.004 µg/L	EPTDS	EPA Method 533
1H,1H, 2H, 2H-perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (6:2FTS)	27619-97-2	0.005 µg/L	EPTDS	EPA Method 533

Contaminant	Chemical Abstract Service Registry Number (CASRN)	Minimum Reporting Level	Sample Point Location¹	Analytical Methods
perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	1763-23-1	0.004 µg/L	EPTDS	EPA Method 533
perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	335-67-1	0.004 µg/L	EPTDS	EPA Method 533
perfluoropentanoic acid (PFPeA)	2706-90-3	0.003 µg/L	EPTDS	EPA Method 533
perfluoropentanesulfonic acid (PFPeS)	2706-91-4	0.004 µg/L	EPTDS	EPA Method 533
Perfluoroundecanoic acid (PFUnA)	2058-94-8	0.002 µg/L	EPTDS	EPA Method 533
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid (NEtFOSAA)	2991-50-6	0.005 µg/L	EPTDS	EPA Method 537.1
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid (NMeFOSAA)	2355-31-9	0.006 µg/L	EPTDS	EPA Method 537.1
perfluorotetradecanoic acid (PFTA)	376-06-7	0.008 µg/L	EPTDS	EPA Method 537.1
perfluorotridecanoic acid (PFTTrDA)	72629-94-8	0.007 µg/L	EPTDS	EPA Method 537.1

One Metal

Contaminant	Chemical Abstract Service Registry Number (CASRN)	Minimum Reporting Level	Sample Point Location¹	Analytical Methods
Lithium	7439-93-2	9 µg/L	EPTDS	EPA Method 200.7; SM 3120 B (2017); SM 3120 B-99 (1999); ASTM D1976-20

Notes

1. Sampling Locations - Entry points to the distribution system (EPTDS)
2. Although the abbreviation used is ADONA (indicating the ammonium salt), 4,8-dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid is the parent acid

LAST UPDATED ON MARCH 11, 2021

File Attachments for Item:

8. Discussion and Possible Action: Lead and Copper Rule Revision

the potential to occur, and require systems to take actions to address it more effectively and sooner than under the previous rule.

The following table compares the major differences between the previous Lead and Copper Rule (LCR) (promulgated in 1991 and last revised in 2007), the 2019 proposed Lead and Copper Rule revisions (LCRR), and the final rule requirements. In general, requirements that are unchanged are not listed.

Previous LCR	Proposed LCRR	Final LCRR
<p>Action Level (AL) and Trigger Level (TL)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 90th percentile (P90) level above lead AL of 15 µg/L or copper AL of 1.3 mg/L requires additional actions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 90th percentile (P90) level above lead AL of 15 µg/L or copper AL of 1.3 mg/L requires more actions than the current rule. Defines lead trigger level (TL) of 10 <P90> ≤15 µg/L that triggers additional planning, monitoring, and treatment requirements. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 90th percentile (P90) level above lead AL of 15 µg/L or copper AL of 1.3 mg/L requires more actions than the previous rule. Defines lead trigger level (TL) of 10 <P90> ≤15 µg/L that triggers additional planning, monitoring, and treatment requirements.
<p>Lead and Copper Tap Monitoring</p> <p><i>Sample Site Selection:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prioritizes collection of samples from sites with sources of lead in contact with drinking water. Highest priority given to sites served by copper pipes with lead solder installed after 1982 but before the state ban on lead pipes and/or LSLs. Systems must collect 50% of samples from LSLs, if available. 	<p><i>Sample Site Selection:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes priorities for collection of samples with a greater focus on LSLs. Prioritizes collecting samples from sites served by LSLs -all samples must be collected from sites served by LSLs, if available. No distinction in prioritization of copper pipes with lead solder by installation date. 	<p><i>Sample Site Selection:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes priorities for collection of samples with a greater focus on LSLs. Prioritizes collecting samples from sites served by LSLs -all samples must be collected from sites served by LSLs, if available. No distinction in prioritization of copper pipes with lead solder by installation date. Improved tap sample site selection tiering criteria.
<p><i>Collection Procedure:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires collection of the first liter sample after water has sat stagnant for a minimum of 6 hours. 	<p><i>Collection Procedure:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adds requirement that samples must be collected in wide-mouth bottles. Prohibits sampling instructions that include recommendations for aerator cleaning/removal and pre-stagnation flushing prior to sample collection. 	<p><i>Collection Procedure:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires collection of the fifth-liter sample in homes with LSLs after water has sat stagnant for a minimum of 6 hours and maintains first-liter sampling protocol in homes without LSLs. Adds requirement that samples must be collected in wide-mouth bottles. Prohibits sampling instructions that include recommendations for aerator cleaning/removal and pre-stagnation flushing prior to sample collection.

