SPRING CITY
ORDINANCE 2026-10

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING TITLE 8 CHAPTER 5 BACKFLOW AND CROSS-CONNECTIONS

WHEREAS, Spring City has a responsibility to protect its public drinking water supply from contamination or pollution that may result from existing or potential cross-connections and backflow; and

WHEREAS, the Utah Public Drinking Water Rules and the Plumbing Code, as adopted by the State of Utah, establish requirements for cross-connection control and the protection of public drinking water systems; and

WHEREAS, proper installation, testing, and maintenance of approved backflow prevention assemblies are necessary to protect Spring City's public drinking water system from potential contamination or pollution; and

WHEREAS, the Spring City Council finds it necessary and in the best interest of the City and its residents to amend Title 8, Chapter 5 of the Spring City Municipal Code to update the City's requirements for backflow prevention and cross-connection control;

NOW THEREFORE, be it ordained by the Council of the Spring City, in the State of Utah, as follows:

SECTION 1: **AMENDMENT** "8-5-1 GENERAL PURPOSES" of the Spring City Municipal Code is hereby *amended* as follows:

BEFORE AMENDMENT

8-5-1 GENERAL PURPOSES

The purposes of this chapter are as follows:

A. Protection Of Water Supply: To protect the safe drinking water supply of the city from the possibility of contamination or pollution by requiring compliance with state and local plumbing codes, health regulations, Utah division of water quality, EPA, OSHA and other applicable industry standards for water system safety within the consumer's internal distribution system or private water system. Compliance with these minimum safety codes will be considered reasonable vigilance for prevention of contaminants or pollutants which could backflow into the public drinking water systems; and
B. Elimination Or Control Of Cross-Connections: To promote reasonable elimination or control of cross-connections in the plumbing fixtures and industrial piping system of the consumer, as required by state and local plumbing codes, health regulations,

OSHA and other applicable industry standards to assure water system safety; and

C. Administration Of Backflow Prevention: To provide for the administration of a continuing program of backflow prevention which will systematically and effectively prevent the contamination or pollution of all drinking water systems. (Ord. 94-1, 4-7-1994)

AFTER AMENDMENT

8-5-1 GENERAL PURPOSES

The purposes of this chapter are as follows:

A. Protection Of Water Supply: To protect the ~~safe~~public drinking water supply of the city from the possibility of contamination or pollution by requiring compliance with the Utah ~~s~~State Rules forPublic Drinking Water Systems and ~~local~~the ~~p~~Plumbing ~~e~~Code~~s~~,as adopted by the State of Utah, that require cross connection control protection of all public drinking water systems in the State of Utah. ~~health regulations, Utah division of water quality, EPA, OSHA and other applicable industry standards for water system safety within the consumer's internal distribution system or private water system~~. Compliance with these ~~minimum safety~~ codes will be considered reasonable ~~vigilance~~diligence for the prevention of contaminants or pollutants which could backflow into the public drinking water systems; and

B. Elimination Or Control Of Cross-Connections: To promote reasonable elimination or control of cross-connection~~s~~ in the plumbing fixtures and industrial piping system(s) of the consumer, as required by the state and ~~local~~ plumbing ~~codes,~~regulations to ensure ~~health regulations, OSHA and other applicable industry standards to assure~~ water system safety; and,

C. Administration Of Backflow Prevention: To provide for the administration of a continuing program of backflow prevention which will systematically examine risk and effectively prevent ~~the~~ contamination or pollution of ~~all~~the drinking water system~~s~~. (Ord. 94-1, 4-7-1994)

SECTION 2: **AMENDMENT** "8-5-2 DEFINITIONS" of the Spring City Municipal Code is hereby *amended* as follows:

BEFORE AMENDMENT

8-5-2 DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter, the following terms shall have the meanings specified, unless a different meaning is clearly evident from the context:

APPROVED BACKFLOW ASSEMBLY: Accepted by the Utah department of health, division of water quality, as meeting an applicable specification or as suitable for the proposed

use.

