

TITLE 18

WATER AND SEWERS¹

CHAPTER

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CHAPTER 1

WATER

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18-101. Application and scope. These rules and regulations are a part of all contracts for receiving water service from the city and shall apply whether the service is based upon contract, agreement, signed application, or otherwise. (1981 Code, § 13-101)

18-102. Definitions. (1) "Customer" means any person, firm, or corporation who receives water service from the city under either an express or implied contract.

(2) "Household" means any two (2) or more persons living together as a family group.

(3) "Service line" shall consist of the pipe line extending from any water main of the city to private property. Where a meter and meter box are located on private property, the service line shall be construed to include the pipe line extending from the city's water main to and including the meter and meter box.

(4) "Discount date" shall mean the date ten (10) days after the date of a bill, except when some other date is provided by contract. The discount date is the last date upon which water bills can be paid at net rates.

(5) "Dwelling" means any single structure, with auxiliary buildings, occupied by one or more persons or households for residential purposes.

(6) "Premise" means any structure or group of structures operated as a single business or enterprise, provided, however, the term "premise" shall not include more than one (1) dwelling. (1981 Code, § 13-102)

18-103. Obtaining service. A formal application for either original or additional service must be made and be approved by the city before connection or meter installation orders will be issued and work performed. (1981 Code, § 13-103)

18-104. Application and contract for service. Each prospective customer desiring water service will be required to sign a standard form of contract before service is supplied. If, for any reason, a customer, after signing a contract for water service, does not take such service by reason of not occupying the premises or otherwise, he shall reimburse the city for the expense incurred by reason of its endeavor to furnish said service.

The receipt of a prospective customer's application for service, regardless of whether or not accompanied by a deposit, shall not obligate the city to render

the service applied for. If the service applied for cannot be supplied in accordance with these rules, regulations, and general practice, the liability of the city to the applicant shall be limited to the return of any deposit made by such applicant. (1981 Code, § 13-104)

18-105. Service charges for temporary service. Customers requiring temporary service shall pay all costs for connection and disconnection incidental to the supplying and removing of service in addition to the regular charge for water used. (1981 Code, § 13-105)

18-106. Tap fees. Service lines will be laid by the city from the water main to the property line at the expense of the applicant for service. The location of such lines will be determined by the city.

Before a new service line will be laid by the city, the applicant shall pay a tap fee in the following amount:

(1) For a 3/4" or a 1" service line: \$250.00

(2) For all service lines over 1" in diameter, the cost as estimated by the city.

This tap fee shall be used to pay the cost of laying such new service line and appurtenant equipment.

When a service line is completed, the city shall be responsible for the maintenance and upkeep of such service line from the main to and including the meter and meter box, and such portion of the service line shall belong to the city. The remaining portion of the service line beyond the meter box shall belong to and be the responsibility of the customer. (1981 Code, § 13-106)

18-107. Main extensions to developed areas. The provisions of this section shall apply only to water main extensions of 500 feet or less to areas where there is a demand for water service by the occupants of existing houses. This section shall in no event be applicable to land development projects and subdivision promotion, even though accompanied by the occasional erection of houses within such areas.

Owners of property to be served by a proposed water main extension of the character to which this section applies shall pay to the city the regular charge for each connection desired immediately and shall also assume one minimum monthly bill for each 100 feet, or fraction thereof, of said proposed extension, the connection charge to be paid and the agreement to pay minimum monthly bills to be signed before the work is begun. The city shall require a cash deposit as security for such minimum bill agreement, in an amount that does not exceed the estimated cost of the main extension, before making any such requested extension. Beginning with the completion of the water main extension, such persons shall pay water bills at least equal to the minimum monthly charges agreed upon, until the obligation for the payment of such minimum monthly water bills shall have been assumed by other persons

acceptable to the city at which times pro rata amounts of the cash deposit shall also be returned to the depositors. (1981 Code, § 13-107)

18-108. Main extensions to other areas. The provisions of this section shall apply to all areas to which the preceding section is not applicable. Customers desiring water main extensions pursuant to this section must pay all of the cost of making such extensions.

For installations under this or the preceding section, cement-lined cast iron pipe, class 150 American Water Works Association Standard, not less than six (6) inches in diameter shall be used to the dead end of any line and to form loops or continuous lines, so that fire hydrants may be placed on such lines at locations no farther than 1,000 feet from the most distant part of any dwelling structure and no farther than 600 feet from the most distant part of any commercial, industrial, or public building, such measurements to be based on road or street distances; cement-lined cast iron pipe two (2) inches in diameter, to supply dwellings only, may be used to supplement such lines. All such lines shall be installed either by municipal forces or by other forces working directly under the supervision of the city.

Upon completion of such extensions and their approval by the city, such water mains shall become the property of the city. The persons paying the cost of constructing such mains shall execute any written instruments requested by the city to provide evidence of the city's title to such mains. In consideration of such mains being transferred to it, the city shall incorporate said mains as an integral part of the municipal water system and shall furnish water therefrom in accordance with these rules and regulations, subject always to such limitations as may exist because of the size and elevation of said mains. As further consideration, the city shall repay to the person or persons paying the cost of such a water main extension, for a period of five (5) years, but no longer, from the date of completion of said extension the sum of \$50.00 for each connection that is made to such main extension; provided, however, that the total payments shall in no event exceed the cost of the said extension paid by such person or persons. Provided, also, that before making any such payment, the city shall have the right to require that the customer making the connection in question shall sign a contract for water service for a period of time to be fixed by the city, but not to exceed three (3) years.

No repayment shall be made for service line connections not made directly to the water main extensions in question, even though such service line connections are made to a main extended from, or receiving water through, the main extension in question. (1981 Code, § 13-108)

18-109. Variances from and effect of preceding rules as to extensions. Whenever the board of mayor and aldermen is of the opinion that it is to the best interest of the water system to construct a water main extension without requiring strict compliance with the §§ 18-107 and 18-108, such

extension may be constructed upon such terms and conditions as shall be approved by a majority of the members of the board of mayor and aldermen.

