

CHAPTER 10

UTILITIES

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Article A. General

Section 10.1 Purpose

The purpose and intent of this Article is to initiate and maintain for the residents of the town an efficient and effective means of complying with the Louisiana Sanitary Code.
(Ordinance 144 adopted 12/9/02)

Section 10.2 Definitions

As used in this Article, the following terms shall have the respective meanings ascribed to them:

(1) "Health department" means the Pointe Coupee Parish Health Department.

(2) "Utility services" means utilities provided by the town, the Pointe Coupee Parish Utility System, Entergy, and the Pointe Coupee Electric Membership Corporation.
(Ordinance 144 adopted 12/9/02)

Section 10.3 Regulations

A. On and after January 1, 2003, no utility service shall be connected within the town unless a permit relative to same, issued by the town, is exhibited prior thereto.

B. The permit shall not be issued by the town until and after such time as the health department inspects the property unit to be served by the utility service.

C. If the property unit to be served by any utility service is found not to be in compliance with the Louisiana Sanitary Code, the owner of the property unit will be given thirty (30) days to comply with the code.

D. After thirty (30) days, if the property unit is not brought into compliance with the code, all utility services will immediately be disconnected whether the property unit is occupied or not.

E. Any connection made in violation of this Article shall be subject to disconnection upon order of the mayor's court.

(Ordinance 144 adopted 12/9/02)

Section 10.4 Exceptions (temporary permit/connection)

A temporary permit may be issued by the town allowing utility services to be connected within the town temporarily until such time as the inspector of the health department is able to inspect the property unit to be served by the utility service.

(Ordinance 144 adopted 12/9/02)

Section 10.5 Re-inspections

A. Each property unit shall be required to be re-inspected by the health department every five years before any reconnection permit will be issued.

B. In the event an individual sanitary sewer system problem becomes known to the health department, an inspection will be conducted at the discretion of the health department.

(Ordinance 144 adopted 12/9/02)

Section 10.6 Penalties

Any utility service provider and any utility service recipient, upon conviction of a violation of this Article, shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than five hundred (\$500) dollars, imprisonment not to exceed sixty (60) days, or both. Each time a violation occurs shall be considered a separate offense.

(Ordinance 144 adopted 12/9/02)

APPENDIX A.

LIVONIA UTILITY SYSTEM IDENTITY THEFT PREVENTION PROGRAM

This Program is intended to identify red flags that will alert our employees when new or existing accounts are opened using false information, protect against the establishment of false accounts, methods to ensure existing accounts were not opened using false information, and measures to respond to such events.

Contact Information:

The Senior Management Person responsible for this program is:
Mayor Troy Chustz 225-637-2981

The Governing Body Members of the Utility are:

Council Members
Ronald Barlow
James Bergeron, Jr.
Keith Davidson
Terry Jarreau
Rhett Pourciau

Risk Assessment

The Livonia Utility System has conducted an internal risk assessment to evaluate how at risk the current procedures are at allowing customers to create a fraudulent account and evaluate if current (existing) accounts are being manipulated. This risk assessment evaluated how new accounts were opened and the methods used to access the account information. Using this information the utility was able to identify red flags that were appropriate to prevent identity theft.

New accounts opened in Person.
New accounts opened via Telephone
New accounts opened via Fax
Account information accessed in Person
Account information accessed via Telephone (Person)

Detection (Red Flags)

The Livonia Utility System adopts the following red flags to detect potential fraud. These are not intended to be all-inclusive and other suspicious activity may be investigated as necessary.

Identification documents appear to be altered.
Photo and physical description do not match appearance of applicant.
Other information is inconsistent with information provided by applicant.
Other information provided by applicant is inconsistent with information on file.
Personal information provided by applicant does not match other sources of information (e.g. social security number not listed or listed as deceased)
Lack of correlation between the social security number range and date of birth.
Information provided is associated with known fraudulent activity (e.g. address or phone number provided is same as that of a fraudulent application)
Information commonly associated with fraudulent activity is provided by applicant (e.g. address that is a mail drop or prison, non-working phone number or associated with answering service/pager)
Social security number, address, or telephone number is the same as that of other customer at utility.
Customer fails to provide all information requested.
Personal information provided is inconsistent with information on file for a customer.
Applicant cannot provide information requested beyond what could commonly be found in a purse or wallet.
Identity theft is reported or discovered

Response

Any employee that may suspect fraud or detect a red flag will implement the following response as applicable. All detections or suspicious red flags shall be reported to the senior management official.

Ask applicant for additional documentation.
Notify internal manager: Any utility employee who becomes aware of a suspected or actual fraudulent use of a customer or potential customers identity must notify Town Clerk.
Notify law enforcement: The utility will notify the Chief of Police at 225-637-2520 of any attempted or actual identity theft.
Do not open the account.
Close the account.
Do not attempt to collect against the account but notify authorities.

Personal Information Security Procedures

The Livonia Utility System adopts the following security procedures to protect consumer information and to prevent unauthorized access.

Paper documents, files, and electronic media containing secure information will be stored in locked file cabinets. File cabinets will be stored in a locked room.
Only specially identified employees with a legitimate need will have keys to the room and

cabinet.

Files containing personally identifiable information are kept in locked file cabinets except when an employee is working on the file.

Employees will not leave sensitive papers out on their desks when they are away from their workstations.

Employees will store files when leaving their work areas.

Employees will log off their computers when leaving their work areas.

Employees will lock file cabinets when leaving their work areas.

Employees will lock file room doors when leaving their work areas.

Visitors who must enter areas where sensitive files are kept must be escorted by an employee of the utility.

No visitor will be given any entry codes or allowed unescorted access to the office.

Access to sensitive information will be controlled using "strong" passwords. User names and passwords will be different.

Passwords will not be shared or posted near workstations.

When installing new software, immediately change vendor-supplied default passwords to a more secure strong password.

Anti-virus and anti-spyware programs will be run on individual computers and on servers daily.

When sensitive data is received or transmitted, secure connections will be used.

Laptops are stored in a secure place.

If a laptop must be left in a vehicle, it is locked in a trunk.

Identity Theft Prevention Program Review and Approval

This plan has been reviewed and adopted by the Livonia Utility System Council Members. Appropriate employees have been trained on the contents and procedures of this Identity Theft Prevention Program.

A report will be prepared annually and submitted to the above named senior management or governing body to include matter related to the program, the effectiveness of the policies and procedures, a summary of any identity theft incidents and the response to the incident, and recommendations for substantial changes to the program, if any.

