

**DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION**



18 AAC 80

Drinking Water

**SDWA 1417, Reduced Lead in Drinking Water
Public Notice Draft
March 19, 2014**

**Sean Parnell
Governor**

**Larry Hartig
Commissioner**

18 AAC 80.010(b) is repealed and readopted to read:

(b) The following publications are adopted by reference:

(1) *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater*, American Public Health Association, American Water Works Association, and Water Environment Federation, 22nd edition 2012, American Public Health Association;

(2) American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) International Method D1293-12, *Standard Test Methods for pH of Water*, revised as of January 1, 2012, American Society for Testing and Materials International;

(3) ANSI/AWWA Standard A100-06, *Water Wells*, and Appendix H to ANSI/AWWA Standard A100-06-(Decommissioning of Test Holes, Partially Completed Wells, and Abandoned Completed Wells), in effect as of August 1, 2006, American Water Works Association; appendices to ANSI/AWWA Standard A100-06-other than Appendix H are not adopted;

(4) ANSI/AWWA Standard C510-07, *Double Check Valve Backflow Prevention Assembly*, in effect as of October 1, 2008, American Water Works Association;

(5) ANSI/AWWA Standard C511-07, *Reduced-Pressure Principle Backflow Prevention Assembly*, in effect as of November 1, 2007, American Water Works Association;

(6) ANSI/AWWA Standard C600-10, *Installation of Ductile-Iron Water Mains and Their Appurtenances*, in effect as of November 1, 2010, American Water Works Association;

(7) ANSI/AWWA Standard C654-13, *Disinfection of Wells*, in effect as of July 1, 2013, American Water Works Association;

- (8) *NSF Listings: Drinking Water Treatment Chemicals and System Components – Health Effects*, revised as of April 20, 2005, NSF International;
- (9) *NSF/ANSI Standard 53: Drinking Water Treatment Units – Health Effects*, revised as of December 5, 2012, NSF International;
- (10) *NSF/ANSI Standard 60: Drinking Water Treatment Chemicals – Health Effects*, revised as of August 22, 2012, NSF International;
- (11) *NSF/ANSI Standard 61: Drinking Water System Components – Health Effects*, revised as of July 8, 2012, NSF International;
- (12) *NSF/ANSI Standard 61: Drinking Water System Components – Health Effects, Addendum*, published March 26, 2013, NSF International;
- (13) *NSF/ANSI Standard 61: Drinking Water System Components – Health Effects, Errata 1*, published January 1, 2013, NSF International;
- (14) *NSF/ANSI Standard 372: Drinking Water System Components – Lead Content*, published July 31, 2011, NSF International;
- (15) *Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes*, Methods 150.1 and 150.2, EPA 600/4-79-020, March 1983, United States Environmental Protection Agency;
- (16) *Guidance Manual for Conducting Sanitary Surveys of Public Water Systems; Surface Water and Ground Water Under the Direct Influence (GWUDI)*, Chapter 3, EPA 815-R-99-016, April 1999, United States Environmental Protection Agency;
- (17) *Sanitary Survey Guidance Manual for Ground Water Systems*, Chapter 4, EPA 815-R-08-015, October 2008, United States Environmental Protection Agency;
- (18) *Manual for the Certification of Laboratories Analyzing Drinking Water: Criteria and Procedures, Quality Assurance*, EPA 815-R-05-004, 5th edition, January 2005,

United States Environmental Protection Agency, except that Section 14.4 (Procedures for Revocation) on page III-8 is not adopted; and

(19) *Supplement 1 to the Fifth Edition of the Manual for the Certification of Laboratories Analyzing Drinking Water*, EPA 815-F-08-006, June 2008, United States Environmental Protection Agency.