The authority to make water main extensions under sections §§ 18-107 and 18-108 is permissive only and nothing contained therein shall be construed as requiring the city to make such extensions or to furnish service to any person or persons. (1981 Code, § 13-109)

18-110. Meters. All meters shall be installed, tested, repaired, and removed by the city.

No one shall do anything which will in any way interfere with or prevent the operation of a meter. No one shall tamper with or work on a water meter without the written permission of the city. No one shall install any pipe or other device which will cause water to pass through or around a meter without the passage of such water being registered fully by the meter. (1981 Code, § 13-110)

18-111. Meter tests. The city will, at its own expense, make routine tests of meters when it considers such tests desirable.

In testing meters, the water passing through a meter will be weighed or measured at various rates of discharge and under varying pressures. To be considered accurate, the meter registration shall check with the weighed or measured amounts of water within the percentage shown in the following table:

<u>Meter Size</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
5/8", 3/4", 1", 2"	2%
3"	3%
4"	4%
6"	5%

The city will also make tests or inspections of its meters at the request of the customer. However, if a test requested by a customer shows a meter to be accurate within the limits stated above, the customer shall pay a meter testing charge in the amount stated in the following table:

<u>Meter Size</u>	<u>Test Charge</u>
5/8", 3/4", 1"	\$ 2.00
1-1/2", 2"	5.00
3"	8.00
4"	12.00
6" and over	20.00

If such test shows a meter not to be accurate within such limits, the cost of such meter test shall be borne by the city. (1981 Code, § 13-111)

18-112. Schedule of rates. The water rates of the City of Jamestown shall be as follows:

First	2,000 gallons	\$11.79
Next	6,000 gallons	\$4.66 per thousand
Over	8,000 gallons	\$4.06 per thousand

Sewer rates will be 95% of the total water bill, plus the 5% surcharge for the state loan.

The rate for water sold to outside users (utility districts) shall be at the rate of \$2.17 per thousand gallons.

Rates as herein set out shall take effect January 1, 2000. (Ord. #740, Dec. 1999, as amended by Ord. #1220, April 2011)

18-113. Multiple services through a single meter. No customer shall supply water service to more than one dwelling or premise from a single service line and meter without first obtaining the written permission of the city.

Where the city allows more than one dwelling or premise to be served through a single service line and meter, the amount of water used by all the dwellings and premises served through a single service line and meter shall be allocated to each separate dwelling or premise served. The water charge for each such dwelling or premise thus served shall be computed just as if each such dwelling or premise had received through a separately metered service the amount of water so allocated to it, such computation to be made at the city's applicable water rates schedule, including the provisions as to minimum bills. The separate charges for each dwelling or premise served through a single service line and meter shall then be added together, and the sum thereof shall be billed to the customer in whose name the service is supplied. (1981 Code, § 13-113)

18-114. Billing. Bills for residential water as well as sewer and gas service will be rendered monthly as one bill. Bills will show the individual charge for each of these services as well as the total amount.

Bills for commercial and industrial service may be rendered weekly, semimonthly, or monthly, at the option of the city.

Water bills must be paid on or before the discount date shown thereon to obtain the net rate; otherwise the gross rate shall apply. Failure to receive a bill will not release a customer from the payment obligation, nor extend the discount date.

In the event a bill is not paid on or before the five (5) days after the discount date, a written notice shall be mailed to the customer. The notice shall advise the customer that his service may be discontinued without further notice if the bill is not paid on or before ten (10) days of the discount date. The city shall not be liable for any damages resulting from discontinuing service under

the provisions of this section, even though payment of the bill is made at any time on the day that service is actually discontinued.

Should the final date of payment of bill at the net rate fall on Sunday or a holiday, the business day next following the final date will be the last day to obtain the net rate. A net remittance received by mail after the time limit for payment at the net rate will be accepted by the city if the envelope is date-stamped on or before the final date for payment of the net amount.

If a meter fails to register properly, or if a meter is removed to be tested or repaired, or if water is received other than through a meter, the city reserves the right to render an estimated bill based on the best information available.

Bills shall be mailed on the last day of the month and the net bill will be due on the 10th day of the following month. Bills not paid by the 10th will be due at the gross amount. Bills not paid by the 21st day of the month will be subject to disconnect. There will be a \$10.00 re-connect fee on any service which has been disconnected for non-payment.

Bills to outside users (utility districts) shall be mailed on or before the 10th day of the month and the net amount will be due on the 25th day of the month. Bills not paid by the 25th will be at the gross amount. (1981 Code, § 13-114, as amended by Ord. #740, Dec. 1999)

18-115. Discontinuance or refusal of service. The board of mayor and aldermen shall have the right to discontinue service or to refuse to connect service for a violation of, or a failure to comply with, any of the following:

- (1) These rules and regulations.
- (2) The customer's application for service.
- (3) The customer's contract for service.

Such right to discontinue service shall apply to all service received through a single connection or service, even though more than one (1) customer or tenant is furnished service therefrom, and even though the delinquency or violation is limited to only one such customer or tenant.

Discontinuance of service by the city for any cause stated in these rules and regulations shall not release the customer from liability for service already received or from liability for payments that thereafter become due under other provisions of the customer's contract. (1981 Code, § 13-115)

18-116. Re-connection charge. Whenever service has been discontinued as provided for above, a re-connection charge of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) shall be collected by the city before service is restored. (1981 Code, § 13-116, modified)

18-117. Termination of service by customer. Customers who have fulfilled their contract terms and wish to discontinue service must give at least three (3) days written notice to that effect unless the contract specifies otherwise. Notice to discontinue service prior to the expiration of a contract

term will not relieve the customer from any minimum or guaranteed payment under such contract or applicable rate schedule.

