SEOUL METROPOLITAN GOVERNMENT ORDINANCE ON WATER SUPPLY AND WATERWORKS INSTALLATION

Enactment No. 4, Jul. 01, 1949
Partial Amendment No. 3, Nov. 23, 1951
Partial Amendment No. 20, Jan. 06, 1953
Partial Amendment No. 51, May. 15, 1954
Whole Amendment No. 59, Jan. 19, 1955
Partial Amendment No. 171, Jan. 01, 1960
Partial Amendment No. 202, May. 10, 1961
Partial Amendment No. 212, Sep. 21, 1961
Partial Amendment No. 235, Jun. 08, 1962
Whole Amendment No. 549, Aug. 01, 1968
Partial Amendment No. 624, Jul. 10, 1970
Partial Amendment No. 627, Jul. 15, 1970
Partial Amendment No. 683, Oct. 31, 1971
Partial Amendment No. 701, Apr. 14, 1972
Partial Amendment No. 826, Apr. 01, 1974
Partial Amendment No. 866, Jul. 27, 1974
Partial Amendment No. 896, Nov. 28, 1974
Partial Amendment No. 918, Jan. 27, 1975
Partial Amendment No. 1017, Feb. 10, 1976
Partial Amendment No. 1152, Mar. 15, 1977
Partial Amendment No. 1157, Mar. 29, 1977
Whole Amendment No. 1331, Apr. 30, 1979
Partial Amendment No. 1402, Feb. 05, 1980
Partial Amendment No. 1504, Apr. 09, 1981
Partial Amendment No. 1528, Aug. 10, 1981
Partial Amendment No. 1564, Dec. 10, 1981
Partial Amendment No. 1771, May. 25, 1983
Partial Amendment No. 1888, May. 31, 1984
Partial Amendment No. 2031, Nov. 23, 1985
Partial Amendment No. 2224, Dec. 02, 1987
Partial Amendment No. 2368, Aug. 02, 1988
Partial Amendment No. 2427, Mar. 30, 1989
Partial Amendment No. 2448, Jun. 20, 1989
Partial Amendment No. 2526, Nov. 14, 1989
Partial Amendment No. 2576, Feb. 10, 1990
Partial Amendment No. 2705, Jan. 15, 1991
Partial Amendment No. 2944, Jul. 22, 1992
Partial Amendment No. 2958, Sep. 23, 1992
Partial Amendment No. 3058, Jan. 10, 1994
Partial Amendment No. 3093, Apr. 15, 1994
Partial Amendment No. 3128, Oct. 31, 1994
Partial Amendment No. 3168, Mar. 20, 1995
Partial Amendment No. 3262, Jan. 15, 1996
Partial Amendment No. 3337, Oct. 05, 1996
Partial Amendment No. 3426, Sep. 30, 1997
Partial Amendment No. 3427, Sep. 30, 1997
Partial Amendment No. 3480, Apr. 06, 1998
Partial Amendment No. 3521, Oct. 10, 1998
Partial Amendment No. 3553, Jan. 15, 1999
Whole Amendment No. 3656, Jul. 31, 1999
Partial Amendment No. 3756, May. 20, 2000
Partial Amendment No. 3824, Jan. 05, 2001
Partial Amendment No. 3875, Jun. 15, 2001
Partial Amendment No. 3911, Sep. 29, 2001
Partial Amendment No. 3988, Mar. 20, 2002
Partial Amendment No. 3997, Apr. 20, 2002
Partial Amendment No. 4010, May. 20, 2002
Partial Amendment No. 4169, Dec. 30, 2003

Partial Amendment No. 4356, Dec. 29, 2005
Partial Amendment No. 4466, Jan. 02, 2007
Partial Amendment No. 4527, May. 29, 2007
Partial Amendment No. 4548, Jul. 30, 2007
Partial Amendment No. 4639, May. 29, 2008
Partial Amendment No. 4674, Sep. 30, 2008
Partial Amendment No. 4798, May. 28, 2009
Whole Amendment No. 4798, Jul. 30, 2009
Amendment of Other Laws No. 5009, Jul. 15, 2010
Partial Amendment No. 5049, Nov. 04, 2010
Partial Amendment No. 5154, Jul. 28, 2011
Partial Amendment No. 5236, Jan. 05, 2012
Partial Amendment No. 5263, Mar. 15, 2012
Partial Amendment No. 5316, Jul. 30, 2012
Partial Amendment No. 5470, Mar. 28, 2013
Partial Amendment No. 5508, May. 16, 2013
Partial Amendment No. 5656, Jan. 09, 2014
Partial Amendment No. 5765, Oct. 20, 2014
Partial Amendment No. 6929, May. 14, 2015
Amendment of Other Laws No. 5948, Jul. 30, 2015
Partial Amendment No. 5987, Jul. 30, 2015
Partial Amendment No. 6022, Oct. 08, 2015
Partial Amendment No. 6195, Mar. 24, 2016
Partial Amendment No. 6266, Jul. 14, 2016
Amendment of Other Laws No. 6429, Mar. 23, 2017
Amendment of Other Laws No. 6700, Jan. 04, 2018
Amendment of Other Laws No. 7046, Mar. 28, 2019
Partial Amendment No. 7207, May. 16, 2019
Partial Amendment No. 7268, Jul. 18, 2019
Partial Amendment No. 7376, Sep. 26, 2019
Partial Amendment No. 7376, Jan. 01, 2020
Partial Amendment No. 7539, Mar. 26, 2020
Partial Amendment No. 7598, May. 19, 2020
Partial Amendment No. 7764, Oct. 05, 2020
Amendment of Other Laws No. 7782, Dec. 31, 2020
Partial Amendment No. 7972, Mar. 25, 2021
Partial Amendment No. 7997, May. 20, 2021
Partial Amendment No. 8049, May. 20, 2021
Partial Amendment No. 8108, Jul. 20, 2021
Partial Amendment No. 8193, Sep. 30, 2021
Partial Amendment No. 8302, Dec. 30, 2021
Partial Amendment No. 8355, Mar. 10, 2022

