

CITY OF LeROY  
COUNTY OF McLEAN  
STATE OF ILLINOIS

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ORDINANCE NO. 338

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 6, WATER SERVICE, MUNICIPAL CODE OF  
LEROY, ILLINOIS 1975 (AS AMENDED), SECTION 6.30

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ADOPTED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LeROY THIS 17th DAY OF April, 19 89

PRESENTED: April 17, 19 89

PASSED: April 17, 19 89

APPROVED: April 17, 19 89

RECORDED: April 17, 19 89

PUBLISHED: April 17, 19 89

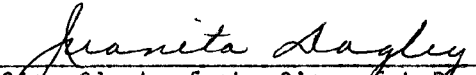
In Pamphlet Form/~~In Newspaper~~

Voting "Aye" 5

Voting "Nay" 0

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The undersigned being the duly qualified and acting City Clerk of the City of LeRoy does hereby certify that this document constitutes the publication in pamphlet form, in connection with and pursuant to Section 1-2-4 of the Illinois Municipal Code, of the above-captioned ordinance and that such ordinance was presented, passed, approved, recorded and published as above stated.

  
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City Clerk of the City of LeRoy,  
McLean County, Illinois

(SEAL)

Dated: April 17, 19 89

ORDINANCE NO. 338

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 6, WATER SERVICE, MUNICIPAL CODE OF LEROY, ILLINOIS 1975 (AS AMENDED), SECTION 6.30.

WHEREAS, the Mayor and City Council of the City of LeRoy, McLean County, an Illinois municipal corporation, hereinafter referred to as "CITY" have determined that it is in the best interest of the residents of said city that laws, ordinances and regulations pertaining to the cross-connections of private water supplies or water systems to the public water supply be adopted, and

WHEREAS, the city has a current Cross-Connection Control Ordinance which the Mayor and City Council have determined should be amended or replaced in order to facilitate the control by CITY of cross-connections to the public water supply, and

WHEREAS, the Mayor and City Council have determined that cross-connections to the public water supply have a potential for causing harm to the public safety and health, and that eliminations of such connections is both desirable and necessary in order to protect the public health, safety and welfare, and

WHEREAS, the Mayor and City Council have determined that it is necessary that CITY provide the most effective means reasonably possible for protecting the public water supply system from contamination due to backflow of contaminants through a customer's water service connection into the public water system, and

WHEREAS, Rule 890.1510 of the Illinois Plumbing Code, 77 Ill. Adm. Code 890-1510, requires protection of the potable water system from contamination due to backflow or backsiphonage of contaminants through the water service connection, and

WHEREAS, the Illinois Pollution Control Board Regulations, 35 Ill. Adm. Code 601, et seq., require an active program of cross-connection control which will prevent the contamination of all potable water supply systems, and

WHEREAS, in order to accomplish these goals it is necessary to introduce restrictions that describe in detail specific procedures and requirements for cross-connection control,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Mayor and City Council of the City of LeRoy, Illinois, in lawful meeting assembled, as follows:

Section 1. That Ordinance No. 238, adopted March 4, 1985, and current Section 6.30, CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL AND BACKFLOW PREVENTION, of Chapter 6, WATER SERVICE, Municipal Code of LeRoy, Illinois 1975 (as amended), are hereby repealed.

Section 2. That new section 6.30 CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL AND BACKFLOW PREVENTION, OF CHAPTER 6, WATER SERVICE, Municipal Code of LeRoy, Illinois 1975 (as amended), is hereby adopted in words and figures as follows:

"6.30. CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL AND BACKLOW PREVENTION.

