41-0034Z ORDINANCE NO.

AN ORDINANCE ADOPTING A CROSS-CONNECTION PROGRAM AND CREATING CHAPTERS 8.09 AND 8.10 OF THE MUNICIPAL CODE.

WHEREAS:

- 1. The City is committed to protecting its drinking water.
- 2. In cooperation with the Oregon Health Division, the City has formulated a cross-connection program.
- 3. Establishing a cross-connection program will insure that risks to the Municipal water supply are eliminated or appropriately managed.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY OF GRANTS PASS HEREBY ORDAINS:

- Section 1: The language as set forth on the attached Exhibit "A" is hereby adopted as Chapters 8.09 and 8.10 of the Grants Pass Municipal Code.
- Section 2: CONSTITUTIONALITY AND SAVING CLAUSE: If any provision, section, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance or the application of same to any person or set of circumstances are for any reason held to be unconstitutional, void, invalid or for any reason unenforceable, the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance or its application to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.
- Section 3: EFFECTIVE DATE: This Ordinance shall be effective as of May 1, 1997.

PASSED by the Council of the City of Grants Pass in regular session this 19th day of February, 1997.

SUBMITTED to and day of	by the Mayor of the City of of February, 1997.
	Mayor
ATTEST:	
Administrative Services Director	Date:

Exhibit "A"

CHAPTER 8.09

CROSS CONNECTIONS

Sections:

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8.09.020	Purpose
8.09.030	Backflow Prevention Assembly (BPA) Requirements
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8.09.310	Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Prevention Assembly
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8.09.330	Double Check Valve Backflow Prevention Assembly
8.09.340	Double Check Detector Backflow Prevention Assembly (DCDA)
8.09.350	Pressure Vacuum Breaker Backflow Prevention Assembly
8.09.360	Air Gap Separation
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8.09.010 Definitions.

For the purpose of this Ordinance, the following definitions shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.

1. Approved Backflow Prevention Assembly or Backflow Assembly or Assembly - An assembly to counteract backpressure or prevent backsiphonage. This assembly must appear on the list of approved assemblies issued by the Oregon Health Division.

Air Gap - A physical separation between the free-flowing discharge end of a potable water supply piping and/or appurtenance and an open or nonpressure-receiving vessel, plumbing fixture or other device. An "approved air-gap separation" shall be at least double the diameter of the supply pipe measured vertically above the overflow rim of the vessel, plumbing fixture or other device — in no case less than one inch.

Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Prevention Assembly or Reduced Pressure Principle Assembly or RP Assembly or RP - An assembly containing two, independently-acting, approved check valves together with a hydraulically-operated, mechanically-independent pressure differential relief valve located between the check valves and at the same time below the first check valve. The assembly shall include properly located test cocks and tightly closing shut-off valves at the inlet and outlet ends of the assembly.

Reduced Pressure Principle Detector Backflow Prevention
Assembly or Reduced Pressure Detector or RPDA - An
assembly composed of a line-size approved, reduced pressure
principle assembly with a bypass containing a specific water meter
and an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention
assembly. The meter shall register accurately in cubic feet for very
low rates of flow.

Double Check Valve Backflow Prevention Assembly or Double Check Assembly or Double Check or DC - An assembly which consists of two, independently-operating check valves which are spring-loaded or weighted. The assembly comes complete with a shut-off valve on each side of the checks, as well as test cocks to test the checks for tightness.

Double Check Detector Backflow Prevention Assembly or **Double Check Detector Assembly** or **DCDA** - An assembly composed of a line-size approved double check assembly with a bypass containing a specific water meter and an approved double check valve assembly. The meter shall register accurately in cubic feet for very low rates of flow.

Pressure Vacuum Breaker Backflow Prevention Assembly or Pressure Vacuum Breaker or PVB - An assembly which provides protection against backsiphonage, but does not provide adequate protection against backpressure backflow. The assembly is a combination of a single check valve with an air inlet valve and can be used with downstream shut-off valves. In addition, the assembly has suction and discharge shut-off valves and test cocks which allows the full testing of the assembly.

