

STURGEON City CODE

CHAPTER 6: WATER AND SEWER

(Note: See Chapter 20 for regulations pertaining to privately owned sewers)

Article I. Administrative

Section 6.000 Waterworks and Sewage System Combined.

It is hereby declared that the existing waterworks and the sewage system of the City of Sturgeon to be constructed henceforth shall be operated and maintained as combined Waterworks and Sewage System, and that such combined system shall include the entire existing waterworks and the entire sewage system to be constructed, together with all future improvements and extensions thereto, whether to the waterworks or to the sewage system or to both.

(Ord. 234, Approved and Effective October 3, 1960.)

Section 6.005 Availability of Standards and Specifications

These standards and specifications shall be maintained in the office of the Sturgeon City Clerk and shall be available to the public in written form during regular business hours.

(Ord. 639, Sec. 4, Approved and Effective May 23, 2005.)

Article II. Connectivity

Section 6.010 Waterworks Service Conditioned upon Sewer Connection.

No Waterworks Service shall be furnished and no connection made with the City water system to any property in this City unless the sewage and drain lines from said property are properly connected with the City sewage system where required and feasible, in accordance with these codes.

(Ord. 286, Sec. 2, Approved and Effective March 27, 1967.)

Section 6.015 Failure to Pay Sewage Charges, Disconnection of Water, Notice.

If the prescribed sewage charges, as provided by Chapter 25, Section 25.200, of these codes, are not paid when due, then the City shall have the right to disconnect the water to said premises until said charges are paid; provided that no such water line shall be disconnected until the owner or tenant of said premises shall have received ten days prior written notice of such delinquency and the pending disconnection, said notice to be served by the Sheriff in the manner provided by law for the service of legal papers.

(Ord. 286, Sec. 3, Approved and Effective March 27, 1967.)

Section 6.020 Exception, Adequate Private Water System.

If any owner or tenant of property in this City has an adequate private water supply which is now in operation and which is now connected with the present sewage system of this City, it shall not be necessary or required to connect said premises to the City water system so long as the present water supply is adequate, but upon the same becoming inadequate, said premises shall be connected to the City water system.

(Ord. 286, Sec. 4, Approved and Effective March 27, 1967.)

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Section 6.025 Failure to Connect, Creation of Nuisance, Penalty

The use of any premises in the City of Sturgeon in such manner as to create sewage thereon not discharges into sewage system of said City is hereby declared to be a nuisance; every water closet or privy connected and used in any building not connected with the sewage system of said system be inapplicable to premises where connection with said sewage system is not feasible.

Such connection with sewage system is hereby declared to be feasible as to any premises abutting any street, alley or other public way or sewer right of way in which any line of sewage system of the City exists.

The owner of any premises so used as to create sewage or on which there exists a water closet or privy; or any tenant or other person occupying any such premises is hereby required to cause proper connection to be made with the sewage system of said City.

(Ord. 645, Sec. 6 and Sec. 7, Approved and Effective July 25, 2005.)

Section 6.030 Owner to Cause Connection Where Required.

The owner of any premises so used as to create sewage or on which there exists any water closet or privy, or any tenant or other person occupying any such premises is hereby required to cause proper connection to be made with the sewage system of said City.

(Ord. 378, Sec. 15, Approved and Effective January 24, 1976.)

Article III. Deposits, Rates & Fees

Section 6.100 Meter Deposits, Meter Connections

1. Whenever any dwelling or any lot, parcel of land shall become connected to the system either for water services or sewage services, a meter deposit (For current rates see Chapter 25 - Deposits, Fees & Charges, Section 25.200.) shall be made. Such meter deposit shall be held by the City of Sturgeon. When water and sewage services shall be disconnected the amount of the deposit less the amount owed for delinquent, current and final utility bills shall be returned to the depositor without interest.

Whenever any dwelling or any lot, parcel of land or premises shall become connected to the Waterworks and Sewage System of the City, the following connection charges shall be imposed.

- a. **Basic** 3/4" (three-quarter inch) meter; Installation and hookup. (For current rates see Chapter 25 - Deposits, Fees & Charges, Section 25.200.)
- b. Over 3/4" (three-quarter inch) or when the connection necessitates establishing a hook-up line across a road or highway, the charge will be at cost with a minimum, whichever is greater (For current rates see Chapter 25 - Deposits, Fees & Charges, Section 25.200.)
- c. Sewer Permit. (For current rates see Chapter 25 - Deposits, Fees & Charges, Section 25.200.)

The owner of any lot, parcel of land or premises receiving any services of the Waterworks and Sewage System of the City of Sturgeon; the occupant of such premises and the user of the services shall be jointly and severally liable for the payment of services to such lot, parcel of land or premises by the City of Sturgeon only on the

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condition that such owner, occupant and user shall be jointly and severally liable therefore to the City of Sturgeon.

2. Charges for water and sewage services shall be made and collected against each lot, parcel of land or premises to which water is supplied by the City Waterworks and Sewage System has been contracted and charges for sewage service shall be made and collected against each lot, parcel of land or premises which may have any active sewage connection with the sewage system of the City of Sturgeon or which actively discharge sewage or industrial waste directly into said system or any part thereof.

Charges for sewage service only shall be made and collected against such lot, parcel of land or premises, which shall not in addition receive water from the City. Charges for Waterworks Service only shall be made and collected against each lot, parcel of land or premises receiving water from the City which shall not be connected with the sewage system of the City and which shall not be required under this code to be so connected.

3. Bills for the rates and charges herein established shall be made out by the City Collector and shall be sent out monthly. All bills shall be payable at the office of the City Clerk.

Charges for water service and for sewage service shall be united in the same bill and payment of the one charge shall not be accepted without payment of the other charge. The **water meters are read on the 15th** of each month unless the 15th falls on a weekend or holiday.

The bills shall be payable on the first day of each month following the reading of the water meters with a delinquent charge of 10% added to the bills after the 10th of each month.

If any bills for the service of the combined systems shall remain unpaid by the 21st of the month the water supply for the lot, parcel of land, or premises affected shall be disconnected and a disconnect fee (For current rates see Chapter 25 - Deposits, Fees & Charges, Section 25.200.) will be added to the delinquent bill. Services will not be reconnected until payment of the delinquent bill plus the disconnect fee is paid in full to the office of the City Clerk.

Any payments made payable to the City of Sturgeon which are returned by a banking facility for insufficient funds, account closed or other reasons shall be assessed a Return Check Fee (For current rates see Chapter 25 - Deposits, Fees & Charges, Section 25.200.) and water supply may be disconnected.

