

ARTICLE IX. - CROSS CONNECTION BACKFLOW PREVENTION ORDINANCE^[7]

Footnotes:

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Editor's note— Ord. No. 93-23, adopted Aug. 10, 1993, effective Aug. 27, 1993, amended this Code by adding a new article, designated by the editor as ch. 34, art. IX, §§ 34-212—34-220.

Sec. 34-212. - Short title.

This article shall be known as "The Broward County Cross Connection Backflow Prevention Ordinance."

(Ord. No. 93-23, § 2, 8-10-93)

Sec. 34-213. - Applicability.

This article shall apply to all areas of incorporated and unincorporated Broward County for which the Broward County Water and Wastewater Fiscal Operations Division provides retail water service.

(Ord. No. 93-23, § 3, 8-10-93; Ord. No. 2000-26, § 1, 6-13-00; Ord. No. 2012-01, § 1, 1-10-12)

Sec. 34-214. - Purpose.

The purpose of this article is:

- (a) To protect the public potable water supply of Broward County from the possibility of contamination or pollution by containing within the customer system such contaminants or pollutants that could backflow into the utility system; and
- (b) To promote the elimination or control of existing cross connections, actual or potential, which could create backflow and backsiphonage, between the customer system and plumbing fixtures, and industrial piping systems; and
- (c) To provide for the maintenance of a continuing program of cross connection control that will systematically and effectively prevent the contamination or pollution of the Broward County Utility System.

(Ord. No. 93-23, § 4, 8-10-93; Ord. No. 2000-26, § 1, 6-13-00)

Sec. 34-215. - Responsibility.

The Director of the Broward County Water and Wastewater Fiscal Operations Division shall be responsible for the protection of the utility system from contamination or pollution due to the backflow or backsiphonage of contaminants or pollutants through the water service connection. If a backflow prevention assembly is required at a water service connection to any premises for the safety of the water system, the director shall give notice in accordance with the Florida Building Code in writing to said owner to install a backflow prevention assembly at each water service connection to the premises. The owner shall install a backflow prevention assembly at no cost to Broward County, and failure, refusal, or inability on the part of the owner to install said device or devices shall constitute grounds for discontinuing water service to the premises until such device or devices have been properly installed. Moreover, the Director

of the Permitting, Licensing and Consumer Protection Division shall be responsible for ensuring that the initial installation and testing of the backflow prevention assembly has been done properly and in accordance with this article, and the Broward County Water and Wastewater Fiscal Operations Division will be responsible for ensuring implementation of annual testing and renewal requirements for the backflow prevention assemblies in accordance with this article. This article does not change or supersede any building codes related to fire prevention or any provisions of Chapter 633, Florida Statutes, Fire Prevention and Control, as amended. The owner will be responsible for complying with all applicable fire protection codes, statutes, and ordinances.

(Ord. No. 93-23, § 5, 8-10-93; Ord. No. 2000-26, § 1, 6-13-00;; Ord. No. 2012-01, § 2, 1-10-12)

Sec. 34-216. - Definitions.

- (1) *Approved*: Accepted by the Director of the Water and Wastewater Operations Division as meeting an applicable specification stated or cited in this article, and as suitable for the proposed use.
- (2) *Atmospheric Vacuum Breaker (A.V.B.)*: An assembly that consists of a float check, a check seat, an open air inlet port, and a shutoff valve.
- (3) *Auxiliary Water Supply*: Any water supply available to a premises other than the water purveyor's utility system. Auxiliary water supply may include water from another municipality's public potable water supply, private potable water supply or any natural source(s) such as a well, spring, river, stream, harbor, etc., or "used waters" or "industrial fluids."
- (4) *Backflow*: The flow of water or other liquids, or substances under pressure into the utility system from any source or sources other than its intended source.
- (5) *Backflow Preventer*: An assembly, device or other means designed to prevent backflow or backsiphonage.
- (6) *Backpressure*: A pressure, higher than the supply pressure, caused by a pump, elevated tank, boiler, or any other means that may cause backflow.
- (7) *Backsiphonage*: Backflow caused by negative or reduced pressure in the utility system.
- (8) *Building Official*: The principal enforcing officer of the Florida Building Code within a particular jurisdiction.
- (9) *Backflow Prevention Assembly*: A means or mechanism designed to prevent flow reversal through pipes or valves.
- (9A) *Backflow Prevention Assembly Standards*: All backflow prevention assemblies required herein shall be an American Water Works Association (AWWA) approved backflow prevention assembly and shall be manufactured in full conformance with the standards established by the AWWA entitled:
AWWA C510-89 - Standard for Double Check Valve Backflow Prevention Assembly; and
AWWA C511-89 - Standard for Reduced-pressure Principle Backflow Prevention Assembly.