(Adopted November 10, 2008)

Article B. Gas Utility

Section 10.11 Monthly rates

On a monthly basis, charges and rates charged to customers shall be based upon gas costs, consumption, and other operating costs of the system and set by the council. The monthly rate for gas shall be a minimum of six (\$6.00) dollars per customer plus three dollars and fifty cents (\$3.50) per MCF above the town's purchase price. (Ordinance 14 adopted 1/24/69; Resolution adopted 12/1/73; Motion adopted 3/4/87; Ordinance 2011-199 adopted 4/11/11)

Section 10.12 Meter deposits (gas)

A meter deposit, as set by the council, shall be paid prior to service installation to insure payment of all bills. When service to the applicant is discontinued permanently, this deposit, less any amount still due for gas service, shall be refunded without interest. (Ordinance 2006-165 adopted July 10, 2006)

Section 10.13 Payment of bills

- A. All bills must be paid to the town on or before the last business day of the month.
- B. Bills paid after the last business day of the month will be subject to a delayed payment charge in the amount of five (5%) percent of the total bill.
- C. The failure of any individual, partnership or corporation to pay his gas bill by the last business day of the month shall cause such account to become delinquent and service will be discontinued until the delinquent bill, together with the delayed payment charges are paid in full, along with a twenty (\$20) dollar charge for reconnecting.
- D. Any customer not previously required to pay a meter deposit fee, shall be required to pay a meter deposit after being disconnected two (2) times for being delinquent. The meter deposit, delinquent bill, and the reconnect fee shall be paid in full before services are reconnected. (Ordinance 14 adopted 1/24/69; Ordinance 2006-165 adopted July 10, 2006)

Section 10.14 New customer connection charges

- A. All new customers desirous of being served with natural gas by the town shall pay a charge of two hundred and fifty (\$250) dollars per connection tap fee.
- B. Service will run to the street right-of-way and the customer shall be responsible for service pipe installed on his private property. (Ordinance 14 adopted 1/24/69; Ordinance 2006-165 adopted July 10, 2006)

Section 10.15 Access to facilities

A. The town or its authorized representative shall have access to the meter, regulator, and service line.

B. All lines, regardless of how installed up to and including the meter shall be property of the town.
(Ordinance 14 adopted 1/24/69)

Section 10.16 Auditing of books

A. A qualified individual or firm of auditors shall be employed to make at least an annual audit of all accounts in connection with the operation of the gas system.

B. A report of such audit shall be rendered to the mayor and council and shall become a public document.
(Ordinance 14 adopted 1/24/69)

Section 10.17 Extension of gas lines

A. Extension of the gas lines within the town shall be made only where it is determined economically feasible to the town.

B.(1) The town will serve a commercial or residential customer, limited to a maximum of two hundred (200') feet from the town's main gas lines, provided the tap is installed immediately and the proper servitude is obtained by the town.

(2) The size of the line shall be determined by the town or its authorized representative.

(3) The customer or developer will purchase all necessary materials and the town will not accept any responsibility in that regard.

(4) A plan for the extension must be presented to and approved by the council.

(5) After completion and acceptance of the line by the town, the customer or developer must maintain the line for a one-year period.

(Ordinance 14 adopted 1/24/69; Motion adopted 11/7/84; Motion adopted 2/5/85)

APPENDIX A. Gas system polices and safety regulations

1. Gas taps must be paid for prior to installation. Gas taps larger than normally used for

residential/small business customers must be approved by the Gas Commissioner. (For clarification, the gas meter, riser, and above the ground appurtenances are not considered part of the tap fee and are considered town owned property.)

2. Gas deposits, when applicable, must be paid for prior to gas being turned on. (Note: Gas is not turned on by the town unless the customer is present since there may be a leak inside the residence or building.) Deposits are refundable when all user charges have been paid to the town.
3. The Town is responsible to maintain main gas lines only. Customers must maintain their service lines. (For clarification, 2 inch gas pipe or larger is considered main line. Gas pipe downstream from the meter to the user's home and/or building is considered customer service line.) When there is a leak on the customer's service line, the town will turn the gas off at the meter until the line is repaired. It is the customer's responsibility to purchase his/her own materials to repair the line.
4. A customer's service line must meet all requirements of the Office of Conservation, Division of Pipeline Safety, or the town will, with proper notification, discontinue the customer's service until he/she has replaced the line with proper materials. (For clarification, PVC pipe is not a suitable material for gas service line, and any polyethylene (PE) pipe that is above ground must have a casing as indicated by the Office of Pipeline Safety.)
5. For safety reasons, gas meters are installed by the town near the main line adjacent to town streets. If the customer requests that the town move the meter for beautification purposes, the town will conduct a study to determine if the meter can be moved to another area adjacent to the street. If determination is made that the meter can be moved, the customer will reimburse the town for all cost involved in moving the meter.
6. If a customer desires trenching for a service line, the customer will pay the town for trenching services at 50 cents per ft.
7. Gas extensions past 200 ft. must be funded by the developer/customers, and the town will not be responsible for purchasing materials for these extensions. The town will supervise and make all necessary tie-ins to the existing main line, and will supervise the extension to ensure that proper materials are used. After installation, the developer or customers must donate the main line to the town, with proper servitude, for maintenance purposes. (ALL REQUESTS FOR EXTENSIONS MUST BE MADE TO THE TOWN CLERK AND/OR GAS COMMISSIONER TO ENSURE THAT ALL TOWN AND OFFICE OF PIPELINES SAFETY REGULATIONS ARE ADHERED TO.)

8. On 200 ft. main gas line extensions, funded by the town, the town will obtain a written servitude document, for maintenance purposes, from all landowners and/or customers prior to excavation/installation of the line. If proper servitude is not obtained, the town reserves the right to deny the main gas line extension.
9. Customers and/or contractors must notify the town prior to excavation near any gas main or service line.
10. If a gas outage should occur, the town will cut all meters off in the area of the outage. A tag of notification will be placed on all meters, and door tags put on doors informing the customers that their service has been discontinued. The town will follow all procedures in regard to purging the air from the meters and restoration of service as outlined by the Office of Pipeline Safety.
11. There will be a \$50 tampering fee imposed for those who try to turn their utility services on without going through the proper procedures.

Article C. Water Utility

Section 10.21 Water meter supplied; installation; reading

A. All premises using the town's water supply shall be equipped with an adequate water meter furnished by the town.

B. Meters shall be installed in a location that will be easy of access next to the main water line.

C. The superintendent shall read or cause to be read every water meter used in the town's water system at such times as are necessary that the bills may be sent out at the proper time.
(Ordinance 131 adopted 8/13/01)

Section 10.22 Water rates

The water rates to all water customers or users of the town's water system shall be as set by the council as follows:

(1) Residential and commercial inside corporate limits- nine (\$9.00) dollars minimum for first three thousand (3,000) gallons used and twelve cents (.12) per one hundred (100) gallons after the minimum.

(2) Residential and commercial outside corporate limits- eleven (\$11.00) dollars

minimum for first three thousand (3,000) gallons used and fourteen (.14) per one hundred (100) gallons after the minimum.