CHAPTER I GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1 (Purpose)

CHAPTER I GENERAL PROVISIONSThe purpose of this Ordinance is to provide for matters necessary for the appropriate management of water supply by the Seoul Metropolitan Government, including water rates, the guidelines for the sharing of costs and expenses for the installation of water supply systems, and terms and conditions of water supply, pursuant to the Water Supply and Waterworks Installation Act and the Local Public Enterprises Act and matters necessary for the testing of the quality of drinking water pursuant to the Management of Drinking Water Act.

Article 2 (Definitions)

The terms used in this Ordinance shall be defined as follows:

1. "Water supply system" means a set of apparatuses necessary for water supply, including water pipes (including indoor water pipes) branched from a water pipeline installed by a waterworks business entity in order to supply raw or purified water to ordinary consumers, water meters, water storage tanks, and faucets;
2. "Water supply works" means works for the installation, alteration, repair, or removal of a water supply system;
3. "Direct water supply" means supply of tap water produced by a water purification plant directly through faucets without conveying water through water storage facilities in a building;
4. "Water consumer" means the user and the owner or manager of a water supply system;
5. "Minimum rate per diameter" means the costs and expenses billed each month as those necessary for the maintenance and management of a water supply system according the diameter of a water meter;

6. Deleted. <by Ordinance No. 5009, Jul. 15, 2010>
7. "Household" means a household, members of which are registered as residents in a building and actually reside in the building;
8. "Unit" means a unit of a building partitioned for separate dwelling.

Article 3 (Water Supply Zone)
The water supply zone shall correspond to the area within the jurisdiction of the Seoul Metropolitan Government (hereinafter referred to as the "Metropolitan Government"): Provided, That the Mayor of the Seoul Metropolitan Government (hereinafter referred to as "Mayor") may supply water to any area outside his/her jurisdiction, if he/she considers it necessary for public interests.

Article 4 (Classification of Water Supply Systems)
Water supply systems shall be classified into the following categories:
1. Exclusive water supply system: A water supply system installed for supplying water to one unit or one place, including a water supply system for a collective housing building or similar;
2. Common water supply system: A water supply system installed for supplying water to residents in a community;
3. Fire-fighting water supply system: A water supply system installed for fire-fighting.

Article 5 (Attribution of Rights and Obligations)
Rights and obligations arising in connection with a water supply system shall belong to the owner of the building or land in which the water supply system is installed.

CHAPTER II WATER SUPPLY WORKS

Article 6 (Approval for Water Supply Works)
CHAPTER II WATER SUPPLY WORKS(1) A person who intends to have tap water supplied shall file an application with the Mayor for prior approval.
(2) A common water supply system may be installed by the Mayor or on beneficiaries' account for use, and matters concerning the guidelines for the installation of common water supply systems and the management of such systems shall be prescribed by Rules.

Article 7 (Calculation Method of Fees for Water Supply Works)
(1) In principle, the fee for water supply works shall be a fixed amount, and the amount per household or per building unit area shall be publicly notified by the Mayor separately.
(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), a consumer shall pay the costs and expenses actually incurred in any of the following works:
1. Costs and expenses incurred in the installation of a separate water meter;
2. Costs and expenses incurred in the alteration, repair, or removal of an exclusive water supply system.
(2) Where works to increase the diameter of an inlet water pipe are required for the extension of a building, a fixed amount for such works shall be billed in proportion to the extended area (an area calculated by subtracting the area for which a fixed amount for works has been already paid from the gross floor area after extended).
(4) The Mayor may reduce the cost of water works for a residential building falling under any of the following subparagraphs within 50 percent of the cost of water works: Provided, That in case of a house owned by a recipient under the National Basic Living Security Act, the Mayor may exempt him/her from the total cost of waterworks: <Amended by Ordinance No. 5236, Jan. 5, 2012>
1. A residential building the total floor area of which is less than 45 square meters;
2. A residential building the owner of which intends to install a water supply system for its exclusive use among residential buildings using a public water supply system.

