

CHAPTER 9 - WATER SEWER STREETS

Article 9-1 WATER AND SEWER ADMINISTRATION

- Section 9-1-1 Management of Water System
- Section 9-1-2 Receipts and Deposits
- Section 9-1-3 Violations - Penalty

Section 9-1-1 Management of Water System

The City of Globe Public Works Department, hereinafter "Department", shall have the immediate control and management of all things pertaining to the City water and sewer system and shall perform, or cause to be performed, all acts that may be necessary for the prudent, efficient, and economical management and protection of said system. The Public Works Director shall be appointed by the City Manager.

Section 9-1-2 Receipts and Deposits

The City Manager, or designee, shall cause the Department to keep a correct account of all receipts, make out all bills for services supplied and materials furnished to consumers, collect the same, and deposit the proceeds so collected to the credit of the City.

Section 9-1-3 Violations - Penalty

It shall be a civil violation, punishable as provided in Section 1-5-1(A), to willfully or intentionally violate, or fail to comply with any provision of this Chapter 9. Each day a violation continues shall be a separate offense.

Article 9-2 APPLICATION FOR SERVICE

Section 9-2-1 Application for Water or Sewer Service

Section 9-2-2 Grounds for Rejection of Application

Section 9-2-3 Violation of Application Provisions

Section 9-2-1 Application for Water or Sewer Service

- A. Application for the use of water or sewer service shall be made in person, at the City Hall, to the Department by the owner, or agent, of the property to be benefited, designating the location of the property and stating the purpose for which the service is required. The connection fee and deposit as set by resolution shall be due at this time. The applicant shall provide an official address of the responsible party where bills and notices, as provided in this Chapter, shall be delivered and shall maintain said address up to date, together with such other information as the Department may reasonably require.
- B. Water or sewer service outside of the corporate limits of the City of Globe, and developments of any kind wherever located requiring pretreatment of sewage pursuant to Arizona Department of Environmental Quality Regulations or which may use a maximum flow of 15,000 (Fifteen Thousand) or more gallons of water or sewer per day or 15 lots, whichever is less, shall first require an application and written agreement with the City that states, at a minimum, that the users thereof and their assignees agree to comply with the terms and conditions of this Chapter, pay all applicable fees, construct any proposed public facilities in accordance with City standards and requirements, grant any necessary and appropriate easements, together with such other terms as the City may then require, prior to the earliest of either construction and/or connection, as may be applicable. Consent to enforcement in the City Magistrate Court shall also be required. Use or continued use of water and sewer services shall be deemed to be implied consent to the terms hereof.¹

Section 9-2-2 Grounds for Rejection of Application

The Department may reject any application for service for any good and sufficient reason, including but not limited to, the following: service not available under a standard rate; service which involves excessive service expense; service which may affect the service to other consumers; or when the applicant is delinquent in payment of bills incurred for service previously supplied at any location within the City or serviced by the City.

Section 9-2-3 Violation of Application Provisions

¹ Editor's Notes: Amended and adopted by and through Ordinance No. 795, 1-10-11

For violation of any of the provisions relating to application for, or continuation of, service, the City may, at the expiration of thirty (30) days after mailing written notice to the last known address of the consumer, at its option, remove the meter and discontinue service. Before the service is reinstalled, the consumer shall first pay to the City a reinstallation charge and deposit as set by resolution.

Article 9-3 DISCONTINUANCE OF SERVICE

Section 9-3-1 Notice Required

Section 9-3-2 Water or Sewer Service May Be Discontinued Under Certain Conditions

Section 9-3-1 Notice Required

Any person who desires to discontinue the use of water or sewer service shall file written notice with the Department. Responsibility for cost of water service extends to the time of actual termination of service by the Department or to the time specified for departure, whichever occurs last.

Section 9-3-2 Water or Sewer Service May Be Discontinued

The City may inspect any premises within the City and discontinue service when there are reasonable grounds to believe it necessary for the following reasons:

- A. To prevent fraud or abuse.
- B. Failure of the consumer to comply with any regulation of the Department including failure to pay billings on a timely basis.
- C. Emergency repairs.
- D. Insufficient supply of water caused by factors outside the control of the City.
- E. Legal process.
- F. Direction of public authorities.
- G. Local emergency requiring emergency measures.
- H. Tampering with meter or other equipment by the consumer.
- I. Failure to obtain and utilize a backflow device when same is required by this Code.
- J. To prevent a continuing violation of this Chapter

Article 9-4 RATES AND BILLS

- Section 9-4-1 Water and Sewer Rates
- Section 9-4-2 Billing
- Section 9-4-3 Incorrect Bill Protest
- Section 9-4-4 Delinquent Notices and Reconnection
- Section 9-4-5 When Deposit Required
- Section 9-4-6 Additional Units Fee

Section 9-4-1 Water and Sewer Rates

- A. The Council shall establish rates to be charged users of the City water and sewer system by resolution from time to time. The minimum monthly rate shall be charged for any month or part thereof for which service is provided. All rates shall be established in compliance with any applicable state statute.²
- B. Billing for water may be combined with billing for all other utility services of the City, including but not limited to, sewer and garbage.

Section 9-4-2 Billing Delinquent Accounts

"Water meters shall be read each month by the Department, and a separate bill shall be rendered for each meter for that month. Bills shall be due on or before the fifteenth day of the month and shall become delinquent on the sixteenth of the month, and service may be discontinued after fifteen (15) days written notice if the delinquent bill remains unpaid. Should any account become delinquent, service may be discontinued to the property which is the subject of said account after notice is served in accordance with this Article. Cause for termination of service pursuant to this provision shall be in addition to cause for termination set forth pursuant to any other provision of this Code. There will be a re-connection fee. The Council shall establish fees for delinquent accounts and re-connection by resolution from time to time."³

Section 9-4-3 Incorrect Bill Protest

Any consumer may present a protest to the City if he/she believes that he/she may have received an incorrect bill. Such protest shall be presented in person at the City Hall before such bill becomes delinquent, provided that the consumer may make a protest following payment of his/her bill and his/her payment shall not prejudice his/her protest. A pending protest shall not exempt the consumer from delinquency fees if he/she fails to pay his/her bill on time.

Section 9-4-4 Delinquent Notices and Reconnection

² Editor's Notes: Statutory reference – water and sewer rate procedures, see A.R.S. 9-511.01

³ Editor's Note: Originally adopted by and through Ordinance No. 818, 7/08/13

- A. Service may be terminated without further notice following thirty (30) days written notice. Service shall not be reinstated to the location until all accrued fees and charges, including penalties, interest and a deposit as determined pursuant to Section 9-4-5, have been paid.
- B. Notice of delinquency shall be in the written form as determined by the Department. All notices required by this Article shall be deemed delivered on the date of personal service or five (5) days after mailing notice by first class mail to the person shown on the records of the Department as the responsible party at the address on the application for service. If different from the responsible party, a courtesy copy of the notice shall be mailed to the owner of the property at the address shown on the records of the Gila County Assessor. Failure of any person to receive notice deemed served shall not invalidate any action taken pursuant to said notice.

Section 9-4-5 When Deposit Required

- A. A deposit equal to three (3) times the minimum monthly water, sewer or garbage bill or any combination of services shall be required for all accounts
 - i. where a person other than the owner, as shown on the Gila County Assessors Records, resides, or
 - ii. where the account is held by a person who does not obtain water service from the City of Globe, unless otherwise required by this Article, no deposit shall be required if the person applying for service obtains water service from the City of Globe and provides proof of ownership of the property to be serviced. Deposits shall be retained by the City as security for payment of bills. The City may require a deposit adjustment when rates are increased or decreased. A person who obtains water service from the City and who shows 12 consecutive months of non-delinquent water and sewer from the City of Globe or any like utility within the last two (2) years may be exempt from deposits.⁴
- B. If services have been discontinued to any property on account of default in payment the City may require a deposit not to exceed three (3) times the average monthly billing for water, sewer and garbage service for the highest six (6) month period in the two (2) years preceding the request to continue or reinstate service. The deposit shall remain with the City and may be returned upon request following one (1) year of no delinquencies. The deposit may be

⁴ Editor's Notes: Originally amended and adopted by and through Ordinance No. 832, 03/08/16

applied to the consumer account in the next succeeding month.⁵

- C. All persons applying for water, sewer and/or garbage service shall make a deposit for each property for which service is requested if same is required by the provisions of this Article. Service may be refused at a new location for nonpayment of services rendered at a previous location served by the City.
- D. The City may assign delinquent accounts to a collection agency or proceed with any collection process authorized by law. The consumer shall be liable to the City for any and all costs, collections charges and attorney's fees incurred in any collection action.

E. **Section 9-4-6 Additional Units Fee**

A fee shall be assessed for each additional unit, house, trailer, or mobile home utilizing the water/sewer service to a particular location, whether occupied or unoccupied. Said fee shall be set by resolution of the Council from time to time.

⁵ Editor's Notes: Originally amended and adopted by and through Ordinance No. 832, 03/08/16

Article 9-5 WATER METERS

- Section 9-5-1 Water Meters to be Used
- Section 9-5-2 Suitable Placement
- Section 9-5-3 Single Meter
- Section 9-5-4 Grouping of Meters
- Section 9-5-5 Water Meter Installation Fee
- Section 9-5-6 Water Meter Failure
- Section 9-5-7 Interference by Dogs
- Section 9-5-8 Obstruction of Water Meter

Section 9-5-1 Water Meters to be Used

All water sold by the City shall be metered by meters which shall be owned and kept in repair by the City. It shall be unlawful to damage or tamper with said meter.