(3) Industrial rate-seventy-five (\$75.00) dollars minimum for first ten thousand (10,000) gallons used and fifteen (\$15.00) dollars per one thousand (1,000) gallons after the minimum. (Ordinance 15 adopted 1/24/69; Motion adopted 10/26/93; Ordinance 131 adopted 8/13/01; Ordinance 2011-199 adopted 4/11/11)

Section 10.23 Meter deposits (water)

A meter deposit, as set by the council, shall be paid prior to service installation to insure payment of all bills. When service to the applicant is discontinued permanently, this deposit, less any amount still due for water service, shall be refunded without interest.

(Ordinance 131 adopted 8/13/01; Ordinance 2006-165 adopted July 10, 2006)

Section 10.24 Payment of bills

A. All bills must be paid to the town on or before the last business day of the month.

B. Bills paid after the last business day of the month will be subject to a delayed payment charge in the amount of five (5%) percent of the total bill.

C. The failure of any individual, partnership, or corporation to pay his bill by the last business day of the month shall cause such accounts to become delinquent, and service will be discontinued until the delinquent bill, together with a twenty (\$20) dollar reconnection charge is paid in full.

D. Any customer not previously required to pay a meter deposit fee, shall be required to pay a meter deposit after being disconnected two (2) times for being delinquent. The meter deposit, delinquent bill, and the reconnect fee shall be paid in full before services are reconnected.

(Ordinance 15 adopted 1/24/69; Ordinance 2006-165 adopted July 10, 2006)

Section 10.25 Connection of new customers to distribution line

A. All new customers desirous of being served with water by the town, shall pay a charge of one hundred fifty (\$150) dollars per connection.

B. Service will run to the street right-of-way and the customer shall be responsible for service pipe installed on his private property.

(Ordinance 15 adopted 1/24/69)

Section 10.26 Access to facilities

A. The town or its authorized representative shall have access to the meter, regulator, and service line.

B. All lines, regardless of how installed, shall be property of the town.
(Ordinance 15 adopted 1/24/69)

Section 10.27 Auditing of books

A. A qualified individual or firm of auditors shall be employed to make at least an annual audit of all accounts in connection with the operation of the water system.

B. A report of such audit shall be rendered to the mayor and council and shall become a public document.
(Ordinance 15 adopted 1/24/69)

Section 10.28 Extension of water lines

A. Extension of the water lines shall be made only where it is determined economically feasible to the town.

B. Inside the town:

(1) The town will serve a commercial or residential customer, limited to a maximum of two hundred (200') feet from the town's main water lines, provided the tap is installed immediately and the proper servitude is obtained by the town.

(2) The size of the line shall be determined by the town or its authorized representative.

(3) The customer or developer will purchase all necessary materials and the town will not accept any responsibility in that regard.

(4) A plan for the extension must be presented to and approved by the council.

(5) After completion and acceptance of the line by the town, the customer or developer must maintain the line for a one-year period.

C. Outside of the town:

(1) The customer or developer must purchase and install all necessary materials and the

town will not accept any responsibility in that regard.

(2) A plan for the extension must be presented to and approved by the council.

(3) After completion and acceptance of the line by the town, the customer or developer must maintain the line for a one-year period.

(4) The line must be donated to the town.

(Ordinance 14 adopted 1/24/69; Motion adopted 11/7/84; Motion adopted 2/5/85)

Section 10.29 Cross-connection control device or method required

Each existing or new structure is required to implement and maintain an adequate crossconnection control device or method for backflow prevention as mandated under state law and state regulations.

(Ordinance 2008-182 adopted May 12, 2008)

Section 10.29.1 Definitions

The following definitions shall apply only to Section 10.29 et. seq., Article C. For those terms not defined in this Section, the definitions contained in the Louisiana State Plumbing Code 2000 edition (LSPC, 2000 Edition), and as amended, shall apply.

1. **Administrative authority:** The Town of Livonia Utility System, or any agent, employee, officer, department, or board of the town designated to enforce sections 10.29 et seq.

2. **Approved:** Accepted or acceptable under an applicable specification or standard stated or cited in the code, or accepted as suitable for the proposed use under procedures and authority of the administrative authority.

3. **Approved backflow prevention assembly for containment:** An air gap meeting ASME Standard A 112.1.2 - 1991 (R 1998) "Air Gaps in Plumbing Systems" or a backflow prevention assembly which is listed by the University of Southern California-Foundation for Cross Connection Control and Hydraulic Research (USC-FCCCHR) as having met the requirements of ANSI/A WWA Standard C510-97 or ASSE Standard 1015-1993, "Double Check Valve Backflow-Prevention Assemblies", or ANSI/ AWWA Standard C511-97 or ASSE Standard 1013-1993, "Reduced-Pressure Principle Backflow Assemblies" for containment. The listing shall include the limitations of use based on the degree of hazard. The backflow prevention assembly must also be listed by the ASSE in Table 606 of the LSPC, 2000 Edition or other testing agency approved by the administrative authority. This term shall additionally include those backflow prevention assemblies meeting ANSI/ASSE Standard 1047-1995,

"Backflow Preventer, Reduced Pressure Detector Assembly", or ANSI/ASSE Standard 1048-1995, "Backflow Preventer, Double Check Detector Assembly". (These detector assembly devices are often times used on fire protection/fire sprinkler systems to detect and monitor unauthorized water usage.)

4. Approved backflow prevention assembly for containment in fire protection system: A backflow prevention assembly listed in Table 606 of the LSPC, 2000 Edition to be used in a fire protection system which also meets the requirements of Factory Mutual Research Corporation (FM) and Underwriters Laboratory (UL) and the requirement of the standard Codes adopted by the town. Devices sized smaller than two and one-half (2 ½") inches which have not been listed by Underwriters Laboratory (UL) and tested by Factory Mutual Research Corporation (FM) may be allowed if approved by the state fire marshal, and such device is listed in Table 606 of the LSPC, 2000 Edition. Any such device under this definition shall minimally meet the definition of an "approved backflow prevention assembly for containment". In addition, the particular type of device to be used for a particular application/degree of hazard shall be selected and installed in accord with the requirements of Table D104 of the LSPC, 2000 Edition.

5. Approved testing agency: An organization primarily established for purposes of testing to approved standards and approved by the administrative authority (e.g., American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME), American Society of Sanitary Engineers (ASSE), American Water Works Association (AWWA), American National Standards Institute (ANSI), Factory Mutual Research Corporation (FM), Underwriters Laboratory (UL), University of Southern California-Foundation for Cross Connection Control and Hydraulic Research (USC-FCCCHR), etc.).

6. Auxiliary water supply: Any water supply on or available to the premises other than the water purveyor's approved public water supply such as, but not limited to, a private well, pond or river.

7. Backflow: The flow of water or other liquids, mixtures, or substance into the distribution pipes of a potable supply of water from any sources other than its intended source.