Article 8 Deleted. <by Ordinance No. 5009, Jul. 15, 2010>

Article 9 (Ownership of Water Supply Systems and Sharing of Costs and Expenses)
(1) Water meters and all facilities buried outside the boundary of a building site, out of a water supply system, shall be donated by the applicant and owned by the Metropolitan Government, but if a water meter is installed outside the boundary of a building site, facilities installed in the section between the boundary of the building site and the water meter shall be owned by the water consumers: Provided, That the water meter for each unit shall be owned by the water consumers, if the managing entity of a collective housing building desires to independently manage the water meter installed in each unit of the collective housing building.
(2) Costs and expenses for outdoor facilities (water supply facilities outside the boundary of a building site and those in the section between the boundary of the building site and the water meter) shall be borne by the applicant: Provided, That costs and expenses for the replacement of a worn-out water meter, the repair of a water supply system, or the alteration of a worn-out water pipe shall be borne by the Metropolitan Government.

Article 10 (Advance Payment of Fee for Water Supply Works)

(1) An applicant shall, upon obtaining approval for water supply works, pay the fee for the water supply works in advance within the specified period.
(2) If an applicant fails to pay the fee for water supply works under paragraph (1) within the specified period, the application for the works shall be deemed cancelled.
(3) The fee paid in advance for water supply works shall be settled after completion: Provided, That the foregoing shall not apply to a fixed fee for water supply works.
(4) An amount refundable from the settlement under paragraph (3) may be set off against the water consumers' water bill not paid yet or for the following month.
(5) The Mayor may allow to pay a fee for water supply works in installments during a specified period not exceeding six months for a residential building eligible for the reduction of the fee under Article 7 (4).

Article 11 (Planning and Implementation of Water Supply Works)

(1) The Mayor shall be responsible for the planning and implementation of water supply works, but the scope of the planning of which shall be prescribed by Rules.
(2) Water supply works shall be carried out by persons who are registered as construction business entities specializing in the installation of water supply and sewerage systems under the Framework Act on the Construction Industry.
(3) Except as otherwise provided for by this Ordinance, the Framework Act on the Construction Industry shall apply mutatis mutandis to the contractors under paragraph (2).

Article 12 (Installation of Direct Water Supply Systems)

(1) Water consumers who intend to have a direct water supply system shall submit a report to the Mayor in advance.
(2) The Mayor shall arrange to supply water by any means other than a direct water supply system, if he/she finds that a direct water supply system is likely to create a problem in water supply systems in the neighborhood.
(3) Matters necessary for the installation of direct water supply systems or means other than direct water supply systems shall be prescribed by Rules.

Article 13 (Installation of Separate Water Meters)

(1) In principle each exclusive water supply system shall be deemed one water supply system, but water meters may be installed in each household or in each store, if the following requirements are met, upon water consumers' request: Provided, That the foregoing shall not apply to cases where it is difficult to secure a space for the installation of separate water meters:
1. Where pipes and facilities for water supply are separated and thus they are unlikely to be commingled one another;
2. Where no water bill is past due.
(2) A consumer who is not the owner of a building shall submit a written consent thereto of the owner of the building, when he/she files an application for the installation of a separate water meter pursuant to paragraph (1).
(3) Deleted. <by Ordinance No. 5009, Jul. 15, 2010>

Article 14 (Ex Officio Implementation of Water Supply Works)

(1) The Mayor may ex officio implement construction works for a water supply system even without an interested party's request, if necessary to implement construction works, such as the relocation, repair, improvement, or removal of a water supply system or the restoration of a destroyed water supply system, as a consequence of various kinds of construction works or due to any other cause or event.
(2) Costs and expenses for the construction works under paragraph (1) and water rates for water leaked and drained out shall be borne by the person responsible for causing such.

Article 15 (Removal of Water Supply Systems)

(1) The Mayor may remove a water supply system installed without approval.
(2) If a water supply system is likely to be destroyed as a consequence of the implementation of a public interest project, such as an urban planning project, or due to any other cause or event, the Mayor may remove the water supply system.
(3) Water supply systems to be removed pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2) shall belong to the Metropolitan Government.

CHAPTER III WATER SUPPLY

Article 16 (Installation of Inlet Water Pipes and Water Meters)

CHAPTER III WATER SUPPLY(1) The diameter of inlet water pipes, the diameter of water meters, and the location for the installation of such pipes and water meters shall be determined by the Mayor.
(2) The Mayor may change the diameter of water meters, if it is found that the diameter of the water meters already installed is not proper for the volume of consumption of tap water.

Article 17 (Installation of Check Valves)

(1) A person who intends to install a water supply system shall install a check value in the rear part of a water meter (or the water meter for each unit in a collective housing building) and take other necessary measures in order to prevent tap water from being polluted by a back flow.
(2) Water consumers shall cooperate in the installation, replacement, or repair of a check valve.
(3) The Mayor may install a check value in the rear part of a water meter (or the water meter for each unit in a collective housing building) at an extensive water supply system already installed.