Previous LCR*Monitoring**Frequency:*

○ Samples are analyzed for both lead and copper.○ Systems must collect standard number of samples, based on population; semi-annually unless they qualify for reduced monitoring.○ Systems can qualify for annual or triennial monitoring at reduced number of sites. Schedule based on number of consecutive years meeting the following criteria:○ Serves ≤50,000 people and ≤ lead & copper ALs.○ Serves any population size, meets state-specified optimal water quality parameters (OWQPs), and ≤ lead AL.

○ Triennial monitoring also applies to any system with lead and copper 90th percentile levels ≤0.005 mg/L and ≤0.65 mg/L, respectively, for 2 consecutive 6-month monitoring periods.

○ 9-year monitoring waiver available to systems serving ≤3,300.

Corrosion Control Treatment (CCT) and Water Quality Parameters (WQPs)

Proposed LCRR*Monitoring Frequency:*

○ Some samples may be analyzed for lead only when lead monitoring is conducted more frequently than copper.○ Copper follows the same criteria as the current rule.○ Lead monitoring schedule is based on P90 level for all systems as follows:○ *P90 >15 µg/L:* Semi-annually at the standard number of sites.○ *P90 >10 to 15 µg/L:* Annually at the standard number of sites.○ *P90 ≤10 µg/L:* Annually and triennially at reduced number of sites using same criteria as current rule except for large systems and the copper 90th percentile level is not considered. Every 9 years based on current rule requirements for a 9-year monitoring waiver.

Final LCRR

Monitoring Frequency: ○ Some samples may be analyzed for only lead when lead monitoring is conducted more frequently than copper.○ Copper follows the same criteria as the current rule.○ Lead monitoring schedule is based on P90 level for all systems as follows:○ *P90 >15 µg/L:* Semi-annually at the standard number of sites.○ *P90 >10 to 15 µg/L:* Annually at the standard number of sites.○ *P90 ≤10 µg/L:* Annually at the standard number of sites and triennially at reduced number of sites using same criteria as previous rule except copper 90th percentile level is not considered. Every 9 years based on current rule requirements for a 9-year monitoring waiver.

Previous LCR

CCT: ○ Systems serving >50,000 people were required to install treatment by January 1, 1997 with limited exception.○ Systems serving ≤50,000 that exceed lead and/or copper AL are subject to CCT requirements (e.g., CCT recommendation, study if required by primacy agency, CCT installation). They can discontinue CCT steps if no longer exceed both ALs for two consecutive 6-month monitoring periods.○ Systems must operate CCT to meet any primacy agency-designated OWQPs that define optimal CCT.○ There is no requirement for systems to re-optimize.

CCT Options: Includes alkalinity and pH adjustment, calcium hardness adjustment, and phosphate or silicate-based corrosion inhibitor.

Regulated WQPs: ○ **No CCT:** pH, alkalinity, calcium, conductivity, temperature, orthophosphate (if phosphate-based inhibitor is used), silica (if silica-based inhibitor is used).

○ **With CCT:** pH, alkalinity, and based on type of CCT either orthophosphate, silica, or calcium.

Proposed LCRR

CCT: ○ Specifies CCT requirements for systems with 10 <P90 level ≤15 µg/L.○ **No CCT:** must conduct a CCT study if required by primacy agency.○ **With CCT:** must follow the steps for re-optimizing CCT, as specified in the rule.○ Systems with P90 level >15 µg/L.○ **No CCT:** must complete CCT installation regardless of their subsequent P90 levels.○ **With CCT:** must re-optimize CCT.○ CWSs serving ≤10,000 people and non-transient water systems (NTNCWSs) can select an option other than CCT to address lead. *See Small System Flexibility.*

CCT Options: Removes calcium hardness as an option and specifies any phosphate inhibitor must be orthophosphate.

Regulated WQPs: ○ Eliminates WQPs related to calcium hardness (i.e., calcium, conductivity, and temperature).

Final LCRR

CCT: ○ Specifies CCT requirements for systems with 10 <P90 level ≤15 µg/L.○ **No CCT:** must conduct a CCT study if required by primacy agency.○ **With CCT:** must follow the steps for re-optimizing CCT, as specified in the rule.○ Systems with P90 level >15 µg/L.○ **No CCT:** must complete CCT installation regardless of their subsequent P90 levels.○ **With CCT:** must re-optimize CCT.○ CWSs serving ≤10,000 people and non-transient water systems (NTNCWSs) can select an option other than CCT to address lead. *See Small System Flexibility.*

CCT Options: Removes calcium hardness as an option and specifies any phosphate inhibitor must be orthophosphate.

Regulated WQPs: ○ Eliminates WQPs related to calcium hardness (i.e., calcium, conductivity, and temperature).

Previous LCR

WQP Monitoring: ◦ Systems serving ≥50,000 people must conduct regular WQP monitoring at entry points and within the distribution system. ◦ Systems serving ≤50,000 people conduct monitoring only in those periods > lead or copper AL. ◦ Contains provisions to sample at reduced number of sites in distribution system less frequency for all systems meeting their OWQPs.