8. Backflow connection: Any arrangement whereby backflow can occur.

9. Back-pressure backflow: Backflow due to an increased pressure above the supply pressure. This may be due to pumps, boilers, gravity or other sources of pressure.

10. Backflow preventer: A device or method to prevent backflow into the potable water system.

11. Backflow prevention assembly general tester: Those individuals holding a testing

certificate from a nationally recognized backflow certification organization approved by the state health officer. Such individuals are not required to be a licensed plumber and are authorized to perform tests of backflow prevention devices and methods. When such devices or methods are located on private property, a backflow prevention assembly general tester is not authorized to install, repair, or maintain such devices or methods. A general tester may perform installation, maintenance or repairs, if the backflow prevention device is on public property, after having obtained approval from the water purveyor.

12. **Backflow prevention assembly technician:** A water supply protection specialist licensed by the State Plumbing Board of Louisiana pursuant to LA. R.S. 37:1361, et seq., and its implementing regulations (LAC 46:LV.101, et seq.). All water supply protection specialists are Louisiana licensed plumbers who hold such a special endorsement on their plumbing license. Such individuals are authorized to test, install, repair, and maintain backflow prevention devices and methods.

13. **Back-siphonage:** The flowing back of used, contaminated, or polluted water from a plumbing fixture or vessel into a water supply pipe due to a negative pressure in such pipe. (See backflow)

14. **Code:** The word "code" or "this code", when used alone, shall mean these regulations, subsequent amendments thereto or any emergency rule or regulation which the administrative authority having jurisdiction may lawfully adopt.

15. **Containment:** A method of backflow prevention which requires the installation of an air gap or a backflow prevention assembly immediately following the water meter or as close to that location as deemed practical by the administrative authority.

16. **Contamination:** An impairment of the quality of the potable water which creates an actual hazard to the public health through poisoning or through the spread of disease by sewage, industrial fluids or waste. Also defined as "high hazard."

17. **Cross-connection:** Any connection or arrangement, physical or otherwise, between a potable water supply system and any plumbing fixture or any tank, receptacle, equipment or device, through which it may be possible for non-potable, used, unclean, polluted or contaminated water, or other substances, to enter into any part of such potable water system under any condition.

18. **Customer:** The owner, operator, or occupant of a building or property which has a water service from a public water system, or the owner or operator of a private water system which has a water service from a public water system. "Customer" shall not include any residential connection used for dwelling purposes, unless: a.) the residence is also used as a

business premises and the homebased business or occupation involves operation of a home-based business or occupation which the water purveyor or town inspector deems a potentially significant and high hazard to the town water supply; b.) the domestic water service provided is also used for a landscape irrigation system; or, c.) a separate water service has been installed for landscape irrigation and other nondomestic purposes.

19. **Degree of hazard:** The rating of a cross-connection or water service which indicates if it has the potential to cause contamination or pollution.

20. **Domestic sewage:** The liquid and water-borne wastes derived from the ordinary living processes, free from industrial wastes, and of such character as to permit satisfactory disposal, without special treatment, into the public sewer or by means of a private sewage disposal system.

21. **Double check valve backflow prevention assembly:** A backflow prevention device consisting of two independently acting internally loaded check valves, four properly located test cocks, and two isolation valves.

22. **Existing work:** A plumbing system, or any part thereof which has been installed prior to the effective date of this code.

23. **Fire protection system:** Any system used for fire protection or suppression with a direct connection to the public water supply, including but not limited to sprinklers, stand-pipes, and siamese connections.

24. **High hazard:** See contamination.

25. **High hazard cross connection:** A cross-connection which may cause an impairment of the quality of the potable water by creating an actual hazard to the public health, through poisoning or through the spread of disease by sewage, industrial fluids, or waste.

26. **Industrial waste:** Any and all liquid or water-borne waste from industrial or commercial processes, except domestic sewage.

27. **Isolation:** A method of backflow prevention in which a backflow prevention assembly is located at the cross-connection rather than at the water service entrance.

28. **Labeled:** Equipment or materials bearing a label or listing agency.

29. **Liquid water:** The discharge from any fixture, appliance or appurtenance in

connection with a plumbing system which does not receive fecal matter.

30. **Listed:** Equipment or materials included in a list published by a listing agency that maintains periodic inspection or current production of listed equipment or materials and whose listing states either that the equipment or material complies with approved standards or has been tested and found suitable for use in a specified manner.

31. **Listing agency:** an agency accepted by the administrative authority which is in the business of listing or labeling and which maintains a periodic inspection program on current production of listed models, and which makes available a published report of such listing in which specific information is included that the product has been tested to approved standards and found safe for use in a specific manner. (e.g., USC-FCCCHR, ASSE, etc.)

32. **Low hazard:** See pollution.

33. **Low hazard cross-connection:** A cross-connection which may cause an impairment of the quality of potable water to a degree which does not create a hazard to the public health, but which does adversely and unreasonably affect the aesthetic qualities of such potable waters for domestic use.

34. **Main:** The principal artery of any system of continuous piping to which branches may be connected.

35. **May:** A permissive term.

36. **Pharmaceutical-grade antifreeze:** A food-grade antifreeze such as an inhibited propylene glycolbased fluid.

37. **Point of entry:** The point of connection to the potable water system.

38. **Point of introduction:** The point at which any additive is introduced to the water supply system.

39. **Pollution:** An impairment of the quality of the potable water to a degree which does not create a hazard to the public health but which does adversely and unreasonably affect the aesthetic qualities of such potable waters for domestic use. Also defined as "low hazard."

40. **Potable water:** Water which is satisfactory for drinking, culinary, and domestic purposes and meets the requirements of the state and city departments of health.

41. **Reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly:** A backflow prevention device consisting of two independently acting internally loaded check valves, a differential pressure relief valve, four properly located test cocks, and two isolation valves.

42. **Sewage:** Any liquid waste containing animal or vegetable matter in suspension or solution and may include liquids containing chemicals in solution.

43. **Shall:** The word "shall" is a mandatory term.

44. **Table D 104:** Refers to the table marked D 104 in appendix D of the Louisiana State Plumbing Code, 2000 Edition. (Known as the containment device table)

45. **Table D 105:** Refers to the table marked D 105 in appendix D of the Louisiana State Plumbing Code, 2000 Edition. (Known as the fixture isolation table)

46. **Section D 106:** Refers to the Section marked D 106 in appendix D of the Louisiana State Plumbing Code, 2000 Edition.

47. **Water service:** Depending on the context, "water service" means the physical connection between a public water system and a customer's building, property, or private water system, or the act of providing potable water to a customer.

48. **Water supply system:** The water supply system of a building or premises consisting of the building supply pipe, the water distributing pipes and the necessary connecting pipes, fittings, control valves, and all appurtenances carrying or supplying potable water in or adjacent to the building or premises.

