

CHAPTER 23

WATER

(As to building regulations generally, see ch. 6 of this Code. As to sewers and sewage disposal, see ch. 18. As to minimum water supply in subdivisions, see Sec. 20-9)

Article I In General.

- 23-1 Water superintendent.
- 23-2 Connections to water system generally.
- 23-3 Control and maintenance of water connections.
- 23-4 Water charges – Schedule.
- 23-5 Same – Billing; when due and payable; penalty for delinquent payment; discontinuance of service.
- 23-6 Same – Application for water service; liability for payment.
- 23-7 Meters.
- 23-8 Deliveries outside city.
- 23-9 Right of entry of inspectors, etc.
- 23-10 Rules and regulations; damaging, etc., water system; unauthorized use of water.
- 23-11 User giving water to others.
- 23-12 Discontinuance of service in emergency, for repairs, etc; liability of city.
- 23-13 Special or temporary service.
- 23-14 Air conditioning units.
- 23-15 Water draining, flowing, etc., onto streets, sidewalks, etc., prohibited.

Article II Cross-Connection Control

- 23-16 Purpose
- 23-16.1 Definitions.
- 23-16.2 Cross-connection protection requirements.
- 23-16.3 Backflow prevention devices.
- 23-16.4 User supervisor.
- 23-16-5 Administrative procedures.
- 23-16.6 Water service termination.
- 23-16.7 Requirements for the certification as a backflow prevention device tester.
- 23-17.8 Severability.

Article I. In General

23-1 Water superintendent. There is hereby created and continued the office of water superintendent, which shall be filled by appointment by the city council upon the recommendation of the water commissioner. The water superintendent shall serve during the pleasure of the city council and shall receive such compensation as shall be fixed, and discharge such duties as are now or which shall hereafter be provided by ordinance or resolution passed and adopted by the city council. (Ord. 328)

23-2 Connections to water system. The city shall make such consumer connections with its water system as may be determined by the water superintendent or the city council and shall impose fees and charges as hereinafter set forth. The city council may establish different rates for water connections outside the city limits to the extent such connections are otherwise permitted or authorized. No such connection shall be made outside the city limits without specific authorization of the city council. (Ord. 419)

23-3 Control and maintenance of water connections. Title to connections to the water system, including meters, shall remain in the city, and the city shall maintain and repair all connections and meters existing within the street lines of the city. (Ord. 328)

23-4 Water charges – Schedule.

a) At the time application is made for connection to the city water system, the applicant shall deposit sums to defray costs of completing connection to the city water system in an amount established by resolution.

a-1) Due to the temporary and acute nationwide slowdown in the housing market, and notwithstanding any other requirements of Chapter 23, Article I, the City manager shall have the authority to consider and approve requests to defer payment of water capacity fees to the earlier of final inspection, Certificate of Occupancy, or one year from the date the deferral is approved by the City Manager. This section shall automatically expire and be of no force and effect after such date as specified by Resolution. (Ord. 768)

b) At the time application is made for connection to the city water system, the applicant shall pay the city a water treatment plant capacity fee. City shall hold such fee in an account set aside to provide for future water treatment plant growth. The amount of such fee shall be set by resolution of the city council.

Such fees shall also be paid before a building permit will be issued for any building or addition that creates an intensified use of property over that which was previously existing on the building within a five year period immediately preceding said permit date. The city staff is authorized, when substantiating documentation is submitted by the developer/owner of prior number of bedrooms and/or square footage for commercial or industrial development, to credit the developer or owner for that prior usage against the water capacity fee so long as said prior usage occurred on the property within five years of the requested development permit. Said intensified use is applicable to the scheduled fees and which will result in a net increase in occupancy and/or impact to the water system. (Ord. 561)

c) User Charges. The water use fee for all users of the City water treatment system shall be established by resolution of the City Council. (Ord. 636)

d) Optional Billing Program for Condominium Complexes in the City of Imperial:

1) A homeowner's association may elect to be billed for City services (water, sewer and trash) in accordance with City ordinances, resolution, and policy applicable to apartments. In such case, a homeowner's association will be considered the "owner" for billing purposes. The homeowners' association shall provide documentation to City of its due formation and existence.

