Item #10:

Village Trustee Acuna

Village Water Plant Lead-free Valves - Update

05/03/10

David Lothspeich

From: Anthony Malone [Amalone@esiconsultantsltd.com]

Sent: Monday, May 03, 2010 9:49 AM

To: Brian Witkowski; David Lothspeich; Joe Chiczewski; Robert G. Block

Subject: Concord Letters

Attachments: LeadInPlumbing.pdf; Lead-in-Plumbing-Fact-Sheet[1].pdf; Valve Letter 042820101.pdf; 042910 Letter regarding expediting schedule1.pdf

I received the attached letters last week and am sending these to you for your records. I also have attached a couple documents which Joe found pertaining to the CA laws. Note that Lead-free has a maximum limit of 0.25 percent for pipes and fittings. From the information I received from Tyler Pipe, their range of lead is well below this limit, although they would not certify it.

One of the attached letters is a summary of where Concord was pertaining to the "lead free" valve issue. As can be seen from the letters from their vendors, some were willing to certify 100 percent lead free, others noted that they would meet it but wouldn't certify to it, and others would either furnish other materials or certify to it for a fee. It appears that the materials provided for the project have a high probability of meeting the CA regulation since many are close to 100 percent lead free.

I have also attached a second letter stating officially all of the items that may arise that would prevent Concord from completing the plant by Oct 1st. We discussed at the meeting last week that the Village will not be sharing this schedule as it may be overly aggressive, but I wanted to pass the letter to you for your files.

Anthony G. Malone, P.E.
Vice President
ESI Consultants, Ltd.
Office 630.420.1700 or 815.858.2126
Cell 630.310.4569
Fax 630.420.1733 or 815.858.2129
www.esiconsultantsltd.com

CONCORD
CONSTRUCTION SERVICES

570 Oakwood Rd.
Lake Zurich, IL 60047
Telephone : 847-438-9386
Fax : 847-438-9774
www.concordway.com

April 28, 2010

Mr. Anthony G. Malone
Vice President
ESI Consultants, Ltd
1979 N. Mill Street
Suite 100
Naperville, IL 60563

RE: Long Grove Water Plant

Dear Mr. Malone:

Pursuant to the request of the Village at the preconstruction conference we have accumulated information from vendors providing valves on subject project regarding the possibility of using lead-free valves on the job. Here's what we have to date:

1. GA Industries is providing air release valves and check valves. A letter is attached indicating their compliance with the lead-free request.
2. Dezurik is providing butterfly valves. Correspondence is attached. If I read this correctly, I believe they are saying that they can't do lead-free but they are close.
3. EFI is providing the booster pump skid. Correspondence is attached including a request for additional compensation in the amount of $1525.00 for additional costs to comply with the lead-free standard.
4. Banner Plumbing Supply is providing plumbing fixtures and small diameter ball valves for use inside of the treatment building on plumbing lines. A copy of a proposal is attached from them indicating an additional cost of $1154.02 for compliance with lead-free standard.
5. As of this time we have no response from Layne on valves being provided with ion exchange equipment.
6. As of this time we have no response from the supplier of the valves being used on the underground watermain portion of the job.
7. Wunderlich-Malec is providing the hydropneumatic tank and some instrumentation. As of this time we have no response from them on the small valves which are part of their package.
8. Alliance Fire Protection is still awaiting a response from their isolation valve vendor.

The adjustment to the contract amount for the changes shown above is:

EFI	$1525.00
Banner	$1154.02
Subtotal	$2679.02
Concord 15% Fee	$401.85
Total	$3080.87

We apologize for our inability to provide a more complete cost analysis but, at this point, this is all the information we have been able to get. Please understand that this legislation has not yet been enacted in Illinois and our local vendors are not yet familiar with it. We can continue to pursue this if you wish but we must express our concern over potential delay in release and production of equipment which may become a by-product of this effort.

Please review and let us know how you would like for us to proceed.
Thanks for your help.

Respectfully Submitted
CONCORD CONSTRUCTION SERVICES, INC.

Michael H. Temple
Vice President

MANUFACTURERS OF GOLDEN ANDERSON® VALVES

GA Industries, LLC

A [redacted] Company

9025 Marshall Road • Cranberry Twp., PA 16066-3095 • USA
Phone: (724) 776-3020 • Fax: (724) 776-1254
Web Site: www.gaindustries.com • E-Mail: ga@gaindustries.com

April 20, 2010

LAI Ltd.
5400 Newport Drive, Suite 10
Rolling Meadows, IL 60089

ATTN: Mr. Tim Tack
RE: Long Grove, IL

Dear Tim,

Please accept this letter as certification that the internal parts on the 280DS as well as the 930's, 920's and 950's do not contain any lead what-so-ever.