Section 9-5-2 Suitable Placement

The City may install a water meter on the property line or on the consumer's property in such location as deemed necessary and which is conveniently accessible by a meter reader. Application for service shall grant the City an easement for such purpose and shall authorize entry on the applicant's property for such other purposes as may be necessary to enforce the provisions of this Chapter.

Section 9-5-3 Single Meter

Pipes and equipment for water service belonging to the consumer shall be so arranged to permit the placing of a single water meter for that property convenient to the City. If the pipes and equipment belonging to the consumer are not arranged to permit such placement of a meter, and additional meters or connections are required, each such additional meter or connection shall be considered as an additional account and shall be so billed.

Section 9-5-4 Grouping of Meters

When two or more meters are installed on the same premises for different consumers, they shall be closely grouped and each meter shall be clearly marked as to the consumer to whom it belongs.

Section 9-5-5 Water Meter Installation Fee

Fees for water meter installations shall be established by Council resolution from time to

time.

Section 9-5-6 Water Meter Failure

If a water meter fails to operate and a reading cannot be taken, charges shall be made by the City in an amount based on the average monthly billing of the previous three (3) months for that location. If said records are not available, charges may be made on such other reasonable basis as the Department may determine.

Section 9-5-7 Interference by Dogs

In the event any dog kept on the premises interferes with meter reading by an employee of the City and the meter is not read, charges shall be made by the City in an amount based on the average monthly billing of the previous three (3) months or such other similar, rational basis as the Department may determine. Service may be discontinued if such interference re-occurs after written notice to the occupant.

Section 9-5-8 Obstruction of Water Meter

Obstruction of a water meter is prohibited. If a water meter is obstructed and the City cannot contact the owner of said meter and/or the customer refuses to remove the obstruction within seven (7) days, the City may remove the obstruction and bill the account holder for costs.⁶

⁶ Editor's Notes: Originally adopted by and through Ordinance 767, 7/13/09

Article 9-6 CONSUMER RESPONSIBILITIES

- Section 9-6-1 Consumer Water and Sewer Facilities
- Section 9-6-2 Consumer Negligence
- Section 9-6-3 Right of Way
- Section 9-6-4 Installation of Lines
- Section 9-6-5 Protection of City Property
- Section 9-6-6 Supplying Water to Others Prohibited
- Section 9-6-7 Sprinkling Restrictions
- Section 9-6-8 Waste of Water Prohibited
- Section 9-6-9 Inspections
- Section 9-6-10 Shut-Off Valve Installation
- Section 9-6-11 Unlawful Acts - Interference and Excavations
- Section 9-6-12 Unsanitary Disposal of Excrement Prohibited
- Section 9-6-13 Private Sewage System
- Section 9-6-14 Tampering with Equipment Prohibited
- Section 9-6-15 Permit Required
- Section 9-6-16 Application
- Section 9-6-17 Inspection and Approval Department
- Section 9-6-18 Records to be Kept by Department

Section 9-6-1 Consumer Water and Sewer Facilities

Unless otherwise specifically provided in this Chapter, the consumer shall have complete responsibility for the installation and maintenance of adequate water and sewer facilities on the premises and the City shall not be responsible for the installation, maintenance, inspection, or damage of such facilities or damage caused by any defect in such facilities on the consumer's premises. Such facilities shall be maintained by the consumer in full compliance with any and all regulations of the City and applicable state statutes.

Section 9-6-2 Consumer Negligence

The consumer/occupant shall be responsible for any damages to the City water system or injury to City employees caused by the intentional or negligent act of said consumer/occupant, the cost of such shall be added to that consumer's bill, and if such charges are not paid, water service may be discontinued. Nothing contained herein shall restrict the City from pursuing any lawful remedy for collection of damages caused by a consumer/occupant.

Section 9-6-3 Right of Way

Each consumer shall provide the City with such easement and right of way as is necessary to provide service to that consumer and to enforce the provisions of this

Chapter. The application for and use of service shall be deemed to grant such rights to the City as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Chapter.

Section 9-6-4 Installation of Lines

The City may refuse to provide service unless the lines and/or piping are installed on the premises so as to prevent cross-connections or back-flow, any other violation of this Chapter, or any other applicable Building or Health Code.

Section 9-6-5 Protection of City Property

The consumer shall provide proper protection for City property placed on his/her premises and shall permit only authorized representatives of the City to have access to same.

Section 9-6-6 Supplying Water to Others Prohibited

No occupant or owner of any building to which water or sewer services are supplied by the City will be allowed to supply said services to other persons or families or for use on any other property. The City reserves the right to shut off the service for violations of this Section.

Section 9-6-7 Sprinkling Restrictions

For purposes of conservation, the Council may, place into effect any restrictions which they may deem necessary upon the use of water for irrigation, sprinkling, or other purposes. It shall be unlawful to violate any such conservation measure.

Section 9-6-8 Waste of Water Prohibited

Consumers shall prevent unnecessary waste of water and keep all water outlets closed when not in actual use. All water outlets, including those used in conjunction with hydrants, urinals, water closets, bathtubs and other fixtures, must not be left running for any purpose other than the use for which they were intended. Water shall not be allowed to continuously run down the street when not in use. In addition to the penalty provided herein for Code violations, the water supply may be turned off where any such waste occurs.

Section 9-6-9 Inspections

Whenever in the judgment of the Department it is deemed necessary for proper

management of the system, the Department may inspect the premises or buildings of any consumer for the purpose of examining the condition of all pipes, motors, meters, connections and fixtures, or the manner in which such facilities are used. Consent to such inspections shall be deemed granted by the application for water or sewer service under this Chapter.

Section 9-6-10 Shut-Off Valve Installation

- A. New Construction: The consumer shall be responsible for installing a separate shut-off valve on the consumer side of the meter prior to water turn-on by the Department. Installation shall be in compliance with City standards and not less than 7 inches from the meter.
- B. Existing Services: If it is determined that the consumer/occupant has not installed a separate shut-off valve on the consumer side of the meter, a thirty (30) day notice of non compliance shall be issued.

Section 9-6-11 Unlawful Acts - Interference and Excavations

It shall be unlawful for any person:

- A. To interfere in any way with the officers of the Department or building inspector in the discharge of any of their duties, either in the tapping of any sewer pipe main or lateral belonging to the City or in the laying or connecting of such pipe, main or lateral.
- B. To dig up or cause to be dug up any street or alley in the City for the purpose of connection with the sewer system of the City without first obtaining a permit from the Department.
- C. To fail or neglect to place a street or alley in its original condition, as required by the Department, after said person has dug up or disturbed any portion of said street or alley.
- D. Violate any provision of this Chapter.

Section 9-6-12 Unsanitary Disposal of Excrement Prohibited

It shall be unlawful for any person to deposit, or permit to be deposited in an unsanitary manner upon public or private property within the City or in any area under the jurisdiction of the City any human or animal excrement or other objectionable waste.

Section 9-6-13 Private Sewage Systems

- A. Compliance with Chapter: Except as provided in this Chapter it shall be unlawful to construct or maintain within the City any privy, privy vault, septic tank, cesspool or other facility intended or used for the disposal of sewage.
- B. When Permitted; Sanitation: Where a public sanitary or combined sewer is not available within the City or in any area under the jurisdiction of the City the building sewer shall be connected to a private sewage disposal system, which complies with the regulations of the State Department of Public Health or other agency having jurisdiction. Such private sewage disposal system shall be constructed, maintained and operated at all times in a sanitary manner.
- C. Discontinuance: Within one (1) year after a public sewer becomes available within two hundred (200) feet of any property served by a private sewage disposal system, a direct connection shall be made to the public sewer in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter and any septic tanks, cesspools, and similar private sewage disposal facilities shall be abandoned and filled with suitable material in accordance with applicable law.

Section 9-6-14 Tampering with Equipment Prohibited

No 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 municipal sewage or water works.

Section 9-6-15 Permit Required

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 sewer Department.

Section 9-6-16 Application

An owner/occupant who desires connection to City water and/or sewer shall make application for connection with the Department and a receipt for all applicable fees will be issued prior to connection.

Section 9-6-17 Inspection and Approval by Department

No building sewer will be connected to the City sewer until it has been inspected and approved by the Department.

Section 9-6-18 Records to be Kept by Department

The Department shall keep a record of all building connections made, the purpose for which they are to be used, together with the name of the owner and occupant of the property, his/her agent or representative.

Article 9-7 USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS⁷

Section 9-7-1	Duty of City Official
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Section 9-7-17	Modification
Section 9-7-18	Manholes
Section 9-7-19	Test and Analyses

Section 9-7-1 Duty of City Official

- A. It is the duty of the City of Globe to prevent the introduction of excessive grease, oil, sand and other substances harmful or hazardous to the sanitary sewer system and wastewater treatment plant and storm sewers. This Article is designed to implement and ensure compliance with applicable local, state or federal rules and regulations.

Section 9-7-2 Definitions

Automotive Service Establishment. Any facility where automobiles, trucks or equipment are serviced or maintained, including but not limited to: car washes, service centers, repair shops, detailing centers, garages, and any other facility that the City determines to need a grease, oil or grit interceptor by virtue of its operation. Establishments that solely sell automotive parts are not included.