(a.) Cross-Connection Control- - -General Policy

1. Purpose. The purpose of this ordinance is:
  - (A). To protect the public water supply system from contamination or pollution by isolating within the customer's water system contaminants or pollutants which could backflow through the service connection into the public water supply system.
  - (B). To promote the elimination or control of existing cross-connections, actual or potential, between the public or consumer's potable water system and non-potable water systems, plumbing fixtures and sources or systems containing substances of unknown or questionable safety.
  - (C). To provide for the maintenance of a continuing program of cross-connection control which will prevent the contamination or pollution of the public and consumer's potable water systems.
2. Application. These ordinances shall apply to all premises served by the public potable water supply system of the City of LeRoy, McLean County, Illinois.
3. Policy. The owner or official custodian shall be responsible for protection of the public water supply system of the City of LeRoy from

contamination due to backflow or back-siphonage of contaminants through the customer's water service connection. If, in the judgment of the Water Department Superintendent or his authorized representative, an approved backflow prevention device is necessary for the safety of the public water supply system, the Water Department Superintendent shall give notice to the consumer to install such approved backflow prevention device at each service connection to the premises. The consumer shall immediately install such approved device or devices at the consumer's own expense; failure, refusal or inability on the part of the consumer to install such device or devices immediately shall constitute grounds for discontinuing water service to the premises until such device or devices have been installed. The consumer shall retain records of installation, maintenance, testing and repair as required in sub-section (i). 4. (D) for a period of at least five years.

(b.) Definitions. The following definitions shall apply in the interpretation and enforcement of these regulations.

1. "Agency" means Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.
2. "Approved" means backflow prevention devices or methods approved by the Research Foundation for Cross-Connection Control of the University of Southern California, Association of State Sanitary Engineers, American Water Works Association, American National Standards Institute or certified by the National Sanitation Foundation.
3. "Auxiliary water system" means any water source or system on or available to the premises other than the public water supply system and includes the water supplied by the system. These auxiliary waters may include water from another purveyor's public water supply system; or water from a source such as wells, lakes, or streams, or process fluids; or used water. These waters may be polluted or contaminated or objectionable or constitute a water source or system over which the City of LeRoy does not have control.
4. "Backflow" means the flow of water or other liquids, mixtures, or substance into the distribution pipes of a potable water system from any source other than the intended source of the potable water supply.

5. "Backflow prevention device" means any device, method, or type of construction intended to prevent backflow into a potable water system. All devices used for backflow prevention in Illinois must meet the standards of the Illinois Plumbing Code and the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.
6. "City" means the City of LeRoy, McLean County, Illinois.
7. "Consumer" or "Customer" means the owner, official custodian or person in control of any premises supplied by or in any manner connected to the public water system of the City of LeRoy.
8. "Consumer's water system" means any water system located on the customer's premises. A building plumbing system is considered to be a customer's water system.
9. "Contamination" means an impairment of the quality of the water by entrance of any substance to a degree which could create a health hazard.
10. "Cross-connection" means any physical connection or arrangement between two otherwise separate piping systems, one of which contains potable water and the other a substance of unknown or questionable safety or quality, whereby there may be a flow from one system into the other.  
  
"Direct cross-connection" means a cross-connection formed when a water system is physically joined to a source of unknown or unsafe substance.  
  
"Indirect cross-connection" means a cross-connection through which an unknown substance can be forced, drawn by vacuum or otherwise introduced into a safe potable water system.
11. "Double check valve assembly" means an assembly composed of single, independently acting check valves approved under ASSE Standard 1015. A double check valve assembly must include tight shutoff valves located at each end of the assembly and suitable connections for testing the water-tightness of each check valve.
12. "Fixed proper air gap" means the unobstructed vertical distance through the free atmosphere between the water discharge point and the flood level rim of the receptacle.