Article 18 (Temporary Water Supply)

(1) A person who intends to install a temporary water supply system for a construction project (hereinafter referred to "temporary water supply") shall file an application for the installation.
(2) A person who intends to have temporary water supply shall pay a guarantee deposit or submit a guarantee insurance policy, as prescribed by Rules.
(3) Deleted. <by Ordinance No. 5009, Jul. 15, 2010>

Article 19 (Water Supply for Private Fire-Fighting Systems)

(1) No private fire-fighting water supply system shall be used for any purpose other than fire-fighting or fire-fighting drills.
(2) Water consumers shall, when they intend to use tap water from a private fire-fighting water supply system for a fire-fighting drill, report it to the Mayor by not later than three days before the date of the planned drill.
(3) The water rates for the tap water used for fire-fighting or a fire-fighting drill shall be paid at the rate at the first tier for business purpose, among the water rates under Table 2 attached hereto.

Article 20 (Testing of Water Meters)

(1) A water consumer may request the Mayor to test a water meter, if he/she determines the water meter has a defect.
(2) If it is found as a result of a test under paragraph (1) that an error exceeds the range of the allowable tolerance under the Measures Act, the consumption for the current month shall be corrected and a difference in the water bill already adjusted, if any, shall be settled accordingly.

Article 21 (Suspension of Water Supply and Restriction on Use)

(1) If a disaster or a cause or an event beyond control occurs or if considered necessary for public interests, the Mayor may completely or partially suspend water supply to the water supply zone or place a restriction on the use of waterworks.
(2) A prior notice shall be given with regard to the suspension of water supply or the restriction on use under paragraph (1): Provided, That the foregoing shall not apply to cases where there is a justifiable cause considered as emergency.
(3) The Mayor shall not be liable for any damage sustained by water consumers by the suspension of water supply or the restriction on use under paragraph (1).

Article 22 (Discontinuance of Water Supply and Disconnection of Water Supply Systems)

(1) A water consumer may, if necessary, request the Mayor to discontinue water supply or disconnect an exclusive water supply system.
(2) The Mayor may disconnect a water supply system in any of the following cases:
1. Where a water consumer's whereabouts has been unknown since not less than four months before;
2. Where a water consumer has used water supply for not less than four months without a justifiable cause;
3. Where a meter does not work properly or an accident is likely to occur to affect water quality due to cross-connection arising as a consequence of using ground water and tap water though one and the same pipeline;
4. Where a water supply system is destroyed as a consequence of the implementation of an urban planning project.
(3) The procedures for, and the period of, the suspension of water supply and the disconnection of an exclusive water supply system under paragraph (1) shall be prescribed by Rules.

CHAPTER IV WATER RATES

Article 23 (Collection of Water Rates)

CHAPTER IV WATER RATES(1) The Mayor shall collect water rates from water consumers.
(2) Water rates shall be the aggregate of the minimum rate per diameter and the water consumption rate for each type of business under "Table of Classification of Types of Business to Which Water is Supplied" in attached Table 1 and "Table of Water Rates" in attached Table 2. <Amended by Ordinance No. 5236, Jan. 5, 2012>
(3) Water consumers shall be jointly liable for the payment of water rates.
(4) In charging the consumption rate and the minimum rate per diameter, the rates shall be calculated on a daily basis, if the number of days is less than one month, but any figure below two decimal places and the minimum rate per diameter of less than

ten won shall be written off.

Article 24 (Application of Type of Business)

(1) Where water supply for different types of business is measured by one water meter, the calculation of water rates shall be based on the type of business to which the higher rate is applicable.
(2) If the type of business for the purpose of water supply is changed, the calculation of water rates shall be based on the type of business for which the number of water consumption days is greater, and if the number of water consumption days is the same, the calculation of water rates shall be based on the type of business to which the higher rate is applicable.
(3) Where water consumption is measured separately in accordance with a report on the change of water consumer' type of business for the purpose of water supply, the water rates shall be calculated on a daily basis for each type of business for the purpose of water supply.

Article 25 (Minimum Rate per Diameter)

(1) The minimum rate per diameter shall be billed according to the diameter of a water meter: Provided, That if there is no water meter installed, an amount for the diameter of a water meter equivalent to the diameter of the inlet water pipe shall be billed.
(2) When water supply is discontinued, the minimum rate per diameter shall not be billed.
(3) Where both water meters for each unit and a main water meter are installed, the Mayor shall charge the minimum rate per diameter only for the water meters for each unit.

Article 26 (Decision on Collection of Consumption Rates)

(1) The Mayor shall calculate a consumption rate according to the volume of consumption measured by a water meter and shall make a decision on collection on a bi-monthly basis: Provided, That such decision may be made separately, if considered necessary.
(2) Where water supply for the same type of business is measured by two or more water meters, the water rate shall be calculated by aggregating volume of consumption: Provided, That the foregoing shall not apply to cases where a building is partitioned for different purposes of use and there are two or more different consuming entities.
(3) The consumption rate where water leaks or any similar event occurs shall be determined by the method specified in Table 3 attached hereto.
(4) The Mayor may estimate volume of consumption in any of the following cases, as prescribed by Rules:
1. Where a water meter is defective;
2. Where it is impossible to read the volume consumed;
3. Where estimated metering is unavoidable.

