

TOWN OF JUPITER
Amending Chapter 20, Article V, of the Town's Municipal Code Pertaining to Backflow Prevention and Cross-Connection Control



DATE	July 15, 2025
TO	Honorable Mayor and Members of Town Council
THRU	Frank Kitzerow, Town Manager
FROM	Amanda Barnes, Utilities Director
SUBJECT	Ordinance 13-25, First Reading: Amending Chapter 20, Article V, of the Town's Municipal Code pertaining to Backflow Prevention and Cross-Connection Control of the Town's Water System (Second Reading 8/7/25).

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Chapter 20, Article V of the Town's Municipal Code puts forth requirements for the Town's Backflow Prevention and Cross Connection Control Program, the purpose of which is to protect the Town's public water supply from possible contamination by undesirable reversal of flow from customers' private water service connections, including non-potable water or other substances through cross connection. The Town's backflow and cross connection control ordinance was last revised in 1992, while the Florida Statute regulating cross connection control and backflow prevention for public water systems, Chapter 62-555.360 F.A.C was last revised in 2014. Though the Town's backflow ordinance prior to this proposed amendment captured the intent of the 2014 Rule, updates to Chapter 20, Article V are proposed to clarify requirements and responsibilities for backflow prevention and cross connection control. Some of the noteworthy changes in the ordinance include the following.

1. Town provides property owners or other responsible entities, as may be required by conditions of a water service agreement, with 90-day, 60-day, and 30-day advance notice of backflow prevention device recertification deadlines.
2. Failure of a customer to supply the Town with the required backflow recertification documentation no later than 15 days after the recertification deadline will result in water service interruption until such time as the backflow device is tested and recertified.
3. Change of the reviewing authority for determinations or administrative actions by the water system, from the Town Council to the Town Manager.
4. Clarifications to the Town's responsibilities for cross connection and backflow protection.
5. Clarifications to water customers' responsibilities for cross connection control and backflow protection.
6. Responsibility for installation, maintenance, repairs, testing, certifications, and reporting of backflow prevention assemblies by property owner or other entity as may be required by conditions of a water service agreement.
7. Residential service connections, including dedicated irrigation or fire connections that are 2" or smaller in diameter and that supply water to a building or premises containing only dwelling units, shall be tested at least biennially (every other year), or more frequently if the backflow prevention devices are not functioning properly or repairs to the backflow devices occur.

8. Non-residential water service connections, which are all service connections that do not meet the definition of a residential service connection, shall be tested at least annually, or more frequently if the backflow prevention devices are not functioning properly or repairs to the backflow devices occur.

Attachment 1 provides a clean copy of the proposed revisions to Chapter 20, Article V with changes accepted to improve readability, while Attachment 2 includes the proposed revisions where deletions are represented with a strike-through and additions have been underlined to highlight all changes.

Section III, Cross Connection Control Program, of the Water Utility's Guide for Development Design and Construction Standards, which is used as a technical reference for development projects, will be updated to align with the proposed amendments to Chapter 20, Article V of the Town's Municipal Code, should the revisions be adopted. The Utilities Department will work collaboratively with Community Relations to conduct public outreach and education on the backflow prevention and cross connection control program including publishing updated information on the Town's website to help property owners better understand the program and their responsibilities for compliance.

The Town Attorney has reviewed the attached documents and finds them to be in acceptable form.

ANALYSIS

Adoption of Ordinance 13-25, amending Chapter 20, Article V, Backflow Prevention and Cross-Connection Control, of the Town's Municipal Code is appropriate to clarify the responsibilities of the Town and property owners under the Town's Backflow Prevention and Cross Connection Control Program and to ensure compliance as required by Rule 62-555.360 F.A.C., Cross-Connection Control for Public Water Systems. The second reading of Ordinance 13-25 is scheduled for the August 7, 2025 Town Council meeting.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY

- Organizational Excellence
- Safety

ATTACHMENTS

1. Ordinance 13-25 clean copy with track changes accepted
2. Ordinance 13-25 with track changes

FUNDING SOURCE

*Funding is not necessary for this request.

For more information or copies of the attachments, please contact Haley Johnson at HaleyJ@jupiter.fl.us and/or 561-741-2469.

ORDINANCE NO. 13-25

AN ORDINANCE OF THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF JUPITER, FLORIDA, PERTAINING TO BACKFLOW PREVENTION AND CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL CONTAINED IN CHAPTER 20, ARTICLE V OF THE TOWN CODE BY AMENDING THE DEFINITIONS OF CERTAIN TERMS, ADDING A NEW DEFINITION, AND AMENDING THE REGULATIONS CONTAINED IN SECTIONS 20-217-20-219, 20-221-20-236, 20-238-20-239; PROVIDING FOR CODIFICATION; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the Town of Jupiter ("Town") owns and operates a water utility; and

WHEREAS, it is the policy of the Town Council to ensure the sustainability, safety and reliability of Town's water resources through conservation and regulatory compliance; and

WHEREAS, the Town Council has previously codified backflow prevention and cross-connection control rules which are effective and enforceable throughout the water utility service area of the Town; and

WHEREAS, the Town's backflow prevention and cross-connection regulations are codified in Sections 20-217 through 20-239 of the Town Code and set forth restrictions, constraints and prohibitions intended to enhance and protect the Town's water resources; and

WHEREAS, the Town's Water Utility Director has recommended to the Town Council that portions of the Town's Code regulating the backflow prevention and cross-connection controls should be amended.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE
TOWN OF JUPITER, FLORIDA, AS FOLLOWS:**

**Section 1. Chapter 20, ARTICLE V., Sections 20-217 to 20-239 are amended
to read as follows:**

Sec. 20-217. Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this article, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Auxiliary water system means a pressurized system of piping and appurtenances using any water other than potable water supplied by the water purveyor, and available to the premises include water from another public water supply or any natural source such as a well, pond, lake, spring, river, etc., reclaimed water, and used waters or industrial fluids. These waters may be polluted or contaminated or they may be objectionable and constitute an unacceptable water source over which the water purveyor does not have sanitary control.

Residential Service Connection means any service connection, including any dedicated irrigation or fire service connection, that is two inches or less in diameter and that supplies water to a building, or premises, containing only dwelling units; and “non-residential service connection” means any other service connection.