Director. The Director of Public Works for the City of Globe or his duly appointed representative.

Food Grinder. Any device installed for the purpose of disposing food waste into the sanitary sewer system.

Food Service Establishments. Any facility discharging kitchen or food preparation wastewater including, but not limited to the following: restaurants, motel, hotels, cafeterias, hospitals,

⁷ Editor's Notes: Originally amended and adopted by Ordinance No. 820, 10/14/13

schools, nightclubs, bowling alleys, delicatessens, meat cutting preparation, bakeries, grocery stores, gas stations, and any other facility that the Director determines to need a grease/grit interceptor by virtue of its operation.

Grease. All fats, oils (animal or vegetable), greases, starch, wax, cellulose or other lipids whether emulsified or not, whether natural or synthetic in the sanitary sewer system. These are substances that may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between thirty two (32) degrees Fahrenheit and one hundred fifty degrees (150) Fahrenheit. Grease may originate from, but not be limited to, discharges from scullery sinks, pot and pan sinks, dishwashing machines, soup kettles and floor drains located in areas where grease containing materials may exist.

Grease Interceptor. A structure or device designed for the purpose of removing and preventing fats, oils, and grease from entering the sanitary sewer collection system by separating and retaining waterborne greases and grease complexes. The two terms grease interceptor and grease trap can be used interchangeably. Grease traps are most often referred to as the small, in-floor or under-the-sink prefabricated steel units. Grease interceptors are the larger devices located outdoors that offer much longer hydraulic retention times and can store much more trapped and retained grease and oil. Both small and large devices are marketed as grease interceptors.

Grit Interceptor. A device used for separating and retaining waterborne sand or grit prior to the wastewater entering the City sanitary sewer system.

Significantly Modified Plumbing. Any modification that requires a plumbing permit.

Plumbing Code. The current edition of the International Building Code (IBC) and the Uniform Plumbing code (UPC).

Oil. Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid or gas.

Oil Interceptor. A device used for separating and retaining waterborne oils and oil complexes prior to the wastewater entering the City sanitary sewer system.

Owner. An individual, person, firm, company, association, society, corporation, or group upon whose property the building or structure is located.

Sand. Any form of soil, dirt, grit, or sand.

City. The City of Globe, AZ

Under-the-Counter Grease Trap. A grease interceptor designed to be installed underneath a sink.

User. Any individual, person, firm, company, association, society, corporation, or group that operates the business or organization residing in the building or structure located on the property that contributes causes or permits the contributing or discharge of wastewater into sewers within the City of Globe system.

Section 9-7-3 Prohibited Substances

- A. Accumulations of grease, oil, sand, rags, string, and other harmful substances and material within the sewer lines increase the potential to cause sewer blockages that in turn can cause overflows that degrade the quality of local surface waters. These substances can also create pass through discharge permit compliance issues for the wastewater treatment plant. Blockages also cause sewer back-up into businesses or homes and can cause extensive damage.
- B. Except as provided in this Section no person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes into any public sewer:
 - 1. Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than one hundred fifty (150) degrees Fahrenheit.
 - 2. Any water or waste which may contain more than fifty (50) parts per million by weight of fat, oil or grease.
 - 3. Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid or gas.
 - 4. Any garbage that has not been properly shredded.
 - 5. Any ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, paunch manure, grits such as brick, cement, onyx, carbide or any other solid or viscous substance capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers or other interference with the proper operation of the sewer works.
 - 6. Any waters or wastes having a pH lower than five and one half (5 1/2) or higher than nine (9) or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment or personnel of the sewage works.
 - 7. Any waters or wastes containing a toxic or poisonous substance in sufficient quantity to injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans, or animals, or create any hazard in the receiving waters of the sewage treatment plant.
 - 8. Any waters or wastes containing suspended solids of such character and quantity that unusual attention or expense is required to handle such materials at the sewage treatment plant.
 - 9. Any noxious or malodorous gas or substance capable of creating a public nuisance.

Section 9-7-4 Authority of Department

The admission into the public sewers of any waters or wastes having any of the following characteristics shall be subject to the review and approval of the Public Works Department:

- A. A five (5) day biochemical oxygen demand greater than three hundred (300) parts per million (mg/L).
- B. Containing more than three hundred fifty (350) parts per million (mg/L) of suspended solids.
- C. Containing any quantity of substance having the characteristics described in Section 9-7-1.
- D. Having an average daily flow greater than two (2%) percent of the average daily sewage flow of the City.

Section 9-7-5 Interceptors Required

- A. Any customer of the City of Globe including businesses, institutions, or establishments participating in the preparation of service of food, where fats, oil and grease may be discharged into a public sewer shall install, operate, maintain, and repair a grease interceptor, waste oil collection device or other applicable pretreatment unit solely at the customer's expense.
- B. Any customer where automobiles, trucks or equipment are serviced or maintained, including but not limited to: car washes, service centers, repair shops, detailing centers, garages and any other facility where grease, oil, or grit may be discharged into the public sewer shall install, operate, maintain, and repair a grease/grit interceptor or other pretreatment unit solely at the customer's expense.
- C. Newly constructed businesses where grease, oil, sand, rags, string, and other harmful substances and material may be discharged into the City of Globe wastewater system, shall provide a grease/grit interceptor when necessary for the proper handling of wastes prior to issuance of an occupancy permit or new business permit.
- D. Food and automobile facilities existing prior to the date of the City of Globe's Grease/Grit Interceptor Policy shall be permitted to operate and maintain an existing grease/grit interceptor provided such units are in good operating conditions, as determined by the City of Globe
- E. The City will require an existing facility to install a new grease/grit interceptor that complies with the requirements of the State of Arizona, or to modify or repair any noncompliant plumbing or existing grease/grit interceptor when any of the following conditions exist, at the determination of the City:
 - 1. The facility is found to be contributing grease/grit in quantities sufficient to cause line stoppages or necessitate increased maintenance on the wastewater collection system.
 - 2. The facility does not have a grease/grit interceptor.
 - 3. The facility has an irreparable or defective grease/grit interceptor.
 - 4. Remodeling of the food preparation or kitchen waste plumbing system is performed which requires a plumbing permit to be issued.
 - 5. Remodeling of the automotive establishment plumbing system is performed which requires a plumbing permit to be issued.
 - 6. The facility is sold or undergoes a change of ownership.
 - 7. The facility has a change of use from one business to another business.
 - 8. The facility does not have plumbing connections to a grease/grit interceptor in compliance with the requirements of this article.

Existing food and automotive service businesses must comply with this policy within twelve (12) months after the effective date of this policy. This period may be extended up to three (3) additional months, if, in the opinion of the City Manager, it can be demonstrated that unique hardship conditions exist in implementing the program.

Section 9-7-6 Exceptions for Interceptors Required

- A. Establishments that use disposable service ware and have less than 25 seats and are not required to wash cooking pots, pans, or other cooking related items will not be required to install a grease interceptor. This exception does not apply to wholesale or commercial kitchens. The establishment shall write a letter to the Public Works Department stating fixtures, seat counts and certifying usage of disposable service ware and stating they shall comply with all provisions of the Grease/Grit interceptor Policy.
- B. A single-family residence will not be required to install a grease interceptor unless such residences have been converted for commercial food preparation use.
- C. Duplexes, triplexes, fourplexes, or apartment complexes will not be required to install a grease interceptor unless these multifamily dwellings are found to be contributing fats, oil and grease in sufficient quantities to cause main line blockages or increase maintenance in the sanitary sewer system.
- D. Single service kitchens with no food preparation (heat and serve only), and which use only disposable service ware will not be required to install a grease interceptor. The establishment will be required to submit a letter to the City's Public Works Department stating number of fixtures, seat count, and certify usage of disposable service ware and shall comply with all of the other provisions of the Grease/Grit Interceptor Policy.
- E. The City reserves the right to waive portions of Section 9-7 at its discretion. If a properly sized grease interceptor cannot be accommodated within the property of the existing establishments, a waiver may be requested from the City Public Works Director. For existing establishments, the establishment shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Public Works Director that the installation of a grease interceptor would be unfeasible and or would cause an undue hardship in the utilization of the building as a food service establishment. The establishment seeking the waiver shall submit a written request to the City Public Works Director detailing the reasons and issues supporting the waiver request. The establishment will still be required to comply with all other provisions of the Grease/Grit Interceptor Policy. A waiver shall not relieve the establishment of the requirement to use waste oil barrels to dispose of waste cooking grease. For any establishment granted a waiver that fails to comply with provisions of the Grease/Grit Interceptor Policy the City reserves the right to require the establishment to install a grease interceptor or pay fees for noncompliance as well as termination of service.

Section 9-7-7 Design of Interceptors

- A. Information contained in this Section is based on standard practices and guidelines found in the current International Building Code (IBC) and the Uniform Plumbing code (UPC). Design, sizing calculations, construction details and location, of pretreatment devices must be shown on sewer plans and certified by a Professional Engineer licensed by the State of Arizona and submitted for review and approval by the City's

Public Works Department and must also be in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and the requirements within this Article.