AUXILIARY WATER SUPPLY: Any water supply on or available to the premises other than the city purveyor's public water supply will be considered as an auxiliary water supply. These auxiliary waters may include water from another purveyor's public potable water supply or any natural source such as a well, spring, river, stream, harbor, etc., or "used waters" or "industrial fluids". These waters may be contaminated or polluted or they may be objectionable and constitute an unacceptable water source over which the city does not have authority for sanitary control.

BACK PRESSURE: The flow of water or other liquids, mixtures or substances under pressure into the feeding distribution pipes of a potable water supply system from any sources other than the intended source.

BACK SIPHONAGE: The flow of water or other liquids, mixtures or substances into the distribution pipes of a potable water supply system from any source other than the intended source, caused by the reduction of pressure in the potable water supply system.

BACKFLOW: The reversal of the normal flow of water caused by either back pressure or back siphonage.

BACKFLOW PREVENTION ASSEMBLY: An assembly or means designed to prevent backflow. Specifications for backflow prevention assemblies are contained within the Utah plumbing code chapter 10 (appendix J), and the cross-connection control program for Utah.

CONTAMINATION: A degradation of the quality of the potable water supply by nonpotable water, sewage, industrial fluids or waste liquids, compounds or other materials.

CROSS-CONNECTION: Any physical connection or arrangement of piping or fixtures which may allow nonpotable water or industrial fluids or other material of questionable quality to come in contact with potable water inside a distribution system. This would include any temporary connections, such as swing connections, removable sections, 4-way plug valves, spools, dummy sections of pipe, swivel or change-over devices or sliding multi-port tubes or other plumbing arrangements.

CROSS-CONNECTION, CONTAINMENT: The installation of an approved backflow assembly at the water service connection to any customer's premises where it is physically and economically infeasible to find and permanently eliminate or control all actual or potential cross-connections within the customer's water system; or, it shall mean the installation of an approved backflow prevention assembly on the service line leading to and supplying a portion of a customer's water system where there are actual or potential cross-connections which cannot be effectively eliminated or controlled at the point of the cross-connection (isolation).

CROSS-CONNECTION, CONTROLLED: A connection between a potable water system and a nonpotable water system with an approved backflow prevention assembly properly installed and maintained so that it will continuously afford the protection commensurate with

the degree of hazard.

WATER PURVEYOR: The person designated to be in charge of the water department of Spring City is invested with the authority and responsibility for the implementation of an effective cross-connection control program and for the enforcement of the provisions of this chapter. (Ord. 94-1, 4-7-1994; amd. 2002 Code)

AFTER AMENDMENT

8-5-2 DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter, the following terms shall have the meanings specified, unless a different meaning is clearly evident from the context:

APPROVED BACKFLOW ASSEMBLY: An assmbly accepted by the Utah ~~department of health, division of water quality,~~State Department of Environmental Quality, Utah State Rules for Public Drinking Water Systems, and the Plumbing Code as adopted by the State of Utah as meeting an applicable specification or as suitable for the proposed use.

AUXILIARY WATER SUPPLY: Any water supply on or available to the premises other than the city purveyor's public water supply will be considered as an auxiliary water supply. These auxiliary waters may include water from another purveyor's public potable water supply, secondary irrigation water, or any natural source(s) such as a private well, spring, river, stream, ~~harbor~~, etc., or "used waters" or "industrial fluids". These waters may be contaminated or polluted or they may be objectionable and constitute an unacceptable water source over which the ~~city~~water purveyor does not have authority ~~for sanitary control~~.

BACK PRESSURE: The reversal of the normal flow of water or other liquids, mixtures or substances ~~under pressure into the feeding distribution pipes of a potable water supply system from any sources other than the intended source~~from a region of high pressure to a region of lower pressure caused by an increase of pressure in the downstream piping.

BACK SIPHONAGE: The reversal of the normal flow of water or other liquids, mixtures or substances ~~into the distribution pipes of a potable water supply system from any source other than the intended source, caused by the reduction of~~under vacuum conditions caused by a sub-atmospheric pressure in the potable water supply system.

BACKFLOW: The reversal of the normal flow of water caused by either back pressure or back siphonage.