Sec. 20-218. Enforcement

- (a) The director shall endeavor to ensure compliance with the requirements of this article by conference and persuasion. If such efforts are futile, the director shall take formal action as provided hereafter.
- (b) The water purveyor shall give 90-day, 60--day, and 30-day advance written notice of backflow prevention device re-certification deadlines to persons required to have a backflow prevention device per this article and the town’s cross connection and backflow program.
- (c) In any case involving a person who has violated or failed to comply with any of the provisions of this article, the procedures for enforcement shall be as follows:
 - (1) The director shall give notice to such person by mail or delivery stating the specifics of the failure of compliance and requiring the failure be remedied within fifteen (15) days.

- (2) Failure to remedy the failure within 15 days of the device's re-certification deadline will result in water service interruption to the property until such time as the failure is remedied. Such person shall be notified of water service interruption by door card and water service will be discontinued until the failure is remedied to the satisfaction of the town.
- (3) In any case where water service is discontinued for enforcement purposes, the restoration of such service shall be conditioned on full compliance and payment by such person of any expense incurred in the enforcement proceeding and in the restoration of service

Sec. 20-219. Reviewing authority.

The town manager shall be the reviewing authority for all administrative action or determinations by the water system related to this article. Notice of an intent to appeal and request for a meeting with the town manager shall be made to the director, in writing, and shall detail the nature of the appeal. The town manager shall have authority to recommend and schedule review by the town council.

Sec. 20-220. Penalty for violations.

- (a) Any person violating any provision of this article shall be deemed guilty of an offense against the town and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished pursuant to section 1-14.
- (b) Any person violating any provision of this article shall become liable to the town for any expense, loss or damage suffered by the town by reason of such violation.

Sec. 20-221. Responsibility of town for cross-connection control and backflow protection.

Under the rules of the state department of environmental protection, F.A.C. 62-555.360, relating to cross-connections, the water purveyor has the primary responsibility to prevent water or any other substances from unapproved sources, from entering the public water system.

- (a) The public water system is responsible for establishing, implementing and administering a cross connection control and backflow prevention program to protect the public water supply from the possibility of contaminants or pollution from entering through consumer service connections, in accordance with Rule 62-555.360 F.A.C.
- (b) Upon detection of a prohibited cross-connection, the water system is directed to immediately eliminate the cross-connection and require the consumer to

install, test and certify an approved backflow prevention device, or discontinue water service until the contaminant source is eliminated.

- (c) The water system shall require approved backflow prevention devices to be installed on all water service connections in accordance with this article and the water purveyor's cross connection control and backflow prevention program. The water purveyor's requirements may be more stringent than 62-55.360 F.A.C., but may not be less stringent.
- (d) The water purveyor shall update its cross-connection control and backflow prevention program as necessary to protect the public potable water supply from the risk of contamination or pollution.
- (e) The water purveyor shall be responsible to administer its cross-connection control program, maintain an inventory of all backflow prevention devices within its water system, and retain records of consumers' backflow device installations, testing, inspection, and repairs, consistent with 62-555.360 F.A.C.

Sec. 20-222. Responsibility of consumers for cross-connection control and backflow protection.

The consumer's responsibility starts at the water service connection from the public potable water system and includes all of the consumer's ~~his~~ water system(s).

- (a) Consumer, at consumer's own expense, shall install, operate, test and maintain approved backflow prevention devices as required by this article and the water purveyor's cross-connection control program system. In cases where developer is responsible to install, operate, test, and maintain backflow prevention devices, developer's water service agreement shall be referred to for assignment clauses related to backflow responsibilities.
- (b) Consumer shall maintain accurate records of tests and repairs made to backflow prevention devices and provide the water system with such records, on forms requested and approved by the water system.
- (c) In the event of accidental pollution or contamination of the public water system due to backflow on or from the consumer's premises, the owner shall promptly take steps to confine further spread of pollution or contamination within the consumer's premises and shall immediately notify the water system of the hazardous condition.

Sec. 20-223. Purpose.

The purpose of a cross-connection control program is to prevent waterborne diseases and contaminants from entering the public water distribution system and thus the water consumed by the public. The program is intended to reduce the risk of delivered water, that has passed beyond the public water system and into the private distribution systems of consumers from re-entering the public water distribution system and subsequently being delivered to the public and other customers. The program aims to protect the public water system and its consumers from water service connections that could possibly alter the quality and safety of the community water supply through backflow and/or cross-connection.

Sec. 20-224. Objectives.

The objectives of the water system's cross-connection control and backflow prevention program are as follows:

- (a) To protect the public water system from the risk of contamination or pollution by isolating within its consumers' private water systems, contaminants or pollutants which could, under adverse conditions or uncontrolled cross-connections, backflow through a consumer's water service connection into the public water system.
- (b) To eliminate or control cross connections, actual or potential, between the water purveyor's public water system and a consumer's private water system(s), non-potable water system(s), plumbing fixtures, auxiliary water system(s), and industrial piping system(s).
- (c) Eliminate any prohibited or inappropriately protected cross connections and control cross connections by means of backflow prevention devices to prevent water delivered by the Town to a customer at a service connection, from re-entering the Town's potable water distribution system.
- (d) Provide for the administration of a continuing cross connection control and backflow prevention program in accordance with regulatory requirements and industry best practices designed to systematically and effectively reduce the risk of contamination of the public water system and control all actual or potential cross-connections, which exist or may be exist in the future.

Sec. 20-225. Authority for inspection.

The director and other duly authorized employees of the town who are appointed by the director, bearing proper credentials and identification, shall be permitted to enter upon all properties for the purpose of sampling and testing of the water, or making inspections and observations of the connections to the private or public water

systems. Refusal to allow inspection of the connections to the water systems or refusal to allow inspection of any water-using equipment, plumbing or other suspected cross-connections shall cause the water system to discontinue service, and shall constitute a violation of this article.

Sec. 20-226. New construction.

- (a) All new non-residential construction shall have installed a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly in accordance with the terms set forth in this article and the water purveyor's cross connection control and backflow prevention program.
- (b) All new residential multifamily construction over one story shall have installed a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly in accordance with the terms set forth in this article and the water purveyor's cross connection control and backflow prevention program.
- (c) Backflow prevention devices for all new single family residential construction shall be installed in accordance with the terms set forth in this article and the water purveyor's cross connection control and backflow prevention program.

