

ORDINANCE NO. 2579

AN ORDINANCE CREATING CHAPTER 94, UTILITIES, ARTICLE IV, WATERWORKS,
DIVISION 4, CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL OF THE MUNICIPAL CODE OF THE
VILLAGE OF NEW LENOX, ILLINOIS, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS

CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL

WHEREAS, the Village Mayor and Board of Trustees of the Village of New Lenox, Will County, Illinois have the authority to adopt ordinances and to promulgate rules and regulations that pertain to its government and affairs; and

WHEREAS, the Village of New Lenox is a Home Rule Municipality under and by virtue of the Constitution of the State of Illinois; and

WHEREAS, the Village of New Lenox is creating a cross-connection control ordinance to meet the statutory requirement of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency; and

WHEREAS, the Mayor and Board of Trustees of the Village of New Lenox, Will County, Illinois have found it in the best interest of the residents to adopt this cross-connection control ordinance to help ensure the protection of the Village of New Lenox public water supply; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE VILLAGE MAYOR AND BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE VILLAGE OF NEW LENOX, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS, PURSUANT TO ITS STATUTORY AND HOME RULE AUTHORITY, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1: The Mayor and Board of Trustees hereby find that all of the recitals contained in the preamble to this ordinance are true, correct and complete and are hereby incorporated by reference thereto and made part hereof.

Section 2: That Section 94-401 to 94-435 of the Municipal Code be created to read as follows:

Division 4. - CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL

Section 94-401: GENERAL POLICY:

Section 94-402: DEFINITIONS:

Section 94-403: WATER SYSTEM:

Section 94-404: CROSS-CONNECTION PROHIBITED:

Section 94-405: SURVEYS AND INVESTIGATIONS:

Section 94-406: WHERE BACKFLOW PROTECTION IS REQUIRED:

Section 94-407: TYPE OF PROTECTION REQUIRED:

Section 94-408: BACKFLOW PREVENTION DEVICES:

Section 94-409: INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE:

Section 94-410: BOOSTER PUMPS:

Section 94-411: ENFORCEMENT:

Section 94-412: APPEAL PROCESS:

Section 94-413: PENALTIES:

Section 94-414: ABANDONMENT OF AN IRRIGATION SYSTEM:

Section 94-415 – 94-435: Reserved

94-401: GENERAL POLICY:

A. Purpose: The purpose of these rules and regulations are:

1. To protect the public water supply system from contamination or pollution by isolating within the customer's water system contaminants or pollutants which could backflow through the service connection into the public water supply system.
2. To promote the elimination or control of existing cross-connections, actual or potential, between the public or consumer's potable water system and non-potable water systems, plumbing fixtures and sources or systems containing substances of unknown or questionable safety.
3. To provide for the maintenance of a continuing program of cross-connection control which will prevent the contamination or pollution of the public and consumer's potable water systems.

B. Application: These rules and regulations shall apply to all premises served by the public potable water supply system of the Village.

C. Policy: The consumer shall be responsible for protection of the public water supply system from contamination due to backflow or back-siphoning of contaminants through the customer's water service connection. If, in the judgment of the Public Works Director or their authorized representative, an approved backflow prevention device is necessary for the safety of the public water supply system, the Public Works Director shall give notice to the consumer to install such approved backflow prevention device at each service connection to the premises. The consumer shall immediately install such device or devices at their own expense; failure, refusal or inability on the part of the consumer to install such device or devices immediately shall constitute grounds for discontinuing water service to the premises until such device or devices have been installed. The consumer shall retain records of installation, maintenance, testing and repair as required in subsection 94-405.D.4. below for a period of at least five (5) years. The Public Works Director may require the consumer to submit a cross-connection inspection report to the Village's Water Department to assist in determining whether or not service line protection will be required. All cross-connection inspections shall be conducted by a cross-connection control device inspector certified by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

94-402: DEFINITIONS:

The following definitions shall apply in the interpretation and enforcement of these regulations:

AGENCY: The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

APPROVED BACKFLOW PREVENTION DEVICE: Backflow prevention devices or methods approved by the Research Foundation for Cross-Connection Control of the University of Southern California, Association of State Sanitary Engineers, American Water Works Association, American National Standards Institute or certified by the National Sanitation Foundation.