BACKFLOW PREVENTION ASSEMBLY: An assembly or ~~means~~device designed to prevent backflow. Specifications for backflow prevention assemblies and devices are contained within the Utah State Rules for Public Drinking Water Systems and the ~~p~~Plumbing ~~e~~Code ~~chapter 10 (appendix J), and the cross-connection control program for Utah~~as adopted by the State of Utah.

CONTAMINATION: ~~A~~Means a quality degradation ~~of the quality~~ of the potable water supply

~~by nonpotable water, sewage, industrial fluids or waste liquids, compounds or other materials~~by a toxic substance that is introduced which poses a threat to public health. This would include sewage, industrial fluids, irrigation chemicals, boiler compounds, waste liquids, or other materials not suitable for human consumption.

CROSS-CONNECTION: Any ~~physical~~actual or potential ~~connection or arrangement of piping or fixtures which may allow nonpotable water or industrial fluids or other material of questionable quality to come in contact with potable water inside a distribution system~~connection between the public water system or the consumer's water system and any other source or auxiliary supply through which it is possible to introduce anything else. This would include any temporary connections, such as dual source connections, swing connections, removable sections, 4-way plug valves, spools, dummy sections of pipe, swivel or change-over devices or sliding multi-port tubes or other plumbing arrangements.

CROSS-CONNECTION, CONTAINMENT: The installation of an approved backflow ~~assembly~~preventer at the water service connection to any customer's premises ~~where it is physically and economically infeasible to find and permanently eliminate or control all actual or potential cross-connections within the customer's water system; or, it shall mean the installation of an approved backflow prevention assembly on the service line leading to and supplying a portion of a customer's water system where there are actual or potential cross-connections which cannot be effectively eliminated or controlled at the point of the cross-connection (isolation)~~for cross connection control.

CROSS-CONNECTION, CONTROLLED: A connection between a potable water system and ~~a nonpotable water system~~an auxiliary supply or other cross-connections with an approved backflow prevention ~~assembly~~ properly installed and maintained so that it will continuously afford the protection commensurate with the degree of hazard.

WATER PURVEYOR: The person designated to ~~be in charge of~~oversee the ~~w~~Water ~~d~~Department of Spring City is invested with the authority and responsibility for the implementation of an effective cross-connection control program and for the enforcement of the provisions of this chapter. (Ord. 94-1, 4-7-1994; amd. 2002 Code)

SECTION 3: **AMENDMENT** "8-5-3 RESPONSIBILITIES" of the Spring City Municipal Code is hereby *amended* as follows:

BEFORE AMENDMENT

8-5-3 RESPONSIBILITIES

A. City:

1. The city shall be responsible for the protection of the drinking water distribution system from foreseeable conditions leading to the possible contamination or pollution of the drinking water system due to the backflow

of contaminants or pollutants into the drinking water supply.

2. Drinking water system surveys or inspections of the consumer's water distribution system shall be conducted or caused to be conducted by individuals deemed qualified by and representing the city. Survey records shall indicate compliance with the aforementioned health and safety standards. All such records will be maintained by the city.
3. The city shall notify in writing all consumers of the need for the periodic system survey to ensure compliance with existing applicable minimum health and safety standards. (Ord. 94-1, 4-7-1994)
4. Selection of an approved backflow prevention assembly for containment control required at the service entrance shall be determined from the results of the system survey.

B. Consumer: It shall be the responsibility of the consumer to:
    1. Comply with this chapter as a term and condition of supply, and consumer's acceptance of service is admittance of his/her awareness.
    2. Assume all costs in the purchase, installation, test and maintenance of any backflow prevention device/assembly required to comply with this chapter.
C. Water Purveyor:
    1. The water purveyor responsibility to enforce the applicable sections of the plumbing code begins at the point of service (downstream or consumer side of the meter) and continues throughout the developed length of the consumer's water system.
    2. The water purveyor will review all plans to prevent cross-connections from being designed and built into any structure within its jurisdiction. If a cross-connection cannot be eliminated, it must be protected by the installation of an air gap or an approved backflow prevention device/assembly in accordance with the Utah plumbing code and be approved by the water purveyor.
    3. Water vacating the drinking water supply must do so by an approved air gap or approved mechanical backflow prevention assembly, properly installed and in accordance with the Utah plumbing code.
D. Certified Backflow Assembly Technicians, Surveyors Or Repair Persons Responsibilities:
    1. Whether employed by the consumer or a utility to survey, test, repair or maintain backflow prevention assemblies, the certified backflow technicians, surveyors or repair persons will have the following responsibilities:
        a. Ensure that acceptable testing equipment and procedures are used for testing, repairing or overhauling backflow prevention assemblies.
        b. Make reports of such testing and/or repair to the consumer, water purveyor and the Utah division of drinking water/Utah division of water quality, and within the time frames prescribed by the city.
        c. The report shall include the list of materials or replacement parts used.
        d. Ensuring replacement parts are equal in quality to parts originally supplied by the manufacturer of the assembly being repaired.
        e. Not changing the design, material or operational characteristics of the assembly during testing, repair or maintenance.