Sec. 20-227. Existing facilities.

- (a) In order to determine the degree of hazard to the public potable water system, an on-site survey shall be made of the consumer's presently installed water system. This survey shall be conducted by an employee of the town with proper credentials and identification and consist of a review of the existing water uses on the premises, the existence of cross-connections, and the availability of auxiliary or used water supplies. On-site inspections shall be made of existing facilities. If any device or plumbing change is required as a result of a discovered cross connection or improper backflow prevention device, a follow-up inspection will be made of the same facilities at a later date as required by the water purveyor, after corrections have been made by the owner.
- (b) Owners shall install required new devices/assemblies or remedy deficiencies to the satisfaction of the town within fifteen (15) days of the town's inspection and discovery of deficiency. All installed or repaired devices shall be tested and certified and reported to the town, as required by this article. Failure to install, remedy and test devices as required shall result in discontinuance of water service and constitute a violation of this article until compliance is achieved.
- (c) All existing non-residential service connections shall be required to install a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly in accordance with the terms set forth in this article and the water purveyor's cross connection control and backflow prevention program.

- (d) The water purveyor shall evaluate the customer's premises at an existing (i.e., previously constructed) water service connection when any of the following occur. After such evaluation water purveyor may require improvements, modifications, testing, and certification to the installation.
- i. the customer connects to a reclaimed water distribution system,
 - ii. an auxiliary water system is discovered on the customer's premises,
 - iii. a prohibited or inappropriately protected cross-connection is discovered on the customer's premises,
 - iv. the customer's premises is proposed to be altered under a building permit.

Sec. 20-228. Backflow prevention devices—Approval.

Any backflow prevention device required herein shall be of a model and size approved by the town water system. The term "approved backflow prevention device" or "approved backflow prevention assembly" means a device that has been manufactured in full conformance with the standards established by the American Water Works Association manual entitled AWWA C506-69 Standards for Reduced Pressure Principle and Double Check Valve Backflow Prevention Devices, as well as the standards set forth by the Foundation for Cross-connection Control and Hydraulic Research of the University of Southern California (USC), Manual of Cross-connection Control, latest edition.

Sec. 20-229. Installation.

All approved backflow prevention devices shall be installed in accordance with the water system's requirements and manufacturer's instructions, and shall be owned, tested and maintained by the property owner, or other entity as may be required by conditions of a water service agreement with the water purveyor. Building/plumbing permits from the Town of Jupiter are required for backflow prevention assembly installations within the Town of Jupiter's municipal boundary. Approvals for backflow prevention device installations outside of the town's municipal boundary but within the town's water service area shall be obtained by both the town's water system and the appropriate jurisdictional building/plumbing permitting agency, prior to and after installation. It is the responsibility of the property owner to ensure proper approvals are obtained.

Sec. 20-230. Owner's responsibility of backflow prevention device installations.

The owner's responsibility is to make proper installation of backflow prevention devices in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions and the water system's requirements, building/plumbing permits and applicable building and plumbing codes. Prior to placing the device into service, owner shall confirm and submit required documentation certifying that the device is working properly. Owner shall furnish the following information to the water system within five business days after a reduced pressure principle backflow preventer (RP), reduced pressure detector assembly (RPDA-for use on fire lines only), double check valve assembly (DC or DCVA) or pressure vacuum breaker (PVB) is installed and tested and before it is placed into service:

- (1) Service address where device is located.
- (2) Property or entity responsible for the backflow device as may be required by a water service agreement with the water purveyor.
- (3) Description of device's location.
- (4) Date of installation.
- (5) Type of device.
- (6) Manufacturer.
- (7) Model number.
- (8) Serial number.
- (9) Test results.
- (10) Description of repairs performed.
- (11) Other pertinent information.

All RPs, RPDAs, DCVAs and PVBs are required to be tested following installation by a certified backflow prevention device technician.

Sec. 20-231. Testing of backflow prevention device required.

It shall be the duty of the property owner or other entity as stipulated by a water service agreement at any premises where reduced pressure backflow prevention devices (RP), reduced pressure detector assembly (RPDA-for use on fire lines only), double check valve assemblies (DCVA), and pressure vacuum breakers (PVB) are installed to have thorough inspections and operational tests made.

- (a) These inspections and tests shall be at the expense of the property owner or other entity as may be stipulated by a water service agreement and be performed by a certified backflow device technician.
- (b) The water purveyor will notify the responsible owner/entity ninety (90) days, sixty (60) days, and thirty (30) days in advance of backflow prevention device certification expiration dates so that owner/entity may arrange to have the backflow prevention assemblies tested and certified in advance of expiration dates. Failure of owner to comply with backflow certification deadlines will result in discontinuation of water service and associated fees until such time as backflow assemblies are in compliance and reported accordingly.
- (c) Owner/entity shall be responsible for maintenance and repairs to backflow devices that do not pass certification testing requirements. Retesting of the devices is required each time repairs are made and until testing is successful. Repairs and retesting shall be at the expense of the property owner or responsible entity as may be stipulated by a water service agreement.
- (d) Owner/entity will be responsible to report the certified test results to the water purveyor in form required.
- (e) Residential service connections including dedicated irrigation or fire connections that are 2" or smaller in diameter and that supply water to a building or premises containing only dwelling units shall be tested at least biennially (every other year), or more frequently if the backflow prevention devices are not functioning properly or repairs to the backflow devices occur.
- (f) Non-residential water service connections, which are all service connections that do not meet the definition of a residential service connection, shall be tested at least annually, or more frequently if the backflow prevention devices are not functioning properly or repairs to the backflow devices occur.

Sec. 20-232. Testing procedures.

- (a) Backflow assembly inspection, testing, maintenance and repairs shall be performed by a certified tester, as required by the water purveyor's cross connection control and backflow prevention program.
- (b) All fire line backflow preventer assembly inspection, testing and repair shall be performed by a certified tester, as required by the jurisdictional fire marshal and the water system.
- (c) Testing shall be conducted in accordance with backflow manufacturer instructions, the latest edition of the USC Manual of Cross Connection Control, and the American Water Works Association (AWWA) recommended

best practices. Testing requires water service to be interrupted usually lasting 5 to 20 minutes. For facilities requiring an uninterrupted supply of water, provisions shall be made for a parallel installation of backflow prevention devices. The water system will not accept a bypass around a backflow preventer when the device is in need of testing, repair or replacement.

