

## **Chapter 705**

### **WATER**

#### **ARTICLE I General Provisions**

**Section 705.010. Meter Installed at Owner's Expense.** [R.O. 2011 §705.010; CC 1979 §28.200]

When a water meter is installed in any private dwelling house, boarding house, hotel, store building, or in any other building, when said building or buildings are occupied or may be occupied by the owner or a tenant, it shall be installed at the expense of the owner of the property, or it may be installed at the expense of the tenant or contemplated tenant.

**Section 705.020. Lien Created.** [R.O. 2011 §705.020; CC 1979 §28.210]

The costs of the water consumed, after a water meter has been installed in any of the property mentioned in Section 705.010 above, shall be and constitute a lien on said property and remain a lien thereon until paid.

**Section 705.030. Gate Valves.** [R.O. 2011 §705.040; CC 1979 §28.240]

No water meter shall be installed to supply City water service to any building constructed after April 1, 1979, unless the water service customer shall have installed a gate valve the same size as the entrance supply line for turning off water on the premises. Said gate valve shall be located inside the building and shall be readily accessible to the occupant of said dwelling and shall be installed to shut off all water supply to the premises.

**Section 705.040. Banning Use of Lead Based Materials in City Water System.** [R.O. 2011 §705.050; CC 1979 §28.250]

- A. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, business or corporation to use lead solder or lead based materials in the construction, maintenance, renovation or repair of water pipes, joints or other conduits used:
1. To carry water through the public water supply system of the City of Puxico, Missouri.
  2. Through any privately owned residential plumbing.

Provided however, that lead may be used to repair lead joints connecting cast iron pipes which were in use prior to August 28, 1989.

#### **ARTICLE II**

## **Cross-Connection Control**

**Section 705.050. Cross-Connection Control — General Policy.** [R.O. 2011 §705.060; Ord. No. 29.030 §I, 6-19-1997]

- A. *Purpose.* The purpose of this Article is:
1. To protect the public potable water supply from contamination or pollution by containing within the consumer's internal distribution system or private water system contaminants or pollutants which could backflow through the service connection into the public potable water supply system.
  2. To promote the elimination, containment, isolation, or control of existing cross-connections, actual or potential, between the public or consumer's potable water system and non-potable water system, plumbing fixtures and industrial-process systems.
  3. To provide for the maintenance of a continuing program of cross-connection control which will systematically and effectively prevent the contamination or pollution of all potable water systems.
- B. *Application.* This Article shall apply to all premises served by the public potable water system of the City of Puxico, Missouri.
- C. *Policy.* This Article will be reasonably interpreted by the water purveyor. It is the water purveyor's intent to recognize the varying degrees of hazard and to apply the principle that the degree of protection shall be commensurate with the degree of hazard.
- C. The water purveyor shall be primarily responsible for protection of the public potable water distribution system from contamination or pollution due to backflow or contaminants or pollutants through the water service connection. The cooperation of all consumers is required to implement and maintain the program to control cross-connections. The water purveyor and consumer are jointly responsible for preventing contamination of the water system.
- C. If, in the judgment of the water purveyor or his/her authorized representative, cross-connection protection is required through either piping modification or installation of an approved backflow prevention device, due notice shall be given to the consumer. The consumer shall immediately comply by providing the required protection at his/her own expense; and failure, refusal or inability on the part of the consumer to provide such protection shall constitute grounds for discontinuing water service to the premises until such protection has been provided.

**Section 705.060. Definitions.** [R.O. 2011 §705.070; Ord. No. 29.030 §II, App. A, 6-19-1997]

The following definitions shall apply in the interpretation and enforcement of this Article:

**AIR-GAP SEPARATION** — The unobstructed vertical distance through the free atmosphere between the lowest opening from any pipe or faucet supplying water to a tank, plumbing fixture, or other device and the overflow level rim of the receptacle and shall be at least double the diameter of the supply pipe measured vertically above the flood level rim of the vessel, but in no

case less than one (1) inch.