Sanitary Survey

Review: ◦ Treatment must be reviewed during sanitary surveys; no specific requirement to assess CCT or WQPs.

Find-and-Fix: No required follow-up samples or additional actions if an individual sample exceeds 15 µg/L.

LSL Inventory and LSLR Plan**Initial LSL Program**

Activities: ◦ Systems were required to complete a materials evaluation by the time of initial sampling. No requirement to update materials evaluation. ◦ No LSLR plan is required.

Proposed LCRR

WQP Monitoring: ◦ Systems serving ≥50,000 people must conduct regular WQP monitoring at entry points and within the distribution system. ◦ Systems serving ≤50,000 people must continue WQP monitoring until they no longer > lead and/or copper AL for two consecutive 6-month monitoring periods. ◦ To qualify for reduced WQP distribution monitoring, P90 must be ≤10 µg/L and the system must meet its OWQPs.

Sanitary Survey Review: ◦ CCT and WQP data must be reviewed during sanitary surveys against most recent CCT guidance issued by EPA.

Find-and-Fix: If individual tap sample >15 µg/L, systems must: ◦ Collect a follow-up sample at each location >15 µg/L. ◦ Conduct WQP monitoring at or near the site >15 µg/L. ◦ Perform needed corrective action.

Initial LSL Program Activities: ◦ All systems must develop an LSL inventory or demonstrate absence of LSLs within first 3 years of final rule publication. ◦ LSL inventory must be updated annually. ◦ All systems with known or possible LSLs must develop an LSLR plan.

Final LCRR

WQP Monitoring: ◦ Systems serving ≥50,000 people must conduct regular WQP monitoring at entry points and within the distribution system. ◦ Systems serving ≤50,000 people must continue WQP monitoring until they no longer > lead and/or copper AL for two consecutive 6-month monitoring periods. ◦ To qualify for reduced WQP distribution monitoring, P90 must be ≤10 µg/L and the system must meet its OWQPs.

Sanitary Survey Review: ◦ CCT and WQP data must be reviewed during sanitary surveys against most recent CCT guidance issued by EPA.

Find-and-Fix: If individual tap samples >15 µg/L. ◦ Find-and-fix steps: ◦ Collect tap sample at the same tap sample site within 30 days. ◦ For LSL, collect any liter or sample volume. ◦ If LSL is not present, collect 1 liter first draw after stagnation. ◦ For systems with CCT. ◦ Conduct WQP monitoring at or near the site >15 µg/L. ◦ Perform needed corrective action. ◦ Document customer refusal or nonresponse after 2 attempts. ◦ Provide information to local public health officials.

Initial LSL Program Activities: ◦ All systems must develop an LSL inventory or demonstrate absence of LSLs within 3 years of final rule publication. ◦ LSL inventory must be updated annually or triennially, based on their tap sampling frequency. ◦ All systems with known or possible LSLs must develop an LSLR plan.

Previous LCR

LSLR: ○ Systems with LSLs with P90 >15 µg/L after CCT installation must annually replace ≥7% of number of LSLs in their distribution system when the lead action level is first exceeded.○ Systems must replace the LSL portion they own and offer to replace the private portion at the owner's expense.○ Full LSLR, partial LSLR, and LSLs with lead sample results ≤15 µg/L ("test-outs") count toward the 7% replacement rate.○ Systems can discontinue LSLR after 2 consecutive 6-month monitoring periods ≤ lead AL.

Proposed LCRR

LSLR: ○ Rule specifies replacement programs based on P90 level for CWSs serving >10,000 people:○ If P90 >15 µg/L: Must fully replace 3% of LSLs per year (mandatory replacement) for 4 consecutive 6-month monitoring periods.○ If P90 >10 to 15 µg/L: Implement an LSLR program with replacement goals in consultation with the primacy agency for 2 consecutive 1-year monitoring periods.○ Small CWSs and NTNCWSs that select LSLR as their compliance option must complete LSLR within 15 years if P90 >15 µg/L. *See Small System Flexibility.* ○ Annual LSLR rate is based on number of LSLs when the system first exceeds the action level plus the current number of lead status unknown service lines.○ Only full LSLR (both customer-owned and system-owned portion) count toward mandatory rate or goal-based rate.

○ All systems must replace their portion of an LSL if notified by consumer of private side replacement within 45 days of notification of the private replacement.○ Following each LSLR, systems must:○ Provide pitcher filters/cartridges to each customer for 3 months after replacement. Must be provided within 24 hours for full and partial LSLRs.○ Collect a lead tap sample at locations served by replaced line within 3 to 6 months after replacement.○ Requires replacement of galvanized service lines that are or ever were downstream of an LSL.

