Ordinance
For the
Control of Backflow
and
Cross-Connection

Town of Harrisburg

Ordinance for the Control of Backflow and Cross-Connection

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Section 1. Definitions

1.1 Air Gap. The term "air gap" shall mean a physical separation between the free-flowing discharge end of a potable water supply pipeline and an open or non-pressure receiving vessel. An "approved air gap" shall be at least double the diameter of the supply pipe measured vertically above the overflow rim of the vessel in no case less than 1 inch (2.54 cm).

1.2 Atmospheric Type Vacuum Breaker. The term "atmospheric type vacuum breaker" (also known as the "non-pressure type vacuum breaker") shall mean a device containing a float-check, a check seat, and an air inlet port. The flow of water into the body causes the float to close the air inlet port. When the flow of water stops the float falls and forms a check valve against back-siphonage and at the same time opens the air inlet port to allow air to enter and satisfy the vacuum breaker is designed to protect a non-health hazard (isolation protection only) under a back-siphonage condition only.

1.3 Auxiliary Water Supply. Any water supply on or available to the premises other than the purveyor's approved public water supply will be considered as an auxiliary water supply. These supplies may be

contaminated or polluted or may be objectionable and constitute an unacceptable water source over which the water purveyor does not have sanitary control.

1.4 Backflow. The term "backflow" shall means the undesirable reversal of flow of water or mixtures of water and other liquids, gasses, or other substances into the distribution pipes of the potable supply of water from any source or sources.

1.5 Backflow Prevention Assembly. A "backflow prevention assembly" shall mean an assembly used to prevent backflow into a consumer or public potable water system. The type of assembly used should be based on the degree of hazard either existing or potential (as defined herein). The types are:

a. Double-Check Valve Assembly (DCVA)
b. Double-Check Detector Assembly (Fire System) (DCDA)
c. Pressure Vacuum Breaker (PVB)
d. Reduced Pressure Principle Assembly (RP)
e. Reduced Pressure Principle-Detector Assembly (Fire System) (RPDA)

1.6 Certified Backflow Prevention Assembly Tester. The term "Certified Backflow Prevention Assembly Tester" (Tester) shall mean a person who has proven their competency to the satisfaction of the Town of Harrisburg. Each person who is certified to make competent tests, or to repair, overhaul, and make reports on backflow prevention assemblies shall be knowledgeable of applicable laws, rules, and regulations, shall be a licensed plumber or have at least two (2) years experience under and be employed by a North Carolina licensed plumber or plumber contractor, or have equivalent qualifications acceptable to the Town of Harrisburg, and must hold a certificate of completion from an approved training program in the testing and repair of backflow prevention assemblies.

1.7 Backpressure. The term "backpressure" shall mean any elevation of pressure in the downstream piping system (by pump, elevation of piping, or steam/or air pressure) above the supply pressure at the point of consideration which would cause, or tend to cause, a reversal of the normal direction of flow.

1.8 Backsiphonage. The term "backsiphonage" shall mean a form of backflow due to a reduction in system pressure which causes a sub atmospheric pressure to exist at a site in the water system.

1.9 Approved Check Valve. The term "approved check valve" shall mean a check valve that is drip-tight in the normal direction of flow when the inlet pressure is at least one (1) psi and the outlet pressure is zero. The check valve shall permit no leakage in a direction reversed to the normal flow. The closure element (e.g. clapper, poppet, or other design) shall be internally loaded to promote rapid and positive closure. An approved check valve is only one component of an approved backflow prevention assembly-i.e., pressure vacuum breaker, double-check valve assembly, double-check detector assembly, reduced pressure principle assembly, or reduced pressure detector assembly.

1.10 Consumer. The term "consumer" shall mean any person, firm, or corporation using or receiving water from the Town of Harrisburg.

1.11 Consumer's Water System. The term "consumer water system" shall include and water system commencing at the point of delivery and continuing throughout the consumer's plumbing system located on the consumer's premises, whether supplied by public potable water or an auxiliary water supply. The systems may be either a potable water system or an industrial piping system.

