

Yachats City Code

Section 8.12.030 Requirements.

A. Water System.

1. The water system shall be considered as made up of two parts: the utility system and the customer/consumer system.

2. The utility system shall consist of the source facilities and the distribution system; and shall include all those facilities of the water system under the complete control of the utility, up to the point where the customer's system begins.

3. The source shall include all components of the facilities utilized in the production, treatment, storage and delivery of water to the distribution system.

4. The distribution system shall include the network of conduits used for the delivery of water from the source to the customer's system.

5. The customer's system shall include those parts of the facilities beyond the termination of the utility distribution system which are utilized in conveying utility-delivered domestic water to points of use.

B. Policy.

1. The Public Works Director shall be responsible for the protection of the public potable water distribution/system from contamination or pollution due to the *backflow* of contaminants or pollutants through the water service connections. If, in the judgment of the Public Works Director an approved *backflow* prevention assembly is required at the consumer's water service connection; or within the consumer's private water system for the safety of the water system, the Public Works Director or his or her designated agent shall give notice in writing to the customer to install such an approved *backflow* prevention assembly(s) at specific location(s) on his or her premises.

Implementation of this chapter shall begin by notification of the property owner, by letter, that an inspection will be made. If any *backflow* or cross-connection potential is found to exist, the following procedure will take place:

a. The property owner will receive written notification to install an approved *backflow* or cross-connection device within thirty (30) days.

b. If the condition exists at the end of thirty (30) days, the property owner will receive a final written notice allowing ten days to install an approved *backflow* or cross-connection device or eliminate the condition.

c. If, at the end of ten days, the situation still exists, the city will discontinue service to the property until an approved *backflow* or cross-connection device has been installed or the condition no longer exists.

d. If, in the opinion of the *backflow/cross-connection* inspector, a potential *backflow* or cross-connection could endanger public health, service will be discontinued immediately until an approved *backflow* or cross-connection device is installed or the condition no longer exists.

2. No water service connection to any premises shall be installed or maintained by the water purveyor unless the water supply is protected as required by state laws and regulations and this chapter. Service of water to any premises shall be discontinued by the city if a *backflow* prevention assembly required by this chapter is not installed, tested and maintained, or if it is found that a *backflow* prevention assembly has been removed, bypassed, or if an unprotected cross-connection exists on the premises. Service will not be restored until such conditions or defects are corrected.

3. The customer's system should be open for inspection at all reasonable times to authorized representatives of the city to determine whether state regulations governing cross-connections or other structural or sanitary hazards, including violations of these regulations, exist. When such a condition becomes known, the Public Works Director shall deny or immediately discontinue service to the premises by providing for a physical break in the service line until the customer has corrected the condition(s) in conformance with the state and city statutes relating to plumbing and water supplies and the regulations adopted pursuant thereto. Any costs incurred by discontinuing the service shall be assessed against the property owner.

4. An approved *backflow* prevention assembly shall also be installed on each service line to a customer's water system at or near the property line or immediately inside the building being served; but, in all cases, before the first branch line leading off the service line whenever the following conditions exist:

a. In the case of premises having an auxiliary water supply which is not or may not be of safe bacteriological or chemical quality and which is not acceptable as an additional source by the Public Works Director, the public water system shall be protected against *backflow* at the property line by installing an approved *backflow* prevention assembly at the property line appropriate to the degree of hazard.

b. In the case of premises on which any industrial fluids or any other objectionable substance is handled in such a fashion as to create an actual or potential hazard to the public water system, the public system shall be protected against the *backflow* from the premises by installing an approved *backflow* prevention assembly in the service line appropriate to the degree of hazard. This shall include the handling of process waters and waters originating from the utility system which have been subject to deterioration in quality.

c. In the case of premises having: (1) internal cross-connection that cannot be permanently corrected or controlled; or (2) intricate plumbing and piping arrangements or where entry to all portions of the premises is not allowed or readily accessible for inspection purposes, making it impracticable or impossible to ascertain whether or not dangerous cross-connections exist, the public water system shall be protected against *backflow* from the premises by installing an approved *backflow* prevention assembly at the property line immediately downstream from the meter.

