

TITLE 10

UTILITIES

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CHAPTER 10.04

SEWER REGULATIONS

Sections:

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10.04.01 Definitions Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the meaning of the terms used shall be as follows:

BOD (denoting Biochemical Oxygen Demand) shall mean the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedures in five (5) days at twenty (20°) degrees C, expressed in milligrams per liter.

Building shall mean residential and commercial structures which enclose a source of wastewater.

Building drain shall mean that part of the lowest horizontal piping of a drainage system which receives the discharge from soil, waste, and other drainage pipes inside the walls of the building and conveys it to the building sewer, beginning five (5) feet (1.5 meters) outside the inner face of the building wall.

Building sewer shall mean the extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal also called house connection.

Easement shall mean an acquired legal right for the specific use of land owned by others.

Flotable oil is oil, fat, or grease in a physical state such that it will separate by gravity from wastewater by treatment in an approved pretreatment facility. A wastewater shall be considered free of floatable fat if it is properly treated and the wastewater does not interfere with the collection system.

Garbage shall mean the animal and vegetable waste resulting from the handling, preparation, cooking and serving of foods.

Industrial wastes shall mean the wastewater from industrial processes, trade or business as distinct from domestic or sanitary wastes.

Natural outlet shall mean any outlet, including storm sewers and combined sewer overflows that discharge into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake or other body of surface or ground water.

May is permissive.

pH shall mean the logarithm of the reciprocal of the hydrogen ion concentration. The concentration is the weight of hydrogen-ions, in grams, per liter of solution. Neutral water, for example, has a pH value of 7 and a hydrogen-ion concentration of 10^{-7} .

Properly shredded garbage shall mean the waste from the preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food that have been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers with no particle greater than one-half inch in any dimension.

Public sewer shall mean a common sewer controlled by a governmental agency or public authority.

Sanitary sewer shall mean a sewer which carries liquid and water-carried wastes from residences, commercial buildings, industrial plants, and institutions together with minor quantities of ground, storm, and surface waters that are not admitted intentionally.

Sewage is the spent water of a community. The preferred term is wastewater.

Sewage treatment plant shall mean any arrangement of devices and structures used for treating sewage.

Sewer shall mean a pipe or conduit for carrying wastewater.

Shall is mandatory.

Slug shall mean any discharge of waste or wastewater which in concentration of any given constituent or in quantity of flow exceeds for fifteen (15) minutes more than five (5) times the average twenty-four (24) hour concentration or flow during normal operation.

Storm-drain (sometimes termed storm sewer) shall mean a drain or sewer for conveying water, groundwater, subsurface water, or unpolluted water from any source.

Superintendent shall mean the Superintendent of wastewater facilities of the city of Lonoke, Arkansas, or his authorized deputy, agent, or representative.

Suspended solids shall mean total suspended matter that either floats on the surface of, or is in suspension in water, wastewater, or other liquids, and that is removable by laboratory filtering as prescribed in *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater* and referred to as nonfilterable residue.

Unpolluted water is water of quality equal to or better than the effluent criteria in effect or water that would not cause violation of receiving water quality standards and would not be benefited by discharge to the sanitary sewers and wastewater treatment facilities provided.

Wastewater shall mean the spent water of a community. From the standpoint of source, it may be a combination of the liquid and water-carried wastes from residences, commercial buildings, industrial plants and institutions.

Wastewater facilities shall mean the structures, equipment, and processes required to collect, carry away, and treat domestic and industrial wastes and dispose of the effluent.

Wastewater treatment works shall mean an arrangement of devices and structures for treating wastewater, industrial wastes, and sludge. Sometimes used as synonymous with “waste treatment plant” or “wastewater treatment plant” or “water pollution control plant.”

Watercourses shall mean a natural or artificial channel for the passage of water either continuously or intermittently. (Ord. No. 338, Art. I.)

10.04.02 Use of public sewers required

- A. It shall be unlawful for any person to place, deposit, or permit to be deposited on public or private property within the city of Lonoke or in any area under the jurisdiction of the city, any human or animal excrement, garbage or other objectionable waste.
- B. It shall be unlawful to discharge to any natural outlet within the city of Lonoke or in any area under the jurisdiction of the city, any wastewater or other polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with subsequent provisions of this ordinance. The issuance of a valid National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit covering such discharges into a natural outlet shall be considered as meeting all requirements of this section.
- C. Except as hereinafter provided, it shall be unlawful to construct or maintain any privy, privy vault, cesspool, or other facility intended or used for the disposal of wastewater.
- D. The owner(s) of all houses, buildings or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation or other purposes, situated within the city and abutting on any street, alley or right-of-way in which there is now located or may in the future be located a public sanitary sewer of the city, is hereby required at the owner's expense to install suitable toilet facilities therein, and to connect such facilities either through a septic tank or directly with the proper public sewer in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance, within thirty (30) days after date of official notice to do so, provided that the public sewer is within three hundred (300) feet of the building. (Ord. No. 338, Art. II.)

10.04.03 Private wastewater disposal

- A. Where a public sanitary or combined sewer is not available under the provisions of Section 10.04.02, the building sewer shall be connected to a private wastewater disposal system complying with the provisions of this article.
- B. Before commencement of construction of a private wastewater disposal system the owner(s) shall first obtain a written permit signed by the Superintendent. The application for such permit shall be made on a form furnished by the city, which the applicant shall supplement by any plans, specifications, and construction permits approved by the Arkansas Department of Health. The minimum lot area for a single-family residence shall be 22,000 square feet in order for a private disposal permit to be issued. A permit and inspection fee of Ten Dollars (\$10.00) shall be paid to the city at the time the application is filed.

- C. A permit for a private wastewater disposal system shall not become effective until the installation is completed to the satisfaction of the Superintendent. The superintendent shall be allowed to inspect the work at any stage of construction, and, in any event, the applicant for the permit shall notify the Superintendent when the work is ready for final inspection, and before any underground portions are covered. The inspection shall be made within 48 hours of the receipt of notice by the Superintendent.
- D. The type, capacities, location, and layout of a private wastewater disposal system shall comply with all recommendations approved by the Arkansas Department of Health. No septic tank shall be permitted to discharge to any natural outlet.
- E. At such time as a public sewer becomes available to a property served by a private wastewater disposal system, as provided in this section, a direct connection from the building, or the septic tank, shall be made to the public sewer within sixty (60) days in compliance with this ordinance.
- F. The owner(s) shall operate and maintain the private wastewater disposal facilities in a sanitary manner at all times, at no expense to the city.
- G. No statement contained in this article shall be construed to interfere with any additional requirements that may be imposed by the County Sanitarian.
(Ord. No. 338, Art. III.)