- 2. **Auxiliary Water Supply** Any water source other than the public water system, including irrigation water sources.
- Backflow The flow in the direction opposite to the normal flow or the introduction of any foreign liquids, gases, or substances into the City's water system.
- 4. **Backpressure** Any elevation of pressure in the downstream piping system above the supply pressure at the point of consideration which would cause, or tend to cause, a reversal of the normal direction of flow and the introduction of fluids, mixtures or substances from any source other than the intended source.
- 5. **Backsiphonage** The flow of water or other liquids, mixture or substances into the distribution pipes of a potable water supply system from any source other than its intended source caused by a sudden reduction of pressure in the potable water supply system.
- 6. **Boresight** or **Boresight to Daylight** Providing adequate drainage for backflow prevention assemblies installed in vaults through the use of an unobstructed drain pipe.
- 7. **BPA** Any backflow prevention assembly approved by the City.
- 8. City The City of Grants Pass, Oregon or its designee.
- 9. **City Water System** The system for providing piped water for human consumption to the public, owned and operated by the City of Grants Pass.
- 10. **Confined Space** An area that has limited entry and exit, is large enough for a person to enter, and was not designed for continuous occupancy.

- 11. **Contamination** The entry or presence in a public water supply system of any substance which may be harmful to health or the quality of the water.
- 12. **Cross-Connection** Shall mean any unprotected actual or potential (direct or indirect) connection or physical arrangement through which it is possible to introduce into any part of the drinking water system any used water or substance other than the intended potable water.
- 13. **Degree of Hazard** The low or high hazard classification that shall be attached to all actual or potential cross-connections.

High Hazard - The classification assigned to an actual or potential cross-connection where a substance which, if allowed to backflow into the City Water System, could cause illness or death.

Low Hazard - The classification assigned to an actual or potential cross-connection that could allow a substance which, if allowed to backflow into the City Water System, could be objectionable but not dangerous to one's health.

- 14. **Mobile Units** Any mobile equipment that uses water obtained through the City Water System. Mobile units include, but are not limited to, carpet-cleaning vehicles, water-hauling vehicles, street-cleaning vehicles that use water, portable toilet-hauling and water-service vehicles, septic tank-cleaning vehicles that use water.
- 15. **Nonresidential Use** Shall include all uses not specifically included in "residential uses" defined below.
- Point-of-Use Isolation The appropriate backflow prevention within the consumer's water system at the point where the actual or potential crossconnection exists.
- 17. **Premises** Any property to which water is provided, including but not limited to, all improvements, mobile homes, and any other structures thereon.
- 18. **Premises Isolation** The appropriate backflow prevention at the service connection between the public water system and the water user.

- 19. **Representative of the City** A person designated by the City of Grants Pass to perform cross-connection control duties that shall include, but are not limited to, cross-connection inspections and water-use surveys.
- 20. **Residential Use** Shall include, but is not limited to, single family dwellings, duplexes, multiplexes, housing and apartments where the individual units are each on a separate meter; or where two or more units are served by one meter and the units are full-time dwellings.
- 21. Service Connection The portion of the water system that conveys water from the distribution main to the outlet side of the meter, or the inlet side of the BPA, whichever occurs first.
- 22. **Tester** A person certified as a backflow prevention assembly tester and registered with the City.
- 23. **Used Water** Water supplied by the City Water System to a water user's system which has passed through a service connection or meter.
- 24. **Utilities Division** The Utilities Division of the City of Grants Pass responsible for operation and maintenance of the Grants Pass public water system.

8.09.020 Purpose.

The purpose of this ordinance is to protect the water supply of the City of Grants Pass from contamination or pollution due to any existing or potential cross-connections. No cross-connections shall be created, installed, used or maintained within the territory served by the City, except in accordance with this ordinance. The cost of complying with this ordinance is the sole responsibility of the property owner.

8.09.030 Backflow Prevention Assembly (BPA) Requirements.

Chapter 8.09 shall apply to all properties except single family residential structures. Where an actual cross-connection exists or a potential cross-connection exists, which if connected would represent a high hazard, the owner of the premises and the owner of the property are jointly responsible for providing backflow protection by installing an approved air-gap or BPA. The type and location of the BPA and elimination method shall be subject to approval by the City. The property owner assumes all responsibility for any damages resulting from installation, operation, and/or maintenance of any BPA.