(Eff. 10/1/99, Register 151; am 8/23/2000, Register 155; am 3/25/2001, Register 157; am 9/28/2001, Register 159; am 1/11/2004, Register 169; am 5/2/2004, Register 170; am 8/26/2004, Register 171; am 1/11/2006, Register 177; am 8/19/2006, Register 179; am 11/9/2006, Register 180; am 4/24/2009, Register 190; am 11/20/2009, Register 192; am 7/25/2010, Register 195; am 11/11/2010, Register 196; am 5/20/2011, Register 198; am ____/____/____, Register ____)

Authority: AS 46.03.020 AS 46.03.710 AS 46.03.720

AS 46.03.050

18 AAC 80.030(b)(1)(A) is amended to read:

(A) NSF/ANSI Standard 53: *Drinking Water Treatment Units – Health Effects*, adopted by reference in 18 AAC 80.010(b); [OR]

18 AAC 80.030(b)(1)(B) is amended to read:

(B) NSF/ANSI Standard 61: *Drinking Water System Components – Health Effects*, **the Addendum to NSF/ANSI Standard 61, and Errata 1 to NSF/ANSI Standard 61, all** adopted by reference in 18 AAC 80.010(b);

18 AAC 80.030(b)(1) is amended by adding a new subparagraph to read:

(C) NSF/ANSI Standard 372: *Drinking Water System Components –*

Lead Content, adopted by reference in 18 AAC 80.010(b);

(Eff. 10/1/99, Register 151, am 1/11/2006, Register 177; am 11/9/2006, Register 180; am

_____/_____/_____, Register _____)

Authority: AS 46.03.020 [AS 46.03.070] AS 46.03.720

AS 46.03.050 AS 46.03.710

18 AAC 80.500 is repealed and readopted to read:

18 AAC 80.500. Use of lead prohibited. (a) Except for leaded joints necessary to repair cast iron pipes, an owner may use only lead-free pipes, pipe fittings, plumbing fittings, or fixtures, including backflow preventers, solder, or flux, where lead-free has the meaning set out in 18 AAC 80.1990(a)(76), in the installation or repair of

(1) a public water system; or

(2) plumbing in a residential or nonresidential facility that

(A) provides water for human consumption; and

(B) is connected to a public water system.

(b) The requirements set out in (a) of this section do not apply where the water is not anticipated to be used for human consumption, including

(1) pipes, pipe fittings, plumbing fittings, or fixtures that are used exclusively for non-potable services such as manufacturing, industrial processing, irrigation, outdoor watering, or other similar services;

(2) toilets, bidets, urinals, fill valves, flushometer valves, tub fillers, shower valves, fire hydrants, service saddles, or water distribution main gate valves that are two inches in diameter or larger. (Eff. 10/1/99, Register 151; am 4/24/2009, Register 190; am ____/____/____, Register ____)

Authority: AS 46.03.020 [AS 46.03.070] AS 46.03.720
AS 46.03.050 AS 46.03.710

18 AAC 80.1990(a)(76) is repealed and readopted to read:

(76) "lead-free" means

(A) for solder or flux: containing not more than 0.2 percent lead;

(B) for pipes, pipe fittings, plumbing fittings, or fixtures, including backflow preventers: containing not more than a weighted average of 0.25 percent lead when used with respect to the wetted surfaces of pipes, pipe fittings, plumbing fittings, and fixtures; and

(C) with respect to plumbing fittings and fixtures intended by the manufacturer to dispense water for human ingestion: fittings and fixtures that are in compliance with the standards and testing protocols for the leaching of lead that are set out in 18 AAC 80.010(b)(11), (b)(12), (b)(13), and (b)(14);

(Eff. 10/1/99, Register 151; am 3/25/2001, Register 157; am 9/28/2001, Register 159; am 1/11/2004, Register 169; am 1/11/2006, Register 177; am 8/19/2006, Register 179; am 11/9/2006, Register 180; am 4/24/2009, Register 190; am 11/20/2009, Register 192; am 7/25/2010, Register 195; am 11/11/2010, Register 196; am 5/20/2011, Register 198; am 8/20/2012, Register 203; am ____/____/____, Register ____)

Register ____, _____2014 ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

Authority: AS 46.03.010 AS 46.03.050 AS 46.03.720
AS 46.03.020 AS 46.03.710