We hope the above information is satisfactory, however, if we can be of further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Best Regards,

GA INDUSTRIES, LLC

Bob Dubee

Bob Dubee
Division Manager

DeZURIK

250 Riverside Ave N 320-259-2000 p
Sartell MN 56377 USA 320-259-2227 f

Subject: Lead content of DeZURIK BOS Valves

To whom it may concern,

DeZURIK BOS valves have been tested and are certified to the NSF\ANSI 61-2004 standard (see attached) and have been tested for lead leaching from the valve. The limit requirement for lead content is less then 1.5 PPM per table D1 of the standard. DeZURIK BOS valves were lower then the requirement in order to pass the test. DeZURIK valves are designed and manufactured without the use of lead components. If there are any questions please feel free to contact me.

Regards,

Dale Grebinoski

Dale Grebinoski
Director of Quality

Info@dezurik.com
www.dezurik.com

NSF International

RECOGNIZES

DeZURIK, Inc.

Sartell, MN

AS COMPLYING WITH NSF/ANSI 61 AND ALL APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS.
PRODUCTS APPEARING IN THE NSF OFFICIAL LISTING ARE
AUTHORIZED TO BEAR THE NSF MARK.

Certification Program Accredited by the American National Standards Institute

Certification Program Accredited by the Standards Council of Canada

This certificate is the property of NSF International and must be returned upon request. For the most current and complete information, please access NSF's website www.nsf.org.

February 2, 2010
Certificate# 1L640 - 03

David Purkiss, General Manager
Water Distribution Systems

ENGINEERED FLUID, INC.
POST OFFICE BOX 723 • CENTRALIA, ILLINOIS 62801 • 618/533-1351 • FAX 618/533-1459

Change Order #1

April 21, 2010

To: Concord Construction Services, Inc.

Attn: Mike Temple
570 Oakwood Road
Lake Zurich, IL 60047

Fax: 847-438-9388

Re: Long Grove, Illinois
Water System Improvements for Illinois 83 SSA
Skid Booster Pumping Station
EFI Job No. 90651

Mr. Temple:

EFI has Looked into the lead-free request that was made at the preconstruction meeting. Upon review of our station the only parts located in the waterway that contain any lead are:

1. The fittings and valves in the gauge lines and vents on the station piping.
2. The ball valve in the hose bib of the station.

These items can be eliminated by going to stainless steel gauge lines and fittings, as well as the vent valves on the piping and the ball valve in the hose bib. The adder to make this change is described below.

Description of Change:
Per the request at the preconstruction meeting for a lead free station.

- Remove the polypropylene tubing and brass gauge fittings and valves
- Remove the copper / brass gauges
- Remove the brass vent valves on the headers and piping
- Remove the brass ball valve from the hose bib assembly
- Add stainless steel gauge lines fittings and valves
- Add gauges with stainless steel internals
- Add stainless steel vent valves on headers and piping
- Add stainless steel ball valve to hose bib assembly

Contract Price:	$65,884.00
Cost Adder #1:	$1525.00
Revised Contract Price:	$67,409.00

Requested:
Engineered Fluid Inc.

By: _____
Jason Holle

Date: 4/21/10

Accepted:
Concord Construction Services, Inc.

By: _____
Purchaser (Authorized Signature)

Date: _____

cc: Joe Esposito, Midwest Water Group, Inc.

ENGINEERED FLUID, INC.
POST OFFICE BOX 729 - CENTRALIA, ILLINOIS 62801 - 618/533-1951 - FAX 618/533-1459

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

Long Grove, Illinois
Water System Improvements for Illinois 83 SSA
Underground Packaged Master Meter Station
EFI ref. #90651

We hereby certify that Engineered Fluid, Inc meets the requirements that all materials, as represented in this submittal, in contact with the process water will be lead free.

ENGINEERED FLUID, INC.