When service is being furnished to an occupant of premises under a contract not in the occupant's name, the city reserves the right to impose the following conditions on the right of the customer to discontinue service under such a contract:

(1) Written notice of the customer's desire for such service to be discontinued may be required; and the city shall have the right to continue such service for a period of not to exceed ten (10) days after receipt of such written notice, during which time the customer shall be responsible for all charges for such service. If the city should continue service after such ten (10) day period subsequent to the receipt of the customer's written notice to discontinue service, the customer shall not be responsible for charges for any service furnished after the expiration of such ten (10) day period.

(2) During such ten (10) day period, or thereafter, the occupant of premises to which service has been ordered discontinued by a customer other than such occupant, may be allowed by the city to enter into a contract for service in the occupant's own name upon the occupant's complying with these rules and regulations with respect to a new application for service. (1981 Code, § 13-117)

18-118. Access to customers' premises. The city's identified representatives and employees shall be granted access to all customers' premises at all reasonable times for the purpose of reading meters, for testing, inspecting, repairing, removing, and replacing all equipment belonging to the city, and for inspecting customers' plumbing and premises generally in order to secure compliance with these rules and regulations. (1981 Code, § 13-118)

18-119. Inspections. The city shall have the right, but shall not be obligated, to inspect any installation or plumbing system before water service is furnished or at any later time. The city reserves the right to refuse service or to discontinue service to any premises not meeting standards fixed by municipal ordinances regulating building and plumbing, or not in accordance with any special contract, these rules and regulations, or other requirements of the city.

Any failure to inspect or reject a customer's installation or plumbing system shall not render the city liable or responsible for any loss or damage which might have been avoided had such inspection or rejection been made. (1981 Code, § 13-119)

18-120. Customer's responsibility for system's property. Except as herein elsewhere expressly provided, all meters, service connections, and other equipment furnished by or for the city shall be and remain the property of the city. Each customer shall provide space for and exercise proper care to protect the property of the city on his premises. In the event of loss or damage to such

property arising from the neglect of a customer to properly care for same, the cost of necessary repairs or replacements shall be paid by the customer. (1981 Code, § 13-120)

18-121. Customer's responsibility for violations. Where the city furnishes water service to a customer, such customer shall be responsible for all violations of these rules and regulations which occur on the premises so served. Personal participation by the customer in any such violations shall not be necessary to impose such personal responsibility on him. (1981 Code, § 13-121)

18-122. Supply and resale of water. All water shall be supplied within the city exclusively by the city and no customer shall, directly or indirectly, sell, sublet, assign, or otherwise dispose of the water or any part thereof, except with written permission from the city. (1981 Code, § 13-122)

18-123. Unauthorized use of or interference with water supply. No person shall turn on or turn off any of the city's stop cocks, valves, hydrants, spigots, or fire plugs without permission or authority from the city. (1981 Code, § 13-123)

18-124. Limited use of unmetered private fire line. Where a private fire line is not metered, no water shall be used from such line or from any fire hydrant thereon, except to fight fire or except when being inspected in the presence of an authorized agent of the city.

All private fire hydrants shall be sealed by the city, and shall be inspected at regular intervals to see that they are in proper condition and that no water is being used therefrom in violation of these rules and regulations. When the seal is broken on account of fire, or for any other reason, the customer taking such service shall immediately give the city a written notice of such occurrence. (1981 Code, § 13-124)

18-125. Damages to property due to water pressure. The city shall not be liable to any customer for damages caused to his plumbing or property by high pressure, low pressure, or fluctuations in pressure in the city's water mains. (1981 Code, § 13-125)

18-126. Liability for cutoff failures. The city's liability shall be limited to the forfeiture of the right to charge a customer for water that is not used but is received from a service line under any of the following circumstances:

- (1) After receipt of at least ten (10) days' written notice to cut off a water service, the city has failed to cut off such service.
- (2) The city has attempted to cut off a service but such service has not been completely cut off.

(3) The city has completely cut off a service, but subsequently, the cutoff develops a leak or is turned on again so that water enters the customer's pipes from the city's main.

Except to the extent stated above, the city shall not be liable for any loss or damage resulting from cutoff failures. If a customer wishes to avoid possible damage for cutoff failures, the customer shall rely exclusively on privately owned cutoffs and not on the city's cutoff. Also, the customer (and not the city) shall be responsible for seeing that his plumbing is properly drained and is kept properly drained, after his water service has been cut off. (1981 Code, § 13-126)

18-127. Restricted use of water. In times of emergencies or in times of water shortage, the city reserves the right to restrict the purposes for which water may be used by a customer and the amount of water which a customer may use. (1981 Code, § 13-127)

18-128. Interruption of service. The city will endeavor to furnish continuous water service, but does not guarantee to the customer any fixed pressure or continuous service. The city shall not be liable for any damages for any interruption of service whatsoever.

In connection with the operation, maintenance, repair, and extension of the municipal water system, the water supply may be shut off without notice when necessary or desirable and each customer must be prepared for such emergencies. The city shall not be liable for any damages from such interruption of service or for damages from the resumption of service without notice after any such interruption. (1981 Code, § 13-128)

18-129. Fluoridation of water supply. The water system of the City of Jamestown is hereby authorized and instructed to make plans for the fluoridation of the water supply of the said water system, to submit such plans to the Department of Public Health of the State of Tennessee for approval, and upon approval to add such chemicals as fluoride to the water supply in accord with such approval as will adequately provide for the fluoridation of said water supply. The cost of such fluoridation will be borne by the revenues of the water department. (1981 Code, § 13-129)

18-130. Fire hydrant color-coding policy. The following fire hydrant color-coding policy is adopted by the City of Jamestown Water System:

Red Bonnet = less than 500 gpm with a 20 psi residual pressure

Orange Bonnet = 500 gpm to 999 gpm with a 20 psi residual pressure

Green Bonnet = 1000 gpm to 1499 gpm with a 20 psi residual pressure

Blue Bonnet = 1499 gpm or greater with a 20 psi residual pressure
(as added by Ord. #960, Nov. 2005)

CHAPTER 2

SEWERS¹

SECTION

- 18-201. Use of system regulated.
- 18-202. Permit and supervision required for connecting to system.
- 18-203. Connection fee.
- 18-204. Installation of lateral lines, etc.
- 18-205. Sewer service charges.
- 18-206. Extension policies.