Further, backflow prevention assemblies must comply with the applicable laboratory and field performance specifications of the Foundation for Cross Connection Control and Hydraulic Research of the University of Southern California established by:

"Specification of backflow prevention assemblies"-Sec. 10 of the most current issue to the *Manual of Cross Connection Control*; and in full conformance with standards established by the American Society of Sanitary Engineers entitled:

ASSE 1001	-	Atmospheric-Type Vacuum Breakers
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ASSE 1020	-	Pressure-Type Vacuum Breakers
ASSE 1024	-	Dual Check-Type Backflow Preventer (Residential Use only)
ASSE 1013	-	Reduced-pressure Principle, Back-Pressure Backflow Preventers
ASSE 1015	-	Double Check Valve-Type Back-Pressure Backflow Preventers

Section 7 of the AWWA Manual M-14 describes the requirements for maintenance and testing procedures in detail for these approved backflow prevention assemblies. Said mechanism or means may be an air-gap separation, reduced-pressure backflow prevention assembly, double check valve assembly, dual check valve device, or other device which is accepted by the AWWA as being effective for the type of risk under which the premises are classified.

(9B) *Backflow Prevention Mechanisms:*

- (a) *Air-gap separation:* The unobstructed vertical distance through the free atmosphere between the lowest opening from any pipe or faucet supplying water to a tank, plumbing fixture, or other device and the flood level rim. An AWWA approved air-gap separation shall be at least double the diameter of the supply pipe, measured vertically, above the top of the flood level rim and, in no case, less than one (1) inch. When an air-gap separation is used at the water service connection to prevent the contamination or pollution of the utility system, an emergency bypass shall be installed which shall include a backflow prevention assembly.
 - (b) *Reduced-pressure backflow prevention assembly:* Two (2) independently acting check valves together with a hydraulically operating, mechanically independent pressure-differential relief valve located between the check valves and below the first check valve. These units are located between two (2) tightly closing resilient-seated shutoff valves as an assembly and equipped with properly located resilient-seated test cocks.
 - (c) *Double check valve assembly:* Two (2) internally loaded check valves, either spring loaded or internally weighted, installed as a unit between two (2) tightly closing resilient-seated shutoff valves and fittings with properly located resilient-seated test cocks. This assembly shall be used only to protect against a non-health hazard and must be accessible for in-line maintenance and testing.
 - (d) *Dual check valve device:* A compact unit manufactured with two (2) independent spring-activated check valves to prevent backflow. This device shall be used only on residential property to protect against a non-health hazard and cannot be tested or maintained.
- (10) *Certified Tester:* A person certified through one of the following agencies as being competent to test, repair, overhaul, certify the operation, and make reports on backflow prevention assemblies:
- (a) American Society of Sanitary Engineers (A.S.S.E.).
 - (b) National Environmental Technology Training Institute (N.E.T.T.I.).
 - (c) Foundation for Cross Connection Control and Hydraulic Research (F.C.C.H.R.) - University of Southern California.
 - (d) Training, Research, and Education for Environmental Occupations (T.R.E.E.O.) - University of South Florida.
 - (e) Institution for Cross Connection Control (I.C.C.C.).