In addition to other situations, backflow protection shall be required or upgraded in each of the following specific circumstances:

- 1. The nature or extent of any activity of the premises, or the materials used in connection with any activity of the premises, or materials stored on the premises, which represents a low or high hazard to the City Water System.
- 2. Cross-connections are present.
- 3. Intricate plumbing arrangements are present that make it impractical to ascertain whether cross-connections exist.
- 4. There is a history of cross-connections being established or reestablished.
- 5. Entry has been denied for cross-connection inspection.
- 6. Materials are being used such that, if backflow should occur, a health hazard could result.
- 7. An approved cross-connection survey report form has not been filed with the City as requested.
- 8. A fire sprinkler system using nonpotable piping material is connected to the City Water System.
- 9. When a building is constructed on commercial premises, and the end use of such building is not determined or could change (such as, but not limited, to shopping malls and buildings with undetermined occupancy), a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly shall be installed at the service connection.
- 10. If any water use on the premises changes, which increases the degree of hazard.
- 11. If it is determined the plumbing system has been changed without obtaining proper permits as required by the City.
- 12. Any building with a water storage tank.
- 13. A pressurized irrigation system is installed on the premises.

- 14. All service connections 2 inches or larger.
- 15. An auxiliary water source exists on the property or is piped to the property.

8.09.040 BPA Installations in the Right-of-Way.

- 1. A BPA required by the City may be installed upon or within any City right-of-way only if the owner proves, to the satisfaction of the City, there is no other feasible location for installing the assembly, and installing it in the right-of-way will not interfere with traffic or utilities. The City retains the right to approve the location, height, depth, enclosure, and other requisites of the assembly prior to its installation.
- 2. All encroachment permits required by the City to perform work in the right-of-way shall be obtained.
- 3. A property owner shall, at the request of the City and at the owner's expense, relocate a BPA which encroaches upon any City right-of-way when such relocation is necessary for street, sidewalk, or utility construction or repairs for purposes of public safety.

8.09.050 Installation Requirements.

The following requirements shall apply to the installation of BPA's:

- 1. An assembly installer must obtain the required plumbing permits and have the installation inspected by the City.
- 2. No part of a reduced pressure principle BPA shall be submerged in water or installed in a location subject to flooding.
- 3. All BPA's are required to have brass or plastic threaded pipe plugs installed in all test cocks. Galvanized plugs in test cocks are not allowed.
- 4. Premises isolation assemblies shall be installed before any branch in the line. BPA's shall be installed on private property immediately adjacent to the City right-of-way. The City may specify in writing other areas for installation of the BPA. BPA's that must be installed or are located on City right-of-ways are the responsibility of the property owner.
- 5. The BPA shall be protected from freezing.

- 6. All BPA's shall be of a type and model approved by the Oregon Health Division or the City of Grants Pass.
- 7. All vertical installations of BPA's are prohibited except as expressly approved by the City in writing.
- 8. The BPA shall be readily accessible with adequate room and visibility for maintenance and testing. BPA's 2" and smaller shall have a minimum of 6" clearance on all sides of the BPA with a maximum depth of 18" below ground level.
- 9. All BPA's larger than 2" shall have a minimum clearance of 12" on the back side, 24" on the test cock side, 12" below the BPA and 6" above the BPA. These clearance standards apply to all assemblies installed in vaults, enclosures, and meter boxes (see Standard Details Part 3).
- 10. If written permission is granted to install a BPA inside a building, the BPA shall be available for inspection during the hours of 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday.
- 11. BPA's installed inside a building, 5 feet or more above the floor, shall be equipped with a rigid and permanently-installed platform with railing acceptable to the City. This installation shall also meet the requirements set out by the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration and the State of Oregon Occupational Safety and Health Codes.
- 12. Installation of a BPA in a confined space requires specific safety procedures when performing tests and maintenance (see Section 8.09.200, 5).
- 13. Premises where interruption of water supply is important should be provided with two BPA's installed in parallel. They should be sized in such a manner that either BPA will provide the minimum water requirements while the two together will provide the necessary flow desired.
- 14. All facilities that require continuous uninterrupted water service, and are required to have a BPA, shall make provisions for the parallel installation of BPA's of the same type so that testing, repair and maintenance can be performed.
- 15. In the event a point-of-use BPA has not had the testing or repair done as required by this ordinance, a premises isolation BPA or approved air gap may be required.