Signature

Jason Holle, EFI Project Coordinator
Name Printed

Banner Plumbing Supply North
1020 E. Lake Cook Road Buffalo Grove, IL 60089
Phone (847) 520-6100 Fax (847) 520-6105

*** Q U O T E ***

CONCORD CONSTRUCTION SERVICES
570 OAKWOOD ROAD
LAKE ZURICH IL 60047

Quote #: 230936
Job #:
Quote Date: 04/22/10
Page: 1
Cust #: 16824
Phone #: (847) 438-9388

Requested by: MIKE

Ship Via: HOLD Expire Date: 05/22/10 Written By: TERR

Site: 16824 (847) 438-9388
LONG GROVE WELL HOUSE*BALL VLV
ATTN MIKE
PRICING COMPARISON TO FOLLOW
LONG GROVE IL

Ord	Item	Catalog And Description	Sale	Extend
		Tag: BALL VALVE		
4	2S-FP-600	NIBCO 2 SWT FP BALL VALVE	31.76	127.03
4	3QS-FP-600	NIBCO 3/4 SWT FP BALL VALV	5.87	23.48
4	HS-FP-600	NIBCO 1/2 SWT FP BALL VALV	4.21	16.85
		Total For BV Net EA	41.84	167.37
		Tag: BV-1A BALL VALVES ALTERNATE		
4	*	NIBCO S-685-80-LF 1/2" SWE LEAD FREE BALL VALVES	21.00	84.00
4	*	NIBCO S-685-80-LF 3/4" SWE LEAD FREE BALL VALVE	34.50	138.00
4	*	NIBCO S-685-80-LF 2" SWEAT LEAD FREE BALL VALVES	170.25	681.00
		Total For BV-1A Net EA	225.75	903.00
		Tag: RPZ BACKFLOW PROTECTOR		
1	*	WILKINS 975XL2-S-AG 2"LEAD FREE BACK FLOW PREVENTOR W/STR	739.40	739.40

ADD 735.63

ADD WATTS 297.40 = 436.60

Banner Plumbing Supply North
1020 E. Lake Cook Road Buffalo Grove, IL 60089
Phone (847) 520-6100 Fax (847) 520-6105

*** Q U O T E ***

CONCORD CONSTRUCTION SERVICES
670 OAKWOOD ROAD
LAKE ZURICH IL 60047

Quote #: 230336
Job #:
Quote Date: 04/22/10
Page: 2
Cust #: 16824
Phone #: (847) 438-9388

Requested by: MIKE

Ship Via: HOLD Expire Date: 05/22/10 Written By: TERR

Site: 16824 (847) 438-9388
LONG GROVE WELL HOUSE*BALL VLV
ATTN MIKE
PRICING COMPARISON TO FOLLOW
LONG GROVE IL

Ord	Item	Catalog And Description		Sale	Extend
		Total For RPZ-1	Net EA	733.40	733.40
	Tag: RPZ BACKFLOW PROTECTOR				
1	*	WILKINS 975XL2-S-AG 3/4" L FREE BACK FLOW PREVENTOR W/STR		325.20	325.20
		Total For RPZ-2	Net EA	925.20	325.20

PLUS FREIGHT -ARK (NIBCO) WATTS

PLUS FREIGHT- CALIFORNIA
(WILKINS)

ADD 120.99 → 204.21

735.63
297.40
120.99
1154.02

*PRICES QUOTED ARE SUBJECT TO ACCEPTANCE *	Sub Total:	2,128.97
*WITHIN 30 DAYS OF DATE HEREOF. THIS QUOTATION *	Freight:	0.00
*COVERS OUR INTERPRETATION OF YOUR REQUIREMENTS. *	Tax:	0.00
WE RESERVE THE RIGHT TO CORRECT ERRORS AND OMISSIONS	Total:	2,128.97

DEPARTMENT OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL

Our mission is to provide the highest level of safety, and to protect public health and the environment from toxic harm.

Fact Sheet, February 2009

Requirements for Low Lead Plumbing Products in California

Introduction

The Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) prepared this fact sheet to describe the legal requirements for reducing lead in plumbing. The requirements specifically apply to pipes, pipe or plumbing fittings, fixtures, solder, or flux intended to convey or dispense water for human consumption.

Lead is a common additive in plumbing materials such as lead solder, brass, bronze, and other alloys. Any plumbing product containing lead that is in contact with water is a potential source of drinking water contamination.

Why is lead in plumbing products being targeted?

Lead in drinking water results primarily from corrosion of plumbing materials containing lead that are in contact with the water. Particularly, the lead leaching from household pipes and faucets cannot be easily detected and removed from the drinking water. Exposure to lead in drinking water can cause a variety of adverse health effects and infants and children are much more susceptible to the effects. For infants and children, exposure to high levels of lead in drinking water can result in delays in physical or mental development, such as reduced intelligence, learning disabilities, attention deficit disorder, behavioral problems, stunted growth, impaired hearing and kidney damage. For adults, it can result in kidney problems, high blood pressure, nerve disorders, fertility problems, muscle and joint pain, irritability, memory and concentration problems. Furthermore, pregnant women pass lead contained in their bodies to their fetuses.