Final LCRR

LSLR: ○ Rule specifies replacement programs based on P90 level for CWSs serving >3,300 people:○ If P90 >15 µg/L: Must fully replace 3% of LSLs per year based upon a 2 year rolling average (mandatory replacement) for at least 4 consecutive 6-month monitoring periods.○ If P90 >10 to 15 µg/L: Implement an LSLR program with replacement goals in consultation with the primacy agency for 2 consecutive 1-year monitoring periods.○ Small CWSs and NTNCWSs that select LSLR as their compliance option must complete LSLR within 15 years if P90 >15 µg/L. *See Small System Flexibility.* ○ Annual LSLR rate is based on number of LSLs and galvanized requiring replacement when the system first exceeds the action level plus the current number of lead status unknown service lines.○ Only full LSLR (both customer-owned and system-owned portion) count toward mandatory rate or goal-based rate.

○ All systems replace their portion of an LSL if notified by consumer of private side replacement within 45 days of notification of the private replacement. If the system cannot replace the system's portion within 45 days, it must notify the state and replace the system's portion within 180 days.○ Following each LSLR, systems must:○ Provide pitcher filters/cartridges to each customer for 6 months after replacement. Provide pitcher filters/cartridges within 24 hours for full and partial LSLRs.○ Collect a lead tap sample at locations served by replaced line within 3 to 6 months after replacement.○ Requires replacement of galvanized service lines that are or ever were downstream of an LSL.

Previous LCR

LSL-Related Outreach: ◦ When water system plans to replace the portion it owns, it must offer to replace customer-owned portion at owner's expense. ◦ If system replaces its portion only: ◦ Provide notification to affected residences within 45 days prior to replacement on possible elevated short-term lead levels and measures to minimize exposure.

- Include offer to collect lead tap sample within 72 hours of replacement.
- Provide test results within 3 business days after receiving results.

Small System Flexibility

No provisions for systems to elect an alternative treatment approach but sets specific requirements for CCT and LSLR.

Public Education and Outreach

Proposed LCRR

LSL-Related Outreach: ◦ Inform consumers annually that they are served by LSL or service line of unknown lead status. ◦ Systems subject to goal-based program must: ◦ Conduct targeted outreach that encourages consumers with LSLs to participate in the LSLR program. ◦ Conduct an additional outreach activity if they fail to meet their goal. ◦ Systems subject to mandatory LSLR include information on LSLR program in public education (PE) materials that are provided in response to P90 > AL.

Allows CWSs serving ≤10,000 people and all NTNCWSs with P90 >10 µg/L to elect their approach to address lead with primacy agency approval: ◦ Systems can choose CCT, LSLR, or provision and maintenance of point-of-use devices. ◦ NTNCWSs can also elect to replace all lead-bearing materials.

Final LCRR

LSL-Related Outreach: ◦ Inform consumers annually that they are served by LSL or lead status unknown service line. ◦ Systems subject to goal-based program must: ◦ Conduct targeted outreach that encourages consumers with LSLs to participate in the LSLR program. ◦ Conduct an additional outreach activity if they fail to meet their goal. ◦ Systems subject to mandatory LSLR include information on LSLR program in public education (PE) materials that are provided in response to P90 > AL.

Allows CWSs serving ≤10,000 people and all NTNCWSs with P90 >10 µg/L to select their approach to address lead with primacy agency approval: ◦ Systems can choose CCT, LSLR, provision and maintenance of point-of-use devices; or replace all lead-bearing plumbing materials.

Previous LCR

o All CWSs must provide education material in the annual Consumer Confidence Report (CCR).o Systems with P90 >AL must provide PE to customers about lead sources, health effects, measures to reduce lead exposure, and additional information sources.o Systems must provide lead consumer notice to individuals served at tested taps within 30 days of learning results.o Customers can contact the CWS to get PE materials translated in other languages.

Change in Source or Treatment

Systems on a *reduced* tap monitoring schedule must obtain prior primacy agency approval before changing their source or treatment.

Source Water Monitoring and Treatment

o Periodic source water monitoring is required for systems with: o Source water treatment; or o P90 > AL and no source water treatment.

Lead in Drinking Water at Schools and Child Care Facilities

Proposed LCRR

o CWSs must provide updated health effects language in all PE materials and the CCR.o If P90 > AL: o Current PE requirements apply.o Systems must notify consumers of P90 > AL within 24 hours.o In addition, CWSs must: o Improve public access to lead information including LSL locations and respond to requests for LSL information.o Deliver notice and educational materials to consumers during water-related work that could disturb LSLs.o Provide increased information to local and state health agencies.o Provide lead consumer notice to consumers whose individual tap sample is >15 µg/L within 24 hours.o *Also see LSL-Related Outreach in LSLR section of table.*

Systems on *any* tap monitoring schedule must obtain prior primacy agency approval before changing their source or treatment.

o Primacy Agencies can waive continued source water monitoring if the: o System has already conducted source water monitoring for a previous P90 > AL; o primacy agency has determined that source water treatment is not required; *and* o System has not added any new water sources.