Any payment received by the City of Sturgeon in which a signature is required by the individual making the payment is received unsigned; the payment will be returned by mail to the address it came from. A copy of the payment will be retained by the City office. If the payment is not returned within a timely manner the water supply may be subject to disconnection and a disconnect fee will be assessed.

4. All revenues derived from the operation of the combined Waterworks and Sewage System shall be set aside as collected and deposited in the Waterworks and Sewage Fund established by the code creating such combined system and mentioned in the preamble hereto, and shall be held and disbursed in accordance with said code, and such revenue shall be kept in a bank account separate and distinct from all other funds or bank accounts of the City and proper records and accounts, separate and apart from all other records and accounts shall be maintained as provided by Code No. _____

5. The following fees and charges will apply for the use and services of the Waterworks System:

a. Minimum Availability Fee (For current rates see Chapter 25 - Deposits, Fees & Charges, Section 25.200.)

b. User Charge per 100 gallons (For current rates see Chapter 25 - Deposits, Fees & Charges, Section 25.200.)

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Whenever, for any cause a water meter fails to operate, a reasonable estimate shall be made by the Water Department of the account of water supplied during the period such meter fails to operate and the user shall pay a rate based on previous month's usage.

6. The same restrictions, rules and regulations as herein above provided for City residents and users of the Waterworks and Sewage System to the City of Sturgeon shall be applicable to all persons, lots, dwellings, or business property outside the City limits serviced by either the City Waterworks System or the City Sewage System or both. The owner or tenant of each separate dwelling or business property which is connected with the City Waterworks System or connected with and empties into the City Sewage System or both shall pay the regular water and sewer users' charges and rates applicable to the residents of the City of Sturgeon plus an additional 30% (thirty percent) Outside City Limits Surcharge.

7. The Sturgeon Board of Aldermen shall review the rates and charges established in this code at least every two years and revise the rates and charges as necessary to ensure that the system generates adequate revenues to pay the cost of operation and maintenance including replacements and that the system continues to provide for the proportional distributions of operation and maintenance including replacement costs among users.

8. The City will notify each user at least annually in conjunction with a regular bill of the rate being charged for operation and maintenance including replacement.

(Ord. 645, Sec. 1 through Sec. 5, and Sec. 9 through Sec. 11, Approved and Effective July 25, 2005.)

Section 6.105 Private Sewers, Definition, Construction, Cost.

Private sewers to be connected to the public district or joint district sewers shall be constructed according to the prior approved plans and specifications of the Missouri State Department of Health, if applicable; and shall be built in accordance with the minimum requirements contained in Chapter 20 of this code.

(Ord. 378, Approved and Effective January 24, 1976.)

Section 6.110 Not-for-Profit Corporations.

Any institution or corporation organized under the not-for-profit corporation laws of the State of Missouri and exempt from taxation under the Internal Revenue Code which has as its major purpose the supplying of residential housing to the aged or infirm shall only pay one minimum water and sewage charge for water meter connected to each unit of a multiple family dwelling. The water and sewage service charges above the minimum shall be charged at the same rates as computed for all residential users of water and sewage service.

(Ord. 383, Approved and Effective July 25, 1976.)

Section 6.115 Application by Not-for-Profit Corporations.

Every not-for-profit institution or corporation as defined above shall prior to or at the time of construction of housing units apply to the City Engineer for approval of the number of meters required to supply Waterworks Services to the proposed housing units. The City Engineer shall determine the number of meters which shall be required, based on his reasonable judgment of water usage and maintenance necessary to maintain normal and adequate Waterworks Services to the housing units.

(Ord. 383, Approved and Effective July 25, 1976.)

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Section 6.120 Definitions

For the purposes of this code the following words and/or phrases will have the meaning indicated below.

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 (mg/l).
2. **Building Drain**. Shall mean that part of the lowest horizontal piping of 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 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. **Hearing Board**. Shall mean that board appointed according to provision of Sec. (). (This section to be included only if optional article "Hearing Boards" is made a part of the code)
7. **Industrial Wastes**. Shall mean liquid wastes from industrial manufacturing processes, trade or business as distinct from sanitary sewage.
8. **Natural Outlet**. Shall mean any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake or other body of surface or ground water.
9. **Normal Domestic Wastewater**. Shall mean wastewater that has a BOD concentration of not more than 250 mg/l and a suspended solids concentration of not more than 300mg/l.
10. **Operation and Maintenance**. Shall mean all expenditures during the useful life of the treatment works for materials, labor, utilities and other items which are necessary for managing and maintaining the sewage works to achieve the capacity and performance for which such works were designed.
11. **Person**. Shall mean any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation, or group.
12. **PH**. Shall mean the logarithm of the reciprocal of the weight of hydrogen ions in grams per liter of solution.
13. **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 (1/2) inch (1.27 centimeters) in any dimension.
14. **Public Sewer**. Shall mean a sewer in which all owners of abutting properties have equal rights and is controlled by public authority.
15. **Replacement**. Shall mean expenditures for obtaining and installing equipment, accessories or

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appurtenances which are necessary during the useful life of the treatment facility to maintain the capacity and performance for which such works were designed and constructed. The term "Operation and Maintenance" includes replacement.

16. **Residential Contributor.** Shall mean any contributor to the City's Sewage System whose lot, parcel of real estate or building is used for domestic dwelling purposes only.

17. **Sanitary Sewer.** Shall mean a sewer which carries sewage and to which storm, surface and ground waters are not intentionally admitted.

18. **Sewage.** Shall mean a combination of the water-carried wastes from residences, business buildings, institutions, and industrial establishments, together with such ground, surface and storm waters as may be present.

19. **Sewage Treatment Plant.** Shall mean any arrangement of devices and structures used for treating sewage.

20. **Sewage Works.** Shall mean all facilities for collecting, pumping, treating and disposing of sewage.

21. **Sewer.** Shall mean a pipe or conduit for carrying sewage.

22. **Shall** is mandatory; **May** is permissive;

23. **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 minutes more than five times the average twenty-four hour concentration or flows during normal operation.

24. **Storm Drain (Sometimes termed "Storm Sewer").** Shall mean a sewer which carries storm and surface waters and draining but excluded sewage and industrial wastes, other than unpolluted cooling water.

25. **Superintendent.** Shall mean the (superintendent of sewage works and/or of water pollution control) of the City of Sturgeon, or his authorized deputy, agent, or representative.