13. "Health hazard" means any condition, device or practice in a water system or its operation resulting from a real or potential danger to the health and well-being of consumers. The word "severe" as used to qualify "health hazard" means a hazard to the health of the user that could be expected to result in death or significant reduction in the quality of life.
14. "Inspection" means a plumbing inspection to examine carefully and critically all materials, fixtures, piping and appurtenances, appliances and installations of a plumbing system for compliance with requirements of the Illinois Plumbing Code, 77 Ill. Adm. Code 890.
15. "Non-potable water" means water not safe for drinking, personal, or culinary use as determined by the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 604.
16. "Plumbing" means the actual installation, repair, maintenance, alteration or extension of a plumbing system by any person. Plumbing includes all piping, fixtures, appurtenances and appliances for a supply of water for all purposes, including without limitation, lawn sprinkler systems, from the source of a private water supply on the premises or from the main in the street, alley or at the curb to, within and about any building or buildings where a person or persons live, work or assemble. Plumbing includes all piping, from discharge of pumping units to and including pressure tanks in water supply systems. Plumbing includes all piping, fixtures, appurtenances, and appliances for a building drain and a sanitary drainage and related ventilation system of any building or buildings where a person or persons live, work or assemble from the point of connection of such building drain to the building sewer or private sewage disposal system five feet beyond the foundation walls.
17. "Pollution" means the presence of any foreign substance (organic, inorganic, radiological, or biological) in water that tends to degrade its quality so as to constitute a hazard or impair the usefulness of the water.
18. "Potable water" means water which meets the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 604 for drinking, culinary, and domestic purposes.
19. "Potential cross-connection" means a fixture or appurtenance with threaded hose connection, tapered spout, or other connection which

would facilitate extension of the water supply line beyond its legal termination point.

20. "Process fluid (s)" means any fluid or solution which may be chemically, biologically or otherwise contaminated or polluted in a form or concentration such as would constitute a health, pollution, or system hazard if introduced into the public or a consumer's potable water system. This includes but is not limited to:
- (A). polluted or contaminated waters;
  - (B). process waters;
  - (C). used waters originating from the public water supply system which may have deteriorated in sanitary quality;
  - (D). cooling waters;
  - (E). questionable or contaminated natural waters taken from wells, lakes, streams, or irrigation systems;
  - (F). chemicals in solution or suspension;
  - (G). oils, gases, acids, alkalis and other liquid and gaseous fluids used in industrial or other processes, or for fire fighting purposes;
21. "Public water supply" means all mains, pipes and structures through which water is obtained and distributed to the public by the City of LeRoy, including wells and well structures, intakes and cribs, pumping stations, treatment plants, reservoirs, storage tanks and appurtenances, collectively or severally, actually used or intended for use for the purpose of furnishing water for drinking or general domestic use and which serve at least 15 service connections or which regularly serve at least 25 persons at least 60 days per year. A public water supply is either a "community water supply" or a "non-community water supply".
22. "Reduced pressure principle backflow prevention device" means a device containing a minimum of two independently acting check valves together with an automatically operated pressure differential relief valve located between the two check valves and approved under ASSE Standard 1013. During normal flow and at the cessation of normal flow, the pressure between these two checks shall be less than the supply pressure. In case of leakage of either check valve, the differential relief valve, by discharging to the atmosphere, shall operate to maintain the pressure between the check valves at less than the supply pressure. The unit must include tightly closing

shutoff valves located at each end of the device, and each device shall be fitted with properly located test cocks.

23. "Service connection" means the opening, including all fittings and appurtenances, at the water main through which water is supplied to the user.
24. "Superintendent" means the Water Department Superintendent of the City of LeRoy, Illinois, or the holder of any position or office succeeding to the duties and responsibilities now deemed to be those of the holder of that position.
25. "Survey" means the collection of information pertaining to a customer's piping system regarding the location of all connections to the public water supply system and must include the location, type and most recent inspection and testing date of all cross-connection control devices and methods located within that customer's piping system. The survey must be in written form, and should not be an actual plumbing inspection.
26. "System hazard" means a condition through which an aesthetically objectionable or degrading material not dangerous to health may enter the public water supply system or a consumer's potable water system.
27. "Used water" means any water supplied by a public water supply system to a consumer's water system after it has passed through the service connection and is no longer under the control of the public water supply's official custodian.
28. "Water purveyor" means the owner or official custodian of the public water system-the City of LeRoy.