1.12 Consumer's Potable Water System. The term "consumer's potable water system" shall mean that portion of the privately owned potable water system lying between the point of delivery and point of use and/or isolation protection. This system will include all pipes, conduits, tanks, receptacles, fixtures, equipment, and appurtenances used to produce, covey, store, or use potable water.

1.13 Containment. The term "containment" shall mean preventing the impairment of the public potable water supply by installing an approved backflow prevention assembly at the service connection.

1.14 Contamination. The term "contamination" shall mean an impairment of the quality of the water which creates a potential or actual hazard to the public health through the introduction of hazardous or toxic substances or waterborne health hazards in the form of physical or chemical contaminants or biological organisms and pathogens.

1.15 Cross-Connection. A "cross-connection" shall mean any unprotected actual or potential connection or structural arrangement between a public or a consumer's water system and any other source or system through which it is possible to introduce any contamination or pollution, other than the intended potable water with which the system is supplied. Bypass arrangements, jumper connections, removable sections, swivel or changeover devices, and other temporary or permanent devices through which or because of which "backflow" can or may occur are considered to be cross-connections.

1.16 Double-Check Valve Assembly. The term "double check valve assembly" shall mean an assembly composed of two (2) independently acting, approved check valves, including tightly closing shut-off valves attached at each end of the assembly and fitted with properly located test cocks. This assembly shall only be used to protect against a non-health hazard (i.e. pollutant). Device must be approved by Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and Hydraulic Research.

1.17 Double-Check-Detector Assembly. The term "double-check-detector assembly" shall mean a specially designed assembly composed of a line-size approved double-check valve assembly with a specific bypass water meter and meter-sized approved double-check valve assembly. The meter with a radio read register shall register (in U.S. gallons) accurately for only very low rates of flow and shall show a registration for all rates of flow. This assembly shall only be used to protect against a non-health hazard (i.e. pollutant). Device must be approved by Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and Hydraulic Research.

1.18 Degree of Hazard. The term "degree of hazard" shall be derived from the evaluation of conditions within a system which can be classified as either a "pollutional" (non-health) or a contamination (health) hazard.

1.19 Health Hazard. The term 'health hazard" shall mean an actual or potential threat of contamination of a physical, chemical, biological, pathogen or toxic nature to the public or consumer's potable water system to such a degree or intensity that there would be a danger to health. Examples of waterborne health hazards include but are not limited to:

Physical – radioisotopes/radionuclides
Chemical – lead, mercury and other heavy metal, organic compounds, other toxins and hazardous substances
Biological – microorganisms and pathogens like cryptosporidium, typhoid, cholera and E. coli

1.20 Non-health Hazard. The term "non-health hazard" shall mean an actual or potential to the quality of the public or the consumer's potable water system. A non-health hazard is one that, if introduced into the public water supply system could be a nuisance to water customers but would not adversely affect human health.

1.21 Pollutional Hazard. The term "pollutional hazard" shall mean an actual or potential threat to the quality or the potability of the public or the consumer's potable water system but which not constitute a health or a 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.

1.22 Health Agency. The term "health agency" shall mean the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources.

1.23 Industrial Fluids. The term "industrial fluids" shall mean any fluid or solution which may be chemically, biologically, or otherwise contaminated or polluted in a form or concentration such as would constitute a health, or non-health hazard if introduced into a public or consumer potable water system. Such fluids may include, but are not limited to: process waters; chemicals in fluid form; acids and alkalis; oils; gases; etc.

1.24 Industrial Piping System. The term "industrial piping system" shall mean a system used by the consumer for transmission, conveyance, or storage of 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 used to produce, convey, or store substances which are or may be polluted or contaminated.

1.25 Imminent Hazard. The term "imminent hazard" shall mean a situation which is likely to cause an immediate threat to human life, an immediate threat of a serious adverse health effect, or a serious risk of irreparable damage to the environment if no immediate action is taken.

1.26 Isolation. "Isolation" is the act of confining a localized hazard within a consumer's water system by installing approved backflow prevention assemblies. Disclaimer: the Town of Harrisburg may make recommendations upon facility inspection as to usage of isolation devices/assemblies, but does not assume or have responsibility whatsoever for such installations.