- 16. Upon completion of any BPA installation, the City shall be notified by the property owner. The City will then conduct an inspection. If the installation is approved by the City, the property owner shall have the BPA tested by an authorized tester. Test results shall be provided by the property owner or tester to the City.
- 17. All BPA's must be registered with the City. Registration shall consist of address of BPA, date of installation, manufacturer's name, model, type, size, serial number, and initial test report.
- 18. Bypass lines are prohibited. Pipe fittings which could be used for connecting bypass lines shall not be installed.
- 19. BPA information nameplate and serial number must be attached to the BPA and be readily visible.
- 20. Pressure vacuum breaker BPA's may be utilized only in single zone irrigation systems.
- 21. BPA's shall be sized to provide an adequate supply of water and pressure for the premises being served. Consult manufacturer's specifications for specific performance data such as flow characteristics.
- 22. Variances from these specifications will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis. Any deviations must have prior written approval of the City.

8.09.060 Maintenance of BPA's.

A person who owns, operates, or manages premises where required BPA's are installed shall maintain such BPA's in proper working order at all times.

8.09.070 Testing of BPA's.

- 1. The City shall inspect and require testing of all BPA's in each of the following circumstances:
 - a. Immediately after installation of the BPA;
 - b. Whenever the BPA is moved:
 - c. A minimum of once a year;
 - d. Immediately after repairs.

BPA's may be required to be tested more frequently if the City determines this to be necessary based on such factors as the repair history of the BPA, circumstances on the premises, and the degree of hazard.

- 2. All BPA testing shall be performed by a backflow prevention assembly tester certified by the Oregon Health Division and registered with the City.
- 3. The City shall not be liable for damage resulting from testing.
- 4. It is the responsibility of the property owner and premises owner to have all BPA's tested in accordance with this ordinance.

8.09.110 Code Compliance.

As a condition of water service, customers shall install, maintain and operate their piping, plumbing systems, and BPA's in accordance with the laws of the State of Oregon and the City of Grants Pass.

8.09.120 Access to Premises.

The City shall have access to the premises during the hours of 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. If any water user refuses the City's access to any areas of the premises, the user shall install a reduced pressure principle BPA at the service connection to the premises. Failure to install the BPA assembly shall result in termination of City services.

8.09.130 Mobile Units.

Mobile units must obtain and maintain a current permit from the City before using any water. As a condition of issuing a permit, the City may require a fixed air gap or BPA to be mounted on the vehicle or its piping system.

8.09.140 Multiple Connections.

Any premises to be served by multiple service connections shall be required to install a BPA or an approved air gap on each of the service lines to the premises. The assembly will commensurate with the degree of hazard that could occur in the event of a cross-connection.

8.09.150 Thermal Expansion.

The property owner shall maintain thermal expansion safety devices such as temperature and pressure relief valves on hot water heaters and boilers. The City is not responsible for the elimination or control of thermal expansion.

8.09.160 Pressure Loss.

The City is not responsible for any reduction in water pressure caused by the installation of a BPA. Oregon Health Division approved double check valve assemblies shall have a maximum loss of 10 psi and reduced pressure backflow assemblies shall have a maximum loss of 24 psi.

8.09.170 Responsible Party.

The property owner and premises owner are both responsible for the installation, maintenance, testing and repair of all BPA's on the premises. When the tenants change, or if plumbing is altered in any way, it is the responsibility of the property and premises owner to notify the City.

8.09.200 Tester Responsibilities.

- 1. BPA testers shall have liability insurance in the amount of \$500,000. If the employer holds the liability insurance, the tester may only test when working for the employer.
- 2. The tester shall be responsible for accurate testing of BPA's and shall submit complete reports thereof to the City no later than 30 days after the test has been completed.
- 3. Registration by BPA testers must include all test gauges to be used by said tester. Registered Oregon Health Division numbers of test gauges shall be listed on tests and maintenance reports prior to being submitted to the Director.
- 4. Certified testers shall not change the design or operation characteristics of any BPA.
- 5. The tester must provide evidence to the City that the tester has successfully completed "Permit Confined-Space Entry Training" as specified by federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration Training Requirements (29 CFR 1910.146).
- 6. City authorization to test may be revoked by the City if the tester has falsely, incompletely, or inaccurately reported BPA reports; or has used inaccurate gauges; or has used improper testing procedures; or has expired insurance; or is not in compliance with safety regulations; or has a history of valid customer complaints.

8.09.310 Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Prevention Assembly (RP).

RP's shall be utilized at premises where a substance is handled that would be hazardous to health if introduced into the City Water System. The RP shall be used in locations where an air gap is impractical. The following are minimum standards. Stricter installation standards may be applied based upon the specific circumstances which exist on-site.