49. **Water purveyor:** The Town of Livonia Public Works Department/Livonia Utility System.
(Ordinance 2008-182 adopted May 12, 2008)

Section 10.29.2 Administrative authority

A. The water purveyor shall have the right to enter, with the consent of the customer, or upon the basis of a suitable warrant issued by a court of appropriate jurisdiction, any property to inspect for cross-connections.

B. The state will approve training programs for "backflow prevention assembly technicians" and register "backflow prevention assembly technicians" who successfully complete a training program approved by the State Plumbing Board of Louisiana as per LA. R.S. 37:1367(G) and LAC 46:LV.31O, all of which applies to licensed plumbers.

In addition, the state health officer, through the LSPC, 2000 Edition, does accept certain persons as "general testers" per Section D 108.1.1 thereof. Such individuals are known and defined herein as "backflow prevention assembly general testers". The limitations of jurisdictional authority of "backflow prevention assembly general testers" are described within said definition.

C. The administrative authority shall collect a fee of twenty-five (\$25.00) dollars for each inspection done by the water purveyor. The inspection will only be for the water purveyor to make sure that the air gap or backflow prevention device is in place and is the proper cross-connection control device or method used in accord with Table DI04 and Section DI06.

D. The administrative authority and the water purveyor shall maintain records of cross-connection hazard surveys, and the installation, testing, and repair of all backflow prevention assemblies installed for containment purposes.

E. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, the administrative authority and water purveyor are authorized to take additional actions which may not be specifically covered herein that are deemed necessary to protect the town's water supply from potential or actual cross connections in accord with the requirements of the Louisiana State Plumbing Code, 2000 Edition.

(Ordinance 2008-182 adopted May 12, 2008)

Section 10.29.3 Water services

A. New water services.

1. Plans shall be submitted to the water purveyor for review on all new water services in order to determine the degree of hazard.

2. The water purveyor shall approve the type of back flow prevention assembly or method required for containment based on the requirement of Table D 104 and degree of hazard. If a cross-connection is not listed in Table D104, the water purveyor shall use Table BI of the "Manual for the Selection, Installation, Maintenance, and Field Testing of Backflow Prevention Devices" (CAN/CSA Standard B64.10-1994) as a guide to determine the type of device to require. (This document is referred to in Table 606 of the LSPC, 2000 Edition.)

3. The water purveyor shall require the installation of the appropriate backflow prevention assembly or method for containment before the initiation of water service.

B. Existing water service.

1. Any changes of, or additions to, existing water services shall be treated as new water

services for the purpose of sections 10:29 through 10:29.14.

2. Within six (6) months after adoption of this Ordinance, the administrative authority shall publish and make available to each customer a copy of the standards used to determine the degree of hazard.

3. Each customer shall survey the activities and processes which receives water service and shall report to the water purveyor if cross-connections exist and the degree of hazard. Upon a finding of hazard, the customer shall cause the appropriate backflow prevention assembly or method to be installed in a timely fashion.

4. For existing water services, the water purveyor may inspect the premises to determine the degree of hazard. When high hazard cross-connections are found the water purveyor shall:

- i. Develop a schedule of compliance which the customer shall follow, or
- ii. Terminate the water service until a backflow prevention assembly or method for containment required by the water purveyor has been installed.

5 Failure of the water purveyor to notify a customer that the customer has a high hazard cross-connection and should install backflow prevention assemblies or methods for containment in no way relieves the customer of the responsibility to comply with all requirements of this section.

(Ordinance 2008-182 adopted May 12, 2008)

Section 10.29.4 Customer duties

A. The customer shall be responsible for ensuring that no cross-connections exist without approved backflow prevention within the customer's premises starting at the point of service from the public potable water system.

B. The customer shall, at the customer's own expense, cause installation, operation, testing and maintenance of the backflow prevention assemblies required by the administrative authority. The customer shall advise the water purveyor in advance of when a device is to be tested to allow the water purveyor the opportunity to witness the test.

C. Within fifteen (15) days after testing and/or repairs are completed, the customer shall provide the administrative authority with copies of records of the installation and of all tests and repairs made to the backflow prevention assembly on a form provided by the administrative authority.

D. In the event of a backflow incident, the customer shall immediately notify the water purveyor of the incident and take steps to confine the contamination or pollution. Water service will not be restored until corrective action is taken and approved after inspection by the water purveyor.

E. In accordance with Section D108.3.4 of the LSPC, 2000 Edition, the customer shall maintain records of installations, tests, repairs, overhauls, or replacements of back flow prevention devices or methods for at least five (5) years and, upon request, such records shall be made available to the administrative authority.
(Ordinance 2008-182 adopted May 12, 2008)

Section 10.29.5 Requirements

A. Water purveyor requirements.

1. For premises existing prior to the start of this program the water purveyor will perform evaluations and inspections of plans and/or premises and inform the customer by letter of any corrective action deemed necessary, the method of achieving the correction, and the time allowed for the correction to be made. Ordinarily, ninety (90) days will be allowed, however, this time period may be shortened depending upon the degree of hazard involved and the history of the device(s) in question.

2. The water purveyor will not allow any cross-connection to remain unless it is protected by an approved backflow preventer or an air gap for which a permit has been issued and which will be regularly tested to insure satisfactory operation.

3. The water purveyor shall notify the customer by letter of any failure to comply at the time of the first re-inspection or immediately following the first re-inspection. The water purveyor will allow an additional fifteen (15) days for the correction. In the event the customer fails to comply with the necessary correction by the time of the second reinspection, the water purveyor will notify the customer by letter that the water service to the customer's premises will be terminated within five (5) days from the customer's receipt of such letter. In the event that the customer informs the water purveyor of extenuating circumstances as to why the correction has not been made, a time extension may be granted by the water purveyor but in no case will exceed an additional thirty (30) days.

4. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, if the water purveyor determines at any time that a serious threat to the public health exists, the water service will be terminated immediately.

5. The water purveyor shall have on file a list of private contractors who are certified backflow device testers and/or repairers. All charges for these tests, repairs, etc., will be paid by

the customer of the building or property.

6. The water purveyor will begin initial premise inspections to determine the nature of existing or potential hazards, following the approval of this program by the town council and mayor, during the calendar year (2008). Initial focus will be on high hazard industries and commercial premises.

B. Customer requirements:

1. The customer shall be responsible for the elimination or protection of all cross-connections on his premises.

2. The customer, after having been informed by a letter from the water purveyor, shall at his expense, install, maintain, and test or have tested, any and all backflow prevention devices or methods on his premises.

3. The customer shall correct any malfunction of the backflow prevention device or method which is revealed by periodic testing.

4. The customer shall inform the water purveyor of any proposed or modified crossconnection and also any existing cross-connection of which the customer is aware but has not been found by the water purveyor.

5. The customer shall not install a bypass around any backflow prevention device or method unless there is a backflow prevention device or method of the same type on the bypass. Customers who cannot shut down operation for testing of the device(s) or method(s) must supply additional devices or methods necessary to allow testing to take place.