Final LCRR

o CWSs must provide updated health effects language in all PE materials and the CCR.o Customers can contact the CWS to get PE materials translated in other languages.o All CWSs are required to include information on how to access the LSL inventory and how to access the results of all tap sampling in the CCR.o Revises the mandatory health effects language to improve accuracy and clarity.o If P90 > AL: o Current PE requirements apply.o Systems must notify consumers of P90 > AL within 24 hours.o In addition, CWSs must: o Deliver notice and educational materials to consumers during water-related work that could disturb LSLs.o Provide information to local and state health agencies.o Provide lead consumer notice to consumers whose individual tap sample is >15 µg/L as soon as practicable but no later than 3 days. *Also see LSL-Related Outreach section of table.*

Systems on *any* tap monitoring schedule must obtain prior primacy agency approval before changing their source or treatment. These systems must also conduct tap monitoring biannually.

o Primacy Agencies can waive continued source water monitoring if the: o System has already conducted source water monitoring for a previous P90 > AL; o primacy agency has determined that source water treatment is not required; *and* o System has not added any new water sources.

Previous LCR	Proposed LCRR	Final LCRR
<p>o Does not include separate testing and education program for CWSs at schools and child care facilities. o Schools and child cares that are classified as NTNCWSs must sample for lead and copper.</p>	<p>o CWSs must conduct lead in drinking water testing and PE at 20% of K-12 schools and licensed child cares in service area every 5 years. o Sample results and PE must be provided to each sampled school/child care, primacy agency and local or state health department. o Excludes facilities built after January 1, 2014.</p>	<p>o CWS must conduct sampling at 20% of elementary schools and 20% of child care facilities per year and conduct sampling at secondary schools on request for 1 testing cycle (5 years) and conduct sampling on request of all schools and child care facilities thereafter. o Sample results and PE must be provided to each sampled school/child care, primacy agency and local or state health department. o Excludes facilities built or replaced all plumbing after January 1, 2014.</p>
<p>Primacy Agency Reporting Primacy Agencies must report information to EPA that includes but is not limited to: o All P90 levels for systems serving >3,300 people, and only levels >15 µg/L for smaller systems. o Systems that are required to initiate LSLR and the date replacement must begin. o Systems for which optimal corrosion control treatment (OCCT) has been designated.</p>	<p>Expands current requirements to include: o All P90 values for all system sizes. o The current number of LSLs and lead status unknown service lines for every water system. o OCCT status of all systems including primacy agency-specified OWQPs.</p>	<p>Expands current requirements to include: o All P90 values for all system sizes. o The current number of LSLs and lead status unknown service lines for every water system. o OCCT status of all systems including primacy agency-specified OWQPs.</p>

B. Does this action apply to me?

Entities that could potentially be affected include the following:

Category	Examples of potentially affected entities
Public water systems	<p>Community water systems (a public water system that (A) serves at least 15 service connections used by year-round residents of the area served by the system; or (B) regularly serves at least 25 year-round residents).</p> <p>Non-transient, non-community water systems (a public water system that is not a community water system and that regularly serves at least 25 of the same persons over 6 months per year).</p>
State and tribal agencies	<p>Agencies responsible for drinking water regulatory development and enforcement.</p>

This table is not intended to be exhaustive, but rather provides a guide for readers regarding entities that could be affected by this action. To determine whether your facility or activities could be affected by this action, you should carefully examine this final rule.

As part of this document for the LCRR, "state" refers to the agency of the state or tribal government which has jurisdiction over public water systems consistent with the definition of "state" in 40 CFR 141.2. During any period when a state or tribal government does not have primary enforcement responsibility pursuant to section 1413 of the SDWA, the term "state" means the applicable Regional Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. If you have questions regarding the applicability of this action to a particular entity, consult the person listed in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section.

II. Background

A. Health Effects of Lead and Copper



Convert mg/L to ug/L - Conversion of Measurement Units

Search

- Density
- Metric System
- Date Calculator
- Salary Calculator
- Molecular Weight
- Discussion Forum

Convert
milligram / litre
to
microgram / litre

Recommended videos

Powered by AnyClip

Ad: 1 of 2 (0:04)



0.0038

3.8

Convert

More
information
from the unit
converter

How many mg/L
 in 1 ug/L? The

Lead and Copper Tap Sample Analysis And Result Ranking Report

Reporting Format 62-550.730(4)(a)

System Name: PWS-ID: Laboratory Name: Laboratory Contact: Lab Phone Number: **Advanced Environmental Laboratories, Inc.**
Gainesville Project Manager
(352) 377-2349

Date Submitted to Lab: **09/10/2020 14:09**
 Report Date: **October 2, 2020**
 Lead or Copper: **Lead**
 90th Percentile Value: **0.00195**