- B. A reviewer from the City's Public Works Department will check the sizing calculations and construction details for general compliance with these guidelines. Discrepancies and/or inadequacies shall be identified in review comments, and must be fully addressed by the applicant's engineer prior to the City's approval of the construction plans.
- C. The grease interceptor shall be designed to meet the limits for maximum oil and grease content at all times of discharge. The following features must be incorporated.
 - 1. The detention time must be a minimum of thirty (30) minutes based on peak instantaneous flow (or maximum probable flow using total drainage fixture units) or of eight (8) hours based on average flow, but not too excessive to cause septicity and significant odor problems. Calculations shall be shown on the sewer plans.
 - 2. The interceptor shall be partitioned and piped to provide at least two (2) skimming chambers.
 - 3. The interceptor shall be constructed of impervious materials capable of withstanding abrupt and extreme changes in temperature. It shall be of substantial construction and shall meet AASHTO H-20 loading criteria for locations subject to traffic loads. The structure shall be made watertight through bituminous coatings, joint gaskets, and pipe connection gaskets/seals. The number of access hatches/tubes shall be sufficient to permit adequate access for viewing and maintaining/cleaning out the interceptor.
 - 4. The effluent leaving the grease interceptor shall not have total oil and grease concentration, as determined by proper laboratory analytical methods, in excess of the discharge limit specified in this Article.
 - 5. The interceptor shall be properly vented to allow for flow through the unit without creating potential odor problems. Interceptors should be placed a minimum of twenty (20) feet from outdoor dining areas for odor control.
 - 6. Grease Interceptors shall be equipped with cleanout(s) on the outside of the interceptor in both the influent (prior to the interceptor) and effluent (after the interceptor) pipes and a clean out on service line at the property line.
 - 7. The influent shall enter each chamber below the static water level and the effluent shall discharge from below the static water level of the chamber.
 - 8. An effluent sampling port shall be provided at the exit pipe or each interceptor where the interceptor effluent can be sampled prior to combining with other untreated flows.
 - 9. The grease interceptor shall be installed on the customer's property and in a location outside of the customer's establishment, which provides access for inspection, cleaning, and maintenance, including plumbing. All interceptors shall be installed by a licensed State of Arizona Plumbing Contractor.

9. All liquid waste lines in food preparation areas shall discharge through the grease interceptor, except lines from restroom facilities, cooling unit condensate, and ice makers.
10. The minimum size of grease interceptors shall be determined according to the type of the operating facility, but shall, not have a total liquid capacity of less than seven hundred and fifty (750) gallons, unless grease interceptors design criteria qualifies/calculates for the need of an alternative size.
11. These requirements are applicable to all commercial food service, and automobile service establishments, including those that are undergoing:
 - a. New construction
 - b. Interior remodeling to accommodate expansion or operational modifications
 - c. Changes of ownership/occupancy
 - d. Facilities which may be experiencing difficulty in achieving compliance with maintenance and/or wastewater discharge limitations

Section 9-7-8 Sizing Requirements for Food Service Establishments

- A. Sizing methods described herein are provided to determine grease interceptor/pretreatment facility size that will afford the City's sanitary sewer system a minimum degree of protection against grease and other obstructing materials. Sizing determinations are based on operational data provided by business owners or their contractors. In approving a customer's plumbing or grease interceptor design, the City does not accept liability for the failure of the system to adequately treat wastewater to achieve effluent quality requirements specified under this Article. It is the responsibility of the generator and/or contractors to ensure the appropriate level of treatment necessary for compliance with this Article and all other applicable local, state or federal requirements. Minimum acceptable grease interceptor sizing shall be accomplished as follows:
 1. Grease Interceptor Sizing Formulas: It is the responsibility of the generator and his/her contractors to ensure that the wastewater discharged from their facility is in compliance with the City's discharge limitations.
 2. Alternate Sizing Formula/Proposal: Food service establishments that propose the use of alternate sizing techniques and/or procedures that result in calculations of less than the minimum specification requirements (or are less than the MINIMUM seven hundred fifty (750) gallon sized requirements, i.e. food service establishments such as a sandwich shop) must submit formulas and other bases to support proposed grease interceptor size/installation. Submission should also provide documentation of ability to meet effluent quality requirements. This proposal must be signed by a Professional Engineer licensed by the State of Arizona and must include calculations and justification for nonstandard installation and will be reviewed for approval on an individual basis.

Section 9-7-9 Sizing Requirements for Automobile Service Establishments and Carwashes

A. These requirements are applicable to all automobile repair service establishments and carwashes, including those that are undergoing:

1. New construction
2. Interior remodeling to accommodate expansion or operational modifications
3. Changes of ownership/occupancy
4. Facilities which may be experiencing difficulty in achieving compliance with maintenance and/or wastewater discharge limitations

(a) Car Washes:

- i. Where Automobiles are washed (including detail shops utilizing hand-wash practices), separators shall have a minimum capacity of one thousand (1,000) gallons for the first bay, with an additional five hundred (500) gallons of capacity for every other bay.
- ii. An effluent sample port shall be provided for all traps.

(b) Automotive Repair Facilities (Garage and Service Stations):

- i. Where automobiles are serviced, greased, or repaired or where gasoline is dispensed, oil/water separators shall have a minimum capacity of five hundred (500) gallons for the first one thousand (1,000) square feet of area to be drained, plus two hundred fifty (250) gallons for each additional 1000 square feet of area to be drained into the separator.
- ii. Note: Parking garages in which servicing, repairing, or washing is not conducted, and in which gasoline is not dispensed, shall not require a separator. Areas of commercial garages utilized only for storage of automobiles are not required to be drained through a separator.

Section 9-7-10 Construction/Installation Requirements

A. Construction/installation of Grease/Grit Interceptors must meet the following installation conditions:

1. Shop drawings and/or a catalogue cut for the selected unit must be submitted for City review prior to the project's construction permit being executed. A reviewer from the City will determine whether the selected unit meets the intent of the plans. Discrepancies and inadequacies will be identified by the reviewer and must be addressed prior to installation. Copies of the shop drawings and/or catalogue cuts should be given to the City's Inspectors.

B. A reviewer may allow the construction permit to be executed before a specific unit has been selected. In such cases, the applicant will be responsible for providing the submittal and addressing any comments in advance of ordering the device.

1. When several tanks are to be authorized by the City's Public Works Director to be installed the tanks must be connected in series by placing the tanks next to each other.

2. Grease interceptors are to be installed at a minimum distance of ten (10) ft. from sinks and dishwashers to allow for adequate cooling of the wastewater. Water temperatures must be less than one hundred fifty (150) degrees prior to entering grease interceptors. The temperature at the flow control device inspection port shall be considered equivalent to the temperature of the influent. This is to ensure good removal.
3. All grease bearing waste streams must be routed through an appropriate grease interceptor, including: three-compartment sinks, pot/pan sinks, soup kettles, hand washing sinks, dishwashers, mop sinks and floor drains. *Notable exceptions:* Drains that receive "clear waste" only, such as from ice machines, condensate from coils, may be plumbed to the sanitary system without passing through the grease interceptor with the condition that the receiving drain is a "hub" type that is a minimum of two inches above the finished floor.
4. Manhole rings and covers shall not be less than twenty-four (24) inches in diameter, shall be installed for each compartment to facilitate easy access for cleaning and inspection. The manholes lids shall be placed so that all internal piping is accessible for maintenance and inspection. The cover shall be at or near, but not below the finished grade, unless a grease interceptor design criterion qualifies/calculates for the need of an alternative elevation.
5. The City's inspector will review delivered devices for compliance with approved shop drawings and/or catalogue cuts and shall oversee test(s) for water tightness.

Section 9-7-11 Generator Responsibilities

- A. It is the responsibility of the customer (waste generator) to ensure compliance with the City of Globe discharge limitations specified in this Article.
- B. Hazardous wastes, such as acids, strong cleaners, pesticides, herbicides, paint, solvents, or gasoline shall not be disposed of where they would go through grease or grit traps/interceptors. Commercial dishwashers are discharged through a grease interceptor; therefore care must be taken in system design. Dishwashers use detergents and elevated water temperatures that will melt grease. If the grease interceptor is either too small or too close to the commercial dishwasher, grease may pass through the grease interceptor and into the collection system.
- C. Generators are responsible for maintaining grease interceptors in continuous proper working conditions. Further, generators are responsible for inspecting, repairing, replacing, or installing apparatus and equipment as necessary to ensure proper operation and function of grease interceptors and compliance with discharge limitations at all times.
- D. The generator must have grease interceptors serviced (pumped, cleaned, and inspected) by a waste hauler registered to do business in the City of Globe, at a minimum frequency of every ninety (90) days or more often as necessary, to ensure proper function. Records of maintenance are required to be maintained on site for three (3) years.

- E. Enzymes, solvents, and emulsifiers are not permitted as they will only change the form of grease, allowing it to be carried out of the interceptor with the wastewater and deposited in the collection system. Biological treatment systems must be pre-approved by the City's Public Works Director. These systems will not alleviate the necessity for inspection and proper maintenance.