2) In the alternative, City shall, upon application by the homeowners' association, bill for City services as set forth herein below. If the homeowners' association selects alternative billing, the condominium owner and homeowners' association agree and acknowledge that failure on the part of either to pay shall result in termination of service in accordance with established ordinance regulation and policy of the City. Water user fee for condominium owners and homeowners' association shall be established by resolution of the City Council. (Ord. 636)

3) If the alternative billing method set forth above is selected, the homeowners' association shall make a deposit in an amount to secure payment of the amounts required to be paid by the condominium owner and the homeowners' association as set forth above. The homeowners' association shall guarantee payment of all charges for City services. (Ord. 636)

23-5 Water charges – Billing; when due and payable; penalty for delinquent payment; discontinuance of service. Charges by the city for water availability and water furnished as provided in this Chapter shall be billed monthly to the owners of each premises at the address stated in the application for service. Matters relating to due dates, delinquency charges and discontinuance of service may be established by resolution of the city council. (Ord. 519)

23-6 Same – Application for water service; liability for payment. All applications to the city for water service shall be in writing on forms provided by the city, and shall be signed by the owner of the premises or his authorized agent. Any agent for an owner making application hereunder shall be liable for the payment of all water charges as established hereby. The owner shall be liable and responsible for the water charges regardless of whether or not the premises are occupied by tenants or others. All unpaid water charges and fines and penalties assessed as hereinafter provided shall constitute a charge against the premises and the owner thereof. (Ord. 328)

23-7 Meters. Each water service in the city shall have a measuring meter installed, in the event the water superintendent in his discretion deems such installation necessary. It shall be the duty of the owner of the premises and all occupants thereof upon which a meter is installed to properly safeguard the meter and to return it to the city in good condition when demanded by the water superintendent. The owner of any premises upon which a measuring meter is installed shall pay to the city for all damages to the meters and all damages occasioned by the owner's failure to return the same to the city upon

demand. No person shall tap or make any connection with the water distribution system of the city unless duly authorized by the water superintendent to do so. All water furnished and delivered by the city shall pass through meters and connections as hereinbefore provided. Any person lawfully receiving water through any meter may file with the water superintendent his demand in writing, accompanied by a deposit of two dollars, requesting that such meter be examined and tested for the purpose of ascertaining whether the same are correctly registering the amount of water delivered. Thereupon, the water superintendent shall cause the meter to be examined and tested, and if it shall be found to register over three percent more water than actually passes through it, it shall be replaced by another meter, and the deposit shall be returned to the person who shall have made the same, and the water charge for the current month, but not prior thereto, shall be adjusted in such manner as the water superintendent shall determine to be equitable. If, upon examination, the meter shall register not over three percent more water than actually passes through it, no adjustment shall be made and the deposit shall be retained by the city. (Ord. 328)

23-8 Deliveries outside city. The city may, at its sole discretion from time to time, furnish water for use by consumers residing outside of the city. Water shall be delivered to consumers outside of the city only at such time as the city has a surplus over and above the requirements of consumers residing inside the city. Water shall be delivered to consumers residing outside of the city only upon written application made to the city council, and if delivery is authorized by the city council, it may impose such terms and conditions and such water charges as it may deem reasonable and just in the circumstances. Delivery of water to consumers residing outside of the city shall not establish any right whatsoever in the consumers for continued service. Service to the consumers residing outside of the city may be discontinued at any time without notice by the water superintendent or by the city council in the event there is not sufficient water to supply all consumers within the city. Water service outside of the city may be discontinued at any time by the water superintendent or by the city council upon giving thirty days' notice in writing to the owner or occupant of any premises receiving water service outside of the city, and the notice shall be validly given by leaving a copy of the notice on the premises to which water service is being provided. (Ord. 328)

