ORDINANCE
AMENDING CHAPTER 20
WATER AND SEWERAGE
MARION CITY CODE

BE IT ORDAINED by the City Council of the City of Marion, North Carolina as follows:

Section 1. That Chapter 20, Water and Sewerage, of the Code of Ordinances, City of Marion, North Carolina, is amended as follows:

Section 2. Chapter 20 is amended by adding Article II.2, Backflow Prevention/Cross Connection Control, as follows:

ARTICLE II.2

BACKFLOW PREVENTION/CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL

Sec. 20-55. Introduction.

(a) This article shall apply to all users connected to the City of Marion's potable water distribution system, regardless of whether the user is located within the city limits or outside of the city limits.

(b) This article shall comply with the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (PL 93-523), the North Carolina Administrative Code (15A NCAC 18C), and the North Carolina State Building Code (Volume II) as they pertain to cross connections within the public water supply.

Sec. 20-56. Purpose.

(a) The purpose of this article is to establish a Backflow/Cross Connection Control Program that will:

(1) Protect the public potable water supply of the City of Marion against actual or potential contamination by isolating, within the consumer's water system, contaminants or pollutants which could backflow or back-siphon into the public water system through uncontrolled cross connections.

(2) Eliminate actual and/or potential cross connections and any other sources of water, used for any purpose whatsoever, which may jeopardize the City of Marion's water supply.

(3) Provide a continuing inspection program, which will systematically and effectively control all actual or potential cross connections that currently exist or that may be installed in the future.

Sec. 20-57. Definitions.

The following words, terms, and phrases, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Air Gap (AG) – The unobstructed vertical distance through free atmosphere between the lowest effective opening from any pipe or faucet conveying water or waste to a tank, plumbing fixture, receptor, or other assembly and the flood level rim of the receptacle. These vertical, physical separations must be at least twice the effective opening (diameter) of the water supply outlet, but in no case less than one (1) inch above the receiving vessel flood rim.

Approved – Accepted by the authority having jurisdiction as meeting an applicable standard, specification, requirement, or as suitable for the proposed use.

Backflow – The undesirable reversal of flow of a liquid, gas, or other substance in a potable water distribution piping system as a result of a cross connection.

Backflow Prevention Assembly (BPA) – An assembly used to prevent backflow into a public potable water system. The assembly is required to have certain parts, such as test cocks and shutoff valves, which are used for field testing. Assemblies must be able to be tested and repaired in-line. The type of assembly used should be based on the degree of actual or potential hazard. The types are:

(1) Double Check Valve Assembly (DCVA)
(2) Double Check Detector Assembly (DCDA)
(3) Pressure Vacuum Breaker (PVB)
(4) Reduced Pressure Principle Assembly (RP), which is also known as Reduced Pressure Zone (RPZ).
(5) Reduced Pressure Principle Detector Assembly (RPDA)

Backflow Prevention Device (BPD) – A device generally used to protect internal plumbing. Backflow Prevention Devices are generally not manufactured to the standards of Backflow Prevention Assemblies and, in many cases, are not designed for field testing. Backflow Prevention Devices shall not be substituted for applications that require Backflow Prevention Assemblies. The types of Backflow Prevention Devices are:

(1) Atmospheric Vacuum Breaker (AVB)
(2) Dual Check (DC)
(3) Dual Check with Atmospheric Vent (DCV)

Backpressure – A pressure, higher than the supply pressure, caused by a pump, elevated tank, boiler, air/steam pressure, or any other means, which may cause a reversal of flow in the public water system.

Backsiphonage – A type of backflow where the upstream pressure to a piping system is reduced to a sub-atmospheric pressure.

Certified Backflow Prevention Assembly Tester - A person who has proven his/her competency to test, repair, rebuild, and make reports on backflow prevention assemblies, as evidenced by

certification of successful completion of the North Carolina Rural Water Association's backflow prevention assembly tester training program or an equivalent training program. Certified backflow prevention assembly testers must be re-certified every two (2) years through an approved training program.

Consumer – Any person, firm, or corporation using or receiving water from the public water system owned by the City of Marion.

Consumer's Water System – Any water system commencing at the point of delivery and continuing throughout the consumer's plumbing system, located on the consumer's premises, whether supplied by a public potable water supply or an auxiliary water supply. The system or systems may be either a potable water system or an industrial piping system.