Sec. 20-233. Testing and repair by certified technician.

- (a) All reduced pressure principle backflow preventers, double check valve assemblies, reduced pressure detector assembly (RPDA-for use on fire lines only), and pressure vacuum breakers shall be tested and certified at the time of installation and again annually or biennially in accordance with the town's cross connection control and backflow prevention program.
- (b) Certified test results shall be provided to the water system within five business days following the completion of the testing procedure, in the form required by the water system. The water system may require more frequent testing should the operating history of the device dictate it to be necessary.
- (c) Repairs shall be made to all backflow prevention devices that do not function properly or fail certification testing. All maintenance and repairs to backflow prevention devices shall be conducted by certified backflow prevention device technicians.

Sec. 20-234. Dual system of pipes required.

If any person, as the owner of the property, shall have upon such property a supply of water other than the supply furnished by the water purveyor, and also have upon such property a water supply furnished by the water purveyor, such owner shall have and is hereby required to have a dual system of pipes upon the property, one system of pipes being for water supplied by the water purveyor and the other system of pipes being for the supply of water from the auxiliary supply. It shall be unlawful for the two systems to be connected together in any manner except as may be permitted by this article.

Sec. 20-235. No cross-connection to town water system from other facilities.

- (a) In the case where a consumer has a private supply of water, the town shall have the right to refuse service to the consumer where the pipes containing town water are cross-connected to private supplies.

- (b) It shall be unlawful for any person to connect or cause to be connected to the town water supply, by any means whatsoever, other pipes containing water from individual or public supply other than water furnished by the town, unless owner/consumer has obtained approval from the town and fully complied with the rules and regulations for backflow prevention as set forth in this article.

Sec. 20-236. Notice to owner to disconnect.

Where unauthorized cross-connections exist, the owner, his agent, or responsible entity shall be promptly notified to disconnect the same forthwith and shall promptly sever the unauthorized cross connection. Should the owner or responsible entity fail to act promptly to sever the unauthorized cross connection the water purveyor is directed to sever the connection.

Sec. 20-237. Cross-connections prohibited; property owner held responsible for violation.

It shall be unlawful for any person, owner, agent or tenant to make or allow others to make a cross-connection of water pipes with any other pipelines, public or private, on the property. The owner of such property shall be held responsible for the violation thereof.

Sec. 20-238. Control of backflow.

Approved backflow prevention devices shall be installed on the service connection to any premises that the water purveyor has identified as having a potential for backflow. Such devices and installations shall be subject to inspection and approval by the water purveyor at all times.

Sec. 20-239. Use of fire hydrants for other than firefighting purposes.

The operation of fire hydrants by other than authorized personnel is strictly prohibited. The water purveyor may permit the use of water from a fire hydrant for construction or other purposes, provided an application for a hydrant meter is properly submitted. Upon receipt of the required hydrant meter application and fees, the water purveyor shall install a hydrant meter with, backflow prevention device, and hand-operated valve at a location approved by the water purveyor. Only authorized town employees may operate the hydrant to provide water to the meter and relocate the hydrant meter as may be requested or required. The prevailing rates for water provided through the meter are billed in the usual way. Hydrant meters will only be made available to contractors for construction projects. Water for other uses such as pressure cleaning, pest control, and other similar type services may be requested from the water purveyor through the water purveyor's metered water fill station.

Section 3. Severability. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase or portion of this Ordinance is for any reason held invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, such portion shall be deemed a separate, distinct and independent provision and such holding shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions thereof.

Section 4. Codification. The sections of the Ordinance may be a part of the Town Code of Laws and Ordinances and may be renumbered or relettered to accomplish such, and the word “ordinance” may be changed to “section”, “article”, or any other appropriate word.

Section 5. Effective Date. This Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon its execution.

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ORDINANCE NO. 13-25

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WHEREAS, it is the policy of the Town Council to ensure the sustainability, safety and reliability of Town's water resources through conservation and regulatory compliance; and

WHEREAS, the Town Council has previously codified backflow prevention and cross-connection control rules which are effective and enforceable throughout the water utility service area of the Town; and

WHEREAS, the Town's backflow prevention and cross-connection regulations are codified in Sections 20-217 through 20-239 of the Town Code and set forth restrictions, constraints and prohibitions intended to enhance and protect the Town's water resources; and

WHEREAS, the Town's Water Utility Director has recommended to the Town Council that portions of the Town's Code regulating the backflow prevention and cross-connection controls should be amended.

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to read as follows:**

Sec. 20-217. Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this article, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

~~*Air gap separation* means a physical separation between the free flowing discharge end of a potable water supply pipeline and an open or non-pressure receiving vessel. It is measured as 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 flood level rim of the receptacle. An approved air gap separation shall be a distance of at least two times the diameter of the supply pipe measured vertically above the top rim of the vessel, with a minimum distance of one inch. When an air gap is used at the service connection to prevent the contamination or pollution of the public potable water system, an emergency bypass shall be installed around the air gap system and an approved reduced pressure principle device shall be installed in the bypass system.~~

~~*Approved* means a water supply that has been approved by the state department of environmental protection. The term "approved," as herein used in reference to air gap separation, means a double check valve assembly or a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention device or other backflow prevention device or method, means by approval of the water system.~~

~~*Auxiliary water system* means a pressurized system of piping and appurtenances using any water other than potable water supplied by the water purveyor, supply on and or available to the premises other than the department's approved public potable water supply. The auxiliary supply may including include water from another public water supply or any natural source such as a well, pond, lake, spring, river, stream, harbor, etc., reclaimed water, and or used waters or industrial fluids. These waters may be polluted or contaminated or they may be objectionable and constitute an unacceptable water source over which the water purveyor does not have sanitary control.~~

~~*Backflow* means the undesirable reversal of the flow of water or other liquids, mixtures, gases or other substances into or towards the distribution piping of a potable supply of water from any source.~~

~~*Backflow prevention device* shall mean any effective device or method used to prevent backflow into a potable water system. The type of device used shall be based on the degree of hazard, either existing or potential and as approved by the water system.~~