**AUXILIARY WATER SUPPLY** — Any water source or system, other than the public water supply, that may be available in the building or premises.

**BACKFLOW** — The flow, other than the intended direction of flow, of any foreign liquids, gases, or substances into the distribution system of a public water supply.

**BACKFLOW PREVENTION ASSEMBLY** — Any double-check valve or reduced pressure principle backflow preventer having resilient-seated shutoff valves on both the upstream and downstream end and the necessary test cocks as integral parts of the assembly.

**CONTAINMENT** — Protection of the public water supply by installing a backflow prevention assembly or air-gap separation on the main service line to a facility.

**CONTAMINATION** — An impairment of the quality of the water by sewerage, process fluids, or other wastes to a degree which could create an actual hazard to the public health through poisoning or through spread of disease by exposure.

**CROSS-CONNECTION** — Any physical link between a potable water supply and any other substance, fluid, or source which makes possible contamination of the potable water supply due to the reversal of flow of the water in the piping or distribution system.

**CUSTOMER** — Any person who receives water from a public water system, except those persons receiving water for resale.

**HAZARD, DEGREE OF** — An evaluation of the potential risk to public health and the adverse effect of the hazard upon the potable water system.

1. *Hazard, Health:* Any condition, device, or practice in the water supply system and its operation which could create or may create a danger to the health and well-being of the water consumer.
2. *Hazard, Plumbing:* A plumbing type cross-connection in a consumer's potable water system that has not been properly protected by a vacuum breaker, air-gap separation or backflow prevention assembly.
3. *Hazard, Pollutinal:* An actual or potential threat to the physical properties of the water system or to the potability of the public or the consumer's potable water system but which would constitute a nuisance or be aesthetically objectionable or could cause damage to the system or its appurtenances, but would not be dangerous to health.
4. *Hazard, System:* An actual or potential threat of severe damage to the physical properties of the public potable water system or the consumer's potable water system, or of a pollution or contamination which would have a protracted effect on the quality of the potable water in the system.

**INDUSTRIAL PROCESS SYSTEM** — Any system containing a fluid or solution which may be chemically, biologically, or otherwise contaminated or polluted in a form or concentration such as would constitute a health, system, pollutinal, or plumbing hazard if introduced into a potable water supply.

**ISOLATION** — Protection of a facility's internal plumbing system by installing a backflow prevention assembly, air-gap separation, or other backflow prevention device on an individual fixture, appurtenance, or system.

**POLLUTION** — The presence of any foreign substance (organic, inorganic, or biological) in water which tends to degrade its quality so as to constitute a hazard or impair the usefulness of the water to a degree which does not create an actual hazard to the public health but which does adversely and unreasonably affect such waters for domestic use.

**PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM** — A system for the provision to the public of water for human consumption through pipes or other constructed conveyances, if such system has at least fifteen (15) service connections or regularly serves an average of at least twenty-five (25) individuals daily at least sixty (60) days per calendar year. Such system includes any collection, treatment, storage or distribution facilities used in connection with such system.

**SERVICE CONNECTION** — The terminal end of a service line from the public water system. If a meter is installed at the end of the service, then the service connection means the downstream end of the meter.

**WATER PURVEYOR** — The owner, operator, or individual in responsible charge of a public water system.

**Section 705.070. Cross-Connections Prohibited.** [R.O. 2011 §705.080; Ord. No. 29.030 §III, 6-19-1997]

- A. No water service connection shall be installed or maintained to any premises where actual or potential cross-connections to the public potable or consumer's water system may exist unless such actual or potential cross-connections are abated or controlled to the satisfaction of the water purveyor and as required by the laws and regulations of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources.
- B. No connection shall be installed or maintained whereby an auxiliary water supply may enter a public potable or consumer's water system unless such auxiliary water supply and the method of connection and use of such supply shall have been approved by the water purveyor and the Missouri Department of Natural Resources.
- C. No water service connection shall be installed or maintained to any premises in which the plumbing system, facilities, and fixtures have not been constructed and installed using acceptable plumbing practices considered by the water purveyor as necessary for the protection of health and safety.