18-201. Use of system regulated. All persons using, desiring, or required to use, the public sanitary sewer system shall comply with the provisions of this chapter and with such written rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the superintendent of the sewer system when such rules and regulations have been approved by the board of mayor and aldermen. (1981 Code, § 13-201)

18-202. Permit and supervision required for connecting to system. No premises shall be connected to the public sanitary sewer system without a permit from the city recorder. Also all connections to the system must be made under the direct supervision of the superintendent of the sewer system or someone designated by him. Any parcel of land that is or can be serviced by Jamestown Municipal Sewer must be in the corporate city limits of Jamestown before any sewer connections can be made to any parcel of property. (1981 Code, § 13-202, as amended by Ord. #1150, Oct. 2010)

18-203. Connection fee. No permit to connect to the public sanitary sewer system shall be granted unless the applicant first pays to the city recorder a sewer connection fee as follows:

<u>Residential</u>	<u>Commercial</u>
Inside city \$550.00	Inside city \$650.00
Outside city \$650.00	Outside city \$750.00

(1981 Code, § 13-203, as amended by Ord. #990, July 2006)

18-204. Installation of lateral lines, etc. When connections to the public sanitary sewer system are required and/or permitted, the city shall be responsible for installing all the necessary lateral lines and facilities from the

¹Municipal code reference
Plumbing code: title 12.

sewer main to the property line unless there is a written contract between the board of mayor and aldermen and the property owner to the contrary. All necessary installations within the property lines shall be made by the owner. (1981 Code, § 13-204)

18-205. Sewer service charges. Sewer service charges shall be collected from the person billed for water service to any premises with an accessible sanitary sewer. The sewer service charge shall be an amount equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the water service charge. There shall also be added a ten percent (10%) sewer user's fee to each bill. Water, sewer, and gas service charges shall be collected as a unit; no municipal employee shall accept payment of water service charges from any customer without receiving at the same time payment of all sewer and gas charges owed by such customer. Water service may be discontinued for non-payment of the combined bill. (1981 Code, § 13-205, modified)

18-206. Extension policies. Insofar as practicable, the various policies set forth in the preceding chapter with respect to extending water service facilities shall also apply to extending sewer service facilities except that where, in such provisions, a six-inch cement-lined cast iron pipe is specified for water purposes, an eight-inch pipe of salt glazed vitrified clay or other construction approved by the board of mayor and aldermen shall be substituted for sewer purposes. (1981 Code, § 13-206)

CHAPTER 3**SUPPLEMENTARY SEWER REGULATIONS¹****SECTION**

- 18-301. Definitions.
- 18-302. Use of public sewers required.
- 18-303. Private sewage disposal.
- 18-304. Building sewers and connections.
- 18-305. Use of the public sewers.
- 18-306. Protection from damage.
- 18-307. Powers and authority of inspectors.
- 18-308. Penalties.

18-301. Definitions. Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the meaning of terms used in this chapter shall be as follows:

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

(2) "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.

(3) "Building sewer" shall mean the extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal.

(4) "Combined sewer" shall mean a sewer receiving both surface runoff and sewage.

(5) "Garbage" shall mean solid wastes from the domestic and commercial preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food, and from the handling, storage, and sale of produce.

(6) "Industrial wastes" shall mean the liquid wastes from industrial manufacturing processes, trade, or business as distinct from sanitary sewage.

(7) "Natural outlet" shall mean any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake, or other body of surface or groundwater.

(8) "Person" shall mean any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation, or group.

(9) "pH" shall mean the logarithm of the reciprocal of the weight of hydrogen ions in grams per liter of solution.

¹Municipal code reference
Plumbing code: title 12.

(10) "Properly shredded garbage" shall mean the wastes 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 (½) inch (1.27 centimeters) in any dimension.

(11) "Public sewer" shall mean a sewer in which all owners of abutting properties have equal rights, and controlled by public authority.

(12) "Sanitary sewer" shall mean a sewer which carries sewage and to which storm, surface, and groundwaters are not intentionally admitted.

(13) "Sewage" shall mean a combination of the watercarried wastes from residences, business buildings, institutions, and industrial establishments, together with such ground, surface, and stormwaters as may be present.

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

(15) "Sewage works" shall mean all facilities for collecting, pumping, treating, and disposing of sewage.

(16) "Sewer" shall mean a pipe or conduit for carrying sewage.

(17) "Shall" is mandatory; "may" is permissive.

(18) "Slug" shall mean any discharge of water, sewage, or industrial waste which in concentration of any given constituent or in quantity of flow exceeds for any period of duration longer than fifteen (15) minutes more than five (5) times the average twenty-four (24) hour concentration of flows during normal operation.

(19) "Storm drain" (sometimes termed "storm sewer") shall mean a sewer which carries storm and surface waters and drainage, but excludes sewage and industrial wastes, other than unpolluted cooling water.

(20) "Superintendent" shall mean the superintendent of sewage works and/or of water pollution control of the City of Jamestown, or his authorized deputy, agent, or representative.

(21) "Suspended solids" shall mean solids that are in suspension in water, sewage, or other liquids, and which are removable by laboratory filtering.

(22) "Watercourse" shall mean a channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently. (1981 Code, § 13-301)

18-302. Use of public sewers required. (1) It shall be unlawful for any person to place, deposit, or permit to be deposited in any unsanitary manner on public or private property within the City of Jamestown, or in any area under its jurisdiction, any human or animal excrement, garbage, or other objectionable waste.

(2) It shall be unlawful to discharge to any natural outlet within the City of Jamestown, or in any area under the jurisdiction of said City of Jamestown, any sewage or other polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with subsequent provisions of this chapter.

(3) Except as hereinafter provided, it shall be unlawful to construct or maintain any privy, privy vault, septic tank, cesspool, or other facility intended or used for the disposal of sewage.