f. A certified technician shall perform all tests of the mechanical devices or assemblies and be responsible for the competence and accuracy of all tests and reports.

g. Ensuring his license is current, the testing equipment being used is acceptable to the state, and is in proper operating condition.

h. Be equipped with, and be competent to use, all necessary tools, gauges and other equipment necessary to properly test and maintain backflow prevent assemblies.

i. The certified technician conducting the test must tag each double-check valve, pressure-vacuum breaker, reduced-pressure backflow assembly and high-hazard air gap, showing the serial number, date tested and by whom. The technician's license number must also be on this tag. (Ord. 94-1, 4-7-1994)

2. In the case of a consumer requiring a commercially-available technician, any certified technician is authorized to make the test and report the results of that test to the consumer, water purveyor and the Utah division of drinking water/Utah division of water quality. If such a commercially-tested assembly is in need of repair, a licensed plumber shall make the actual repair. (Ord. 94-1, 4-7-1994; amd. 2002 Code)

AFTER AMENDMENT

8-5-3 RESPONSIBILITIES

A. City:

1. The city shall be responsible for the protection of the drinking water distribution system from the foreseeable conditions leading to the possible contamination or pollution of the drinking water system due to the backflow of contaminants or pollutants into the drinking water supply.
2. Drinking water system surveys or inspections of the consumer's water distribution system(s) shall be conducted or caused to be conducted by individuals deemed qualified by and representing the city. Survey records shall indicate compliance with the aforementioned health and safety standards.Utah State Rules for Public Drinking Water Systems and the Plumbing Code as adopted by the State of Utah. All such records will be maintained by the city.
3. The city shall notify in writing all consumers of the need for the periodic system survey to ensure compliance with existing applicable minimum health and safety standards.The water superintendent and his/her agents shall at all ordinary hours have free access to any place supplied with water service from the city system for the purpose of examining the apparatus and ascertaining the amount of water service being used and the manner of its use. (Ord. 94-1, 4-7-1994)
4. Selection of an approved backflow preventioner assembly for containment controlprotection required at the service entranceconnection shall be determined from the results of the systemcross-connection hazard assessment

survey.

B. Consumer: It shall be the responsibility of the consumer to:

1. Comply with this chapter as a term and condition of water supply~~,~~ and consumer's acceptance of service is admittance of his/her awareness of his/her responsibilities as a water system user.
2. ~~Assume all costs in the~~ ~~p~~Purchase, install~~ation~~, and arrange testing and maintenance of any backflow prevention device/assembly required to comply with this chapter. Failure to comply with this ordinance shall constitute grounds for discontinuation of service.

C. Water Purveyor/Plumbing Official:

1. The water purveyor/plumbing official's responsibility to enforce the applicable sections of the plumbing code begins at the point of service (downstream or consumer side of the meter) and continues throughout the ~~developed~~ length of the consumer's water system.
2. The water purveyor/plumbing official will review all plans to ~~prevent~~ensure that unprotected cross-connections ~~from being designed and built into any structure within its jurisdiction~~are not an intergral part of the consumer's water system. If a cross-connection cannot be eliminated, it must be protected by the installation of an air gap or an approved backflow prevention device/assembly, in accordance with the ~~Utah~~ ~~p~~Plumbing ~~c~~Code ~~and be approved by the water purveyor~~as adopted by the State of Utah.
3. Water vacating the drinking water supply must do so by an approved air gap or approved mechanical backflow prevention assembly, properly installed and in accordance with the Utah plumbing code.