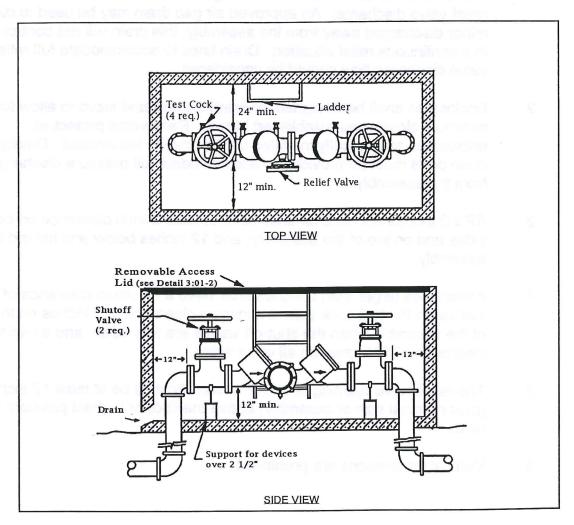
Installation

- 1. RP's shall be readily accessible for testing and maintenance and shall be located in an area where water damage to premises would not occur from relief valve discharge. An approved air gap drain may be used to direct minor discharges away from the assembly; this drain will not control flow in a continuous relief situation. Drain lines to accommodate full relief valve discharge flow should be considered.
- Enclosures shall be designed for ready access and sized to allow for the minimum clearances established herein. Removable protective enclosures are typically installed on the smaller assemblies. Daylight drain ports must be provided to accommodate full pressure discharge from the assembly.
- 3. RP's 2 inches and smaller shall have at least 3-inch clearance on both sides and on top of the assembly, and 12 inches below and behind the assembly.
- 4. Assemblies larger than 2 inches shall have a minimum clearance of 24 inches on the test cock side, a minimum clearance of 3 inches on the top of the assembly when the shut-off valves are fully open, and a minimum clearance of 12 inches on all other sides.
- 5. The relief valve opening of an RP assembly shall be at least 12 inches (plus nominal size of assembly) above the floor or highest possible water level.
- 6. Vertical installations are prohibited.

8.09.320 Reduced Pressure Principle Detector Backflow Prevention Assembly (RPDA).

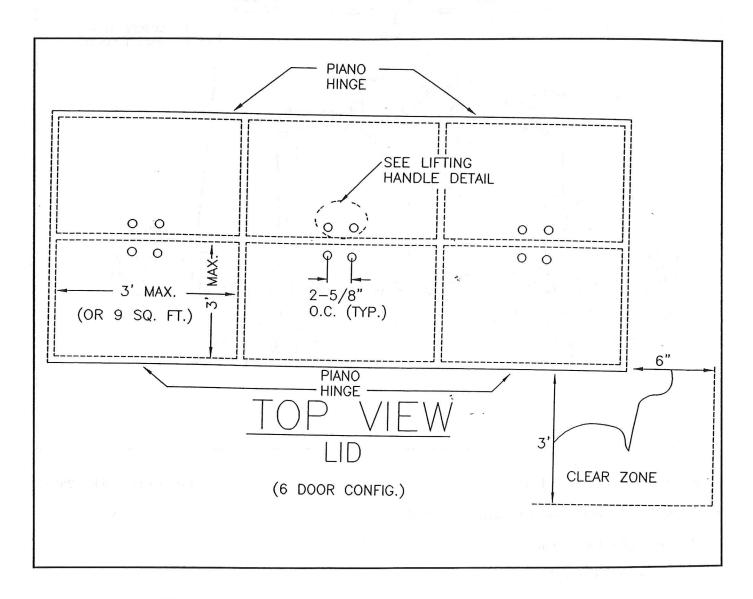
Reduced pressure detector assemblies may be utilized in all installations requiring a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly and detector metering.

- RPDA's shall comply with the installation requirements applicable for reduced pressure principle backflow assemblies (RP).
- 2. The line-size RP assembly and the bypass RP assembly must each be tested. A separate test report for each assembly must be completed by the certified tester.