Containment – Preventing the impairment of the public potable water supply by installing an approved backflow prevention assembly at the service connection.

Contamination – An impairment of the quality of the water which creates a potential or actual hazard to the public health through the introduction of hazardous or toxic substances or through the spread of disease.

Cross Connection – A connection or potential connection between any part of a potable water system and any other environment containing other substances in a manner that, under any circumstances, would allow such substances to enter the potable water system. Other substances may be gases, liquids, solids, chemicals, water products, steam, water from other sources (potable or nonpotable), or any matter that may change the color or add odor to the water. Bypass arrangements, jumper connections, removable sections, swivel or changeover assemblies, or any other temporary or permanent connecting arrangement through which backflow may occur are considered to be cross-connections.

Hazard, Degree of – The term "degree of hazard" is derived from the evaluation of conditions within a system which can be classified as either a "severe" or "moderate" hazard.

Hazard, Moderate – A degree of hazard that presents foreseeable and significant potential for pollution, nuisance, aesthetically objectionable, or other undesirable alterations of the drinking water supply, without causing the consequence of serious illness or death to the users.

Hazard, Severe – A degree of hazard that has an actual or potential threat of contamination that presents an imminent danger to the public health with consequence of serious illness or death.

Industrial Piping System, Consumer's – Any system used by the consumer for transmission of or to confine or store any fluid, solid, or gaseous substance other than an approved water supply. Such a system would include all pipes, conduits, tanks, receptacles, fixtures, equipment, and appurtenances used to produce, convey, or store substances which are or may be polluted or contaminated.

Industrial User – A consumer that is classified as a Manufacturing Industry by the North American Industrial Classification Standard (NAICS), published by the U.S. Government Census Bureau. More than 50% of the consumer's utility usage must be for its manufacturing purposes.

Isolation – The act of confining a localized hazard within a consumer's water system by installing approved backflow prevention assemblies. Disclaimer: The City of Marion Public Works Department may make recommendations, upon facility inspection, as to the usages of isolation devices/assemblies, but does not assume or have responsibility whatsoever for such installations.

Point of Delivery – Generally, at the property line of the consumer, adjacent to the public street where the City of Marion's mains are located, or at a point on the consumer's property where the meter is located. Specifically, the point where the consumer's water service is connected to the City owned water meter. The consumer shall be responsible for all water piping and control devices located on the consumer's side of the point of delivery.

Potable Water – Water from any source which has been investigated by the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources (NC DENR) and which has been approved for human consumption.

Public Potable Water System – Means any publicly or privately owned water system, operated as a public utility, under a current permit issued by the NC DENR, for the purpose of supplying water for public consumption and use. This system includes all sources, facilities, and appurtenances between the source and the point of delivery such as valves, pumps, pipes, conduits, tanks, receptacles, fixtures, and equipment used to produce, convey, treat, or store potable water for public consumption or use.

Split Tap – A water line that is split prior to the point of delivery.

Water Purveyor – The owner or operator of a public potable water system, providing an approved water supply to the public.

Water Supply, Approved – The term "approved water supply" means any public potable water supply which has been approved by the NC DENR.

Water Supply, Auxiliary – The term "auxiliary water supply" means any water supply on or available to the premises other than the purveyor's approved public potable water supply. Auxiliary waters may include water from another purveyor's public potable water supply or any natural sources such as a well, spring, river, stream, or lake; or reclaimed water, recycled waters, used waters, or industrial fluids. These waters may be objectionable, contaminated, or polluted and constitute an unacceptable water source, over which the water purveyor does not have sanitary control.

Water Supply, Unapproved – The term "unapproved water supply" means any water supply which has not been approved for human consumption by the NC DENR.

Water, Used – The term "used water" means any water that was originally supplied by a water purveyor from a public water system to a consumer's water system, but that has passed through the point of delivery and is no longer under the control of the water purveyor.

Sec. 20-58. Elimination of Cross Connections; Degree of Hazard.