(c.) Water System.

1. The water system shall be considered as made up of two parts: the public water supply system and the consumer's water system.
2. The public water supply system shall consist of the source facilities and the distribution system, and shall include all those facilities of the potable water system under the control of the Superintendent up to the point where the consumer's water system begins.



3. The source shall include all components of the facilities utilized in the production, treatment, storage, and delivery of water to the public water supply distribution system.
4. The public water supply distribution system shall include the network of conduits used to deliver water from the source to the consumer's water system.
5. The consumer's water system shall include all parts of the facilities beyond the service connection used to convey water from the public water supply distribution system to points of use.

(d) Cross-Connection Prohibited.

1. Connections between potable water systems and other systems or equipment containing water or other substances of unknown or questionable quality are prohibited except when and where approved cross-connection control devices or methods are installed, tested and maintained to insure proper operation on a continuing basis.
  2. (A). No physical connection shall be permitted between the potable portion of a supply and any other water supply not of equal or better bacteriological and chemical quality as determined by inspection and analysis by the Agency.  
(B). There shall be no arrangement or connection by which an unsafe substance may enter the public water supply.
- (e). All plumbing installed within the City of LeRoy shall be installed in accordance with the Illinois Plumbing Code, 77 Ill. Adm. Code 890. If in accordance with the Illinois Plumbing Code or in the judgment of the Superintendent an approved backflow prevention device is necessary for the safety of the public water supply system, the Superintendent will give notice to the water customer to install such an approved device immediately. The water customer shall, at the water customer's own expense, install such an approved device at a location and in a manner in accordance with the Illinois Plumbing Code, Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, and all applicable local regulations, and shall have inspections and tests made of such approved devices upon installation and annually thereafter, at a minimum. The owner of the premises shall maintain records to document that testing, servicing and repairs are conducted as required.

- (f). No person, firm or corporation shall establish or permit to be established or maintain or permit to be maintained any connection whereby a private, auxiliary or emergency water supply other than the regular public water supply of the City of LeRoy shall enter the supply or distribution system of said municipality, unless such private, auxiliary or emergency water supply and the method of connection and use of such supply shall have been approved by the superintendent and the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.
- (g). It shall be the duty of the Superintendent to cause surveys and investigations to be made of industrial and other properties served by the public water supply of the City of LeRoy to determine whether actual or potential hazards to such public water supply may exist. Such surveys and investigations shall be made a matter of public record and shall be repeated at least every two years, or as often as the Superintendent shall deem necessary. Records of such surveys shall be maintained and available for review for a period of at least five years.
- (h). The approved cross-connection control device inspector shall have the right to enter at any reasonable time any property served by connection to the public water supply of City or distribution system of City for the purpose of verifying the presence or absence of cross-connections, and the Superintendent or his authorized agent shall have the right to enter at any reasonable time any property served by a connection to the public water supply of City or distribution system of City for the purpose of verifying information submitted by the customer regarding the required cross-connection control inspection. On demand, the owner, lessees or occupants of any property so served shall furnish to the Superintendent any information which the Superintendent or his agent may request regarding the piping system or systems, or water use on such property. The refusal to provide such information, when demanded, shall, within the discretion of the Superintendent, be deemed evidence of the presence of improper connections as provided in this ordinance.
- (i). Survey and Investigations.
1. The consumer's premises shall be open at all reasonable times to the approved cross-connection control device inspector for the inspection of the presence or absence of cross-connections within the consumer's premises, and testing, repair and maintenance of cross-connection control devices within the consumer's premises.

