

Chapter 13.16

CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL POLICY

Sections:

- 13.16.010** Definitions
- 13.16.020** Purpose
- 13.16.030** Cross connections regulated.
- 13.16.040** Backflow prevention assembly requirements
- 13.16.050** Water users' responsibilities
- 13.16.060** Installation requirements
- 13.16.070** Access to premises.
- 13.16.080** Annual testing and repairs.
- 13.16.090** Costs of compliance.
- 13.16.100** Constitutionality.
- 13.16.110** Termination of service

13.16.010 DEFINITIONS.

“Approved backflow prevention assembly” or “backflow assembly” or “assembly” means and assembly to counteract back pressures or prevent back siphonage. This assembly must appear on the list of approved assemblies issued by the Oregon State Health Division.

“Auxiliary supply” means any water source or system other than the public water system, that may be available in the building or on the premises.

“Backflow” means the flow in the direction opposite to the normal flow or the introduction of any foreign liquids, gases, or substances into the water system of the city’s water.

“Boresight” or “boresight to daylight” means providing adequate drainage for backflow prevention assemblies installed in vaults through the use of an unobstructed drain pipe.

“Contamination” means the entry into or presence in a public water supply system of any substance which may be deleterious to health and/or quality of the water.

“Council” shall mean the common council of the city of Port Orford.

“Cross connection” means any physical arrangement where a public water system is connected directly or indirectly, with any other water system or auxiliary system, sewer, drain conduit, swimming pool, storage reservoir, plumbing fixture, swamp cooler, or any other device which contains, or may contain, contaminated water, sewage, other liquid of unknown or unsafe quality which may be capable of imparting contamination to the public water system as a result of backflow. Bypass arrangements, jumper connections, removable sections, swivel or changeover devices, or other temporary or permanent devices through which, or because of which, backflow may occur are considered to be cross connections.

“Degree of hazard” means the low or high hazard classification that shall be attached to all actual or potential cross connections.

“Double check valve backflow prevention assembly” or “double check assembly” or “double check” means an assembly which consists of two independently operating check valves which are spring-loaded or weighted. The assembly comes complete with a shut-off valve on each side of the checks, as well as test cocks to test the checks for tightness.

“Health hazard” means an actual or potential threat of contamination of a physical or toxic nature to the public potable water system or the consumer’s potable water system that would be a danger to health.

“High hazard” means the classification assigned to an actual or potential cross connection that potentially could allow substance that may cause illness or death to backflow into the potable water supply.

“Low hazard” means the classification assigned to an actual or potential cross

connection that potentially could allow a substance that may be objectionable, but not hazardous to one's health, to backflow into the potable water supply.

"Plumbing hazard" means an internal or plumbing-type cross connection in a consumer's potable water system that may be either a pollutional, or a contamination-type hazard. This includes, but is not limited to cross connections to toilets, sinks, lavatories, wash trays, domestic washing machines and lawn sprinkling systems. Plumbing-type cross connections can be located in many types of structures including homes, apartment houses, hotels and commercial or industrial establishments.

"Point-of-use isolation" means the appropriate backflow prevention within the consumer's water system at the point at which the actual or potential cross connection exists.

"Pollutional hazard" means an actual or potential threat to the physical properties of the water system or the potability of the public or the consumer's potable water system but which would not constitute a health or system hazard, as defined. The maximum degree of intensity of pollution to which the potable water system could be degraded under this definition would cause a nuisance or be aesthetically objectionable or could cause minor damage to the system or its appurtenances.

"Potable water supply" means any system of water supply intended or used for human consumption or other domestic use.

"Premises" means any piece of property to which water is provide including all improvements, mobile structures located on it.

"Premises isolation" means the appropriate backflow prevention at the service connection between the public water system and the water user.

"Reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly" or "reduced pressure principle assembly" or "RP assembly" shall mean an assembly containing two

independently acting approved check valves together with a hydraulically-operated, mechanically independent pressure differential relief valve located between the check valves and at the same time below the first check valve. The assembly shall include properly located test cocks and tightly closing shut-off valves at the end of the assembly.

"System hazard" means actual or potential threat of severe danger to the physical properties of the public or consumer's potable water system or of a pollution or contamination which would have a detrimental effect on the quality of the potable water in the system.