D. Certified Backflow Assembly Technicians, Surveyors Or Repair Persons Responsibilities:

1. Whether employed by the consumer or a utility to survey, test, repair or maintain backflow prevention assemblies~~,~~ the ~~c~~Certified ~~b~~Backflow ~~t~~Technicians, ~~s~~Surveyors or ~~r~~Repair ~~p~~Persons will have the following responsibilities:
    a. Ensure that acceptable testing equipment and procedures are used for testing~~,~~ or repairing ~~or overhauling~~of backflow prevention assemblies.
    b. ~~Make reports of such~~Record all testing and/or repairs and submit report forms to the consumer~~,~~ and the water purveyor ~~and the Utah division of drinking water/Utah division of water quality, and within the time frames prescribed by the city~~within 30 days of work performed.
    c. ~~The report shall include the list of materials or replacement parts used~~Report to the water purveyor of any failed backflow assembly test within 5 days of work performed.
    d. Ensuring that replacement parts are equal in quality to parts originally supplied by the manufacturer of the assembly being repaired.
    e. Not changing the design, material or operational characteristics of the assembly during testing, repair or maintenance.
    f. ~~A certified technician shall p~~Performing all tests of the mechanical

devices or assemblies and shall be responsible for the competence and accuracy of all tests and reports.

g. Ensuring that his/her Backflow Technician license is current, the testing equipment being used is acceptable to the ~~s~~State of Utah~~,~~ and is in proper operating condition.

h. Being equipped with, and ~~be~~ competent to use, all necessary tools, gauges and other equipment necessary to properly test and maintain backflow prevent assemblies.

~~i. The certified technician conducting the test must tag each double-check valve, pressure-vacuum breaker, reduced-pressure backflow assembly and high-hazard air gap, showing the serial number, date tested and by whom. The technician's license number must also be on this tag. (Ord. 94-1, 4-7-1994)~~

2. In the case of a consumer requiring ~~a commercially-available technician, any certified technician is authorized to make the test and report the results of that test to the consumer, water purveyor and the Utah division of drinking water/Utah division of water quality. If such a commercially-tested assembly is in need of repair, a licensed plumber shall make the actual repair~~an assembly installation, repair, or relocation shall be done with individuals having appropriate licenseure from the Utah Division of Professional Licensing. (Ord. 94-1, 4-7-1994; amd. 2002 Code)

SECTION 4: **AMENDMENT** "8-5-4 REQUIREMENTS" of the Spring City Municipal Code is hereby *amended* as follows:

BEFORE AMENDMENT

8-5-4 REQUIREMENTS

A. Protection Of Water Supply: No water service connection to any premises shall be installed or maintained by the water purveyor unless the water supply is protected as required by state laws, regulations, codes and this chapter. Service of water to a consumer found to be in violation of this chapter shall be discontinued by the water purveyor after due process of written notification of violation and an appropriate time suspension for voluntary compliance, if:

1. A backflow prevention assembly required by this chapter for control of backflow and cross-connections is not installed, tested and maintained; or
2. If it is found that a backflow prevention assembly has been removed or bypassed; or
3. If an unprotected cross-connection exists on the premises; or (Ord. 94-1, 4-7-1994)
4. If the periodic system survey has not been conducted.

Services will not be restored until such conditions or defects are corrected and,

if services have been disconnected, a reconnection fee in such amount as established by resolution of the city council is paid. (Ord. 94-1, 4-7-1994; amd. 2002 Code)

B. Inspection Of Customer's System: The customer's system shall be open for inspection at all reasonable times to authorized representatives of the water purveyor to determine whether cross-connections or other structural or sanitary hazards, including violation of this chapter, exist and to audit the results of the required survey (SCMC 8-5-3 Part A,2).

C. Installation Of Approved Prevention Assembly: Whenever the water purveyor deems a service connection's water usage contributes a sufficient hazard to the water supply, an approved backflow prevention assembly shall be installed on the service line of the identified consumer's water system, at or near the property line, or immediately inside the building being served; but, in all cases, before the first branch line leading off the service line.