Section 9-7-12 Maintenance

- A. The User (utility customer) shall be responsible for the proper removal and lawful disposal of the interceptor waste. No interceptor waste shall be discharged directly into the wastewater collection system or wastewater treatment facility. All grease/grit interceptors shall be maintained in a continuous satisfactory and effective operation as prescribed in the Plumbing Code.
- B. All food service and automotive service establishments are responsible for maintaining their grease/grit interceptor in good working order. This includes inspecting the interceptor, making repairs, and adding additional apparatus if necessary. The User must have the grease/grit interceptor serviced (pumped, cleaned and inspected) by a Waste Hauler registered to do business in the City of Globe. Grease/grit interceptor must be serviced or inspected every ninety (90) days. More frequent service may be required depending on the volume of discharged waste. Grease traps must be additionally serviced by food establishment's staff at minimum on a weekly basis.
- C. Maintenance shall include the complete removal of all contents, including floatable materials, wastewater, sludge, and solids. Separation, decanting or back flushing of the interceptor or its wastes is prohibited. Maintenance of interceptors with grease or solids accumulation shall not exceed 25% of the total operating hydraulic depth of the interceptor. The user of the grease/grit interceptor shall be required to maintain cleaning and maintenance records.

Section 9-7-13 Establishments Responsibilities

- A. Where fats, oil and grease are by-products of food preparation and/or cleanup, reasonable efforts shall be made to separate waste fats, oil and grease into a separate container for proper disposal. Waste fats, oil and grease shall not be discharged to any drains or grease interceptors. Such wastes must be disposed of in containers provided by grease rendering companies for recycling, not in City or private trash dumpsters or in City sewer or storm drain systems. Collection containers must be present on the property at all times. Each facility must have its own container unless authorized in writing by another facility or property management company to share. Such containers should have access limited to employees and haulers only. Containers should be labeled to include facility name and hauler information. The waste must be either recycled or disposed of through a Waste Hauler registered to do business in the City of Globe.

Section 9-7-14 Inspections

- A. The City may conduct mandatory inspections at a minimum of once a year and at other times as the City deems necessary, at its sole discretion. All establishments shall be open and available to inspections at all times during normal business hours to ensure

operation and maintenance. If grease or grit is responsible for a sewer blockage, inspections of all upstream Food Service and Automotive Service establishments will be conducted. Access to all interceptors shall be maintained in a manner that is free and open to inspection at all times.

Section 9-7-15 Maintenance Records

- A. The user of the grease/grit interceptor shall be required to maintain cleaning and maintenance records. Cleaning records shall include at a minimum all instances of cleaning, time performed, volume removed, date performed and the initials of the individual that performed the cleaning. Maintenance records shall include type of maintenance performed, time performed, date performed and the initials of the individual that performed the maintenance. Invoices of contracted services shall be maintained and kept with the grease interceptor operation and maintenance log. All cleaning and maintenance records shall be maintained a minimum of 3 years.

Section 9-7-16 Prohibitions and Violations

- A. No user shall contribute or cause to be contributed into the sanitary sewer system the following:
1. Hot water running continuously through a grease interceptor.
 2. Discharge of concentrated alkaline/caustic or acidic solutions.
 3. Discharge of concentrated detergents, emulsifiers, de-emulsifiers, surface active agents, enzymes, degreasers, solvents or any type of product that will liquefy grease interceptor wastes.
 4. Discharge of any substance that may cause excessive foaming in the sanitary sewer system.
 5. Discharge of pure waste fats, oils and/or grease directly into an interceptor from a pan, vat, pot, or any similar device.
 6. Discharge of any substance capable of passing the solid and/or semi-solid contents of the grease interceptor to the sanitary sewer system.
 7. Discharge of any hazardous wastes including concentrated cleaners, pesticides, herbicides, paints, solvents, gasoline or other petroleum products.
- B. It shall be a violation of this program for any person to:
1. Modify an interceptor without consent from the City of Globe's Public Works Department.
 2. Falsify maintenance or design records.
 3. Not provide maintenance or design records.
 4. Toilets, urinals, and other similar fixtures shall not discharge through a grease interceptor.

Section 9-7-17 Modification

- A. Under certain circumstances due to lot and building size in an area of the City, the interceptor size and location may require modification. This will be limited only to preexisting buildings on lots with little or no room. A request for a modification must be submitted in writing to the City's Public Works Director for approval.

Section 9-7-18 Manholes

- A. When required by the Public Works Department, the owner of any property served by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes shall install a suitable control manhole in the building sewer to facilitate observation and sampling of wastes. Such manhole, when required, shall be accessible and safely located and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the Public Works Department. The manhole shall be installed by licensed contractor at owner's expense and shall be maintained by owner so as to be safe and accessible at all times.

Section 9-7-19 Tests and Analyses

- A. All tests and analyses of the characteristics of water and wastes to which reference is made in this Article, shall be determined in accordance with "standard methods for examination of water and sewage" and shall be determined at the control manhole provided for in the preceding Section or upon suitable samples taken at control manhole.

Article 9-8 BACKFLOW AND CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL

- Section 9-8-1 Purpose
- Section 9-8-2 Backflow Prevention Required
- Section 9-8-3 Hazard Potential
- Section 9-8-4 Backflow Prevention Methods; List
- Section 9-8-5 Backflow Prevention Methods Required
- Section 9-8-6 Backflow Assembly Installation Requirements
- Section 9-8-7 Installation of Backflow Prevention Assemblies for Fire Systems
- Section 9-8-8 Inspections
- Section 9-8-9 Permit Required
- Section 9-8-10 Test, Maintenance, Records
- Section 9-8-11 Modification of Backflow Prevention Requirements
- Section 9-8-12 Discontinuance of Water Service
- Section 9-8-13 Administrative Appeal
- Section 9-8-14 Violation a Civil Infraction
- Section 9-8-15 Retroactive Application
- Section 9-8-16 Fees
- Section 9-8-17 Backflow and Cross-Connection Manual Incorporated by Reference

Section 9-8-1 Purpose

All Provisions of this Article shall be interpreted to give effect to the following purposes for which it is enacted.

- A. To protect the public potable water supply of Globe from the possibility of contamination or pollution by preventing the backflow of contaminants and pollutants into the public potable water supply system.
- B. To promote the elimination or control of existing cross-connections, actual or potential, with a customer's internal potable water system, plumbing fixtures and industrial piping systems.
- C. To provide for a continuing program of cross-connection control which will prevent the contamination or pollution of the public potable water supply system.

Section 9-8-2 Backflow Prevention Required

- A. An approved backflow prevention assembly shall be utilized or installed at every service connection to a customer's water system or at any usage point in the water system when the Department determines that the potable water supplied by the City may be subject to contamination, pollution or other deterioration in sanitary quality as a result of conditions within the customer's water system.
- B. The backflow assembly to be utilized or installed shall be determined by the

Department. The method required by the Department shall be sufficient to protect against the potential degree of hazard, as determined by the Department, to the public potable water supply from the customer's water system.

Section 9-8-3 Hazard Potential

The degree of hazard potential to the public potable water supply and system from a customer's water supply system shall be determined using the following hazard factors:

- A. Contamination: Any condition, device or practice which, in the judgment of the Department, may create a danger to the health and well-being of the potable water customers.
- B. Cross-connection: An actual or potential plumbing-type connection that is not properly protected by an approved backflow prevention assembly.
- C. Hazard: An actual or potential threat which may cause severe damage to the physical facilities of the public potable water supply system or which may have a protracted effect on the quality of the potable water in the system.
- D. Pollution: An actual or potential threat to the physical facilities of the public potable water supply system or to the public potable water supply which, although not dangerous to health, would constitute a nuisance or be aesthetically objectionable, or could cause damage to the system or its appurtenances.

Section 9-8-4 Backflow Prevention Methods: List

- A. A backflow prevention method shall be any approved assembly designed to prevent backflow. The following are the recognized backflow prevention methods which the Department may require under this Article.
 - 1. Air Gap: The unobstructed vertical distance through the free atmosphere between the opening of the pipe or faucet supplying potable water to a tank, plumbing fixture or other device. An approved air gap shall be at least double the diameter of the supply pipe or faucet and in no case less than one (1) inch.
 - 2. Reduced Pressure Principle Assembly (hereinafter "RPA"): An assembly containing two independently acting approved check valves together with a hydraulically operating, mechanically independent pressure differential relief valve located between the check valves, and at the same time below the first check valve. The assembly shall include properly located test cocks and tightly closing shut-off valves located at each end of the assembly and fitted with properly located test cocks.

3. Double Check Valve Assembly (hereinafter "DCVA"): An assembly composed of two independently acting, approved check valves, including tightly closing shut-off valves located at each end of the assembly and fitted with properly located test cocks.
 4. Pressure Vacuum Breaker Assembly (hereinafter "PVB"): An assembly containing an independently operating, loaded check valve and an independently operating, loaded air inlet valve located on the discharge side of the check valve. The assembly shall be equipped with properly located test cocks and tightly closing shut-off valves located at each end of the assembly.
- B. A backflow prevention assembly may be approved by the Department if it has received the approval of the Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and Hydraulic Research of the University of Southern California.
- C. The Department shall maintain a list of approved backflow prevention assemblies, by type and manufacturer. The list shall be available to any customer required to install a backflow prevention assembly.