2. On request by the Superintendent, or his authorized representative, the consumer shall furnish information regarding the piping system or systems or water use within the consumer's premises. The consumer's premises shall be open at all reasonable times to the Superintendent or his agent for the verification of information submitted by the consumer to the public water supply custodian regarding cross-connection inspection results.
3. It shall be the responsibility of the water consumer to arrange periodic surveys of water use practices on the consumer's premises to determine whether there are actual or potential cross-connections to the consumer's water system through which contaminants or pollutants could backflow into the consumer's or the public's potable water system. All cross-connection control or other plumbing inspections must be conducted in accordance with Ill. Rev. Stat. 1987, ch. 111, par. 1103(1).
4. It is the responsibility of the water consumer to prevent backflow into the public water system by ensuring that:
  - (A). All cross-connections are removed; or approved cross-connection control devices are installed for control of backflow and back-siphonage.
  - (B). Cross-connection control devices shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
  - (C). Cross-connection control devices shall be inspected at the time of installation and at least annually by a person approved by the Agency as a cross-connection control device inspector (CCCDI). The inspection of mechanical devices shall include physical testing in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
  - (D). Testing is conducted and Records maintained as follows:
    - (1). Each device shall be tested at the time of installation and at least annually or more frequently if recommended by the manufacturer.
    - (2). Records submitted to City shall be available for inspection by Agency personnel in accordance with Ill. Rev. Stat. 1987, ch. 111 1/2, par. 1004(e).
    - (3). Each device shall have a tag attached to it listing the date of most recent test, name of CCCDI, and type and date of repairs.
    - (4). A maintenance log shall be maintained and shall include:
      - A. date of each test;
      - B. name and approval number of person performing the test;
      - C. test results;

- D. repairs or servicing required;
- E. repairs and date completed; and
- F. service performed and date completed.

(j). Where Protection is Required.

1. An approved backflow device shall be installed on all connections to the public water supply as described in the Plumbing Code, 77 Ill. Adm. Code 890, and the Agency's regulations, 35 Ill. Adm. Code 680. In addition, an approved backflow prevention device shall be installed on each service line to a consumer's water system serving premises where, in the judgment of the Superintendent, actual or potential hazards to the public water supply system exist.
2. An approved backflow prevention device shall be installed on each service line to a consumer's water system serving premises where the following conditions exist:
  - (A). Premises having an auxiliary water supply, unless such auxiliary supply is accepted as an additional source by the Superintendent and the source is approved by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.
  - (B). Premises on which any substance is handled which can create an actual or potential hazard to the public water supply system. This shall include premises having sources or systems containing process fluids or waters originating from the public water supply system which are no longer under the sanitary control of the Superintendent.
  - (C). Premises having internal cross-connection that, in the judgment of the Superintendent and the cross-connection control device inspector, are not correctable or are intricate plumbing arrangements which make it impractical to determine whether or not cross-connections exist.
  - (D). Premises where, because of security requirements or other prohibitions or restrictions, it is impossible or impractical to make a complete cross-connection survey.
  - (E). Premises having a repeated history of cross-connections being established or re-established.
3. An approved backflow device shall be installed on all connections to the public water supply as described in the Plumbing Code, Ill. Adm. Code 890, and the Agency's regulations, 35 Ill. Adm. Code 653. In addition, an approved backflow prevention device shall be installed on each service line to a consumer's water system serving, but not

necessarily limited to, the following types of facilities unless the Superintendent determines that no actual or potential hazard to the public water supply system exists:

- (A). Hospitals, mortuaries, clinics, nursing homes;
- (B). Laboratories;
- (C). Sewage treatment plants, sewage pumping stations or storm water pumping stations.
- (D). Food or beverage processing plants;
- (E). Chemical plants;
- (F). Metal plating industries;
- (G). Petroleum processing or storage plants;
- (H). Radioactive material processing plants or nuclear reactors;
- (I). Car washes;
- (J). Pesticide, or herbicide or extermination plants and trucks;
- (K). Farm service and fertilizer plants and trucks.

(k). Type of Protection Required.

