

PURPOSE

To **protect** the public potable water supply served by The Burnside Water Association from contamination or pollution by isolating, within its customers internal distribution system, such contaminants or pollutants which could backflow or backsiphone into the public water system.

To **promote** the elimination of, or control of, existing cross connections, actual or potential, between the potable water system and sources of non-potable water or other hazardous substances.

To **provide** for the maintenance of a continuing program of cross connection control which will effectively prevent the contamination or pollution of The Burnside Water Association's water system by cross connection.

AUTHORITY

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act and the statutes of the State of Oregon require that The Burnside Water Association has the primary responsibility for controlling and eliminating cross connections.

In the event that this policy conflicts with the provisions of Oregon Administrative Rules: OAR 333-061-0020, 0070 through 0074, Permanent Rules adopted November 2, 2004, as from time to time amended, those provisions shall prevail over the terms of this policy.

RESPONSIBILITY

The Burnside Water Association shall be responsible for the protection of the public potable water distribution system from contamination or pollution due to the backflow or backsiphonage of contaminants or pollutants through the water service connection. The Burnside Water Association's responsibility for cross connection control shall begin at the water supply source and end at the point of delivery to the member's meter.

If, in the judgment of the Association, an approved backflow device is required at the Association's water connection to any member's premises, the Association, or delegated agent, shall give notice in writing to said member to install an approved backflow prevention device at each service connection to the premises.

The member shall, within thirty (30) days, install such approved device., or devices, at his own expense, and failure or refusal, or inability on the part of the member to install said device or devices within thirty (30) days, shall constitute a ground for discontinuing water service to the premises until such device or devices have been property installed.

If the Association determines at any time that a serious threat to the public health exists, the water service will be terminated immediately.

The Burnside Water Association shall ensure that inspections of approved air gaps and/or inspections and tests of approved backflow prevention assemblies protecting the public water system are conducted:

- 1. At the time of installation, any repair or relocation;
- 2. At least annually;
- 3. More frequently than annually for approved backflow prevention assemblies that repeatedly fail, or are protecting health hazard cross connections, as determined by the water supplier;
- 4. After a backflow incident; or
- 5. After an approved air gap is re-plumbed.

Approved air gaps or approved backflow prevention assemblies found not to be functioning properly shall be repaired, replaced or re-plumbed by the member, as defined in the The Burnside Water Association's policy, or The Association may take action by discontinuing water service to the member for:

- 1. Failure to remove or eliminate an existing unprotected or potential cross connection;
- 2. Failure to install a required approved backflow prevention assembly;
- 3. Failure to maintain an approved backflow prevention assembly; or
- 4. Failure to conduct the required testing of an approved backflow prevention assembly.

A member who obtains water from The Burnside Water Association must notify the Association if they add any chemical or substance to the water.

Approved backflow prevention assemblies required under these rules shall be assemblies approved by the University of Southern California, Foundation for Cross Connection Control and Hydraulic Research, or other equivalent testing laboratories approved by the Department.

Backflow prevention assemblies installed before the effective date of this policy that were approved at the time of installation, but are not currently approved, shall be permitted to remain in service provided the assemblies are not moved, the piping systems are not significantly remodeled or modified, the assemblies are properly maintained, and they are commensurate with the degree of hazard they were installed to protect. The assemblies must be tested at least annually and perform satisfactorily to the testing procedures set forth in these rules.

Tests performed by Department-certified Backflow Assembly Testers shall be in conformance with procedures established by the University of Southern California, Foundation for Cross Connection Control and Hydraulic Research, Manual of Cross Connection Control, 9th Edition, December 1993, or other equivalent testing procedures approved by the Department.

Backflow prevention assemblies shall be tested by Department-Certified Backflow Assembly Testers. The Backflow Assembly Tester shall provide a copy of each completed test report to the water user or premise owner, and the water supplier:

- a. Within 10 working days; and
- b. The test reports will be in a manner and form acceptable to The Burnside Water Association.

All approved backflow prevention assemblies subject to these policies shall be installed in accordance with OAR 333-061-0071 and the Oregon Plumbing Specialty Code.

RECORDS

The Burnside Water Association will maintain a list of members who are subject to inspection.

REPORTS

The Burnside Water Association shall prepare and submit a cross connection control Annual Summary Report to the Department, on forms provided by the Department, before the last working day of March each year.

DEFINITIONS

Association The Burnside Water Association

Administrator The Director of the Department of Human Services or his/her designee.

Approval or Approve Approved in writing.