**Section 705.080. Survey and Investigations.** [R.O. 2011 §705.090; Ord. No. 29.030 §IV, 6-19-1997]

- A. The consumer's premises shall be open at all reasonable times to the water purveyor, or his/her authorized representative, for the conduction of surveys and investigations of water use practices within the consumer's premises to determine whether there are actual or potential cross-connections to the consumer's water system through which contaminants or pollutants could backflow into the public potable water system.
- B. On request by the water purveyor or his/her authorized representative, the consumer shall

furnish information on water use practices within his/her premises.

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

**Section 705.090. Type of Protection Required.** [R.O. 2011 §705.100; Ord. No. 29.030 §V, 6-19-1997]

- A. The type of protection required by this Article shall depend on the degree of hazard which exists, as follows:
  - 1. An approved air-gap separation shall be installed where the public potable water system may be contaminated with substances that could cause a severe health hazard.
  - 2. An approved air-gap separation or an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly shall be installed where the public potable water system may be contaminated with a substance that could cause a system or health hazard.
  - 3. An approved air-gap separation or an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly or an approved double-check valve assembly shall be installed where the public potable water system may be polluted with substances that could cause a pollutional hazard not dangerous to health.

**Section 705.100. Where Protection Is Required.** [R.O. 2011 §705.110; Ord. No. 29.030 §VI, App. B, 6-19-1997]

- A. An approved backflow prevention assembly shall be installed on each service line to a consumer's water system serving premises where, in the judgment of the water purveyor or the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, actual or potential hazards to the public potable water system exist. The type and degree of protection required shall be commensurate with the degree of hazard.
- B. An approved air-gap separation or reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly shall be installed at the service connection or within any premises where, in the judgment of the water purveyor or the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, the nature and extent of activities on the premises or the materials used in connection with the activities, or materials stored on the premises would present an immediate and dangerous hazard to health should a cross-connection occur, even though such cross-connection may not exist at the time the backflow prevention device is required to be installed. This includes, but is not limited to, the following situations:
  - 1. Premises having an auxiliary water supply, unless the quality of the auxiliary supply is acceptable to the water purveyor and the Missouri Department of Natural Resources.
  - 2. Premises having internal cross-connections that are not correctable, or intricate plumbing arrangements which make it impractical to ascertain whether or not cross-connections exist.
  - 3. Premises where entry is restricted so that inspection for cross-connections cannot be

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

4. Premises having a repeated history of cross-connections being established or re-established.
  5. Premises which, due to the nature of the enterprise therein, are subject to recurring modification or expansion.
  6. Premises on which any substance is handled under pressure so as to permit entry into the public water supply, or where a cross-connection could reasonably be expected to occur. This shall include the handling of process waters and cooling waters.
  7. Premises where materials of a toxic or hazardous nature are handled such that if backsiphonage or backpressure should occur, a serious health hazard may result.
- C. The following types of facilities listed fall into one (1) or more of the categories of premises where an approved air-gap separation or reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly is required by the water purveyor and the Missouri Department of Natural Resources to protect the public water supply and must be installed at these facilities unless all hazardous or potentially hazardous conditions have been eliminated or corrected by other methods to the satisfaction of the water purveyor and the Missouri Department of Natural Resources:
1. Aircraft and missile manufacturing plants;
  2. Automotive plants including those plants which manufacture motorcycles, automobiles, trucks, recreational vehicles and construction and agricultural equipment;
  3. Potable water dispensing stations which are served by a public water system;
  4. Beverage bottling plants including dairies and breweries;
  5. Canneries, packing houses and reduction plants;
  6. Car washes;
  7. Chemical, biological and radiological laboratories including those in high schools, trade schools, colleges, universities and research institutions;
  8. Hospitals, clinics, medical buildings, autopsy facilities, morgues, mortuaries and other medical facilities;
  9. Metal or plastic manufacturing, fabrication, cleaning, plating or processing facilities;
  10. Plants manufacturing paper and paper products;
  11. Plants manufacturing, refining, compounding or processing fertilizer, film, herbicides, natural or synthetic rubber, pesticides, petroleum or petroleum products, pharmaceuticals, radiological materials or any chemical which would be a contaminant to the public water system;
  12. Commercial facilities that use herbicides, pesticides, fertilizers or any chemical which

