41-00926

The City of Waldport

actual cost, plus fifteen (15) percent for overhead. The charge for removing and replacing the meter shall be set by resolution adopted by the city council. Charges shall be chargeable to the offending customer when the water is supplied, and water shall not again be furnished to such premises until such charges are paid. (Ord. 641 § 3.3, 1997)

13.04.120 Abatement of noise, pressure surges.

No apparatus, fitting or fixture shall be connected, allowed to remain connected or operated in a manner which will cause noise, pressure surges or other disturbances which, in the opinion of the water superintendent, result in annoyance or damage to other customers' property or to the water system.

If any such condition exists, the water superintendent may give notice to the customer to correct the fault within forty-eight (48) hours notice or such lesser period as may be specified in the notice and the customer shall correct the fault within the period designated. (Ord. 641 § 3.4, 1997)

13.04.130 Prevention of contamination (backflow prevention).

A. Definitions. The following terms, whenever used in this section shall have the meaning indicated unless the context shows a different meaning:

"Approved backflow prevention device" means a device to counteract back pressure or prevent back siphonage. This device must appear on the list of approved devices 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 Waldport.

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

"Double-check valve backflow prevention assembly or DCVA" means an assembly composed of two independently acting approved check valves, including tightly closing resilient seated shut off valves attached at each end of the assembly and fitted with properly located resilient seated test cocks.

"Reduced pressure principle device or RPBA" means 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 device shall include properly located test cocks and tightly closing resilient seated shut off valves at the end of the assembly. A check valve is approved if it appears on the

list of approved devices issued by the Oregon State Health Division.

B. Purpose. The purpose of this subsection is to protect the water supply and system of the city from contamination or pollution due to any existing or potential cross-connections.

C. Cross-Connections Regulated. No cross-connections shall be created, installed, used or maintained within the territory served by the city water system, except in accordance with this section.

D. Backflow Prevention Device Requirement. Approved backflow prevention devices shall be installed at the expense of the applicant or customer, either at the service connection or within the premises, as determined by the water superintendent in each of the following circumstances:

1. If the nature and extent of any activity at the premises, or the materials used in connection with any activity at the premises, or materials stored on the premises, could contaminate or pollute the city water supply and system;

2. On premises having any one or more cross-connections;

3. If internal cross-connections are not correctable, or intricate plumbing arrangements make it impractical to ascertain whether or not cross-connections exist;

4. A repeated history of cross-connections being established or reestablished;

5. When unduly restricted entry exists such that an inspection for a cross-connection cannot be made with sufficient frequency or with sufficient notice to assure that a cross-connection does not exist;

6. Material of a toxic or hazardous nature is being used such that, if back siphonage should occur, a health hazard could result;

7. When any mobile apparatus connects to the city water system;

8. On any premises where installation of an approved backflow prevention device is deemed to be necessary to accomplish the purpose of this section;

9. On any premises where an appropriate cross-connection report form has not been filed with the water superintendent;

10. When an atmospheric vacuum breaker (A.V.B.) fails repeated inspections.

E. Installation Requirements. To ensure proper operation and accessibility of all backflow prevention devices, the following requirements shall apply to the installation of such devices.

1. No part of the backflow prevention device shall be submerged in water or installed in a location subject to flooding. If installed in a vault or basement, adequate drainage shall be provided. Plugs must be installed in all test cocks.

2. Devices must be installed at the service connection of the water supply, before any branch in the line, on private property located just inside of the property line. Alternate locations must be approved in writing by the water superintendent prior to installations.

3. The device must be protected from freezing and other severe weather conditions.

4. All backflow device prevention assemblies shall be of a type and model approved by the state of Oregon, Health Division and water superintendent.

5. Only devices specifically approved by the Oregon Health Division for vertical installation may be installed vertically.

6. The device shall be readily accessible with adequate room for maintenance and testing. Devices two inches and smaller shall have at least six inches clearance on all sides of the

device. All devices larger than two inches shall have a minimum clearance of twelve (12) inches below the device and thirty-six (36) inches above the device.

7. The property owner is responsible for all maintenance and annual testing of the device.

8. If permission is granted to install the backflow device inside of any building, the device shall be readily accessible during regular working hours of eight am. to five p.m., Monday through Friday.

9. If a device is installed inside of the premises and is four inches or larger and is installed four inches above the floor, it must be equipped with a rigid and permanently installed scaffolding acceptable to the city. This installation must also meet the requirements set forth by the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration and the state of Oregon Occupational Safety and Health Codes.

10. RPBA devices may be installed in a vault only if relief valve discharge can be drained to daylight through a "boresight" type drain. The drain shall be of adequate capacity to carry the full rated flow of the device and shall be screened on both ends.

11. An approved air gap shall be located at the relief valve orifice. This air gap shall be at least twice the inside diameter of the incoming supply line as measured vertically above the top rim of the drain and in no case less than one inch.

12. Upon completion of installation, the water superintendent shall be notified and all devices must be inspected and tested. All backflow devices must be registered with the water superintendent. Registration shall consist of date of installation, make, model, serial number of the backflow device, and initial test report.

13. An air gap is not an approved means of cross-connection protection in the water system, unless approved by the water superintendent.

F. Prevention of Contamination. When a condition exists whereby a backflow device already installed no longer meets the proper standards for the hazard set forth in this section, the device shall be replaced by the correct device for that hazard. This includes, but is not limited to the following:

1. Any device that fails repeatedly when tests are performed; device assemblies may be required to be tested more frequently;

2. Any device that has to be removed to be repaired;

3. Any device which has to be moved for any reason;

4. Hazard levels have increased since the device was installed.

G. Installation Requirements, Irrigation. To ensure proper operation and accessibility of all backflow prevention devices, the flowing additional requirements shall apply to the installation of these devices for irrigation systems.