Article 27 (Composition and Operation of Committee for Deliberation on Adjustment of Water Rates)

(1) Each district waterworks office shall have the committee for the deliberation on the adjustment of water rates (hereinafter referred to as the "Committee") in order to have the Committee deliberate on the reasonable adjustment of rates in response to civil petitions filed with regard to water bills.
(2) The Committee shall be comprised of not less than seven but not more than ten members, including the chairperson, and the head of the district waterworks office shall serve as the chairperson, while committee members shall be commissioned by the head of the district waterworks office from among directors of the waterworks office and citizens who have interest and good knowledge in tap water.
(3) Matters subject to the deliberation by the Committee shall be the following civil petitions, among civil petitions filed with regard to excessively billed rates, and a meeting of the Committee shall be duly formed with the attendance of the majority of incumbent members and shall adopt a resolution by a concurrent vote of a majority of members present at the meeting:
1. Where volume of consumption has increased significantly more than the average volume of consumption at an ordinary time;
2. Where a water meter is not found as abnormal;
3. Where no cause attributable to the customer has been discovered with regard to an increase in volume of consumption;
4. Where no cause of an increase in volume of consumption has been discovered as a result of an inspection on a violation of the Ordinance.
(4) Other necessary matters concerning the convening of and presiding over meetings and the operation of the Committee shall be prescribed by Rules.

Article 28 (Deadline for Payment and Collection Method)

(1) The deadline for the payment of a water rate shall be the end of each month.
(2) In principle, water rates shall be notified and collected bi-monthly: Provided, That a different deadline for payment may be specified, if the Mayor considers it necessary due to the suspension of water supply or the disconnection of a water supply system.

Article 29 (Division of Households)

(1) Where two or more households use tap water measured by a single water meter in one residential house or unit, the volume of consumption of each household shall be determined by averaging the volume of consumption measured, but the number of

households shall not exceed the number of rooms for dwelling: Provided, That the foregoing shall not apply to a building falling under Article 28 (4) of the Enforcement Decree of the Local Tax Act. <Amended by Ordinance No. 5154. Jul. 28, 2011>
(2) Where two or more units in a multi-family residential building (including a single-roomed dwelling, multi-household house and welfare house for senior citizens) uses tap water measured by one water meter, the volume of consumption of each unit shall be determined by dividing the volume of consumption measured by the number of units or the number of actually residing households, and the above formula shall also apply to a common water supply system through which tap water is not sold to individual persons. <Amended by Ordinance No. 5236, Jan. 5, 2012>
(3) In cases of a dormitory, social welfare accommodation facility, off-campus residential facility, etc., where no household is formed, the volume of consumption of water shall be calculated by dividing the volume of consumption by the number of rooms or units: Provided, That the foregoing shall not apply to cases where water is jointly used with another type of business to which water is supplied. <Amended by Ordinance No. 5236, Jan. 5, 2012>
(4) If one water meter is used both for domestic purpose and for another type of business, the volume of consumption up to 15 cubic meters per month shall be deemed to be for domestic use, and the remaining volume shall be deemed to be for the type of business.
(5) The common volume of consumption in a collective housing building in which both a main water meter and water meters for each unit are installed shall be determined by aggregating the average volume of consumption measured by the water meter in each unit and the average common volume of consumption in each unit.
(6) A person who intends to become eligible for the division of households shall file a report, as prescribed by Rules.

Article 30 (Settlement of Water Rates)

(1) If there is a change in water consumers due to the sale of a building or land, the new water consumers and the former water consumers shall settle water bills between them and the new water consumers shall pay the water rates: Provided, That the foregoing shall not apply to cases where the title is transferred as a consequence of a judicial or public auction.
(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the water rate for the volume of consumption of the former consumers may be separately notified, if a report is filed with the Mayor by not later than ten days before the date of acquisition.

Article 31 (Exemption from Water Rates)

(1) The Mayor may fully or partially exempt water rates in any of the following cases:
1. An area destroyed by a natural disaster;
2. An area in which approved buildings are to be demolished;
3. A recipient under The National Basic Living Security Act; <Amended by Ordinance No. 5236, Jan. 5, 2012>
4. The minimum rates per diameter for fire-fighting water used for public purposes;
5. Deleted. <by Ordinance No. 5236, Jan. 5, 2012>
6. Elementary, secondary, and high schools within the jurisdiction of the Metropolitan Government, if pre-existing water purifiers are removed and tap water from hot and cold water drinking water fountains, to which Arisu water is directly connected, is used as drinking water instead;
7. Water consumers participating in the self-meter-reading program;
8. Where a water consumer who pays water rates by automated transfer files an application for electronic notice; <Amended by Ordinance No. 4888. Nov. 11, 2009>
9. The owner of a facility who installs and operates a rainwater harvesting system; <Newly Inserted by Ordinance No. 5154. Jul. 28, 2011>
10. Other cases where the Mayor deems that there is a special ground for exemption for public interests or in the course of the supply of tap water. <Amended by Ordinance No. 5154. Jul. 28, 2011>
(2) Matters concerning the exemption rate of water rates shall be prescribed by Rules.