10.04.04 Building sewers and connections

- A. No unauthorized person(s) shall uncover, make any connections with or opening into, use, alter, or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance thereon without first obtaining a written permit from the Superintendent.
- B. There shall be two (2) classes of building sewer permits: (a) for residential and commercial service, and (b) for service to establishments producing industrial wastes. In either case, the owner(s) or his agent shall make application on a special form furnished by the city. The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications, or other information considered pertinent in the judgment of the Superintendent. A permit and inspection fee Twenty Dollars (\$20.00) for a residential or commercial permit and Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) for an industrial permit shall be paid to the city at the time the application is filed.
- C. All costs and expenses incidental to the installation and connection of the building sewer shall be borne by the owner(s). The owner(s) shall indemnify the city from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the building sewer.

- D. A separate and independent building sewer shall be provided for every building except where one building stands at the rear of another on an interior lot and no private sewer is available or can be constructed to the rear building through an adjoining alley, courtyard, or driveway. The building sewer from the front building may extend to the rear building and the whole considered as one building sewer.
- E. Old building sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found, on examination and tested by the Superintendent, to meet all requirements of this ordinance.
- F. All new sewers and related construction work must be properly designed and constructed. For all collectors, interceptors, building sewers, and septic tanks the size slope, alignment, material of construction, and the methods used for excavating, placing, jointing, testing and backfilling, shall all conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing code or other applicable rules and regulations of the city and the state of Arkansas. In the absence of code provisions or in amplification thereof, the materials and procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the ASTM and WPCF Manual of Practice No. 9 shall comply.
- G. Whenever possible, the building sewer shall be brought to the building at an elevation below the basement floor. In all buildings in which any building drain is too low to permit gravity flow to the public sewer, sanitary sewage carried by such building drain shall be lifted by an approved means and discharged to the building sewer.
- H. No person(s) shall make connection of roof downspouts, foundation drains, area drains, or other sources of surface runoff or groundwater to a building sewer or building drain which in turn is connected directly or indirectly to a public sanitary sewer.
- I. All connection into the public sewer shall conform to the requirements of the Building and Plumbing Code or other applicable rules and regulations of the city, or the procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the A.S.T.M. and the W.P.C.F. Manual of Practice No. 9. All such connections shall be made gas-tight and watertight and shall be verified by proper testing.
- J. The applicant for the building sewer permit shall notify the Superintendent when the building sewer (and septic tank) is ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer. The connection and testing shall be made under the supervision of the Superintendent or his representative.

- K. All excavations for building sewer installation shall be adequately guarded with barricades and warning lights so as to protect the public from hazard. Streets, sidewalks, parkways, and other public property disturbed in the course of the work shall be restored in a manner satisfactory to the city.
- L. Any person responsible for discharges through a building sewer carrying industrial wastes shall, at his own expense:
 - 1. Install an accessible and safely located control manhole;
 - 2. Install meters and other appurtenances to facilitate observation, sampling, and measurement of the waste; and
 - 3. Maintain the equipment and facilities.

Such control manhole, meters, and other monitoring appurtenances shall be lockable, and accessible by the city. (Ord. No. 338, Art. IV.)

10.04.05 Use of public sewers

- A. No person(s) shall discharge or cause to be discharged any unpolluted waters such as stormwater, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, or cooling water, to any sanitary sewer.
- B. Stormwater and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to such sewers as are specifically designated as storm sewers or to a natural outlet approved by the city.
- C. No person(s) shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described water or wastes to any public sewer:
 - 1. Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid, or gas;
 - 2. Any waters containing toxic or poisonous solids, liquids or gases in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, to injure or interfere with any waste treatment process, constitute a hazard to human or animals, create a public nuisance, or create any hazard in the receiving waters of the wastewater treatment plant.
 - 3. Any water or wastes having a pH lower than 6.0 or in excess of 9.0, or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment and personnel of the wastewater works;
 - 4. Solid or viscous substances in quantities or of such size capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers or other interference with the proper

operation of the wastewater facilities such as, but not limited to, ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, unground garbage, whole blood, paunch manure, hair and fleshings, entrails and paper dishes, cups, milk containers, egg shells, etc., either whole or ground by garbage grinders.

5. No substance will be added which would preclude the selection of the most cost-effective alternative for wastewater treatment and sludge disposal.

D. The following described substances, materials, waters or wastes shall be limited in discharges to municipal systems to concentrations or quantities which will not harm either the sewers, wastewater treatment process or equipment, will not have an adverse effect on the receiving stream, or will not otherwise endanger, lives, limb, public property, or constitute a nuisance. The Superintendent may set limitations more stringent than the limitations established in the regulations below if in his opinion such more severe limitations are necessary to meet the above objectives. In forming his opinion as to the acceptability, the Superintendent will give consideration to such factors as the quantity of subject waste in relation to the flows and velocities in the sewers, materials of construction in the sewers, the wastewater treatment process employed, capacity of the wastewater treatment plant, and other pertinent factors. The limitations or restrictions on materials or characteristics of waste or wastewaters discharged to the sanitary sewer which shall not be violated without approval of the Superintendent are as follows:

1. Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than one hundred fifty (150) degrees F. (65⁰ degrees C);
2. Any water or wastes containing fats, wax, gases, or oils, whether in excess of fifty (50) mg/l; or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between thirty-two (32) and one hundred fifty (150) degrees F (0⁰ to 65⁰ C);
3. Any garbage that has not been properly shredded. The installation and operation of any garbage grinder equipped with a motor of 3/4 horsepower (0.56 KW) or greater shall be subject to the review and approval of the city;
4. Any waters or wastes containing strong acid, iron pickling wastes, or concentrated plating solution whether neutralized or not which are capable of causing any damage or corrosion in the sewers or the sewage treatment plant or interfering with the sewage treatment process;

5. Any waters or wastes exerting an excessive chlorine requirement, to such degree that any such material received in the composite sewage at the sewage treatment works exceeds the limits established by the city for such materials;
6. Any waters or wastes containing phenols or other taste or odor producing substances in such concentration exceeding limits which may be established by the city as necessary to meet the requirements of the state, federal or other public agencies of jurisdiction for such discharge to the receiving waters;
7. Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the city in compliance with applicable state or federal regulations;
8. Materials which assert or cause:
 - a. Unusual concentration of inert suspended solids (such as but not limited to Fuller's earth, lime slurries, and lime residues) or of dissolved solids (such as but not limited to sodium chloride and sodium sulfate).
 - b. Excessive discoloration (such as but not limited to dye, wastes and vegetable tanning solutions).
 - c. Unusual volume of flow or concentration of wastes constituting "slugs" as defined herein; and
9. Any water of wastes containing toxic materials or heavy metals in concentrations exceeding the following limits:

<u>Element</u>	<u>Composite Concentration (mg/l)</u>
Arsenic	0.05
Barium	5.00
Boron	1.00
Cadmium	0.02
Chromium	0.05
Copper	0.02
Lead	0.10
Manganese	0.5
Mercury	0.002

Nickel	0.08
Selenium	0.02
Silver	0.01
Zinc	0.05
Cyanide	0.05

10. Any waters or wastes containing any measureable trace of the following:

Antimony	Uranylion
Beryllium	Rhenium
Bismuth	Strontium
Cobalt	Tellerium
Molybdenum	Herbicides
Fungicides	Pesticides

11. Chlorinated solvents

12. Wastes containing sulfides over 5.0 mg/l.

13. Septic tank sludge

14. Any dissolved solids in excess of 600 mg/l.

15. Waters or wastes containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the sewage treatment processes employed, or are amenable to treatment only to such degree that the sewage treatment plant effluent cannot meet the requirements of other agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving waters.

