

Section I. Lead Ban – General Policy

A. Purpose. The purpose of this ordinance is:

- 1) To ban the use of lead materials in the public drinking water system and private plumbing connected to the public drinking water system; and
- 2) To protect Liberty customers from lead contamination in Liberty's public drinking water system and their own private plumbing systems.

B. Application.

C. Policy. This ordinance will be reasonably interpreted by the water purveyor. It is the purveyors intent to ban the use of lead based material in the construction or modification of Liberty's drinking water system or private plumbing connected to the Liberty system. The cooperation of all consumers is required to implement the lead ban.

If, in the judgement of the water purveyor or his authorized representative, lead based materials have been used in new construction or modifications after January 1, 1989, due notice shall be given to the consumer. The consumer shall immediately comply by having the lead base materials removed from the plumbing system and replaced with lead free materials. If the lead base materials are not removed from the plumbing system, the water purveyor shall have the right to discontinue water service to the premises.

Section II. Definitions

A. The following definitions shall apply in the interpretation and enforcement of this ordinance.

- 1) "Consumer" means the owner or person in control of any premises supplied by or in any manner connected to a public water system;
- 2) "Lead base materials" means any material containing lead in excess of the quantities specified in Section II. A. 3;
- 3) "Lead free" means:

A. In General.

- 1) When used with respect to solder and flux, refers to solders and flux containing not more than 0.2 percent (0.2%) lead; and
- 2) When used with respect to pipes and pipe fittings, refers to pipes and pipe fittings containing not more than 0.25 percent (0.25%) lead.

#### B. Calculation

The weighted average lead content of a pipe, pipe fitting, plumbing fitting, or fixture shall be calculated by using the following formula: For each wetted component, the percentage of lead in the component shall be multiplied by the ratio of the wetted surface area of that component to the total wetted surface area of the entire product to arrive at the weighted percentage of lead of the component. The weighted percentage of lead of each wetted component shall be added together, and the sum of these weighted percentages shall constitute the weighted average lead content of the product. The lead content of the material used to produce wetted components shall be used to determine compliance with paragraph (A)(2). For lead content of materials that are provided as a range, the maximum content of the range shall be used.

- 4) "Public drinking water system" means any publicly or privately owner water system supplying water to the general public which is satisfactory for drinking, culinary and domestic purposes and meets the requirements of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources; and
- 5) "Water purveyor" means the owner, operator, or individual in responsible charge of a public water system.
- 6) "Exemptions"
  - (A) pipes, pipe fittings, plumbing fittings, or fixtures, including backflow preventers, that are used exclusively for non-potable services such as manufacturing, industrial processing, irrigation, outdoor watering, or any other uses where the water is not anticipated to be used for human consumption; or
  - (B) toilets, bidets, urinals, fill valves, flush-o-meter valves, tub fillers, shower valves, service saddles, or water distribution main gate valves that are 2 inches in diameter or larger.

#### Section III. Lead Banned from Drinking Water Plumbing

- A. No water service connection shall be installed or maintained to any premises where lead base materials were used in new construction or modifications of the drinking water plumbing after January 1, 1989.
- B. If a premises is found to be in violation of Section III. A., water service shall be discontinued until such time that the drinking water plumbing is lead free.

## **Cross-Connection Control Plan Purpose**

### Purpose

This plan describes a program of action designed to inform the public of the danger of cross-connections, to identify possible cross-connections, to insure that cross-connection control devices are installed where needed, and to set forth a schedule of periodic testing of the installed control devices.

### Informing The Public

Since most members of the general public are unaware of the potential health hazard from cross-connections, our water system will inform them. We hope to secure better cooperation from an informed public. We will take the following measures to provide information:

1. Leaflets describing cross-connections and their dangers will be made available on our website.
2. New customers will be told about cross-connections at the time water service is started.

### Identifying Cross-Connections

#### Inspection of System

An inspection of the service area will be made twice per year. Possible cross-connection hazards will be identified. Action when a Cross-Connection is identified.

1. Customer will be contacted as soon as possible.
2. Cross-connection will be eliminated whenever possible.
3. A cross-connection control device will be required when hazard cannot be eliminated.
4. Customer will be required to have control device installed within 60 days, if device is required.
5. In cases where cross-connections are found which pose an extreme hazard of immediate concern the water system will require immediate corrective action to be taken.
6. In the case of non-compliance, immediate steps will be taken to disconnect the customer. In such cases, water service will not be re-established until the necessary corrections have been made.

### Inspection and Testing of Cross-Connection Control Devices

Any modifications to the customer's plumbing system or cross-connection control devices required for the protection of the water system will be inspected immediately after installation. Such corrective action or devices will be inspected regularly on a yearly basis and in all cases a minimum of once every 12 months thereafter. Where an air-gap separation is used, it will be checked to see that it has not been altered so that it can no longer be relied upon for positive protection. Vacuum breakers will be visually inspected to verify that they have not been removed, altered, are not leaking and that the air vent valve is working freely. Replacement or repair of control devices will be required as necessary to assure that protection of the water system is not compromised. In addition, any reduced pressure or double check valve cross-connection control devices used to protect the water system will be tested using approved test devices by a certified backflow prevention assembly tester certified in Missouri, (1) immediately upon installation, (2) at least every 12 months thereafter, and (3) after partial disassembly for cleaning and/or repairs. The cost of testing by individuals not employed with the water system will be paid by the customer.

Records

A log will be maintained showing actions taken to control cross-connections. Permanent records will be maintained by the water system, which will permit ready review of the findings of all on-site visits, corrections required, dates corrections completed, inspection of preventive measures and test result where applicable, correspondence, etc. Information that should be retained for on-site visits should include location of premises, date of visit, name of owner's address and/or telephone number, person contacted, cross connections found, corrections required, etc. A card file (or other system) will be utilized to keep up with when inspections and/or tests of protective measures need to be made. A permanent record of the details of all such inspections, and tests where applicable, will also be maintained.

Date of Adoption: 2.10.2023

Signature/Official Title: A. D. Penna Jr. Date Signed: 2.10.2023