23-9 Right of entry of inspectors, etc. Any officer, inspector, foreman or other authorized employee or agent of the city, upon presentation of his badge or other credentials shall have reasonable access at all reasonable time to any premises receiving water service from the city, for the purpose of reading meters or to inspect the water system thereon, or any other reason necessary in connection with the conduct and maintenance of the water system of the city. (Ord. 328)

23-10 Rules and regulations; damaging, etc. water system; unauthorized use of water. The city may, by resolution of the city council, provide such further rules and regulations as it may deem reasonably necessary or advisable to accomplish and carry out the purpose and intent of this chapter. It shall be unlawful for any person to tamper with, alter or deface or destroy any part of the water system. It shall be unlawful for any person to use water or turn or open any valve or water outlet on premises where water

service has been discontinued for nonpayment and delinquency or any other reason as provided herein. (Ord. 328)

(For fines and penalties see Ch. 1, Sec, 1-7 of this Code.)

23-11 User giving water to others. No person receiving water service pursuant to the terms of this chapter shall use water on any premises other than described in the application for service, or suffer or permit any person to take water from the premises for use elsewhere. (Ord. 328)

23-12 Discontinuance of service in emergency, for repairs, etc; liability of city. In the event of any emergency or in the event it is necessary to make repairs to or extensions of the water system, the city reserves the right to shut off water service without previous notice to any consumer, and to keep the water shut off for such time as may be necessary to accomplish repairs, new work or extensions, or for the duration of any emergency condition.

It is expressly stipulated by and between the city and all water consumers that not claim for damages shall exist or shall be made against the city arising from the discontinuance of water service hereunder for causes beyond the control of the city, or for causes reasonably necessary in connection with the operation and maintenance of the water system or the protection and best interests of the city, nor shall there be any liability for the discontinuance of service to any persons or premises who shall violate any of the rules and regulation herein provided for. (Ord. 328)

23-13 Special or temporary service. In the event of special circumstances or the need by any person for temporary service, the water superintendent or city council may by resolution authorize or permit such special service or temporary service upon such terms and conditions and the payment of such charges as the water superintendent or city council may deem proper. (Ord. 328)

23-14 Air conditioning units. No refrigeration air conditioning units water for cooling or circulating purposes shall be installed or connected to or supplied from the water system of the city unless such refrigeration unit has a meter tower or similar device using a pump recirculating and reusing water used for cooling purposes.

23-15 Water draining, flowing, etc., onto streets, sidewalks, etc, prohibited. It shall be unlawful for any person, either as owner, agent, employee or otherwise, to cause, or negligently permit, water to drain or overflow upon, or flood, any street, alley or sidewalk in the city. (Ord. 297)

Article II. Cross-Connection Control

23-16 Purpose. The purpose of this ordinance is (1) to protect the public water supply against actual or potential cross-connection by isolating within the premise contamination that may occur because of some undiscovered or unauthorized cross-connection on the

premises; (2) to eliminate existing connections between drinking water systems and other sources of water that are not approved as safe and potable for human consumption; (3) to eliminate cross-connections between drinking water systems and sources of contamination; (4) to prevent the making of cross-connections in the future.

This Ordinance is adopted pursuant to the State of California Code of Regulations, Title 17, Part I, Chapter 5, Subchapter 1, Group 4.

It is unlawful for any person, firm, corporation at any time to make or maintain or cause to be made or maintained temporarily or permanently, for any period of time whatsoever, any cross-connection between plumbing pipes or water fixtures being served with water by the City water department and any other source of water supply or to maintain any sanitary fixture or other appurtenances or fixtures which by reason of their construction may cause or allow backflow of water or other substances into the water supply system of the City and/or the service of water pipes or fixtures of any consumer of the City. (Ord. 555)

23-16.1 Definitions.