Section 9-8-5 Backflow Prevention Methods Required

- A. Whenever the following items exist or activities are conducted on premises served by the public potable water system, a potential hazard to the public potable water supply shall be presumed, and a backflow prevention method of the type specified herein for that item or activity must be utilized or installed at each service connection for that premise. The type and size of the assembly shall be determined by the Department. The basis for these requirements are contained in the Manual of Backflow Prevention and Cross-Connection Control Program incorporated herein by Section 9-8-17.
1. Cooling Tower, boiler, condenser, chiller, and other cooling systems utilizing potable water: RPA
 2. Tank, vessel, receptacle, and all other water connections including mobile units without approved air gap (except emergency vehicles and private swimming pools): RPA
 3. Ice Maker (other than a residential service): RPA
 4. Water cooled equipment, boosters, pumps or autoclaves: RPA
 5. Water treatment facilities and all water processing equipment (other than residential water softeners): RPA

6. Bottle washer, bedpan washer, garbage can washer: RPA
7. Pesticide, herbicide, fertilizer, and chemical applicators (other than typical in-home use): RPA
8. Aspirator: RPA
9. Commercial Dishwashers, food processing and/or preparation equipment, carbonation equipment, or other food service processes utilizing potable water: RPA
10. Decorative fountain, baptismal, or any location water is exposed to atmosphere: RPA
11. X-ray equipment, plating equipment, or any other photographic processing equipment utilizing potable water: RPA
12. Auxiliary water supply and/or connections to unapproved water supply systems: RPA
13. Reclaimed water customers: RPA
14. Recreational vehicle dump stations (sewer), or any other location where potable water may be exposed to bacteria, virus, or gas: RPA
15. Any premises on which chemicals, oils, solvents, pesticides, disinfectants, cleaning agents, acids or other pollutants and/or contaminants are handled in a manner by which they may come in direct contact with potable water, or there is evidence of the potential to contact potable water (other than typical, infrequent in-home applications): RPA
16. Materials and piping systems unapproved by the Plumbing Code or Environmental Protection Agency for potable water usage (for fire systems see the following listings: 20, 21, & 22): Contaminant: RPA - Pollutant: CDVA
17. Separately metered or unprotected irrigation systems, and construction water services: RPA or PVB as allowed
18. Any premises where a cross-connection is maintained or where internal backflow protection is required pursuant to the Plumbing Code: RPA
19. Multi-metered properties with more than one meter connected to another or any building three stories or greater than 34 feet in height from service level: DCVA

20. Fire systems - American Water Works Association Classes 1 and 2 systems constructed of a piping material not approved for potable water pursuant to the Plumbing Code as adopted by the City: DCVA or Double Detector CVA
 21. Fire systems - American Water Works Association Classes 3, 4, 5, 6: DCVA or RPA as allowed, Backflow Assemblies with detectors may be required by the Department for certain installations.
 22. Fire systems which require backflow protection and where backflow protection is required on the industrial/domestic service connection that is located on the same premises, both service connections will have adequate backflow protection for the highest degree of hazard affecting either system: RPA - (Requirement may be waived by the Department).
- B. When two or more of the activities listed above are conducted on the same premises and served by the same service connection or multiple service connections, the most restrictive backflow prevention method required for any of the activities conducted on the premises shall be required to be utilized or installed at each service connection. The order of most restrictive to least restrictive backflow prevention methods shall be as follows:
1. Air Gap (most restrictive)
 2. Reduced Pressure Principle Assembly (RPA)
 3. Double Check Valve Assembly (DCVA)
 4. Pressure Vacuum Breaker Assembly (PVB) (least restrictive)

Section 9-8-6 Backflow Assembly Installation Requirements

- A. Backflow prevention assemblies shall be installed by the customer, at the customer's expense and in compliance with the standards and specifications adopted by the City of Globe, at each service connection as close to the service connection as possible and on private property unless otherwise authorized. The assembly shall have a diameter at least equal to the diameter of the supply piping or service connection as required by UPC.
- B. The assembly shall be in an accessible location approved by the Department. The reduced pressure principle assembly, pressure vacuum breaker assembly, and the double check valve assembly shall be installed above ground.
- C. When a customer desires a continuous water supply, two backflow prevention assemblies shall be installed parallel to one another at the service connection to allow a continuous water supply during testing of the backflow prevention

assemblies. When backflow prevention assemblies are installed parallel to one another, the sum of the cross sectional areas of the assemblies shall be at least equal to the cross sectional area of the service connection.

- D. No person shall alter, modify, bypass or remove a backflow prevention assembly without the approval of the Department.

Section 9-8-7 Installation of Backflow Prevention Assemblies for Fire Systems

In addition to the requirements of Section 9-8-5 the following shall apply:

- A. Fire Systems - Fire protection systems consist of sprinklers, hose connections, and hydrants. Sprinkler systems may be dry or wet, open or closed. Systems of fixed-spray nozzles may be used indoors or outdoors for protection of flammable-liquid and other hazardous processes. It is standard practice to equip automatic sprinkler system with fire Department pumper connections. A meter (compound, detector check) shall not be permitted as part of a backflow prevention assembly. An exception may be made by the Department if the meter and backflow prevention assembly are specifically designed for that purpose.

For cross-connection control, fire protection systems shall be classified on the basis of water source and arrangement of supplies as follows:

1. Class 1:
Direct connections from public water mains only; no pumps, tanks, or reservoirs; no physical connection from other water supplies; no antifreeze or other additives of any kind; all sprinkler drains discharging to atmosphere, dry wells, or other safe outlets. For minimum protection, see Section 9-8-5 (20).
2. Class 2:
Same as Class 1, except that booster pumps may be installed in the connections from the street mains. Booster pumps do not affect the potability of the system; it is necessary, however, to avoid drafting so much water that pressure in the water main is reduced below twenty (20) psi. For minimum protection, see Section 9-8-5 (20).
3. Class 3:
Direct connection from public water supply main plus one or more of the following: elevated storage tanks; fire pumps taking suction from above-ground covered reservoirs or tanks; and pressure tanks, all storage facilities are filled or connected to public water only, the water in the tanks to be maintained in a potable condition. Except as stated above, Class 3 systems are the same as Class 1. Class 3 systems require minimum protection (approved double-check valves) to prevent stagnant waters

from back-flowing into the public potable-water system.

4. Class 4:
Directly supplied from public mains similar to Classes 1 and 2, and with an auxiliary water supply on or available to the premises; or an auxiliary supply may be located within 1,700' of the pumper connection. Class 4 systems will require backflow protection at the service connection. The type (air gap or reduced pressure) will depend on the quality of the auxiliary supply.
 5. Class 5:
Directly supplied from public mains, and interconnected with auxiliary supplies, such as: pumps taking suction from reservoirs exposed to contamination, or rivers and ponds; driven wells, mills or other industrial water system; or where anti-freeze or other additives are used. Class 4 and 5 systems require maximum protection (air gap or reduced pressure) to protect the public potable water system.
 6. Class 6:
Combined industrial and fire protection systems supplied from the public water mains only, with or without gravity storage or pump suction tanks. Class 6 system protection depends on the requirements of both the industry and fire protection, and may only be determined by a survey of the premises.
- B. When a backflow prevention assembly is required for a water service connection supplying water only to a fire system, the assembly shall be installed on the service line in compliance with standard specifications adopted by the City of Globe. (Installation of DCVA's or DDCVA's in a vertical position on the riser may be allowed on fire systems with Department approval.)

Section 9-8-8 Inspections

A customer's water system shall be available at all times during business operations for premises inspection by the Department. The inspection shall be conducted to determine whether any cross-connection or other hazard potentials exist and to determine compliance with this Article and which modifications may be required pursuant to Section 9-8-11.

Section 9-8-9 Permit Required

Installation permits for the installation of all backflow prevention assemblies required by the Department shall be obtained from the Department prior to installation. A separate permit shall be obtained for each required backflow prevention assembly to be installed,

including any replacement.

- A. Notification: It shall be the duty of the person doing the work authorized by the permit to notify the Department, orally or in writing, that the system is ready for inspection. Such notification shall be given not less than twenty four (24) hours before the work is to be inspected and shall be given only if there is reason to believe that the work done will meet current standards, as are referenced in the backflow prevention manual. See, Section 9-8-17.
- B. Stop Orders: Whenever any work is being done contrary to the provisions of this Code, the Department or an authorized representative may order the work stopped by notice in writing served on any persons engaged in doing or causing such work to be done, and any such person shall forthwith stop such work until authorized by the Department to proceed with the work.
- C. Suspension or Revocation: The Department may, in writing, suspend or revoke a permit issued under provisions of this Code, whenever the permit is issued in error or on the basis of incorrect information supplied, or in violation of any provision of this Code.

Section 9-8-10 Test, Maintenance, Records

- A. The customer shall be responsible for testing and servicing backflow prevention assemblies at least once a year. If the testing reveals the assembly to be defective or in unsatisfactory operating condition, the customer shall be responsible for any necessary repairs, including replacement or overhaul of the assembly, if necessary, which will return the assembly to satisfactory operating condition.
- B. If the Department or a customer learns or discovers, during the interim period between tests, that an assembly is defective or in unsatisfactory operating condition, the customer shall be responsible for any necessary repairs, including replacement or overhaul of the assembly, if necessary, which will return the assembly to satisfactory operating condition.
- C. The annual testing shall be performed by a person or entity certified to conduct such testing by an American Water Works Association agency, approved by the Department, and licensed by the American Water Works Association, hereinafter "tester." The Department reserves the right to require further examination and/or qualifications for recognition as an approved tester. A list of certified, approved and recognized persons or entities will be maintained by the Department and will be available upon request to all persons required to install or maintain a backflow prevention assembly. A certification issued to a backflow prevention assembly tester may be revoked or suspended for improper testing, maintenance, reporting or other improper practices.