What are California's low lead plumbing product requirements?

Concerned about lead contamination of drinking water, the California Legislature passed several laws to reduce the lead content in drinking water distribution products.

- Specifically, state law prohibits the use of any pipe, pipe or plumbing fitting or fixture, solder, or flux that is not "lead free", as defined in statute, in the installation or repair of any public water system or any plumbing in a facility providing water for human consumption.(*Health & Saf. Code*, § 116875, subd.(a).)

- State law prohibits any person engaged in the business of selling plumbing supplies, except manufacturers, from selling solder or flux that is not "lead free" as defined in statute. (*Health & Saf. Code*, § 116875, subd.(c).)

- State law prohibits the introduction into commerce of any solder or flux that is not "lead free" unless the solder or flux bears a label stating that it is illegal to use the solder or flux in the installation or repair of any plumbing providing water for human consumption. (*Health & Saf. Code*, § 116875, subd.(d).)

- Additionally, beginning January 1, 2010, state law prohibits the introduction into commerce of any pipe, pipe or plumbing fitting, or fixture intended to convey or dispense water for human consumption that is not "lead free" as defined in statute. (*Health & Saf. Code*, § 116875, subd.(b), effective January 1, 2010 as specified in SB 1334, Stat. 2008, c.580.)

For a complete description of the lead-in-plumbing requirements, you should consult the laws referenced above.

What are the maximum allowable lead limits in plumbing products?

Before January 1, 2010, the maximum allowable lead content in "lead free" pipes, pipe or plumbing fittings, fixtures, solder, or flux is as follows:

- 0.2 percent lead in solder and flux;
- 8 percent lead in pipes and pipe fittings;
- 4 percent lead by dry weight in plumbing fittings and fixtures.

After January 1, 2010, the maximum allowable lead content in "lead-free" pipes, pipe or plumbing fittings, fixtures, solder, or flux intended to convey or dispense water for human consumption through drinking or cooking is as follows:

- 0.2 percent lead in solder and flux;
- 0.25 percent lead in wetted surfaces of pipes, pipe fittings, plumbing fittings and fixtures, as determined by a weighted average.

Note that the "weighted average lead content" of a pipe and pipe fitting, plumbing fitting, and fixture is calculated by using the following formula: the percentage of the lead content within each component that comes into contact with water shall be multiplied by the percent of the total wetted surface of the entire pipe and pipe fitting, plumbing fitting, or fixture represented in each component containing lead.

For purposes other than manufacturing, industrial processing, or to convey or dispense water for human consumption, the maximum allowable lead content in "lead free" is as follows:

- 0.2 percent lead in solder and flux;
- 8 percent lead in pipes and pipe fittings;
- 4 percent lead by dry weight plumbing fittings and fixtures.

Which product category is covered by the law?

State law prohibits the use of any pipe, pipe or plumbing fitting or fixture, solder, or flux that is not lead free in any public water system or facility providing water for human consumption. Additionally, state law prohibits the introduction into commerce of any solder or flux that is not lead free unless the solder or flux bears a label stating that it is illegal to use the solder or flux in the installation or repair of any plumbing providing water for human consumption.

Beginning on January 1, 2010, state law prohibits the introduction into commerce of any pipe, pipe or plumbing fitting, or fixture intended to convey or dispense water for human consumption through drinking or cooking that is not "lead free" as defined in statute. This includes kitchen faucets, bathroom faucets, and any other end-use devices intended to convey or dispense water for human consumption through drinking or cooking. However, service saddles, backflow preventers for non-potable services such as irrigation and industrial, and water distribution main gate valves that are two inches in diameter and above are excluded.

Who does this apply to?

If you use or introduce into commerce any pipe, pipe or plumbing fittings or fixtures, solder, or flux intended to convey or dispense water for human consumption, your products must comply with the law. Additionally, if you introduce into commerce solder or flux, your products must comply with the law.

Are there any certification requirements?

All pipe, pipe or plumbing fixtures, solder or flux must be certified by an independent American National Standards Institute (ANSI) accredited third party, including, but not limited to, National Sanitation Foundations (NSF) International, as being in compliance with the "lead-free" standards. The certification must include testing of materials in accordance with the protocols developed by DTSC.