16. Specific attention should be given to toxic materials and heavy metals. These materials constitute an immediate hazard to humans, animals and aquatic life and, in addition, may have cumulative effects. Dilution of such materials in lieu of treatment (removal) is not an acceptable policy.

- E. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged materials which exert or cause BOD in excess of 250 mg/l, suspended solids in excess of 250 mg/l, or oil and grease in excess of 50 mg/l, without prior approval of the superintendent and without paying an abnormal sewage surcharge.

- F. The storage of any material in areas draining into the city sewer which, may create a hazard to the sewage works or treatment processes, or constitute a hazard to human beings or animals, or the receiving stream shall be subject to review by the Superintendent. He may require reasonable safeguards to prevent discharge or leakage of such materials into the sewers.

- G. If any waters or wastes are discharged, or are proposed to be discharged to the public sewers, which waters contain the substances or possess the characteristics enumerated in Section 10.04.05 part 4 hereinabove and which, in the judgment of the Superintendent, may have a deleterious effect upon the sewage works, processes, equipment or receiving waters, or which otherwise create a hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance, the city may:
1. Reject the wastes;
 2. Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the public sewers in accordance with an approved implementation schedule; and/or
 3. Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge. If the city permits the Superintendent or equalization of waste flows, the design and installation of the plants and equipment shall be subject to requirements of all applicable codes, ordinance and laws, and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency guidelines for pretreatment; and/or
 4. Require that a wastewater effluent retention basin be provided of adequate volume to insure that slugs of concentrated pollutants are not discharged into the public sewer. If the city requires the retention of wastewater effluent, the design and installation of the retention basin shall be subject to the review and approval of the city.
- H. Grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the Superintendent, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing greases in excessive amounts, or any flammable wastes, sand, or other harmful ingredients; except that such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the Superintendent and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.
- I. Where preliminary treatment or flow-equalizing facilities are provided for any waters or wastes, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner at his expense.
- J. When directed to do so by the city, the owner of any property discharging industrial wastes shall, have a qualified testing laboratory collect a representative sample of his wastewater and have the appropriate physical, chemical and biological tests performed on this sample. Qualified testing laboratories selected by the owner shall be acceptable to the city. The purpose of such tests shall be to determine the conformance of the wastewater characteristics to this ordinance. A report shall be made in writing to the city by the laboratory stating the results of the tests. Required sampling and testing shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of Section (K) of this article.

- K. All measurements, tests, and analysis of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in this ordinance shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater", published by the American Public Health Association, and shall be determined at the control manhole. Sampling shall be carried out by customarily accepted methods to reflect the effect of constituents upon the sewage works and to determine the existence of hazards to life, limb and property.
(Ord. No. 338, Art. V.)

10.04.06 Protection from damage

- A. No person(s) shall maliciously, willfully, or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface, or tamper with any structure, appurtenance, or equipment which is a part of the wastewater facilities.
- B. No unauthorized person shall cover any manhole on a public sewer with earth or paving, or otherwise render it inaccessible.
- C. No unauthorized person shall remove the earth cover from a public sewer so that less than two (2) feet of earth cover remains over the pipe bells. Approval to remove subsequent cover shall require written consent from the Superintendent.
(Ord. No. 338, Art. VI.)

10.04.07 Power and authority of Superintendent

- A. The Superintendent and authorized employees bearing proper credentials and identification, shall be permitted to enter all properties for the purpose of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling and testing in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance. The Superintendent or his representatives shall have no authority to inquire into any processes, including metallurgical, chemical, oil, refining, ceramic, paper or other industries beyond that point having a direct bearing on the kind and source of discharge.
- B. While performing the necessary work on private properties referred to in part A. above, the Superintendent or authorized employees of the city shall observe all safety rules applicable to the premises established by the company. The company shall be held harmless for injury or death to city employees. The city employees shall observe all safety rules applicable to the premises established by the company. The city shall indemnify the company against loss or damage to its property by city employees and against liability claims and demands for personal injury or property damage asserted against the company and growing out of the gauging and sampling operation, except as such may be caused by negligence of failure of the company to maintain safe conditions as required in 10.04.05, (J).

- C. The Superintendent and authorized employees bearing proper credentials shall be permitted to enter all private properties through which the city holds a duly negotiated easement for the purpose of, but not limited to, inspection, observation, measurements, sampling, repair and maintenance of any portion of the sewage works lying within said easement. All entry and subsequent work, if any, on said easement, shall be done in full accordance with the terms of the duly negotiated easement pertaining to the private property involved. (Ord. No. 338, Art. VII.)

10.04.08 Penalty for violation

- A. Any person found to be violating any provision of this chapter except 10.04.06 shall be served by the city with written notice stating the nature 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 violations.
- B. Any person who shall continue any violation beyond the time limit provided for in part A. of this section and/or any person who shall be found to be violating the provisions of 10.04.06 of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined in an amount not more than Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) for each violation or double that sum for each repetition of such offense or violation, and if the act is continuous in nature, in any sum not more than Ten Dollars (\$10.00) for each day that the same shall be unlawfully continued.
- C. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall become liable to the city for any expenses, loss or damage occasioned the city by reason of such violation.
- D. In cases of repeated violations, the city may revoke the permission for discharge of wastes into the sewer system and effect the discontinuation of water service, sewer service, or both. (Ord. No. 338, Art. VIII.)