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to connect any well or auxiliary water supply to the City of Marion public water system. When a cross connection is found to exist, the owner, his agent, occupant, or tenant will be notified in writing to disconnect the cross connection within the time limit established by the City of Marion. The degree of protection required and maximum time allowed for compliance will be based upon the potential degree of hazard to the public water system. The maximum time limits are as follows:

(1) Cross connection with private wells or other auxiliary water supplies – Immediate disconnection. If it is discovered that any well or auxiliary water supply is connected to the City of Marion water system, the owner and/or occupant of the premises shall be advised to immediately disconnect the well or auxiliary water supply. If the owner or occupant refuses or fails to have the well or auxiliary water supply disconnected, the Public Works Director shall have the water meter removed and disconnect any city owned sewer service to the premises. Prior to services being restored, the owner and/or occupant shall pay the entire cost for removal and replacement of the water meter and disconnection and reconnection of the sewer service.

(2) All facilities considered to pose a "Severe" Degree of Hazard must install a Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Prevention Assembly within sixty (60) days of being notified in writing by the City of Marion.

(3) All facilities considered to pose a "Moderate" Degree of Hazard must install a Double Check Valve Assembly within ninety (90) days of being notified in writing by the City of Marion.

(4) If, in the opinion of the Public Works Director, an imminent health hazard already exists due to a cross connection at a facility, the water service at that facility shall be terminated immediately unless an air gap is immediately provided by the consumer.

Sec. 20-59. Responsibilities.

(a) *Health Agency*. The Health Agency is the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources (NC DENR). The NC DENR has the responsibility for promulgating and enforcing laws, rules, regulations, and policies to be followed by potable water purveyors in carrying out effective cross connection control programs. The NC DENR also has the primary responsibility of insuring that the water purveyor

operates the public potable water system free of actual or potential sanitary hazards, including unprotected cross connections. The NC DENR has the further responsibility of insuring that the water purveyor provides an approved water supply at the service connection to the consumer's water system and further, that the purveyor requires the installation, testing, and maintenance of an approved backflow prevention assembly on the service connection when required.

(b) *Water Purveyor*. The Water Purveyor is the City of Marion. The City of Marion is primarily responsible for the prevention of contamination and pollution in the public water system. Such responsibility begins at the point of origin of the public water supply and includes all of the public water supply and all of the public water distribution system and ends at the service connection to the consumer's water system. In addition, the City of Marion shall exercise reasonable vigilance to insure that the consumer has taken the proper steps to protect the public potable water system. To insure that the proper precautions are taken, the City of Marion Public Works Department is required to implement an on-going inspection program that will cover all of the following items for each consumer that has been classified, by the City of Marion, as posing a "moderate" or "severe" degree of hazard to the public water system: Determine the actual degree of hazard or potential hazard to the public potable water system; determine, based on current regulations and standards, the degree of protection required. When it is determined that a backflow prevention assembly is required for the protection of the public potable water system, the Public Works Department shall require the consumer, at the consumer's expense, to install an approved backflow prevention assembly on the consumer's service line and to properly maintain and test the assembly as required by this article.

(c) *Consumer*. The Consumer has the primary responsibility of preventing pollutants and contaminants from entering the Consumer's water system and/or the public potable water system. The Consumer's responsibility starts at the point of delivery from the public potable water system and includes all of the Consumer's water system. When required by this article, the Consumer shall, at the Consumer's expense, install, operate, test, and maintain approved backflow prevention assemblies as directed by the Public Works Department in accordance with this article. The Consumer shall maintain accurate records of tests and repairs made to the assemblies, for a period of three (3) years.

Sec. 20-60. Facilities Requiring Protection.

(a) An approved backflow prevention assembly shall be installed on the service line to any premises that the City of Marion has identified as having a moderate or severe degree of hazard rating.

(b) The following types of facilities or services have been identified, by the NC DENR and the City of Marion Public Works Department, as facilities that require the installation of a backflow preventer assembly. Therefore, an approved backflow prevention assembly will be required on all such services according to the degree of hazard present. Other types of facilities or services not listed below may also be required to install approved backflow prevention assemblies if determined necessary by the City of Marion.