(4) The owner of all houses, buildings, or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation, or other purposes situated within the City of Jamestown 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 or combined sewer of the city, is hereby required at his expense to install suitable toilet facilities therein, and to connect such facilities directly with the proper public sewer in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, within ninety (90) days after date of official notice to do so, provided that said public sewer is within two hundred (200) feet of the property line. (1981 Code, § 13-302)

18-303. Private sewage disposal. The disposal of sewage by means other than the use of the sanitary sewage system shall be in accordance with local and state laws. The disposal of sewage by private disposal systems shall be permissible only in those instances where service from the sanitary sewage system is not available. (1981 Code, § 13-303)

18-304. Building sewers and connections. (1) No unauthorized person shall uncover, make any connections with or opening into, use, alter, or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance thereof without first obtaining a written permit from the superintendent.

(2) 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 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.

(3) All costs and expenses incident to the installation and connection of the building sewer shall be borne by the owner. The owner shall indemnify the city from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the building sewer.

(4) 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, court, yard, or driveway, the building sewer from the front building may be extended to the rear building and the whole considered as one building sewer.

(5) Old building sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found, on examination and test by the superintendent, to meet all requirements of this chapter.

(6) The size, slope, alignment, materials of construction of a building sewer, and the methods to be used in excavating, placing of the pipe, jointing, testing, and backfilling the trench, shall all conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing code or other applicable rules and regulations of the City of Jamestown. In the absence of code provisions or in amplification thereof, the materials and procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the A.S.T.M. and W.P.C.F. Manual of Practice No. 9 shall apply.

(7) 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.

(8) No person shall make connection of roof down-spouts, exterior foundation drains, areaway 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.

(9) The connection of the building sewer into the public sewer shall conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing codes 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 gastight and watertight. Any deviation from the prescribed procedures and materials must be approved by the superintendent before installation.

(10) The applicant for the building sewer permit shall notify the superintendent when the building sewer is ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer. The connection shall be made under the supervision of the superintendent or his representative.

(11) All excavations for building sewer installations shall be adequately guarded with barricades and 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. (1981 Code, § 13-304)

18-305. Use of the public sewers. (1) No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any stormwater, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, uncontaminated cooling water, or unpolluted industrial process waters to any sanitary sewer.

(2) 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 Tennessee Stream Pollution Control Board. Industrial cooling water or unpolluted process waters may be discharged, on approval of the Tennessee Stream Pollution Control Board, to a storm sewer, or natural outlet.

(3) No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes to any public sewers:

(a) Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid, or gas.

(b) Any waters or wastes 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 sewage treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a public nuisance, or create any hazard in the receiving waters of the sewage treatment plant.

(c) Any waters or wastes having a pH lower than 5.5, or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and personnel of the sewage works.

(d) 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 sewage works 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, etc., either whole or ground by garbage grinders.

(4) No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged the following described substances, materials, waters, or wastes if it appears likely in the opinion of the superintendent that such wastes can harm either the sewers, sewage treatment process, or equipment, have an adverse effect on the receiving stream or can otherwise endanger life, limb, public property, or constitute a nuisance. In forming his opinion as to the acceptability of these wastes, the superintendent will give consideration to such factors as the quantities of subject wastes in relation to flows and velocities in the sewers, materials of construction of the sewers, nature of the sewage treatment process, capacity of the sewage treatment plant, degree of treatability of wastes in the sewage treatment plant, and other pertinent factors. The substances prohibited are:

(a) Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than one hundred fifty (150)° F (65°C).

(b) Any water or waste containing fats, wax, grease, or oils, whether emulsified or not, in excess of one hundred (100) mg/l or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between thirty-two (32) and one hundred fifty (150)° F (0 and 65°C).

(c) Any garbage that has not been properly shredded. The installation and operation of any garbage grinder equipped with a motor of three-fourths (3/4) horsepower (0.76 hp metric) or greater shall be subject to the review and approval of the superintendent.

(d) Any waters or wastes containing strong acid iron pickling wastes, or concentrated plating solutions whether neutralized or not.

(e) Any waters or wastes containing iron, chromium, copper, zinc, cyanide, and similar objectionable or toxic substances; 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 superintendent and/or the Division of Sanitary Engineering, Tennessee Department of Public Health, for such materials.

(f) Any waters or wastes containing phenols or other taste- or odor-producing substances, in such concentrations exceeding limits which may be established by the superintendent as necessary, after treatment of the composite sewage, to meet the requirements of the state, federal, or other public agencies of jurisdiction for such discharge to the receiving waters.

(g) Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the superintendent in compliance with applicable state or federal regulations.

(h) Any waters or wastes having a pH in excess of 9.5.

(i) Materials which exert or cause:

(i) Unusual concentrations of inert suspended solids (such as, but not limited to, Fullers earth, lime slurries, and lime residues) or of dissolved solids (such as, but not limited to, sodium chloride and sodium sulfate).

(ii) Excessive discoloration (such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions).

(iii) Unusual BOD (above 300 mg/1), chemical oxygen demand, or chlorine requirement in such quantities as to constitute a significant load on the sewage treatment works.

(iv) Unusual volume of flow or concentration of wastes constituting "slugs" as defined herein.

(j) 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.

(k) Waters or wastes containing suspended solids in excess of 300 mg/1.

(5) 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 subsection (4) of this section, and which in the judgment of the superintendent, and/or the Division of Sanitary Engineering, Tennessee Department of Public Health, 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 superintendent may:

- (a) Reject the wastes,
- (b) Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for to the public sewers,
- (c) Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge, and/or
- (d) Require payment to cover the added cost of handling and treating the wastes not covered by existing taxes or sewer charges under the provisions of subsection (10) of this section.

If the superintendent permits the pretreatment or equalization of waste flows, the design and installation of the plants and equipment shall be subject to the review and approval of the superintendent and the Tennessee Department of Public Health and subject to the requirements of all applicable codes, ordinances, and laws.