FOR RP BPAs LARGER THAN 2 INCHES

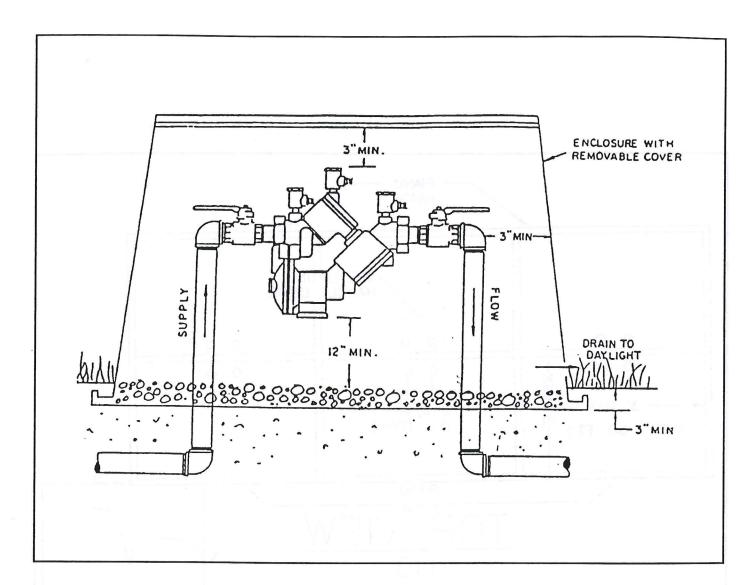
Standard Detail No. 3:01-1



VAULT LID SPECIFICATIONS

Standard Detail No. 3:01-2

NOTE: Lid configuration shall be based on size of vault. Size of individual lid not to exceed 9 sq. ft.



FOR RP BPAs UP TO 2 INCHES

Standard Detail No. 3:01-3

- 1. 3" minimum clearance between cover and top of BPA.
- 2. Two shut-off valves required.
- 3. Four test cocks required.

8.09.330 Double Check Valve Backflow Prevention Assembly (DC).

Double check valve assemblies shall be utilized at premises where low hazards exist.

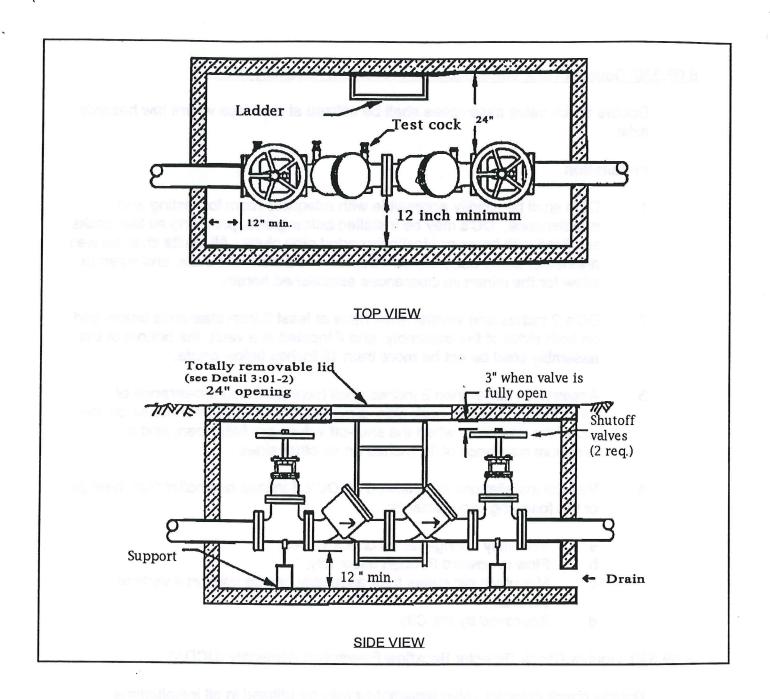
Installation

- 1. DC's shall be readily accessible with adequate room for testing and maintenance. DC's may be installed below grade, providing all test cocks are fitted with brass or plastic threaded pipe plugs. All vaults shall be well drained or sump pumped, constructed of suitable materials, and sized to allow for the minimum clearances established herein.
- 2. DC's 2 inches and smaller shall have at least 3-inch clearance below and on both sides of the assembly, and if located in a vault, the bottom of the assembly shall be not be more than 18 inches below grade.
- 3. Assemblies larger than 2 inches shall have a minimum clearance of 24 inches on the test cock side, a minimum clearance of 3 inches on the top of the assembly when the shut-off valves are fully open, and a minimum clearance of 12 inches on all other sides.
- 4. Vertical installations are allowed on DC's 4 inches or smaller that meet <u>all</u> of the following requirements:
 - a. Internally spring-loaded check valves;
 - b. Flow is upward through assembly;
 - Manufacturer states their assembly can be used in a vertical position;
 - d. Approved by the City.