A RANK	LOCATION		CLIENT SAMPLE		LAB SAMPLE ID	DATE SITE	LEAD (mg/L)	QUAL.	MDL (mg/L)	METHOD	ANALYSIS DATE	LAB ID
	NO	TIER	ID	SITE								
1			L2	1827 SW MCFARLANE AVE	G2008752002	09/08/2020	0.0010	U	0.0010	SM 3113B	09/29/2020	E84589
2			L66	665 SE EVERGREEN AVE	G2008752028	09/10/2020	0.0010	U	0.0010	SM 3113B	09/30/2020	E84589
3			L55	136 SW PONCE DELEON AVE	G2008752026	09/09/2020	0.0010	U	0.0010	SM 3113B	09/29/2020	E84589
4			L54	927 NW OLIVIA CT	G2008752025	09/10/2020	0.0010	U	0.0010	SM 3113B	09/29/2020	E84589
5			L51	1672 SW CAMELLIA DR	G2008752023	09/10/2020	0.0010	U	0.0010	SM 3113B	09/29/2020	E84589
6			L81	295 NW MALLARD PL	G2008752032	09/10/2020	0.0010	U	0.0010	SM 3113B	09/30/2020	E84589
7			L10	1215 NE MASSIE ST	G2008752006	09/09/2020	0.0010	U	0.0010	SM 3113B	09/29/2020	E84589
8			L26	600 SE PERRY AVE	G2008752012	09/09/2020	0.0010	U	0.0010	SM 3113B	09/29/2020	E84589
9			L44	1154 SE VIOLET PL	G2008752019	09/10/2020	0.0010	U	0.0010	SM 3113B	09/29/2020	E84589
10			L49	1740 SW CAMELLIA DR	G2008752021	09/10/2020	0.0010	U	0.0010	SM 3113B	09/29/2020	E84589
11			L98	170 SW DONALD CT	G2008752037	09/10/2020	0.0010	U	0.0010	SM 3113B	09/30/2020	E84589
12			L24	216 SW AMERIGO PL	G2008752011	09/09/2020	0.0010	U	0.0010	SM 3113B	09/29/2020	E84589
13			L35	356 SE MELROSE WAY	G2008752017	09/09/2020	0.0010	U	0.0010	SM 3113B	09/29/2020	E84589
14			L97	181 SW DONALD CT	G2008752036	09/10/2020	0.0010	U	0.0010	SM 3113B	09/30/2020	E84589
15			L50	1201 SE MAGNOLIA LP	G2008752022	09/10/2020	0.0010	U	0.0010	SM 3113B	09/29/2020	E84589
16			L7	1014 SW GRANDVIEW	G2008752004	09/08/2020	0.0010	U	0.0010	SM 3113B	09/29/2020	E84589
17			L27	144 NW HERON GLEN	G2008752013	09/10/2020	0.0010	U	0.0010	SM 3113B	09/29/2020	E84589
18			L4	1316 SW CASTLE HEIGHTS	G2008752003	09/10/2020	0.0010	U	0.0010	SM 3113B	09/29/2020	E84589
19			L47	1625 SE CAMELLIA DR	G2008752020	09/10/2020	0.0010	U	0.0010	SM 3113B	09/29/2020	E84589
20			L61	366 NW MALLARD PL	G2008752027	09/10/2020	0.0010	U	0.0010	SM 3113B	09/30/2020	E84589
21			L15	821 NW PALM DRIVE	G2008752009	09/10/2020	0.0010	U	0.0010	SM 3113B	09/29/2020	E84589
22			L34	365 NW MALLARD PL	G2008752016	09/09/2020	0.0010	U	0.0010	SM 3113B	09/29/2020	E84589
23			L9	796 SW BISCAWAYNE	G2008752005	09/08/2020	0.0010	U	0.0010	SM 3113B	09/29/2020	E84589

CERTIFICATION. The tap samples used for lead and copper analyses were submitted by the above PWS. Each sample container had one liter of solution (+/- 100mL). All samples were taken properly by the above system and analyzed in accordance with the requirements in Chapter 10D-41, F.A.C. The sampling dates were reported for each sample received. I hereby certify that all data submitted are correct.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED LABORATORY REPRESENTATIVE:

NAME: *Josh Apple*

TITLE and DATE: Gainesville Project Manager 10/2/2020

24	L1	144 SE BUTLER GLEN	G2008752001	09/10/2020	0.0010	U	0.0010	SM 3113B	09/29/2020	E84589
25	L90	1148 SE FAIRFAX GLEN	G2008752034	09/10/2020	0.0010	U	0.0010	SM 3113B	09/30/2020	E84589
26	L14	795 NW PALM DRIVE	G2008752008	09/09/2020	0.0010	U	0.0010	SM 3113B	09/29/2020	E84589
27	L52	1662 SW CAMELLIA DR	G2008752024	09/10/2020	0.0011	I	0.0010	SM 3113B	09/29/2020	E84589
28	L73	1714 SW ADDLER GLEN	G2008752030	09/10/2020	0.0012	I	0.0010	SM 3113B	09/30/2020	E84589
29	L76	589 SE DIVISION STREET	G2008752031	09/09/2020	0.0013	I	0.0010	SM 3113B	09/30/2020	E84589
30	L11	724 SW LAKE MONTGOMERY	G2008752007	09/10/2020	0.0014	I	0.0010	SM 3113B	09/29/2020	E84589
31	L31	339 SW LAKE VIEW AVE	G2008752015	09/10/2020	0.0014	I	0.0010	SM 3113B	09/29/2020	E84589
32	L94	147 SW KAREN CT	G2008752035	09/10/2020	0.0015	I	0.0010	SM 3113B	09/30/2020	E84589
33	L85	104 SW PONCE DELEON AVE	G2008752033	09/09/2020	0.0018	I	0.0010	SM 3113B	09/30/2020	E84589
34	L39	649 NE PATTERSON	G2008752018	09/10/2020	0.0021	I	0.0010	SM 3113B	09/29/2020	E84589
35	L30	686 NW LONG STREET	G2008752014	09/09/2020	0.0031	I	0.0010	SM 3113B	09/29/2020	E84589
36	L16	870 NE FAMU LANE	G2008752010	09/10/2020	0.0038	I	0.0010	SM 3113B	09/29/2020	E84589
37	L67	262 NW HARRIS LOOP	G2008752029	09/10/2020	0.0038	I	0.0010	SM 3113B	09/30/2020	E84589

CERTIFICATION. The tap samples used for lead and copper analyses were submitted by the above PWS. Each sample container had one liter of solution (+/- 100mL). All samples were taken properly by the above system and analyzed in accordance with the requirements in Chapter 10D-41, F.A.C. The sampling dates were reported for each sample received. I hereby certify that all data submitted are correct.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED LABORATORY REPRESENTATIVE:

NAME: *Josh Apple*

TITLE and DATE: Gainesville Project Manager 10/2/2020

File Attachments for Item:

9. Discussion and Possible Action: Status of Projects

**City of Lake City
Utility Advisory Board
Update for Utility Projects
April 2021**

Hwy 47/I-75 Sanitary Sewer Improvements: We are on schedule. 90% design plans were delivered to the City on January 4, 2021. January 12th, City staff met with engineer with questions on electric for lift station and materials used for the lift station. The City is trying to standardize these items. 100% design plans are due to the City by January 31st. 100% plans were submitted. Project went out to bid on March 2nd, any questions were due this past Friday, March 26th, and no questions were received. We are preparing an addendum to be issued this week that explains the PO the City sent out with the long lead items so those are removed from the contractors' bids. Bids are due April 6th by 2pm, with an opening/reading of the bids at 2:15pm on Webex, we anticipate providing a letter of recommendation by the end of that week, if not very early the next week. The City will plan to bring the contractor selection before City Council at the second April meeting or first May meeting (or a special meeting in between, timing pending). A groundbreaking ceremony is tentatively planned for May 12, 2021, at 9:30am (was being coordinated with Mr. Sweat, Mr. Helfenberger, and Ms. Phillips); a save the date and tentative invitee list will be sent to the City this week. **The invitee list was sent to the City and Jones Edmunds is waiting for feedback.** Contractor should mobilize and begin construction shortly after groundbreaking. City has placed the order for lift station pumps/materials on March 26, 2021. Substantial completion in 270 days, final in 300 days. **An addendum was issued on Friday, April 2nd that explains the PO the City sent out with the long lead items so those are removed from the contractors' bids. The addendum also extended the bid submittal deadline to April 20th this delay was the result of a re-design request from FDOT to adjust the location of the horizontal directional drills of both wastewater pipes. An onsite meeting with FDOT was held on April 6th to finalize drill locations. A second addendum will be released this week with updated design drawings.**

North Florida Mega Industrial Park (NFMIP): The City has existing 130,000 gpd of sewer capacity. The City can supply 30,000 cfm or more of natural gas depending upon the user. I am asking to re-consider doing the potable water study to find the best route for additional potable water to the NFMIP. Columbia County continues to pursue a consumptive use permit for raw water in the NFMIP. The City should consider obtaining the right to own the raw water source if the City is able to get the necessary CUP increase. This is ongoing. **The City is conducting a Water Main Routing Study to determine the feasibility of supplying potable water to the NFMIP.**

Bell Road Project: The sewer main is constructed. The contractor is done with his portion of the gas main and City staff are doing the remaining tie-ins. All City utilities have been completed and FDEP permits have been cleared and approved for use. **This portion is completed.**

