

Chapter 22

WATER

ARTICLE I In General

Section 22-1. Waterworks and Sewer Systems Combined. [Ord. No. 201, §2]

The existing waterworks of the city and the existing sanitary sewerage system and all future improvements and extensions thereto, whether to the waterworks or to the sewerage system or to both, shall be and the same are combined and it is hereby declared that the waterworks and the sewerage systems, and all future improvements and extensions thereto as aforesaid, thenceforth shall be operated and maintained as a combined waterworks and sewerage system.

Section 22-1.1. Hook-On Fees for Certain Construction. [Ord. No. 451, §§1,2; Ord. No. 616, §1.; Ord. No. 2047 §2, 6-17-2008]

- (a) All new residential and commercial construction, together with existing construction remodeled or altered to the extent that its use is materially changed, shall, in order to use the water system of the City, be required to pay a hook-on fee of one hundred seventy-five dollars (\$175.00) for each residential unit and three hundred fifty dollars (\$350.00) for each individual commercial unit. For purposes of this Section, a residential unit in single-family residential zoning districts shall be considered to be one (1) principal structure and up to two (2) ancillary or accessory structures which need not be connected simultaneously.
- (b) Residential developments of forty (40) units or more and community unit developments shall not be required to pay hook-on fees as provided for in subsection (a) of this section, but shall be treated as separate projects for which water use hook-on fees shall be determined and charged after consideration by the planning and zoning commission, the board of aldermen and/or the city engineer based upon their impact upon the city's water system.
- (c) These fees shall be adjusted on an annual basis, effective January 1 of the year in question, to reflect increases, if any, in the November offering next preceding this January 1 of the Cost of Living Index for all urban consumers for the St. Louis area published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor, as compared to the previous November offering, using the period 1967 = 100 as the base period. All such computation of increases made as provided herein shall be rounded to the nearest fifty-cent figure, and shall not be further adjusted during the course of the year in question until the following January 1 of the next

year in question, when such further adjustments, if warranted as provided herein, shall be made.

Section 22-1.2. Refunds or Credit for Water Use Charges for Certain Senior Citizens. [Ord. No. 427, §§1 to 4; Ord. No. 701, §1]

(a) As used herein, the terms listed below are defined as follows:

BENEFITS — The minimum charges assessed against and collected from resident users by the city for water consumption, together with taxes thereon, if any.

ELIGIBLE RESIDENT — A person possessing all of the following qualifications:

- (1) Full-time resident of the city.
- (2) Age sixty-five years at date applications for benefits made and during the entire time for which benefits are claimed.
- (3) Primarily liable for the taxes or rent for the living unit occupied.
- (4) Income, together with the income of all other persons occupying the living unit, from all sources, including, but not limited to, Social Security payments, Old Age Assistance, earnings, interest, dividends and capital gains, did not equal the dollar amount stated in the following table for the calendar year immediately preceding the date of application for benefits:

| Calendar Year | Maximum Income |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1983 | \$10,500.00 |
| 1984 | \$11,000.00 |
| 1985 | \$11,500.00 |
| 1986 and following years | \$12,000.00 |

LIVING UNIT — The dwelling occupied by an eligible resident, whether owned or rented.

- (b) Retroactive to January 1, 1975, an eligible resident shall, upon application to the city clerk, be entitled to refund and/or nonassessment or credit for the basic minimum monthly charges and tax, if any, assessed by the city for residential water usage, together with tax thereon, if any;
- (c) Application for the benefits provided for in this section shall be made by eligible residents not later than sixty days following April 1, 1975, and thereafter within sixty days after they have attained age sixty-five. Failure to make such timely application will limit applicants to nonassessment of or credit for minimum water and waste disposal charges accruing thereafter. Such application shall be made to the city clerk, who is hereby authorized to require proof of eligibility, including, but not limited to, proof of age, income tax status, proof of prior utility payments and record of earnings.

(d) Refunds herein provided for shall be paid from the general revenues of the city.

Section 22-1.3. Fluoridation Ordered. [Ord. No. 481, §1]

As soon as is practicable, all water dispensed for human consumption by the city water department shall be fluoridated to the extent currently recommended by the bureau of dental health, state department of health, and to the extent thereafter that such recommendation is changed.