AUXILIARY WATER SYSTEM: Any water source or system on or available to the premises other than the public water supply system and includes the water supplied by the system. These auxiliary waters may include water from another purveyor's public water supply system; or water from a source such as wells, lakes, streams, process fluids or used water. These waters may be polluted, contaminated, objectionable or constitute a water source or system over which the water purveyor does not have control.

BACKFLOW: The flow of water or other liquids, mixtures or substances into the distribution pipes of a potable water system from any source other than the intended source of the potable water supply.

BACKFLOW PREVENTION DEVICE or CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL DEVICE: Any device, method or type of construction intended to prevent backflow into a potable water system. All devices used for backflow prevention in Illinois must meet the standards of the Illinois Plumbing Code and Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

CONSUMER or CUSTOMER: The owner, official custodian or person in control of any premises supplied by or in any manner connected to a public water system.

CONSUMER'S WATER SYSTEM: Any water system located on the customer's premises. A building plumbing system is considered to be a consumer's water system.

CONTAMINATION: An impairment of the quality of the water by entrance of any substance to a degree which could create a health hazard.

CROSS-CONNECTION: Any physical connection or arrangement between two (2) otherwise separate piping systems, one of which contains potable water and the other a substance of unknown or questionable safety or quality, whereby there may be a flow from one system into the other.

- A. **Direct Cross-Connection:** A cross-connection formed when water system is physically joined to a source of unknown or unsafe substance.
- B. **Indirect Cross-Connection:** A cross-connection through which an unknown substance can be forced, drawn by vacuum or otherwise introduced into a safe potable water system. **DOUBLE CHECK VALVE ASSEMBLY:** An assembly composed of single, independently acting check valves approved under ASSE Standard 1015. A double check valve assembly must include tight shut-off valves located at each end of the assembly and suitable connections for testing the water tightness of each check valve.

FIXED PROPER AIR GAP: The unobstructed vertical distance through the free atmosphere between the water discharge point and the flood level rim of the receptacle.

HEALTH HAZARD: Any condition, device or practice in a water system or its operation resulting from a real or potential danger to the health and well-being of consumers. The word "severe" as used to qualify health hazard means a hazard to the health of the user that could be expected to result in death or significant reduction in the quality of life.

INSPECTION: A plumbing inspection to examine carefully and critically all materials, fixtures, piping and appurtenances, appliances and installations of a plumbing system for compliance with requirements of the Illinois Plumbing Code, 77 Illinois Administrative Code 890.

NONPOTABLE WATER: Water not safe for drinking, personal, or culinary use as determined by the requirements of 35 Illinois Administrative Code 611.

PLUMBING: The actual installation, repair, maintenance, alteration or extension of a plumbing system by any person. Plumbing includes all piping, fixtures, appurtenances and appliances for a supply of water for all purposes, including without limitation lawn sprinkler systems, from the source of a private water supply on the premises or from the main in the street, alley or at the curb to, within and about any building or buildings where a person or persons live, work or assemble. Plumbing includes all piping, from a discharge of pumping units to and including pressure tanks in water supply systems. Plumbing includes all piping, fixtures, appurtenances and appliances for a building drain and a sanitary drainage and related ventilation system of any building or buildings where a person or persons live, work or assemble from the point of connection of such system five feet (5') beyond the foundation walls.

POLLUTION: The presence of any foreign substance (organic, inorganic, radiological or biological) in water that tends to degrade its quality so as to constitute a hazard or impair the usefulness of the water.

POTABLE WATER: Water which meets the requirements of 35 Illinois Administrative Code 611 for drinking, culinary and domestic purposes.

POTENTIAL CROSS-CONNECTION: A fixture or appurtenance with threaded hose connection, tapered spout or other connection which would facilitate extension of the water supply line beyond its legal termination point.