CHAPTER 10.08

WATER AND SEWER RATES

Sections:

10.08.01	Water rates
10.08.02	Rates and fees
10.08.03	Outside city limits

10.08.01 Water rates The water usage of each customer shall be determined each month by meter measurement and the amount to be charged each customer monthly shall be computed on the basis of the following scheduled rates:

Monthly Charges

Residential

For the first 1,000 gallons of water consumption	\$12.00 (minimum charge)
For all water consumed thereafter	\$3.95 per 1,000 gallons*
Sewage charge for the first 1,000 gallons of water consumption	\$7.61 (minimum charge)
Sewage charge above 1,000 gallons	\$2.12 per 1,000 gallons*

Business

For the first 1,000 gallons of water consumption	\$31.00 (minimum charge)
For all water consumed thereafter	\$3.95 per 1,000 gallons*
Sewage charge for the first 1,000 gallons of water consumption	\$9.61 (minimum charge)
Sewage charge above 1,000 gallons	\$2.12 per 1,000 gallons*

Commercial

For the first 1,000 gallons of water consumption	\$41.00 (minimum charge)
For all water consumed thereafter	\$3.95 per 1,000 gallons*
Sewage charge for the first 1,000 gallons of water consumption	\$12.22 (minimum)
Sewage charge above 1,000 gallons	\$2.12 per 1,000 gallons*

Industry

For the first 1,000 gallons of water consumption	\$62.04 (minimum charge)
For all water consumed thereafter	\$3.95 per 1,000 gallons*
Sewage charge for the first 1,000 gallons of water consumption	\$14.83 (minimum)
Sewage charge above 1,000 gallons	\$2.12 per 1,000 gallons*

*The stated amounts shall automatically increase by 3% on the first day of each subsequent year beginning in 2013. (Ord. No. 662, Sec. 2.)

10.08.02 Rates and fees The following Schedule of Fees for certain rates and fees associated with the City's water and wastewater systems are hereby enacted and adopted:

SCHEDULE OF FEES**CONNECTION OR TAP FEES**

<u>WATER</u>	<u>RATE OR FEE</u>
¾" Meter Set Single:	
with stub out	\$350.00
non stub out	\$500.00
1" Meter Set Single:	
with stub out	\$400.00
non stub out	\$600.00

*All Meters Over 1": \$600.00 (plus labor and materials)

* If bore or street cut is required, all costs of such will be passed on to the customer, including but not limited to costs of engineering fees, permits, plan review and actual construction costs.

<u>SEWER*</u>	<u>RATE OR FEE</u>
Existing lots with stub out:	\$350.00
New connection-residential:	\$500.00
New connection-commercial/industrial 0-4"	\$500.00
New connection-commercial/industrial greater than 4":	All costs of such will be passed on to the customer, including but not limited to costs of engineering fees, permits, plan review and actual construction costs.

½ street cut (new service only):	\$300.00 (in addition to connection fee)
Full street cut (new service only):	\$500.00 (In addition to connection fee)

- * If bore or manhole installation is required, all costs of such will be passed on to the customer, including but not limited to costs of engineering fees, permits, plan review and actual construction costs.
- * The City will do the tapping and run service to the property line up to a distance of 10 feet.
- * All connections over 4" will require a manhole.
- * A licensed plumber must make all sewer connections.
- * All sewer service lines, outside of the 10' easement, connected to the main line belong to the property owners. This could include sewer service lines under roadways and alleys.
- * Water waste and water storm drainage is to conform to Lonoke City Ordinance No. 189-B and the Arkansas State Plumbing Code 2005 Edition or most recent edition.
- * The City requires a 4" line to the first sewer opening in slab.
- * The City requires a schedule 40 pipe be installed from the main sewer line to the structure.

<u>MISCELLANEOUS FEES-WATER</u>	<u>RATE OR FEE</u>
Reconnect fee:	\$30.00
Returned check fee:	\$25.00
Meter deposit fee:	\$100.00**

** Customer's deposit will not be returned until service is discontinued and the final bill is figured and settled. If a customer's service is disconnected for non-payment, before the customer's service will be reconnected a meter deposit fee equal to the present meter deposit rate must be on deposit with the City. (Ord. No. 740, Sec. No. 1)

Fee Schedules Amended- Ordinances Nos. 157, 163, 189, 256, 367, 527 and 574, which establish a fee schedule for water and sewer hookup, maintenance, and inspection are specifically amended to reflect the changes to the applicable fees and rates as set forth herein. (Ord. No. 740, Sec. No. 2)

Meter Deposits Amended- Ordinance Nos. 403, 527, and 547, which increased certain meter deposits is specifically amended to reflect the changes in the applicable fees and rates as set forth herein. (Ord. No. 740, Sec. No. 3)

*All fees or rates associated with the City's water and wastewater system, not specifically set forth herein, shall remain at their present rates, established by ordinance or otherwise. (Ord. No. 740, Sec. 4)

Billing

Operation of the Waterworks System shall be on a fully metered basis, i.e., meters shall be installed at each water connection. There shall be no dual connection, that is, there shall be not more than one (1) user on a single meter. Bills for water services shall be mailed on or before the 1st working day of the month and all bills for water services shall be due and payable in full no later than the 10th day of the month. If the 10th day of the month falls on a weekend, the bill shall be due the next working day.

If any bill for water services is not paid on or before the 10th day of the month, a ten percent (10%) penalty shall be assessed on the outstanding charges.

If any bill for water services remains unpaid by the 20th day of the month, the water service shall be disconnected. To re-establish service, a \$30.00 reconnection penalty must be paid in addition to the outstanding balance before service will be reconnected. (Ord. No. 611, Sec. 2.)

10.08.03 Outside city limits

A. General provisions

1. Dedication and acceptance The city of Lonoke shall accept the dedication of a water line running from the city limits of Lonoke to residents named and along an easement described in the attached right-of-way easement to this ordinance.
2. Plumbing No water shall be turned on for service in which plumbing does not comply with the ordinances of the city. All plumbing, fixtures and methods of installation shall comply with the current conditions set forth by the National Plumbing Code, provided however, if any condition conflicts with existing city ordinances shall prevail.
3. Service and connection fee No connection with the water main installed along and within the dedicated right-of-way easement described in Section (1) shall be made without a permit being issued and at least twenty-four (24) hours' notice having been given to the Superintendent of public works. All such connections made and all such work done and labor performed shall be done at the expense of the applicant with the applicant also furnishing the materials necessary for the work. All such connections shall be made under the supervision of the Superintendent and no connection shall be covered until all work has been inspected by the Superintendent. Application for such connection shall be made to the City Clerk with a fee of One Thousand Eight Hundred Dollars (\$1,800.00) per connection being paid.
4. Resale No water shall be sold or distributed by a recipient thereof for any purpose other than that which is stated on the application and for which a meter has been installed.
5. Tampering It shall be unlawful for any person not authorized by the city to alter or injure any part of the city water works or supply system, or any meters incidental thereto.

B. Services pipes

1. Installation All service pipes from the mains to the premises served shall be installed by, and at the cost of, the owner of the property to be served or the applicant for the service.
2. Pipes No service shall be installed unless it conforms to specifications required by the city of Lonoke for residents.
3. Repairs All repairs for service pipes and plumbing systems of buildings shall be made by and at the expense of the owners of the premises served. The city may in case of an emergency repair any service pipes, and if this is done, the cost of such repair work shall be repaid to the city by the owner of the premises served.
4. Excavations Excavations for installing service pipes or repairing same shall be made in compliance with the ordinance relating to make excavations in streets. Provided, that it shall be unlawful to place any service pipe in the same excavation with, or directly over, any drain pipe or sewer pipe.