FACILITY OR SERVICE	DEGREE OF HAZARD	TYPE OF BPA REQUIRED
Fire sprinkler systems without a booster pump or chemical additives	Moderate	DCDA
Connection to tanks, lines, and vessels that handle non-toxic substances.	Moderate	DCDA
Automotive Service Stations and vehicle dealerships	Moderate	DCVA
Restaurants and Bakeries	Moderate	DCVA
Hotels, Motels, B&B's, Lodges	Moderate	DCVA
Barber Shops, Hair Salons, and Spas	Moderate	DCVA
Grocery Stores and Convenience Stores	Moderate	DCVA
Hardware Stores and Farm & Garden Stores	Moderate	DCVA
Superstores	Moderate	DCVA
Beverage bottling plants with no back pressure	Moderate	DCVA
Lawn sprinkler systems	Severe	RPZ
Wastewater Treatment Plants	Severe	RPZ
Connection to tanks, pumps, lines, etc. that handle sewage, lethal substances, toxicants, or radioactive substances	Severe	RPZ
Fire sprinkler systems with a booster pump or chemical additives	Severe	RPDA
Buildings with 5 or more stories above ground level	Severe	RPZ
Hospitals, Doctor's Offices, Dentists Offices, Clinics, and other medical facilities	Severe	RPZ
Funeral homes, morgues, mortuaries, and autopsy facilities	Severe	RPZ
Beverage bottling plants subject to back pressure	Severe	RPZ
Metal Plating Facilities	Severe	RPZ
Canneries	Severe	RPZ
Battery Manufacturers	Severe	RPZ
Exterminators and Lawn Care Companies	Severe	RPZ
Chemical Processing Plants	Severe	RPZ
Dairies	Severe	RPZ
Film Laboratories	Severe	RPZ
Car Wash Facilities	Severe	RPZ
Dye Works	Severe	RPZ
Laundries	Severe	RPZ
Swimming Pools	Severe	RPZ
Industrial Users (see definition)	Severe	RPZ
Veterinary Offices and Clinics	Severe	RPZ

Sec. 20-60.1. Approved Backflow Prevention Assemblies.

(a) Only backflow prevention assemblies that have been approved by the City of Marion for use in its water system shall be used.

(b) The Public Works Department shall maintain a list of backflow prevention assemblies that are approved for use in the City of Marion Water System.

(c) The City of Marion reserves the right to remove any assembly from or to add any assembly to the list of approved assemblies.

(d) All backflow prevention assemblies approved for use in the City of Marion Water System must have prior approval by the University of Southern California Foundation for Cross Connection Control and Hydraulic Research (USCFCCC & HR).

(e) Backflow Prevention Assemblies two (2") inches and smaller shall have a one quarter (1/4) turn, full port, resilient seated, bronze, ball valve shut-off.

(f) Backflow Prevention Assemblies two and one half (2 ½") inches and larger shall have resilient wedge shut-off valves; the backflow preventer and resilient wedge shut-off valves must be fuse bonded and epoxy coated.

Sec. 20-60.2. Ownership of Backflow Prevention Assemblies.

Ownership, installation, testing, and maintenance of the backflow prevention assembly shall be the responsibility of the Consumer.

Sec. 20-60.3. Installation of Backflow Prevention Assemblies.

(a) All backflow prevention assemblies shall be installed in accordance with the specifications provided by the City of Marion and shall meet the requirements set forth by the University of Southern California Foundation for Cross Connection Control and Hydraulic Research (USCFCCC & HR).

(b) Installations shall be on the consumer's side of the water meter and prior to any line branches. Installations in a ceiling, or other space that is difficult to access will not be approved.

(c) Backflow prevention assemblies must be readily accessible for in-line maintenance and testing.

(d) Backflow Prevention Assemblies must be installed in a horizontal position, unless they have been specifically approved, by the manufacturer and City of Marion, for vertical installation.

(e) Backflow Prevention Assemblies installed above grade shall have adequate protection from freezing and vandalism. Above grade enclosures shall conform to ASSE Standard #1060 (Performance Requirements for Outdoor Enclosures for Backflow Prevention Assemblies). The manufacturer's identification plate, test cocks, air-inlet valve bonnet, or relief valve opening shall not be obstructed with insulation or any other material.

(f) Only copper, bronze, PVC, or cement-lined ductile iron pipe is acceptable for backflow prevention assemblies piping installation. Black iron/steel pipe will not be accepted.

(g) Connections to any of the four (4) test cocks will not be permitted. Connections include, but are not limited to: hose-bibs, pipe, wire, gauges, or any other fitting. However, approved freeze protection devices with external test cocks may be installed on test cock #4.

