

VILLAGE OF WOODWORTH
ORDINANCE NO. 54-83

AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE VILLAGE OF WOODWORTH TO ESTABLISH THE WATER DEPARTMENT. BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND BOARD OF ALDERMEN AND ALDERWOMAN OF THE VILLAGE OF WOODWORTH IN LEGAL SESSION CONVENED THAT:

Water

- Article A. Water Department
- Section 15.1 Creation; purpose
- Section 15.2 Administration
- Section 15.3 Operations Superintendent; Certification Requirements; Training; Reports
- Section 15.4 Enforcement
- Section 15.5 Through section 15.9 reserved

- Article B. Water Regulations, Policies and Rates
- Section 15.10 Utility Work Orders
- Section 15.11 Turning on water
- Section 15.12 Application
- Section 15.13 Deposit
- Section 15.14 Plumbing
- Section 15.15 Service installation; fee; resale; tampering
- Section 15.16 Service pipes
- Section 15.17 Meters
- Section 15.18 Rates
- Section 15.19 Turning off water
- Section 15.20 Damage; accidental or negligence
- Section 15.21 Servitude; easement or right of way
- Section 15.22 Through section 15.30 reserved
- Section 15.31 Repeal of ordinance

ARTICLE A

Water Department

Section 15.1 Creation; purpose

A water department is created and established for the municipality. The department is responsible for the management, maintenance, care and operation of the water supply and distribution system of the Village of Woodworth.

Section 15.2 Administration

Subject to the general control and direction of the mayor and board, the department shall be administered by the Operations Superintendent who shall manage the municipal water works and shall perform all acts necessary for the prudent, efficient and economical management of the municipal water supply and distribution system.

Section 15.3 Operations Superintendent; Certification Requirements; Training; Reports

(a) The Operations Superintendent shall be certified in accordance with Section seven (7), Subpart C of Act 538 of 1972 (Louisiana Water Supply and Sewerage System Operator Certification Act) that is a Certificate of Competency which authorizes the superintendent to operate the Village of Woodworth's Water Production and Water Distribution System.

(b) The Operations Superintendent shall be required to attend various training seminar's of the Louisiana Rural Water Association, Inc.

(c) The Operations Superintendent shall be required to give a written monthly report to the mayor and board on the activity of the water department.

(d) The Operations Superintendent shall be required to perform his duties as defined in the Job Description adopted by the mayor and board.

Section 15.4 Enforcement

The mayor is hereby empowered to enforce the provisions of this code relating to waterworks in the area within five (5) miles of the corporate limits.

Section 15.5 Through section 15.9 reserved

ARTICLE B

Water Regulations, Policies and Rates

Section 15.10 Utility Work Orders

All work to be performed on the Village of Woodworth's water supply and distribution system shall be done on a Utility Work Order issued by the Clerk.

Section 15.11 Turning on water

(a) No water from the municipal water supply shall be turned on for service into any premises by any person but the Operations Superintendent or some person authorized by him to perform this service.

(b) Where water has been cut off or disconnected for non-payment of a bill, temporarily disconnected at the request of a customer or for other reasons, there shall be a charge for reconnection of \$12.50 during normal working hours and \$15.00 at all other times. This charge shall be added to the utility bill.

Section 15.12 Application

Application to have water turned on shall be made in writing to the Clerk.

Section 15.13 Deposit

A deposit of \$50.00 shall be made with each application, this sum to be retained, 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. Provided, that where any applicant for water service is the owner of the premises to be served no deposit shall be required. Deposits shall be paid by all applicants outside corporate limits.

Section 15.15 Service installation; fee; resale; tampering

(a) No connections with a water main shall be made without a Utility Work Order being issued and 48 hours' notice having been given to the Operations Superintendent. All connections shall be made, all work done and all materials necessary for work shall be at the expense of the applicant; all connections shall be made under the supervision of the Operations Superintendent and no connections shall be covered until the work has been inspected by him. All connections shall not exceed a length of two (2) feet inside the property line. Application for connections must be made to the clerk, the maximum connection fee to be determined by the Operations Superintendent based on the work to be done and materials necessary for work. The minimum connection fee shall be \$250.00 shall be paid for each connection. At no time shall the connection fee cost be less than the cost to the Village of Woodworth's water supply and distribution system.

(b) No water shall be resold or distributed by the recipient thereof from the municipality to any premises other than that for which application has been made.

(c) It shall be unlawful for any unauthorized person to tamper with or alter any part of the municipal waterworks or supply system, or any meter.

(d) It shall be unlawful for any unauthorized person to enter into the Village of Woodworth's waterworks and supply system fenced compound area.

Section 15.16 Service pipes

(a) All service pipes from the meter to the premises served shall be installed by, and at the cost of, the owner of the property to be served or the applicant for the service. The installation shall be under the inspection of the Operations Superintendent.

(b) All repairs for service pipes and plumbing systems of buildings shall be made by and at the expense of the owners of the premises served. The Village of Woodworth may in case of an emergency, repair any service pipes and if this is done the cost of repair work shall be repaid by the owner of the premises served.

(c) Excavations for installing or repairing service pipes shall be made in compliance with the code provisions relating to making excavations in streets. Provided, that it shall be unlawful to place any service pipe in the same excavation with, or directly over, any drain pipe or sewer pipe.

Section 15.17 Meters

(a) All premises using the municipal water supply must be equipped with an adequate water meter furnished by the municipality but paid for by the consumer.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any water meter installed by the Village of Woodworth, for the use and operation of its water system, to be used by more than one residence, premises or place of business.