26. **"SS" (denoting Suspended Solids).** Shall mean solids that either float on the surface of or are in suspension in water, sewage, or other liquids and which are removable by laboratory filtering.

27. **Treatment Works.** Shall mean devices and systems for the storage, treatment, recycling and reclamation of municipal sewage, domestic sewage or liquid industrial wastes. These include intercepting sewers, outfall sewers, sewage collection systems, individual systems, pumping, power, and other equipment and their appurtenances; extension improvement, remodeling, additions and alterations thereof; elements essential to provide a reliable recycle supply such as standby treatment process or is used for ultimate disposal of residues resulting from such treatment (including land for composting sludge, temporary storage of such compost, and land used for the storage of treated wastewater in land treatment systems before land application); or any other method or system for preventing, abating, reducing, storing, treating, separating, or disposing of municipal waste or industrial waste, including waste in combined storm water and sanitary Sewage Systems.

28. **Useful Life.** Shall mean the estimated period during which a treatment works will be operated.

29. **User Charge.** Shall mean that portion of the total Waste Waterworks Service charge which is levied in a proportional and adequate manner for the cost of operation, maintenance, and replacement of the wastewater treatment works.

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30. **Water Course.** Shall mean a channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.

31. **Water Meter.** Shall mean a water volume measuring and recording device, furnished and/or installed by a user and approved by the City of Sturgeon.

(Ord. 646, Article II, Approved and Effective July 25, 2005; and Ord. 500, Article 1, Sec. 1 through Sec. 23, Approved and Effective February 18, 1992.)

Section 6.125 User Charge System

It is determined and declared to be necessary and conducive to the protection of the public health, safety, welfare and convenience of the City to collect charges from all users who contribute wastewater to the City's treatment works. The proceeds of such charges so derived will be used for the purpose of operating, maintaining and retiring the debt for such public wastewater treatment facility.

The user charge system shall generate adequate annual revenues to pay costs of annual operation and maintenance including replacement and costs associated with debt retirement of bonded capital associated with financing the treatment works which the City may by code designate to be paid by the user charge system. That portion of the total user charge which is designated for operation and maintenance including replacement of the treatment works shall be established by this code.

That portion of the total user charge collected which is designated for operation and maintenance including replacement purposes as established in _____, shall be deposited in a separate non-lapsing fund known as the **Operation, Maintenance and Replacement Fund** and will be kept in two primary accounts as follow:

1. An account designated for the specific purpose of defraying operation and maintenance costs (**Excluding** replacement) of the treatment works. (**Operation and Maintenance Account**)
2. An account designated for the specific purpose of ensuring replacement needs over the useful life of the treatment works (Replacement Account). Deposits in the replacement account shall be made from the Operation, Maintenance and Replacements Revenue in the amount of \$4,140.00 annually. (Wetland Debt Service)
3. Fiscal year-end balances in the Operation and Maintenance Account and the Replacement Account shall be carried over to the same accounts in the subsequent fiscal year, and shall be used for no other purposes that those designated for these accounts.

*Monies which have been transferred from other sources to meet temporary shortages in the Operation, Maintenance and Replacement Account shall be returned to their respective accounts upon appropriate adjustment of the user charge rate(s) for operation, maintenance and replacement.

The user charge rate(s) shall be adjusted such that the transferred monies will be returned to their respective accounts within the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the monies were borrowed.

(Ord. 646, Article I and Article III, Approved and Effective July 25, 2005)

Section 6.130 Use Rate Structure

Water and Sewer Rates The City hereby imposes an annual increase in water rates and sewer rates of three percent (3%), effective on the first day of April of each year, regarding both the minimum availability fee for water and sewer and the water charge and sewer charge per the minimum number gallons of water used. In addition, the City hereby imposes an increase beginning on April 1, 2015, to pass along a water rate increase charged to the City beginning on

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April 1, 2015 by the City's public water provider, Public Water Supply District No. 10. The chart in Section 25.210 shows what the rates shall be for the next three years, but the increases shall not end when the chart runs out. The City may prepare a new chart without passing an additional ordinance showing further percentage increases until such time as the Water Rates equal two percent (2%) of the median household income in the City of Sturgeon and the Sewer Rates equal two percent (2%) of the median household income in the City of Sturgeon. At the present time the median household income within the City is \$44,409.00 per year. Two percent (2%) of that amount is \$888.18 per year for each system or \$74.02 per month per system. The median household income figure will change with the passage of time and as new census figures are developed, and thus the rate increases will not necessarily end when the rates reach \$55.29 per system.

Each user shall pay for the services provided by the City based on his/her use of the Waterworks and Sewage System as determined by water meter(s) acceptable to the City.

For residential contributors, monthly user charges shall be based on average monthly water usage during the months of January, February, and March of each year. If a residential contributor has not established a January, February and March average water usage, his/her monthly user charge shall be the median charge of all other residential contributors.

For industrial and commercial contributors, user charges shall be based on water used during the current month. If a commercial or industrial contributor has a consumptive use of water, or in some other manner uses water which is not returned to the wastewater collection system, the user charge for that contributor may be based on a wastewater meter(s) or separate water meter(s) installed and maintained at the contributor's expense and in a manner acceptable to the City of Sturgeon.

The following fees and charges shall apply for the use and services of the Sewage System:

1. Minimum Charge per month as set forth in Section 25.210.
2. User Charge per 1,000 gallons (after initial 4,000 gallons minimum) as set forth in Section 25.210. The minimum charge shall be determined by the methodology that the Department of Natural Resources provided to the City of Sturgeon and is based upon the following figures and factors:
 1. Expenses associated with the treatment works
 2. Allocation of Expenses: Total operation and maintenance including replacement expense which is allocated to the appropriate pollutants
 3. Loadings (*Initial Loading was estimated to be 21,000 gallons/per year*): Current Loading as of July 2005 is estimated to be at 23,310 gallons/per year
 4. Unit Costs.

In addition each contributor shall pay a user charge for operation and maintenance, debt retirement and replacement as determined in Section 6.125.

For those contributors who contribute wastewater, the strength of which is greater than normal domestic sewage, a surcharge in addition to the normal user charge shall be collected. Any user which discharges any toxic pollutants which cause an increase in the cost of managing the effluent or the sludge from the City's treatment works, or any user which discharges any substance which singly or by interaction with other substances caused identifiable increases in the cost of operation, maintenance or replacement of the treatment works shall pay for such increased costs. The charge to each such user shall be as determined by the responsible plant operating personnel and approved by the Board of Aldermen.