6. The customer shall install backflow prevention devices or methods in a manner approved by the water purveyor and in conformance with the installation requirements of Section 606 of the LSPC, 2000 Edition. In addition, devices having an atmospheric port or discharge shall be installed such that the port or discharge point is located at least twenty-four (24") inches above the highest flood level which may have occurred in the previous ten (10) year period.

7. The customer shall install only backflow prevention devices or methods approved by the water purveyor.

8. Any customer having a private well, auxiliary water supply or other private water source, must have a permit if the well, auxiliary water supply or source is cross-connected to the water purveyor's system. Permission to cross connect may be denied by the water purveyor. The customer may be required to install a backflow prevention device or method at the service

entrance if a private water source is maintained, even if it is not cross connected to the water purveyor's system.

9. In the event the customer installs plumbing to provide potable water for domestic purposes which is on the water purveyor's side of the backflow prevention device or method, such plumbing must have its own backflow preventer installed.

10. The customer shall be responsible for the payment of all fees for permits, annual or semiannual device or method testing, re-testing in the case that the device or method fails to operate correctly, and second re-inspections for noncompliance with the water purveyor's requirements.

(Ordinance 2008-182 adopted May 12, 2008)

Section 10.29.6 - Required backflow prevention assemblies or methods for containment

A. Water service assemblies: An air gap or an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly is required for water services having one or more potential cross-connections which the administrative authority classifies as high hazard as defined by tables D104 and D105.

B. Fire protection system assemblies:

1. All proposed installations of fire suppression systems shall be reviewed by the Livonia Department of Inspections to determine the appropriate type of backflow prevention devices or methods required.

2. For all proposed fire suppression systems using antifreeze, a reduced pressure principle (# 10 on Table D 104) backflow prevention device shall be installed at the point of entry. The customer shall provide the town with the design and chemical usage of the fire suppression system.

3. All existing fire suppression systems shall meet the requirements of Sec. 13-9 above. An inspection by a fire suppression specialist shall be done to determine whether antifreeze has been utilized in the suppression system. The inspection shall be done at the expense of the customer. If it cannot be certified that antifreeze has been used, then a backflow prevention device shall be installed as prescribed by Table D104 and as approved by the Livonia Department of Inspections. Installation shall be at the expense of the customer. The required backflow prevention devices or methods shall be installed at the time the system is repaired or changed, or within twelve (12) months after adoption of this ordinance, whichever occurs first.

4. In the event cross-connections, such as those found in using auxiliary water supply

system or in providing other water additives such as foaming agents, are necessary for the proper operation of the fire suppression system, then an air gap or a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention device shall be installed in an approved manner.
(Ordinance 2008-182 adopted May 12, 2008)

Section 10.29.7 Registration

A. Technician registration: Any backflow prevention assembly technician licensed by the state must register with the administrative authority before performing work within the town. Any licensed backflow prevention assembly technician shall include his or her state registration number on all correspondence and forms required by or associated with sections 10:29 through 10:29.14.

B. General tester registration: Any backflow prevention assembly general tester shall present a copy of his /her testing certificate from a nationally recognized backflow certification organization and shall register with the administrative authority before performing work within the town.
(Ordinance 2008-182 adopted May 12, 2008)

Section 10.29.8 Non-compliance by registered technicians or general testers

A. The local registration of a technician or general tester may be revoked or suspended for a period of up to two (2) years for non-compliance with sections 10:29 through 10:29.14.

B. Any of the following conditions constitute non-compliance:

1. Improper testing or repair of backflow prevention assemblies or methods;
2. Improper reporting of the results of testing or of repairs made to backflow prevention assemblies or methods;
3. Failure to meet registration requirements;
4. Related unethical practices.

(Ordinance 2008-182 adopted May 12, 2008)

Section 10.29.9 Installation of back flow prevention assemblies or methods

A. The required backflow prevention assemblies or methods for containment shall be installed in the manner recommended by the manufacturer and in accord with the requirements of Section 606 of the LSPC, 2000 Edition, immediately following the meter or as close to that

location as deemed practical by the administrative authority. In any case, it shall be located upstream from any branch piping. Installation at this point does not eliminate the responsibility of the customer to protect the water supply system from contamination or pollution between the backflow prevention assembly or methods and the water main.

B. Reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assemblies shall be installed so as to be protected from flooding. The port or discharge point shall be installed such that it is located at least twenty-four (24") inches above the highest flood level which may have occurred in the previous ten (10) year period.

C. Reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assemblies or methods shall not be installed in underground vaults or pits, unless a gravity drainage system (designed by a Louisiana registered engineer) for the particular site has been approved by the state health officer. (The intent of the exception to this section is to possibly allow below grade installations on particular sites or lots having sufficiently hilly ground at the proposed location of the device such that when the vault or pit is constructed it may be equipped with positive gravity drainage openings as to prevent any part of the device from being submerged. A recommended design standard for such an installation may be found in Sections 606.4.1 and 606.4.2 of the 1994 Standard Plumbing Code.)

D. All backflow prevention assemblies or methods shall be protected from freezing. Those devices used for seasonal services may be removed in lieu of being protected from freezing; however, the devices must be reinstalled and tested by a registered backflow prevention assembly technician prior to service being reactivated.

E. If hot water is used within the water supply system, thermal expansion shall be provided for when installing a backflow prevention assembly or method for containment in accordance with Section 613.2 of the LSPC, 2000 Edition.

F. Provisions shall be made to convey the discharge of water from reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assemblies or methods to a suitable drain through an air gap.

G. No backflow prevention assemblies or methods shall be installed in a place where they would create a safety hazard, such as, but not limited to, over an electrical panel, or above ceiling level.

H. If interruption of water service during testing and repair of back flow prevention assemblies or methods for containment is unacceptable to the customer, another backflow prevention assembly or method of equivalent or higher protection, sized to handle the temporary water flow needed during the time of testing or repair, shall be installed in parallel piping.

I. All backflow prevention assemblies or methods shall be installed so that they are accessible for testing.

J. All shut-off valves shall conform with the current edition of the 2000 Edition Louisiana State Plumbing Code requirements for either ball or resilient seat gate valves. Full port ball valves shall be used on assemblies installed in piping two inches or smaller, and full port resilient wedge-type shut off valves on assemblies installed in piping larger than two (2") inches. (Ordinance 2008-182 adopted May 12, 2008)

Section 10.29.10 Testing of backflow prevention assemblies or methods

A. Testing of back flow prevention assemblies or methods shall be performed by a backflow prevention assembly technician or by a backflow prevention assembly general tester registered with the administrative authority. The costs of tests required in the following paragraphs shall be borne by the customer.

B. Backflow prevention assemblies or methods shall be tested upon installation; when cleaned, repaired, or overhauled; when relocated; and, shall be tested and inspected at least once annually. Backflow prevention devices shall be tested in accordance with CAN/CSA Standard B64.10-1994 or ASSE Standard 5010-1998.