1.27 Point Of Delivery. "Point of delivery" shall generally be at the back side of the meter, adjacent to the public street where the Town of Harrisburg water distribution mains are located. The consumer shall be responsible for all water piping and control devices located on the consumer's side of the point of delivery.

1.28 Pollution. The term "pollution" shall mean an impairment of the quality of the water to a degree which does not create an actual hazard to the public health but which does adversely and unreasonably affect the aesthetic qualities of such waters for domestic use.

1.29 Potable Water. The term "potable water" shall mean water from any source which has been approved for human consumption by the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources (NCDENR).

1.30 Public Potable Water system. The term "public potable water system" shall mean any publicly or privately owned water system operated as a public utility, under a current NCDENR permit, to supply water for public consumption or use. This system will include all sources, facilities, and appurtenances between the source and the point of delivery such as valves, pumps, pipes, conduits, tanks, receptacles, fixtures, equipment, and appurtenances used to produce, convey, treat, or store potable water for public consumption or use.

1.31 Reduced Pressure Principle Prevention Assembly. The term "reduced pressure principle prevention assembly" shall mean an assembly containing within its structure a minimum of two (2) independently acting, approved check valves, together with a hydraulically operating, mechanically independent, pressure differential relief valve located between the check valves and at the same time below the first check valve. The first check valve reduces the supply pressure to a predetermined amount so that during normal flow and at cessation of normal flow, the pressure between the checks shall be less than the supply pressure. In case of leakage of either check valve, the pressure differential relief valve, by discharge to atmosphere, shall operate to maintain the pressure between the check less than the supply pressure.

The approved unit shall include tightly closing shutoff valves located at each end of the assembly and each assembly shall be fitted with properly located test cocks. The assembly is design to protect against

a health hazard (i.e., contaminant). Device must be approved by Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and Hydraulic Research.

1.32 Reduced Pressure Principle-Detector Assembly. The term "reduced pressure principle-detector assembly" shall mean a specially designed assembly composed of a line-sized approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly with a specific bypass water meter and a meter-sized approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly. The meter with a radio read register shall register (in U.S. gallons) accurately for only very low rates of flow and shall show a registration for all rates of flow. This assembly shall be used to protect against health hazard (i.e., contaminant). Device must be approved by Foundation for Cross-Connection and Hydraulic Research

1.33 Service Connection. The term 'service connection" shall mean the terminal end of a service connection from the public potable water system, i.e., where the Town of Harrisburg loses jurisdiction and control over the water at its point of delivery to the consumer's water system.

1.34 Pressure Type Vacuum Breaker. The term "pressure type vacuum breaker" shall mean an assembly containing an independently operating internally loaded check valve and an independently operating loaded air inlet valve located on the discharge side of the check valve. The approved assembly is to be equipped with properly located test cocks and tightly closing shutoff valves attached at each end of the assembly. This assembly is designed to protect against a health hazard (i.e., contaminant) under a backsiphonage condition only.

1.35 Water Purveyor. The term "water purveyor" shall mean the consumer or operator of a public potable water system providing an approved water supply to the public.

1.36 Unapproved Water Supply. The term "unapproved water supply" shall mean a water supply which has not been approved for human consumption by the NCDENR.

1.37 Used Water. The term "used water" shall mean any water supplied by the water purveyor from the public water system to a consumer's water system after it has passed through the point of delivery and no longer under the control of the water purveyor.

Section 2. Cross-Connection Control

2.1 Purpose. The purpose of this cross-connection control section is:

(a) To protect the public potable water supply of the Town from the possibility of contamination or pollution, due to backsiphonage or back pressure, by isolation within the consumer's private water system such contaminants or pollutants, which could backflow into the public water system.

(b) To define the authority of the Town as the water purveyor entitled to eliminating all cross-connections, new or existing, within Town of Harrisburg's Water System.