(c) It shall be unlawful for any person to obtain water from the Village of Woodworth's water supply system except through a water meter duly installed by the said Village of Woodworth.

(d) The provisions of Section 15.17(b) of this ordinance shall not apply to buildings or residences owned or used by a duly recognized church organization.

(e) Meters shall be installed in a location that will be easy of access, if there is an existing gas meter on the premises to be served, the meter for water shall be installed next to same.

(f) The Operations Superintendent shall read or cause to be read every water meter used by the Village of Woodworth's Water Production and Water Distribution System at such times as are necessary that the bills may be sent out at the proper time.

(g) Any municipal water meter shall be tested upon complaint of the consumer. The water meter shall be tested by calibration and at the time of said calibration, the consumer shall be furnished a copy of same, if calibration test prove meter to be accurate, the consumer shall pay all cost in having said test performed. If the calibration test proves that the meter was inaccurate, then all water meter billings for the previous ninety (90) days shall be pro-rated and cost adjustments made accordingly, the Village of Woodworth shall pay all cost in having said test performed.

Section 15.18 Rates

The water rates to all water suppliers and to all water customers or users of the Village of Woodworth's Water Production and Water Distribution System shall be as follows:

(a) Where any existing consumer is presently charged under a meter rate, the water rate for meter customers is:

(1) For the first 2,000 gallons of water the customer shall pay a charge of \$7.00.

(2) For any water in excess of 2,000 gallons and up to 6,000 gallons there shall be a charge of \$1.35 per 1,000 gallons.

(3) For any water in excess of 6,000 gallons and up to 10,000 gallons there shall be a charge of \$1.10 per 1,000 gallons.

(4) For any water in excess of 10,000 gallons and up there shall be a charge of \$.75 per 1,000 gallons.

(b) The minimum monthly rate shall be \$7.00.

(c) Bills for water used shall be dated and sent out at the times directed by the mayor and board.

(d) The water supply may be shut off from any premises for which the water bill remains unpaid past the 20th day of the current month for which was read on or before the 10th day of the previous month that was rendered and mailed. When shut off, water shall not be turned on except upon the payment of the fee specified in section 15.11(b).

(e) Charges for water shall be a lien upon the premises. If the consumer of water whose bill is unpaid is not the owner of the premises, and the clerk has notice of this, then notice shall be mailed to the owner of the premises, if his address is known to the clerk, whenever a bill remains unpaid past the 20th day of the current month for which was read on or before the 10th day of the previous month that was rendered and mailed.

(f) Property subject to a lien for unpaid water charges shall be sold for non-payment, and the proceeds of sale shall be applied to pay the charges, after deducting costs, as in the case of the foreclosure of statutory liens. Foreclosure shall be by bill in equity in the name of the municipality. The municipal attorney is authorized and directed to institute proceedings, in the name of the municipality, in any court having jurisdiction over these matters, against any property for which a water bill has remained unpaid past the 20th day of the current month for which was read on or before the 10th day of the previous month that was rendered and mailed.

Section 15.19 Turning off water.

It is unlawful for any unauthorized person to turn off any water flowing in any main or pipe line owned or operated by the municipality unless the person shall have first obtained the permission of the mayor and board or its designee.

Section 15.20 Damage; accidental or negligence

Any damage done to the Village of Woodworth's Water Production and Water Distribution System whether or not accidental or negligence shall be repaired or replaced and all cost involved shall be charged to the person or persons responsible.

Section 15.21 Servitude; casement or right of way

When the crossing of private property is required by the Village of Woodworth's Water Production and Water Distribution System a servitude, easement, and right of way shall be required before any Utility Work Order will be issued for work to proceed, this servitude, easement, and right of way will be done on a form to be issued or provided by the Village of Woodworth's Clerk Office.

Section 15.22 Through section 15.30 reserved

Section 15.31 Repeal of ordinance

BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, etc., that any and all ordinances in conflict herewith shall be abolished.

PASSED AND ADOPTED at Woodworth, Louisiana, on this 11th day of May, 1987.

YEAS: Butler, Rougeou, Pepper

APPROVED:

NAYS: None


ABSTAINED: None

ABSENT: None


David C. Butler II, Mayor

I, David C. Butler II, do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of the ORDINANCE duly passed and adopted by the Village of Woodworth, Parish of Rapides, State of Louisiana, on the 11th day of May, 1987.

ATTEST: Mable P. Scarbrock
Clerk, Village of Woodworth



Editorial Note: L.R.S. 33:361 grants to municipalities the power to establish waterworks. L.R.S. 33:404 grants the mayor authority and jurisdiction to enforce ordinances on municipal property within a five (5) mile area contiguous to the municipal boundaries. This statute requires that the authority be granted by ordinance.

**TOWN OF WOODWORTH
AMENDMENTS TO ORDINANCE NO. 54-83**

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL MEMBERS OF THE TOWN OF WOODWORTH, LOUISIANA THAT SECTION 15.18(a) & (b) OF ORDINANCE NO. 54-83 OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE TOWN OF WOODWORTH, LOUISIANA IS HEREBY AMENDED AND RENACTED, SAID AMENDED SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

WATER

Section 15.18 Rates

Section 15.18 Rates

(a) Where any existing or future consumers is to be charged under a meter rate for water services, the fees shall be accessed by a duly adopted resolution of the Mayor and Town Council.

(b) The minimum monthly rate for water services shall be accessed by a duly adopted resolution of the Mayor and Town Council.

BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, that all other provisions of the ordinances of the Town of Woodworth shall remain in full force and effect except as specifically amended herein.

Said Amended Ordinance having been introduced on January 9, 2001, by Council Member Butler, notice of public hearing having been published on Friday, January 19, 2001, in the Town Talk, Official Journal of the town of Woodworth, Louisiana, said public hearing having been held on February 13, 2001, the title having been read and the Amended Ordinance considered on motion by Council Member Reich, seconded by Council Member Dunn, to adopt the Amended Ordinance, a record vote was taken and following results was had:

YEAS: Butler, Dunn, Reich ABSENT: None APPROVED:

NAYS: None

ABSTAINED: None


David C. Butler, II - Mayor

Whereupon, the Municipal Clerk delivered said Amended Ordinance to the Mayor on the 14th day of February, 2001, and this same date, the Mayor returned said Amended Ordinance to the Municipal Clerk, declaring the above Amended Ordinance duly adopted.

I, David C. Butler, II, do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of the AMENDED ORDINANCE, duly passed and adopted by the Town of Woodworth, Parish of Rapides, State of Louisiana, on the 13th day of February, 2001.

ATTEST: Mable P. Scarbrock
Clerk, Town of Woodworth



**TOWN OF WOODWORTH
AMENDMENTS TO ORDINANCE NO. 54-83**

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL MEMBERS OF THE TOWN OF WOODWORTH, LOUISIANA THAT SECTION 15.22 OF ORDINANCE NO. 54-83 OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE TOWN OF WOODWORTH, LOUISIANA IS HEREBY AMENDED AND RENACTED. SAID AMENDED SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

WATER REGULATIONS, POLICIES AND RATES

Section 15.22 Required Connection to Water System

Section 15.22 Required Connection to Water System

(a) The owner of all houses, buildings or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation or other purposes, situated within the Town and abutting on any street, alley or right-of-way in which there is now located or may in the future be located a public water system of the Town, is hereby required at his/her expense to connect such facilities directly with the proper public water system within ninety (90) days after the date of official notice to do so, provided that said public water system is within three hundred (300) feet of the property line. (Authority of LSA R.S. 33:4041)

BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED that all other provisions of the ordinances of the Town of Woodworth shall remain in full force and effect except as specifically amended herein.

Said Amended Ordinance having been introduced on December 21, 2004, by Council Member Butler, notice of public hearing having been published on Friday, December 31, 2004, in the Town Talk, Official Journal of the Town of Woodworth, Louisiana, said public hearing having been held on January 11, 2005, the title having been read and the Amended Ordinance considered on motion by Council Member Butler, seconded by Council Member Reich, to adopt the Amended Ordinance, a record vote was taken and following results was had:


YEAS: Butler, Dunn, Reich, Doiron, Cranford

ABSENT: None

NAYS: None

ABSTAINED: None

APPROVED:


David C. Butler, II – Mayor

Whereupon, the Municipal Clerk delivered said Amended Ordinance to the Mayor on the 12th day of January, 2005, and this same date, the Mayor returned said Amended Ordinance to the Municipal Clerk, declaring the above Amended Ordinance duly adopted.

I, David C. Butler, II, do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of the AMENDED ORDINANCE, duly passed and adopted by the Town of Woodworth, Parish of Rapides, State of Louisiana, on the 11th day of January 2005.

ATTEST: Mable P. Scarbrock
Clerk, Town of Woodworth



**TOWN OF WOODWORTH
AMENDMENTS TO ORDINANCE NO. 54-83**

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL MEMBERS OF THE TOWN OF WOODWORTH, LOUISIANA THAT SECTION 15.30G THROUGH SECTION 15.30O OF ORDINANCE NO. 54-83 OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE TOWN OF WOODWORTH, LOUISIANA IS HEREBY AMENDED AND RENACTED, SAID AMENDED SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

GROUND WATER PROTECTION ORDINANCE

Section 15.30G	Title and Purpose
Section 15.30H	Applicability
Section 15.30I	Definitions
Section 15.30J	Establishment and Delineation of the Drinking Water Protection Critical Areas
Section 15.30K	Prohibited Uses
Section 15.30L	Exceptions
Section 15.30M	Saving Clause
Section 15.30N	Complaints
Section 15.30O	Enforcement

Section 15.30G Title and Purpose

This ordinance, titled the Ground Water Protection Ordinance, establishes a Drinking Water Protection Critical Area, around each water well serving an active public water system.

The underlying purpose and intent of this ordinance is to safeguard the health, safety, and lives of the public by protecting ground water from contamination.

Section 15.30H Applicability

This Ground Water Protection Ordinance, and the Drinking Water Protection Critical Area(s) created hereby, shall apply to and include all new construction, reconstruction, or expansion of existing buildings and new or expanded uses. These activities/facilities/uses must comply with the requirements of both the Drinking Water Protection Critical Area(s) and any applicable land use regulations or covenants, public or private.

This ordinance (Ground Water Protection Ordinance) is distinct from and not a part of any land use regulations or covenants, public or private, that may exist in the Town of Woodworth, Parish of Rapides.

Section 15.30I Definitions

ABANDONED WATER WELL: A well that's use has been permanently discontinued; its pumping equipment has been permanently removed; the well is in such a state of disrepair that it cannot be used to supply water and/or has the potential for transmitting surface contaminants into an aquifer; the well poses potential health or safety hazards, or the well is such a condition that it cannot be placed in the active, standby, or inactive status.