- D. The tester shall be responsible for providing the results of all tests and all servicing, repairs, overhauls or replacements of the backflow prevention assembly to the Department.
- E. Fire systems shall not be out of service for more than eight (8) consecutive hours due to testing, maintenance, or repairs. The Globe Fire Department shall be provided not less than twenty four (24) hours notice prior to shut-off and immediate notice of re-connection. Fire system flow tests shall be performed in conjunction with the Backflow Assembly Testing on all fire systems.

Section 9-8-11 Modification of Backflow Prevention Requirements

If the Department determines, after inspection of the customer's system, that a backflow assembly less restrictive than that required in Section 9-8-5 will provide adequate protection of the public potable water supply from the degree of hazard potential of the customer's water system, the Department may, in its sole discretion, modify the requirements of Section 9-8-5. A written record of such modification approval shall be maintained by the Department.

Section 9-8-12 Discontinuance of Water Service

- A. If the Department discovers that a customer has not installed a required backflow assembly or that a backflow assembly has been improperly tested or maintained, bypassed or removed, or that an unprotected cross-connection exists in the customer's water system, the water service to that service connection shall be disconnected if the situation is not remedied within the time specified in the notice sent to the customer as required by this Section. The service shall not be restored until the condition is remedied.
- B. Water service to a fire sprinkler system shall not be subject to disconnection under this Section. If a situation, which would otherwise result in discontinuance of water service in Subsection A above is not remedied within the time provided in the notice sent to the customer, violations will accrue for each day the violation continues.
- C. Prior to disconnecting any water service because a condition set forth in Subsection A exists, the Department shall issue a written notice to the customer describing the condition and notifying the customer that the condition must be remedied within forty-five (45) days from the initial inspection date. If there is no immediate action on the part of the customer, a second notice will be sent thirty (30) days after the initial inspection date stating that water service will be disconnected within fifteen (15) days of the second notice. If there is still no action, a turn off notice shall be sent to the customer stating that service will be

disconnected on a date certain (approximately seven (7) days from the date of the turn off notice). (For retrofit notification procedures, see Section 9-8-15.)

Section 9-8-13 Administrative Appeal

An Administrative Appeal may be requested whenever a violation or dispute of any of the requirements of this Article is determined, whether during construction or at the plan review stage, and the applicant wishes to appeal the decision of the Department because of Code interpretation, unreasonable hardship, or other good and sufficient reasons. The appeal may be made to the Backflow Cross-Connection hearing Committee as follows:

- A. The applicant shall file a written appeal on the forms provided by the Department.
- B. The appeal will be heard within seven (7) days, at a regular specified time.
- C. The Hearing Committee shall consist of the Public Works Director, the Department Business Services Administrator, and the Building Inspector. Additional Inspectors or other technical persons may be added for a particular appeal, at the discretion of the Department.
- D. Adequate information shall be provided by the applicant in order to fully describe the conditions in question.
- E. The applicant may, but is not required to, personally attend the meeting.
- F. There shall be no further appeal following the Committee's decision which shall be binding on the City and the applicant.

Section 9-8-14 Violation a Civil Infraction

It shall be unlawful to violate any provision of this Chapter and upon conviction thereof such person shall be punished as provided in Section 1-5-1(A). Each day a violation continues shall constitute a separate offense.

Section 9-8-15 Retroactive Application

- A. The provisions of this ordinance shall apply to all new water customers or users and all water customers or users existing prior to the enactment date of this Article. Noncompliance may result in discontinuance of water service.
- B. Backflow prevention assemblies installed prior to enactment of this Article, and which do not comply with the requirements set forth herein, shall be replaced

with assemblies which comply with the standards set forth herein.

- C. The initial backflow assembly installation permit fee required by Section 9-8-16 shall be waived by the Department for retrofit premises only.
- D. Meters documented as running backwards or contamination conditions exist as defined in Section 9-8-3 shall be immediately addressed under Section 9-8-12, and the provisions of Subsection A do not apply.

Section 9-8-16 Fees

The fee for any permit required pursuant to the terms of this Article shall be established and modified by Council resolution from time to time. The City may perform the initial test after installation for a fee which shall be established by Council resolution. Fees shall be payable at the time of obtaining a permit.

Section 9-8-17 Backflow and Cross-Connection Manual Incorporated

All information and technical requirements not specifically set forth in this Article (Standard Details) shall be public record and are contained in the following document:

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
MANUAL OF CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL
PUBLISHED BY:
FOUNDATION FOR CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL
AND HYDRAULIC RESEARCH
UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
NINTH (9th) EDITION, OR THE LATEST REVISION THERETO

Such manual is adopted by this reference as part of this Code and shall be available to the public for inspection during the Department's regular business hours.

Article 9-9 LIABILITY

- Section 9-9-1 Interruption of Service
- Section 9-9-2 Liability Limited
- Section 9-9-3 Compliance with Regulations a Condition for Service

Section 9-9-1 Interruption of Service

The City shall notify the consumer in advance of any anticipated interruption of service when such advance notice is possible. The City shall not be responsible for any interruption of water service caused by forces beyond its control.

Section 9-9-2 Liability Limited

No liability shall attach to the City for any injury or damages that may result from turning on or shutting off the water in any main service connection, or pipe; or the resumption of use or discontinuance of any water service, or any failure of the water supply, regardless of any notice or lack of notice thereof. The City shall not be held liable for the condition, defects, failure or use, of any pipe, connection, fixture or appurtenance, not belonging to the City, or any premises, or for loss or damages resulting therefrom. The consumer accepts this limitation by applying for and utilizing sewer or water service.

Section 9-9-3 Compliance with Regulations a Condition for Service

Compliance with all provisions contained in this Chapter 9 shall be considered a condition of every consumer/occupant receiving water or sewer service from the City and such consumer/occupant receiving water or sewer service shall be considered as having expressly consented to be bound thereby. Consumers outside the City limits shall also be so bound upon application for water or sewer service, and may also be required to sign a statement agreeing to the provisions of this Chapter.

Article 9-10 STREET EXCAVATIONS

- 9-10-1 Permit Required
- 9-10-2 Application for Permit
- 9-10-3 Permit Provisions
- 9-10-4 Excavation Standards

Section 9-10-1 Permit Required

It is unlawful for any person to cut, open, excavate, or remove any concrete pavement or any other portion of any street, sidewalk, alley or public place in the City without first obtaining a permit from the City for that purpose.

Section 9-10-2 Application For Permit

Any person desiring to cut, open, excavate or remove any portion of any street, sidewalk, alley or public place in the City shall make application to the City for a permit to do such work, stating the location, purpose and approximate extent thereof. A separate application shall be made for each location where it is proposed to cut or open such street, sidewalk, alley or other public place.

Section 9-10-3 Permit Provisions

Each permit issued by the City for cutting or removing any portion of any street, sidewalk, alley or public place, shall provide that the person to who such permit is issued shall save and hold the City harmless from any claim or injury or damages resulting from the performance or maintenance of such work and shall, during the progress of such work keep and maintain proper barriers and lights for the protection of the public in the use of such streets, sidewalks, alleys and public places.

Section 9-10-4 Excavation Standards

Any person issued a permit pursuant to this Article shall at all times protect the public using same against any injury or damage caused by or arising out of the cutting, removing and maintaining any opening in such public place, and shall erect and maintain at such places at all times proper barriers and lights. All work shall be completed and performed in a workmanlike manner so as to avoid creating inconvenience to the public in the use of such streets, sidewalks, alleys and public places. Upon completion of the work such public streets, alleys, sidewalks or other public places shall be restored to the condition that they were prior to the permitted entry and all in compliance with standards established by the Public Works Director.

Article 9-11 SIDEWALK CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENT

Section 9-11-1	Grades Generally; Duty of Public Works Director
Section 9-11-2	Official Specifications
Section 9-11-3	Public Works Director to Furnish Official Specifications
Section 9-11-4	Duties of Abutting Owners
Section 9-11-5	Liability of Abutting Owners for Defective Sidewalk
Section 9-11-6	Procedure for Repairing Sidewalks Generally
Section 9-11-7	Repair of Sidewalks by City upon Failure of Abutting Owner
Section 9-11-8	Service of Notice on Abutting Owners
Section 9-11-9	Resolution of Council to Construct
Section 9-11-10	Notice to Abutting Owners
Section 9-11-11	Duty of Abutting Owners; Construction by City
Section 9-11-12	Construction Contracts Awarded by the City

Section 9-11-1 Grades Generally; Duty of Public Works Director

It is unlawful for any person to construct any sidewalk, gutter or curb of cement or concrete within the City unless the grade of such sidewalk, gutter or curb has been established or approved by the Public Works Director. It is the duty of the Public Works Director, upon demand being made in writing by all the owners of the property fronting on any one block to furnish the grades for any such sidewalks, gutters or curb within sixty (60) days after such demand in writing.

Section 9-11-2 Official Specifications

It is unlawful for any person, whether owner, contractor or otherwise, to lay or cause to be laid any sidewalk on any public street or alley unless such sidewalk shall be laid according to the lines and official grades for such work as furnished by the Director of Public Works in accordance with the specifications for such work approved and adopted by the Director.

Section 9-11-3 Public Works Director To Furnish Official Specifications

It is the duty of the Public Works Director to furnish upon request to any owner whose property abuts upon or is contiguous to any street that is to be improved by the laying of a sidewalk or to the contractor who is to lay the sidewalk, the lines and grades established for such sidewalks by the City.