~~*Backflow prevention device technician, certified*, means a person who has proven his competency to the satisfaction of the town water system. Each person who is certified to make competent tests or to repair, overhaul and make reports on backflow prevention devices shall be conversant with applicable laws, rules and regulations, and shall have attended and successfully completed the University of Florida TREEO (Training, Research and Education for Environmental Occupations) Certification Program for Backflow Prevention Device Testers, or other programs acceptable to the water system.~~

~~*Backsiphonage* means a form of backflow due to the sudden reduction of pressure in the potable water supply system.~~

~~*Contamination* means an impairment of the quality of the town water supply by sewage, industrial fluids or any other foreign substance to a degree which creates a hazard to the public health through poisoning or through the spread of disease.~~

~~*Cross-connection* means any real or potential unprotected connection between any part of the water system used or intended to supply water for drinking purposes and any source or system containing water or substances that is not or cannot be approved as safe, wholesome and potable for human consumption.~~

~~*Director* means the director of the water system, who shall be responsible for the management of the affairs of such system, and for the enforcement of the provisions set forth in this article.~~

~~*Double check valve assembly, approved*, means an assembly of at least two independently acting approved check valves, including tightly closing shut-off valves on each side of the check valve assembly and suitable connections for testing the watertightness of each check valve. The entire assembly shall meet the design and performance specifications and approval of a recognized and town-approved testing agency for backflow prevention devices. To be approved, these devices must be readily accessible for in-line maintenance and testing.~~

~~*Hazard, health*, means an actual or potential threat of contamination or pollution of a physical or toxic nature to the public potable water system or the consumer's potable water system to such a degree of intensity that there would be a danger to health.~~

~~*Hazard, plumbing,* means 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 other device. Unprotected plumbing type cross-connections are considered to be a health hazard.~~

~~*Hazard, pollution,* means an actual or potential threat to the physical properties of the water system or the potability of the public or the consumer's potable water system, but which would not constitute a health or system hazard, as defined. The maximum degree or intensity of pollution to which the potable water system could be degraded under this definition would cause a nuisance, or be aesthetically objectionable, or could cause minor damage to the system or its appurtenances.~~

~~*Hazard, system,* means an actual or potential threat of severe danger to the physical properties of the public 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 fluids* means any fluid or solution which may be chemically, biologically or otherwise contaminated or polluted in a form or concentration, such as would constitute a system health, pollution or plumbing hazard if introduced into an approved water supply.~~

~~*Industrial piping system, consumer's,* means any system used by the consumer for transmission of or to store any fluid, solid or gaseous substance other than an approved water supply. Such a system would include all pipes, conduits, tanks, receptacles, fixtures, equipment and appurtenances to produce, convey or store substances which are or may be polluted or contaminated.~~

~~*Owner, tenant, occupant and consumer* shall include the executors, administrators, successors and assigns of the party referred to, and the covenants and agreement contained in any contract between the department and its consumers shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the successors, heirs, executors, administrators or assigns of the respective parties thereto. The consumer is considered the owner, as distinguished from a tenant, when the property serviced is recorded or stands of record in his name.~~

~~*Pollution* means the contamination or other alteration of physical, chemical, or biological properties of any natural waters of the town, including change in temperature, taste, color, turbidity, or odor on the waters, or the discharge of any liquid, gaseous, solid, radioactive, or other substance into any such waters as will or is likely to create a nuisance or render such waters harmful, detrimental, or injurious to the public health, safety or welfare, or to domestic, commercial, industrial, agricultural, recreational, or other legitimate beneficial uses, or to livestock, wild animals, birds, fish or other aquatic life.~~

~~*Pressure vacuum breaker* means a backflow prevention device which is operated by atmospheric pressure in combination with the force of gravity. This unit shall be designed to work on a vertical plane only. The one moving part consists of a poppet valve which is activated by a spring and must be carefully sized to slide effectively to shut off the reverse flow of water. This type of vacuum breaker does not require a negative pressure to react and can be used on a pressure side of a valve.~~

~~*Reduced pressure principle backflow prevention device, approved,* means a device containing within its structure a minimum of two independently acting, approved check valves, together with an automatically operating pressure differential relief valve located between the two check valves. The first check valve reduces the supply pressure a predetermined amount, so that during normal flow and at cessation of normal flow, the pressure between the check valves shall be less than the supply pressure. In case of leakage of either check valve, the differential relief valve, by discharging to the atmosphere, shall operate to maintain the pressure between the checks at less than the supply pressure. The unit shall include tightly closing shut-off valves located at each end of the device and each device shall be fitted with properly located test cocks for testing of the check and relief valves. To be approved, these devices must be readily accessible for in-line maintenance and testing, and be installed in a location where no part of the device will be submerged.~~

~~*Residential Service Connection* means any service connection, including any dedicated irrigation or fire service connection, that is two inches or less in diameter and that supplies water to a building, or premises, containing only dwelling units; and "non-residential service connection" means any other service connection.~~

~~*Water, potable,* means water from any source which has been investigated by the state department of environmental protection and which has been approved for human consumption.~~

~~*Water purveyor* means the owner or operator of the public potable water system supplying an approved water supply to the public. The utility shall be one that is operating under a valid permit from the department of environmental protection. As used herein, the terms "water purveyor" and "water system" may be used synonymously.~~

~~*Water service connection* means the terminal end of a service connection from the public potable water system, i.e., where the water purveyor loses jurisdiction and sanitary control over the water at its point of delivery to the customer's water system. If a meter is installed at the end of the service connection, then the service connection means the downstream end of the meter. There should be no unprotected takeoffs from the service line ahead of any meter or backflow prevention device located at the point of delivery to the customer's water system. Service connection shall also include temporary water service connections from fire hydrants and all other temporary or emergency water service connections from the public potable water system.~~

~~Water, used, means any water supplied by a water purveyor from a public potable water system to a consumer's water system after it has passed through the point of delivery and is no longer under the sanitary control of the water purveyor.~~