(6) 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 grease 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 so located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.

(7) 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.

(8) When required by the superintendent, the owner of any property serviced by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes shall install a suitable control manhole together with such necessary meters and other appurtenances in the building sewer to facilitate observation, sampling, and measurement of the wastes. Such manhole, when required, shall be accessibly and safely located, and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the superintendent. The manhole shall be installed by the owner at his expense and shall be maintained by him so as to be safe and accessible at all times.

(9) All measurements, tests, and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in this chapter 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 provided, or upon suitable samples taken at said control manhole. In the event that no special manhole has been required, the control manhole shall be considered to be the nearest downstream manhole in the public sewer to the point at which the building sewer is connected. 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. (The particular analyses involved will determine whether a twenty-four (24) hour composite of all outfalls of a premise is appropriate or whether a grab sample or samples

should be taken. Normally, but not always, BOD and suspended solids analyses are obtained from 24-hr. composites of all outfalls whereas pH's are determined from periodic grab samples.)

(10) No statement contained in this section shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the city and any industrial concern whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the city for treatment, subject to payment therefor by the industrial concern. (1981 Code, § 13-305)

18-306. Protection from damage. No unauthorized person shall maliciously, willfully, or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface, or tamper with any structure, appurtenance, or equipment which is a part of the sewage works. Any person violating this provision shall be subject to immediate arrest under charge of disorderly conduct. (1981 Code, § 13-306)

18-307. Powers and authority of inspectors. (1) The superintendent and other duly authorized employees of the city bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all properties for the purposes of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, and testing in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. 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 to the sewers or waterways or facilities for waste treatment.

(2) While performing the necessary work on private properties referred to in subsection (1) of this section, the superintendent or duly authorized employees of the city shall observe all safety rules applicable to the premises established by the company and the company shall be held harmless for injury or death to the city employees and 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 operations, except as such may be caused by negligence or failure of the company to maintain safe conditions as required in § 18-305, subsection (8).

(3) The superintendent and other duly authorized employees of the city bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all private properties through which the city holds a duly negotiated easement for the purposes of, but not limited to, inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, repair, and maintenance of any portion of the sewage works lying within said easement. All entries 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. (1981 Code, § 13-307)

18-308. Penalties. (1) Any person found to be violating any provision of this chapter except § 18-306 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.

(2) Any person who shall continue any violation beyond the time limit provided for in subsection (1) of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined under the general penalty clause for this municipal code of ordinances.

(3) Any person violating any of the provisions of this chapter shall become liable to the City of Jamestown for any expense, loss, or damage occasioned the city by reason of such violation. (1981 Code, § 13-308)

CHAPTER 4

SEWAGE AND HUMAN EXCRETA DISPOSAL¹

SECTION

- 18-401. Definitions.
- 18-402. Places required to have sanitary disposal methods.
- 18-403. When a connection to the public sewer is required.
- 18-404. Privies, etc., declared nuisance where sewers accessible.
- 18-405. When a septic tank shall be used.
- 18-406. Registration and records of septic tank cleaners, etc.
- 18-407. Use of pit privy or other method of disposal.
- 18-408. Approval and permit required for septic tanks, privies, etc.
- 18-409. Owner to provide disposal facilities.
- 18-410. Occupant to maintain disposal facilities.
- 18-411. Only specified methods of disposal to be used.
- 18-412. Discharge into watercourses restricted.
- 18-413. Pollution of ground water prohibited.
- 18-414. Enforcement of chapter.
- 18-415. Carnivals, circuses, etc.
- 18-416. Violations.

18-401. Definitions. The following definitions shall apply in the interpretation of this chapter:

(1) "Accessible sewer." A public sanitary sewer located in a street or alley abutting on the property in question or otherwise within two hundred (200) feet of any boundary of said property measured along the shortest available right-of-way;

(2) "Health officer." The person duly appointed to such position having jurisdiction, or any person or persons authorized to act as his agent;

(3) "Human excreta." The bowel and kidney discharges of human beings;

(4) "Sewage." All water-carried human and household wastes from residences, buildings, or industrial establishments;

(5) "Approved septic tank system." A watertight covered receptacle of monolithic concrete, either precast or cast in place, constructed according to plans approved by the health officer. Such tanks shall have a capacity of not less than 750 gallons and in the case of homes with more than two (2) bedrooms the capacity of the tank shall be in accordance with the recommendations of the

¹Municipal code references

Building, utility and housing codes: title 12.

Refuse disposal: title 17.

Tennessee Department of Public Health as provided for in its 1967 bulletin entitled "Recommended Guide for Location, Design, and Construction of Septic Tanks and Disposal Fields." A minimum liquid depth of four (4) feet should be provided with a minimum depth of air space above the liquid of one (1) foot. The septic tank dimensions should be such that the length from inlet to outlet is at least twice but not more than three (3) times the width. The liquid depth should not exceed five (5) feet. The discharge from the septic tank shall be disposed of in such a manner that it may not create a nuisance on the surface of the ground or pollute the underground water supply, and such disposal shall be in accordance with recommendations of the health officer as determined by acceptable soil percolation data;

(6) "Sanitary pit privy." A privy having a fly-tight floor and seat over an excavation in earth, located and constructed in such a manner that flies and animals will be excluded, surface water may not enter the pit, and danger of pollution of the surface of the ground or the underground water supply will be prevented;

(7) "Other approved method of sewage disposal." Any privy, chemical toilet, or other toilet device (other than a sanitary sewer, septic tank, or sanitary pit privy as described above) the type, location, and construction of which have been approved by the health officer;

(8) "Watercourse." Any natural or artificial drain which conveys water either continuously or intermittently. (1981 Code, § 8-301)

18-402. Places required to have sanitary disposal methods. Every residence, building, or place where human beings reside, assemble, or are employed within the corporate limits shall be required to have a sanitary method for disposal of sewage and human excreta. (1981 Code, § 8-302)

18-403. When a connection to the public sewer is required. Wherever an accessible sewer exists and water under pressure is available, approved plumbing facilities shall be provided and the wastes from such facilities shall be discharged through a connection to said sewer made in compliance with the requirements of the official responsible for the public sewerage system. On any lot or premise accessible to the sewer no other method of sewage disposal shall be employed. Connection to sewer facilities shall be made as soon as possible after sewer facilities become accessible. (1981 Code, § 8-303)

18-404. Privies, etc., declared nuisance where sewers accessible. Where sewers are accessible, all other types of sewage disposal, including privies, septic tanks, and disposal fields, are hereby declared a nuisance. (1981 Code, § 8-304)

18-405. When a septic tank shall be used. Wherever water carried sewage facilities are installed and their use is permitted by the health officer,

and an accessible sewer does not exist, the wastes from such facilities shall be discharged into an approved septic tank system.