APPLICANT: Person or persons applying for a special permit for a facility within the Drinking Water Protection Critical Area(s).

ANIMAL FEEDLOT/DAIRIES: A lot or facility (other than an aquatic animal production facility) where animals have been, are, or will be stabled or confined and fed or maintained for a total of 45 days or more in any 12-month period, and crops, vegetation, forage growth, or post-harvest residues are not sustained in the normal growing season over any portion of the lot or facility.

AQUIFER: A water-bearing rock, sand or gravel layer that will yield water in a usable quantity to a well or spring.

CLASS I WELL: Wells used to inject hazardous wastes or dispose of non-hazardous industrial waste and treated municipal sewage below the deepest underground source of drinking water.

CLASS II WELL: Wells used to inject fluids associated with the production of oil and natural gas or fluids and compounds used for enhanced hydrocarbon recovery. These wells normally inject below the deepest underground source of drinking water (USDW) except in cases where the USDW contains producible quantities of oil or gas.

CLASS III WELL: Wells, that inject fluids used in subsurface mining or minerals.

CLASS V WELL: Wells not included in the other classes, that inject non-hazardous fluid into or above an underground source of drinking water. (The seven major types of Class V wells include drainage wells, geothermal re-injection wells, domestic wastewater disposal wells, mineral and fossil fuel related wells, industrial/commercial/utility disposal wells, recharge wells and miscellaneous wells. Class V injection wells also include all large-capacity cesspools and motor vehicle waste disposal wells.)

CONTAMINATION: The presence of a material that may cause or significantly contribute to a present or potential risk to human health, safety, welfare, or that is present in ground water resources or to the natural environment such that it degrades the quality of the resource so as to constitute a hazard and/or impair its use.

DELINEATION: Determining the outline or shape of a drinking water protection area.

DRINKING WATER PROTECTION AREA: The area around a drinking water source, such as a well or surface water intake, such as delineated by the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality as part of the Source Water Assessment Program. This area is shown on Source Water Assessment Program maps and contains the Drinking Water Protection Critical Area.

DRINKING WATER PROTECTION CRITICAL AREA: A 1000 ft. radial boundary from any water well serving an active public water system.

GROUND WATER: The water contained in the interconnected pores located below the ground in an aquifer.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS: A material that may cause or significantly contribute to a present or potential risk to human health, safety, welfare, to ground water resources or to the natural environment.

OR

That is defined in the following categories:

Ignitable: A gas, liquid or solid which may cause fires through friction, absorption of moisture, or which has low flash points. Examples: white phosphorous and gasoline.

Carcinogenic: A gas, liquid, or solid which is normally considered to be cancer causing or mutagenic. Examples: PCB's in some waste oils.

Explosive: A reactive gas, liquid or solid that will vigorously and energetically react uncontrollably if exposed to heat, shock, pressure or combinations thereof. Examples: dynamite, organic peroxides and ammonium nitrate.

Highly toxic: A gas, liquid, or solid so dangerous to man as to afford unusual hazard of life. Example: chlorine gas.

Moderately Toxic: A gas, liquid or solid that through repeated exposure or in a single large dose can be hazardous to man.

Corrosive: Any material, whether acid or alkaline, which will cause severe damage to human tissue, or in case of leakage might damage or destroy other containers of hazardous material and cause the release of their contents. Examples: battery acid and phosphoric acid.

OR

The following items listed below and by-products, reaction products, or waste products generated from the use, handling, storage, or production of these items.

Acid and base cleaning solutions, antifreeze, and coolants, new or used, arsenic and arsenic compounds, batteries, new and used, brake and transmission fluid, oils/greases/lubricants, brine solution casting and foundry chemicals, caulking agents and sealants, cleaning solvents, cutting fluids, degreasing solvents, disinfectants, electroplating solutions, explosives, fertilizers, food processing wastes, fuels and additives, glues, adhesives, and resins, greases, hydraulic fluid industrial and commercial janitorial supplies, industrial sludge and still bottoms, inks, printing and photocopying chemical, laboratory chemicals, metal finishing solutions, oils (petroleum based), paints, primers, thinners, dyes, stains, wood preservatives, paint solvents, and paint removing compounds, pesticides and herbicides, plastic resins and catalysts, plasticizers, photo development chemicals, pool chemicals, roofing chemicals and sealers, solders and fluxes, tanning industry chemicals, transformer and capacitor oils/fluids.

IMPERVIOUS SURFACE: A surface covered by a material that is relatively impermeable to water.

INACTIVE WATER WELL: A well is considered to be inactive if it is not presently operating but is maintained in such a way that it can be put back in operation, with a minimum of effort, to supply water.

NORMAL HOUSEHOLD USE: Storage or use of a hazardous material in quantities less than 5 gallons if liquid or 50 pounds if solid.

PERSON: An individual, corporation, joint venture, incorporated association, public or private corporation, partnership, governmental body or other similar entity, public or private.

PROMISCUOUS DUMP: Any collection of solid waste either dumped or caused to be dumped or placed on any property either public or private, whether or not regularly used, and not authorized by the administrative authority (Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality).

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY: A water supply that provides water through constructed conveyances to the public for at least fifteen service connections or regularly serves an average of at least twenty-five individuals daily for at least sixty days per year.

SANITARY LANDFILL: A landfill for the disposal of commercial or residential solid waste by deposit in a landfill in layers covered with suitable cover material of a depth and at a frequency adequate to control disease vectors and odors, and in such a manner that minimizes the risk to human health and the environment.