2.2 Town's responsibility

(a) Harrisburg will be primarily responsible for preventing any contamination or pollution of the Harrisburg Water System. This responsibility begins at the point of origin of the public water supply and includes all of the public water distribution system, and ends at the service connection according to the Safe Drinking Water Act**.** The Town of Harrisburg shall exercise vigilance to ensure that the consumer/customer has taken the proper steps to protect the public potable water system.

(b) When it has been determined that a backflow protection assembly is required for the prevention of contamination of the Harrisburg Water System, the Town of Harrisburg shall notify the owner, in writing, of any such building or premises, to correct within a time set by this section.

(c) After an inspection of the private water system the Town of Harrisburg will select an approved backflow prevention assembly required for containment control to be installed and designate an appropriate location for the installation.

(d) Prior to the installation of any backflow prevention assembly by an approved installer the owner of the private water system must be notified that the installation of a backflow prevention assembly may create a closed system and as a result thermal expansion may occur. Under such circumstance, the customer must understand and assume all liability and responsibilities for that phenomenon.

2.3 Customer's responsibility

(a) The customer has the responsibility of preventing contaminants and pollutants from entering the customer's private water system or the public water system operated by the Town of Harrisburg. The customer, at his own expense, shall install, operate and maintain all backflow prevention assemblies specified within this section.

Section 3. Right of entry; authorization

3.1 Any authorized representative of the Town of Harrisburg shall have the right to enter any building, structure, or premises during normal business hours to perform any duty imposed upon him by this section and with in accordance to Appendix D104.2.1 of the State Plumbing Code. Those duties may include sampling and testing of the water, or inspection and observation of all piping systems connected to the public water supply. Refusal to allow these representatives to enter for these purposes will result in the disconnection of water service.

3.2 On request, the consumer shall furnish to the Town of Harrisburg any pertinent information regarding the water supply system on such property where cross-connection and backflow are deemed possible. (State Plumbing Code Appendix D104.2.3)

Section 4. Unprotected cross-connection

4.1 No water service connection to any private exterior or interior water system shall be installed or maintained by the Town of Harrisburg unless the water supply is protected as required by this section and other applicable laws. Service of water to any premises shall be discontinued by the Town if a backflow assembly, required by this section, is not installed, tested, and maintained or if a backflow assembly has been removed, bypassed, or if an unprotected cross-connection exists on the premises. Service will be restored after all such conditions or defects are corrected.

(a) No customer shall allow an unprotected cross-connection to be made or to remain involving the customer's exterior or interior private water system.
(b) No connection shall be made to an unapproved auxiliary water supply unless the public water supply is protected against backflow by an approved backflow assembly, appropriate to the degree of hazard.
(c) No customer shall fail to maintain in good operating condition any backflow prevention assembly, which is part of the customer's private water system and is required by this section.
(d) No customer shall fail to submit to the Town of Harrisburg any record, which is required by this section.

Section 5. Installation and testing of backflow prevention assembly

5.1 The purpose of this subsection is to require that all water flowing from the Harrisburg Water System must flow through an approved backflow prevention assembly and that each backflow prevention assembly be properly located, installed, maintained and tested so that the backflow prevention assembly is effective in protecting the Harrisburg Water System from any possible contamination or pollution.

5.2 The installation or replacement of a backflow prevention assembly for domestic water use shall only be performed by a licensed plumber or utility contractor. The installation of a backflow prevention assembly on a dedicated fire sprinkler service shall be performed by a licensed fire sprinkler or utility contractor. Repairs to a backflow prevention assembly on a dedicated fire sprinkler system may only be performed by a fire sprinkler contractor. All backflow prevention assemblies may be tested by a certified backflow technician.

5.3 All new construction plans and specifications which will directly affect the Town of Harrisburg, and/or are required by the State Building Code, the State Division of Environmental Health (N.C. DENR), and the town or county planning and zoning offices, shall be made available to the Town of Harrisburg Backflow Administrator for review, approval, and to determine the degree of hazard.

5.4 All existing facilities zoned commercial or industrial and having existing water services with the Town of Harrisburg and requesting certificate of occupancy from the town or County Planning and Zoning Offices, shall be inspected for compliance of backflow and cross-connection control prevention. Any

facility not having backflow or changing the degree of hazard shall be brought into compliance before the Backflow Administrator may release certificate of compliance.