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

**Section 705.110. Backflow Prevention Assemblies.** [R.O. 2011 §705.120; Ord. No. 29.030 §VII, 6-19-1997]

- A. Any backflow prevention assembly required to protect the facilities listed in Section 705.100 shall be of a model or construction approved by the water purveyor and the Missouri Department of Natural Resources.
  1. Air-gap separation to be approved shall be at least twice the diameter of the supply pipe, measured vertically above the top rim of the vessel, but in no case less than one (1) inch.
  2. A double-check valve assembly or a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly shall be approved by the water purveyor and shall appear on the current "List of Approved Backflow Prevention Assemblies" established by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources.
- B. Existing backflow prevention assemblies approved by the water purveyor at the time of installation and properly maintained shall, except for inspection and maintenance requirements, be excluded from the requirements of this Article so long as the water purveyor is assured that they will satisfactorily protect the water system. Whenever the existing assembly is moved from its present location, or requires more than minimum maintenance, or when the water purveyor finds that the maintenance constitutes a hazard to health, the unit shall be replaced by a backflow prevention assembly meeting the requirements of this Article.

**Section 705.120. Installation.** [R.O. 2011 §705.130; Ord. No. 29.030 §VIII, 6-19-1997]

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

**Section 705.130. Inspection and Maintenance.** [R.O. 2011 §705.140; Ord. No. 29.030 §IX, 6-19-1997]

- A. It shall be the duty of the consumer at any premises on which backflow prevention assemblies required by this Article are installed to have inspections, tests, and overhauls made in accordance with the following schedule or more often where inspections indicate a need.
  - 1. Air-gap separations shall be inspected at the time of installation and at least every twelve (12) months thereafter.
  - 2. Double-check valve assemblies shall be inspected and tested for tightness at the time of installation and at least every twelve (12) months thereafter.
  - 3. Reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assemblies shall be inspected and tested for tightness at the time of installation and at least every twelve (12) months thereafter.
- B. Inspections, tests, and overhauls of backflow prevention assemblies shall be made at the expense of the water consumer and shall be performed by a State of Missouri certified backflow prevention assembly tester.
- C. Whenever backflow prevention assemblies required by this Article are found to be defective, they shall be repaired or replaced at the expense of the consumer without delay.
- D. The water consumer must maintain a complete record of each backflow prevention assembly from purchase to retirement. This shall include a comprehensive listing that includes a record of all tests, inspections, and repairs. Records of inspections, tests, repairs, and overhauls shall be made available to the water purveyor upon request.
- E. Backflow prevention assemblies shall not be bypassed, made inoperative, removed, or otherwise made ineffective.

**Section 705.140. Violations.** [R.O. 2011 §705.150; Ord. No. 29.030 §X, 6-19-1997]

- A. The water purveyor shall deny or discontinue, after reasonable notice to the occupants thereof, the water service to any premises wherein any backflow prevention assembly required by this Article is not installed, tested, and maintained in a manner acceptable to



the water purveyor, or if it is found that the backflow prevention assembly has been removed or bypassed, or if an unprotected cross-connection exists on the premises.

- B. Water service to such premises shall not be restored until the consumer has corrected or eliminated such conditions or defects in conformance with this Article to the satisfaction of the water purveyor.

### ARTICLE III Public Water System Regulations

**Section 705.150. Definitions.** [R.O. 2011 §705.160; Ord. No. 2002-04 Art. I, 7-30-2002]

Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the meaning of terms used in this Article shall be as follows:

**COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEM** — A public water system which serves at least fifteen (15) service connections or regularly serves at least twenty-five (25) residents on a year-round basis.