C. Meters; rates

1. Meters required All premises using the city water supply must be equipped with an adequate water meter furnished by the city but paid for by the consumer. Before any premises are occupied a water meter shall be installed.
2. Installation Meters shall be installed only in locations of easy access and with city approval.
3. Reading meters The Superintendent of public works shall read or cause to be read every meter used in connection herewith at such times as are necessary that the bill may be sent out at the proper time.
4. Rates All property upon which any building has been or may hereafter be erected having a connection with any mains or pipes which may hereafter be constructed and used in connection with the city water system shall pay rates as set by the City Council for the city of Lonoke.
5. Bills Bills for water used shall be dated and sent out as may be directed by the Mayor and Council.

6. Nonpayment The water supply may be shut off from any premises for which the water bill remains unpaid for a period of ten (10) days after the bill is rendered and mailed. When shut off, water shall not be turned on except upon the payment of the usual fee for turning on water together with any arrearages attributable thereto.
7. Lien Charges for water be a lien upon the premises as provided by statute. Whenever a bill for water remains unpaid sixty (60) days after it has been rendered, the City Clerk may file with the recorder of Lonoke County, a statement of lien claim. This statement shall contain the legal description of the premises served the amount of the unpaid bill, and a notice that the city claims a lien for this amount as well as all charges for water served subsequent to the period covered by the bill. If the consumer of water whose bill is unpaid is not the owner of the premises, and the Clerk has notice of this, then notice shall be mailed to the owner of the premises, if his address is known to the Clerk, whenever such bills remain unpaid for a period of sixty (60) days after it has been rendered. The failure of the Clerk to record such lien claim or to mail such notice, or the failure of the owner to receive such notice, shall not affect the right to foreclose the lien for unpaid water bills as mentioned in the following section.
8. Foreclosure of lien Property subject to a lien for unpaid water charges shall be sold for nonpayment of the same and the proceeds of such sale shall be applied to pay the charges, after deducting costs, as in the case in the foreclosure of statutory liens. Such foreclosure shall be by bill in equity in the name of the city. The City Attorney is hereby authorized and directed to institute such proceedings, in the name of the city, in any court having jurisdiction over such matters, against any property for which a water bill has been remained unpaid sixty (60) days after it has been rendered.
9. Abandoned connections Whenever any water connection to the water works system is abandoned because the building to which the water connection is made has been abandoned, destroyed or removed, the Waterworks Commissioner may remove the meter and any pipe or connections in the public right-of-way or easement, and cap, plug, or otherwise seal the pipe or main. Before taking such steps the Waterworks Commissioner shall notify the owner of the real estate if the owner's name and address is known, and shall notify the person shown on the real estate tax records as having paid taxes on the property the last time taxes were paid. Such notice shall be made by mail, at least thirty (30) days before any action is taken under this section. If water is leaking, the Waterworks Commissioner shall take immediate action, and send notices within three (3) working days of the time action was taken.

- 10. Unlawful connection No person, firm or corporation shall make any connection to the waterworks system of the city without the permission of the city.
- 11. Larceny Nothing in this ordinance shall be interpreted as prohibiting institution of theft of property charges against any person stealing water from the city by bypassing a meter, tampering with a meter or by any other means. (Ord. No. 321, Secs. 1-3.)

D. Exemption

- 1. Those homeowners located along the city’s proposed water line extension which is located along Highway 89 from Pack Road to Catfish Road, and from Highway 89 along Saylor Road and Catfish Road, shall be exempt from paying the One Thousand Eight Hundred Dollars (\$1,800.00) connecting fee required in Ord. No. 321, Sec. (A)(3).
- 2. The above homeowners shall be required to pay the hook up fee applicable to homes located within the city limits of Lonoke.
- 3. This ordinance is intended to exempt only the homeowners presently along the proposed water line extension from paying the \$1,800.00 connecting fee established in Ord. No. 321, and is not intended to exempt said homeowners from any other charges deemed necessary by the city for extending and providing water services along the proposed water line extension. (Ord. No. 414, Secs. 1-3.)

CHAPTER 10.09

EFFECT OF COVID-19 ON PUBLIC SERVICES BILLING

Sections:

- 10.09.01 Late Fees
- 10.09.02 Disconnections/Reconnections
- 10.10.03 Effect of Fee Suspension on Billing

10.09.01 Late Fees The 10% penalty imposed by Ordinance No. 611, Section 2, for late or nonpayment of any bill for water, sewer and other public services shall not be imposed for the bills due by March 10, 2020, and April 10, 2020. The 10% penalty will accrue for late payment or nonpayment of water, sewer and other public services bills due by May 10, 2020. Any late fees that have been charged for the water, sewer and other public services bills due March 10, 2020, and April 10, 2020, will be credited back to the account before the May 21, 2020, disconnection date. (Ord. No. 764, Sec. 1)

10.09.02 Disconnections/Reconnections That the City will temporarily suspend disconnection of water and sewer services until May 21, 2020, at which time all unpaid water, sewer and other public services bills and any late fees accumulated thereon after May 11, 2020, or thereafter, and any reconnection fees shall be paid before water and sewer services are reconnected. (Ord. No. 764, Sec. 2)

10.09.03 Effect of Fee Suspension on Billing In all cases, the entirety of the water, sewer and other public services bills themselves, without the late fees, remains owed by the customer, despite the suspension of the imposition of late fees and reconnection fees during this period of time. (Ord. No. 764, Sec. 3)

CHAPTER 10.10

REPLACEMENT OF DAMAGED WATER METERS

Sections:

- 10.10.1 Damage to City Meter Components
- 10.10.2 Interruption of Water Service
- 10.10.3 Fee to Replace/Repair
- 10.10.4 Penalty

10.10.1 Damage to City Meter Components

- A. Replacement by City Whenever any city water meter component, which shall include without limitation the meter lid, connection cords, radios and any other part of the water meter, is destroyed and/or damaged through normal wear and exposure to the elements, the component will be replaced by the city furnishing the labor and materials.
- B. Negligence of Owner/Occupant Whenever any city water meter component, which shall include without limitation the meter lid, connection cords, radios and any other part of the water meter, is destroyed and/or damaged by carelessness or negligence of the owner or occupant of the premises, the city will repair the damage and charge the account of said owner or occupant of the premises being serviced by said water meter. This shall include damage caused by a person(s) working at the direction and/or for the owner or occupant of the premises serviced by the water meter.
- C. Billing of Responsible Party Whenever any city water meter component, which shall include without limitation the meter lid, connection cords, radios and any

other part of the water meter is destroyed and/or damaged by contractors or others in the performance of construction, excavation, hauling or other work, or by vandalism, the person, contractors or the company responsible for such damage or destruction shall be billed by the city for the cost of the repair or replacement of such damaged equipment. (Ord. No. 747, Sec. 1)