(Ord. 832, Sec 2, Amended, Approved and Effective March 23, 2015; Ord. 783, Sec 2, Approved and Effective February 25, 2013; Ord. 646, Article IV, Sec. 1 through Sec. 5, Approved and Effective July 25, 2005)

Section 6.135 Billing Regulations

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Bills for the rates and charges herein established shall be made out by the City Collector and shall be sent out monthly. All bills shall be payable at the office of the City Clerk.

Charges for Waterworks Service and for sewage service shall be united in the same bill and payment of the one charge shall not be accepted without payment of the other charge. The water meters are read on the 15th of each month unless the 15th falls on a Weekend or Holiday

The bills shall be payable on the first day of each month following the reading of the water meters with a delinquent charge of 10% added to the bills after the 10th of each month.

If any bills for the service of the combined systems shall remain unpaid by the 21st of each month the water supply for the lot, parcel of land, or premises affected shall be disconnected and a disconnect fee will be added to the delinquent bill. Services will not be reconnected until payment of the delinquent bill plus the disconnect fee is paid in full to the office of the City Clerk. (For current rates see Chapter 25 - Deposits, Fees & Charges, Section 25.220.)

Any payments made payable to the City of Sturgeon which are returned by a banking facility for insufficient funds, account closed, or other reasons shall be assessed a Return Check Fee and water supply may be disconnected. (For current rates see Chapter 25 - Deposits, Fees & Charges, Section 25.220.)

Any payment received by the City of Sturgeon in which a signature is required by the individual making the payment is received unsigned; the payment will be returned by mail to the address it came from. A copy of the payment will be retained by the City office. If the payment is not returned within a timely manner the water supply may be subject to disconnection and a disconnect fee will be assessed.

The Sturgeon Board of Aldermen shall review the rates and charges established in this code at least every two years and revise the rates and charges as necessary to ensure that the system generates adequate revenues to pay the cost of operation and maintenance including replacements and that the system continues to provide for the proportional distribution of operation and maintenance including replacement costs amount users.

The City will notify each user at least annually in conjunction with a regular bill, of the rate being charges for operation and maintenance including replacement.

The user charge rates established in this code apply to all users regardless of their location to the City's treatment works.

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(Ord. 646, Article IV, Sec. 6 and Article V, Sec. 1 and Sec. 2, Approved and Effective July 25, 2005)

Article IV. Discharge of Pollutants

Section 6.205 Objectionable Wastes Defined and Prohibited.

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 Sturgeon, or in any area under the jurisdiction of said City, any human or animal excrement, garbage, or other objectionable waste.

(Ord. 500, Article II, Sec. 1, Approved and Effective February 18, 1992.)

Section 6.210 Discharge of Sewage and Polluted Waters Prohibited.

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

(Ord. 500, Article II, Sec. 2, Approved and Effective February 18, 1992.)

Article V. Sewage Disposal System

Section 6.300 Construction of Sewage Disposal Facilities Regulated.

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.

(Ord. 500, Article II, Sec. 3, Approved and Effective February 18, 1992.)

Section 6.305 All Buildings to Contain Toilets Connected to Public Sewer.

The owner of all houses, buildings, or properties used for human 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 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 code, within ninety days after date of official notice to do so, provided that said public sewer is within one hundred feet (30.5 meters) of the property line.

(Ord. 500, Article 11, Sec. 4, Approved and Effective February 18, 1992.)

Section 6.310 Private Sewage Disposal Systems.

Where a public sanitary or combined sewer is not available under the provisions of Section 6.410, the building sewer shall be connected to a private sewage disposal system complying with the provisions of this code.

(Ord. 500, Article 111, Sec. 1, Approved and Effective February 18, 1992.)

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Section 6.315 Building Permit Required for Private Sewage Disposal Systems.

Before commencement of construction of a private sewage disposal system, the owner 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 other information as are deemed necessary by the Superintendent. A permit and inspection fee be paid to the City at the time the application is filed. (For current rates see Chapter 25 - Deposits, Fees & Charges, Section 25.230.)

(Ord. 500, Article III, Sec. 2, Approved and Effective February 18, 1992.)

Section 6.320 Private Sewage Disposal System Building Permit and Inspection.

A permit for a private sewage 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 twenty-four hours of the receipt of notice by the Superintendent.

(Ord. 500, Article III, Sec. 3, Approved and Effective February 18, 1992.)

Section 6.325 Sewage Disposal Systems to Comply With State Regulations.

The type, capacities, location and layout of a private sewage disposal system shall comply with all recommendations of the Department of Public Health of the State of Missouri. No permit shall be issued for any private sewage disposal system employing subsurface soil absorption facilities where the area of the lot is less than nine hundred square feet. No septic tank or cesspool shall be permitted to discharge to any natural outlet.

(Ord. 500, Article III, Sec. 4, Approved and Effective February 18, 1992.)

Section 6.330 Connection to Public Sewers.

When a public sewer becomes available to a private property served by a private sewage disposal system, as provided in (preceding section), a direct connection shall be made to the public sewer in compliance with this code, and any septic tanks, cesspools, and similar private sewage disposal facilities shall be abandoned and filled with suitable material.

When a public sewer becomes available, the building sewer shall be connected to said sewer within sixty days and the private sewage disposal system shall be cleaned of sludge and filled with clean bank run gravel or dirt.

(Ord. 500, Article III, Sec. 5 and Sec. 8, Approved and Effective February 18, 1992.)

Section 6.335 Private Sewers to be Sanitary.

The owner shall operate and maintain the private sewage disposal facilities in a sanitary manner at all times, at no expense to the City.

(Ord. 500, Article III, Sec. 6, Approved and Effective February 18, 1992.)

Section 6.340 Agreement With Health Office.

No statement contained in this code shall be construed to interfere with any additional requirements that may

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be imposed by the Health Officer.

(Ord. 500, Article III, Sec. 7, Approved and Effective February 18, 1992.)

Article VI. Permits

Section 6.400 Permits Required, When.

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.

(Ord. 500, Article IV, Sec. 1, Approved and Effective February 18, 1992.)

Section 6.405 Classifications of Building Sewer Permits.

There shall be two classes of building sewer permits:

1. For residential and commercial service and
2. 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. A permit and inspection fee for a residential or commercial building sewer permit and a permit and inspection fee for an industrial building sewer permit are required and shall be paid to the City at the time the application is filed. (For current rates see Chapter 25 - Deposits, Fees & Charges, Section 25.240.)

(Ord. 500, Article IV, Sec. 2, Approved and Effective February 18, 1992.)