Section 22-1.4. Right of Entry. [Ord. No. 486, §3]

The water and sewer commissioner and all other duly authorized city personnel shall have the uncontested right of entry upon property in order to discharge the duties and perform the services provided for in this article.

Section 22-1.5. Rates and Charges Generally — Schedule. [Ord. No. 486, §1; Ord. No. 616, §1.; Ord. No. 1637 §1, 9-17-2002; Ord. No. 1841 §1, 7-19-2005)

The following rates and regulations shall be in effect relating to the use of water distributed by the Water Department of the City:

(a) *Monthly charges.* The monthly cost to users of water shall be computed as follows:
[Ord. No. 2272 §3, 10-1-2013]

(1) *Residential.*

| | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| For the first 2,000 gallons or fraction thereof: | \$11.55 |
| For the first 2,000 gallons or fraction thereof for those participating in the City's Senior Citizen Trash Service Allowance Program: | \$3.50 |
| For the next 3,000 gallons or fraction thereof: | \$1.13 per 1,000 gallons |
| For the next 3,000 gallons or fraction thereof for those participating in the City's Senior Citizen Trash Service Allowance Program: | \$0.90 per 1,000 gals. |
| For the next 5,000 gallons or fraction thereof: | \$0.94 per 1,000 gallons |
| For the next 5,000 gallons or fraction thereof for those participating in the City's Senior Citizen Trash Service Allowance Program: | \$0.75 per 1,000 gals. |
| For excess over 10,000 gallons or fraction thereof: | \$2.18 per 1,000 gals. |
| For excess over 10,000 gallons or fraction thereof for those participating in the City's Senior Citizen Trash Service Allowance Program: | \$0.75 per 1,000 gals. |
| Minimum monthly charge | \$11.55 |
| Minimum monthly charge for those participating in the City's Senior Citizen Trash Service Allowance Program: | \$3.50 |

(2) *Commercial/industrial.*

| | |
|---|--------------------------|
| For the first 2,000 gallons or fraction thereof: | \$8.90 |
| For the next 3,000 gallons or fraction thereof: | \$1.51 per 1,000 gallons |
| For excess over 5,000 gallons or fraction thereof: | \$1.33 per 1,000 gallons |
| For excess over 10,000 gallons or fraction thereof: | \$1.33 per 1,000 gallons |
| Minimum charge: | \$8.90 |

- (b) *Unit charges.* In all instances where a single water meter serves more than one (1) family unit or more than one (1) commercial or industrial account or any combination of these, a monthly service charge shall be levied for each consumer unit except the first (1st) unit as follows:

\$1.15 (Effective August 1, 2005)

\$1.20 (Effective August 1, 2006)

\$1.25 (Effective August 1, 2007)

- (c) *Repair or replacement charge.* The cost of repairing or replacing water meters larger than three-fourths ($\frac{3}{4}$) inch shall be borne seventy-five percent (75%) by the user and twenty-five percent (25%) by the City.

Section 22-1.6. Water Meter Deposits. [Ord. No. 1800 §1, 11-2-2004]

A water meter deposit shall be required to establish water service for all residential or commercial premises which is served by an individual water meter. Such deposit shall be in the amount of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) for owner-occupied premises and fifty dollars (\$50.00) for rental or leased premises. The water meter deposit shall be refunded upon the water service at the subject premises being terminated or transferred if there is no outstanding City utility account balance, however, such may be applied to fully or partially offset any outstanding balance owed to the City.

Section 22-1.7. Rates and Charges — Nonpayment; Disconnection Fee. [Ord. No. 486, §2.; Ord. No. 1620 §1, 7-2-2002; Ord. No. 1800 §1, 11-2-2004; Ord. No. 1844 §1, 8-2-2005]

When monthly charges for water, sewer or solid waste removal services, or any combination thereof, remain unpaid for two (2) months or more, the City shall be authorized to disconnect or discontinue such services. In that event, before such service or services can be resumed, the user shall, in addition to paying the delinquent charge or charges in full, pay twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) to cover the cost of restoring the service. In instances when a City employee is requested to restore water service to a property after normal hours of the Public Works Department (Monday through Friday from 8:00 A.M.

to 4:30 P.M.), the cost for restoring such water service shall be forty-five dollars (\$45.00).