Approved Air Gap (AG) A physical separation between the free-flowing discharge end of a potable water supply pipeline and an open or non-pressurized receiving vessel. An "Approved Air Gap" shall be at least twice the diameter of the supply pipe measured vertically above the overflow rim of the vessel and in no case less than 1 inch (2.54 cm), and in accord with Oregon Plumbing Specialty Code.

Atmospheric Vacuum Breaker (AVB) A device consisting of an air inlet valve or float check, a check seat and an air inlet port(s). This device is designed to protect against a non-health hazard or a health hazard under a backsiphonage condition only.

<u>Auxiliary Water Supply</u> Any water supply, on or available, to the premises other than that supplied by the Association.

<u>Backflow</u> The flow of water or other liquids, mixtures, or substances into the distributing pipes of a potable supply of water from any sources other than its intended source, and is caused by backsiphonage or backpressure.

<u>Backflow Preventer</u> A device, assembly or method to prevent backflow into the potable water system.

<u>Backflow Prevention Assembly</u> A backflow prevention assembly such as a Pressure Vacuum Breaker Backsiphonage Prevention Assembly, Spill-Resistant Pressure Vacuum Breaker Backsiphonage Prevention Assembly, Double Check Valve Backflow Prevention Assembly, Double Check-Detector Backflow Prevention Assembly, Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Prevention Assembly, or Reduced Pressure Principle-Detector Backflow Prevention Assembly and the attached shutoff valves on the inlet and outlet ends of the assembly, assembled as a complete unit.

<u>Backpressure</u> An elevation of pressure downstream of the distribution system that would cause, or tend to cause, water to flow opposite of its intended direction.

<u>Backsiphonage</u> A drop in distribution system pressure below atmospheric pressure (partial vacuum), that would cause, or tend to cause, water to flow opposite of its intended direction.

Check Valve A valve, which allows flow in only one direction.

<u>Contaminant</u> Any physical, chemical, biological, or radiological substance or matter in water that creates a health hazard.

<u>Cross Connection</u> Any actual or potential unprotected connection or structural arrangement between the public or user's potable water system and any other source of system through which it is possible to introduce into any part of the potable water with which the system is supplied. Bypass arrangements, jumper connections, removable sections, swivel, or change-over devices, and other temporary or permanent devices through which, or because of which, backflow can occur are considered to be cross connections.

<u>Distribution System</u> The network of pipes and other facilities, which are used to distribute water from the source, treatment, transmission, or storage facilities to the water user.

<u>Double Check Valve Backflow Prevention Assembly (DC)</u> An assembly of two independently acting approved check valves, including tightly closing resilient seated shutoff valves attached at each end of the assembly and fitte3d with properly located resilient seated test cocks. This assembly is designed to protect against a non-health hazard.

<u>Permit</u> Official permission granted by the Department for a public water system which exceeds maximum contaminant levels to delay, because of economic or other compelling factors, the installation of water treatment facilities which are necessary to produce water which does not exceed maximum contaminant levels.

<u>Person</u> Any individual, corporation, association, firm, partnership, municipal, state or federal agency, or joint stock company and includes any receiver, special master, trustee, assignee, or other similar representative thereof.

<u>Pollutant</u> A substance that creates an impairment of the quality of the water to a degree which does not create a hazard to the public health, but which does adversely affect the aesthetic qualities of the water.

<u>Potable Water</u> Sufficiently low concentrations of microbiological, inorganic chemical, organic chemical, radiological or physical substances so that individuals drinking such water at normal levels of consumption, will not be exposed to disease organisms or other substances which may produce harmful physiological effects.

Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Prevention Assembly (RP) An assembly containing two independently acting approved check valves, together with a hydraulically operating, mechanically independent pressure differential relief valve located between the check valves and at the same time below the first check valve. The unit shall include properly located resilient seated test cocks and tightly closing resilient seated shutoff valves at each end of the assembly. This assembly is designed to protect against a non-health hazard or a health hazard.

<u>Service Connection</u> The piping connection by means of which water is conveyed from a distribution main of a public water system to a user's premise. For a community water system,. The portion of the service connection that conveys water from the distribution main to the user's property line, or to the service meter, where provided, is under the jurisdiction of the water supplier.

THE BURNSIDE WATER ASSOCIATION P.O. Box 625





June 9, 2006 June 22, 2006

DHS-Health Services, CC/BPP Attn: Kathryn Mattimore - Dewey Darold **PO Box 14450** Portland, OR 97293-0450

RE: Cross Connection Control Regulation

PWS ID#: 4100054

The Burnside Water Association adopted the submitted Cross Connection Regulation at their April 12, 2006, **Board of Directors Meeting.**

Ellen Crow

Secretary-Treasurer

Ellen Crow

503-458-6765