1. The type of protection required under sub-sections (j). 1., (j). 2., and (j). 3., of this ordinance shall depend on the degree of hazard which exists as follows:
  - (A). An approved fixed proper air gap separation shall be installed where the public water supply system may be contaminated with substances that could cause a severe health hazard.
  - (B). An approved fixed proper air gap separation or an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention device shall be installed where the public water supply system may be contaminated with a substance that could cause a system or health hazard.
  - (C). An approved fixed proper air gap separation or an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention device shall be installed where the public water supply system may be polluted with substances that could cause a pollution hazard not dangerous to health.
2. The type of protection required under (k.) of this ordinance shall be an approved fixed proper air gap separation or an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention device.
3. Where a public water supply or an auxiliary water supply is used for a fire protection system, reduced pressure principle backflow preventers shall be installed on fire safety systems connected to

the public water supply when:

- (A). the fire safety system contains antifreeze, fire retardant or other chemicals; or
- (B). water is pumped into the system from another source; or
- (C). water flows by gravity from a non-potable source; or water can be pumped into the fire safety system from any other source; or
- (D). there is a connection whereby another source can be connected to the sprinkler system.

(l). Backflow Prevention Devices.

- 1. All backflow prevention devices or methods required by this ordinance shall be approved by the Research Foundation for Cross-Connection Control of the University of Southern California, American Water Works Association, American Society of Sanitary Engineering or American National Standards Institute or certified by the National Sanitation Foundation to be in compliance with applicable industry specifications.
- 2. Installation of approved devices shall be made in accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 653.802, and only as specified by the Research Foundation for Cross-Connection Control of the University of Southern California or applicable industry specifications. Maintenance as recommended by the manufacturer of the device shall be performed. The manufacturer's maintenance manual shall be available on-site.

(m). Inspection and Maintenance.

- 1. It shall be the duty of the consumer at any premises on which backflow prevention devices required by these regulations are installed to have inspection, tests, maintenance and repairs made in accordance with the following schedule or more often where inspections indicate a need or are specified in manufacturer's instructions:
  - (A). Fixed proper air gap separations shall be inspected to document that a proper vertical distance is maintained between the discharge point of the service line and the flood level rim of the receptacle at the time of installation and at least annually thereafter.
  - (B). Double check valve assemblies shall be inspected and tested at time of installation and at least annually thereafter, and required service performed within five (5) days.

2. Testing shall be performed by a person who has been approved by Agency as competent to service the device. Proof of approval shall be in writing.
3. Each device shall have a tag attached to it listing the date of most recent test or visual inspection, name of tester, and type and date of repairs.
4. A maintenance log shall be maintained and shall include:
  - (A). date of each test or visual inspection;
  - (B). name and approval number of person performing the test or visual inspection;
  - (C). test results;
  - (D). repairs or servicing required;
  - (E). repairs and date completed; and
  - (F). servicing performed and date completed.
5. Whenever backflow prevention devices required by these regulations are found to be defective, they shall be repaired or replaced at the expense of the consumer without delay.
6. Backflow prevention devices shall not be bypassed, made inoperative, removed or otherwise made ineffective without specific authorization by the Superintendent.

(n). Booster Pumps.

1. Where a booster pump has been installed on the service line to or within any premises, such pump shall be equipped with a low pressure cut-off device designed to shut-off the booster pump when the pressure in the service line on the suction side of the pump drops to 20 psi or less.
2. It shall be the duty of the water consumer to maintain the low pressure cut-off device in proper working order and to certify in writing to the Superintendent, at least once a year, that the device is operable.

(o). Violations.