Section 22-1.8. Unauthorized Opening of or Tampering With Meter Boxes. [Ord. No. 486, §1.; Ord. No. 1800 §1, 11-2-2004]

It shall be unlawful for any unauthorized person to open or tamper with water meter boxes. Persons found guilty of so doing shall be subject to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars and/or imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months.

Section 22-1.9. Water Impact Fees. [Ord. No. 1100 §§1-6, 5-17-1994; Ord. No. 1566 §§3-4, 11-6-2001; Ord. No. 1800 §1, 11-2-2004]

- (a) A water and sewer impact fee is hereby established for all types of development located within all zoning districts of the City with the exception of that enumerated in subsection (d) of this section, pursuant to subsection (g) of this section.
- (b) In the case of residential development, water impact fees must be paid to the City in conjunction with, and at the time of building permit issuance. In the case of multiple dwelling unit residential development, such fees may be paid on a lump sum basis or with each building permit. In the case of commercial or industrial development, impact fees shall be calculated and assessed upon an applicant submitting a "Municipal Zoning Approval for Permit Application" form to the City for approval, and said impact fees shall be paid to the City before the issuance of an occupancy permit or business license for the subject premises. Impact fees shall be collected only for new construction; expansions, additions and renovations are exempted, however, additional impact fees may be assessed in the event a building, unit, bay or space is utilized in a manner which is of a higher intensity than that upon which the original impact fee was based.
- (c) The City may consider the allocation of all or a portion of required impact fees toward the subject site specific development if there is documented evidence provided by an applicant that there will be substantial benefits provided off-site as well, as approved by the City. In the event that infrastructural improvements must proceed prior to or concurrent with the subject development, the City may consider advancing monies necessary to complete said improvements if same is secured by an escrow approved by the City until such time that all impact fees are collected by the City, only if the City makes a determination that it has the resources readily available and a maximum advancement term is established by the City. These impact fee requirements do not in any way relieve an applicant of any water and sewer infrastructure installation requirements, connection fees or any other customary fees or costs.
- (d) The following types of proposed construction or development which may or may not have already had impact fees imposed are exempt from these provisions: single lot, private owner residence development, residential subdivision developments having received at least preliminary approval as of May 17, 1994, and commercial or industrial projects or facilities approved by the City as of May 17, 1994. All

impact fees which were imposed prior to May 17, 1994, shall remain in full force and effect at their respective pre-existing levels.

- (e) Water and sewer impacts fees imposed and collected by the City may not be utilized by the City or its assigns for any other purpose than the construction, operation and maintenance of the water and sanitary sewage systems.
- (f) Any impact fee schedule adjustments must be approved by the Board of Aldermen.
- (g) *Water impact fees.* Ancillary structures such as storage sheds or storage buildings are excluded from these fees. The City shall make a determination as to the applicability of the fee structure in cases where building classification is in question or in cases of general interpretation of this schedule.

Single-Family Residential Development: Per single-family residence.

Water Impact Fee: \$1,000.00

Multiple-Family Development: Per unit regardless of the number of units in a single building (50% of Single-Family Residence Fees):

Water Impact Fee: \$500.00

Commercial Development: Per building, store, unit or bay, whichever is greater in number.

- (a) Commercial entities using water in sales or production (250% of Single-Family Residence Fees):

Water Impact Fee: \$2,500.00

- (b) Commercial entities not using water in sales or production (150% of Single-Family Residence Fees):

Water Impact Fee: \$1,500.00

Light Industrial Development: Per building, store, unit or bay, whichever is greater in number.

- (a) Light Industrial entities using water in sales or production (350% of Single-Family Residence Fees):

Water Impact Fee: \$3,500.00

- (b) Light Industrial entities not using water in sales or production (150% of Single-Family Residence Fees):

Water Impact Fee: \$1,500.00

Heavy Industrial Development: Per building, store, unit or bay, whichever is greater in number.

- (a) Heavy Industrial entities using water in sales or production (450% of Single-Family Residence Fees):

Water Impact Fee: \$4,500.00

- (b) Heavy Industrial entities not using water in sales or production (150% of

Single-Family Residence Fees):

Water Impact Fee: \$1,500.00

Office Development: For purposes of this Section, an "office" is a place of business characterized by the absence of retail sales as a principal business activity.