Section 9-11-4 Duties of Abutting Owners

It is the duty of the owner, or the lessee of any lot or parcel abutting upon any sidewalk

now in existence, or hereafter constructed, to keep and maintain such sidewalk in repair.

Section 9-11-5 Liability of Abutting Owners For Defective Sidewalk

Any owner of any lot or parcel of land abutting on any sidewalk of the City who fails to keep the same in repair, shall be liable for any damage on account of any injury that may be occasioned by reason of the defective condition or want or repair of any sidewalk in the City.

Section 9-11-6 Procedure For Repairing Sidewalks Generally

Whenever any sidewalk in the City shall become defective, the director shall notify the owner of the abutting property of such defective condition and shall notify the owner to immediately repair such sidewalk and unless immediate steps are taken by the owner to repair the sidewalk, the City shall proceed to repair the sidewalk and tax the cost of such repair to the abutting property owner and make such cost a lien upon the property abutting on the sidewalk so repaired. Any such owner shall be liable for and pay the cost and expenses incurred by the City for repairing such sidewalk and the property abutting on such sidewalk so repaired shall be subject to a lien for the cost and expenses incurred by the City in repairing such sidewalk.

Section 9-11-7 Repair of Sidewalks by City Upon Failure of Abutting Owner

- A. Whenever any owner shall have been notified to repair any sidewalk, as provided in the preceding Section and shall fail to repair such sidewalk as required by the notice, the Director may at any time after such notice, proceed to repair such sidewalk and when so repaired by the City, the cost of such repair shall be paid by the owner and collected as provided in this Article.

- B. The City shall notify the owner of such abutting property of the amount due for repairing such sidewalk and the owner shall thereafter pay to the City the amount of the cost of such repair. Upon failure on the part of the owner to pay such cost within forty five (45) days after notice, the director shall certify to the Gila County Tax Assessor the amount due from such owner for the repair of such sidewalk, together with the property on which the costs for repair is a lien, which shall be extended by the County Assessor on the tax rolls of the County as a lien against such abutting property so repaired and when so extended, it shall be collected and paid in the manner that other taxes of the City are paid and collected.

Section 9-11-8 Service Of Notice on Abutting Owners

The Director shall by certified mail to the owner at the address of such owner in the City, or at the last known address as listed with the county assessor, any notice provided for in this Article. If the address of the owner is unknown or the same may not be reached by mail, the public works director may publish notice in the official newspaper of the City for one publication and such service of notice shall be complete and shall have the same force and effect as if personally served upon any such owner.

Section 9-11-9 Resolution of Council to Construct

- A. The Council, whenever it is in the best interests of the public, may pass a resolution providing for the construction of sidewalks. The sidewalks shall be briefly described in said resolution. The resolution shall set forth the width of the sidewalk to be constructed and the location of such sidewalk. The resolution may order and direct that the construction of such sidewalk shall be made by the owners of the abutting property and also that in the event of the failure of the abutting property owners to construct such sidewalks, the City shall do the work and the expense shall be charged to the abutting property owners.

- B. Such resolution shall be published as provide in A.R.S. 39-204 for two publications in the official newspaper. The director shall also cause same to be posted along the line of the proposed improvement and upon the lots in front of which the sidewalks are to be constructed.

Section 9-11-10 Notice to Abutting Owners

The Director shall also notify the owner of each lot or parcel abutting upon any sidewalks to be constructed of the passage of such resolution and notify them that they shall commence such work within thirty (30) days from the date of the notice and that, upon failing to commence such work and prosecute the same to completion with sixty (60) days that the City will proceed to construct such sidewalk and make the same a lien upon the abutting lot or parcel and have such lien extended as a tax against the property to be collected as other taxes of the City are collected when same become due and payable.

Section 9-11-11 Duty of Abutting Owners; Construction by City

It shall be the duty of the owner of any lot or parcel abutting upon such proposed sidewalk to proceed to construct such sidewalk as provided by the terms of the resolution of the Council. Upon failure of such owner to comply with such resolution and the notice provided, the City shall have the right to construct such sidewalks and

assess the costs thereof to the abutting property owner. From and after the entering of the assessment upon the records of the City, such costs shall be a lien against the property and shall be entered upon the tax rolls of the City and be collected as other taxes.

Section 9-11-12 Construction Contracts Awarded by the City

The City may contract for the construction of any sidewalk and the Director is hereby authorized too make written specifications and receive all bids in accordance with the procedures set forth in Title 34, Arizona Revised Statutes.

Article 9-12 OBSTRUCTION OF STREETS

Section 9-12-1	Obstruction of Streets Prohibited
Section 9-12-2	Exceptions
Section 9-12-3	Encroachments Prohibited

Section 9-12-1 Obstruction of Streets Prohibited

It shall be unlawful for any person to cause any street, alley or right of way within the City to become obstructed or encumbered by placing or leaving thereon any personal property of any kind or character or any trash or rubbish.

Section 9-12-2 Exceptions

Section 9-12-1 shall not prohibit the incidental use of streets for the moving or conveying of personal property, trash or rubbish or pursuant to a permit issued by the Public Works Director as provided in Section 9-10-1 above.

Section 9-12-3 Encroachments Prohibited

It shall be unlawful for any person to cause or maintain any encumbrance or obstruction of public property or right of way by encroachment therein with any foundation, wall, fence, post or any other structure or cohesive ground surfacing material without having first obtained a written encroachment license agreement from the City. Such license agreement shall not be issued except upon a finding that the use licensed will not impair necessary public use, access, reservation, is not otherwise prohibited, and is in the best interests of the City. Encroachments into public property or rights of way shall not exceed the term, terms, conditions or extent provided in the license agreement. Any license agreement issued under this Section shall contain provisions holding the City harmless from any and all liability arising from the use of the right of way or property, releases the City from any obligation to maintain the use and from damages to same, provides that the licensed person agrees to remove same upon expiration or revocation of the license at no cost to the City, such other terms as the City may require and sufficient sureties therefore. The following are exempt from the provisions hereof:

1. Authorized traffic control structures, signals and signs;
2. Vehicle driveway surfacing properly aligned with the curb opening provided for such purpose;
3. Authorized sidewalks.

Article 9-13 ABANDONMENT AND VACATION OF STREETS

- Section 9-13-1 Abandonment of Streets and Rights of Way
- Section 9-13-2 Application for Abandonment

Section 9-13-1 Abandonment of Streets and Rights of Way

Abandonment, vacation or sale of public rights of way shall be in accordance with state law procedures and upon such terms as the Council may prescribe.⁸

Section 9-13-2 Application For Abandonment

Applications for abandonment and vacation of public streets and rights of way shall be in accordance with state law and upon such terms as the Council may prescribe from time to time on forms provided by the City. All information requested by the City shall be provided by the applicant prior to consideration by the Council. The Council may establish fees and costs to be paid by resolution from time to time.

⁸ Editor's Note: State law reference: A.R.S. 28-7201 et. seq.

Article 9-14 WATER COMMITTEE⁹

- Section 9-14-1 Established
- Section 9-14-2 Powers and Duties
- Section 9-14-3 Membership
- Section 9-14-4 Organization; Meetings
- Section 9-14-5 Compensation
- Section 9-14-6 Removal from Office; Vacancies

Section 9-14-1 Established

There is hereby established a water committee which shall consist of seven (7) members.

Section 9-14-2 Powers and Duties

The water committee shall have the following powers and duties:

- A. Act in an advisory capacity to the council in all matters pertaining to water supply and conservation.
- B. Review provisions in the proposed annual budget for water related matters during the budget preparation process and make recommendations with respect thereto to the council.
- C. Act in an advisory capacity regarding water system construction and bonding projects.
- D. Perform such other duties not inconsistent with this chapter as may be requested by the council.

Section 9-14-3 Membership

Appointments to the water committee shall be made by the mayor with the approval of the council. Appointments shall be for a term of two (2) years. Members first appointed shall so classify themselves by agreement or lot so that each succeeding August 1, the term of at least three (3) members shall expire. The city manager shall appoint appropriate city staff members to assist the committee in an ex officio manner.

⁹ Editor's Note: Originally adopted by Ordinance No. 798, 03/14/11

Section 9-14-4 Organization; Meetings

- A. As soon as practicable following the first day of September of each year, the committee shall organize by electing one of its members to serve as the presiding officer at the pleasure of the committee. The committee shall hold such regular and special meetings as may be required and all meetings shall comply with the open meeting laws.

- B. The affirmative vote of a majority of the committee shall be necessary for it to take any action except to adjourn.

- C. A member of the committee shall serve as secretary for the recording of minutes for the committee and shall keep a record of its proceedings and transactions. The secretary shall serve as liaison between the committee and the city clerk for the purpose of posting the agenda of the committee and compliance with the open meeting laws.

- D. The members of the committee shall comply with the conflict of interest statutes of the state.

Section 9-14-5 Compensation

The members of the committee shall serve without compensation for their services but may receive reimbursement for necessary travel and other expenses incurred on official duty when such expenditures have received prior authorization from the City.

Section 9-14-6 Removal From Office; Vacancies

- A. The council may remove any member of the water committee from office for good cause shown which shall be in the sole discretion of the council. The decision of the council shall be final.

- B. Any vacancies in the water committee from whatever cause arising shall be filled by appointment by the mayor and council within sixty (60) days. Upon a vacancy occurring, leaving an unexpired portion of a term, any appointment to fill such vacancy shall be for the unexpired portion of said term.