SECURED STORAGE: Natural or created barrier to site ingress or egress around the entire perimeter of the hazardous materials storage area.

SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT PROGRAM: Section 1453 of the Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1996 required each state to develop a Source Water Assessment Program that will: delineate areas providing drinking water for all public water supplies (ground water and surface water) and inventory drinking water supplies for potential contaminants which may have adverse effects on human health.

WELL: Any excavation that is drilled, cored, bored, washed, driven, dug, jetted, or otherwise constructed for conveying ground water to the surface, monitoring ground water levels or other characteristics, providing cathodic protection, or providing a method of injecting water into the aquifer system from above the earth's surface.

Section 15.30J Establishment and Delineation of the Drinking Water Protection Critical

This ordinance hereby establishes within the Town of Woodworth, Parish of Rapides, certain Drinking Water Protection Critical Areas, each defined as the area within a 1000 feet radial boundary from any water well serving an active public water system.

Section 15.30K Prohibited Uses

The following uses, unless granted a special exception, are prohibited within the Drinking Water Protection Critical Area(s): abandoned water wells, above ground storage tanks, agriculture chemical-formulation/distribution facilities, airports, animal feed lots/dairies, asphalt plants, auto/boat/tractor/small engine shops battery recyclers, body shop/paint shops, car washes, cemeteries, chemical plants, Class I injection wells, Class II injection wells, Class III injection wells, Class V injection wells, dry cleaner/Laundromats, funeral homes, furniture stripping facilities, golf courses, hospitals, irrigation wells, lumber mills, metal plating/metal working facilities, military facilities, non-functional septic systems, nuclear plants, oxidation ponds, paper mills, petroleum bulk plants, pipeline compressor stations, plant nurseries, port facilities, power plants, printing shops, promiscuous dumps, railroad yards switching/loading and offloading/maintenance, salvage yards, sand/gravel pits, sanitary landfills, sewer lift stations, sewer treatment plants, truck terminals, underground storage tanks, wood preserving plants.

Section 15.30L Exceptions

Any of the land uses, facilities or activities identified in Section 15.30K lawfully in existence on April 14, 2009, may continue to exist on the parcel upon which it is located. Replacement or repair may be granted.

A.) Uses and Activities Requiring Special Permit

The following uses and activities are permitted only upon the issuance of a special permit by the Town of Woodworth under such conditions as there exists an undue hardship and as they may require:

1. Enlargement or alteration of existing uses that do not conform to the Drinking Water Protection Critical Area(s);
2. Those activities that involve the handling of hazardous materials in quantities greater than those associated with normal household use, permitted in any land use regulation or covenant, public or private (except as prohibited in Section 15.30K).

The burden is on the applicant to show undue hardship.

B.) Procedures for issuance of special permit:

1. The Special Permit Granting Authority (SPGA) for this ordinance shall be the Town of Woodworth. Such special permit shall be granted if the SPGA determines, in conjunction with Town of Woodworth, that the intent of this bylaw/ordinance, as well as its specific criteria, is met. The SPGA shall not grant a special permit under this section unless the petitioner's application materials include, in the SPGA's opinion, sufficiently detailed, definite, and credible information to support positive findings in relation to the standards given in this section. The SPGA shall document the basis for any departures from the recommendations of the other (town/city) boards or agencies in its decision.
2. Upon receipt of the special permit application, the SPGA shall transmit one copy to the Town of Woodworth for their written recommendations. Failure to respond in writing within **fifteen (15)** days of receipt by the Town of Woodworth shall indicate approval or no desire to comment by said agency. The applicant shall furnish the necessary number of copies of the application.
3. The SPGA may grant the required special permit only upon finding that the

proposed use meets the prohibited uses standards as specified in Section 15.30K of this bylaw, all federal, state, and local regulations, and any regulations or guidelines adopted by the SPGA.

4. The applicant shall file five (5) copies of a site plan and attachments. The site plan shall be drawn at a proper scale as determined by the SPGA and be stamped by a professional engineer. All additional submittals shall be prepared by qualified professionals. The site plan and its attachments shall at a minimum include provisions to protect against the discharge of hazardous materials or wastes to the environment due to spillage, accidental damage, corrosion, leakage, or vandalism, including spill containment and clean-up procedures; provisions for indoor, secured storage of hazardous materials and wastes with impervious floor surfaces.
5. Appeals from denial of special permits shall be submitted in writing (letter form) to the Town of Woodworth (any appeal board, executive committee of police jury, or other body) within thirty days of receipt of denial. The Town of Woodworth shall conduct a review and render a decision within thirty days of receipt of appeal request. Adverse decision of the Town of Woodworth shall be appealed to the state district court.

Section 15.30M Saving Clause

Should any section or provision of this ordinance be declared invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of the ordinance as a whole or any other part thereof and shall not invalidate any special permit previously issued there under.

Section 15.30N Complaints

A.) Based upon the determination that there is a violation of this ordinance, the jurisdiction shall conduct an attempt at informal reconciliation with the violator. As part of such informal reconciliation the jurisdiction shall:

- a. Notify the violator by mail of the violation of this ordinance and desire of the jurisdiction to correct the violation through informal reconciliation. The statement shall also indicate that should the violator refuse to allow the recommended corrective actions within the time set forth by the jurisdiction, action may be taken to correct the violation and the violator will be billed for the cost of taking the corrective action.

- b. Make a good faith effort to meet the violator and resolve/correct the violation.