1. The Superintendent is hereby authorized and directed to deny or discontinue, after reasonable notice in writing to the occupants

thereof, the water service to any premises wherein any connection in violation of the provisions of this ordinance is known to exist, or wherein any back-flow prevention device required by this ordinance is not installed, tested, maintained and repaired in a manner acceptable to the Superintendent, or if it is found that the back-flow prevention device has been removed or bypassed, or if an unprotected cross-connection exists on the premises or if a low pressure cut-off required by this ordinance is not installed and maintained in working order. The Superintendent is further authorized and directed to take such other precautionary measures as he may deem necessary to eliminate any other danger of contamination of the public water supply distribution mains and other pipes. Water service to such property shall not be restored until such conditions have been eliminated or corrected in compliance with the provisions of this ordinance, and until a reconnection fee of \$ 500.00 is paid to the City of LeRoy.

2. Immediate disconnection with verbal notice can be effected when the Superintendent is assured that imminent danger of harmful contamination of the public water supply system exists. Such action shall be followed by written notification of the cause of disconnection. Such notification shall be given both to the occupants of the property, and to the Mayor of the City of LeRoy. Immediate disconnection without notice to any party can be effected to prevent actual or anticipated contamination or pollution of the public water supply, provided that, in the reasonable opinion of the Superintendent or Agency, such action is required to prevent actual or potential contamination or pollution of the public water supply.

(p). Liability for Actions.

1. Neither City, the Superintendent, nor the agent or employee of either, nor the assigns of City shall be liable to any customer for any injury, damages or lost revenues which may result from termination of a customer's water supply in accordance with the terms of this ordinance, whether or not said termination was with or without notice.
2. The consumer responsible for back-siphoned material or contamination through backflow, if contamination of the potable water supply system occurs through an illegal cross-connection or an improperly installed, maintained or repaired device, or a device which has been bypassed, shall bear the cost of clean-up of the potable water supply system of the City.



**Section 3.** That this ordinance shall be in full force and effect after its passage, approval and publication in pamphlet form as required by law.

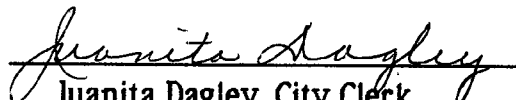
PASSED BY the Mayor and City Council of the City of LeRoy, Illinois, on the 17th day of April, 1989.

Aldermen elected 5

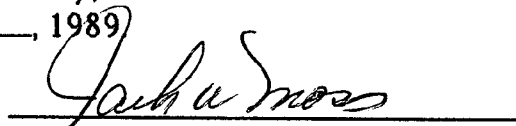
Aldermen present 5

**AYES** Jon Winston, Jerry Davis, Patrick Derby, Randy Zimmerman, Steve Dean

**NAYS** None

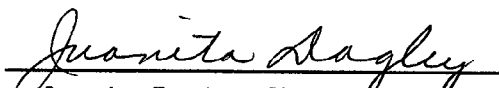
  
Juanita Dagley, City Clerk  
of the City of LeRoy, Illinois

Approved by the Mayor of the City of LeRoy,  
Illinois, this 17th day of April, 1989

  
Jack Moss, Mayor  
of the City of LeRoy, Illinois

ATTEST:

(SEAL)

  
Juanita Dagley, City Clerk of the  
City of LeRoy, Illinois

CERTIFICATE

I, Juanita Dagley, certify that I am the duly elected and acting municipal clerk of the City of LeRoy, McLean County, Illinois.

I further certify that on April 17, 1989, the Corporate Authorities of such municipality passed and approved Ordinance No. 338, entitled:

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 6, WATER SERVICE, MUNICIPAL CODE OF LEROY, ILLINOIS, 1975 (AS AMENDED), SECTION 6.30,

which provided by its terms that it should be published in pamphlet form.

The pamphlet form of Ordinance No. 338, including the Ordinance and a cover sheet thereof was prepared, and a copy of such Ordinance was posted at the municipal building, commencing on April 17, 1989, and continuing for at least ten days thereafter. Copies of such Ordinance were also available for public inspection upon request in the office of the municipal clerk.

Dated at Le Roy, Illinois, this 17th day of April, 1989.

(seal)

Juanita Dagley  
Municipal Clerk