Sec. 20-218. Enforcement

- (a) The director shall endeavor to ensure compliance with the requirements of this article by conference and persuasion. If such efforts are futile, the director shall take formal action as provided hereafter.
- (b) The water purveyor shall give 90-day, 60--day, and 30-day advance written notice of backflow prevention device re-certification deadlines to persons required to have a backflow prevention device per this article and the town's cross connection and backflow program.
- (c) In any case involving a person who has violated or failed to comply with any of the provisions of this article, the procedures for enforcement shall be as follows:
 - (1) The director shall give notice to such person by mail or delivery stating the specifics of the failure of compliance and requiring that the person remedy the failure be remedied within fifteen a maximum time period of (157) days hours.
 - (2) Failure to remedy the failure within 15 days of the device's re-certification deadline will result in water service interruption to the property until such time as the failure is remedied. If, after the expiration of 72 hours, or a lesser time period, such person has not remedied the failure, the director Such person shall be notified of water service interruption by door card and water service will be discontinued until the failure is remedied to the satisfaction of the town report the facts, in writing, to the town manager.
 - (3) ~~Subject to the direction of the town manager, the director thereupon, without further notice to the violator, may cause the water service form the waterworks system to be discontinued for such person..~~
 - (34) In any case where water service is discontinued for enforcement purposes, the restoration of such service shall be conditioned on full compliance and payment by such person of any expense incurred in the enforcement proceeding and in the restoration of service

Sec. 20-219. Reviewing authority.

The town manager council shall be the reviewing authority for all administrative action or determinations by the water system related to this article. Notice of an intent to appeal and request for a meeting with the town manager hearing shall be made to

the director, addressed to the town manager, in writing, and shall detail the nature of the appeal. The town manager shall have authority to recommend and schedule review by the ~~which he shall schedule for the town council.~~

Sec. 20-220. Penalty for violations.

- (a) Any person violating any provision of this article shall be deemed guilty of an offense against the town and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished pursuant to section 1-14.
- (b) Any person violating any provision of this article shall become liable to the town for any expense, loss or damage suffered by the town by reason of such violation.

Sec. 20-221. Responsibility of town for cross-connection control and backflow protection.

Under the rules of the state department of environmental protection, F.A.C. 62-555.360, relating to cross-connections, the water purveyor has the primary responsibility to prevent water or any other substances from unapproved sources, ~~or any other substances from entering the public water system.~~

- (a) The public water system is responsible for establishing, implementing and administering a cross connection control and backflow prevention program to protect the public water supply from the possibility of contaminants or pollution from entering through consumer service connections, in accordance with Rule 62-555.360 F.A.C.
- (b) Therefore, uUpon detection of a prohibited cross-connection, the water system is directed to immediately ~~either~~ eliminate the cross-connection and require the consumer to install, test and certify an ~~by requiring the installation of an approved~~ appropriate backflow prevention device, or discontinue water service until the contaminant source is eliminated.
- (c) The water system shall require approved backflow prevention devices to be installed on all water service connections in accordance with this article and the water purveyor's cross connection control and backflow prevention program. The water purveyor's requirements may be more stringent than 62-55.360 F.A.C., but may not be less stringent.
- (d) The water purveyor shall update its cross-connection control and backflow prevention program as necessary to protect the public potable water supply from the risk of contamination or pollution.
- (e) The water purveyor shall be responsible to administer its cross-connection control program, maintain an inventory of all backflow prevention devices within its water system, and retain records of consumers' backflow device

installations, testing, inspection, and repairs, consistent with 62-555.360 F.A.C.

Sec. 20-222. Responsibility of consumers for cross-connection control and backflow protection.

The consumer's responsibility starts at the water service connection from the public potable water system and includes all of the consumer's ~~his~~ water system(s). ~~The consumer, at his own expense, shall install, operate, test and maintain approved backflow prevention devices as directed by the water system. The consumer shall maintain accurate records of tests and repairs made to backflow prevention devices and provide the water system with copies of such records. The records shall be on forms approved or provided by the water system. In the event of accidental pollution or contamination of the public or consumer's potable water system due to backflow on or from the consumer's premises, the owner shall promptly take steps to confine further spread of pollution or contamination within the consumer's premises and shall immediately notify the water system of the hazardous condition.~~

- (a) Consumer, at consumer's own expense, shall install, operate, test and maintain approved backflow prevention devices as required by this article and the water purveyor's cross-connection control program system. In cases where developer is responsible to install, operate, test, and maintain backflow prevention devices, developer's water service agreement shall be referred to for assignment clauses related to backflow responsibilities.
- (b) Consumer shall maintain accurate records of tests and repairs made to backflow prevention devices and provide the water system with such records, on forms requested and approved by the water system.
- (c) In the event of accidental pollution or contamination of the public water system due to backflow on or from the consumer's premises, the owner shall promptly take steps to confine further spread of pollution or contamination within the consumer's premises and shall immediately notify the water system of the hazardous condition.

Sec. 20-223. Purpose.

The purpose of a cross-connection control program is to prevent waterborne diseases and contaminants from entering the public water distribution system and thus the water consumed by the public. The program is intended to reduce the risk of prevent-delivered water, ~~water~~ that has passed beyond the public water system and into the private distribution systems of consumers from re-entering the public water

distribution system and ~~being~~ subsequently being delivered to the public and other customers. The program aims to protect the public water system and its consumers from water service connections ~~those water using establishments that~~ which could possibly alter the quality and safety of the community water supply through backflow and/or cross-connection.

Sec. 20-224. Objectives.

The objectives of the water system's cross-connection control and backflow prevention program are as follows:

- (a4) To protect the ~~town~~ public water system from the risk possibility of contamination or pollution by isolating within its consumers' private water systems, contaminants or pollutants which could, under adverse conditions or uncontrolled cross-connections, backflow through a consumer's water service connection ~~uncontrolled cross connections~~ into the public water system.
- (b2) To eliminate or control ~~existing~~ cross connections, actual or potential, between the water purveyor's public water system and a ~~the~~ consumer's ~~in-plant~~ private potable water system(s), non-potable water system(s), plumbing fixtures, auxiliary water system(s), and industrial piping system(s).
- (c) Eliminate any prohibited or inappropriately protected cross connections and control cross connections by means of backflow prevention devices to prevent water delivered by the Town to a customer at a service connection, from re-entering the Town's potable water distribution system.
- (d3) ~~To p~~Provide for the administration of a continuing cross connection control and backflow prevention inspection program in accordance with regulatory requirements and industry best practices designed to cross-connection control, which will systematically and effectively reduce the risk of contamination of the public water system and control all actual or potential cross-connections, which exist or may be exist installed in the future.

Sec. 20-225. Authority for inspection.

