

WATER SUPPLY CROSS-CONNECTIONS**§ 53.30 PURPOSE AND SCOPE.**

The purpose of §§ 53.30 *et seq.* is to protect the public health of water consumers by the control of actual and/or potential cross-connections to customers. (Ord. 319, passed 10-10-1994)

§ 53.31 DEFINITIONS.

For the purpose of §§ 53.30 *et seq.*, the following definitions shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.

BACKFLOW. The undesirable reversal of water or mixtures of water and other liquids, gases, or other substances into the distribution pipes of the potable supply of water from any source or sources.

BACKFLOW PREVENTION DEVICE (APPROVED). A device that has been investigated and approved by the regulatory agency having jurisdiction. The approval of backflow prevention devices by the regulatory agency should be on the basis of a favorable laboratory and field evaluation report by an approved testing laboratory recommending the approval.

BACKFLOW PREVENTION DEVICES (TYPE). Any approved device used to prevent backflow into a potable water system. The type of device used should be based on the degree of hazard either existing or potential.

CITY. The City of Glendale.

CONTAMINATION. 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.

CROSS-CONNECTION. Any unprotected actual or potential connection or structural arrangement between a public or consumer's potable water system and any other source or system through which it is possible to introduce into any part of the potable system any used water, industrial fluid, gas, or substance other than the intended potable water with which the system is supplied. By-pass arrangements, jumper connections, removable sections, swivel or changeover devices, and other temporary or permanent devices through which or because of which backflow can or may occur are considered to be cross-connections.

HAZARD, DEGREE OF. Derived from the evaluation of a health, system, plumbing, or pollutional hazard.

HAZARD, HEALTH. 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.

HAZARD, PLUMBING. 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.

HAZARD, POLLUTIONAL. 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 of 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.

HAZARD, SYSTEM. An actual or potential threat of severe danger to the physical properties of the public or consumer's potable water system or a pollution or contamination which would have a protected effect on the quality of the potable water in the system.

HEALTH DIVISION OFFICER. The Oregon State Health Division Office, or authorized agent.

MANAGER. The City Utility Manager of the City of Glendale.

POTABLE WATER SUPPLY. Any system of water supply intended or used for human consumption or other domestic use.

(Ord. 319, passed 10-10-1994)

§ 53.32 CROSS-CONNECTIONS.

The installation or maintenance of a cross-connection which will endanger the water quality of the potable water supply system of the city shall be unlawful and is prohibited. Any cross-connections now existing or hereafter installed is hereby declared to be a public hazard and the same shall be abated. The control or elimination of cross-connections shall be in accordance with §§ 53.30 *et seq.* and in compliance with the Oregon Administrative Rules Chapter 333 Public Water Systems § 42-230. The Manager shall have the authority to establish requirements more stringent than state regulations if he or she deems that the conditions so dictate. The city shall, through resolution of the City Council, make the rules and regulations as are necessary to carry out the provisions of §§ 53.30 *et seq.* Those officials responsible for enforcement of the city's building ordinances and regulations are hereby authorized to enforce the provisions of §§ 53.30 *et seq.* in the inspection of existing, new, and remodeled buildings.

(Ord. 319, passed 10-10-1994) Penalty, see § 53.99

§ 53.33 USE OF BACKFLOW PREVENTION DEVICES.

(A) No water service connection to any premises shall be installed or maintained by the city unless the water supply is protected as required by state law, state regulations, and §§ 53.30 *et seq.* Service of water to any premises shall be discontinued by the city if a backflow prevention device required by §§ 53.30 *et seq.* is not installed, tested, and maintained, or if it is found that a backflow prevention device has been removed or bypassed, or if an unprotected cross-connection exists on the premises. Service will not be restored until the conditions or defects are corrected.

(B) The customer's system should be open for inspection and tests at all reasonable times to authorized representatives of the city to determine whether cross-connections or other structural or sanitary hazards, including any violation of §§ 53.30 *et seq.*, exist. When a condition becomes known, the Superintendent 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 state and city laws relating to plumbing and water supplies and the regulations adopted pursuant thereto.