St. Margaret's Wastewater Treatment Facility: The City borrowed \$6.1 million to reconstruct a large part of this facility as much of the facility is in poor condition and is

considered very old. The City is on schedule regarding the aeration project. The bond issue was resolved with the clarifier contract portion of the work. The City needs to make some improvement with the grit removal system in order for Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) to fund 100% of the grit removal cost. (Grant in the amount of \$322,000.00 was approved and accepted by Council on March 15th Res. 2021-043). **First round of grit removal from aeration basin will be scheduled soon.** The City budgeted about \$244,000 toward the required grit removal system improvement. The actual cost is about \$268,000. **Grit System was approved by Council on 2/16/21 as Change Order No. 1 to the Contract with SGS for the Aeration Upgrades and Grit Removal.** This will be alright because the overall bid to do the St. Margaret WWTF improvements came in significantly below budget. Mittauer and Associates have submitted a proposal in the amount of \$168,136 for engineering services to put all the remaining upgrades out as one bid. This should greatly speed things along. **Proposal was approved by council on 4/5/21.**

Public Access Reuse (PAR): City staff is discussing how to determine the best route to get reuse water to possible users. Just north of Hwy 247 under I-75 there is a pipe that is capped off that could possibly be used for a water reuse project. If we attempt to run reuse pipe in the right-of-way of Sisters Welcome Road, the side west of the road has a force main running through it and the side east of the road has a big main transmission line from Florida Gas. Step one is to determine, through pressure testing, if the pipe is useable. **Looking into alternative routes.**

Public Access Reuse (PAR) System: Grant Application was submitted in January requesting \$1,000,000 to fund the necessary upgrades. Grant was accepted by SRWMD on February 9th 2021. Wastewater staff is working on getting total cost of all upgrades/repairs needed to make the PAR system functional. Grant for \$1,000,000 was approved and accepted by City Council on March 15th Resolution No. 2021-033. **Jones Edmunds is in the process of putting together a scope and fee for the project. Proposal was received from Entex to Refurbish the Disk Filter on 2/24/21 for a total of \$26,250.00. Proposal was received from Chalmers and Kubeck South to refurbish the MOVs on the PAR piping on 2/26/21 for a total of \$6,733.70.**

Consumptive Use Permit / Alternative Water Supply Assessment: Jones Edmunds is completing data collection and beginning data analysis (waiting on final numbers from the SRWMD; reviewing and analyzing demand projections and developing the projected demand and return flows; and developing model simulations). Jones Edmunds will be meeting with the SRWMD next week to review draft water budget. (Meeting scheduled on March 31,2021 at 11:00am. Should have notes prior to Utility Committee meeting.) **SRWMD had questions about population numbers for present and future. The information was assembled and passed on to Jones Edmunds, they are updating data and are preparing to run the model. Jones Edmunds is working with SRWMD to finalize the water budget.** At the next Utility Advisory Board meeting, I want to invite Fred Handy from Florida Rural Water Association to discuss issues related to increasing the City's CUP. Mr. Handy said that the City needs to reduce the amount of flushing of water onto the ground. According to Mr. Handy, the City has as much piping and coverage area as a large city without as many

connections. Mr. Handy did this at City Council Meeting on March 15, 2021. **Mike Osborn can give update on Peroxide Study if needed.**

Water Risk and Resilience Assessment (RRA): This assessment is required to be completed and submitted to the US EPA by June 30, 2021. The RRA is complete and will submit prior to deadline. ERP has to be submitted within six months of RRA. **Completed**

Water Emergency Response Plan (ERP): This plan is due to the US EPA by December 31, 2021. Jones Edmunds is waiting on City Council approval to start the plan. ERP is on track to be completed before deadline and submitted before deadline. This will consist of all of Utilities, whereas the RRA was for Water Treatment Facility only. **Jones Edmunds has almost completed standards; we will meet again as a team to prioritize for final revision.**

Columbia High School Water Main Relocation: Engineering and county permitting is completed and material are currently out for bid, closing on April 15, 2021. **Waiting for bid closeout.**

Arlington Blvd. Sewer Line: 80% completed. This is to add sewer on the last section of Arlington Blvd. that is without sewer and to ease customer sewer issues in the area. **Sewer main completed, will be going out for quotes on asphalt Monday, April 12th.**

Orthopedic Lift Station: All easements have been acquired and the water line/route engineering will be completed by April 9, 2021. A list of materials for water and sewer are currently being worked on. A new 8" force main will replace the current 3" main to allow for future development on the west side of Lake City. **Started land clearing on Friday 4/9/2021, material list being sent to procurement on Friday 4/9/2021.**

Water Main Routing Study: We have developed 6 alternate routes and are prepared to present these to the City on Wednesday, March 31st. At this meeting we will narrow the list (or modify the list) down to 2 alternatives for modeling and comparison. We have the month of April to model the routes with current and future scenarios, develop a recommendation, and develop a cost estimate. We plan to review the model results and our recommendation with the City at the end of April with a draft report submitted the first week of May. **Jones Edmunds presented to City Staff on March 31st the 6 routes, two routes were selected for final review. Jones Edmunds are setting up feasibility assessments for the routes.**

Gas Main to North Florida Mega Industrial Park (NFMIP): **City staff are continuing to look at cost, feasibility, and route options to supply Natural Gas to the NFMIP.**