10.10.2 Interruption of Water Service The City reserves the right to interrupt water service at any time for repairs or other necessary purpose without notice and will not be responsible for damages arising thereby. The City will make reasonable effort to notify water users of pending outages when possible. (Ord. No. 747, Sec. 2)

10.10.3 Fee to Replace/Repair The City shall assess a fee for the repair and/or replacement of any of the electronic water meter components damaged by the carelessness of the person, contractor or company responsible for such damage. Currently the breakdown on the cost to replace components is as follows:

5/8"X 3/4" METER FEES

- a. Meter Box Lid - \$16.00
- b. MXU Single Port - \$150.00
- c. Connection Cord - \$30.00
- d. Meter Box - \$18.00
- e. Meter - \$150.00
- f. Water Setter - \$140.00
- g. Labor - \$125.00
- h. Tax - Current Tax Rate

1" METER FEES

- a. Meter Box Lid - \$30.00
- b. MXU Single Port - \$150.00
- c. Connection Cord - \$30.00
- d. Meter Box - \$78.00
- e. Meter - \$216.95
- f. Water Setter - \$140.00
- g. Labor - \$125.00
- h. Tax - Current Tax Rate

1-1/2" METER FEES

- a. Meter Box Lid - \$98.00
- b. MXU Single Port - \$150.00
- c. Connection Cord - \$30.00
- d. Meter Box - \$175.00

- e. Meter - \$520.00
- f. Water Setter- \$1107.00
- g. Labor - \$125.00
- h. Tax – Current Tax Rate

S-1

2” METER FEE

- a. Meter Box Lid - \$98.00
- b. MXU Single Port - \$150.00
- c. Connection Cord - \$30.00
- d. Meter Box - \$175.00
- e. Meter - \$520.00
- f. Water Setter - \$1107.00
- g. Labor - \$125.00
- h. Tax – Current Tax Rate

ALL METERS OVER 2”

The City shall assess a fee not less than \$50.00 and not to exceed the Actual Cost of damaged meter components, tax, and labor. (Ord. No. 747, Sec. 3)

10.10.4 Penalty Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate, fail, neglect or refuse to comply with any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed \$300.00. (Ord. No. 747, Sec. 4)

CHAPTER 10.12

WELLHEAD PROTECTION PROCEDURE

Sections:

- 10.12.01 Title
- 10.12.02 Definitions
- 10.12.03 Wellhead Protection Zone
- 10.12.04 Uses
- 10.12.05 Uses prohibited
- 10.12.06 Policies and procedures

10.12.01 Title This ordinance shall be known as the Wellhead Protection Ordinance. (Ord. No. 390, Sec. 1.)

10.12.02 Definitions When used in this ordinance the following words and phrases shall have the meanings given in this section:

Hazardous waste or material – any waste or material which because of its quantity, concentration or physical, chemical or infectious characteristics may:

- A. Cause or significantly contribute to an increase in mortality or an increase in serious irreversible or incapacitating reversible illness or
- B. Pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or to the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported, disposed of or otherwise managed.

Regulatory agency – any governmental agency with jurisdiction over hazardous waste as defined herein.

Sanitary landfill – a disposal site where solid wastes, including putrescible wastes, or hazardous wastes, are disposed of on land by placing earth cover thereon.

Wellhead – the upper terminal of a well, including adapters, ports, seals, valves and other attachments. (Ord. No. 390, Sec. 2.)

10.12.03 Wellhead Protection Zone There is hereby established a use district to be known as a Wellhead Protection Zone, identified and described as all the area within a circle the center of which is the center of any city water supply wellhead and the radius of which is 1320 feet, or any part thereof which the city has jurisdiction. (Ord. No. 390, Sec. 3.)

10.12.04 Uses The following uses shall be permitted within Wellhead Protection Zones:

- A. Any use permitted within existing agricultural, single family residential, multi-family residential, and commercial districts so long as uses conform to the rules and regulations of the regulatory agencies.
- B. Any other open land use where any building located on the property as incidental and accessory to the primary open land use. (Ord. No. 390, Sec. 4.)

10.12.05 Uses prohibited The following uses or conditions shall be and are hereby prohibited within Wellhead Protection Zones, whether or not such use or condition may otherwise be ordinarily included as a part of a use permitted under 10.12.04, of this ordinance unless such uses are approved or permitted by state and federal regulatory agencies:

- A. Surface use or storage of hazardous material, including commercial use of agricultural pesticides;
- B. Septic tanks or drain fields appurtenant thereto;
- C. Impervious surfaces other than roofs of buildings, and streets, parking lots, driveways and walks serving buildings permitted under 10.12.04 of this ordinance;
- D. Sanitary landfills;
- E. Hazardous waste disposal sites;
- F. Stormwater infiltration basins;
- G. Underground storage tanks;
- H. Sanitary sewer lines within 100 feet of a wellhead.
(Ord. No. 390, Sec. 5.)

10.12.06 Policies and procedures The policies and procedures for administration of any Wellhead Protection Zone established under this ordinance, including without limitation those applicable to non-conforming uses, exceptions, enforcement and penalties, shall be the same as provided in the existing zoning ordinance for the city of Lonoke, as the same is presently enacted or may from time to time be amended. (Ord. No. 390, Sec. 6.)

CHAPTER 10.16

CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL PROGRAM

Sections:

- 10.16.01 General policy
- 10.16.02 Definitions
- 10.16.03 Requirements

10.16.01 General policy

- A. Purpose The purpose of this ordinance is:

1. To protect the public potable water supply of the city of Lonoke, Arkansas, from the possibility of contamination or pollution by isolating within the customer's internal distribution system(s) or the consumer's private water system(s) such contaminants or pollutants which could backflow into the public water systems; and,
2. To promote the elimination or control of existing cross-connections, actual or potential, between the consumer's in-plant potable water system(s) and non-potable water system(s), plumbing fixtures and industrial piping systems; and,
3. To provide for the maintenance of a continuing program of Cross-Connection Control which will systematically and effectively prevent the contamination or pollution of all potable water systems.

B. Responsibility The city Water Superintendent shall be responsible for the protection of the public potable water distribution/system from contamination or pollution due to the backflow of contaminants or pollutants through the water service connection. If, in the judgment of said city Water Superintendent an approved backflow prevention assembly is required (at the customer's water service connection, or, within the customer's private water system) for the safety of the water system, the city Water Superintendent or his designated agent shall give notice in writing to said customer to install such an approved backflow prevention assembly(s) at specific location(s) on his premises. The consumer shall immediately install such approved assembly(s) at the consumer's own expense, and, failure, refusal or inability on the part of the customer to install, have tested and maintain said assembly(s) shall constitute a ground for discontinuing water service to the premises until such requirements have been satisfactorily met. (Ord. No. 376, Sec. 1.)

10.16.02 Definitions

Water Commissioner or Health Official The city Water Superintendent in charge of the Water Department of the city of Lonoke 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 ordinance.