**CROSS-CONNECTION** — Any actual or potential connection or structural arrangement between a public water system and any other source or system through which it is possible to introduce into any part of the public water system any used water, industrial fluid, gas or substance other than the intended potable water with which the system is supplied. Bypass arrangements, jumper connections, removable sections, swivel or changeover devices and any other temporary or permanent devices through which or because of which backflow can or may occur are considered cross-connections.

**PERSON** — Any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation or group.

**pH** — The negative logarithm of the concentration of hydrogen ions in an aqueous solution.

**PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM** — A system for provision to the public of piped water for human consumption, if the system has at least fifteen (15) service connections or regularly serves at least twenty-five (25) individuals daily at least sixty (60) days out of the year. The system includes any collection, treatment, storage or distribution facilities used in connection with the system. A public water system is either a community water system or a non-community water system.

**SANITARY SEWER** — A sewer which carries sewage and to which storm, surface and ground waters are not intentionally admitted.

**SERVICE CONNECTION** — Each individual connection of a user to a water main or pipe for the purpose of conveying water to a point of use.

**SERVICE LINE** — Any water line or pipe connected to a public water supply's distribution main or pipe that conveys water to a point of use. Each service line is owned and maintained by the customer at that service connection and such line begins at the customer's side of the meter.

**SHALL** — Is mandatory; **MAY** — Is permissive.

**SUPERINTENDENT** — The Superintendent of Water Works who is in responsible charge of the operation and maintenance of the public water supply serving the City.

**WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM** — All piping, conduits, valves, hydrants, storage facilities, pumps and other appurtenances, excluding service connections, which serve to deliver water from a water treatment plant or source to the public.

**WATER MAIN** — Any water main line or pipe which conveys water to a point of use from a water treatment plant, source or water storage facility. Water mains are owned and maintained by the City.

**WATER METER** — A water volume measuring and recording device furnished and/or installed by the City or furnished and/or installed by a user and approved by the City. Each individual service connection shall have a water meter.

**WATER TREATMENT PLANT** — A facility which uses specific processes such as sedimentation, coagulation, filtration, disinfection, aeration, oxidation, ion exchange, fluoridation or other processes which serve to add components or to alter or remove contaminants from a water supply source.

**Section 705.160. Required to Connect.** [R.O. 2011 §705.170; Ord. No. 2002-04 Art. II, 7-30-2002]

The owner of all houses, buildings or properties used for human employment, recreation, residence or other purposes situated within the City and abutting on any street, alley or right-of-way in which there is now located or may in the future be located access to a public water system within one hundred (100) feet of the property line is hereby required to connect to such facilities in accordance with the provisions of this Article within sixty (60) days (suggested deadline) after date of official notice to do so.

**Section 705.170. Privately Owned Public Water System — Permit Required — Regulations.** [R.O. 2011 §705.180; Ord. No. 2002-04 Art. III, 7-30-2002]

- A. Before commencement of construction of a privately owned public water system in the City's jurisdiction, the owner shall first obtain a written permit signed by the Superintendent. The application for such permit shall be made on a form furnished by the City, which the applicant shall supplement by any plans, specifications and other information as are deemed necessary by the Superintendent. A permit and inspection fee of fifty dollars (\$50.00) shall be paid to the City at the time the application is filed.
- B. No statement contained in this Section shall be construed to interfere with any additional requirements that may be imposed by the Health Officer.
- C. When a public water system becomes available, customers that connect must physically disconnect from the existing private system (well) in accordance with the City's cross-connection prevention ordinance. This well shall then be properly plugged in accordance with guidelines established by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources Division of Geology and Land Survey (DGLS) and outlined in State regulation 10 CSR 23 — 3.110, as amended, unless the owner wants to keep it functional for uses other than providing drinking water. A well may only be kept if it remains physically disconnected from the public water supply's distribution system, has a functional pump, is connected to an electrical service, and is pumped at least once in a twelve (12) month period.
- C. Upon connecting to the public water system, the appropriate DNR regional office shall be

notified, in writing, that the connection(s) have been completed.