- a) Air-Gap Separation: The term “air-gap separation” means a physical break between a supply pipe and a receiving vessel. The air-gap shall be at least double the diameter of the supply pipe measured vertically above the top rim of the vessel, in no case less than one inch.
- b) Approved Backflow Prevention Device: The term ‘Approved backflow prevention device’ shall mean devices which have passed laboratory and filed evaluation tests performed by a recognized testing organization which has demonstrated their competency to perform such tests to the California Department of Health Services.
- c) Approved Water Supply. The term “approved water supply” means any water supply whose potability is regulated by a State or local health agency.
- d) Auxiliary Supply. The term “auxiliary supply” means any water supply on or available to the premises other than the approved water supply.
- e) AWWA Standard. The term “AWWA Standard” means an official standard developed and approved by the American Water Works Association (AWWA).
- f) Backflow. The term “backflow” shall mean a flow condition, caused by a differential in pressure, that causes the flow of water or other liquids, gases, mixtures or substances into the distributing pipes of a potable supply of water from any source or sources other than an approved water supply source. Backsiphonage is one cause of backflow. Back pressure is the other cause.

g) Contamination. The term “contamination” means a degradation of the quality of the potable water by any foreign substance which creates a hazard to the public health or which may impair the usefulness or quality of the water.

h) Cross-Connection. The term “cross-connection” as used in this Ordinance means any unprotected actual or potential connection between a potable water system used to supply water for drinking purposes and any source or system containing unapproved water or a substance that is not or cannot be approved as safe, wholesome, and potable. By-pass arrangements, jumper connections, removable sections, swivel or changeover devices, or other devices through which backflow could occur, shall be considered to be cross-connections.

i) Double Check Valve Assembly. The term “double check valve assembly” means an assembly of at least two independently acting check valves including tightly closing shutoff valves on each side of the check valve assembly and test cocks available for testing the watertightness of each check valve.

j) Health Agency. The term “health agency” means the California Department of Health Services, or the local health agency with respect to a small water system.

k) Local Health Agency. The term “local health agency” means the county or city health authority.

l) Person. The term “person” means an individual, corporation, company, association, partnership municipality, public utility, or other public body or institution.

m) Premise. The term “premise” means any and all areas on a customer’s property which are served or have the potential to be served by the public water system.

n) Public Water System. The term “public water system” means a system for the provision of piped water to the public for human consumption which has five more service connections or regularly serves an average of 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

o) Reclaimed Water. The term “reclaimed water” means a wastewater which as a result of treatment is suitable for uses other than potable use.

p) Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Prevention Device. The term “reduced pressure principal backflow prevention device” means a device incorporating two or more check valves and an automatically operating differential relief valve located between the two checks, a tightly closing shut-off valve on each side of the check valve assembly, and equipped with necessary test cocks for testing.

q) Service Connection. The term “service connection” refers to the point of connection of a user’s piping to the water supplier’s facilities.

r) Water Supplier. The term “water supplier” means the person who owns or operates the approved water supply system.

s) Water User. The term “water user” means any person obtaining water from an approved water supply system. (Ord. 555)

23-16.2 Cross-Connection protection devices.

a) General Provisions.

1) Unprotected cross-connections with the public water supply are prohibited.

2) Whenever backflow protection has been found necessary, the City will require the water user to install an approved backflow prevention device by and at his/her expense for continued services or before a new service will be granted.

3) Wherever backflow protection has been found necessary on a water supply line entering a water user’s premises, then any and all water supply lines from the City’s mains entering such premises, buildings, or structures shall be protected by an approved backflow prevention device. The type of device to be installed will be in accordance with the requirements of this ordinance.

b) Where Protection is Required.

1) Each service connection from the City water system for supplying water to premises having an auxiliary water supply shall be protected against backflow of water from the premises into the public water system unless the auxiliary water supply is accepted as an additional source by the City, and is approved by the public health agency having jurisdiction.

2) Each service connection from the City water system for supplying water to any premises on which any substance is handled in such fashion as may allow its entry into the water system shall be protected against backflow of the water from the premises into the public system. This shall include the handling of process waters and waters originating from the City water system which have been subjected to deterioration in sanitary quality.