D. Type Of Protective Assembly: The type of protective assembly required under Part C shall depend upon the degree of hazard which exists at the point of cross-connection (whether direct or indirect) applicable to local and state requirements or resulting from the required survey.

E. Previously-Approved Assemblies: All presently-installed backflow prevention assemblies which do not meet the requirements of this section but were approved assemblies for the purposes described herein at the time of installation and which have been properly maintained shall, except for the inspection and maintenance requirements under Part F, be excluded from the requirements of these rules so long as the city is assured that they will satisfactorily protect the public water system. Whenever the existing assembly is moved from the present location or requires more than minimum maintenance, or when the water purveyor finds that the operation or maintenance of this assembly constitutes a hazard to health, the unit shall be replaced by an approved backflow prevention assembly meeting the local and state requirements.

F. Inspection And Maintenance Requirements: It shall be the responsibility of the consumer at the premises where backflow prevention assemblies are installed to have certified surveys and/or inspections and operational tests made at least once per year at the consumer's expense. In those instances where the water purveyor deems the hazard to be great, he may require certified surveys and/or inspections and tests at a more frequent interval. It shall be the duty of the water purveyor to see that these tests are made according to the standards set forth by the state department of health, Utah division of drinking water/Utah division of water quality.

G. Testing Backflow Prevention Assemblies: All backflow prevention assemblies shall be tested within ten (10) working days of initial installation.

H. Safety Hazards: No backflow prevention assembly shall be installed so as to create a safety hazard. Example: installed over an electrical panel, steam pipes, boilers, pits or above ceiling level. There shall be a minimum of twelve inches (12") of clearance around the device from all piping, walls, floors, ceilings, etc. (Ord. 94-1, 4-7-1994)

AFTER AMENDMENT

8-5-4 REQUIREMENTS

A. Protection Of Water Supply: No water service connection to any premises shall be installed or maintained by the water purveyor unless the water supply is protected as required by ~~state laws, regulations, codes and this chapter~~the Utah State Rules for Public Drinking Water Systems and the Plumbing Code as adopted by the State of Utah the this chapter. Water ~~S~~service ~~of water to a consumer found to be in violation of this chapter~~ shall be discontinued by the water purveyor after due process of written notification of violation and an appropriate time suspension for voluntary compliance, if:

1. A backflow ~~prevention assembly required by this chapter for control of backflow and cross-connections is not installed, tested and maintained; orIf it is found that a backflow prevention assembly has been removed or bypassed~~preventer is not installed, tested, and maintained as required by the Utah State Rules for Public Drinking Water Systems and the Puumbing Code as adopted by the state of Utah and this chapter for cross-connection control; or
2. If it is found that a backflow preventer has been removed or bypassed, or
3. If an unprotected cross-connection exists on the premises; or (Ord. 94-1, 4-7-1994)
4. If the ~~periodic system~~ cross-connection hazard assessment survey has not been conducted.
5. Service will not be restored until such conditions or defects are corrected.(Ord. 94-1, 4-7-1994; amd. 2002 Code)

B. Inspection Of Customer's System: The customer's system(s) shall be open for ~~inspection~~a cross-connection hazard assessment survey at all reasonable times to authorized representatives of the water purveyor to determine whether cross-connections or other structural or sanitary hazards, including violation of the Utah State Rules for Public Drinking Water Systems and the Plumbing Code as adopted by the State of Utah and of this chapter~~,~~ exist ~~and to audit the results of the required survey~~ (SCMC 8-5-3 Part A,2).

C. Installation Of Approved Prevention Assembly: An approved backflow preventer~~Whenever the water purveyor deems a service connection's water usage contributes a sufficient hazard to the water supply, an approved backflow prevention assembly~~ shall be installed on the service line of the identified consumer's water system, at or near the property line, or immediately inside the building being served; but, in all cases, before the first branch line leading off the service line.

D. Type Of Protective Assembly: The type of ~~protective~~backflow preventer assembly ~~required under Part C shall depend upon the degree of hazard which exists at the point of cross-connection (whether direct or indirect) applicable to local and state requirements or resulting from the required survey~~or device installed at this point of containment required under subsection 8-5-7(C), shall be determined by the water purveyor.