C. Backflow prevention assemblies or methods which are in place, but have been out of operation for more than three (3) months, shall be tested before being put back into operation. Backflow prevention assemblies or methods used in seasonal applications shall be tested before being put into operation each season.

D. Any backflow prevention assembly or method which fails a periodic test shall be repaired or replaced by a backflow prevention assembly technician when such assembly is located on private property. When such a device is located on public property, a backflow prevention assembly general tester may repair or replace the device if authorized by the water purveyor. When water service has been terminated for non-compliance, the backflow prevention assembly or method shall be repaired or replaced prior to the resumption of water service. Backflow prevention assemblies or methods shall be re-tested by a registered backflow prevention assembly technician or by a backflow prevention assembly general tester immediately after repair or replacement.

E. The Livonia Department of Inspections may require backflow prevention assemblies or methods to be tested at any time in addition to the annual testing requirement.

F. The registered backflow prevention assembly technician or backflow prevention assembly general tester shall report the testing of back flow prevention assembly or method to the

customer and to the administrative authority within fifteen (15) days of the test.

G. The administrative authority may require, at its own cost, additional tests of individual backflow prevention assemblies or methods as it shall deem necessary to verify test procedures and results.

(Ordinance 2008-182 adopted May 12, 2008)

Section 10.29.11 Repair of back flow prevention assemblies or methods

A. All repairs to backflow prevention assemblies or methods on private property shall be performed by a licensed plumber holding a special "water supply protection specialist" endorsement on his plumbing license, herein defined as "backflow prevention assembly technician".

B. After obtaining approval from the water purveyor, a "backflow prevention assembly general tester" may perform repairs to backflow prevention assemblies or methods located on public property .

C. The registered backflow prevention assembly technician or backflow prevention assembly general tester shall not change the design, material, or operational characteristics of a backflow prevention assembly or method during repair or maintenance, and shall use only original manufacturer replacement parts, if available; if not available, shall use replacement parts approved by the Livonia Department of Inspections.

D. The registered backflow prevention assembly technician or backflow prevention assembly general tester shall report the repair, overhaul, or replacement of any backflow prevention assembly or method to the customer and to the Livonia Department of Inspections on the form provided by the department within fifteen (15) days of the repair.
(Ordinance 2008-182 adopted May 12, 2008)

Section 10.29.12 Customer non-compliance

A. The water service may be discontinued in the case of non-compliance with this ordinance. Non-compliance includes, but is not limited to, the following:

1. Refusal to allow the administrative authority or water purveyor access to the property to inspect for cross-connection;
2. Removal of a backflow prevention assembly or method which has been required by the administrative authority.

3. Bypassing of a backflow prevention assembly or method which has been required by the administrative authority.
4. Providing inadequate backflow prevention when potential or actual cross-connections exist.
5. Failure to install a backflow prevention assembly or method which has been required by the administrative authority.
6. Failure to test and/or properly repair a backflow prevention assembly or method as required by the administrative authority.
7. Failure to comply with the requirements of this ordinance.
(Ordinance 2008-182 adopted May 12, 2008)

Section 10.29.13 Penalty for violation

Apart from any other penalties or sanctions imposed by local or state laws, any person found guilty of violating any provision of sections 10:29 through 10:29.14 shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be subject to a fine of up to five hundred (\$500) dollars, sixty (60) days imprisonment, or both for each violation. Each day that a violation is allowed to continue shall constitute a separate and distinct violation.
(Ordinance 2008-182 adopted May 12, 2008)

Section 10:29.14 - Reserved

(Ordinance 2008-182 adopted May 12, 2008)

Article D. Sewer

Section 10.30 Sewer connections required

A. Owners of premises within three hundred (300') feet of the Town of Livonia public sewerage system shall connect to the system.

B. The clerk shall send to the owner of the premises, as determined from the latest assessment rolls, failing to comply with the requirements of this Article, a written notice requiring the property owner to begin making connection therewith within sixty (60) days from the date of the receipt thereof.

C. The notice shall be sent by registered or certified mail, with return receipt requested, or served by a law enforcement officer with a copy of the following connection specifications.

These instructions are sewer guidelines for your connection to the public mains sewer line.

Each owner is responsible for installing a sewer line on his private property between the service connection and the house or building on the lot. All service taps to the public line will be installed as needed by the Town of Livonia, and a sewer tap charge will apply.

State law requires all homes/businesses/buildings/etc. with plumbing, which are within three hundred (300') feet of the main community sewer main line, to connect to community sewer.

TYPES OF PIPE ALLOWED

- (1) P.V.C. - Identified as schedule 40, or SDR 35 (Sanitary sewer pipe)*
- (2) P.E. - (roll tubing) Recommended where pipe is to be installed near a tree or when boring.*

SIZE OF PIPE

- (1) Residences - Four (4) inch diameter pipe. Install at a minimum slope of 1/8" per foot of pipe.*
- (2) Commercial businesses and apartments - consult with Town Public Works Director.*

INSTALLATION

Figures 1 and 2 (attached) show typical connections to the new sewer system. The following requirements must be followed.

- 1. A **permit** to connect to the Town Sewer System must be secured **prior** to starting work. Permits are available from the Town Hall. You will need the following information:*

*Name of property owner
Physical address of of property
Who will be doing the installation
Contact number of person applying
Contact number of installer
Plumber's name which will perform your inspection*

- 2. After a permit is secure, the property owner must call Louisiana One Call for location of*

*nearby gas, water, telephone, and other underground cable lines. Call 811 before you dig, wait **two full work days** for the site to be marked, observe the marks, and dig with care. This is a free service.*

3. DO NOT USE A BACKHOE TO UNCOVER YOUR SERVICE CONNECTION! This will result in damage to the service connection and possibly to the main line, resulting in additional cost to you for repairs. Dig by hand to uncover the service connection. Mechanical excavation equipment can be safely used for the rest of the work once the service connection is exposed.

*4. Septic tanks **and any other form of sewage treatment no longer in use** shall be put out of service. Connection to the main line shall be installed between your house and the town septic treatment system. As required by Louisiana Public Health Sanitary Codes Item V septic tanks and **any other form of sewage treatment no longer in use** must be pumped out by a licensed sewage hauler and tank shall be removed or filled with soil for safety.*

5. Minimum slope for a four (4") inch house line is 1/8 inch/foot. This is one (1") inch drop for every eight (8') feet of trench length. The bottom of the trench should have this slope prior to pipe installation.

6. Any line which is longer than fifty (50') feet to the house requires an in-line "clean-out" connection as shown on Figure 1.

7. Changes in direction shall be done with the use of ninety (90°) degree bend, forty-five (45°) degree bend, and/or a "T and/or Y" as shown on Figure 2.