3) Backflow prevention devices shall be installed on the service connection to any premises having (a) internal cross-connections that cannot be permanently corrected and controlled to the satisfaction of the state or local health department and the City, or (b) intricate plumbing and piping arrangements or where entry to all portions of the premises is not readily accessible for inspection purposes, making it impracticable or impossible to ascertain whether or not cross-connections exist.

c) Type of Protection Required.

1) The type of protection that shall be provided to prevent backflow into the approved water supply shall commensurate with the degree of hazard that exists on the consumer’s premises. The type of protective device that may be required (Listing in an increasing level of protection) includes:

Double Check Valve Assembly (DC), Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Prevention Device (RP), and an Air-gap separation (AG). The water use may choose a higher level of protection than required by the City. The minimum types of backflow protection required to protect the approved water supply, at the user’s water connection to premises with varying degrees of hazard are given in Table 1. Situations which are not covered in Table 1 shall be evaluated on a case by case basis and the appropriate backflow protection shall be determined by the City or health agency.

TABLE 1

TYPE OF BACKFLOW PRETECTION REQUIRED

Degree of Hazard	Minimum	Type of Backflow Prevention
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a) Sewage and Hazardous Substances.

1) Premises where the public water system is used to supplement the reclaimed water supply.

2) Premises where there are wastewater pumping and/or treatment plants and there is no interconnection with the potable water system. This does not include a single family residence that has a sewage lift pump. A RP may be provided in lieu of an AG if approved by the health agency and the City.

3) Premises where reclaimed water is used and there is no interconnection with the potable water system. An AP may be provided in lieu of an AG if approved by the health agency and the City.

4) Premises where hazardous substances are handled in any manner in which the substances may enter a potable water system. This does not include a single family residence that has a sewage lift pump. A RP may be provided in lieu of an AG if approved by the health agency and the City.

b) Auxiliary Water Supplies.

1) Premises where there is an unapproved auxiliary water supply which is interconnected with the public water system. A RP or DC may be provided in lieu of an AG if approved by the health agency and the City.

2) Premises where there is an unapproved auxiliary water supply and there are no interconnections with the public water system. A DC may be provided in lieu of a RP if approved by the health agency and City.

c) Fire Protection Systems.

1) Premises where fire system is directly supplied from the public water system and there is an unapproved auxiliary water supply on or to the premises (not interconnected).

2) Premises where fire system is supplied from the public water system and interconnected with an unapproved auxiliary water supply. A RP may be provided in lieu of an AG if approved by the health agency and City.

3) Premises where the fire system is supplied from the public water system and where either elevated storage tanks or fire pumps which take suction from the private reservoirs or tanks are used.

Two or more services supplying water from different street mains to the same building, structure, or premises, through which an interstreet main flow may occur, shall have a least a standard check valve on each water service to be located adjacent to and on the property side of the respective meters. Such check valve shall not be considered adequate if backflow protection is deemed necessary to protect the City’s mains from pollution or contamination; in such cases the installation of approved backflow devices at such service connections shall be required. (Ord. 555)

23-16.3 Backflow prevention devices.

a) Approved Backflow Prevention Devices.

1) Only backflow prevention devices which have been approved by the City shall be acceptable for installation by a water user connected to the City’s potable water system.

2) The City will provide, upon request, to any affected customer with a list of approved backflow prevention devices.

b) Backflow Prevention Device Installation.

1) Backflow prevention devices shall be installed in a manner prescribed in Section 7603, Title 22 of the California Administrative Code. Location of the devices should be as close as practical to the user’s connection. The City shall have the final authority in determining the required location of a backflow prevention device.

A. Air-gap separation (AG) The air-gap separation shall be located on the user’s side of and as close to the service connection as is practical. All

pipng from the service connection to the receiving tank shall be above grade and be entirely visible. No water use shall be provided from any point between the service connection and the air-gap separation. The water inlet piping shall terminate a distance of at least two (2) pipe diameters of the supply inlet, but in no case less than one (1) inch above the overflow rim of the receiving tank.