- (11) *Chief Plumbing Official*: The Broward County or municipal plumbing official responsible for the enforcement of plumbing regulations and prevention of cross connections.
- (12) *Contamination*: The introduction or admission of any foreign substance into the potable water supply that degrades the quality or creates a health hazard.
- (13) *Cross Connection*: Any physical connection or arrangement of piping or fixtures between two (2) otherwise separate piping systems, one of which contains potable water and the other nonpotable water or industrial fluids, through which, or because of which, backflow or backsiphonage may occur into the water system. A water service connection between a utility system and a customer system that is cross connected to a contaminated fixture, industrial fluids system, or with a potentially contaminated supply or auxiliary water system, constitutes one type of cross connection. Other types of cross connections include, but are not limited to, connectors such as swing connections, removable sections, four-way plug valves, spools, dummy sections of pipe, swivel or changeover devices, sliding multiport tube, and solid connections.
- (14) *Cross Connection Control*: A cross connection with a backflow prevention assembly properly installed and maintained so that it will continuously afford the protection commensurate with the degree of hazard.
- (15) *Customer*: The person, firm, corporation, or other legal entity whose name or names appear on billing for a water service connection under the jurisdiction of the Broward County Water and Wastewater Fiscal Operations Division.
- (16) *Customer System*: This system shall include those parts of the facilities beyond the water service connection, including the service lines that are utilized in conveying potable water to points of use, and other internal systems.
- (17) *Director of the Permitting, Licensing and Consumer Protection Division*: The person in charge of the Permitting, Licensing and Consumer Protection Division of Broward County or designee who is vested with the authority and responsibility for the implementation of building codes and for the enforcement of the provisions of this article by delegation through the building official to the chief plumbing official.
- (18) *Director of the Fiscal Operations Division*: The person in charge of the Broward County Water and Wastewater Fiscal Operations Division or designee who is vested with the authority and responsibility for the implementation of an effective cross connection control program and for the enforcement of the provisions of this article.
- (19) *Fire Marshal*: For unincorporated Broward County, the person in charge of the fire prevention bureau of the emergency services division or designee, vested with the authority and responsibility for the enforcement of fire codes. For incorporated Broward County, the person charged with authority and responsibility to enforce the fire codes.
- (20) *Hazard, Health*: A cross connection or potential cross connection involving any substance that could, if introduced in the water system, cause death, illness, or disease, or have a high probability of causing such effects.
- (21) *Hazard, Non-Health*: A cross connection or potential cross connection involving any substance that generally would not be a health hazard but would constitute a nuisance or be aesthetically objectionable, if introduced into the water system.
- (22) *Hazard, Plumbing*: A plumbing-type cross connection in a customer system that has not been properly protected by an atmospheric vacuum breaker or backflow prevention assembly. Unprotected plumbing-type cross connections are considered to be a health hazard.
- (23) *Hazard, System*: A threat of severe damage to the physical properties of the water system or of pollution or contamination that would have a protracted effect on the quality of the potable water in the water system.
- (24) *Industrial Fluids System*: Any system containing a fluid or solution that may be chemically, biologically, or otherwise contaminated or polluted in a form or concentration, such as would

constitute a health, non-health, plumbing, or system hazard, if introduced into the water system. This may include, but not be limited to: polluted or contaminated waters; all types of process waters and used waters originating from the water system that may have deteriorated in sanitary quality; chemicals in fluid form; plating acids and alkalis; circulating cooling waters connected to an open cooling tower and/or cooling towers that are chemically or biologically treated or stabilized with toxic substances; contaminated natural waters, such as wells, springs, streams, rivers, bays, harbors, seas, irrigation canals or systems, and so forth; oils, gases, glycerine, paraffins, caustic and acid solutions, and other liquid and gaseous fluids used for fire-fighting, industrial, or other purposes.

- (25) *Owner*: The person, firm, corporation or other legal entity that holds title to a property or premises.
- (26) *Pollution*: The presence of any foreign substance in water that degrades its quality so as to constitute a health hazard or impair the usefulness of the water.
- (27) *Potable Water*: Any water which, according to recognized federal and state standards, is safe for human consumption.
- (28) *Pressure-Type Vacuum Breaker (P.V.B.)*: An assembly used to isolate entire irrigation lines from the water system.
- (29) *Source*: All components of the facilities utilized in the production, treatment, storage and delivery of water.
- (30) *Used Water*: Any water supplied by the water purveyor from a utility system to a customer system after it has passed through the water service connection and is no longer under the sanitary control of the water purveyor.
- (31) *Utility System*: This system shall consist of the source, treatment facilities, the distribution system, which includes the network of conduits, storage facilities, pumping apparatus, and any additional points of authorized utility chemical treatment (e.g., injection facilities) used for the delivery of water; and shall include all those facilities of the water system under the complete control of the water purveyor, up to the point where the customer system begins (i.e. water service connection).
- (32) *Water Purveyor*: Broward County.
- (33) *Water Service Connection*: The terminal end of a service connection from the utility system, that is, where the water purveyor's jurisdiction and sanitary control over the water at its point of delivery to the customer system ends. If a meter is installed at the water service connection, then the water service connection shall mean the downstream end of the meter. There shall be no unprotected takeoffs from the service line ahead of any meter or backflow prevention assembly located at the point of delivery to the customer system. Water service connection shall also include connections from a fire hydrant and all other temporary or emergency connections from the utility system.
- (34) *Water System*: The water system shall be the total system of water supply and distribution of potable water, including the utility system and the customer system.

