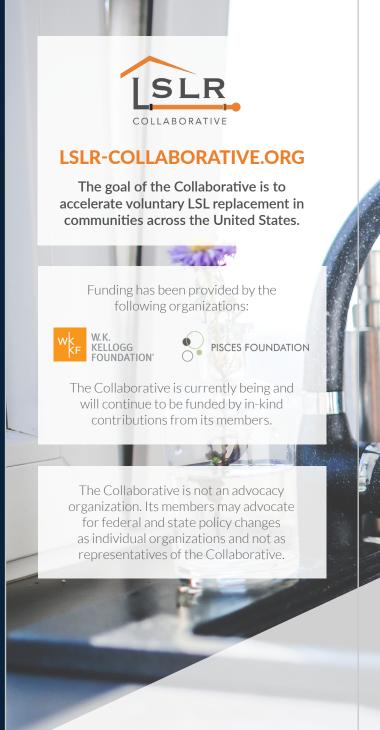
## Members of the LSL Replacement Collaborative include:

(\*Steering Committee members)

- American Public Health Association
- American Water Works Association\*
- Association of Metropolitan Water Agencies\*
- Association of State Drinking Water Administrators
- Blue Green Alliance
- Children's Environmental Health Network\*
- Clean Water Action\*
- Environmental Defense Fund\*
- Green and Healthy Homes Initiative
- Justice and Sustainability Associates
- Learning Disabilities Association of America
- National Center for Healthy Housing
- National Association of County and City Health Officials
- National Association of State Utility Consumer Advocates
- National Association of Water Companies\*
- National Conference of State Legislatures
- National Environmental Health Association
- National Rural Water Association
- Natural Resources Defense Council
- RESOLVE\*
- Rural Community Assistance Partnership
- Trust for America's Health
- United Parents Against Lead
- Water Research Foundation



Please direct any questions or comments about the Collaborative to feedback@lslr-collaborative.org

REPLACEMENT COLLABORATIVE

SLR

COLLABORATIVE

## The work of the Lead Service Line (LSL) Replacement Collaborative is grounded in the following principles:

- Removal of lead service lines in contact with drinking water provides an opportunity to significantly reduce the risk of exposure to lead in drinking water.
- LSL replacement initiatives must be designed to ensure residents are protected during and after the removal and that the work is done in a cost effective manner.
- LSL replacement initiatives should address barriers to participation so that consumers served by LSLs can benefit equitably, regardless of income, race or ethnicity.
- A collaborative, community-based approach, built on contributions from residents, health officers, utilities, community leaders, and local elected officials, can help provide the strong foundation needed for successful action.
- Innovative models are needed to help communities find the tools, strategies and resources needed to replace LSLs based on the latest science and current best practices.
- By providing models for LSL replacement, it is possible to advance support for initiatives at all levels of government and in different types of communities.
- Successful LSL replacement initiatives will take careful planning and time.
- This effort is focused on mechanisms to support local action, not on EPA's efforts to revise the Lead and Copper Rule.

The LSL Replacement Collaborative is a diverse group of public health, water utility, environmental, labor, consumer, and housing organizations from across the country working together to encourage communities to accelerate the full replacement of LSLs through collaborative efforts at the local level.

The goal of the Collaborative is to accelerate voluntary LSL replacement in communities across the United States. To achieve this goal, the Collaborative is:

- Preparing information, tools, and models for LSL replacement
- Providing information on achievable, costeffective, safe LSL replacement options
- Capturing and sharing lessons learned in communities
- Offering technical assistance and facilitation in forming LSL replacement initiatives

To explore these tools, please visit: WWW.LSLR-COLLABORATIVE.ORG

The Collaborative encourages ongoing feedback to improve its tools and resources. To offer feedback, please visit:

The Collaborative has developed web-based tools and resources intended to support an accelerate LSL replacement initiatives, including:

- A roadmap to help local communities formulate a plan for LSL replacement and tailor initiatives to local circumstances
- A series of replacement practices with technical information and tools to successfully carry out LSL replacement
- A compilation of policy opportunities to consider to better support local utility and community efforts to find and replace LSLs
- A compilation of other resources and information that may be useful to community leaders, elected officials, drinking water professionals, public health professionals, and concerned consumers.