B. Reduced pressure principle backflow prevention device (RP). The approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention device shall be installed on the user's side of and as close to the service connection as is practical. The device shall be installed a minimum of twelve inches (12") above grade and not more than thirty-six inches (36") above grade measured from the bottom of the device and with a minimum of twelve inches (12") side clearance. The device shall be installed so that it is readily accessible for maintenance and testing. Water supplied from any point between the service connection and the RP device shall be protected in a manner approved by the City.

C. Double check valve assembly (DC). The approved double check valve assembly shall be located as close as practical to the user's connection and shall be installed above grade, if possible, and in a manner where it is readily accessible for testing and maintenance. If a double check valve such that there is a minimum of six inches (6") between the bottom of the vault and the bottom of the device, so that the top of the device is no more than a maximum of eight inches (8") below grade, so there is a minimum of six inches of clearance between the side of the device with the test cocks and the side of the vault, and so there is a minimum of three inches (3") clearance between the other side of the device and the side of the vault. Special consideration must be given to double check valve assemblies of the "Y" type. These devices must be installed on their "side" with the test cocks in a vertical position so that either check valve may be removed for service without removing the device. Vaults which do not have an integrated bottom must be placed on the three inch (3") layer of gravel.

c) **Backflow Prevention Device Testing and Maintenance.**

1) The owners of any premises on which, or on account of which, backflow prevention devices are installed, shall have the devices tested by a person who has demonstrated their competency in testing of these devices to the City. Backflow prevention devices must be tested at least annually and immediately after installation, relocation or repair. The City may require a more frequent testing schedule if it is determined to be necessary. No device shall be place back in service unless it is functioning as required. A report in a form acceptable to the City each time a device is tested, relocated, or repaired. These devices shall be services, overhauled, or replaced whenever they are found to be defective and costs of testing, repair, and maintenance shall be borne by the water user.

2) The City will supply affected water users with a list of persons acceptable to the City to test backflow prevention devices. The City will notify affected

customers by mail when annual testing of a device is needed and also supply users with the necessary forms with must be filled out each time a device is tested or repaired.

d) Backflow Prevention Device Removal.

1) Approval must be obtained from the City before a backflow device is removed, relocated, or replaced.

A) Removal: The use of a device may be discontinued and the device removed from service upon presentation of sufficient evidence to the City to verify that a hazard no longer exists or is not likely to be created in the future:

B) Relocation: A device may be relocated following confirmation by the City that the relocation will continue to provide the required protection and satisfy installation requirements;

C) Repair: A device may be removed for repair, provided the water use is either discontinued until repair is completed and the device is returned to service, or the service connection is equipped with other backflow protection approved by the City. A retest will be required following the repair of the device; and

D. Replacement: A device may be removed and replaced provided the water use is discontinued until the replacement device is installed. All replacement devices must be approved by the City and must be commensurate with the degree of hazard involved. (Ord. 555)

23-16.4 User supervisor. At each premises where it is necessary, in the opinion of the City, a user supervisor shall be designated by and at the expense of the water user. This user supervisor shall be responsible for the monitoring of the backflow prevention devices and for avoidance of cross connections. In the event of contamination or pollution of the drinking water system due to a cross-connection on the premises, the City shall be promptly notified by the user supervisor so that appropriate measures may be taken to overcome the contamination. The water user shall inform the City of the user supervisor’s identity on, as a minimum, an annual basis and whenever a change occurs.

(Ord. 555)

23-16.5 Administrative procedures.

a) Water system Survey.

1) The City shall review all requests for new services to determine if backflow protection is needed. Plans and specifications must be submitted to the City upon request for review of possible cross-connection hazards as a condition of service for new service connections. If it is determined that a backflow prevention device is necessary to protect the public water system, the required device must be installed before service will be granted.