(Ord. No. 93-23, § 6, 8-10-93; Ord. No. 2000-26, § 1, 6-13-00; Ord. No. 2012-01, § 3, 1-10-12)

Sec. 34-217. - Policy.

- (1) No water service connection to any premises shall be installed or maintained by the water purveyor unless the water system is protected as required by state laws, regulations, and this article. Service of water to any premises shall be discontinued by the water purveyor if a backflow prevention assembly required by this article is not installed, tested, certified, and maintained, or if it is found that a backflow prevention assembly has been removed or bypassed, or if an unprotected cross connection exists on the premises. The Director of the Fiscal Operations Division shall notify the Broward County Fire Marshal's office of such cases in a timely manner. Service shall not be restored until such conditions or defects are corrected.

- (2) The customer system shall be open for inspection at all reasonable times to authorized representatives of the Broward County Water and Wastewater Services, the Broward County Public Health Unit, and the Broward County Chief Plumbing Official, or other building or plumbing officials with jurisdiction to determine whether cross connections or other structural or sanitary hazards, including violations of the provisions of this article, exist. Water service may be discontinued after notice to the owner and occupant if a violation of this article exists on the premises, and such other precautionary measures may be taken as are deemed necessary to eliminate any danger to the potable water. Water service shall not be restored until the danger has been eliminated in compliance with the provisions of this article.
- (3) A backflow prevention assembly shall also be installed on each service line to a customer system at or near the property line or immediately outside the building being served, but, in all cases, before the first branch line leading off the service line wherever the following conditions exist:
- (a) In the case of premises having any auxiliary water supply, the utility system shall be protected against backflow from the premises by installing a backflow prevention assembly in the service line appropriate to the degree of hazard as described in subsections (4) and (6) of this section.
 - (b) In the case of premises on which any auxiliary water supply or industrial fluids system is utilized, the utility system shall be protected against backflow from the premises by installing a backflow prevention assembly in the service line appropriate to the degree of hazard as described in subsection (5).
 - (c) In the case of premises having internal cross connections or intricate plumbing and piping arrangements, the utility system shall be protected against backflow from the premises by installing a backflow prevention assembly in the service line appropriate to the degree of hazard as described in subsection (5).
 - (d) In the case of fire protection systems, see subsection (6).
- (4) The type of protective device required under subsections (3)(a), (b), and (c) shall depend upon the degree of hazard which exists as follows:
- (a) In the case of any premises where there is an auxiliary water supply as stated in subsection (3)(a) and it is not subject to paragraphs (b),(c) and (d) of this subsection (4), the utility system shall be protected by an air-gap separation or a reduced-pressure backflow prevention assembly.
 - (b) In the case of any premises where a non-health hazard exists, these systems shall be protected by a double check valve assembly.
 - (c) In the case of any premises where there are either actual or potential cross connections, the utility system shall be protected by a backflow preventer on exterior water faucets, and an air-gap separation or a reduced-pressure backflow prevention assembly at the water service connection. The type of backflow prevention assembly shall be determined by the level and degree of hazard as outlined in subsections (2)—(4) of this section.
 - (d) In the case of any premises where, because of security requirements or other prohibitions or restrictions, it is impossible or impractical to make a complete in-plant cross connection survey, the utility system shall be protected against backflow or backsiphonage from the premises by an air-gap separation or a reduced-pressure backflow prevention assembly at each water service connection to the premises.
- (5) A backflow prevention assembly of the type designated shall be installed on each water service connection to the following types of facilities. This list is presented as a guideline with respect to the facilities listed and is not to be construed as being complete.

Abbreviations are as follows:

A.G.	-	Air Gap Separation
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R.P.	-	Reduced-Pressure Backflow Prevention Assembly
D.C.V.A.	-	Double Check Valve Assembly
P.V.B.	-	Pressure Vacuum Breaker
A.V.B.	-	Atmospheric Vacuum Breaker

TITLE

Type of Facility	Minimum Type of Protection
Breweries, Distilleries, Bottling Plants	R.P.
Car Wash with recycling system and/or wax	R.P.
Chemical Plants	R.P.
Dairies	R.P.
Dentist Office	R.P.
Fertilizer Plants	R.P.
Film Laboratory or Processing Plant	R.P.
Food or Beverage Plant	R.P.
Hospitals, Clinics, Medical Buildings	R.P. (Parallel)
Irrigation Systems	R.P. or P.V.B.
Laboratories	R.P.
Laundries and Dry Cleaning Plants	R.P.