(h) All resilient wedge gate valves and quarter-turn ball valves must be physically attached to the backflow prevention assembly for operation at the assembly, not on an outside wall or appurtenance.

(i) By-Pass Piping. By-pass piping is not permitted unless it is equipped with an approved backflow prevention assembly of the same type as the main line assembly. In some instances it may be desirable or necessary to install two (2) approved backflow preventers in order not to interrupt water service.

(j) Installation of Double Check Valve Assemblies two (2") inches and smaller.

(1) Installation may be above or below ground. The backflow preventer shall be installed on the consumer's private property prior to the first line branch. Installation of backflow preventers within the utility right-of-way will not be approved.

(2) Double Check Valve Assemblies installed below ground may be installed in plastic boxes, provided they are not located in driveways, and/or sidewalks. A traffic grade box with a traffic grade cover is required in any area subject to potential vehicular traffic. The floor of the enclosure shall be gravel with a minimum depth of six (6") inches. The distance between the lowest point of the backflow preventer to the surface of the gravel shall be no less than six (6") inches. Installations in wet areas will be subject to prior approval and inspection by the City of Marion Public Works Director.

(3) Above ground installations shall conform to installation specifications for Reduced Pressure Principle Assemblies.

(k) Installation of Double Check Valve Assemblies two and one half (2 ½") inches and larger: installation shall be above ground only. Installation shall conform to the installation specifications for Reduced Pressure Principle Assemblies.

(l) Installation of Reduced Pressure Principle Assemblies

(1) Reduced Principle Assemblies shall be installed above ground only.
(2) The backflow preventer shall be installed on the consumer's private property prior to any line branch. Installation of backflow preventers within the utility right-of-way will not be approved.

(3) Reduced Pressure Principle Assemblies shall be installed in a location in which no portion of the assembly can become submerged under any circumstances.

(4) Reduced Pressure Principle Assemblies installed above ground inside a building shall be installed a minimum distance of twelve (12") inches above the floor, and no higher than four (4') feet above the floor, with adequate clearance around the backflow preventer for testing, and/or repair of the assembly.

(5) Whenever a Reduced Pressure Principle Assembly is installed inside a building, an air-gap drain funnel shall be installed to drain off the discharge of water from the pressure differential relief valve to the atmosphere or to a floor drain.

(6) Reduced Pressure Principle Assemblies installed above ground outside shall be installed in an enclosure that conforms to ASSE Standard #1060 (Performance Requirements for Outdoor Enclosures for Backflow Prevention Assemblies).

(7) Assemblies installed in an above ground enclosure shall provide a minimum of twelve (12") inches of clearance between the relief valve and the finished grade under the relief valve. The enclosure shall provide adequate drainage.

(8) In order to prevent obstruction during the testing and/or repair of the assembly, additional piping and/or valves shall not be located within the above ground enclosure.

(9) Assemblies installed above ground must be supported to allow for the weight of the backflow prevention assembly. Support construction can be cinder block, brick, or steel. Supports must have a proper footing of concrete for supports to rest upon. Assembly supports must not interfere with the valves, test cocks, testing, and/or repair of the assembly.

Sec. 20-60.4. Inspection of Backflow Prevention Assembly Installations Required.

All backflow prevention assembly installations shall be inspected by the City of Marion Public Works Department prior to initiation of water service. Water service will not be initiated by the City of Marion until the installation of the backflow prevention assembly has been approved.

Sec. 20-60.5. Testing of Backflow Prevention Assemblies Required.

(a) Frequency: The consumer owning a backflow assembly shall arrange for the testing of the backflow assembly and shall have the backflow assembly tested at the following intervals. Testing shall be conducted at the consumer's expense.

(1) Immediately following installation, then annually thereafter. Consumers with a backflow assembly that was installed prior to the adoption of this article shall have their backflow assembly tested within thirty (30) days of receiving written

notification from the City of Marion Public Works Department, then annually thereafter.

(2) Following any repair, overhaul, repiping, or relocation of an assembly, the consumer shall have the assembly tested to insure that it is in good operating condition and will prevent backflow.