Approved – accepted by the city Water Superintendent as meeting an applicable specification stated or cited in this ordinance, or as suitable for the proposed use.

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 auxiliary waters may include water from another purveyor's public potable water supply or any natural source(s) 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 water purveyor does not have sanitary control.

Backflow – the reversal of the normal flow of water caused by either backpressure or backsiphonage.

Backpressure – the flow of water or other liquids, mixtures or substances under pressure into the distribution pipes of a potable water supply system from any source or sources other than the intended source.

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

Backflow preventer – an assembly or means designed to prevent backflow.

- A. **Air-gap** – the unobstructed vertical distance through the free atmosphere between the lowest opening from any pipe or faucet supplying water to a tank, plumbing, fixture, or other device and the flood level rim of said 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, and in no case less than one inch.
- B. **Reduced pressure principal assembly** - an assembly of two independently acting approved check valves together with a hydraulically operating, mechanically independent differential pressure relief valve located between the check valves and at the same time below the first check valve. The unit shall include properly located resilient seated test cocks, and resilient seated shut-off valves at each end of the assembly. The entire assembly shall meet the design and performance specifications as determined by a laboratory and a field evaluation program resulting in an approval by a recognized and approved testing agency for backflow prevention assemblies.

The assembly shall operate to maintain the pressure in the zone between the two check valves at an acceptable level less than the pressure on the public water supply side of the assembly. At cessation of a normal flow the pressure between the two check valves shall be less than the pressure on the public water supply side of the assembly. In case of leakage of either of the check valves the differential relief valve shall operate to maintain the reduced pressure in the zone between the check valves by discharging to the atmosphere. When the inlet pressure is two pounds per square inch or less, the relief valve shall open to the atmosphere. To be approved, these assemblies must be readily accessible for in-line testing and maintenance and be installed in location where no part of the assembly will be submerged.

- C. **Double check valve assembly** - an assembly of two independently operating approved check valves with resilient seated shut-off valves on each end of the check valves, plus properly located resilient seated test cocks for the testing of each check valve. The entire assembly shall meet the design and performance specifications as determined by a laboratory and field evaluation program resulting in an approval by recognized and approved testing agency for backflow prevention assemblies. To be approved these assemblies must be readily accessible for in-line testing and maintenance.

Contamination – means an impairment of the quality of the potable water by sewage, industrial fluids or waste liquids, compounds or other materials to a degree which creates an actual or potential hazard to the public health through poisoning or through the spread of disease.

Cross-connection – any physical connection or arrangement of piping or fixtures between two otherwise separate piping systems one of which contains potable water and the other non-potable water or industrial fluids of questionable safety, through which, or because of which, backflow may occur into the potable water system. This would include any temporary connections, such as swing connections, removable sections, four way plug valves, spools, dummy section of pipe, swivel or change-over devices or sliding multiport tube.

Cross-connections – controlled – a connection between a potable water system and a non-potable 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.

Cross-connection control by containment – the installation of an approved backflow prevention 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.

Hazard, degree of – the term is derived from an evaluation of the potential risk to public health and the adverse effect of the hazard upon the potable water system.

- A. **Hazard-health** – any condition, device, or practice in the water supply system and its operation which could create, or in the judgment of the city Water Superintendent, may create a danger to the health and well-being of the water consumer.
- B. **Hazard-plumbing** – a plumbing type cross-connection in a consumer’s potable water system that has not been properly protected by an approved air-gap or approved backflow prevention assembly.

- C. **Hazard-pollution** – an actual or potential threat to the physical properties of the water system or to the potability of the public or the consumer’s potable water system but which would constitute a nuisance or be aesthetically objectionable or could cause damage to the system or its appurtenances, but would not be dangerous to health.
- D. **Hazard-system** – an actual or potential threat of severe damage to the physical properties of the public potable water system or the consumer’s potable water system or of a pollution or contamination which would have a protracted affect on the quality of the potable water in the system.

Industrial fluids system – Any system containing a fluid or solution which may be chemically, biologically or otherwise contaminated or polluted in a form or concentration such as would constitute a health, system, pollutional or plumbing hazard if introduced into an approved water supply. This may include, but not be limited to: polluted or contaminated waters; all types of process waters and “used waters” originating from the public potable water system which may have deteriorated in sanitary quality; chemicals in fluid form; plating acids and alkalines, circulating cooling waters connected to an open cooling tower and/or cooling towers that are chemically or biologically treated or stabilized with toxic substances; contaminated natural waters such as from well, springs, streams, rivers, bays, harbors, seas, irrigation canals or system, etc., oils, gases, glycerine, paraffins, caustic and acid solutions and other liquid and gaseous fluids used in industrial or other purposes or for fire-fighting purposes.

Pollution – means the presence of any foreign substance (organic, inorganic, or biological) in water which tends to degrade its quality so as to constitute a hazard or impair the usefulness or 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 such waters for domestic use.

Water-potable – any water which, according to recognized standards, is safe for human consumption.

Water-nonpotable – Water which is not safe for human consumption or which is of questionable potability.

Water-service connection – the terminal end of a service connection from the public potable water system; i.e., where the Water Purveyor loses jurisdiction and sanitary control over the water at its point of delivery to the customer’s water system. If a meter is installed at the end of the service connection, then the service connection shall mean the downstream end of the meter. There should be no unprotected takeoffs from the service line ahead of any meter of any backflow prevention assembly located at the point of delivery to the customer’s water system. Service connection shall also include water service connection from a fire hydrant and all other temporary or emergency water service connections from the public potable water system.

Water-used – Any water supplied by a Water Purveyor from a public potable water system to a consumer’s water system after it has passed through the point of delivery and is no longer under the sanitary control of the Water Purveyor. (Ord. No. 376, Sec. 2.)

10.16.03 Requirements

A. Water system

1. The water system shall be considered as made up of two parts: The Utility System and the Customer System.
2. Utility System shall consist of the source facilities and the distribution system, and shall include all those facilities of the water system under the complete control of the utility, up to the point where the customer's system begins.
3. The source shall include all components of the facilities utilized in the production, treatment, storage, and delivery of water to the distribution system.
4. The distribution system shall include the network of conduits used for the delivery of water from the source to the customer's system.
5. The customer's system shall include those parts of the facilities beyond the termination of the utility distribution system which are utilized in conveying utility-delivered domestic water to points of use.

B. Policy

1. 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 and regulations and this ordinance. Service of water to any premises shall be discontinued by the Water Purveyor if a backflow prevention assembly required by this ordinance is not installed, tested and maintained, or it is found that a backflow prevention assembly has been removed, by-passed, or if an unprotected cross-connection exists on the premises. Service will not be restored until such conditions or defects are corrected.
2. The customer's system should be open for inspection at all reasonable times to authorized representatives of the city Water Department to determine whether cross-connections or other structural or sanitary hazards, including violations of these regulations, exist. When such a condition becomes known, the city Water Superintendent shall deny or immediately discontinue service to the premises by providing for a physical break in the service line until the customer has corrected the condition(s) in conformance with the state and city statutes relating to plumbing and water supplies and the regulations adopted pursuant thereto.