Article 32 (Payment Notices)

(1) Water rates shall be notified in the form of a written payment notice but may be notified by electronic notice (e-mail) or mobile phone, if a water consumer requests to do so.
(2) Water rates under paragraph (1) may be notified together with other public charges, and in such cases the entrusting agency shall pay fees.

Article 33 (Management of Past Due Rates)

(1) If a water consumer pays a water rate after the deadline for payment, he/she shall also pay a past due charge on a daily basis for a period of one month from the day immediately following the next deadline for payment, and such a past due charge may be billed in addition to the water rate payable by the next deadline for payment.
* Past due charge = Water rate payable x (3/100) x (Number of days of past due/Number of days in the calendar month)
(2) In cases under paragraph (1), a notice of reminder with a specified payment deadline not exceeding ten days shall be dispatched within 60 days immediately after the initial deadline for payment.
(3) If a person fails to pay a past due water rate and a past due charge by the prescribed deadline for payment, such a rate and

charge may be collected in the same manner as delinquent local taxes are collected and water supply may be suspended: Provided, That a water consumer is not the owner of the building, the owner shall be notified of the default in payment before making a disposition.

Article 34 (Extinctive Prescription)

The prescriptive period for water rates (including past due charges) and fees shall be three years in accordance with Article 163 of the Civil Act: Provided, That the prescriptive period for any charge other than water rates and fees shall be five years in accordance with Article 82 of the Local Finance Act.

CHAPTER V WATER QUALITY TEST

Article 35 (Requesting Testing and Issuance of Test Results Report)

CHAPTER V WATER QUALITY TEST(1) A person who intends to test the quality for drinking water, a water treatment chemical, or a material or product for waterworks may request the Mayor to conduct the test.
(2) The Mayor shall, upon receipt of a request for the test under paragraph (1), complete the test within 20 days from the date on which the test is requested: Provided, That the foregoing shall not apply to cases where it is difficult to complete a test within 20 days due to characteristics of the test.
(3) Standards for the test under paragraph (1) are as follows:
1. Test of water quality: Standards under Article 2 of the Rule on the Standards of the Quality of Drinking Water and Tests, etc. thereof: Provided, That tests of the quality of dead water inside water pipes shall conform to the standards under Article 23 of the Enforcement Decree of the Water Supply and Waterworks Installation Act;
2. Test of water treatment chemicals: Standards publicly notified by the Minister of Environment pursuant to Article 36 (1) of the Management of Drinking Water Act; <Amended by Ordinance No. 5049, Nov. 4, 2010>
3. Test of materials and products for waterworks: Standards prescribed by Presidential Decree pursuant to Article 14 (1) of the Water Supply and Waterworks Installation Act. <Amended by Ordinance No. 5154. Jul. 28, 2011>
(4) The Mayor shall, when he/she completes a test pursuant to paragraph (2) or (3), issue a test results report to the person who requested the test.
(5) The test results described in a test result report shall be valid only for the samples tested, shall not be used in any advertisement or propaganda, and shall not be indicated on a container, package, or such.
(6) If a person violates paragraph (5), the person may be demanded to return the original set of the test results report issued or the test results report may be cancelled, and the name of the person, the reasons for cancellation, and the name of the product shall be publicly announced when such a report is cancelled.

Article 36 (Selection of Monitoring Items)

(1) When the Mayor intends to make tests of the quality of tap water more stringent pursuant to Article 26 (3) of the Water Supply and Waterworks Installation Act, he/she shall select monitoring items in accordance with the following criteria:
1. Items from which the detection of contaminants is highly probable as a result of self-testing;
2. Items for which testing is considered necessary because they have created a social problem;
3. Items that have created a problem internationally and thus from which the detection of contaminants is probable also in the Republic of Korea.
(2) The criteria for the selection under paragraph (1), the standards of water quality, the testing methods, matters subject to testing, and testing cycle shall be prescribed by Rules, referring to the relevant regulations of the World Health Organization and other practices in foreign countries. <Amended by Ordinance No. 5316, Jul. 30, 2012>

Article 37 (Test of Quality of Tap Water)

(1) The Mayor may indicate test results at the tested water supply facility, when he/she completes a test of the quality of tap water pursuant to Article 21 (2) of the Water Supply and Waterworks Installation Act, and may demand the owner or the manager of the facility to make improvements, if the test results fail to meet the standards for water quality: Provided, That the foregoing shall not apply to cases where the owner or the manager of the facility is not liable for the failure.
(2) Necessary matters concerning the method of indicating test results under paragraph (1) and items to be indicated shall be prescribed by Rules.