PROCESS FLUID(S): 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, pollution or system hazard if introduced into the public or a consumer's potable water system. This includes but is not limited to:

- A. Polluted or contaminated waters.
- B. Process waters.
- C. Used water originating from the public water supply system which may have deteriorated in sanitary quality.
- D. Cooling waters.
- E. Questionable or contaminated natural waters taken from wells, lakes, streams or irrigation systems.
- F. Chemicals in solution or suspension.

G. Oils, gases, acids, alkalis and other liquid and gaseous fluids used in industrial or other processes or for fire- fighting purposes.

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY: All mains, pipes and structures operated and maintained by the Village through which water is obtained and distributed to the public.

REDUCED PRESSURE PRINCIPLE BACKFLOW PREVENTION DEVICE: A device containing a minimum of two (2) independently acting check valves together with an automatically operated pressure differential relief valve located between the two (2) check valves and approved under ASSE Standard 1013. During normal flow and at the cessation of normal flow, the pressure between these two (2) checks shall be less than the supply pressure. In case of leakage of either check valve, the differential relief valve, by discharging to the atmosphere, shall operate to maintain the pressure between the check valves at less than the supply pressure. The unit must include tightly closing shut-off valves located at each end of the device and each device shall be fitted with properly located test cocks.

SERVICE CONNECTION: The opening, including all fittings and appurtenances, at the water main through which water is supplied to the user.

SURVEY: The collection of information pertaining to a customer's piping system regarding the location of all connections to the public water supply system and must include the location, type and most recent inspection and testing data of all cross-connection control devices and methods located within that customer's piping system. The survey must be in written form and should not be an actual plumbing inspection.

SYSTEM HAZARD: A condition through which an aesthetically objectionable or degrading material not dangerous to health may enter the public water supply system or a consumer's potable water system.

USED WATER: Any water supplied by a public water supply system to a consumer's water system after it has passed through the service connection and is no longer under the control of the water supply official custodian.

WATER PURVEYOR: The owner or official custodian of a public water system.

94-403: WATER SYSTEM:

The water system shall be considered as made up of two (2) parts: the public water supply system and the customer's water system.

A. Public Water Supply System:

1. The public water supply system shall consist of the source facilities and the distribution system and shall include all those facilities of the potable water system under the control of the Water Department Superintendent up to and including the curb stop (water service shutoff valve), after which the customer's water system begins.

2. The source shall include all components of the facilities utilized in the production, treatment, storage and delivery of water to the public water supply distribution system.
 3. The public water supply distribution system shall include the network of conduits used to deliver water from the source to the customer's water system.
- B. Customer's Water System: The customer's water system shall include all parts of the facilities beyond the curb stop (water service shutoff valve) used to convey water from the public water supply distribution system to points of use.

94-404: CROSS-CONNECTION PROHIBITED:

- A. Connections between potable water systems and other systems or equipment containing water or other substances of unknown or questionable quality are prohibited except when and where approved cross-connection control devices or methods are installed, tested and maintained to insure proper operation on a continuing basis.
- B. No physical connection shall be permitted between the potable portion of a supply and any other water supply.
- C. There shall be no arrangement or connection by which an unsafe substance may enter a supply.

94-405: SURVEYS AND INVESTIGATIONS:

- A. The consumer's premises shall be open at all reasonable times to the approved cross-connection control device inspector for the inspection of the presence or absence of cross-connections within the consumer's premises and testing, repair and maintenance of cross-connection control devices within the consumer's premises.
- B. On request by the Public Works Director or their authorized representative, the consumer shall furnish information regarding the piping system or systems or water use within the customer's premises. The consumer's premises shall be open at all reasonable times to the Public Works Director or their authorized representative for the verification of information submitted by the consumer to the Water Department of the Village regarding cross-connection inspection results.
- C. It shall be the responsibility of the water consumer to arrange periodic surveys of water use practices on his premises to determine whether there are actual or potential cross-connections to his water system through which contaminants or pollutants could backflow into his or the public potable water system. All cross-connection control or other plumbing inspections must be conducted in accordance with 225 Illinois Compiled Statutes 320/3 (1).
- D. It is the responsibility of the water consumer to prevent backflow into the public water system by insuring that:

1. All cross-connections are removed or approved cross-connection control devices are installed for control of backflow and back-siphonage.
2. Cross-connection control devices shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
3. Cross-connection control devices shall be inspected at the time of installation and at least annually by a person approved by the Agency as a cross-connection control device inspector (CCCDI). The inspection of mechanical devices shall include physical testing in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
4. Testing and Records:
 - a. Each device shall be tested at the time of installation and at least annually or more frequently if recommended by the manufacturer.
 - b. Records submitted to the Water Department of the Village shall be available for inspection by Agency personnel in accordance with 415 Illinois Compiled Statutes 5/4.
 - c. Each cross-connection control device shall have a tag attached listing the date of most recent testing, name of CCCDI, and type and date of any repairs made to the device.
 - d. A maintenance log shall be maintained and shall include:
 - (1) Date of each test.
 - (2) Name and approval number of persons performing the test.
 - (3) Test results.
 - (4) Repairs or servicing required.
 - (5) Date and type of repairs completed.
 - (6) Date and type of service performed.

94-406: WHERE BACKFLOW PROTECTION IS REQUIRED:

- A. An approved cross-connection control device shall be installed on all connections to the public water supply as described in the Plumbing Code, 77 Illinois Administrative Code 890 and the Agency's regulations, 35 Illinois Administrative Code 680. In addition, an approved cross-connection control device shall be installed on each water service extension to a consumer's water system serving premises where, in the judgment of the Public Works Director, actual or potential hazards to the public water supply system exist.
- B. An approved cross-connection control device shall be installed on each water service extension line to a consumer's water system serving premises where the following conditions exist:

1. Premises having an auxiliary water supply, unless such auxiliary supply is accepted as an additional source of supply by the Public Works Director and the source is approved by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

 2. Premises having a lawn irrigation system
 3. Premises on which any substance is handled which can create an actual or potential hazard to the public water supply system. This shall include premises having sources or systems containing process fluids or water originating from the public water supply system which are no longer under the sanitary control of the Public Works Director.
 4. Premises having internal cross-connections that, in the judgment of the Public Works Director and/or the cross-connection control device inspector, are not correctable or intricate plumbing arrangements which make it impractical to determine whether or not cross-connections exist.
 5. Premises where, because of the security requirements or other prohibitions or restrictions, it is impossible or impractical to make a complete cross-connection survey.
 6. Premises having a repeated history of cross-connections being established or reestablished.
- C. An approved cross-connection control device shall be installed on all connections to the public water supply as described in the Plumbing Code, 77 Illinois Administrative Code 890 and the Agency's regulations, 35 Illinois Administrative Code 653. In addition, an approved cross-connection control device shall be installed in the water service extension line to a consumer's system serving, but not necessarily limited to, the following types of facilities unless the Public Works Director determines that no actual or potential hazard to the public water supply system exists:
1. Hospitals, mortuaries, clinics, nursing homes.
 2. Laboratories.
 3. Piers, docks, waterfront facilities.
 4. Sewage treatment plants, sewage pumping stations or storm water pumping stations.
 5. Food or beverage processing plants.
 6. Chemical plants.
 7. Metal plating industries.
 8. Petroleum processing or storage plants.
 9. Radioactive material processing plants or nuclear reactors.
 10. Car washes.
 11. Pesticide or herbicide or extermination plants and trucks.
 12. Farm service and fertilizer plants and trucks.

94-407: TYPE OF PROTECTION REQUIRED:

- A. The type of protection required under Section 94-406 of these regulations shall depend on the degree of hazard which exists as follows:
1. An approved fixed proper air gap separation shall be installed where the public water supply system may be contaminated with substances that could cause a severe health hazard.
 2. An approved fixed proper air gap separation or an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly shall be installed where the public water supply system may be contaminated with a substance that could cause a system or health hazard.
 3. An approved fixed proper air gap separation or an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly or a double check valve assembly shall be installed where the public water supply system may be polluted with substances that could cause a pollution hazard not dangerous to health.
- B. The type of protection required under subsections 94-406 B4 or B5 of these regulations shall be an approved fixed proper air gap separation or an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention device.
- C. Where a public water supply or an auxiliary water supply is used for a fire protection system, approved reduced pressure principle backflow preventers shall be installed on the fire safety systems connected to the public water supply when:
1. The fire safety system contains antifreeze, fire retardant or other chemicals.
 2. Water is pumped into the fire safety system from a source other than the public water supply system.
 3. Water flows by gravity from a non-potable source or water can be pumped into the fire safety system from any other source.
 4. There is a connection whereby another source can be introduced into the fire safety system.
- D. All other fire safety systems connected to the potable water supply shall be protected by a double check valve assembly on metered service lines and a double detector check valve assembly on unmetered service lines.