Water Impact Fee: Forty cents (\$.40) per square foot.

Section 22-1.10. Water Service Line Repair Program. [Ord. No. 1505, 1-16-2001; Ord. No. 1800 §1, 11-2-2004]

Pursuant to St. Louis County Ordinance No. 20,110 as authorized by Section 66.405 RSMo., an election was held in St. Louis County on November 7, 2000 and the qualified voters of St. Louis County approved the imposition of a one dollar (\$1.00) per month fee to provide funds to pay for repair or replacement commencing July 1, 2001, of water lines extending from the water main to a residential dwelling due to failure of the line or for road relocation. Such fee is to be imposed upon residential property having four or fewer dwelling units.

The City has the contractual authority to administer the program, collect the monthly fees associated with the program and to develop and enforce program guidelines.

ARTICLE II Water Service Outside City

Section 22-2. Contract Between City and Individual Authorized. [Ord. No. 158, §1]

The board of aldermen is hereby authorized to enter into contract with individuals who live without the corporate limits of the city and who are desirous of obtaining city water for their own use, to provide them with water service. The mayor is appointed the contracting agent for the city and it shall be his duty to negotiate the contract with any individual so desiring water service, subject to the approval of the board of aldermen in each contract.

Section 22-3. Service Charges. [Ord. No. 158, §§2,3; Ord. No. 171, §2; Ord. No. 453, §1; Ord. No. 456, §1; Ord. No. 1841 §2, 7-19-2005]

In a contract under this Article it shall be provided that a service charge in addition to the regular water rate be charged for this water service.

The service charge provided in this Section shall be:

\$8.63 per month for each connection (effective August 1, 2005)

\$9.00 per month for each connection (effective August 1, 2006)

\$9.38 per month for each connection (effective August 1, 2007)

Section 22-4. Taking Water From Property Within to Property Outside City Prohibited. [Ord. No. 158, §4]

Without a contract under this article, it shall be unlawful for any resident to take water, provided by the city, from his property to any area without the city limits.

ARTICLE III

Requirements for Cross Connections and Backflow Prevention

Section 22-5. Cross Connection Control — General Policy. [Ord. No. 992 §1, 7-2-1991]

- (a) *Purpose.* The purpose of this Article is:
- (1) To protect the public potable water supply from contamination or pollution by containing within the consumer's internal distribution system or private water system contaminants or pollutants which could backflow through the service connection into the public potable water supply system.
 - (2) To promote the elimination, containment, isolation, 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 industrial-process systems.
 - (3) To provide for the maintenance of a continuing program of cross connection control which will systematically and effectively prevent the contamination or pollution of all potable water systems.
- (b) *Application.* This article shall apply to all premises served by the public potable water system of the City of Eureka.
- (c) *Policy.* This article will be reasonably interpreted by the water purveyor. It is the water purveyor's intent to recognize the varying degrees of hazard and to apply the principle that the degree of protection shall be commensurate with the degree of hazard.
- (c) The water purveyor shall be primarily responsible for protection of the public potable water distribution system from contamination or pollution due to backflow or contaminants or pollutants through the water service connection. The cooperation of all consumers is required to implement and maintain the program to control cross connections. The water purveyor and consumer are jointly responsible for preventing contamination of the water system.

If, in the judgment of the water purveyor or his authorized representative, cross connection protection is required through either piping modification or installation of an approved backflow prevention device, due notice shall be given to the consumer. The consumer shall immediately comply by providing the required protection at his own expense; and failure, refusal, or inability on the part of the consumer to provide such protection shall constitute grounds for discontinuing water service to the premises until such protection has been provided.

Section 22-6. Definitions. [Ord. No. 992 §§2, 11, 7-2-1991]

The following definitions shall apply in the interpretation and enforcement of this Article:

AIR GAP SEPARATION — The unobstructed vertical distance through the free atmosphere between the lowest opening from any pipe or faucet supplying water to a tank, plumbing fixture, or other device and the overflow level rim of the receptacle, and shall be at least double the diameter of the supply pipe measured vertically above the flood level rim of the vessel, but in no case less than one (1) inch.

AUXILIARY WATER SUPPLY — Any water source or system, other than the public water supply, that may be available in the building or premises.