Machine Tool Plants (Health or System Hazard)	R.P.
Machine Tool Plants (Pollutional Hazard)	R.P.
Metal Processing Plant (Health or System Hazard)	R.P.
Metal Processing Plant (Pollutional Hazard)	R.P.
Metal Plating Plant	R.P.
Morgues or Mortuaries	R.P.
Nursing Homes	R.P.
Packing Houses or Rendering Plants	R.P.
Paper Products Plants	R.P.
Pesticides (Exterminating Companies)	A.G.
Petroleum Processing Plant	R.P.
Petroleum Storage Yard (Health or System Hazard)	R.P.
Petroleum Storage Yard (Pollutional Hazard)	R.P.
Pharmaceutical or Cosmetic Plant	R.P.
Piers, Docks or Water Front Facilities	R.P.
Power Plants	R.P.
Radioactive Material Plants	R.P.
Restaurants	R.P.
Sand and Gravel Plants	R.P.
Schools	R.P.

Shops (Retail and Wholesale)	R.P.
Swimming Pools with Piped Fill Line	A.G. at pool
Sewage Pumping Stations	R.P.
Sewage Treatment Plants	R.P.
Buildings Over Three (3) Stories	R.P.
Veterinary Establishments	R.P.

- (6) Due to the variety of installation designs of fire systems which may preclude the use of a meter, the point of service shall be defined as the last valve prior to the outside stem and yoke (OS&Y) valve. A backflow prevention assembly of the type designated below shall be installed on the water service connection for each fire protection service to any premises. Fire protection systems are divided into six (6) general classes. The following are typical:

<i>Minimum Type of Protection</i>	
Class 1 D.C.V.A.	A closed automatic fire protection system without pumper connection, having 20 heads or less;
Class 2 D.C.V.A.	A closed automatic fire protection system with pumper connection;
Class 3 R.P.	A closed automatic fire protection system with pumper connection and an auxiliary water supply on or available to the premises; or an auxiliary water supply which may be located within 1,700 feet of the pumper connection;
Class 4 R.P.	A closed automatic fire protection system with a closed pressure tank supply (this class may have a jockey pump interconnected with the domestic water supply and/or an air compressor connection);
Class 5 R.P.	A closed automatic sprinkler system interconnected with an auxiliary water supply;
Class 6	Fire protection system used for the combined purposes of supplying the automatic sprinklers, hose lines, fire hydrants and standpipes and being used for industrial purposes.

R.P.	(a) Self-draining fire hydrants on premises presenting a health or system hazard (i.e., chemical plants, petroleum storage plants, bulk storage yards, stockyards, sewer plants, or similar facilities) where ground seepage of toxic materials may occur.
D.C.V.A.	(b) Self-draining fire hydrants on premises presenting a non-health hazard (i.e., parks, playfields, or similar facilities) where ground seepage of non-health-hazard materials may occur.

- (7) A backflow prevention assembly shall be required in all premises not described in the previous sections, with the exception of single family dwellings or multi-family dwellings under four (4) stories, or services which have received waivers as authorized herein.
- (8) Approval of a backflow prevention assembly shall be evidenced by a certificate of approval issued by an AWWA-approved testing laboratory certifying full compliance with AWWA and A.S.S.E. standards and F.C.C.H.R. specifications.

Backflow prevention assemblies that have been fully tested and have been granted a certificate of approval may be installed without further testing or qualification.

- (9) It shall be the duty of the owner at any premises where backflow prevention assemblies are installed to have certified inspections and operational tests made at least once per year. Failed inspections, or those instances where the director of the Division deems the hazard to be great enough, shall require tests at six-month intervals. These inspections and tests shall be at no cost to Broward County, shall be performed only by a certified tester, and shall require a premises permit issued by the Broward County Permitting, Licensing and Consumer Protection Division or other municipal departments with jurisdiction.

There is no charge for premises permit for county-owned installations or certifications of backflow prevention assemblies owned and operated by Broward County.