No septic tank or other water-carried sewage disposal system except a connection to a public sewer shall be installed without the approval of the health officer or his duly appointed representative. The design, layout, and construction of such systems shall be in accordance with specifications approved by the health officer and the installation shall be under the general supervision of the department of health. (1981 Code, § 8-305)

18-406. Registration and records of septic tank cleaners, etc. Every person, firm, or corporation who operates equipment for the purpose of removing digested sludge from septic tanks, cesspools, privies, and other sewage disposal installations on private or public property must register with the health officer and furnish such records of work done within the corporate limits as may be deemed necessary by the health officer. (1981 Code, § 8-306)

18-407. Use of pit privy or other method of disposal. Wherever a sanitary method of human excreta disposal is required under § 18-402 and water-carried sewage facilities are not used, a sanitary pit privy or other approved method of disposal shall be provided. (1981 Code, § 8-307)

18-408. Approval and permit required for septic tanks, privies, etc. Any person, firm, or corporation proposing to construct a septic tank system, privy, or other sewage disposal facility, requiring the approval of the health officer under this chapter, shall before the initiation of construction obtain the approval of the health officer for the design and location of the system and secure a permit from the health officer for such system. (1981 Code, § 8-308)

18-409. Owner to provide disposal facilities. It shall be the duty of the owner or agent of the owner of any property upon which facilities for sanitary sewage or human excreta disposal are required by § 18-402, or the agent of the owner to provide such facilities. (1981 Code, § 8-309)

18-410. Occupant to maintain disposal facilities. It shall be the duty of the occupant, tenant, lessee, or other person in charge to maintain the facilities for sewage disposal in a clean and sanitary condition at all times and no refuse or other material which may unduly fill up, clog, or otherwise interfere with the operation of such facilities shall be deposited therein. (1981 Code, § 8-310)

18-411. Only specified methods of disposal to be used. No sewage or human excreta shall be thrown out, deposited, buried, or otherwise disposed of, except by a sanitary method of disposal as specified in this chapter. (1981 Code, § 8-311)

18-412. Discharge into watercourses restricted. No sewage or excreta shall be discharged or deposited into any lake or watercourse except under conditions specified by the health officer and specifically authorized by the Tennessee Stream Pollution Control Board. (1981 Code, § 8-312)

18-413. Pollution of ground water prohibited. No sewage, effluent from a septic tank, sewage treatment plant, or discharges from any plumbing facility shall empty into any well, either abandoned or constructed for this purpose, cistern, sinkhole, crevice, ditch, or other opening either natural or artificial in any formation which may permit the pollution of ground water. (1981 Code, § 8-313)

18-414. Enforcement of chapter. It shall be the duty of the health officer to make an inspection of the methods of disposal of sewage and human excreta as often as is considered necessary to insure full compliance with the terms of this chapter. Written notification of any violation shall be given by the health officer to the person or persons responsible for the correction of the condition, and correction shall be made within forty-five (45) days after notification. If the health officer shall advise any person that the method by which human excreta and sewage is being disposed of constitutes an immediate and serious menace to health such person shall at once take steps to remove the menace. Failure to remove such menace immediately shall be punishable under the general penalty clause for this code. However, such person shall be allowed the number of days herein provided within which to make permanent correction. (1981 Code, § 8-314)

18-415. Carnivals, circuses, etc. Whenever carnivals, circuses, or other transient groups of persons come within the corporate limits such groups of transients shall provide a sanitary method for disposal of sewage and human excreta. Failure of a carnival, circus, or other transient group to provide such sanitary method of disposal and to make all reasonable changes and corrections proposed by the health officer shall constitute a violation of this section. In these cases the violator shall not be entitled to the notice of forty-five (45) days provided for in the preceding section. (1981 Code, § 8-315)

18-416. Violations. Any person, persons, firm, association, or corporation or agent thereof, who shall fail, neglect, or refuse to comply with the provisions of this chapter shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punishable under the general penalty clause for this code. (1981 Code, § 8-316)

CHAPTER 5

CROSS-CONNECTIONS, AUXILIARY INTAKES, ETC.¹

SECTION

- 18-501. Definitions.
- 18-502. Water supply to comply with law, establish program.
- 18-503. Regulated.
- 18-504. Statements required of certain persons.
- 18-505. Inspections.
- 18-506. Right of entry.
- 18-507. Time for compliance.
- 18-508. Protective devices.
- 18-509. Water not supplied by potable system.
- 18-510. Violations.

18-501. Definitions. The following definitions and terms shall apply in the interpretation and enforcement of this chapter:

(1) "Public water supply." The water works system furnishing water to the City of Jamestown for general use and which supply is recognized as the public water supply by the Tennessee Department of Public Health.

(2) "Cross-connection." Any physical connection whereby the public water supply is connected with any other water supply system, whether public or private, either inside or outside any building or buildings, in such manner that a flow of water into the public water supply is possible either through the manipulation of valves or because of ineffective check or back pressure valves, or because of any other arrangement.

(3) "Auxiliary intake." Any piping connection or other device whereby water may be secured from a source other than that normally used.

(4) "By-pass." Any system of piping or other arrangement whereby the water may be diverted around any part or portion of a water purification plant.