"Thermal expansion" means heated water that does not have the space to expand. (Ord. 97-11 § 1:01, 1997)

13.16.020 Purpose.

The purpose of this policy is to protect the water supply of the city of Port Orford from contamination or pollution due to any existing or potential cross connections. (Ord. 97-11 § 1.02, 1997)

13.16.030 Cross connections regulated.

A. No cross connections shall be created, installed, used, or maintained, within the territory served by the city of Port Orford, except in accordance with this policy.

B. A cross connection inspector employed by or contracted with the city of Port Orford shall carry out inspections and surveys of each property and may require an assembly commensurate with the degree or hazard to be installed at the service connection. (Ord. 97-11 § 1:03, 1997)

13.06.040 Backflow prevention assembly requirements.

A. The minimum protection of an

approved double check valve assembly will be installed by each property owner, as determined by inspection by the city of Port Orford.

B. Any mobile unit or apparatus which uses city of Port Orford water or water from any premises within the district's system shall first notify the city of Port Orford common council and comply with all cross connection control policies. (Ord. 97-11 § 1:04, 1997)

13.16.050 Water users' responsibilities.

A. The property owner is responsible for all cross connection control within the premises.

B. The property owner is responsible for providing adequate protection against thermal expansion.

C. Any water pressure loss caused by the installation of a premise isolation assembly is not the responsibility of the city of Port Orford. (Ord. 97-11 § 1:05, 1997)

13.16.060 Installation requirements.

Each property owner in the city of Port Orford, if required to install an assembly, will install and approved assembly adjacent to the water meter within the utility right-of-way at every service connection.

A. The installation of a double check valve backflow prevention assembly at the meter establishes low hazard, premises isolation backflow protection.

B. The double check assembly will be installed in accordance with Oregon Administrative Rules, Chapter 333-061-0071.

C. The installation of a reduced pressure principle assembly at the meter establishes high hazard premise isolation backflow protection.

D. The installation of the reduced pressure

principle assembly shall be done in accordance with Oregon Administrative Rules 333-061-0071. (Ord. 97-11 § 1:06, 1997)

13.16.070 Access to premises.

Authorized employees of the city of Port Orford, with proper identification, shall have access during the hours of eight a.m. to six p.m. to all parts of the premises and within the building to which water is supplied. However, if any water user refuses access to the premises or to the interior of a structure during these hours for inspection by a cross connection specialist appointed by the council, a reduced pressure principle assembly must be installed at the service connection to the premises. (Ord. 97-11 § 1:07, 1997)

13.16.080 Annual testing and repairs.

All premises isolation backflow assemblies installed within the territory served by the city of Port Orford shall be tested immediately upon installation and at least annually thereafter by a state certified tester employed by or contracted with the city of Port Orford to perform require test. All such assemblies found not functioning properly shall be promptly repaired or replace. (Ord. 97-11 § 1:08, 1997)

13.16.090 Costs of compliance.

A. All costs associated with purchase, installation, inspection, testing, replacement, maintenance, parts and repairs of the premises isolation backflow assembly are the financial responsibility of the property owner, not the city of Port Orford.

B. All costs associated with purchase,

installation, testing, replacement, maintenance, parts, and repairs of “point-of-use” backflow assemblies on private property are the financial responsibility of the property owner, not the city of Port Orford. (Ord. 97-11 § 1:09, 1997)

13.16.100 Constitutionality.

That if any provision, section, sentence, clause or phrase of this chapter or the application of same to any person or set of circumstances are for any reason held to be unconstitutional, void, invalid or for any reason unenforceable, the validity of the remaining portions of this chapter or its application to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby, it being the intent of the city of Port Orford in approving this chapter that no portion hereof or provision or regulation contained herein shall become inoperative or fail by reason of any unconstitutionality or invalidity of any other portion, provision, or regulation. (Ord. 97-11 § 1:10, 1997)

13.16.110 Termination of service

Failure on the part of any property owner to discontinue the use of all cross connections and to physically separate cross connections is sufficient cause for the immediate discontinuance of public water service to the premises (OAR chapter 333-61-0070, section 1). Failure on the part of any property owner to have the backflow assembly tested upon installation, upon repair, upon moving the device and annually, is sufficient case for the immediate discontinuance of public water service to the premises (OAR Chapter 33-61-0070 section 10). (Ord.97-11 § 1:11, 1997)