**Section 705.180. Water System Connection Permits — Regulations.** [R.O. 2011 §705.190; Ord. No. 2002-04 Art. IV, 7-30-2002]

- A. No unauthorized person shall uncover, make any connection with or opening into, use, alter or disturb any public water system or appurtenance thereof without first obtaining a written permit from the Superintendent.
- B. There shall be two (2) classes of water system connection permits:
  - 1. For residential and commercial service; and
  - 2. Industrial service.

In either case, the owner or his/her agent shall make application on a special form furnished by the City. The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications or other information considered pertinent in the judgment of the Superintendent. A permit and inspection fee of fifty dollars (\$50.00) for a residential or commercial permit.

- C. All costs and expenses incident to the installation of the service line and connection to the public water system shall be borne by the owner. The owner shall indemnify the City from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the water service.
- D. A separate and independent service connection shall be provided for every building.
- E. The size, alignment, material used in the construction of new or the replacement of the existing public water system and the methods to be used in excavating, placing of the pipe, jointing, testing and backfilling the trench shall all conform to the requirements of the most recent edition of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR), Public Drinking Water Program, Design Guide for Community Public Water Supplies. A permit to construct, issued by MDNR, will be received prior to construction, alteration or extension of the water system.
- F. The applicant for a public water system connection permit shall notify the Superintendent or his/her representative when service line is ready for inspection and connection to the water system. The connection shall be made under the supervision of the Superintendent or his/her representative.
- G. All excavations for public water system improvements, replacement or repairs shall be adequately guarded with barricades and lights so as to protect the public from hazard. Streets, sidewalks, parkways and other public property disturbed in the course of the work shall be restored in a manner satisfactory to the City.

**Section 705.190. Tampering With, Etc. — Prohibited.** [R.O. 2011 §705.200; Ord. No. 2002-04 Art. V, 7-30-2002]

No unauthorized person shall maliciously, willfully or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface or tamper with any structure, appurtenance or equipment which is part of the

public water system. Any person violating this provision shall be subject to immediate arrest under charge of disorderly conduct.

**Section 705.200. Inspection, Testing, Etc.** [R.O. 2011 §705.210; Ord. No. 2002-04 Art. VI, 7-30-2002]

- A. The Superintendent and other duly authorized employees of the City bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all properties for the purposes of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling and testing in accordance with the provisions of this Article.
- B. While performing the necessary work on private properties referred to in Subsection (A) above, the Superintendent or duly authorized employees of the City shall observe all safety rules applicable to the premises established by the company and the company shall be held harmless for injury or death to the City employees and the City shall indemnify the company against loss or damage to its property by City employees and against liability claims and demands for personal injury or property damage asserted against the company and growing out of the gauging and sampling operation, except as such may be caused by negligence or failure of the company to maintain safe conditions.
- C. The Superintendent and other duly authorized employees of the City bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all private properties through which the City holds a duly negotiated easement for the purposes of, but not limited to, inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, repair and maintenance of any portion of the public water system lying within said easement. All entry and subsequent work, if any, on said easement shall be done in fully accordance with the terms of the duly negotiated easement pertaining to the private property involved.

**Section 705.210. Penalty for Violation.** [R.O. 2011 §705.220; Ord. No. 2002-04 Art. VII, 7-30-2002]

- A. Any person found to be violating any provision of this Article except Section 705.190 shall be served by the City with written notice stating the nature of the violation and providing a reasonable time limit for the satisfactory correction thereof. The offender shall, within the period of time stated in such notice, permanently cease all violations.
- B. Any person who shall continue any violation beyond the time limit provided for in Subsection (A) shall be guilty of an ordinance violation and on conviction thereof shall be punished as provided in Section 100.220 of this Code. Each twenty-four (24) hour period in which any such violation shall continue shall be deemed a separate offense.
- C. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Article shall become liable to the City for any expense, loss or damage occasioned the City by reason of such violation.