Section 6.410 Costs for Installation and Connection of Building Sewer.

All costs and expense 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.

(Ord. 500, Article IV, Sec. 3, Approved and Effective February 18, 1992.)

Article VII. Building's Sewers

Section 6.500 All Buildings to Have Sewers.

A separate and independent building sewer shall be provided for every building except where one building stands at the rear of another on the 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 be extended to the rear building and the whole considered as one building sewer.

(Ord. 500, Article IV, Sec. 4, Approved and Effective February 18, 1992.)

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Section 6.505 Old Sewers in New Buildings.

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 code.

(Ord. 500, Article IV, Sec. 5, Approved and Effective February 18, 1992.)

Section 6.510. Building Sewers Construction to Comply with Code.

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 back filling the trench, shall all conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing code or other applicable rules and regulations of the City. 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. P. Manual of Practice No. 9 shall apply.

(Ord. 500, Article IV, Sec. 6, Approved and Effective February 18, 1992.)

Section 6.515 Building Sewers, Elevation.

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.

(Ord. 500, Article IV, Sec. 7, Approved and Effective February 18, 1992.)

Section 6.520 No Other Waters to Drain into Public Sanitary Sewer.

No person shall make connection of roof downspouts, interior and 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.

(Ord. 500, Article IV, Sec. 8, Approved and Effective February 18, 1992.)

Section 6.525 Connection of Building Sewer to Meet Code.

The connection of the building sewer 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 S.P.C.F. Manual of Practice No. Nine. All such connections shall be made gas tight and water tight. Any deviation from the prescribed procedures and materials must be approved by the Superintendent before installation.

(Ord. 500, Article IV, Sec. 9, Approved and Effective February 18, 1992.)

Section 6.530 Inspection by Superintendent.

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 their representative.

(Ord. 500, Article IV, Sec. 10, Approved and Effective February 18, 1992.)

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Section 6.535 Excavations to be Guarded.

All excavations for building sewer installation 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.

(Ord. 500, Article IV, Sec. 11, Approved and Effective February 18, 1992.)

Article VIII. Unauthorized Water & Waste

Section 6.600 Discharge of Unauthorized Water or Wastes into Sanitary Sewer.

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any storm water, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, including interior and exterior foundations drains, uncontaminated cooling water or unpolluted industrial process waters to any sanitary sewer.

(Ord. 500, Article V, Sec. 1, Approved and Effective February 18, 1992.)

Section 6.605 Discharge of Waters into Authorized Sewers Only.

Storm water and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to such sewers as are specifically designated as combined sewers or storm sewers, or to a natural outlet approved by the Superintendent, to a storm sewer, combined sewer, or natural outlet.

(Ord. 500, Article V, Sec. 2, Approved and Effective February 18, 1992.)

Section 6.610 Unauthorized Waters and Wastes.

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

1. Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid, or gas.
2. 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, constitutes a hazard to humans or animals, create a public nuisance, or create any hazard in the receiving waters of the sewage treatment plant, including but not limited to, cyanide in excess of two mg/1 as CN in the wastes as discharged to the public sewer.
3. Any waters or wastes have (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.
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 sewage works such as, but not limited to, ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, underground garbage, whole blood, paunch manure, hair and fleshings, entrails and paper dishes, cups, milk containers, etc., either whole or ground by garbage grinders.

(Ord. 500, Article V, Sec. 3, Approved and Effective February 18, 1992.)

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Section 6.615 **Unauthorized Substances for Discharge into Sanitary Sewers.**

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 sewer, 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.

1. Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than one hundred fifty degrees Fahrenheit (65 degrees C).
2. Any water or wastes containing fats, wax, grease or oils, whether emulsified or not, in excess of one hundred mg/l or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between thirty-two and one hundred fifty degrees F (0 and 65 degrees C).
3. Any garbage that has not been properly shredded. The installation and operation of any garbage grinder equipped with a motor of three-fourth (3/4) horsepower (0.76 hp metric) or greater shall be subject to the review and approval of the Superintendent.
4. Any waters or wastes containing strong acid iron pickling wastes or concentrated plating solutions whether neutralized or not.
5. Any waters or wastes containing iron, chromium, copper, zinc, 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 for such materials.
6. 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 state, federal, or other public agencies of jurisdiction for such discharge to the receiving waters.
7. Any radioactive wastes or isotopes or such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the Superintendent in compliance with applicable state or federal regulations.
8. Any waters or wastes having a Ph in excess of nine and one half.
9. Materials which exert or cause:
 - a. 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 or sodium sulfate).
 - b. Excessive discoloration (such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions).
 - c. Unusual B.O.D., chemical oxygen demand, or chlorine requirements in such quantities as to constitute a significant load on the sewage treatment works.

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d. Unusual volume of flow or concentration of wastes constituting "slugs" as defined herein.

10. 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.

11. Any waters or wastes having:

a. A five day B.O.D. greater than three hundred parts per million by weight, or

b. Containing more than three hundred fifty parts per million by weight of suspended solids, or

c. Having an average daily flow greater than two percent of the average sewage flow of the City, shall be subject to the review of the Superintendent.

12. Where necessary in the opinion of the Superintendent, the owner shall provide at his expense, such preliminary treatment as may be necessary to

a. Reduce the biochemical oxygen demand to three hundred parts per million by weight, or

b. Reduce the suspended solids to three hundred fifty parts per million by weight, or

c. Control the quantities and rates of discharge of such waters or wastes.

Plans, specifications, and any other pertinent information relating to proposed preliminary treatment facilities shall be submitted for the approval of the Superintendent and no construction of such facilities shall be commenced until said approvals are obtained in writing.

(Ord. 500, Article V, Sec. 4, Approved and Effective February 18, 1992.)

Section 6.620 Disposal of Unauthorized Wastes.

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 6.640 of this code 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 to constitute a public nuisance, the Superintendent may:

1. Reject the wastes,

2. Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the public sewers,

3. Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge, and/or

4. 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 Section _____ of this code. 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 subject to the requirements of all applicable ordinances, codes and laws.

(Ord. 500, Article V, Sec. 5, Approved and Effective February 18, 1992.)

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Article IX. Treatment Facilities

Section 6.700 Interceptors to be Provided, When.

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 located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.

(Ord. 500, Article V, Sec. 6, Approved and Effective February 19, 1992.)

Section 6.705 Continuous Preliminary Treatment Facilities.

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.

(Ord. 500, Article V, Sec. 7, Approved and Effective February 19, 1992.)