The director and other duly authorized employees of the town who are appointed by the director, bearing proper credentials and identification, shall be permitted to enter upon all properties for the purpose of sampling and testing of the water, or making ~~e~~ inspections and observations of the connections to the private or public water works systems. Refusal to allow inspection of the connections to the water systems or refusal to allow inspection of any water-using equipment, plumbing or other suspected cross-connections shall cause the water system to discontinue service, and shall constitute a violation of this article.

Sec. 20-226. New construction.

- (a) All new non-residential construction shall have installed a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly device in accordance with the terms set forth in this article and the water purveyor's cross connection control and backflow prevention program.
- (b) All new residential multifamily construction over one story shall have installed a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly device in accordance with the terms set forth in this article and the water purveyor's cross connection control and backflow prevention program.
- (c) Backflow prevention devices for all new single family residential construction shall be installed in accordance with the terms set forth in this article and the water purveyor's cross connection control and backflow prevention program.

Sec. 20-227. Existing facilities.

- (a) In order to determine the degree of hazard to the public potable water system, an on-site survey shall be made of the consumer's presently installed water system. This survey shall be conducted by an employee of the town with proper credentials and identification need not be a detailed inspection of the location or disposition of the water lines, but can be confined to and consist of a review of establishing the existing water uses on the premises, the existence of cross-connections, and the availability of auxiliary or used water supplies. On-site inspections shall be made of existing facilities. If any device or plumbing change is required as a result of a discovered cross connection or improper backflow prevention device, a follow-up inspection will be made of the same facilities at a later date as required by the water purveyor, after corrections have been made by the owner.
- (b) Existing Owners consumers shall install required new devices/assemblies or remedy deficiencies to the satisfaction of the town within fifteen (15) days of the town's inspection and discovery of deficiency. All installed or repaired devices shall be tested and certified and reported to the town, as required by this article. Will be given a reasonable amount of time to install and test devices. Failure to install, remedy comply with the time limit for installation and testing of devices as required shall result in discontinuance of water service and constitute a violation of this article until compliance is achieved.
- (c) All existing non-residential service connections shall be required to install a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly in accordance with the terms set forth in this article and the water purveyor's cross connection control and backflow prevention program.

(d) The water purveyor shall evaluate the customer's premises at an existing (i.e., previously constructed) water service connection when any of the following occur. After such evaluation water purveyor may require improvements, modifications, testing, and certification to the installation.

- i. the customer connects to a reclaimed water distribution system,
- ii. an auxiliary water system is discovered on the customer's premises,
- iii. a prohibited or inappropriately protected cross-connection is discovered on the customer's premises,
- iv. the customer's premises is proposed to be altered under a building permit.

Sec. 20-228. Backflow prevention devices—Approval.

Any backflow prevention device required herein shall be of a model and size approved by the town water system. The term "approved backflow prevention device" or "approved backflow prevention assembly" means a device that has been manufactured in full conformance with the standards established by the American Water Works Association manual entitled AWWA C506-69 Standards for Reduced Pressure Principle and Double Check Valve Backflow Prevention Devices, as well as the standards set forth by the Foundation for Cross-connection Control and Hydraulic Research of the University of Southern California (USC), Manual of Cross-connection Control, latest edition.

Sec. 20-229. Same Installation.

All approved backflow prevention devices shall be installed in accordance with the water system's requirements and manufacturer's instructions, and shall be owned, tested and maintained by the ~~consumer.~~ property owner, or other entity as may be required by conditions of a water service agreement with the water purveyor. Building/plumbing permits from the Town of Jupiter are required for backflow prevention assembly installations within the Town of Jupiter's municipal boundary. Approvals for backflow prevention device installations outside of the town's municipal boundary but within the town's water service area shall be obtained by both the town's water system and the appropriate jurisdictional building/plumbing permitting agency, prior to and after installation. It is the responsibility of the property owner to ensure proper approvals are obtained.

Sec. 20-230. ~~Same~~ Owner's responsibility of backflow prevention device installations.

The owner's responsibility is to make proper installation of backflow prevention devices in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions and ~~those furnished by the water~~ system's requirements, building/plumbing permits and applicable building and plumbing codes. Prior to placing the device into service, owner shall confirm and submit ~~obtain required certification documentation certifying that the is also responsible to make sure a device is working properly. When it is installed,~~ Owner shall and is required to furnish the following information to the water system within five business days after a reduced pressure principle backflow preventer (RP), reduced pressure detector assembly (RPDA-for use on fire lines only), double check valve assembly (DC or DCVA) or pressure vacuum breaker (PVB) is installed and tested and before it is placed into service:

- (1) Service address where device is located.
- (2) Property owner or entity responsible for the backflow device as may be required by a water service agreement with the water purveyor.
- (3) Description of device's location.
- (4) Date of installation.
- (5) Type of device.
- (6) Manufacturer.
- (7) Model number.
- (8) Serial number.
- (9) Test results.
- (10) Description of repairs performed.
- (11) Other pertinent information.

All RPs, RPDAs, DCVAs and PVBs are required to be tested following installation by a certified backflow prevention device technician.

Sec. 20-231. ~~Same~~ Testing of backflow prevention device required.

It shall be the duty of the property owner or other entity as stipulated by a water service agreement consumer/user at any premises where reduced pressure backflow prevention devices (RP), reduced pressure detector assembly (RPDA-for use on fire lines only), double check valve assemblies (DCVA), and pressure vacuum breakers (PVB) are installed to have thorough inspections and operational tests made, ~~at least once a year, or more often in those instances where inspections indicate a need.~~ These inspections and tests shall be at the expense of the water user and be

~~performed by a certified backflow device technician. The water purveyor will notify the consumer/user when tests are required, and supply the necessary test forms. These forms will be completed and returned to the water purveyor by the date indicated.~~

- (a) These inspections and tests shall be at the expense of the property owner or other entity as may be stipulated by a water service agreement and be performed by a certified backflow device technician.
- (b) The water purveyor will notify the responsible owner/entity ninety (90) days, sixty (60) days, and thirty (30) days in advance of backflow prevention device certification expiration dates so that owner/entity may arrange to have the backflow prevention assemblies tested and certified in advance of expiration dates. Failure of owner to comply with backflow certification deadlines will result in discontinuation of water service and associated fees until such time as backflow assemblies are in compliance and reported accordingly.
- (c) Owner/entity shall be responsible for maintenance and repairs to backflow devices that do not pass certification testing requirements. Retesting of the devices is required each time repairs are made and until testing is successful. Repairs and retesting shall be at the expense of the property owner or responsible entity as may be stipulated by a water service agreement.
- (d) Owner/entity will be responsible to report the certified test results to the water purveyor in form required.
- (e) Residential service connections including dedicated irrigation or fire connections that are 2" or smaller in diameter and that supply water to a building or premises containing only dwelling units shall be tested at least biennially (every other year), or more frequently if the backflow prevention devices are not functioning properly or repairs to the backflow devices occur.
- (f) Non-residential water service connections, which are all service connections that that do not meet the definition of a residential service connection, shall be tested at least annually, or more frequently if the backflow prevention devices are not functioning properly or repairs to the backflow devices occur.