3. An approved backflow prevention assembly shall also be installed on each service line to a customer'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 wherever the following conditions exist:
 - a. In the case of premises having an auxiliary water supply which is not or may not be of safe bacteriological or chemical quality and which is not acceptable as an additional source by the city Water Superintendent, the public water system shall be protected against backflow from the premises by installing an approved backflow prevention assembly in the service line appropriate to the degree of hazard.
 - b. In the case of premises on which any industrial fluids or any other objectionable substance is handled in such a fashion as to create an actual or potential hazard to the public water system, the public system shall be protected against backflow from the premises by installing an approved backflow prevention assembly in the service line appropriate to the degree of hazard. This shall include the handling of process waters and waters originating from the utility system which have been subject to deterioration in quality.
 - c. In the case of premises having (1) internal cross-connection that cannot be permanently corrected or controlled, or (2) intricate plumbing and piping arrangements or where entry to all portions of the premises is not readily accessible for inspection purposes, making it impractical or impossible to ascertain whether or not dangerous cross-connections exist, the public water system shall be protected against backflow from the premises by installing an approved backflow prevention assembly in the service line.
4. The type of protective assembly required under subsection (a), (b) and (c) shall depend upon the degree of hazard which exists as follows:
 - a. In the case of any premises where there is an auxiliary water supply as stated in (3)(a) of this section and it is not subject to any of the following rules, the public water system shall be protected by an approved air-gap separation or an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly.
 - b. In the case of any premises where there is water or substance that would be objectionable but not hazardous to health, if introduced into the public water system, the public water system shall be protected by an approved double check valve assembly.

- c. In the case of any premises where there is any material dangerous to health which is handled in such a fashion as to create an actual or potential hazard to the public water system, the public water system shall be protected by an approved air-gap separation or an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly. Examples of premises where these conditions will exist include sewage treatment plants, sewage pumping stations, chemical manufacturing plants, hospitals, mortuaries and plating plants.
 - d. In the case of any premises where there are “uncontrolled” cross-connections, either actual or potential, the public water system shall be protected by an approved air-gap separation or an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly at the service connection.
 - e. In the case of any premises where, because of security requirements or other prohibitions or restrictions, it is impossible or impractical to make a complete in-plant cross-connection survey, the public water system shall be protected against backflow from the premises by either an approved air-gap separation or an approved reduced pressure principal backflow prevention assembly on each service to the premises.
5. Any backflow prevention assembly required herein shall be a model and size approved by the city Water Superintendent. The term “Approved Backflow Prevention Assembly” shall mean an assembly that has been manufactured in full conformance with the standards established by the American Water Works Association entitled:

AWWA C506-84 Standards for Reduced Pressure Principal and Double Check Valve Backflow Prevention Devices;

and have met completely the laboratory and field performance specifications of the Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and Hydraulic Research of the University of Southern California established by

Specifications of Backflow Prevention Assemblies – Section 10 of the most current issue of the *Manual of Cross-Connection Control*.

Said AWWA and FCCC&HR standards and specifications have been adopted by the city Water Superintendent. Final approval shall be evidenced by a Certificate of Approval issued by an approved testing laboratory certifying full compliance with the said AWWA standards and FCCC&HR specifications.

The following testing laboratory has been qualified by the city Water Superintendent to test and certify backflow preventers:

Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and Hydraulic Research
University of Southern California
University Park
Los Angeles, CA 90089

Testing laboratories other than the laboratory listed above will be added to an approved list as they are qualified by the city Water Superintendent.

Backflow preventers which may be subjected to backpressure or backsiphonage that have been fully tested and have been granted a Certificate of Approval by said qualified laboratory and are listed on the laboratory's current list of Approved Backflow Prevention Assemblies may be used without further test or qualification.

6. It shall be the duty of the customer-user at any premises where backflow prevention assemblies are installed to have certified inspections and operational tests made upon installation and at least once per year. In those instances where the city Water Superintendent deems the hazard to be great enough he may require certified inspections at more frequent intervals. These inspections and tests shall be at the expense of the water user and shall be performed by the assembly manufacturer's representative, city Water Department personnel or by a certified tester approved by the city Water Superintendent. It shall be the duty of the city Water Superintendent to see that these tests are made in a timely manner. The customer-user shall notify the city Water Superintendent in advance when the tests are to be undertaken to that an official representative may witness the tests if so desired. These assemblies shall be repaired, overhauled or replaced at the expense of the customer-user whenever said assemblies are found to be defective. Records of such tests, repairs and overhaul shall be kept and made available to the city Water Superintendent.
7. All presently installed backflow prevention assemblies which do not meet the requirements of this section but were approved devices 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 Section (6) be excluded from the requirements of these rules so long as the city Water Superintendent is assured that they will satisfactorily protect the utility system. Whenever the existing device is moved from the present location or requires more than minimum maintenance or when the city Water Superintendent finds that the maintenance constitutes a hazard to health, the unit shall be replaced by an approved backflow prevention assembly meeting the requirements of this section. (Ord. No. 376, Sec. 3.)

CHAPTER 10.20

MID-ARKANSAS WATER ALLIANCE

Sections:

- 10.20.01 Approved
- 10.20.02 Authorization

10.20.01 Approved The agreement in substantially the form presented at the meeting at which this ordinance is addressed, is hereby approved, and the Mayor of the city is authorized to execute the agreement on behalf of the city, with such changes as may be approved by the Mayor consistent with the agreement presented and the terms of this ordinance. (Ord. No. 595, Sec. 1.)

10.20.02 Authorization

- A. The Mayor of the city is authorized to execute such writings and take such action as may be appropriate to carry out the terms of this ordinance.

- B. Action heretofore taken by the Mayor and consistent with the purposes of this ordinance, including execution of the agreement is hereby ratified. (Ord. No. 595, Sec. 2.)

CHAPTER 10.24

VIDEO SERVICE PROVIDER FEE

Sections:

- 10.24.01 Fee
- 10.24.02 Applicability
- 10.24.03 Notice

10.24.01 Fee The Lonoke Municipal Code is amended to add the following: The Council, as the municipal governing body, hereby sets the video service provider fee at Five Percent (5%) of gross revenues consistent with AR Code §23-19-206 (d)(2)(A). (Ord. No. 762, Sec. 1.)

10.24.02 Applicability The Five Percent (5%) video service provider fee shall be imposed on all video service providers doing business in the City which hold a state-issued certificate of franchise authority. (Ord. No. 762, Sec. 2.)

10.24.03 Notice The Council hereby authorizes the Mayor and City staff to provide notice to all video service providers of the video service provider fee as may be required by applicable law. (Ord. No. 762, Sec. 3.)