5.5 All backflow prevention assemblies must be installed and maintained on the customer's premises as part of the customer's private water system at or near the service connection and before the service line is connected to any other pipes except as authorized by the Town of Harrisburg.

5.6 If it has been determined that a backflow prevention assembly cannot be installed at the meter service, due to zoning or DOT right-of-way, an approved backflow assembly must be installed on every branch of plumbing installed between the service meter and the service backflow assembly.

5.7 Any branch of plumbing installed on the private water system that may be of a greater hazard than the supply line, (example: chemical induced irrigation or fire system, pump system, etc.) shall be protected with a reduced pressure assembly.

5.8 All backflow prevention assemblies shall be installed in accordance with the Town of Harrisburg "Backflow Prevention and Cross-connection Control Manual" , (which is incorporated herein by reference as if written below), and/or the manufacturer's instructions, whichever is most restrictive.

5.9 All double check valve assemblies, two-inches or larger, must be installed in a watertight drainable pit wherever below ground installation is necessary in accordance with detailed specifications provided in the Backflow Prevention and Cross-connection Manual. If drain cannot be provided, the assembly must be installed above the ground. Double check valve assemblies may be installed in a vertical position with prior approval from the Backflow Administrator, provided that the flow of water is in an upward direction.

5.10 Reduce pressure assemblies must be installed in a horizontal position and in a location in which no portion of the assembly can become submerged in any substance under any circumstances. Pit installations are prohibited.

5.11 Each backflow prevention assembly that is required must function properly at the time of installment. Each customer will be required to test, maintain, and repair each assembly required which is a part of the customer's private water system. A certified backflow prevention technician may only conduct such test. Testing shall be done immediately following installation of any backflow prevention assembly and on an annual or semiannual basis depending the degree of hazard.

5.12 If repair is found necessary on an assembly it must be retested following any repair. A complete duplicate copy of any testing and/or repair shall be sent to the Town of Harrisburg within 30 days of test or repair. Each customer must maintain a complete copy of test or repairs for no less than five years. All test and repair records must be maintained on forms approved by the Town of Harrisburg.

5.13 All rubber components must be replaced every five years or as often needed.

5.14 Any customer installing a reduced pressure (RP) or double check valve assembly (DCVA) must provide the following information to the Backflow Administrator within 10 days after installation:

a. Service address where assembly is located

b. Owner

c. Description of assembly's location

d. Date of installation

e. Type of assembly

f. Manufacturer

g. Model number

h. Serial number

i. Test results/report.

5.15 The Town of Harrisburg must approve each backflow assembly required by this section. Unapproved backflow assembly must be replaced, within a time set by the Town of Harrisburg, with an approved backflow assembly. For a list of approved backflow assemblies reference the Town of Harrisburg "Backflow Prevention and Cross-connection Control Manual."

If it has been determined that a customer must install a backflow prevention assembly, the Town of Harrisburg will provide the customer with a letter of notification. The following time periods shall be set forth for the installation of the specified assemblies:

Health Hazard—60 days

Non-Health Hazards—90 days

5.16 If an imminent hazard or unreasonable threat of contamination or pollution to the Harrisburg Water System is detected, the Town of Harrisburg may require the installation of the backflow assembly immediately or within a shorter time period than specified in subsection

5.17 If a customer does not wish for water service to be interrupted when a backflow assembly is tested, repaired, or replaced, a parallel installation must be made using an approved assembly of the same degree of hazard. The parallel line may be of the same size or smaller.

Section 6. Degree of hazard; Determining degree of hazard.

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6.1 No service shall be completed until the Town of Harrisburg has been provided information or has surveyed the private water system to determine the degree of hazard and make a determination of a backflow prevention assembly to be installed to protect the public water supply.

6.2 Any customer making any modification to their private exterior or interior water configuration and/or changing the usage of the exterior or interior water system, which may change the degree of hazard, shall notify the Town of Harrisburg before any modification is made. If the Town of Harrisburg determines that such modification required a different backflow prevention assembly, that assembly must be installed before the modification is made or the usage is changed.