Sec. 20-232. Testing procedures.

~~All approved backflow prevention devices are required to be tested with a minimum frequency of once per year. Testing requires a water shutdown usually lasting five to 20 minutes. For facilities that require an uninterrupted supply of water, provisions shall be made for a parallel installation of backflow prevention devices. The water system will not accept a bypass around a backflow preventer when the device is in need of testing, repair or replacement.~~

- (a) Backflow assembly inspection, testing, maintenance and repairs shall be performed by a certified tester, as required by the water purveyor's cross connection control and backflow prevention program.
- (b) All fire line backflow preventer assembly inspection, testing and repair shall be performed by a certified tester, as required by the jurisdictional fire marshal and the water system.
- (c) Testing shall be conducted in accordance with backflow manufacturer instructions, the latest edition of the USC Manual of Cross Connection Control, and the American Water Works Association (AWWA) recommended best practices. Testing requires water service to be interrupted usually lasting 5 to 20 minutes. For facilities requiring an uninterrupted supply of water, provisions shall be made for a parallel installation of backflow prevention devices. The water system will not accept a bypass around a backflow preventer when the device is in need of testing, repair or replacement.

Sec. 20-233. Testing and repair by certified technician.

- (a) All reduced pressure principle backflow preventers, reduced pressure detector assemblies (RPDA-for use on fire lines only), double check valve assemblies, and pressure vacuum breakers shall be tested and certified at the time of installation and afterwards with a minimum frequency of once per year by a certified backflow prevention device technician and again annually or biennially in accordance with the town's cross connection control and backflow prevention program. Certified test results shall be forwarded to the water system within seven calendar days following the completion of the testing procedure. The water system may require more frequent testing should the operating history of the device dictate.
- (b) All repairs for backflow prevention devices which are required to be tested shall be conducted by certified backflow prevention device technicians. Certified test results shall be provided to the water system within five business days following the completion of the testing procedure, in the form required by the water system. The water system may require more frequent testing should the operating history of the device dictate it to be necessary.
- (c) Repairs shall be made to all backflow prevention devices that do not function properly or fail certification testing. All maintenance and repairs to backflow prevention devices shall be conducted by certified backflow prevention device technicians.

Sec. 20-234. ~~When~~ Dual system of pipes required.

If any person, as the owner of the property, shall have upon such property a supply of water other than the supply of ~~water~~ furnished by the water purveyor department, and also have upon such property a water supply furnished by the water purveyor department, such owner shall have and is hereby required to have a dual system of pipes upon the property, one system of pipes being for water supplied by the water purveyor department and the other system of pipes being for the supply of water from the auxiliary private supply. It shall be unlawful for the two systems to be connected together in any manner except as may be permitted by this article.

Sec. 20-235. No cross-connection to town water system from other facilities.

- (a) In the case where a consumer has a private supply of water, the town shall have the right to refuse service to the consumer where the pipes containing town water are cross-connected to private supplies.
- (b) It shall be unlawful for any person to connect or cause to be connected to the town water supply pipes, by any means whatsoever, other pipes containing water from individual or public supply other than water furnished by the town, unless owner/consumer ~~he~~ has obtained approval from the town and fully complied with the rules and regulations for backflow prevention as set forth ~~out~~ in this article.

Sec. 20-236. Notice to owner to disconnect.

Where unauthorized cross-connections exist, the owner, his agent, or responsible entity occupant or tenant shall be promptly notified to disconnect the same forthwith and shall promptly sever the unauthorized cross connection. Should the owner or responsible entity fail to act promptly to sever the unauthorized cross connection the water purveyor is directed to sever the connection.

Sec. 20-237. Cross-connections prohibited; property owner held responsible for violation.

It shall be unlawful for any person, owner, agent or tenant to make or allow others to make a cross-connection of water pipes with any other pipelines, public or private, on the property. The owner of such property shall be held responsible for the violation thereof.

Sec. 20-238. Control of backflow.

Approved backflow prevention devices shall be installed on the service connection to any premises that the water purveyor department has identified as

having a potential for backflow. Such devices and installations shall be subject to inspection and approval by the water purveyor at all times~~department~~.

Sec. 20-239. Use of fire hydrants for other than firefighting purposes.

The operation of fire hydrants by other than authorized personnel is strictly prohibited. The water purveyor ~~department~~ may permit the use of water from a fire hydrant for construction or other purposes, provided ~~the applicant shall properly~~ an application apply for a hydrant meter is properly submitted. Upon receipt of the required hydrant meter application and fees, the water purveyor shall install and the department attach, a hydrant meter with, backflow prevention device, and hand-operated valve at a location approved by the water purveyor. Only ~~department employees or other~~ authorized town employees may operate the hydrant to provide water to the meter and relocate the hydrant meter as may be requested or required. ~~The necessary fees for the installation of the hydrant meter must have been paid in advance.~~ The prevailing rates for water provided through the meter are billed in the usual way. Hydrant meters will only be made available to contractors for construction projects. Water for other uses such as pressure cleaning, pest control, and other similar type services may be requested from the water purveyor through the water purveyor's metered water fill station.

Section 3. Severability. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase or portion of this Ordinance is for any reason held invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, such portion shall be deemed a separate, distinct and independent provision and such holding shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions thereof.

Section 4. Codification. The sections of the Ordinance may be a part of the Town Code of Laws and Ordinances and may be renumbered or relettered to accomplish such, and the word "ordinance" may be changed to "section", "article", or any other appropriate word.

Section 5. Effective Date. This Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon its execution.

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