8.09.340 Double Check Detector Backflow Prevention Assembly (DCDA).

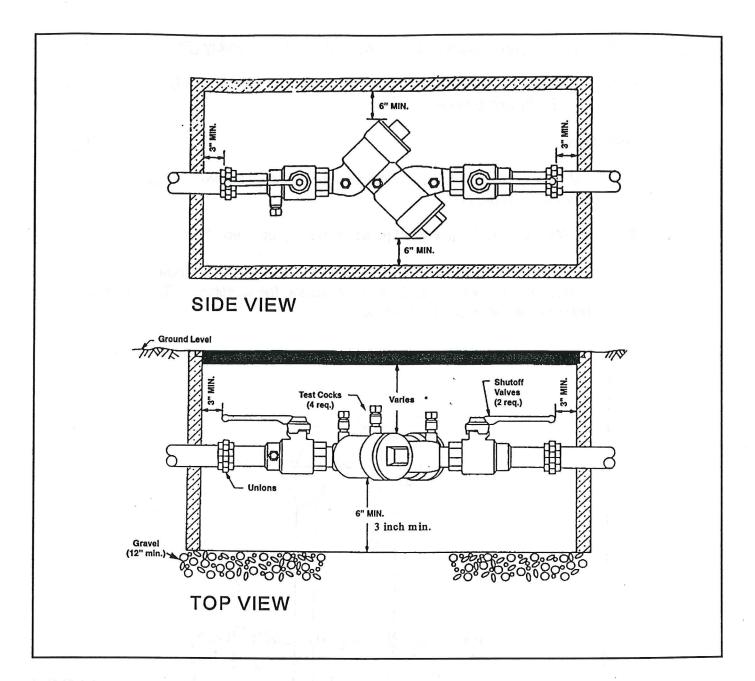
Double check detector valve assemblies may be utilized in all installations requiring a double check valve assembly and detector metering.

- 1. DCDA's shall comply with the installation requirements applicable for double check valve assemblies (DC's).
- The line-size DC assembly and the bypass DC assembly must each be tested. A separate test report for each assembly must be completed by the certified tester.



DCVA BPAs THAT ARE LARGER THAN 2 INCHES

Standard Detail No. 3:02-1



DCVA BPAs THAT ARE SMALLER THAN 2 INCHES

Standard Detail No. 3:02-2

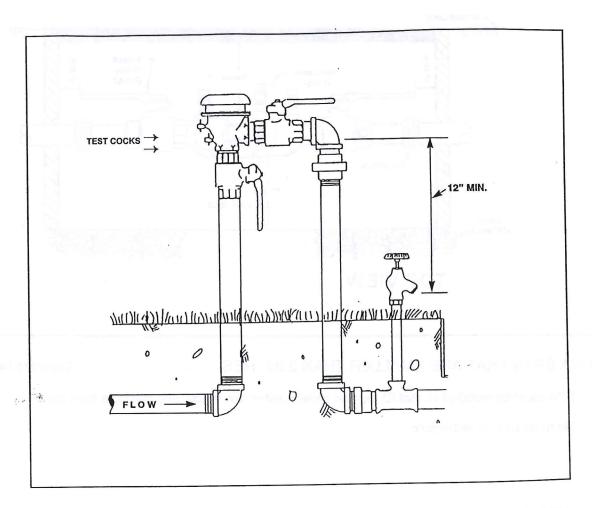
- 1. BPA must be installed so that ID tag and serial number are visible and readable from top.
- 2. Lid must be fully removable.

8.09.350 Pressure Vacuum Breaker Backflow Prevention Assembly (PVB)

PVB's protect against backsiphonage only and shall not be installed where there is potential for backpressure.

Installation

- 1. PVB's shall be installed a minimum of 12 inches above the highest downstream piping.
- 2. PVB's shall not be installed in an area subject to flooding.
- 3. The PVB's shall be readily accessible for testing and maintenance, with a minimum clearance of 12 inches all around the assembly. Testing shall be done at the request of the City.