94-408: BACKFLOW PREVENTION DEVICES:

- A. All backflow prevention devices or methods required by these rules and regulations shall be approved by the Research Foundation for Cross-Connection Control of the University of Southern California, American Water Works Association (AWWA), American Association of Sanitary Engineering or American National Standards Institute or certified by the National Sanitation Foundation to be in compliance with applicable industries.

B. Installation of approved devices shall be made in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Maintenance as recommended by the manufacturer of the device shall be performed. Manufacturer's maintenance manual shall be available on-site.

94-409: INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE:

A. It shall be the duty of the consumer at any premises on which backflow prevention devices required by these regulations are installed to have inspections, tests, maintenance and repairs made in accordance with the following schedule or more often where inspections indicate a need or are specified in manufacturer's instructions.

1. Fixed proper air gap separations shall be inspected to document that a proper vertical distance is maintained between the discharge point of the service line and the flood level rim of the receptacle at the time of installation and at least annually thereafter. Corrections to improper or bypassed air gaps shall be made within twenty four (24) hours.
2. Double check valve assemblies shall be inspected and tested at time of installation and at least annually thereafter and required service performed within five (5) days.
3. Reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assemblies shall be tested at the time of installation and at least annually or more frequently if recommended by the manufacturer and required service performed within five (5) days.

B. Testing shall be performed by a person who has been approved by the Agency as competent to service the device. Proof of approval shall be in writing.

C. Each device shall have a tag attached listing the date of most recent test or visual inspection, name of tester and type and date of repairs.

D. A maintenance log shall be maintained and include:

1. Date of each test or visual inspection.
2. Name and approval number of person performing the test or visual inspection.
3. Test results.
4. Repairs and servicing required.
5. Repairs performed and dates of completion.
6. Servicing performed and dates of completion.

E. Whenever backflow prevention devices required by these regulations are found to be defective, they shall be repaired or replaced at the expense of the consumer without delay as required by subsection A of this Section.

E. Backflow prevention devices shall not be bypassed, made inoperative, removed or otherwise made ineffective without specific authorization by the Public Works Director.

94-410: BOOSTER PUMPS:

- A. Where a booster pump has been installed on the service line to or within any premises, such pump shall be equipped with a low pressure cut-off device designed to shut off the booster pump when the pressure in the service line on the suction side of the pump drops to twenty (20) psi or less.
- B. It shall be the duty of the water consumer to maintain the low pressure cut-off device in proper working order and to certify to the Public Works Director, at least once per year, that the device is operable.

94-411: ENFORCEMENT:

- A. All plumbing installed within the Village shall be installed in accordance with the Illinois Plumbing Code, 77 Illinois Administrative Code 890. That, if in accordance with the Illinois Plumbing Code or in the judgment of the Public Works Director, an approved backflow prevention device is necessary for the safety of the public water supply system, the Public Works Director will give notice to the water customer to install such an approved device immediately. The customer shall, at his own expense, install such an approved device at a location and in a manner in accordance with the Illinois Plumbing Code, Illinois Environmental Protection Agency and all applicable local regulations and shall have inspections and tests made of such approved devices upon installation and as required by the Illinois Plumbing Code, Illinois Environmental Protection Agency and local regulations.
- B. No person shall establish or permit to be established or maintain or permit to be maintained any connection whereby a private, auxiliary or emergency water supply other than the regular public water supply of the Village may enter the supply or distribution system of said Municipality, unless such private, auxiliary or emergency water supply and method of connection and use of such supply shall have been approved by the Municipal Utilities Supervisor and the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.
- C. It shall be the duty of the Public Works Director to cause surveys and investigations to be made of commercial, industrial and other properties served by the public water supply to determine whether actual or potential hazards to the public water supply may exist. Such surveys and investigations shall be made a matter of public record and shall be repeated at least every two (2) years or as often as the Public Works Director shall deem necessary. Records of such surveys shall be maintained and available for review for a period of at least five (5) years.
- D. The approved cross-connection control device inspector shall have the right to enter at any reasonable time to any property served by a connection to the public water supply or distribution system of the village for the purpose of verifying the presence or absence of cross connections, and that the Public Works Director or their authorized agent shall have the right to enter at any reasonable time to any property served by a connection to the public water supply or distribution system of the village for the purpose of verifying information submitted by the customer regarding the required cross connection control inspection. On demand the