BACKFLOW — The flow other than the intended direction of flow, of any foreign liquids, gases or substances into the distribution system of a public water supply.

BACKFLOW PREVENTION ASSEMBLY — Any double check valve or reduced pressure principle backflow preventer having resilient-seated shut-off valves on both the upstream and downstream end and the necessary test cocks as integral parts of the assembly.

CONSUMER — The owner or person in control of any premises supplied by or in any manner connected to a public water system.

CONTAINMENT — Protection of the public water supply by installing a backflow prevention assembly or air gap separation on the main service line to a facility.

CONTAMINATION — An impairment of the quality of the water by sewage, process fluids, or other wastes to a degree which could create an actual hazard to the public health through poisoning or through spread of disease by exposure.

CROSS CONNECTION — Any physical link between a potable water supply and any other substance, fluid, or source, which makes possible contamination of the potable water supply due to the reversal of flow of the water in the piping or distribution system.

HAZARD, DEGREE OF — An evaluation of the potential risk to public health and the adverse effect of the hazard upon the potable water system.

HAZARD, HEALTH — Any condition, device or practice in the water supply system and its operation which would create or may create a danger to the health and well-being of the water consumer.

HAZARD, PLUMBING — A plumbing type cross connection in a consumer's potable water system that has not been properly protected by a vacuum breaker, air gap separation or backflow prevention assembly.

HAZARD, POLLUTIONAL — An actual or potential threat to the physical properties of the water system or to the potability of the public or the consumer's potable water system but which would constitute a nuisance or be aesthetically objectionable or could cause damage to the system or its appurtenances, but would not be dangerous to health.

HAZARD, SYSTEM — An actual or potential threat of severe damage to the physical properties of the public potable water system or the consumer's potable water system, or of a pollution or contamination which would have a protracted effect on the quality of the potable water in the system.

INDUSTRIAL PROCESS SYSTEM — Any system containing a fluid or solution, which may be chemically, biologically, or otherwise contaminated or polluted in a form or concentration such as would constitute a health, system, pollutional, or plumbing hazard if introduced into a potable water supply.

ISOLATION — Protection of a facility's internal plumbing system by installing a backflow prevention assembly, air gap separation, or other backflow prevention device on an individual fixture, appurtenance, or system.

POLLUTION — The presence of any foreign substance (organic, inorganic, or biological) in water which tends to degrade its quality so as to constitute a hazard or impair the usefulness of the water to a degree which does not create an actual hazard to the public health but which does adversely and unreasonably affect such waters for domestic use.

PUBLIC POTABLE WATER SYSTEM — Any publicly or privately owned water system supplying water to the general public which is satisfactory for drinking, culinary, and domestic purposes and meets the requirements of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources.

SERVICE CONNECTION — The terminal end of a service line from the public water system. If a meter is installed at the end of the service, then the service connection means the downstream end of the meter.

WATER PURVEYOR — The owner, operator, or individual in responsible charge of a public water system.

Section 22-7. Cross Connections Prohibited. [Ord. No. 992 §3, 7-2-1991]

- (a) No water service connection shall be installed or maintained to any premises where actual or potential cross connections to the public potable or consumer's water system may exist unless such actual or potential cross connections are abated or controlled to the satisfaction of the water purveyor, and as required by the laws and regulations of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources.
- (b) No connection shall be installed or maintained whereby an auxiliary water supply may enter a public potable or consumer's water system unless such auxiliary water supply and the method of connection and use of such supply shall have been approved by the water purveyor and the Missouri Department of Natural Resources.
- (c) No water service connection shall be installed or maintained to any premises in which the plumbing system, facilities, and fixtures have not been constructed and installed using acceptable plumbing practices considered by the water purveyor as necessary for the protection of health and safety.

Section 22-8. Survey and Investigations. [Ord. No. 992 §4, 7-2-1991]

- (a) The consumer's premises shall be open at all reasonable times to the water purveyor, or his authorized representative, for the conduction of surveys and investigations of water use practices within 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 public potable water system.

- (b) On request by the water purveyor or his authorized representative, the consumer shall furnish information on water use practices within his premises.
- (c) It shall be the responsibility of the water consumer to conduct periodic surveys of water use practices on his premises to determine whether there are actual or potential cross connections to his water system through which contaminants or pollutants could backflow into his or the public potable water system.