6.3 The following types of facilities or services have been identified by the Town of Harrisburg as having a potential for backflow or non-potable water into the public water system. Therefore, an approved backflow prevention assembly will be required on all such services according to the degree of hazard present. Other types of facilities or services not listed in this subsection may also be required to install approved backflow prevention assembly if determined necessary by the Town of Harrisburg. As a minimum requirement, all commercial services will be required to install double check valve assembly unless otherwise listed as follows:

RP = Reduced pressure assembly

DCVA=Double check valve assembly

DCDA = Double check detector assembly

RPDA = Reduced pressure detector assembly

AG = Air gap

Automotive service stations, dealerships, etc:

No health hazard: DCVA

Health hazard: RP

Automotive plants: RP

Auxiliary water system:

Approved public/private water supply: DCVA

Unapproved public/ private water supply: AG

Used water and industrial fluids: RP

Bakeries:

No health hazard: DCVA

Health hazard: RP

Beauty shops/barber shops:

No health hazard: DCVA

Health hazard: RP

Beverage bottling plants: RP

Breweries: RP

Buildings—hotels, apartment house, public and private building, or other structures having unprotected cross-connection

(Under five stories) No health hazard: DCVA

(Under five stories) Health hazard: RP

(Over five stories) All: RP

Canneries, packing house, and rendering plants: RP

Chemical plants—Manufacturing, processing, compounding or treatment: RP

Chemically contaminated water system: RP

Commercial car-wash facilities: RP

Commercial greenhouses: RP

Concrete/asphalt plants: RP

Dairies and cold storage plants: RP

Dye works: RP

Film laboratories: RP

Fire system:

No health hazard: DCVA

Health hazard (booster pumps, foams, antifreeze solution, etc.): RPDA

Hospitals, medical building, sanitarium, morgues, mortuaries, autopsy facilities, nursing and convalescent homes, medical clinics, and veterinary hospitals: RP

Individual commercial sales establishment (department stores):

No health hazard: DCVA

Health hazard: RP

Industrial facilities:

No health hazard: DCVA

Health hazard: RP

Laundries:

No health hazard: DCVA

Health hazard (i.e. dry cleaner): RP

Lawn irrigation system:

Health hazard: RP

Mall or strip malls (frequent tenant change and photo labs, etc.):

Health hazard: RP

Metal manufacturing, cleaning, processing, and fabricating plants: RP

Mobile home parks:

No health hazard: DCVA

Health hazard: RP

Oil and gas production, storage or transmission properties: RP

Paper and paper products plants: RP

Pest control (exterminating and fumigating): RP

Plating plants: RP

Power plants: RP

Public swimming pools: RP

Radioactive materials or substances—Plants or facilities handing: RP

Restaurants:

No health hazard: DCVA

Health hazard: RP

Restricted, classified, or other closed facilities: RP

Rubber plants (natural or synthetic): RP

Sand and gravel plants: RP

Schools and colleges: RP

Sewage and storm drain facilities: RP

Waterfront facilities and industries: RP

All assemblies and installations shall be subject to inspection and approval by the Town of Harrisburg.

6.4 Filling of tanks/tankers or any other container from a Town fire hydrant is strictly prohibited unless it has been equipped with the proper meter and backflow protection, at which the Town of Harrisburg will issue a permit for that tank/tanker or container. Any unauthorized connection to a fire hydrant is considered an illegal cross-connection to the Town of Harrisburg water system and will be subject to fines. All tanks/tankers shall be inspected by the Operator in Responsible Charge (ORC) of Backflow and Cross-Connection Prevention.

6.5 If a cross-connection control inspector is unable to survey any portion of a private exterior or interior water system to determine the degree of hazard, due to confidential activities, a reduced pressure assembly will be required.

Section 7. Low hazard

7.1 All single-family residential homes will be considered a low hazard and shall have a minimum of a dual check valve device installed at the meter service. Dual check valves shall not be in-line tested.

7.2 If no other backflow prevention assembly is specified a double check valve assembly must be installed on all private water system.