owner, lessees or occupants of any property so served shall furnish to the Public Works Director any information which he may request regarding the piping system or systems or water use on such property. The refusal of such information, when demanded, shall, within the discretion of the Public Works Director, be deemed evidence of the presence of improper connections as provided in this article.

- E. The Public Works Director of the village is hereby authorized and directed to discontinue, after reasonable notice to the consumer thereof, the water service to any property wherein any connection in violation of the provisions of this article is known to exist and to take such other precautionary measures as he may deem necessary to eliminate any danger of contamination of the public water supply distribution mains. Water service to such property shall not be restored until such conditions have been eliminated or corrected in compliance with the provisions of this article.
- F. Immediate disconnection with verbal notice can be effected when the Public Works Director is assured that imminent danger of harmful contamination of the public water supply system exists. Such action shall be followed by written notification of the cause of disconnection.
- G. Immediate disconnection without notice to any party can be effected to prevent actual or anticipated contamination or pollution of the public water supply; provided that, in the reasonable opinion of the Public Works Director or the Illinois environmental protection agency, such action is required to prevent actual or potential contamination or pollution of the public water supply.
- H. Neither the Village of New Lenox, the public water supply, the Public Works Director or its agents or assigns shall be liable to any customer for any injury, damages or lost revenues which may result from termination of said customer's water supply in accordance with the terms of this article, whether or not said termination was with or without notice.
- I. The consumer responsible for back siphoned or back pressured material or contamination through backflow, if contamination of the potable water supply system occurs through an illegal cross connection or an improperly installed, maintained or repaired device, or a device which has been bypassed, must bear the cost of cleanup of the potable water supply system.

94-412: APPEAL PROCESS:

- A. Should a property owner or water consumer dispute the findings of the Public Works Director regarding the existence of an actual or potential cross connection, the property owner or water consumer may appeal said findings to the Village Administrator. The appeal process shall be as follows:
 - 1. The property owner or water consumer shall notify the Village Administrator, in writing, that he/she requests a hearing to dispute all or part of the findings of the cross connection control inspection or survey and stating as completely as possible the basis for the dispute.
 - 2. A formal hearing before the Village Administrator shall be held within fifteen (15) days of receipt of the written request for a hearing on the dispute.
 - 3. At the hearing, the property owner and the Village shall be entitled to present all evidence that is, in the Village Administrator's view, relevant and material to the dispute.

4. Based upon the evidence presented at the hearing and using any other resources available to them, the Village Administrator, within ten (10) days of completion of the hearing, shall issue a written decision formally resolving the dispute. The Village Administrator's decision shall be final and binding.

- B. The request for a hearing regarding a dispute in the findings of cross connection control inspection or survey shall not prevent the village from discontinuing water service to any property in accordance with the terms of these regulations.
- C. The Village Administrator may not alter the type of cross connection device necessary in any situation, as set forth by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency or the Illinois State Plumbing Code. The purpose of the appeal hearing is solely to determine if the suspected actual or potential cross connection exists.

