

- B) water supply into the City system is found or whenever any other condition is found which presents the possibility of contamination or pollution, the water supply to such premises and/or other premises from which cross connections is made shall be discontinued immediately until the cross connection is eliminated or the conditioned remedied. The control or elimination of cross connections shall be in accordance with any manuals of standard practice pertaining to cross connection control approved by the City, and any requirements set forth by State or Federal standards.
- (C) For the purpose of this Section, such separate water source shall be considered connected to the City water system unless there be a complete break in the piping between such separate water source and the City water.

8-11-21: CROSS CONNECTIONS:

- (A) Health Regulations. Unprotected cross connections between the public water supply and any unapproved source of water are prohibited.
- (B) Definition. A cross connection is defined as an interconnection between the City water supply and any unapproved water supply, or a connection between a water distribution pipe and any fixture installed in such a manner that unsafe water, waste or sewage may be drawn into the City water system. Cross connections may be divided into two (2) classifications, as follows:
1. Connections in which pure and impure water are separated by gate valves, check valves, or both.
 2. Connections which permit pollution to enter when the pressure in the City water system falls below atmospheric pressure, thus creating a vacuum. This process of water pollution is known as back siphonage.
- (C) Use of Private Water and City Water. Customers desiring to use both a City water supply and a supply of water other than that furnished by the City may obtain water at meter rates upon the following conditions and not otherwise. Under no circumstances shall a physical connection, direct or indirect, exist or be made in any manner, even temporarily, between the City water supply and that of a private water supply. Where such a connection is found to exist, or where provision is made to connect the two (2) systems by means of a spacer or otherwise, the City water supply shall be shut off from the premises without notice. In case of such discontinuance, service shall not be re-established until satisfactory proof is furnished that the cross connection has been completely and permanently severed. (Ord. 2199, 5-5-86)

8-11-21.1: POTENTIAL CONTAMINATION OF CITY WATER SUPPLY:

- (A) Backflow prevention devices for protecting the City's water system shall be installed on all service connections to the premises where:

- (A) 1. There is an auxiliary water supply which is, or can be, connected to the potable water piping;
2. There is piping for conveying or containing liquids other than potable water, and where that piping is under pressure and is installed and operated in a manner which could cause a cross connection;
3. There is intricate plumbing which makes it impractical to ascertain whether or not cross connections exist;
4. There is back-siphonage potential.
- (B) Backflow prevention devices for protecting the City's water supply shall be installed at or near the points where the water service enters the premises.
- (C) The type of backflow prevention device required under subsections (A) and (B) of this provision, shall be commensurate with the degree of hazard which exists:
1. An approved air gap of at least twice the inside diameter, but not less than one inch (1"), of the incoming supply line measured vertically above the top rim of the vessel, or an approved Reduced Pressure (RP) device shall be installed where the substance which could backflow is hazardous to health; e.g., sewage treatment plants, sewage pumping stations, chemical manufacturing plants, plating plants, hospitals, mortuaries, car washes, medical clinics, etc.;
2. An approved double check valve assembly shall be installed where the substance which could backflow is objectionable but does not pose an unreasonable risk to health;
3. An approved pressure vacuum breaker or an atmospheric vacuum breaker shall be installed where the substance which could backflow is objectionable but does not pose an unreasonable risk to health and where there is no possibility of back pressure in the downstream piping. A shutoff valve may be installed on the line downstream of a pressure vacuum breaker but shall not be installed downstream of an atmospheric vacuum breaker.
- (D) All backflow prevention devices required under these provisions shall be of a type and model approved by the Oregon State Health Division.
- (E) The water user or the owner of a premises where one or more backflow prevention devices have been installed shall have the device tested at least once per year. Devices shall be tested immediately after installation and after they are moved. Reports on the tests shall be prepared by the tester and copies of the report shall be provided to the City. Tests shall be performed by certified testers in conformance with procedures established by the Foundation for Cross Connection Control and Hydraulic Research. All testers shall possess a valid certification issued by the Oregon State Health Division.

- (F) Backflow prevention devices installed before the effective date of these provisions, which were approved at the time they were installed, but are not on the current list of approved devices maintained by the Health Division, shall be permitted to remain in service provided they are properly maintained, are commensurate with the degree of hazard, are tested at least annually, and perform satisfactorily. When devices of this type are moved or require more than minimum maintenance, they shall be replaced by devices which are on the Health Division list of approved devices. (Ord. 2233, 12-21-87)

8-11-22: **WATER SERVICE RATES:** All water supply for domestic, commercial or industrial purposes by the City shall be supplied through an appropriate sized meter. Charges will be based on an availability charge, plus a commodity charge. The availability charge is based on the actual cost of construction and maintenance of the City water production and distribution system. This charge will not be imposed for any period of time during which the water user has requested that the meter be turned off.

- (A) High Pressure Water. The monthly rates for water services to be charged by the City for high pressure water shall be as follows:

1. One Unit (001) Rate.

Availability Charge		\$ 5.45 per month
For a maximum of	4,000 gallons	No charge
For the next	3,000 gallons	.73 per month
For all amounts over	7,000 gallons	.49 per 1,000 gal.

2. Two Unit (002) Rate.

Availability Charge		\$ 8.20 per month
For a maximum of	6,000 gallons	No charge
For the next	3,000 gallons	.73 per month
For all amounts over	9,000 gallons	.49 per 1,000 gal.

3. Multi-Unit, Apartment and Trailer Parks.

Availability Charge		\$ 5.45 for the first business or living unit
For a maximum of	4,000 gallons	No charge