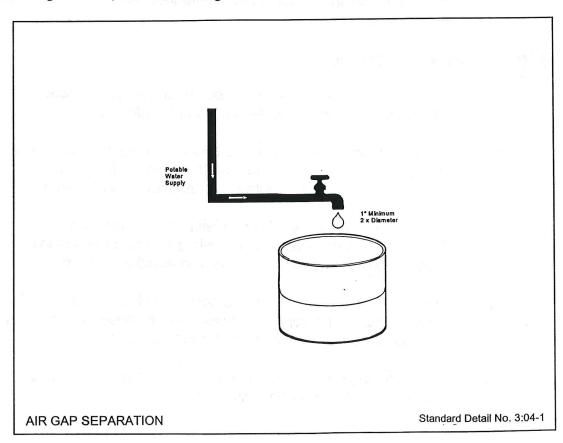
PRESSURE VACUUM BREAKER

Standard Detail No. 3:03-1

8.09.360 Air Gap Separation.

Installation

- 1. An air gap separation shall be at least twice the diameter of the supply pipeline measured vertically above the top rim of the receiving vessel in no case less than 1 inch.
 - If splashing is a problem, tubular screens shall be attached or the supply line shall be cut at a 45° angle. The air gap distance is measured from the bottom of the angle. Hoses are not allowed.
- 2. Air gap separations shall not be altered in any way without prior approval from the City and must be available for inspection at all reasonable times.
- 3. When an air gap is located next to a wall, the vertical opening distance shall be at least 3 times the supply pipe diameter.
- 4. If two or more lines supply one outlet, the air gap shall be twice the sum of the diameters of the individual supply lines, or twice the diameter of the single outlet, whichever is greater.



8.09.410 Fire Systems.

- 1. An approved double check valve BPA shall be the minimum protection for fire sprinkler systems using piping material that is not approved for potable water use.
- 2. An approved double check valve BPA shall be the minimum protection for fire sprinkler systems that do not provide for periodic flow-through every 24 hours.
- 3. An RP BPA must be installed if any solution other than the potable water can be introduced into the sprinkler system.

8.09.510 Water Service Termination.

- 1. Failure on the part of any customer to discontinue the use of all cross-connections, eliminate the cause of the hazard, or install approved backflow protection shall result in the immediate discontinuance of public water service to the premises.
- 2. Failure on the part of any customer to comply with any of the provisions of this ordinance shall result in the immediate discontinuance of public water service to the premise.

8.09.520 Notice Requirements.

- 1. In the event a cross-connection poses an immediate health hazard, the City shall terminate the water service immediately.
- When a customer is in noncompliance with any provision of this ordinance, a notice will be mailed to the property owner or service customer establishing a date for termination of water service.
- 3. The notice shall include the provision of the Cross-Connection Control Ordinance that has not been complied with and the action required by the property owner or service customer to avoid termination of water service.
- 4. Not less than five days after the notice has been sent, the City shall leave a final notice at the service location. Termination of water service shall not occur less than 48 hours after the final notice.
- 5. If the property owner or service customer fails to correct noncompliance, the water service will be terminated.

8.09.610 Notice of Appeal.

- 1. A property owner or service customer receiving a noncompliance notice of water service termination may file a written appeal with the City Manager within five days after the first notice is mailed.
- 2. The customer shall include a written explanation of the basis of the appeal.
- 3. The City Manager will review the appeal and respond in writing to the customer within five days of receipt of the appeal with an explanation of the review of the appeal and specific actions to be taken by the customer or the City. The termination of water service shall not occur prior to the City's written response to an appeal which has been filed in a timely manner.

CHAPTER 8.10

RESIDENTIAL CROSS-CONNECTIONS

Sections:

8.10.010 Unprotected Cross-Connections Prohibited 8.10.020 Potential Cross-Connections

8.10.010 Unprotected Cross-Connections Prohibited.

Single family residential properties shall not have any actual cross-connections as defined in Chapter 8.09 unless the Municipal water distribution system is protected by a backflow prevention device approved in writing by the City Utility Department.

8.10.020 Potential Cross-Connections.

Properties served by Municipal water which also utilize auxiliary wells or pressurized irrigation water for any purposes create a potential for cross-connections. Therefore, the owner and occupant shall consult with the Utility Department regarding the potential for backflow contamination into the Municipal water supply. The City shall provide instruction regarding the appropriate method of backflow protection.