2) The City may require an on-premise inspection to evaluate cross-connection hazards. The City will transmit al written notice requesting an inspection appointment to each affected water user. Any customer which cannot or will not allow an on-premise inspection of their piping system shall be required to install the backflow prevention device the City considers necessary.

3) The City may, at its discretion; require a reinspection for cross-connection hazards of any premise to which it serves water. The City will transmit a written notice requesting an inspection appointment to each affected water user. Any customer which cannon or will not allow an on-premise inspection of their piping system shall be required to install the backflow prevention device the City considers necessary.

b) Customer-Notification – Device Installation

1) The City will notify the water user of the survey findings, listing corrective action to be taken if required. A period of 60 days will be given to complete all corrective action required including installation of backflow prevention devices.

2) A second notice will be sent to each water user which does not take the required corrective action prescribed in the first notice within the 60 days will be given to complete all corrective action required including installation of backflow prevention devices.

c) Customer Notification – Testing and Maintenance

1) The City will notify each affected water user when it is time for the backflow prevention device installed on their service connection to be tested. This written notice shall be give the water user 30 days to have the device tested and supply the water user with the necessary form to be completed and resubmitted to the City.

2) A second notice shall be sent to each water user which does not have his/her backflow prevention device tested as prescribed in the first notice within the 30 day period allowed. The second notice will give the water user a two week period to have his/her backflow prevention device tested. If no action is taken within the 2 week period the City may terminate water service to the affected water user until the subject device is tested. (Ord. 555)

23-16.6 Water service termination.

a) General

When the City encounters water uses that represent a clear and immediate hazard to the potable water supply that cannot be immediately abated, the City shall institute the procedure for discontinuing the City water service.

b) Basis for Termination

Conditions or water uses that create a basis for water service termination shall include, but are limited to, the following items:

- 1) Refusal to install a required backflow prevention device,
- 2) Refusal to test a backflow prevention device,
- 3) Refusal to repair a faulty backflow prevention device,
- 4) Direct or indirect a connection between the public water system and a sewer line,
- 5) Unprotected direct or indirect connection between the public water system and a system or equipment containing contaminants,
- 6) Unprotected direct or indirect connection between the public water system and an auxiliary water system,
- 7) A situation which presents an immediate health hazard to the public water system.

c) Water Service Termination Procedures

1) For conditions 1, 2, 3, or 4, the City will terminate service to a customer’s premise after 2 written notices have been sent specifying the corrective action needed and the time period in which it must be done. If no action is taken within the allowed time period water service may be terminated.

2) For conditions 4,5,6,7, or 8, the City will take the following steps:

A. Make reasonable effort to advise water user of intent to terminate water service;

B. Terminate water supply and lock service valve. The water service will remain inactive until correction of violations has been approved by the City.

23-16.7 Requirements for the certification as a backflow prevention device tester. Each applicant for certification as a tester of backflow prevention devices shall file an approved application with the City Clerk, together with a fee as may be established by the City Council.

Competency in all phases of backflow prevention device testing and repair must be demonstrated by means of education and/or experience in order to obtain certification.

The following are minimum requirements:

- a) Applicants shall have at least two (2) years experience in plumbing or pipe fitting or equivalent qualifications.
- b) Hold a valid certification from the American Water Works Association (AWWA) California-Nevada Section, from a County certification program, or have equivalent training in the opinion of the City and Health Department.
- c) Each applicant for certification as a tester of backflow prevention devices shall furnish evidence to show he has available the necessary tools and equipment to property test such devices. He shall be responsible for the competency and accuracy of all tests and reports prepared by him.

The certificate issued to any tester is valid for a period of one year and may be revoked, suspended, or not renewed by the City for improper testing, repairs, and/or reporting.

(Ord. 555)

23-16.8 Severability. If any section, subsection, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause, or phrase of this Ordinance, or any part thereof, is for any reason held to be invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance or any part thereof. The Council hereby declares that it would have passed each section, subsection, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause, or phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, subdivisions, paragraphs, sentences, clauses, or phrases be declared invalid. (Ord. 555)