Section 8. Imminent hazard

8.1 If it has been determined that a customer's private water system has an imminent hazard, such customer must install a backflow prevention assembly specified by the Town of Harrisburg and this section. This assembly must be installed within 24 hours of notification from the Town of Harrisburg. If the customer fails to install the specified assembly within the allowed time limit, water service to the customer's private water system will be terminated and may be subject to specified civil penalties. If the Town of Harrisburg is unable to notify the customer in 24 hours of determining an imminent hazard exists, the Town of Harrisburg may terminate water service until the specified assembly is installed. These actions may be carried out under the Safe Drinking Water Act (Title XIV, Section 1431) and the State Plumbing Code (Appendix D104.2.6).

8.2 Only a backflow prevention assembly offering a greater degree of protection may be installed in place of a specified assembly required by this section.

Section 9. Notice of contamination or pollution

9.1 If the customer's private exterior or interior water system becomes contaminated or polluted the customer shall notify the Town of Harrisburg immediately.

9.2 If a customer has reason to believe that a backflow incident has occurred between the customer's private exterior or interior water system and the Town of Harrisburg's water system the customer shall immediately notify The Town of Harrisburg in order that appropriate measures may be taken to isolate and remove the contamination or pollution.

Section 10. Fire Protection System

10.1 All connections for fire protection with the public water system 2" and smaller shall be protected with an approved double check valve assembly as a minimum requirement. All fire systems using toxic additives or booster pumps shall be protected by an approved reduced pressure principle assembly at the main service connection.

10.2 All connections for fire protection systems connected with the public water system greater than 2" shall be protected with an approved double-check detector assembly as minimum requirement. All fire protection systems using toxic or hazardous additives or booster pumps shall be protected by an approved reduced pressure principle detector assembly at the main service connection.

10.3 All existing backflow prevention assemblies 2-1/2" and larger installed on fire protection systems that were initially approved by the Town of Harrisburg shall be allowed to remain on the premises, as long as they are being properly maintained, tested, and repaired as required by this Ordinance. However, if the existing assembly must be replaced (once it can no longer be repaired), or in the event of proven water theft through an un-metered source, the consumer shall be required to install an approved double-check detector assembly or reduced pressure principle detector assembly as required by this provision.

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Section 11 Enforcement

11.1 The consumer or person in charge of any installation found not to be in compliance with the provisions of this Ordinance shall be notified in writing with regard to the corrective action(s) to be taken.

11.2 Such notice must explain the violation and give the time within which the violation must be corrected. The time period set to correct a violation shall not exceed 30-days after receiving notice. If the violation has been determined by the Town of Harrisburg to be an imminent hazard the consumer shall be required to correct the violation immediately.

11.3 In the event a consumer is found in violation of this ordinance and fails to correct the violation in a timely manner or to pay any civil penalty or expense assessed under this section, water service may be terminated, and shall be reestablished when the violation is corrected and any applicable civil penalties are paid.

11.4 The violation of any section of this ordinance may be punished by a civil penalty listed as followed:

11.5 Unprotected cross-connection involving a private water system which creates an imminent hazard - $1,000.00 per day not to exceed $10,000.00.

11.6 Unprotected cross-connection involving a private water system is of a moderate or high hazard - $500.00 per day not to exceed $5,000.00.

11.7 If in the judgment of the Town of Harrisburg, any consumer, manager, supervisor, or person in charge of any installation is found to be in noncompliance by the Operator in Responsible Charge (ORC) with the provisions of this Ordinance and/or neglects their responsibility to correct a violation, water service may be discontinued until compliance is achieved.

11.8 Failure of a consumer or certified tester to submit any record required by this Ordinance, or the submission of falsified reports/records may result in a civil penalty of up to $500.00 per violation. If certified backflow prevention assembly tester submits falsified records, the Town of Harrisburg shall permanently revoke that tester.

11.9 Failure to test or maintain backflow prevention assemblies as required - $ 200.00 per day.

11.10 Enforcement of this program shall be administered by the Operator in Responsible Charge (ORC) of Cross-Connection and Backflow Prevention.

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