Section 6.710 Control Manholes Required, When.

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.

(Ord. 500, Article V, Sec. 8, Approved and Effective February 19, 1992.)

Section 6.715 Sampling and Testing of Waters and Wastes.

All measurements, tests, and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in this code 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 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 effects 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 hours composite of all outfalls of a premise is appropriate or whether a grab sample or samples should be taken. Normally, but not always, B.O.D. and suspended solids analyses are obtained from 24-hour composites of all outfalls whereas pH's are determined from periodic grab samples.)

(Ord. 500, Article V, Sec. 9, Approved and Effective February 19, 1992.)

Section 6.720 City Can Make Agreements With Industrial Concerns.

No statement contained in this code 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

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accepted by the City for treatment, subject to payment therefore, by the industrial concern.

(Ord. 500, Article V, Sec. 10, Approved and Effective February 19, 1992.)

Section 6.725 Criminal Tampering With Sewage Works.

No unauthorized person shall maliciously, willfully, or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface, or tamper with any structure, appurtenance, or equipment which is part of the sewage works. Any person violating this provision shall be subject to immediate arrest under charge of disorderly conduct.

(Ord. 500, Article VI, Sec. 1, Approved and Effective February 19, 1992.)

Section 6.730 Authority to Inspect Sewage Treatment and Removal System.

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, observations, measurement, sampling, and testing in accordance with the provisions of this code. The Superintendent or their representative 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 and waterways or facilities for waste treatment.

(Ord. 500, Article VII, Sec. 1, Approved and Effective February 19, 1992.)

Section 6.735 Inspectors to Observe All Safety Rules.

While performing the necessary work on private properties referred to in Section 6.720, above, 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 operation, except as such may be caused by negligence or failure of the company to maintain safe conditions as required in Article ____, Section ____.

(Ord. 500, Article VII, Sec. 2, Approved and Effective February 19, 1992.)

Section 6.740 Easements.

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 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. 500, Article VII, Sec. 3, Approved and Effective February 19, 1992.)

Section 6.745 Service of Notice.

Any person found to be violating any provision of this code except Section 6.710 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.

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(Ord. 500, Article VIII, Sec. 1, Approved and Effective February 19, 1992.)

Section 6.750 Penalties.

Any person who shall continue any violation beyond the time limit provided for in Section 6.750 shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined for each violation. Each twenty-four hour period in which any such violation shall continue shall be deemed a separate offense. (For current rates see Chapter 25 - Deposits, Fees & Charges, Section 25.250.)

(Ord. 500, Article VIII, Sec. 2, Approved and Effective February 19, 1992.)

Section 6.755 Liability for Loss and Damage.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this code shall become liable to the City for any expense, loss or damage occasioned the City by reason of such violation.

(Ord. 500, Article VIII, Sec. 3, Approved and Effective February 19, 1992.)

Article X. Cross Connection Control

Section 6.800 Purpose.

The purpose of this code is:

1. To protect the Public Potable Water Supply from contamination or pollution by containing within the consumer's internal distribution system or private water system contaminants or pollutants which could backflow through the service connection into the Public Potable Water Supply system.
2. To promote the elimination, containment, isolation, or control of existing cross connections, actual or potential, between the public or consumer's potable water system and non-potable water systems, plumbing fixtures, and industrial-process systems.
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.

This code shall apply to all premises served by the public potable water system of the City of Sturgeon.

This code will be reasonably interpreted by the Water Purveyor. It is the Water Purveyor's intent to recognize the varying degrees of hazard and to apply the principle that the degree of protection shall be commensurate with the degree of hazard.

The Water Purveyor shall be primarily responsible for protection of the public potable water distribution system from contamination or pollution due to backflow or contaminants or pollutants through the Waterworks Service connection. The cooperation of all consumers is required to implement and maintain the program to control cross connections. The Water Purveyor and consumer are jointly responsible for preventing contamination of the water system.

If, in the judgment of the Water Purveyor or his authorized representative, cross connection protection is required through either piping modification or installation of an approved backflow prevention device, due notice shall be given to the consumer. The consumer shall immediately comply by providing the required protection at his

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own expense; and failure, refusal, or inability on the part of the consumer to provide such protection shall constitute grounds for discontinuing Waterworks Service to the premises until such protection has been provided.

(Ord. 638, Sec. 1, Approved and Effective May 23, 2005.)

Section 6.805 Definitions

For the purposes of this code the following words and/or phrases will have the meaning indicated below..

1. **Air gap separation.** Shall mean 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 overflow level rim of the receptacle, and shall be at least double the diameter of the supply pipe measured vertically above the flood level rim of the vessel, but in no case less than one inch.
2. **Auxiliary water supply.** Shall mean any water source or system, other than the public water supply, that may be available in the building or premises.
3. **Backflow.** Shall mean the flow other than the intended direction of flow, of any foreign liquids, gases, or substances into the distribution system of a public water supply.
4. **Backflow prevention assembly.** Shall mean any double check valve or reduced pressure principle backflow preventor having resilient-seated shut-off valves on both the upstream and downstream end and the necessary test cock as integral parts of the assembly.
5. **Consumer.** Shall mean the owner or person in control of any premises supplied by or in any manner connected to a public water system.
6. **Containment.** Shall mean protection of the public water supply by installing a backflow prevention assembly or air gap separation on the main service line to a facility.
7. **Contamination.** Shall mean an impairment of the quality of the water by sewage, process fluids, or other wastes to a degree which could create an actual hazard to the public health through poisoning or through spread of disease by exposure.
8. **Cross connection.** Shall mean any physical link between a potable water supply and any other substance, fluid, or source, which makes possible contamination of the potable water supply due to the reversal of flow of the water in the piping or distribution system.
9. **Hazard, Degree of.** Shall mean an evaluation of the potential risk to public health and the adverse effect of the hazard upon the potable water system.
10. **Hazard, Health.** Shall mean any condition, device, or practice in the water supply system and its operation which could create or may create a danger to the health and well-being of the water consumer.
11. **Hazard, Plumbing.** Shall mean a plumbing type cross connection in a consumer's potable water system that has not been properly protected by a vacuum breaker, air gap separation or backflow prevention assembly.
12. **Hazard, Pollutlional.** Shall mean 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.

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13. **Hazard System.** Shall mean 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 effect on the quality of the potable water in the system.

14. **Industrial process system.** Shall mean 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 a potable water supply.

15. **Isolation.** Shall mean protection of a facility's internal plumbing system by installing a backflow prevention assembly, air gap separation, or other backflow prevention device on an individual fixture, appurtenance, or system.