It shall be the duty of the Director of the Fiscal Operations Division to see that timely tests are made in accordance with Section 4620.8(b) of the Florida Building Code, as amended from time to time. These backflow prevention assemblies shall be repaired, overhauled or replaced at no cost to Broward County whenever such devices are found to be defective. The certified tester shall send two (2) certified records of such tests, repairs, overhaul or replacement, one (1) to the Fiscal Operations Division and one (1) to the Broward County Permitting, Licensing and Consumer Protection Division or the municipal department with jurisdiction.

- (10) The Director of Water and Wastewater Services is authorized to establish a program, under which owners may request and receive a waiver from the provisions of this article. Such waiver may only be granted to commercial services determined to be low hazard to the water supply. A low hazard commercial service shall be defined as a commercial facility which has no physical arrangement whereby a public water supply is connected, directly or indirectly, with any other water supply system, sewer, drain, conduit, pool, storage, reservoir, plumbing fixture, or other device which contains or may contain contaminated water, sewage, or other waste or liquid of unknown or unsafe quality which may be capable of imparting contamination to the public water supply as the result of backflow or which in the normal course of business does not store or use hazardous quantities of pollutants or contaminants. The program, at minimum, must be set forth in writing, must be approved for inclusion in the County Administrative Policies and Procedures (CAPP) manual, and must require review of this waiver at least annually and upon change of occupancy and/or use of the property.

- (11) Nothing herein shall relieve the owner of the responsibility for conducting, or causing to be conducted, periodic surveys of water use practices on the premises to determine where there are actual or potential cross connections in the customer system through which contaminants or pollutants could backflow into the water system.
- (12) All presently installed backflow prevention assemblies that do not meet the requirements of this article shall be modified or replaced to satisfactorily protect the utility system. Whenever an existing backflow prevention assembly is moved from the present location, or the lack of maintenance constitutes a Health hazard, the device must be recertified as correct for the new application in accordance with subsections (4), (5), and (6) and must be subsequently reinspected.

(Ord. No. 93-23, § 7, 8-10-93; Ord. No. 2000-26, § 1, 6-13-00; Ord. No. 2012-01, § 4, 1-10-12)

Sec. 34-218. - Fees.

- (1) The County may from time to time establish and assess such fees as may be required to defray Broward County's cost of maintenance of the County's backflow protection program including administration, monitoring, compliance and enforcement. The schedule of fees may be amended from time to time pursuant to Section 34-6, Broward County Code, and as subsequently amended.
- (2) The Broward County Building and Permitting Division minimum permit fees are specified in Resolution 90-3470 and as subsequently amended. Fees related to fire services for unincorporated Broward County are stipulated by County Ordinance 82-33 and as subsequently amended. Other fees may apply to municipal departments in other cities which have jurisdiction.

(Ord. No. 93-23, § 8, 8-10-93; Ord. No. 2000-26, § 1, 6-13-00)

Editor's note— County Ordinance 82-33, referred to in subsection (2) of this section, amended § 1-213(a), which limits county liability in tort actions. Reference possibly should be to Ord. No. 76-28, as amended, included as § 12-62.

Sec. 34-219. - Time frames.

The time frame for installation of backflow prevention assemblies under this article is specified in the South Florida Building Code in section 4620.10, Effective Date of Enforcement, and as subsequently amended.

(Ord. No. 93-23, § 9, 8-10-93)

Sec. 34-220. - Noncompliance.

- (1) If a backflow prevention assembly required by this article is not installed, tested and maintained as specified herein, or if it is found that a backflow prevention assembly has been removed or bypassed, the water purveyor may discontinue water service after a notice has been issued. Notice may be waived in any case where:
 - (a) The public health, safety and welfare is directly and immediately threatened as determined by the director of the fiscal operations division or by the director of the building and permitting division or other department having jurisdiction; and
 - (b) The water purveyor has attempted to give notice, verbal or otherwise, to the customer.

In any case where notice has been waived and water service discontinued, the water purveyor shall issue a notice to the customer within twenty-four (24) hours of the discontinuance. After notice has been given or in any case in which notice has been waived, the customer may request a hearing which will be held

within one (1) working day of said request before the director of the fiscal operations division or the director of the building and permitting division or other department having jurisdiction. In addition to the procedures set forth in this section, the provisions of this article may be enforced by any means provided by law for the enforcement of county ordinances.

(Ord. No. 2000-26, § 1, 6-13-00)

Secs. 34-221—34-239. - Reserved.