Article 38 (Water Quality Controller)

(1) The Mayor may require the owner or manager of a building or facility not smaller than the specified size (hereinafter referred to as "building or facility") to designate a water quality controller.
(2) The scope of buildings and facilities subject to the designation of a water quality controller under paragraph (1) and water quality control methods shall be prescribed by Rules.

Article 39 (Fees)

A person who requests a test for the quality of drinking water, a water treatment chemical, or a material or product for waterworks in accordance with Article 35 (1) shall pay fees prescribed by the National Institute of Environmental Research Rule on Requesting for Tests: Provided, That as regards test items not prescribed by the National Institute of Environmental Research Rule on Requesting for Tests, the fees prescribed by Rules within the following ranges shall be paid:

1. In the field of the examination of water: Not less than 4,000 won nor more than 30,000 won; <Amended by Ordinance No. 5316, Jul. 30, 2012>
2. Test of water treatment chemicals: Not less than 500 won nor more than 55,000 won; <Newly Inserted by Ordinance No. 5049, Nov. 4, 2010>
3. Test for certification of membrane modules for waterworks: Not less than 10 million won nor more than 30 million won. <Amended by Ordinance No. 5049, Nov. 4, 2010>

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), fees may be exempted where the Metropolitan Government, an autonomous Gu, or an affiliated administrative agency requests a test for public interests or requests a test for tap water supplied by the Metropolitan Government.

CHAPTER VI MANAGEMENT

Article 40 (Responsibility for Management of Water Supply System, etc.)

CHAPTER VI MANAGEMENT(1) Where a water meter is installed outside the boundary of a building site, water consumers shall be responsible for the management of the water supply system up to the water meter as well as the water supply system within the boundary of the building site.

(2) The Mayor may inspect the actual conditions and the water quality of a water supply system with the consent of the owner of the water supply system, and the owner may also demand a test of the quality of the supplied tap water.

(3) If the Mayor discovers as a result of an inspection that a water supply system is worn out or the tap water therefrom fails to meet the standards for water quality, he/she may recommend the owner to wash, renew, or replace the water supply system or to take other necessary measures. In such cases, the Mayor may grant a subsidy or lend a loan for costs and expenses required, fully or partially, as prescribed by Rules.

(4) Cases eligible for a subsidy or a loan for construction costs under paragraph (3) are as follows:

1. A social welfare facility under Article 2 of the Social Welfare Services Act;
2. A separate house with a gross floor area of not more than 165 square meters;
3. A collective housing unit with an exclusive residential area of not more than 85 square meters;
4. Plumbing for public use in a multi-family residential building the area of which used exclusively for residential purposes is more than 85 square meters. In this case, the foregoing shall be limited to cases where such multi-family residential building is located in the same residential area where a multi-family residential building the area of which used exclusively for residential purposes is not more than 85 square meters is located; <Newly Inserted by Ordinance No. 5470, Mar. 28, 2013>
5. A multi-family house with a gross floor area of not more than 330 square meters;<Amended by Ordinance No. 5470, Mar. 28, 2013>
6. A school or other cases where the Mayor considers it necessary for public interests. <Amended by Ordinance No. 5470, Mar. 28, 2013>

(5) No water consumer shall store any article that may obstruct the reading, maintenance, and management of a water meter at the place where the water meter is installed or install a structure at such a place.

(6) Water consumers shall be liable for any loss caused by their failure to perform the duty to manage the water supply system.

Article 40-2 (Sanitary Measures, such as Cleaning of Small Buildings)

Where tap water is supplied to a building or facility not falling under Article 50 of the Enforcement Decree of the Water Supply and Waterworks Installation Act through a water tank pursuant to the proviso to Article 33 (5) of the aforesaid Act, the owner or manager of the relevant building or facility shall clean a water tank at least once a half year, and where the water tank has been newly built or has not been used for at least one month, he/she shall clean it before he/she uses it.

[This Article Newly Inserted by Ordinance No. 5656, Jan. 9, 2014]

Article 41 (Water Consumers' Duty to Report)

(1) If any of the following events occurs, the water consumers shall report it to the Mayor, as prescribed by Rules:

1. When he/she intends to begin to use, suspend, or disconnect a water supply system;
2. When a water supply system is destroyed or leaks or there is a problem in water supply;
3. When he/she intends to change the purpose of water supply;
4. When a private hydrant is used without a water meter;
5. When there is a change in the number of households using a water supply system;
6. Other events specified by Rules with regard to water supply.

(2) If a person fails to report a matter subject to reporting under paragraph (1), the Mayor may assign a public official in charge to conduct an inspection and may ex officio suspend water supply, change the type of business for the purpose of water supply, or take any other necessary measure.

Article 42 (Liability for Damage to or Loss of Water Meters)

(1) If a water meter is damaged or lost, water consumers shall repair or replace it on their account: Provided, That the foregoing shall not apply to cases where a water meter is destroyed due to a natural disaster or froze and burst. <Amended by Ordinance No. 5508, May 16, 2013>
(2) The installation fee and the price for a water meter under paragraph (1) shall be determined by the Mayor separately.