16. **Pollution** Shall mean 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 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.

17. **Public potable water system.** Shall mean any publicly or privately owned water system supplying water to the general public which is satisfactory for drinking, culinary, and domestic purposes and meets the requirements of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources.

18. **Service connection.** Shall mean the terminal end of a service line from the public water system. If a meter is installed at the end of the service, then the service connection means the downstream end of the meter.

19. **Water Purveyor.** Shall mean the owner, operator, or individual in responsible charge of a public water system.

(Ord. 638, Sec. 2 and Appendix A, Approved and Effective May 23, 2005.)

Section 6.810 Cross Connections Prohibited

1. No Waterworks Service connection shall be installed or maintained to any premises where actual or potential cross connections to the public potable or consumer's water system may exist unless such actual or potential cross connections are abated or controlled to the satisfaction of the Water Purveyor, and as required by the laws and regulations of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources.

2. No connection shall be installed or maintained whereby an auxiliary water supply may enter a public potable or consumer's water system unless such auxiliary water supply and the method of connection and use of such supply shall have been approved by the Water Purveyor and the Missouri Department of Natural Resources.

3. No Waterworks Service connection shall be installed or maintained to any premises in which the plumbing system, facilities, and fixtures have not been constructed and installed using acceptable plumbing practices considered by the Water Purveyor as necessary for the protection of health and safety.

(Ord. 638, Sec. 3, Approved and Effective May 23, 2005.)

Section 6.815 Survey and Investigations

1. The consumer's premises shall be open at all reasonable times to the Water Purveyor, or his authorized representative, for the conduction of surveys and investigations of water use practices within the consumer's premises

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to determine whether there are actual or potential cross connections to the consumer's water system through which contaminants or pollutants could backflow into the public potable water system.

2. On request by the Water Purveyor or his authorized representative, the consumer shall furnish information on water use practices within his premises.

3. It shall be the responsibility of the water consumer to conduct periodic surveys of water use practices on his premises to determine whether there are actual or potential cross connections to his water system through which contaminants or pollutants could backflow into his or the public potable water system.

(Ord. 638, Sec. 4, Approved and Effective May 23, 2005.)

Section 6.820 Type of Protection

The type of protection required by this code shall depend on the degree of hazard which exists, as follows:

1. An approved air gap separation shall be installed where the public potable water system may be contaminated with substances that could cause a severe health hazard.

2. An approved air gap separation or an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly shall be installed where the public potable water system may be contaminated with a substance that could cause a system or health hazard.

3. An approved air gap separation or an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly or an approved double check valve assembly shall be installed where the public potable water system may be polluted with substances that could cause a pollutional hazard not dangerous to health.

(Ord. 638, Sec. 5, Approved and Effective May 23, 2005.)

Section 6.825 Where Protection is required

1. An approved backflow prevention assembly shall be installed on each service line to a consumer's water system serving premises where, in the judgement of the Water Purveyor or the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, actual or potential hazards to the public potable water system exist. The type and degree of protection required shall be commensurate with the degree of hazard.

2. An approved air gap separation or reduced pressure, principle backflow prevention assembly shall be installed at the service connection or within any premises where, in the judgement of the Water Purveyor or the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, the nature and extent of activities on the premises, or the materials used in connection with the activities, or materials stored on the premises, would present an immediate and dangerous hazard to health should a cross connection occur, even though such cross connection may not exist at the time the backflow prevention device is required to be installed. This includes but is not limited to the following situations:

- a. Premises having an auxiliary water supply, unless the quality of the auxiliary supply is acceptable to the Water Purveyor and the Missouri Department of Natural Resources.
- b. Premises having internal cross connections that are not correctable, or intricate plumbing arrangements which make it impractical to ascertain whether or not cross connections exist.
- c. Premises where entry is restricted so that inspection for cross connections cannot be made with

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sufficient frequency or at sufficiently short notice to assure the cross connections do not exist.

- d. Premises having a repeated history of cross connections being established or reestablished.
- e. Premises, which due to the nature of the enterprises therein, are subject to recurring modification or expansion.
- f. Premises on which any substance is handled under pressure so as to permit entry into the public water supply, or where a cross connection could reasonably be expected to occur. This shall include the handling of process waters and cooling waters.
- g. Premises where materials of a toxic or hazardous nature are handled such that if back-siphonage or back pressure should occur, a serious health hazard may result.

(Ord. 638, Sec. 6, Subsec. A & B, Approved and Effective May 23, 2005.)

Section 6.830 Types of Facilities Representing Cross Connection Hazards

Following are the types of facilities that fall into one or more of the categories of premises where an approved air gap separation or reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly is required by the Water Purveyor and the Missouri Department of Natural Resources to protect the public water supply and must be installed at these facilities unless all hazardous or potentially hazardous conditions have been eliminated or corrected by other methods to the satisfaction of the Water Purveyor and the Missouri Department of Natural Resources:

1. Aircraft and missile manufacturing plants;
2. Automotive plants including those plants which manufacture motorcycles, automobiles, trucks, recreational vehicles, and construction and agricultural equipment;
3. Potable water dispensing stations which are served by a public water system;
4. Beverage bottling plants including dairies and breweries;
5. Canneries, packing houses and reduction plants;
6. Car washes;
7. Chemical, biological and radiological laboratories including those in high schools, trade schools, colleges, universities and research institutions;
8. Hospitals, clinics, medical buildings, autopsy facilities, morgues, mortuaries and other medical facilities;
9. Metal or plastic manufacturing, fabrication, cleaning, plating or processing facilities;
10. Plants manufacturing paper and paper products;
11. Plants manufacturing, refining, compounding or processing fertilizer, film, herbicides, natural or synthetic rubber, pesticides, petroleum or petroleum products, pharmaceuticals, radiological materials or any chemical which would be a contaminant to the public water system;
12. Commercial facilities that use herbicides, pesticides, fertilizers or any chemical which would be a

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contaminant to the public water system;

13. Plants processing, blending or refining animal, vegetable or mineral oils;
14. Commercial laundries and dye works;
15. Sewage, storm water and industrial waste treatment plants and pumping stations;
16. Waterfront facilities including piers, docks, marinas and shipyards;
17. Industrial facilities which recycle water;
18. Restricted or classified facilities or other facilities closed to the supplier of water or the department;
19. Fire sprinkler systems using any chemical additives;
20. Auxiliary water systems;
21. Irrigation systems with facilities for injection of pesticides, herbicides or other chemicals or with provisions for creating back pressure;
22. Portable tanks for transporting water taken from a public water system; and
23. Facilities which have pumped or re-pressurized cooling or heating systems that are served by a public water system, including all boiler systems.