1. Prior to the installation of any type of irrigation system on property served by the city water system, a set of plans, prints, drawings, or diagram of the proposed irrigation system must be submitted to the water superintendent.

a. The plans shall include location of system (street and lot number), owner's name and address, layout of system and size and description of backflow device. This irrigation plan will be reviewed and kept on file at the city.

b. Within ten (10) working days the water superintendent will return to the submitter initial plan approval or required changes, and

a copy of the city's backflow device installation requirements.

c. The minimum backflow prevention on an irrigation system shall be the installation of an approved double check valve assembly.

2. Backflow prevention devices shall be tested and approved by the Foundation for Cross Connection Control and Hydraulic Research at the University of California, to be considered for use in the city.

a. All devices installed after July 1, 1997, must be state of Oregon approved and have resilient seated gate valves or fully ported ball valves. These valves are to be an integral part of the device of assembly as sold by local distributors. Lists of approved devices are available at the water superintendent's office.

b. Double Check Valve Assembly (DCVA) Installation.

i. The DCVA shall be installed with adequate space to facilitate maintenance and testing. It shall be inspected and tested after installation to insure its satisfactory operation and proper installation. The DCVA must be tested by a certified state tester at time of installation.

ii. Care must be used to insure that the DCVA is not installed where the pressure will be maintained above the device's rated and labeled capacity.

iii. Pit or below grade installations of a DCVA must have a pit for drainage and pipe plugs must be installed in test cock tappings to lessen the danger of cross-connections if the device becomes submerged.

iv. The DCVA must be protected from freezing but must facilitate testing and maintenance. There shall be no connections installed between DCVA and source of supply for the purpose of draining.

v. Thoroughly flush the lines prior to installation of the DCVA.

vi. Owner or representative must call for an inspection by the water superintendent. Backflow device installation service line and all premises plumbing to the DCVA must be exposed at the time of visual inspection.

vii. Water service will not be turned on until final approval is granted, following the acceptance of the DCVA installation and receipt of certified test results.

c. Prior to backfill, an installation must be inspected between the DCVA and the source of supply by the water superintendent. Inspection will be made by the water superintendent within two working days of notice to inspect.

Important: Failure to notify the water superintendent prior to backfill will result in re-excavation of the device and point of connection to facilitate inspection.

d. Final approval shall be granted following the acceptance of the installation and receipt of certified tester results.

e. All devices must be tested annually at the beginning of the irrigation season as established by the water superintendent.

Note: The installation of a backflow prevention device on the water service line will eliminate the thermal expansion of hot water into the distribution system. It is the water customer's responsibility to maintain temperature pressure relief valves within the premises plumbing.

H. Access to Premises. The water superintendent shall have access during reasonable hours to all parts of a premises and within the building to which water is supplied. However, if any water customer or other person in control of the premises, refuses access to premises or to the interior of a structure at reasonable times and on reasonable notice for inspection:

1. A reduced pressure principle device shall be installed by the customer at the service connection to that premises; and

2. The water superintendent may shut off water service to the premises to assure protection of the water supply and system until an adequate device is installed and can be inspected by the water superintendent.

I. Annual Testing and Repairs. All backflow devices installed within the territory served by the city's water system shall be tested immediately upon installation and annually thereafter by a state certified tester. All such devices found not functioning properly shall be promptly repaired or replaced by the water customer. If any such device is not promptly repaired or replaced, the city may deny or discontinue water to the premises. All testing and repairs are the financial responsibility of the water customer. A forty-eight (48) hour notice shall be given to the city prior to testing.

J. Variances. Any variance from the requirements of this section shall be requested in writing by the owner of the premises affected and approved by the water superintendent upon finding that the requested variance is consistent with the purpose of this section and that the variance will provide at least the same protection to the water supply and system as the regulation for which the variance is sought. The decision of the water superintendent may be appealed in writing to the city manager, whose decision shall be final.

K. Costs of Compliance. All costs associated with purchase, installation, inspections, testing, replacement, maintenance, parts, and repairs of the backflow device are the financial responsibility of the water customer.

L. Termination of Service. Failure on the part of any customer to discontinue the use of all cross-connections and to physically separate cross-connections is cause for the immediate discontinuance of public water service to the premises. A re-connect fee set by council resolution shall be required upon reinstatement of service. (Ord. 641 § 3.5, 1997)

13.04.140 Sprinkler and hose restrictions.

A. For the purpose of this section and of regulations made hereunder, sprinkling shall include distribution of water by sprinkling or any other means on lawns, gardens or other outdoor areas.

B. The use of a hose for any purpose is prohibited except between the hours of nine a.m. and nine p.m., except for building purposes or whether water meters are used; provided that when in the opinion of the city council the quantity of water is insufficient for sprinkling or other uses of a hose, the city may prohibit the use of a hose for any purpose during a water shortage.

C. The use of water by hose in the night time or during alarm of fire is prohibited unless for protection of property.

D. The council may from time to time, impose additional restrictions on sprinkling or hose use, or change or revoke such restrictions, and in so doing may make the restrictions applicable at specified times or on specified days and may differentiate between classes of customers or areas of the city or otherwise. Notice of such restrictions shall be deemed to have been given by publication in a local newspaper or announcement of the local radio stations, or an announcement by council at meetings. It is unlawful for any person to sprinkle in contravention of such restrictions. (Ord. 641 § 3.6, 1997)