E. ~~Previously-Approved Assemblies: All presently-installed backflow prevention assemblies which do not meet the requirements of this section but were approved~~

~~assemblies for the purposes described herein at the time of installation and which have been properly maintained shall, except for the inspection and maintenance requirements under Part F, be excluded from the requirements of these rules so long as the city is assured that they will satisfactorily protect the public water system. Whenever the existing assembly is moved from the present location or requires more than minimum maintenance, or when the water purveyor finds that the operation or maintenance of this assembly constitutes a hazard to health, the unit shall be replaced by an approved backflow prevention assembly meeting the local and state requirements.~~It shall be the responsiblility of the consumer at any premises where backflow preventers are installed to have certified surveys; inspections, and operational tests at the consumer's expense.

F. Inspection And Maintenance Requirements: It shall be the responsibility of the consumer at the premises where backflow prevention assemblies are installed to have certified surveys and/or inspections and operational tests made at least once per year at the consumer's expense. In those instances where the water purveyor deems the hazard to be great, he may require certified surveys and/or inspections and tests at a more frequent interval. It shall be the duty of the water purveyor to see that these tests are made according to the standards set forth by the state department of health, Utah division of drinking water/Utah division of water quality.

G. Testing Backflow Prevention Assemblies: All backflow prevention assemblies shall be tested within ten (10) working days of initial installation, relocation, or repair and annually thereafter. In processes where the water purveyor deems the hazard to be significant, he/she may require tests at a more frequent interval.

H. Safety Hazards: No backflow prevention assembly shall be installed so as to create a safety hazard. Example: installed over an electrical panel, steam pipes, boilers, pits or above ceiling level. There shall be a minimum of twelve inches (12") of clearance around the device from all piping, walls, floors, ceilings, etc. (Ord. 94-1, 4-7-1994)

SECTION 5: **AMENDMENT** "8-5-5 DISCONTINUANCE OF SERVICE" of the Spring City Municipal Code is hereby *amended* as follows:

BEFORE AMENDMENT

8-5-5 DISCONTINUANCE OF SERVICE

If violations of this chapter exist or if there has not been any corrective action taken by the consumer within ten (10) days of the written notification of deficiencies noted within the survey, then the water official shall deny or immediately discontinue service to the premises by providing a physical break in the service line until the customer has corrected the conditions in conformance with the state and city statutes relating to plumbing, safe drinking water supplies and the regulations adopted pursuant thereto. If water service is discontinued, there will be a reconnect fee assessed in such amount as established by resolution of the city council. (Ord. 94-1, 4-7-1994; amd. 2002 Code)

AFTER AMENDMENT

8-5-5 DISCONTINUANCE OF SERVICE

~~If~~A violation~~s~~ of this chapter exist~~s~~ ~~or~~ if there has not been any corrective action taken by the consumer within ten (10) days of the written notification of the deficiencies as noted within the survey or test results. ~~, then t~~The water ~~official~~purveyor shall then deny or immediately discontinue service to the premises by providing a physical break in the service line until the customer has corrected the condition(s) in conformance with ~~the~~all ~~s~~State and ~~city~~local regulations and statutes relating to plumbing, safe drinking water supplier~~r~~s and th~~e~~is chapter. ~~regulations adopted pursuant thereto.~~ If water service is discontinued, there will be a reconnect fee assessed in such amount as established by resolution of the city council. (Ord. 94-1, 4-7-1994; amd. 2002 Code)

PASSED AND ADOPTED BY THE SPRING CITY COUNCIL _____.

	AYE	**NAY**	**ABSENT**	**ABSTAIN**
Councilmember Michael Broadbent	_____	_____	_____	_____
Councilmember James Baker	_____	_____	_____	_____
Councilmember Chris Anderson	_____	_____	_____	_____
Councilmember Laurel Workman	_____	_____	_____	_____
Councilmember Stan Soper	_____	_____	_____	_____

Presiding Officer

_____
Paul Penrod, Mayor, Spring City

Attest

_____
Ruth Ann McCain, City Recorder, Spring City