(5) "Interconnection." Any system of piping or other arrangement whereby the public water supply is connected directly with a sewer, drain, conduit, pool, storage reservoir, or other device which normally contains sewage or other waste or liquid which would be capable of imparting contamination to the public water supply.

(6) "Person." Any and all persons, natural or artificial, including any individual, firm, or association, and any municipal or private corporation organized or existing under the laws of this or any other state or country. (1981 Code, § 8-401)

¹Municipal code reference
Plumbing code: title 12.

18-502. Water supply to comply with law, establish program. The Jamestown public water supply is to comply with Tennessee Code Annotated, §§ 53-2001 and 53-2004 as well as the rules and regulations for public water supplies, legally adopted in accordance with this code, which pertain to cross-connections, auxiliary intakes, by-passes, and inter-connections, and establish an effective, ongoing program to control these undesirable water uses. (1981 Code, § 8-402)

18-503. Regulated. It shall be unlawful for any person to cause a cross-connection, auxiliary intake, by-pass, or interconnection to be made, or allow one to exist for any purpose whatsoever unless the construction and operation of same have been approved by the Tennessee Department of Public Health, and the operation of such cross-connection, auxiliary intake, by-pass, or interconnection is at all times under the direct supervision of the superintendent of the water works of the City of Jamestown. (1981 Code, § 8-403)

18-504. Statements required of certain persons. Any person whose premises are supplied with water from the public water supply, and who also has on the same premises a separate source of water supply or stores water in an uncovered or insanitary storage reservoir from which the water stored therein is circulated through a piping system, shall file with the superintendent of the water department of the City of Jamestown a statement of the non-existence of unapproved or unauthorized cross-connections, auxiliary intakes, by-passes, or interconnections. Such statement shall also contain an agreement that no cross-connection, auxiliary intake, by-pass, or interconnection will be permitted upon the premises. (1981 Code, § 8-404)

18-505. Inspections. It shall be the duty of the City of Jamestown public water supply to cause inspections to be made of all properties served by the public water supply where cross-connections with the public water supply are deemed possible. The frequency of inspections and reinspections based on potential health hazards involved shall be as established by the superintendent of the water department of the City of Jamestown and as approved by the Tennessee Department of Public Health. (1981 Code, § 8-405)]

18-506. Right of entry. The superintendent of the water department or authorized representative shall have the right to enter at any reasonable time, any property served by a connection to the Jamestown public water supply for the purpose of inspecting the piping system or systems thereof for cross-connections, auxiliary intakes, by-passes, or inter-connections. On request, the owner, lessee, or occupant of any property so served shall furnish to the inspection agency any pertinent information regarding the piping system or systems on such property. The refusal of such information or refusal of access,

when requested, shall be deemed evidence of the presence of cross-connections. (1981 Code, § 8-406)

18-507. Time for compliance. Any person who now has cross-connections, auxiliary intakes, bypasses, or inter-connections in violation of the provisions of this chapter shall be allowed a reasonable time within which to comply with the provisions of this chapter. After a thorough investigation of existing conditions and an appraisal of the time required to complete the work, the amount of time shall be designated by the superintendent of the water department of the City of Jamestown, Tennessee. (1981 Code, § 8-407)

18-508. Protective devices. Where the nature of use of the water supplied a premises by the water department is such that it is deemed (1) impractical to provide an effective air-gap separation; (2) that the owner and/or occupant of the premises cannot or is not willing to demonstrate to the official in charge of the system, or his designated representative, that the water use and protective features of the plumbing are such as to propose no threat to the safety or potability of the water supply; (3) that the nature and mode of operation within a premises are such that frequent alterations are made to the plumbing; or (4) there is a likelihood that protective measures may be subverted, altered, or disconnected, the superintendent of the water department of the City of Jamestown, or his designated representative, shall require the use of an approved protective device on the service line serving the premises to assure that any contamination that may originate in the customer's premises is contained therein. The protective devices shall be a reduced pressure zone type backflow preventer approved by the Tennessee Department of Public Health as to manufacture, model, and size. The method of installation of backflow protective devices shall be approved by the superintendent of the water department of the City of Jamestown prior to installation and shall comply with the criteria set forth by the Tennessee Department of Public Health. The installation shall be at the expense of the owner or occupant of the premises.

The department shall have the right to inspect and test the device or devices on an annual basis or whenever deemed necessary by the superintendent of the water department or his designated representative. Water service shall not be disrupted to test the device without the knowledge of the occupant of the premises.

Where the use of water is critical to the continuance of normal operations or protection of life, property, or equipment, duplicate units shall be provided to avoid the necessity of discontinuing water service to test or repair the protective device or devices. Where only one unit is installed and the continuance of service is critical, the superintendent of the water department shall notify, in writing, the occupant of the premises of plans to discontinue water service and arrange for a mutually acceptable time to test and/or repair the device. The water system shall require the occupant of the premises to make all repairs

indicated promptly, and the expense of such repairs shall be borne by the owner or occupant of the premises. These repairs shall be made by qualified personnel, acceptable to the superintendent of the water department of the City of Jamestown. (1981 Code, § 8-408)

18-509. Water not supplied by potable system. The potable water supply made available on the properties served by the public water supply shall be protected from possible contamination as specified herein. Any water outlet which could be used for potable or domestic purposes and which is not supplied by the potable system must be labeled in a conspicuous manner as:

W A T E R U N S A F E

F O R D R I N K I N G

Minimum acceptable sign shall have black letters one-inch high located on red background. (1981 Code, § 8-409)

18-510. Violations. Any person who neglects or refuses to comply with any of the provisions of this chapter shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor. In addition, the superintendent of the water department of the City of Jamestown shall discontinue the public water supply service at any premises upon which there is found to be a cross-connection, auxiliary intake, by-pass, or inter-connection, and service shall not be restored until such cross-connection, auxiliary intake, by-pass, or inter-connection has been discontinued. (1981 Code, § 8-410)