Article 43 (Suspension of Water Supply)

(1) The Mayor may suspend water supply to any of the following persons (hereinafter referred to as "suspension of water supply"):
1. A person who fails to pay water rates, fee, or construction cost, or any other charge prescribed by this Ordinance by the designated deadline even after receiving a notice of reminder;
2. A person who steals water from a water supply system;
3. A person who carries out construction works for a water supply system without the approval of the Mayor;
4. A person who attempts to evade the payment of water rates by interrupting the running of a water meter (including the installation seal thereto) or destroying or removing it without authorization;
5. A person who uses a water supply system without authorization while water supply is suspended;
6. A person who attempts to evade the payment of water rates by using a water supply system for another type of business;
7. A person who violated Article 40 (5);
8. A person who neglected the report under Article 41 or who made a false report;
9. A person who violated any other provision of this Ordinance.
(2) When it is intended to suspend water supply in relation to a water consumer for domestic use pursuant to paragraph (1) 1, the division in charge of social welfare shall be notified of the details of the suspension and other necessary measures shall be taken.
(3) The suspension of water supply shall be cancelled upon application by the obligor, but it shall not be cancelled unless and until the cause of the suspension of water supply terminates: Provided, That the foregoing shall not apply to cases where it is concluded that the cause will possibly terminate within one month after the suspension of water supply is cancelled.
(4) When the suspension of water supply is cancelled pursuant to paragraph (3), a cancellation fee shall be collected: Provided, That where the suspension of water supply occurs due to nonpayment of water rates, a security deposit may be collected from consumers other than consumers for home use. <Amended by Ordinance No. 5263, Mar. 15, 2012>
(5) A cancellation fee, the amount of a security deposit, methods of the payment thereof, etc. under paragraph (4) and other necessary matters shall be prescribed by Rules. <Newly Inserted by Ordinance No. 5263, Mar. 15, 2012>

Article 44 (Fines for Negligence)

(1) If a person evades the collection of a water rate or a charge by fraud or other wrongful means or uses a water supply system illegally, the Mayor shall impose a fine for negligence in accordance with the guidelines in Table 4 attached hereto in addition to collecting the water rates that the person attempted to evade: Provided, That a fine for negligence may be reduced if it is found that there was a cause or an event beyond control.
(2) Commingled use means a case where tap water for a type of business to which a lower rate under Table 2 attached hereto is applicable is used for any other type of business for which a higher rate is applicable, as an example of cases where a water supply system is used illegally as set forth in paragraph (1), in which case the higher rate shall be applied only to the volume used for the type of business to which the higher rate is applicable, out of the commingled volume of consumption.
(3) The Mayor shall file a criminal complaint against a person who stole water from a water supply system.
(4) Other matters concerning the imposition and collection of, and objections to, fines for negligence shall be governed by the Act on the Regulation of Violations of Public Order.

Article 45 (Grant of Rewards)

(1) The Mayor may grant a reward, within budgetary limits, to a person who detects or informs of an illegal water supply case and leads to impose a fine for negligence under Article 44 (1) or a person who discovers and reports a water leakage case.
(2) The amount of the rewards under paragraph (1), the scope and method of, and the procedure for, the reward, and other necessary matters shall be prescribed by Rules.

Article 46 (Objections)

(1) A person who is dissatisfied with a decision to collect a water rate or any other charge or the collection of a water rate or any other charge may file an objection within 90 days from the date on which the notice thereof is delivered.
(2) The Mayor shall, upon receipt of an objection under paragraph (1), make a decision thereon and give a notice thereof within 60 days.

Article 47 (Entrustment of Works such as Inspection and Exchange of Water Meters)

(1) The Mayor may entrust private sector with works such as the inspection and exchange of water meters, in whole or in part, if he/she considers it necessary for saving costs and expenses and carrying out such works efficiently.
(2) A trustee under paragraph (1) shall be selected by an open competition: Provided, That where affairs of a multi-family residential building is entrusted to the following managing body, a trustee may be selected based on private contract: <Amended by Ordinance No. 5263, Mar. 15, 2012>
1. Deleted. <by Ordinance No. 5263, Mar. 15, 2012>
2. Deleted. <by Ordinance No. 5263, Mar. 15, 2012>
(3) The scope of works entrusted, the calculation of entrustment fees, the method of carrying out such works, and other necessary matters shall be prescribed by Rules.

Article 48 (Delegation of Duties)

(1) Mayor's duties specified in this Ordinance shall be delegated to the head of the Waterworks Headquarters of the Seoul Metropolitan Government (hereinafter referred to as the "head of the Headquarters").
(2) The head of the Headquarters shall delegate the duties delegated by the Mayor to the head of the Seoul Waterworks Research Institute and the head of each district waterworks office in accordance with Table 5 attached hereto.

Article 49 (Application Mutatis Mutandis)

Except as otherwise provided for by this Ordinance, water rates, past due charges, fees, and all other charges under this Ordinance shall be collected in the same manner as delinquent local taxes are imposed and collected.