B.) If after taking the steps above and after a period of **fifteen (15)** days following the mailing of the notice of the violation, the jurisdiction in good faith determines that the violator is unwilling to participate in informal reconciliation and take the corrective actions prescribed, the jurisdiction shall notify the violator by mail of the termination of the informal reconciliation.

C.) The jurisdiction may take corrective actions deemed necessary following **fifteen (15)** days after notifying the violator by mail of the notice of termination of the informal reconciliation, and bill the violator for the reasonable cost of such action.

D.) Citizen Complaints. The jurisdiction is not limited to enforcing this ordinance on citizen complaint. The jurisdiction may enforce this ordinance on its own cognizance. However, any person may submit a verbal or written complaint alleging a violation of this ordinance. Upon receipt of such complaint, the jurisdiction shall conduct an investigation of the allegations and present its findings both to the complainant and the property owner involved and follow the procedures set forth herein above.

Section 15.30O Enforcement

(A.) Civil

This ordinance may be enforced civilly by suit for injunctive relief or by any other appropriate civil remedy.

(B.) Criminal

In lieu of a civil enforcement proceeding, a person found in violation of this ordinance shall be imprisoned for a period of time not to exceed sixty (60) days or pay a fine of not more than \$500.00 or both.

BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED that all other provisions of the ordinances of the Town of Woodworth shall remain in full force and effect except as specifically amended herein.

Said Amended Ordinance having been introduced on March 17, 2009, by Council Member Reich, notice of public hearing having been published on Friday, April 3, 2009, in the Town Talk, Official Journal of the Town of Woodworth, Louisiana, said public hearing having been held on April 14, 2009, the title having been read and the Amended Ordinance considered on motion by Council Member Reich, seconded by Council Member Dunn, to adopt the Amended Ordinance, a record vote was taken and following results was had:

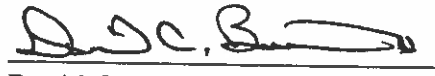
YEAS: Butler, Dunn, Reich, Doiron, Cranford

ABSENT: None

NAYS: None

ABSTAINED: None

APPROVED:



David C. Butler, II – Mayor

Whereupon, the Municipal Clerk delivered said Amended Ordinance to the Mayor on the 15th day of April, 2009, and this same date, the Mayor returned said Amended Ordinance to the Municipal Clerk, declaring the above Amended Ordinance duly adopted.

I, David C. Butler, II, do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of the AMENDED ORDINANCE, duly passed and adopted by the Town of Woodworth, Parish of Rapides, State of Louisiana, on the 14th day of April 2009.

ATTEST: Mable P. Scarbrock
Clerk, Town of Woodworth



**TOWN OF WOODWORTH
AMENDMENTS TO ORDINANCE NO. 54-83**

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL MEMBERS OF THE TOWN OF WOODWORTH, LOUISIANA THAT SECTION 15.23 THROUGH SECTION 15.30F OF ORDINANCE NO. 54-83 OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE TOWN OF WOODWORTH, LOUISIANA IS HEREBY AMENDED AND RENACTED, SAID AMENDED SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

WATER CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL

Section 15.23	Cross-Connection Device or Method Required
Section 15.24	Definitions
Section 15.25	Administrative Authority
Section 15.26	Water Services
Section 15.27	Customer Duties
Section 15.28	Requirements
Section 15.29	Required backflow prevention assemblies or methods for containment
Section 15.30	Registration
Section 15.30A	Non-compliance by registered technicians or general testers
Section 15.30B	Installation of backflow prevention assemblies or methods
Section 15.30C	Testing of backflow prevention assemblies or methods
Section 15.30D	Repair of backflow prevention assemblies or methods
Section 15.30E	Customer non-compliance
Section 15.30F	Violations, penalties

Section 15.23 Cross-Connection Device or Method Required

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

Section 15.24 Definitions

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

1. **“Administrative Authority”** means the Town of Woodworth Utilities Department, or any agent, employee, officer, department, or board of the Town designated to enforce this ordinance.
2. **“Approved”** means 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”** means 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 (USCFCCCHR) as having met the requirements of ANSI/AWWA 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 the fire protection system**" means 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 requirements of the standard Codes adopted by the Town of Woodworth. Devices sized smaller than 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"** means 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"** means 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"** means 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"** means any arrangement whereby backflow can occur.
9. **"Back-pressure backflow"** means 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"** means a device or method to prevent backflow into the potable water system.
11. **"Backflow prevention assembly general tester"** means 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"** means 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"** means 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"** means 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 that location as practical by the administrative authority.
16. **"Contamination"** means 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"** means 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"** means 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: i.) The residence is also used as a business premises and the home-based business or occupation involves operation of a home-based business or occupation which the water purveyor or City Inspector deems in potentially significant and high hazard to the Town water supply; ii.) The domestic water service provided is also used for a landscape irrigation system; or iii.) A separate water service has been installed for landscape irrigation and other non-domestic purposes.
19. **"Degree of hazard"** means the rating on a cross-connection or water service, which indicates if it has the potential to cause contamination or pollution.
20. **"Domestic sewage"** means 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"** means 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"** means a plumbing system, or any part thereof, which has been installed prior to the effective date of this Code.
23. **"Fire protection system"** means 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"** means 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"** means any and all liquid or water-borne waste from industrial or commercial processes, except domestic sewage.