5. The type of protective assembly required under subsection (B)(4) of this section shall depend upon the degree of hazard which exists as follows:

a. In the case of any premises where there is an auxiliary water supply as stated in subsection (B)(4)(a) of this section and it is not subject to any of the following rules, the public water system shall be protected by an approved air-gap separation or an approved reduced pressure principle *backflow* prevention assembly.

b. In the case of any premises where there is water or substance that would be objectionable but not hazardous to health, if introduced into the public water system, the public water system shall be protected by an approved double check valve system.

c. In the case of any premises where there is any material dangerous to health which is handled in such a fashion as to create an actual or potential hazard to the public water system, the public water system shall be protected by an approved air-gap separation or an approved reduced pressure principle *backflow* prevention assembly. Examples of premises where these conditions will exist include sewage treatment plants, sewage pumping stations, chemical manufacturing plants, hospitals, mortuaries, plating plants, laundromats and swimming pools.

d. In the case of any premises where there are uncontrolled cross-connections, either actual or potential, the public water system shall be protected by an approved air-gap separation or an approved reduced pressure principle *backflow* prevention assembly at the service connection.

e. In the case of any premises where, because of security requirements or other prohibitions or restrictions, it is impossible or impractical to make a complete in-plant cross-connection survey, the public water system shall be protected against *backflow* from the premises by either an approved air-gap separation or an approved reduced pressure principle *backflow* prevention assembly on the property line of each service to the premises.

6. Any *backflow* prevention assembly required herein shall be a model and size approved by the Public Works Director. The term "approved *backflow* prevention assembly" shall mean an assembly that has been manufactured in full conformance with the standards established by the American Water Works Association entitled:

AWWA C506-84 Standards for Reduced

Pressure Principle and Double Check

Valve *Backflow* Prevention Devices;

and, have met completely the laboratory and field performance specifications of the Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and Hydraulic Research of the University of Southern California established by specifications of *Backflow* Prevention Assemblies, Section 10 of the most current issue of the Manual of Cross-Connection Control.

Said AWWA and FCCC & HR standards and specifications have been adopted by the city. Final approval shall be evidenced by a certificate of approval issued by an approved testing laboratory certifying full compliance with the AWWA standards and FCCC & HR specifications.

The following testing laboratory has been qualified by the city to test and certify *backflow* preventers:

Foundation for Cross-Connection

Control and Hydraulic Research

University of Southern California

University Park

Los Angeles, California 90089-0231

Testing laboratories other than the laboratory listed above will be added to an approval list as they are qualified by the city.

Backflow preventers which may be subjected to back-pressure or back-siphonage that have been fully tested and have been granted a certificate of approval by said qualified laboratory and are listed on the laboratory's current list of approved *backflow* prevention assemblies may be used without further test or qualifications.

7. It shall be the duty of the customer-user at any premises where *backflow* prevention assemblies are installed to have certified inspections and operational tests made at least once a year. In those instances where the Public Works Director deems

the hazards to be great enough he or she may require certified inspections at more frequent intervals. These inspections and tests shall be at the expense of the water user and shall be performed by the assembly manufacturer's representative, or by a certified tester approved by the Public Works Director.

It shall be the duty of the Public Works Director to see that these tests are made in a timely manner. The customer-user shall notify the city in advance when the tests are to be undertaken so that an official representative may witness the tests if so desired. These assemblies shall be repaired, overhauled or replaced at the expense of the customer-user whenever the assemblies are found to be defective. Records of such tests, repairs and overhaul shall be kept and made available to the city.

8. All presently installed *backflow* prevention assemblies which do not meet the requirements of this section but were approved devices for the purpose described herein at the same time of installation and which have been properly maintained shall, except for the inspection and maintenance requirements under subsection (B)(7) of this section, be excluded from the requirements of these rules so long as the Public Works Director is assured that they will satisfactorily protect the utility system. Whenever the existing device is moved from the present location or requires more than minimum maintenance or when the Public Works Director finds that the maintenance constitutes a hazard to health, the unit shall be replaced by an approved *backflow* prevention assembly meeting the requirements of this section. (Ord. 171 § 3, 1995)