Section 22-9. Type of Protection Required. [Ord. No. 992 §5, 7-2-1991]

- (a) The type of protection required by this Article shall depend on the degree of hazard which exists, as follows:
 - (1) An approved air gap separation shall be installed where the public potable water system may be contaminated with substances that could cause a severe health hazard.
 - (2) An approved air gap separation or an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly shall be installed where the public potable water system may be contaminated with a substance that could cause a system or health hazard.
 - (3) An approved air gap separation or an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly or an approved double check valve assembly shall be installed where the public potable water system may be polluted with substances that could cause a pollutional hazard not dangerous to health.

Section 22-10. Where Protection is Required. [Ord. No. 992 §6, 7-2-1991]

- (a) An approved backflow prevention assembly shall be installed on each service line to a consumer's water system serving premises where, in the judgement of the water purveyor or the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, actual or potential hazards to the public potable water system exist. The type and degree of protection required shall be commensurate with the degree of hazard.
- (b) An approved air gap separation or reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly shall be installed at the service connection or within any premises where, in the judgement of the water purveyor or the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, the nature and extent of activities on the premises, or the materials used in connection with the activities, or materials stored on the premises, would present an immediate and dangerous hazard to health should a cross connection occur, even though such cross connection may not exist at the time the backflow prevention device is required to be installed. This includes but is not limited to the following situations:

- (1) Premises having an auxiliary water supply, unless the quality of the auxiliary supply is acceptable to the water purveyor and the Missouri Department of Natural Resources.
 - (2) Premises having internal cross connections that are not correctable, or intricate plumbing arrangements which make it impractical to ascertain whether or not cross connections exist.
 - (3) Premises where entry is restricted so that inspection for cross connections cannot be made with sufficient frequency or at sufficiently short notice to assure the cross connections do not exist.
 - (4) Premises having a repeated history of cross connections being established or reestablished.
 - (5) Premises, which due to the nature of the enterprise therein, are subject to recurring modification or expansion.
 - (6) Premises on which any substance is handled under pressure so as to permit entry into the public water supply, or where a cross connection could reasonably be expected to occur. This shall include the handling of process waters and cooling waters.
 - (7) Premises where materials of a toxic or hazardous nature are handled such that if backsiphonage or backpressure should occur, a serious health hazard may result.
- (c) The types of facilities listed in Section 22-14 fall into one (1) or more of the categories of premises where an approved air gap separation or reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly is required by the water purveyor and the Missouri Department of Natural Resources to protect the public water supply and must be installed at these facilities unless all hazardous or potentially hazardous conditions have been eliminated or corrected by other methods to the satisfaction of the water purveyor and the Missouri Department of Natural Resources.

Section 22-11. Backflow Prevention Assemblies. [Ord. No. 992 §7, 7-2-1991]

- (a) Any backflow prevention assembly required to protect the facilities listed in Section 22-14 shall be of a model or construction approved by the water purveyor and the Missouri Department of Natural Resources.
 - (1) Air gap separation to be approved shall be at least twice the diameter of the supply pipe, measured vertically above the top rim of the vessel, but in no case less than one (1) inch.
 - (2) A double check valve assembly or a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly shall be approved by the water purveyor, and shall appear on the current "list of approved backflow prevention assemblies" established by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources.

- (b) Existing backflow prevention assemblies approved by the water purveyor at the time of installation and properly maintained shall, except for inspection and maintenance requirements, be excluded from the requirements of this Article so long as the water purveyor is assured that they will satisfactorily protect the water system. Whenever the existing assembly is moved from its present location, or requires more than minimum maintenance, or when the water purveyor finds that the maintenance constitutes a hazard to health, the unit shall be replaced by a backflow prevention assembly meeting the requirements of this Article.

Section 22-12. Installation. [Ord. No. 992 §8, 7-2-1991]

- (a) Backflow prevention assemblies required by this Article shall be installed at a location and in a manner approved by the water purveyor and shall be installed at the expense of the water consumer.
- (b) Backflow prevention assemblies installed on the service line to the consumer's water system shall be located on the consumer's side of the water meter, as close to the meter as is reasonably practical, and prior to any other connection.
- (c) Backflow prevention assemblies shall be located so as to be readily accessible for maintenance and testing, protected from freezing. No reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly shall be located where it will be submerged or subject to flooding by any fluid.

