

DIVISION 5. - CROSS CONNECTIONS

Sec. 102-386. - Prohibitions.

- (a) *Generally.* A cross connection shall not be made:
 - (1) Between a public water supply system and a secondary water supply.
 - (2) By submerged inlet.
 - (3) Between a public water supply and piping which may contain sanitary waste or chemical contaminant.
- (b) *Discontinuing prohibited connections.* If the city discovers an existing cross connection that would be prohibited under subsection (a) above, the city may require the owner of the premise to disconnect the prohibited cross connection.
- (c) *Taps.* No person shall, without first procuring a permit from the department of public service, tap any water main or distribution pipe of the city water system or insert a fixture or appliance or alter or disturb any service pipe, corporation stop, curb stop, gate valve, hydrant, water meter or any other attachment being part of the city water system.
- (d) *Water service pipe.* No person shall, without first procuring a permit from the department of public service, install any water service pipe or connect or disconnect any such service pipe with or from the mains or distribution pipes of the city water system or with or from any other service pipe connected with the system or make any repairs, additions to, or alterations of any such service pipe, tap, stop cock or any other fixture or attachment connected with any such service pipe.

(Code 1976, § 6-07.07.01; Ord. No. 540, § 8, 11-9-2009)

Sec. 102-387. - Rules and regulations.

- (a) *Water supply cross connection rules.* The water supply cross connection rules of the state department of public health, R 325.431 to R 325.440 of the Michigan Administrative Code, are adopted in their entirety by reference and are to be considered to be a part of this article.
- (b) *Resolution by city council.* Rules and regulations regarding cross connections and prevention of cross connections may be adopted by a resolution by the city council, and the rules and regulations shall have the same force and effect as though they are set forth in this division in full.

(Code 1976, § 6-07.07.02)

Sec. 102-388. - Inspections.

- (a) *Required.* It shall be the duty of the department of public service to cause inspections to be made of all property served by the public water supply where cross connections with the public water supply is deemed possible.
- (b) *Frequency.* The frequency of inspections and reinspections based upon potential health hazards involved shall be as established by the department of public service.
- (c) *Right of entry.* The department of public service shall have the right to enter at any reasonable time any property served by a connection to the public water supply system for the purpose of inspecting the piping system thereof for cross connections.

(d) *Furnishing of information.* On request the owner, lessee or occupant of any property shall furnish to the inspector any pertinent information regarding the piping system of such property.

(e) *Discontinuance of service.* Service may be discontinued as follows:

(1) *Refusal of information.* The refusal of such information or refusal of access, when requested, shall be deemed evidence of the presence of cross connections.

(2) *Violations.* The director of the department of public service is authorized and directed to discontinue water service after reasonable notice to any property wherein any connection in violation of this article 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 has been eliminated in compliance with this article.

(Code 1976, § 6-07.07.03)

Sec. 102-389. - Supplementary to plumbing code.

The sections pertaining to cross connections in this division do not supersede the plumbing code in effect in the city but are supplementary thereto.

(Code 1976, § 6-07.07.04)

Sec. 102-390. - Backflow device repair and test.

(a) *Certified persons.* Only persons certified or licensed by the state health department shall repair and test any backflow device.

(b) *Tags.* All such devices shall be tagged, which tag shall contain the following information:

- (1) The name, address, telephone number of the person installing, repairing or testing the device;
- (2) The date of inspection; and
- (3) The inspector's name.

(c) *Test results.* A copy of each test result shall be delivered to the city department of public service.

(Code 1976, § 6-07.07.05)

Sec. 102-391. - Potable water supply; warning.

The potable water supply made available on properties served by public water shall be protected from possible contamination as specified by this article and by the plumbing code. Any water outlet that could be used for potable or domestic purposes and that is not supplied by the potable system shall be labeled in a conspicuous manner as "water unsafe for drinking."

(Code 1976, § 6-07.07.06)

Sec. 102-392. - Fire sprinkler systems.

Fire sprinkler systems installed in the city and connected to the public water supply system shall be protected from backflow or backsiphonage by the use of a backflow prevention device. The following rules shall be followed:

- (1) *Fire systems not chemically treated.* An approved double checkvalve assembly shall be installed in a fire sprinkler system at the point where it is connected to the public water supply inside the building. This includes only the fire systems that utilize the public water supply that is not chemically treated.
- (2) *Fire systems subject to contamination.* An approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention device shall be installed in a fire sprinkler system at the point where it is connected to the public water supply inside the building. This includes the fire systems that utilize the public water supply that is subject to contamination from foamite, antifreeze solutions, biological or chemical additives for prevention of scale formation, corrosion, algae, slime growth, etc.
- (3) *Restrictions.* Compound meters and detector checks with approved checkvalves in the bypass shall not be used as a component part of an approved double checkvalve assembly.

(Code 1976, § 6-07.07.07)

Sec. 102-393. - Lawn sprinkler systems.

Lawn sprinkler systems installed in the city and connected to the public water supply systems must be protected from backflow or backsiphonage by the use of a backflow prevention device. The following rules shall be followed:

- (1) *Single zone systems.* For systems with one zone, an atmospheric vacuum breaker shall be installed on the downstream side of the control valve.
- (2) *Multiple zone systems.* For systems with multiple zones, an atmospheric vacuum breaker shall be installed on each zone, on the downstream side of the control valve, or a pressure-type vacuum breaker shall be installed on the upstream side of control valves, providing that:
 - a. Atmospheric vacuum breakers shall be full size of piping and shall be located a minimum of six inches above the highest head and a minimum of 12 inches above the ground level.
 - b. Pressure-type vacuum breakers shall be full size of piping, a minimum of 12 inches above the highest head and a minimum of 14 inches above the ground.
- (3) *Other special systems.* For systems using fertilizer injection or systems using a secondary optional water supply and in those systems where it is impractical to locate a backflow protection device above the highest head, there shall be installed in such systems a reduced pressure principle backflow preventer, full size of piping located where it is readily accessible for testing and servicing, and protected from flooding.
- (4) *Restrictions.* There shall be no subsoil drains in the water supply piping on the upstream side of the backflow prevention device.

(Code 1976, § 6-07.07.08)