(Ord. 638, Sec. 6, Subsec. C & Appendix B, Approved and Effective May 23, 2005.)

Section 6.835 Backflow Prevention Assemblies

1. Any backflow prevention assembly required to protect the facilities listed above shall be of a model or construction approved by the Water Purveyor and the Missouri Department of Natural Resources.

a. Air gap separation to be approved shall be at least twice the diameter of the supply pipe, measured vertically above the top rim of the vessel, but in no case less than one inch.

b. A double check valve assembly or a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly shall be approved by the Water Purveyor, and shall appear on the current "list of approved backflow prevention assemblies" established by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources.

2. Existing backflow prevention assemblies approved by the Water Purveyor at the time of installation and properly maintained shall, except for inspection and maintenance requirements, be excluded from the requirements of this code so long as the Water Purveyor is assured that they will satisfactorily protect the water system. Whenever the existing assembly is moved from its present location, or requires more than minimum maintenance, or when the Water Purveyor finds that the maintenance constitutes a hazard to health, the unit shall be replaced by a backflow prevention assembly meeting the requirements of this code.

(Ord. 638, Sec. 7, Approved and Effective May 23, 2005.)

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Section 6.840 Backflow Prevention Assembly Installation

1. Backflow prevention assemblies required by this code shall be installed at a location and in a manner approved by the Water Purveyor and shall be installed at the expense of the water consumer.
2. Backflow prevention assemblies installed on the service line to the consumer's water system shall be located on the consumer's side of the water meter, as close to the meter as is reasonably practical, and prior to any other connection.
3. Backflow prevention assemblies shall be located so as to be readily accessible for maintenance and testing, protected from freezing. No reduce pressure principle backflow prevention assembly shall be located where it will be submerged or subject to flooding by any fluid.

(Ord. 638, Sec. 8, Approved and Effective May 23, 2005.)

Section 6.845 Inspection and Maintenance

1. It shall be the duty of the consumer at any premises on which backflow prevention assemblies required by this code are installed to have inspection, tests, and overhauls made in accordance with the following schedule or more often where inspections indicate a need.
 - a. Air gap separations shall be inspected at the time of installation and at least every twelve months thereafter.
 - b. Double check valve assemblies shall be inspected and tested for tightness at the time of installation and at least every twelve months thereafter.
 - c. Reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assemblies shall be inspected and tested for tightness at the time of installation and at least every twelve months thereafter.
2. Inspections, tests, and overhauls of backflow prevention assemblies shall be made at the expense of the water consumer and shall be performed by a State of Missouri certified backflow prevention assembly tester.
3. Whenever backflow prevention assemblies required by this code are found to be defective, they shall be repaired or replaced at the expense of the consumer without delay.
4. The water consumer must maintain a complete record of each backflow prevention assembly from purchase to retirement. This shall include a comprehensive listing that includes a record of all test, inspections, and repairs. Records of inspections, tests, repairs, and overhauls shall be made available to the Water Purveyor upon request.
5. Backflow prevention assemblies shall not be bypassed, made inoperative, removed, or otherwise made ineffective.

(Ord. 638, Sec. 9, Approved and Effective May 23, 2005.)

Section 6.850 Violations

1. The Water Purveyor shall deny or discontinue, after reasonable notice to the occupants thereof, the Waterworks Service to any premises wherein any backflow prevention assembly required by this code is not installed, tested, and maintained in a manner acceptable to the Water Purveyor, or if it is found that the backflow prevention

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assembly has been removed or bypassed, or if an unprotected cross connection exists on the premises.

2. Waterworks Service to such premises shall not be restored until the consumer has corrected or eliminated such conditions or defects in conformance with this code to the satisfaction of the Water Purveyor.

(Ord. 638, Sec. 10, Approved and Effective May 23, 2005.)

Article XI. Lead Ban in Drinking Water

Section 6.900 Purpose

The purpose of this Article is:

1. To ban the use of lead materials in the public drinking water system and private plumbing connected to the public drinking water system; and
2. To protect City residents from lead contamination in the City's public drinking water system and their own private plumbing systems.

This section shall apply to all premises served by the public drinking water system of the City of Sturgeon.

This section will be reasonably interpreted by the Water Purveyor. It is the purveyor's intent to ban use of lead based material in the construction or modification of the City's drinking water system or private plumbing connected to the City system. The cooperation of all consumers is required to implement the lead ban.

If, in the judgment of the Water Purveyor or his authorized representative, lead base materials have been used in new construction or modifications after January 1, 1989, due notice shall be given to the consumer. The consumer shall immediately comply by having the lead base materials removed from the plumbing system and replaced with lead free materials. If the lead base materials are not removed from the plumbing system, the Water Purveyor shall have the right to discontinue Waterworks Service to the premises.

(Ord. 639, Sec. 1, Approved and Effective May 23, 2005.)

Section 6.905 Definitions

For the purposes of this code the following words and/or phrases will have the meaning indicated below.

1. **Consumer.** Shall mean the owner or person in control of any premises supplied by or in any manner connected to a public water system;
2. **Lead base materials.** Shall mean any material containing lead in excess of the quantities specified in Article XI, Section 6.905, Paragraph 3.
3. **Lead free.** Shall mean:
 - a. When used with respect to solder and flux, refers to solders and flux containing not more than 0.2 percent (0.2%) lead; and
 - b. When used with respect to pipes and pipe fittings, refers to pipes and pipe fittings containing not more than eight percent (8.0%) lead.

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4. **Public drinking water system.** Shall mean any publicly or privately owner water system supplying water to the general public which is satisfactory for drinking, culinary and domestic purposes and meets the requirements of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources; and

5. **Water Purveyor.** Shall mean the owner, operator, or individual in responsible charge of a public water system.

(Ord. 639, Sec. 2, Approved and Effective May 23, 2005.)

Section 6.910 Lead Banned from Drinking Water Plumbing

1. No Waterworks Service connection shall be installed or maintained to any premises where lead base materials were used in new construction or modifications of the drinking water plumbing after January 1, 1989.

2. If a premises is found to be in violation of Article XI, Section 6.905, Paragraph 3, Waterworks Service shall be discontinued until such time that the drinking water plumbing is lead free.

(Ord. 639, Sec. 3, Approved and Effective May 23, 2005.)