

## Article I. Cross-Connection Control

### A.) General purpose and intent.

The purpose of this article is to provide for the health, safety, and general welfare of the citizens of the Village of Iola through the regulation of illegal connections to the water supply system to the maximum extent practicable as required by federal and state law. This article establishes methods for controlling the introduction of pollutants into the municipal water supply in order to comply with requirements of the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) water supply regulations.

### B.) Definitions.

For the purposes of this article, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated:

**BACKFLOW:** The undesirable flow of water or mixtures of water and other liquids, solids, gases or other substances under positive or reduced pressure into the Utility potable supply of water from any source.

**BACKFLOW PREVENTER:** A device or means designed to prevent backflow caused by backpressure or back siphonage; most commonly categorized as air gap, reduced pressure principle backflow assembly, double check valve assembly, pressure vacuum breaker assembly, back siphonage backflow vacuum breaker (spill resistant pressure vacuum breaker) assembly, pipe applied atmospheric vacuum breaker, flush tank ball-cock, laboratory faucet backflow preventer, backflow preventer for carbonated beverage machine, vacuum breaker wall hydrants, chemical dispensing machine, hose connection vacuum breaker, hose connection backflow preventer, backflow preventer with intermediate atmospheric vent and barometric loop.

**BACKPRESSURE:** An elevation of pressure in the downstream piping system (pump elevation of piping or steam and/or air pressure) above the Utility supply pressure which would cause or tend a reversal of the normal direction of flow.

**BACKSIPHONAGE:** The flow of water or other liquids, mixtures or substances into the distribution pipes of the Utility's potable water supply system from any source caused by the sudden reduction of pressure in the Utility's potable water supply system.

**CROSS-CONNECTION:** Any physical connection or arrangement between two otherwise separate systems, one of which contains potable water from the Bellevue Water Utility (hereinafter "Utility") and the other water from a private source, water of unknown or questionable safety, or steam, gases, or chemicals, whereby there may be a flow from one system to the other, the direction of flow depending on the pressure differential between the two systems.

### C.) Cross-connection prohibited.

No person, firm or corporation shall establish or permit to be established or maintain or permit to be maintained any cross-connection. No interconnection shall be established whereby potable water from a private, auxiliary or emergency water supply other than the regular public water supply of the Village of Iola may enter the supply or distribution system of said municipality, unless such private, auxiliary or emergency water supply and the method of connection and use of such supply shall have been approved by the Utility and by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources in accordance with § NR 810.15, Wis. Adm. Code.

### D.) Inspection.

It shall be the duty of the Utility to cause inspection to be made of all properties serviced by the Utility where cross-connection with the public water system is deemed possible. Residential

properties serviced by the Utility shall be inspected on a ten-year interval. All nonresidential properties serviced by the Utility shall be inspected on a two-year interval. The Utility may, but is not required to, perform the cross-connection inspection of the owner's property. If, in the opinion of the Utility, the Utility is not able to perform the inspection, the property owner must, at his own expense, have the plumbing inspected for cross-connections by a State of Wisconsin certified cross-connection inspector/surveyor or by a State of Wisconsin licensed plumber. The frequency of required inspections and reinspection's, based on potential health hazards involved, may be shortened by the Utility. The Utility shall charge fees as approved by the State of Wisconsin Public Service Commission for on-premises follow-up visits by Utility personnel for reinspection due to customer noncompliance and for after-hours inspections or reinspection's.

E.) Right of entry.

Upon presentation of credentials, representatives of the Utility shall have the right to request entry at any reasonable time to examine any property served by a connection to the public water system of the Utility for cross-connection. If entry is refused, such representatives shall obtain a special inspection warrant under § 66.0119, Wis. Stats. Upon request, the owner, lessee, or occupant of any property so served shall furnish to the inspection agency any pertinent information regarding the piping system on such property.

F.) Discontinuation of service.

The Utility is hereby authorized and directed to discontinue water service to any property wherein any connection in violation of this article exists and to take such other precautionary measures deemed necessary to eliminate any damage or contamination of the public water system. Water service shall be discontinued if the means of backflow prevention required by the Utility is not installed, tested, maintained, and repaired in compliance with this article and § NR 810.15, Wis. Adm. Code, or if it is found that the means of backflow prevention required by this article has been removed or bypassed. Water service shall be discontinued only after reasonable notice and opportunity for hearing under Ch. 68, Wis. Stats., except as provided in § **251-H** below.

G.) Reconnection.

Water service to any property discontinued under the provisions of this article shall not be restored until the cross-connection has been eliminated or a backflow prevention device approved by the Utility has been installed in compliance with the provisions of this article. The Utility shall charge fees as approved by the State of Wisconsin Public Service Commission for the reconnection of the water service.

H.) Emergency disconnection.

If it is determined by the Utility that a cross-connection or an emergency endangers public health, safety, or welfare and requires immediate action, service may be immediately discontinued. The owner, lessee, or occupant shall have an opportunity for hearing under Ch. 68, Wis. Stats., within 10 days of such emergency discontinuance. Such hearing shall be before the Village of Iola Board of Trustees and shall conform to all existing due process requirements.

I.) Owner responsibility.

The property owner shall be responsible for the elimination of or protection from all cross-connections on his or her premises. The property owner shall, at his or her expense, have installed, maintained, and tested any and all backflow preventers on his or her premises in compliance with § NR 810.15, Wis. Adm. Code, and Ch. SPS 382. The property owner shall have corrected any

malfunction, revealed by periodic testing, of any backflow preventer on his or her premises. The property owner shall inform the Utility of any proposed or modified cross-connections and also any existing cross-connection that are not protected by an approved backflow prevention device. The property owner shall not install a bypass around any backflow preventer unless there is a backflow preventer of the same type on the bypass. Property owners who cannot shut down operation for testing of the backflow prevention device must supply additional devices necessary to allow testing to take place. In the event the property owner installs plumbing upstream of the backflow preventer, such plumbing must have its own backflow preventer. The property owner is required to follow the protection practices described in the American Water Works Association publication AWWA M14 titled "Recommended Practice for Backflow Prevention and Cross-Connection Control," unless the Utility requires or authorizes other means of protecting the public water system. These requirements or authorizations will be at the discretion of the Utility.

J.) Additional protection.

In the case of premises having internal cross-connections that cannot be permanently corrected or controlled, or intricate plumbing and piping arrangements 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 dangerous cross-connections exist, the public water system shall be protected against backflow from the premises by installing an approved backflow preventer in the service line. In the case of any premises where there is any material dangerous to health that is handled in such a manner that, in the opinion of the Utility, could create an actual or potential hazard to the public water system, the public water system shall be protected by an approved air gap separation or an approved reduced pressure principle backflow preventer. Examples of premises where these conditions will exist include sewage treatment plants, hospitals, plating plants, and car wash establishments. In the case of any premises where, in the opinion of the Utility, an undue health threat is posed because of the presence of toxic substances, the Utility may require an approved air gap at the service connection to protect the public water system. This requirement will be at the discretion of the Utility.

K.) Adoption of additional standards.

- 1.) Public water supplies. Section NR 810.15, Wis. Adm. Code, is hereby adopted.
- 2.) Plumbing Code. The Wisconsin Uniform Plumbing Code, Chs. SPS 382 to 384, Wis. Adm. Code, is hereby adopted. This section does not supersede the Wisconsin Uniform Plumbing Code but is supplementary to it.

L.) Violation and penalties.

Except as otherwise provided herein, any person found in violation of any provision of this article or any order, rule or regulation made hereunder shall be subject to a penalty as provided in § 1-17 of the Code of the Village of Iola.