8. Crossing a slab or sidewalk can be performed by boring.

*9. Once you have installed your service line and made you final connections, **do not cover your work** from the house to the service connection. It all must be inspected by a licensed plumber **and** the town inspector before being covered. Have the plumber do his inspection, sign the permit, and then contact the town for final inspection.*

10. Notify the Town Hall that your line is ready for inspection. Town Inspector will be checking connection to our system and insuring the back flow preventer is installed. If line is not ready for inspection a re-inspect fee of ten (\$10.00) dollars could be charged.

11. After the Town Inspector approves the line, the work can then be covered.

12. Permit fee shall be ten (\$10.00) dollars.

13. Inspections will be made Monday through Friday.

14. *Installation of a back flow preventer is required in every system. See Figure 1.*

D. If there has been no compliance with the requirements of this Article within sixty (60) days of receipt of notice, the governing authority shall cause:

(1) The utility services with the Livonia Utility System to be discontinued until sewer connection is in compliance with the requirements of this Article; and/or

(2) The connection to be made by awarding the contract to the lowest responsible bidder. The entire cost of all related sewerage connections, materials, labor, engineering fees, etc. shall be assessed. The clerk shall then cause a statement, giving a description of the property and cost incurred in removing the material, to be filed and recorded in the mortgage records of the parish; and, when so filed and recorded, the statement shall constitute a lien upon the property, from the date of recordation.

(Ordinance 2014-219 adopted 7/14/14; Ordinance 2016-232 adopted 6/20/16)

Section 10.31 Right of entry of inspectors

Upon presentation of credentials, an inspector may enter, at reasonable times, any premise in the town to inspect such for compliance with this Article.

(Ordinance 2014-219 adopted 7/14/14; Ordinance 2016-232 adopted 6/20/16)

Section 10.32 Penalties

Any person who fails or neglects to comply with the requirements of this Article within thirty (30) days of a judgment of the mayor's court determining that he is in violation thereof shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction, shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than five hundred (\$500) dollars or imprisonment not to exceed sixty (60) days, or both. Each day such violation occurs shall be considered a separate offense.

(Ordinance 2014-219 adopted 7/14/14; Ordinance 2016-232 adopted 6/20/16)

Section 10:33 Sewer user fees

A. The sewer usage rates to all sewer customers or users of the town's sewer system shall be based upon the water usage by customer and set by the council as follows:

(1) Residential rate - Thirty-five (\$35.00) dollars minimum for first three thousand (3,000) gallons of water used and two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50) per one thousand (1,000) gallons after minimum with a maximum rate of fifty (\$50.00) dollars per month.

(2) Commercial and Industrial rate - Thirty-five (\$35.00) dollars minimum for first three

thousand (3,000) gallons of water used and two dollars and fifty (\$2.50) per one thousand (1,000) gallons after minimum.

(Ordinance 2011-200 adopted 6/13/11; Ordinance 2013-215 adopted 12/9/13; Ordinance 2014-219 adopted 7/14/14; Ordinance 2016-232 adopted 6/20/16)

Section 10.34 Sewer tap rate

A. All new sewer connections will be charged a minimum sewer tap fee of two hundred and fifty (\$250.00) dollars or fifty (50%) per cent of the actual cost for connection.

B. Service will be run to the street right-of-way and the customer shall be responsible for sewer pipe, connection, plumber's inspection, existing sewer tank/Modad pumped out and filled with soil, and all other necessary work and supplies needed for connection on his property. (Ordinance 2014-219 adopted 7/14/14; Ordinance 2016-232 adopted 6/20/16)

Section 10.35 Sewer deposit

A. All new utility customers will be required to pay a sewer deposit prior to being connected. The sewer deposit rates shall be as follows:

(1) Residential - Fifty (\$50.00) dollars.

(2) Small commercial (less than twenty-five thousand (25,000) gallons of water usage - Seventy-five (\$75.00) dollars.

(3) Large commercial (twenty-five thousand (25,000) gallons or more of water usage - One hundred fifty (\$150.00) dollars.

B. Any existing customer not previously required to pay a sewer deposit fee, shall be required to do so after being disconnected two (2) times for being delinquent. The deposit, delinquent bill, and delinquent fee shall be paid in full before services will be reconnected. (Ordinance 2014-219 adopted 7/14/14; Ordinance 2016-232 adopted 6/20/16)

APPENDIX A. Water system policies

1. Water taps must be paid for prior to installation. Water taps larger than normally used for residential/small business customers must be approved by the Water Commissioner.
2. Water deposits, when applicable, must be paid for prior to water being turned on. (Note: Water is not turned on by the town unless the customer is present since there may be a leak inside the residence or building.) (Deposits are refundable when all user charges

have been paid to the town.)

3. The Town is responsible to maintain main water lines only. Customers must maintain their service lines. (For clarification, 2, 3, 4, and 6 inch water pipe or larger are considered main line. (Presently, only 6 inch or larger water pipe is being used for fire protection purposes). Water pipe downstream from the cut-off box to the user's home and/or building is considered customer service line. When there is a leak on the customer's service line, the town will turn the water off at the cut-off box until the line is repaired. It is the customer's responsibility to purchase his/her own materials to repair the line.
4. Water boxes containing the main cut-off valves are installed by the town near the main line adjacent to town streets.
5. If a customer desires trenching for a service line, the customer will pay the town for trenching services at 50 cents per ft.
6. Water extensions past 200 ft. must be funded by the developer/customers, and the town will not be responsible for purchasing materials for these extensions. The town will supervise and make all necessary tie-ins to the existing main line, and will supervise the extension to ensure that proper materials are used. After installation, the developer or customers must donate the main line to the town, with proper servitude, for maintenance purposes. (The town will chlorinate all new lines and obtain a confirmation from the Parish Health Department that the water is safe for drinking purposes before taps are turned on.)
(ALL REQUESTS FOR EXTENSIONS MUST BE MADE TO THE TOWN CLERK AND/OR WATER COMMISSIONER TO ENSURE THAT ALL TOWN POLICIES ARE FOLLOWED.)
7. On 200 ft. main water line extensions, funded by the town, the town will obtain a written servitude document, for maintenance purposes, from all landowners and/or customers prior to excavation/installation of the line. If proper servitude is not obtained, the town reserves the right to deny the main water line extension.
8. Customers and/or contractors must notify the town prior to excavation near any water main or service line.
9. The town is not responsible for water extensions outside the corporate limits. The customers and/or developers must fund the extension, donate the main line back to the town with proper written documentation. The documentation must cite that the customers and/or developers agree to maintain the main line for a period of one year after

donation to the town. In addition, a servitude document, with names of all customers involved in the extension, must be presented to the town with the donation document. A map of the area is also required showing the location of the main water line, valves, etc.

10. There will be a \$50 tampering fee imposed for those who try to turn their utility services on without going through the proper procedures first.