94-413: PENALTIES:

- A. The Public Works Director shall deny or discontinue, after reasonable notice to the occupant thereof, the water service to any premises wherein any backflow prevention device required by these regulations is not installed, tested, maintained or repaired in a manner acceptable to the Public Works Director or if it is found that the backflow prevention device has been removed or bypassed or if an unprotected cross connection exists on the premises or if a low pressure cutoff required by these regulations is not installed and maintained in working order.
- B. Water service to such premises shall not be restored until the consumer has corrected or eliminated such conditions or defects in conformance with these regulations and to the satisfaction of the Public Works Director and the required reinstatement fee as set in section 94-242 of this code, during normal business hours and any fines imposed are paid.
- C. Neither the Village of New Lenox, the Public Water Supply, the Public Works Director or its agents or assigns shall be liable to any customer of the village public water supply for any injury, damages or lost revenues which may result from termination of said customer's water supply in accordance with the terms of this article, whether or not said termination of the water supply was with or without notice.
- D. The customer responsible for back siphoned material or contamination through backflow, if contamination of the potable water supply system occurs through an illegal cross connection or an improperly installed, maintained or repaired device or a device which has been bypassed, must bear the cost of cleanup of the potable water supply system.
- E. Any person found to be violating any provision of this article shall be served with written notice stating the notice of the violation and providing a reasonable time limit for the satisfactory correction thereof. The offender shall, within the period of time stated in such notice, permanently cease all violation.
- F. Any person violating any of the provisions of this article in addition to any fines provided, shall become liable to the village for any expense, loss or damage occasioned by the village by reason of such violation, whether the same was caused before or after notice.

G. Any person violating any of the provisions of this article shall, upon conviction, be subject to penalty as provided in section 1-15 of this code.

94-414: ABANDONMENT OF AN IRRIGATION SYSTEM:

- A. The backflow preventer (RPZ) must be removed and its connection to the water line disabled or eliminated.
- B. The water line that had supplied the irrigation system must be disconnected from the buildings potable water piping by cutting and capping it to within 2 feet of the water main or branch that had supplied said line. This capping must take place on the interior of the building unless deemed impractical by the Public Works Director or their representative and a more suitable capping location chosen that complies with state and local codes.
- C. An inspection of the now abandoned system by a Village plumbing inspector, Public Works Director, or one of their representatives is required. The owner of the property is responsible for scheduling such an inspection.
- D. Once the abandoned system has passed inspection it will then be listed as abandoned/inactive in our inventory.
- E. Please notify the Village of New Lenox Public Works Department if you would like to reactivate the irrigation system for the proper procedures to reconnect to the water supply. Reconnecting the irrigation system without notifying the Village is a violation of this article and shall be subject to the penalties as provided in section 94-413 of this code.

94-415 – 94-435. –Reserved.

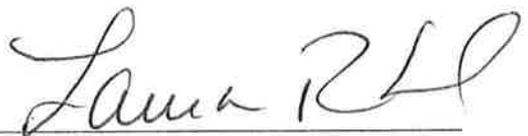
Section 3: Severability: That each section and part hereof of this ordinance is deemed to be severable and should any section or part hereof be held invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, such ruling shall not affect the validity of constitutionality of the remaining portion(s) of this ordinance.

Section 4: Repeal of Inconsistent Ordinances: That all ordinances or parts thereof in conflict with the terms of this ordinance are hereby repealed and of no further force and effect to the extent of any such conflict.

Section 5: Publication: That the Village Clerk is hereby directed to publish this ordinance in pamphlet form.

Section 6: Effective Date: That this ordinance shall be in full force and effect after its passage, approval and publication in pamphlet form as provided by law.

PASSED THIS 11th day of JULY, 2016
with 6 members voting AYE, with -0- members voting NAY, and with
1 members ABSENT, the Mayor voting aye; and said vote being SMITH aye,
FINNEGAN aye, MADSEN aye, BOWDEN aye, BUTTERFIELD absent,
and JOHNSON aye.



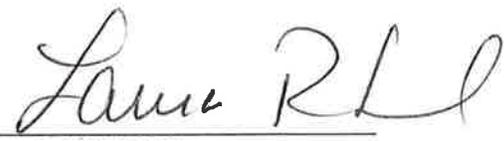
VILLAGE CLERK

APPROVED this 11th day of JULY, 2016.



MAYOR

ATTEST:



VILLAGE CLERK