

VILLAGE OF LAKEVIEW

MICHIGAN

ORDINANCE NO. 39

An ordinance regulating cross connections with the public water supply system, i.e., a connection or arrangement of piping or appurtenances through which water of questionable quality, wastes or other contaminants can enter the public water supply system.

The Village of Lakeview Ordians:

Section 1. That the Village of Lakeview adopts by reference the Water Supply Cross Connection rules of the Michigan Department of Public Health being R325.431 to R214.330 of the Michigan Administrative Code. Said code is set forth as follows:

R325.431. Definitions B and C.

Rule 1. (1) "Backflow" means water of questionable quality, wastes or other contaminants entering a public water supply system due to a reversal of flow.

(2) "Cross-connection" means a connection or arrangement of piping or appurtenances through which a backflow could occur.

R325.432. Definitions S to W.

Rule 2. (1) "Safe air gap" means the minimum distance of a water inlet or opening above the maximum high water level or overflow rim in a fixture, device or container to which public water is furnished which shall be at least 2 times the inside diameter of the water inlet pipe; but shall not be less than 1 inch and need not be more than 12 inches.

(2) "Secondary water supply" means a water supply system maintained in addition to a public water supply, including but not limited to water systems from ground or surface sources not meeting the requirements of Act No. 98 of the Public Act of 1913, as amended, being sections 325.201 to 325.214 of the Compiled Laws of 1948, or water from a public water supply which in any way has been treated, processed or exposed to any possible contaminant or stored in other than an approved storage facility.

(3) "Submerged inlet" means a water pipe or extension thereto from a public water supply terminating in a tank, vessel, fixture or appliance which may contain water of questionable quality, waste or other contaminant and which is unprotected against backflow.

(4) "Water utility" means a governmental unit, municipal or private corporation, association, partnership or individual engaged in furnishing water to the public for household or drinking purposes.

R325.433. Compliance with regulations and local Codes.

Rule 3. A connection with a public water supply system shall comply with existing laws, ordinances and rules including:

(a) Act No. 266 of the Public Acts of 1929, as amended, being sections 338.901 to 338.917 of the Compiled Laws of 1948.

(b) Local ordinances or rules providing acceptable protection against cross-connections.

R325.434. Cross-connections prohibited.

Rule 4. (1) A cross-connection shall not be made between a public water supply system and a secondary water supply.

(2) A cross-connection shall not be made by submerged inlet.

(3) A cross-connection shall not be made between a public water supply and piping which may contain sanitary waste or a chemical contaminant.

(4) A cross-connection shall not be made between a public water supply system and piping immersed in a tank or vessel which may contain a contaminant.

R325.435 Local cross-connection control programs.

Rule 5. (1) A water utility shall develop a comprehensive control program for the elimination and prevention of all cross-connections. The plan for the program shall be submitted to the department of public health for review and approval within one year after the effective date of these rules. When the plan is approved, the water utility shall implement the program for removal of all existing cross-connections and prevention of all future cross-connections.

(2) The program shall include but not be limited to:

(a) A complete description of the method of administering the program, including the designation of inspection and enforcement agency or agencies. The local authority for implementation of the program shall be indicated, preferably by ordinance.

(b) A time schedule for inspection and re-inspection of all water utility customer's premises for possible cross-connections. The periodic re-inspection shall be used to ascertain whether or not safe air gaps or required protective devices are in place and in working order.

(c) A description of the methods and devices (as approved by the department of public health) used to protect the public water supply.

R325.436. Corrections and protective devices.

Rule 6. (1) A user of public water shall obtain written approval by the water utility or authorized inspection agency of any proposed corrective action or protective device before using or installing it.

(2) The total time allowed for completion of the necessary corrections shall be contingent upon the degree of hazard involved and include the time required to obtain and install equipment. If the cross-connection has not been removed, after a reasonable period of time, the water utility shall physically separate the public water supply from the onsite piping system in such a manner that the 2 systems cannot again be connected by

any unauthorized person.

(3) A water utility shall report annually to the department of public health on the status of the cross-connection control program on a form provided by the department.

R325.437. Piping identification.

Rule 7. When a secondary water source is used in addition to a public water supply system, exposed public water and secondary water piping shall be identified by distinguishing colors or tags and so maintained that each pipe may be traced readily in its entirety. If piping is so installed that it is impossible to trace in its entirety, it will be necessary to protect the public water supply at the service connection in a manner acceptable to the department of public health.

R325.438. Private water storage tanks.

Rule 8. A private water storage tank supplied from a public water supply system shall be deemed a secondary water supply unless it is designed and approved for potable water usage.

R324.440 Rescission.

Rule 10. The regulations entitled "Protection of Potable Water Supplies in the Instances Where Private

Supplies are Employed for any Purpose whatsoever," being R325.441 to R325.447 of the Michigan Administrative Code and appearing on pages 2257 of the 1954 volume of the Code, are recinded.

Section 2. That it shall be the duty of the Village Engineer to cause inspections to be made of all properties served by the public water supply where cross connections with the public water supply is deemed possible. The frequency of inspections and reinspections based on potential health hazards involved shall be as established by the Village Engineer and as approved by the Michigan Department of Public Health.

Section 3. That the representative of the Village Engineer shall have the right to enter at any reasonable time any property served by a connection to the public water supply system of the Village of Lakeview for the purpose of inspecting the piping system or systems thereof for cross connections. On request the owner, lessees or occupants of any property se served shall furnish to the inspection agency any pertinent information regarding the piping system or systems on such property. The refusal of such information or refusal of access, when requested, shall be deemed evidence of the presence of cross connections.

Section 4. That the Village Engineer is hereby authorized and directed to discontinue water service after reasonable notice to any property wherein any connection in violation of this ordinance exists, and to take such other precautionary measures deemed necessary to eliminate any danger of contamination of the public water supply system. Water service to such property shall not be restored until the cross connection(s) has been eliminated in compliance with the provisions of this ordinance.

Section 5. That the potable water supply made available on the properties served by the public water supply shall be protected from possible contamination as specified by this ordinance and by the state and any village plumbing code. Any water outlet which could be used for potable or domestic purposes and which is not supplied by the potable system must be labeled in a conspicuous manner as:

Water Unsafe

For Drinking

Section 6. That this ordinance does not supersede the state plumbing code and any village plumbing ordinance but is supplementary to them.

Section 7. That any person or customer found guilty of violating any of the provisions of this ordinance, or any written order of the Village Engineer in pursuance thereof, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$100, or imprisonment in the county jail for a period of not more than 90 days or both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court for

each violation.

Each day upon which a violation of the provisions of this act shall occur shall be deemed a separate and additional violation for the purpose of this ordinance.

Section 8. This ordinance shall take effect on the 1 day of October, 1975.

Passed and enacted by the Common Council of the Village of Lakeview on the 8 day of September, 1975.

Willard Stilson

Keith Bucholtz

Clerk of the Village of Lakeview

President of the Village of Lakeview

Publish in the Lakeview Enterprise on the 11 day of September, 1975.