27. **"Isolation"** means 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"** means equipment or materials bearing a label or listing agency.
29. **"Liquid water"** means the discharge from any fixture, appliance or appurtenance in connection with a plumbing system, which does not receive fecal matter.
30. **"Listed"** means 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"** means 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"** means 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"** means the principal artery of any system of continuous piping to which braches may be connected.
35. **"May"** is a permissive term.
36. **"Pharmaceutical-grade antifreeze"** means a food-grade antifreeze such as an inhibited propylene glyco-based fluid.
37. **"Point of entry"** means the point of connection to the potable water system.
38. **"Point of introduction"** means the point at which any additive is introduced to the water supply system.
39. **"Pollution"** means 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"** means 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"** means a backflow prevention device consisting of two independently acting internally loaded check valves, a differential pressure relief valve, four properly located test cocks, ad two isolation valves.
42. **"Sewage"** means any liquid waste containing animal or vegetable matter in suspension or solution 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 D104 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"** means 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"** means the Town of Woodworth Public Works Department.

Section 15.25 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 of Louisiana 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.310, 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 D108.1.1 thereof. Such individuals are known and defined herein as "backflow prevention assembly general testers". The limitations of jurisdiction/authority of "backflow prevention assembly general testers" are described within said definition.

- (c) The Administrative Authority shall collect a fee of \$25.00 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 D104 and Section D106.
- (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 of Woodworth's water supply from potential or actual cross connections in accord with the requirements of the Louisiana State Plumbing Code, 2000 Edition.

Section 15.26 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 backflow prevention assembly or method required for containment based on the requirement of Table D104 and

degree of hazard. If a cross-connection is not listed in Table D104, the Water Purveyor shall use Table B1 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 this ordinance.
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.

Section 15.27 Customer Duties

- (a) The customer shall be responsible for ensuring that no cross-connections exist without approved backflow protection 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 backflow prevention devices or methods for at least 5 years and, upon request, such records shall be made available to the administrative authority.

Section 15.28 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 re-inspection, 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 (2005). 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 cross-connection 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 24 inches above the highest flood level which may have occurred in the previous 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 their 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 semi-annual device or method testing, re-testing in the case that the device or method fails to operate correctly, and second re-inspections for non-compliance with the Water Purveyor's requirements.

Section 15.29 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 hazard as defined by table D104 and D105.

B. Fire Protection System Assemblies:

1. All proposed installations of fire suppression systems shall be reviewed by the Town of Woodworth 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 D104) 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 Town of Woodworth Department of Inspections. Installation shall be at the expense of the customer.

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

Section 15.30 Registration

A. Technician Registration

Any backflow prevention assembly technician licensed by the State of Louisiana must register with administrative authority before performing work within the Town of Woodworth. Any licensed backflow prevention assembly technician shall include his or her state registration number on all correspondence and forms required by or associated with this ordinance.

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 of Woodworth.

Section 15.30A 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 this ordinance.
- (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.

Section 15.30B Installation of backflow 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 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 backflow 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 inches.

Section 15.30C Testing of backflow prevention assemblies or methods

- (a) Testing of backflow 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 cost 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 Town of Woodworth 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 backflow 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.

Section 15.30D Repair of backflow 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 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 Town of Woodworth Department of Inspections on the form provided by the Town of Woodworth Department of Inspections within fifteen (15) days of the repair.

Section 15.30E Customer non-compliance

- (c) 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.

Section 15.30F Violations, penalties

Any person, firm, corporation, association of persons or dealer who shall violate any of the provisions of this chapter shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00) or imprisoned for not more than sixty (60) days, or both at the discretion of the court, and each day's violation shall constitute a separate offense.

BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED that all other provisions of the ordinances of the Town of Woodworth shall remain in full force and effect except as specifically amended herein.

Said Amended Ordinance having been introduced on March 17, 2009, by Council Member Butler, notice of public hearing having been published on Friday, April 3, 2009, in the Town Talk, Official Journal of the Town of Woodworth, Louisiana, said public hearing having been held on April 14, 2009, the title having been read and the Amended Ordinance considered on motion by Council Member Butler, seconded by Council Member Reich, to adopt the Amended Ordinance, a record vote was taken and following results was had:

YEAS: Butler, Dunn, Reich, Doiron, Cranford

ABSENT: None

NAYS: None

ABSTAINED: None

APPROVED:



David C. Butler, II – Mayor

Whereupon, the Municipal Clerk delivered said Amended Ordinance to the Mayor on the 15th day of April, 2009, and this same date, the Mayor returned said Amended Ordinance to the Municipal Clerk, declaring the above Amended Ordinance duly adopted.

I, David C. Butler, II, do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of the AMENDED ORDINANCE, duly passed and adopted by the Town of Woodworth, Parish of Rapides, State of Louisiana, on the 14th day of April 2009.