Section 22-13. Inspection and Maintenance. [Ord. No. 992 §9, 7-2-1991]

- (a) It shall be the duty of the consumer at any premises on which backflow prevention assemblies required by this Article are installed to have inspection, tests, and overhauls made in accordance with the following schedule or more often where inspections indicate a need.
 - (1) Air gap separations shall be inspected at the time of installation and at least every twelve (12) months thereafter.
 - (2) Double check valve assemblies shall be inspected and tested for tightness at the time of installation and at least every twelve (12) months thereafter.
 - (3) Reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assemblies shall be inspected and tested for tightness at the time of installation and at least every twelve (12) months thereafter.
- (b) Inspections, tests, and overhauls of backflow prevention assemblies shall be made at the expense of the water consumer and shall be performed by a State of Missouri certified backflow prevention assembly tester.
- (c) Whenever backflow prevention assemblies required by this Article are found to be defective, they shall be repaired or replaced at the expense of the consumer without delay.
- (d) The water consumer must maintain a complete record of each backflow prevention assembly from purchase to retirement. This shall include a comprehensive listing

that includes a record of all tests, inspections, and repairs. Records of inspections, tests, repairs, and overhauls shall be made available to the water purveyor upon request.

- (e) Backflow prevention assemblies shall not be bypassed, made inoperative, removed, or otherwise made ineffective.

Section 22-14. Types of Facilities Representing Cross Connection Hazards. [Ord. No. 992 §12, 7-2-1991]

The following are types of facilities representing cross connection hazards:

- (1) Aircraft and missile manufacturing plants;
- (2) Automotive plants including those plants which manufacture motorcycles, automobiles, trucks, recreational vehicles and construction and agricultural equipment;
- (3) Potable water dispensing stations which are served by a public water system;
- (4) Beverage bottling plants including dairies and breweries;
- (5) Canneries, packing houses and reduction plants;
- (6) Car washes;
- (7) Chemical, biological and radiological laboratories including those in high schools, trade schools, colleges, universities and research institutions;
- (8) Hospitals, clinics, medical buildings, autopsy facilities, morgues, mortuaries and other medical facilities;
- (9) Metal or plastic manufacturing, fabrication, cleaning, plating or processing facilities;
- (10) Plants manufacturing paper and paper products;
- (11) Plants manufacturing, refining, compounding or processing fertilizer, film, herbicides, natural or synthetic rubber, pesticides, petroleum or petroleum products, pharmaceuticals, radiological materials or any chemical which would be a contaminant to the public water system;
- (12) Commercial facilities that use herbicides, pesticides, fertilizers or any chemical which would be a contaminant to the public water system;
- (13) Plants processing, blending or refining animal, vegetable or mineral oils;
- (14) Commercial laundries and dye works;
- (15) Sewage, storm water and industrial waste treatment plants and pumping stations;
- (16) Waterfront facilities including piers, docks, marinas and shipyards;
- (17) Industrial facilities which recycle water;

- (18) Restricted or classified facilities or other facilities closed to the supplier of water or the department;
- (19) Fire sprinkler systems using any chemical additives;
- (20) Auxiliary water systems;
- (21) Irrigation systems with facilities for injection of pesticides, herbicides or other chemicals or with provisions for creating back pressure;
- (22) Portable tanks for transporting water taken from a public water system; and
- (23) Facilities which have pumped or repressurized cooling or heating systems that are served by a public water system, including all boiler systems.

Section 22-15. Violations. [Ord. No. 992 §10, 7-2-1991]

- (a) The water purveyor shall deny or discontinue, after reasonable notice to the occupants thereof, the water service to any premises wherein any backflow prevention assembly required by this Article is not installed, tested, and maintained in a manner acceptable to the water purveyor, or if it is found that the backflow prevention assembly has been removed or bypassed, or if any unprotected cross connection exists on the premises.
- (b) Water service to such premises shall not be restored until the consumer has corrected or eliminated such conditions or defects in conformance with this Article to the satisfaction of the water purveyor.