What information will DTSC provide

Currently, DTSC has ongoing discussions with key stakeholders in California and nationwide, including industry, third party certifiers, and other government agencies to provide information on testing protocols for lead content certification.

The laws establish lead plumbing monitoring and compliance testing as a part of DTSC's ongoing program to reduce toxic substances from the environment. DTSC will annually select up to 75 drinking water faucets or other drinking water plumbing fittings and fixtures from locations that are readily accessible to the public at either retail or wholesale sources. These will be tested and evaluated to determine compliance with the law (*Health & Saf. Code*, § 116875). The results will be posted annually on DTSC's Web site and transmitted to the California Department of Public Health.

Additional Information

Please visit our Web site for additional information on "Lead in Plumbing" at: http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/PollutionPrevention/LeadInPlumbing.cfm.

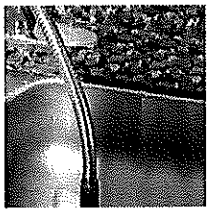
We also maintain an e-mail list (ListServ) that you may sign up for, to receive updates from DTSC regarding Lead in Plumbing.

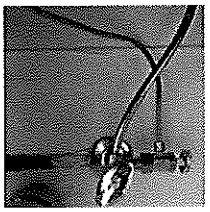
For more information, call the Regulatory Assistance Officers at: (800) 72TOXIC (1-800-728-6942) or (916) 255-3618 if you are calling from outside of California. You also can reach us by sending an email to leadinplumbing@dtsc.ca.gov.

This fact sheet is intended as a basic overview and guidance document for low lead plumbing products requirements in California. It does not replace or supersede federal or state laws.

California Department of Toxic Substances Control

Lead in Plumbing





Introduction

Lead from plumbing products may be leaching into drinking water. The amount of lead in drinking water depends on a number of factors, such as how much lead is in the plumbing parts, how large an area of a lead-containing part comes into contact with the water, how long the water is in contact with the lead-containing surface, and how corrosive the water is. Lead can be harmful to humans. Exposure to lead can cause serious adverse health effects, including delays in physical and mental development. In January 2009, California laws were enacted to increase protection of the public from exposure to lead in drinking water. This was done by reducing the amount of lead allowed in plumbing components. The intent of this legislation is to reduce the lead content in plumbing components intended to convey or dispense water for human consumption. DTSC's February 2009 fact sheet provides detailed information on this issue. The test protocols provided in DTSC's August 2009 fact sheet are designed for DTSC to test and evaluate lead content of individual product samples acquired from locations that are readily accessible to the public at either retail or wholesale sources.

Recent Legislation

California Senate Bills 1334 and 1395 (Stats. 2008) amended Health and Safety Code (HSC) section 116875 and added HSC section 25214.4.3 regarding requirements for lead in plumbing.

DTSC's Role

DTSC's role in implementing the portions of the legislation related to sampling and testing consists of:

1. Evaluating and selecting reliable and adequate test methods, protocols and sample preparation procedures;

2. Coordinating with the plumbing manufacturing industry and providing information on testing protocols;

3. Annually testing, to the extent that resources are available, up to 75 faucet, fitting, and/or fixtures samples to determine compliance with "lead-free" standards;

4. Posting the testing results on DTSC's Web site and transmitting them to the California Department of Public Health (DPH); and

5. Coordinating with DPH on regulatory issues.

Regulatory Background

Federal law -- Section 1417 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) [Section 300g-6 of 42 U.S. Code (USC)]-- requires that after June 19, 1986, only "lead-free" pipe, solder or flux may be used in the installation or repair of (1) public water systems or (2) any plumbing in a residential or non-residential facility that is connected to a public water system and provides water for human consumption. "Lead free," as defined in the SDWA, means that the maximum allowed concentration is

- 0.2 percent in solder and flux;
- 8.0 percent in pipes and pipe fittings;

In addition to the 8.0 percent limitation on lead content, certain plumbing fittings and fixtures must meet with standards established in accordance with section 1417(e) of the SDWA. As discussed further below, federal law requires that plumbing fittings and fixtures must comply with the standards contained in NSF Standard 61, section 9.

A National Primary Drinking Water Regulation (NPDWR or primary standard) is a legally- enforceable standard that applies to public water systems, given the authority by SDWA.