ATTEST: Mable P. Scarbrock
Clerk, Town of Woodworth



**TOWN OF WOODWORTH
AMENDMENTS TO ORDINANCE NO. 54-83**

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL MEMBERS OF THE TOWN OF WOODWORTH, LOUISIANA THAT SECTION 15.22A OF ORDINANCE NO. 54-83 OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE TOWN OF WOODWORTH, LOUISIANA IS HEREBY AMENDED AND RENACTED, SAID AMENDED SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

**US 71 WATER SYSTEM COMPONENT INCORPORATION WITH CITY OF
ALEXANDRIA**

Section 15.22A Operational Responsibilities of the Water Main

Section 15.22A Operational Responsibilities of the Water Main

WHEREAS, the City of Alexandria (**City**) currently owns and operates a "dead-end" 6" diameter water main that is located within the right-of-way of Highway 71, on the east side of the right-of-way, that terminates at the former Oasis Truck Stop; and,

WHEREAS, when the water main was originally installed by the development of the Oasis Truck Stop under a third party development agreement with the **City**, the line principally served LSUA and Oasis Truck Stop with **City** metered accounts; and,

WHEREAS, the LSUA metered account was historically used as a secondary supply for back-up to the LSUA water system, which is supplied with potable water by wells located on the campus; and,

WHEREAS, after the closure of the Oasis Truck Stop, and due to the random and limited water usage from the LSUA account, water within the "dead-end" main often would become "stale" and had a tendency to have low residual chlorine readings, which all resulted in the **City's** Water Department personnel having to undertake routine flushing of the main; and,

WHEREAS, the Town of Woodworth (**Town**) was approached by the Louisiana Department of health and hospitals (**DHH**) several years ago to consider the feasibility of the **Town** taking over operation and maintenance of several of the smaller rural water systems in the southeastern area of Rapides Parish; consisting of the Chambers Water System, the Lamourie Water System, and the Bayou Latanier Water System; and,

WHEREAS, all of these rural water systems were supplied with water by means of bulk metering from the **City**, either directly or indirectly; and further a consolidation of these systems by interconnects could be made by utilization of the **City's** 6" "dead-end" water main that was currently presenting operational problems for the **City** due to limited flow and water usage related to the "dead-end" line situation; and,

WHEREAS, over 6 years ago, the **Town** approached the **City** to request consideration of allowing the **Town** to use the **City's** 6" "dead-end" main as an integral part of the overall plan to consolidate the rural water systems in the area; and further to allow for the elimination of the several bulk meters serving the noted rural water system; and to consider the installation of a single bulk water meter in the name of the **Town**, with all of the rural systems downstream therein being taken over and incorporated into the Woodworth Water System; and,

WHEREAS, the **City** Administration at that time reported that they had no objections to the **Town's** plan of consolidation of the smaller rural water systems and to the elimination of the several bulk water meters and the installation of a single bulk meter at the upper end of the 6" main near the intersection of LA 3170 and US Highway 71; and therein allowing the **Town** to use and operate the **City's** "dead-end" main as an interconnecting element; and thereby also resolving the **City's** "dead-end" main as an interconnecting element; and thereby also resolving the **City's** stale water and operational flushing problems; and,

WHEREAS, the **City** would be relieved of the operational problems of the low use "dead-end" main; the **City** would keep all current volume sales through the new consolidated bulk meter as opposed to several bulk meters; and further would be assisting the **DHH** and the **Town** in the effort to consolidate the small rural water system in the area; and,

WHEREAS, the City does not intend to transfer the 6" water main to the Town and only intends to allow use and operational responsibilities of the main by the Town, to assist in the effort of rural water systems consolidation and secondarily, resolving the City's stale water and "dead-end" main operational problems; and,

WHEREAS, the Town has agreed to undertake operational responsibilities of the water main and to pay for all costs related to the incorporation of the "dead-end" main into a looped water piping system, thereby interconnecting the main to the other water systems; and the Town agreeing to be responsible for the cost of all metering modifications; and,

WHEREAS, the Town agrees that at any time in the future that the City determines it to be in the City's best interest to resume operation of the main; the Town will initiate plans for either 1) re-installation of the various sub-meters and return the City's 6" "dead-end" main to its original setup; or 2) proceed with the installation of a parallel main to be owned by the Town and return the City's "dead-end" main to its original set-up; and,

WHEREAS, the City and the Town believe that there are mutual benefits by the incorporation of the City's current "dead-end" main into the Town's program of rural water system interconnects and consolidation.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Mayor is hereby authorized to proceed with the incorporation of the City "dead-end" line from LA 3170 to the end of the line at the former Oasis Truck Stop into the Town's water system, some 6700 feet all as part of the plan of improvements to consolidate the rural water systems in that area of the Parish into the Woodworth Water System.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Town hereby acknowledges the responsibility to either install sub-metering equipment or to install a parallel main, at any time in the future, when and if, the City determines it to be in the City's best interest to re-incorporate the "dead-end" main back into their water system for operational and maintenance responsibilities.


BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED that all other provisions of the ordinances of the Town of Woodworth shall remain in full force and effect except as specifically amended herein.

Said Amended Ordinance having been introduced on April 7, 2011, by Council Member Butler, notice of public hearing having been published on Wednesday, May 4, 2011, in the Town Talk, Official Journal of the Town of Woodworth, Louisiana, said public hearing having been held on May 26, 2011, the title having been read and the Amended Ordinance considered on motion by Council Member Cranford, seconded by Council Member Melder, to adopt the Amended Ordinance, a record vote was taken and following results was had:

YEAS: Reich, Doiron, Cranford, Butler, Melder ABSENT: None

NAYS: None ABSTAINED: None

APPROVED: None


David C. Butler, II - Mayor

Whereupon, the Municipal Clerk delivered said Amended Ordinance to the Mayor on the 27th day of May 2011, and this same date, the Mayor returned said Amended Ordinance to the Municipal Clerk, declaring the above Amended Ordinance duly adopted.

I, David C. Butler, II, do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of the AMENDED ORDINANCE, duly passed and adopted by the Town of Woodworth, Parish of Rapides, State of Louisiana, on the 26th day of May 2011.

ATTEST: Mable P. Scarbrock
Clerk, Town of Woodworth