(b) All testing shall be conducted by a Certified Backflow Prevention Assembly Tester that has been approved by the City of Marion. A list of Testers approved by the City of Marion will be maintained by the Public Works Department.

(c) All test results shall be submitted to the City of Marion Public Works Department, on forms approved by the Public Works Department, within thirty (30) days following the date the assembly was tested.

(d) It shall be unlawful for any consumer to fail to submit, to the City of Marion Public Works Department, any record which is required by this article. If the City of Marion Public Works Department determines that a consumer has failed to submit required test results within the timeframe required by this article, the Public Works Department will send the consumer a written notice requesting the submittal of the test results within thirty (30) days of the written notification. If, after two (2) written notifications have been sent by the Public Works Department and a minimum of sixty (60) days have passed since the date of the initial written notification, the consumer has still not submitted the required test results, the Public Works Director shall discontinue water service to the consumer by removing the water meter and shall disconnect any city owned sewer service to the premises. The services shall not be resumed to the consumer until the required test results have been received and all reconnection charges have been paid to the City of Marion.

(e) Personnel of the City of Marion's Public Works Department will conduct random follow-up testing of backflow prevention assemblies to insure proper operation as indicated by the certified testers.

Sec. 20-60.6. Repair of Backflow Prevention Assemblies.

(a) Any time that repairs to backflow prevention assemblies are deemed necessary, whether through annual or required testing or routine inspection by the owner or Public Works Department, these repairs must be completed, by the Consumer, within a specified time in accordance with the degree of hazard. In no case shall this time period exceed:

(1) Severe Hazard…… 60 days
(2) Moderate Hazard…… 90 days

(b) If a Consumer fails or refuses to complete the required repairs within the specified time, the Public Works Director shall discontinue water service to the Consumer by removing the water meter and shall disconnect any city owned sewer service to the premises. The

services shall not be resumed to the consumer until the required repairs have been made and all reconnection charges have been paid to the City of Marion.

Sec. 20-60.7. Existing Backflow Prevention Devices or Assemblies Found to be in Non-Compliance

All backflow prevention devices or assemblies that were installed prior to the adoption of this article and that do not meet the current type of backflow prevention assembly required by Section 20-60 or Section 20-60.1 of this article and/or the installation requirements of Section 20-60.3 of this article, but were approved or accepted at the time of original installation and have been properly maintained, shall be excluded from the requirements of Section 20-60, Section 20-60.1, and Section 20-60.3 of this article so long as the City of Marion is assured that the existing backflow preventer will adequately protect its public water system. Whenever an existing device or assembly malfunctions, or fails to pass the annual test, and it becomes necessary to replace the device or assembly, it must be replaced and installed in a manner consistent with all requirements of this article.

Sec. 20-60.8. Right of Entry.

Authorized representatives of the City of Marion Public Works Department shall have the right to enter, upon presentation of proper credentials and identification, any building, structure, or premises during normal business hours to perform any duty imposed upon them by this article.

Sec. 20-60.9. Backflow Preventer Assembly Required for Filling Covered Ground Reservoir or Covered Elevated Storage Tank.

If a covered ground reservoir or covered elevated storage tank is used, an approved reduced pressure backflow preventer or an approved double check valve assembly must be used. The backflow prevention assembly shall be installed in such a manner as to afford adequate protection, shall be easily accessible, and shall include all necessary pressure gauges and drains for testing. Gate valves shall be installed in the line at both ends of the backflow prevention assembly. All materials and equipment must be approved by the City of Marion in advance of installation.

Sec. 20-60.10. Air Gap Required for Filling Uncovered Ground Reservoir or Uncovered Elevated Storage Tank.

If an uncovered ground reservoir or uncovered elevated storage tank is used, a complete air gap shall be provided between the City of Marion water supply and the reservoir or elevated tank. The physical break between the inlet pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir shall be at least twice the diameter of the inlet pipe.

Sec. 20-60.11. Failure to Comply

Failure of a Consumer to comply with the regulations imposed by this article may result in the water meter being removed and water service and sewer service being discontinued.

Section 3. This ordinance shall become effective upon its adoption.

Adopted this the 15th day of January, 2013.

_____
Stephen R. Little
Mayor

ATTEST: _____
J. Robert Boyette
City Manager/Clerk

Ordinance Number: O-13-01-15-1