Existing California law (HSC section 116875) prohibits:

- Any person from using any pipe, pipe or plumbing fitting or fixture, solder, or flux that is not "lead free" in the installation or repair of any public water system or any plumbing in a facility providing water for human consumption, except when necessary for repair of leaded joints of cast iron pipes;

- Any person from introducing into commerce any pipe, pipe or plumbing fitting, or fixture that is not "lead free," except for a pipe that is used in manufacturing or industrial processing;

- Any person engaged in the business of selling plumbing supplies, except manufacturers, from selling solder or flux in the business that is not "lead free;"

- Any person from introducing into commerce any solder or flux that is not "lead free" unless the solder or flux has a label stating that it is illegal to use solder or flux in the installation or repair of any plumbing providing water for human consumption.

Under existing law, HSC section 116875 defines "lead free" to mean that the maximum allowed lead content is:

- 0.2 percent lead in solder and flux;
- 8.0 percent lead in pipes and pipe fittings;
- 4.0 percent lead by dry weight in plumbing fittings and fixtures.

State law also requires all pipe, pipe or plumbing fittings or fixtures, solder, or flux to be certified as being in compliance with HSC section 116875 by an independent American National Standards Institute (ANSI) accredited third party.

Further, under HSC section 25214.4.3, DTSC is required, based on available resources, to conduct lead plumbing monitoring testing, and annually collect field samples for testing and evaluation. The results

of testing and evaluation are required to be posted on the DTSC Internet Web site, and transmitted to California Department of Public Health.

As of January 1, 2010, some of the lead content limits described above are required to be further reduced. Beginning January 1, 2010, HSC section 116875 redefines "lead free" to mean that the maximum allowed lead content is:

- 0.2 percent lead in solder and flux;
- *0.25 percent* lead in *wetted surfaces* of pipes, pipe fittings, plumbing fittings and fixtures, as determined by a weighted average.

For all purposes other than manufacturing, industrial processing, or conveying or dispensing water for human consumption, the definition of "lead free" remains consistent with federal requirements:

- 0.2 percent lead in solder and flux;
- 8.0 percent lead in pipes and pipe fittings;
- 4.0 percent lead by dry weight in plumbing fittings and fixtures.

Fact Sheets

Fact Sheet: Testing and Evaluation of Lead Content in Plumbing Products, Materials and Components, August 2009

Fact Sheet: Requirements for Low Lead Plumbing Products in California, February 2009

Interim Drinking Water Plumbing Products Sampling and Evaluation Strategies and Procedures April 2010

Frequently Asked Questions

☐ View all answers

Q. How could lead get into my drinking water?
Q. Which products are affected by the changes to the law that are effective January 1, 2010?
Q. Where can my plumbing products get certified?
Q. Will any monitoring program be set up?
Q. Which products are excluded from DTSC's annual testing and evaluation program required by HSC section 25214.4.3?
Q. Will DTSC develop a list and release it to the public indicating which products will be included in DTSC's testing and evaluation program?
Q. Has DTSC developed a protocol for testing plumbing materials?
Q. As a third party certifier, should I use the lab protocol document DTSC recently posted on its website for lead-free certification?
Q. How will DTSC's testing and evaluation program apply to plumbing fittings or fixture repair and replacement parts?
Q. How is DTSC going to select up to 75 drinking water faucets and other drinking water plumbing fittings and fixtures to test and evaluate in its annual monitor program?
Q. What will be the procedure upon DTSC posting its annual testing and evaluation results in its public web site? Will the manufacturer have an opportunity to respond and verify that the product is genuine and not a counterfeit?

Other Resources

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's information on lead in drinking water

Commonly asked questions on Federal's Safe Drinking Water Act section 1417 and NSF standard 61

Division of Drinking Water and Environmental Management, California Department of Public Health

National Sanitation Foundation (NSF)/American National Standard Institute (ANSI) 61: Drinking Water System Components – Health Effects

Annex F (2007): Revisions to the Evaluation of Lead, New Requirements for Lead to Further Protect Public Health
Annex G (2008): Weighted Average Lead Content Evaluation Procedure to a 0.25 Percent Lead Requirement

The directory of ANSI-accredited certification programs for product certifiers

Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40 (40 CFR) Parts 141 and 142: National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (NPDWR)

Contact Us

For inquiries about DTSC's testing and compliance program, please e-mail to: leadinplumbing@dtsc.ca.gov

Or send mail to:

Dr. Xiaoying Zhou
Toxics in Products Branch, 11th Floor
Office of Pollution Prevention and Green Technology
Department of Toxic Substances Control
P.O. Box 806
Sacramento, CA 95812-0806

To receive Lead in Plumbing updates, please subscribe to our Lead in Plumbing Listserv.