(C) If an approved backflow prevention device is to be installed on a service line to a customer's water system, it shall be installed 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.

(D) Backflow prevention devices shall be installed under circumstances including but not limited to the following:

(1) Premises having an auxiliary water supply;

(2) Premises having cross-connections that are not correctable or have intricate plumbing arrangements which make it impractical to ascertain whether or not cross-connections exist;

(3) Premises where entry is restricted so that inspections for cross-connections cannot be made with sufficient frequency or at sufficiently short notice to assure that cross-connections do not exist;

(4) Premises having a history of cross-connections being established or re-established;

(5) Premises on which any substance is handled under pressure so as to permit entry into the public water supply, or where a cross-connection could reasonably be expected to occur. This shall include handling of process waters and cooling waters;

(6) Premises where materials of a toxic or hazardous nature are handled in a way that, if back siphonage should occur, a serious health hazard might result; and

(7) The following types of facilities will fall into 1 of the above categories where a backflow prevention device is required to protect the public water supply. A backflow prevention device is required to protect the public water supply. A backflow prevention device shall be installed at these facilities unless the city determines that no hazard exists.

- (a) Hospitals, mortuaries, clinics;
- (b) Laboratories;
- (c) Metal plating industries;
- (d) Piers and docks;
- (e) Sewage treatment plants;
- (f) Food or beverage processing plants;
- (g) Chemical plants using a water process;

(h) Petroleum processing or storage plants;

(i) Radioactive material processing plants or nuclear reactors;

(j) Facilities with fire service lines as specified by Oregon State Health Division; and/or

(k) Others specified by the city.

(E) The type of protective device required shall depend on the degree of hazard which exists.

(1) An air-gap separation or a reduced-pressure-principle backflow prevention device shall be installed where the public water supply may be contaminated with sewage, industrial waste of a toxic nature, or other contaminant which could cause a health or system hazard.

(2) In the case of a substance which may be objectionable but not hazardous to health, a double check valve assembly, air-gap separation, or a reduced-pressure-principle backflow prevention device shall be installed.

(F) Backflow prevention devices required by §§ 53.30 *et seq.* shall be installed under the supervision, and with the approval, of the city.

(G) Any protective device required by §§ 53.30 *et seq.* shall be approved by the Manager.

(H) These devices shall be furnished and installed by and at the expense of the customer.

(I) (1) It shall be the duty of the customer-user at any premises where backflow prevention devices are installed to have certified inspections and operational tests made at least once per year.

(2) In those instances where the Manager deems the hazard to be great enough, he or she may require certified inspections at more frequent intervals.

(3) These inspections and tests shall be at the expense of the water user and shall be performed by a certified tester approved by the Manager.

(4) It shall be the duty of the Manager to see that these timely tests are made.

(5) The customer-user shall notify the Manager in advance when the tests are to be undertaken so that the Superintendent or a representative may witness the tests if so desired.

(6) These devices shall be repaired, overhauled, or replaced at the expense of the customer-user whenever the devices are found to be defective.

(7) Records of the tests, repairs, and overhaul shall be kept and copies sent to the Manager.

(J) No underground sprinkling device will be installed without adequate backflow prevention devices.

(K) Failure of the customer to cooperate in the installation, maintenance, testing, or inspection of backflow prevention devices required by §§ 53.30 *et seq.* or by state law shall be grounds for the termination of water service to the premises.

(L) All new structures shall have, at a minimum, an approved double-check backflow prevention device installed immediately adjacent to the water meter on the customer side.

(Ord. 319, passed 10-10-1994; Am. Ord. 03-2008, passed 5-12-2008) Penalty, see § 53.99

§ 53.34 CROSS-CONNECTION INSPECTION.

(A) No water shall be delivered to any structure hereafter built within the city or within areas served by city water until the same shall have been inspected by the city for possible cross-connections and been approved as being free of same.

(B) Any construction for industrial or other purposes which is classified as hazardous facilities where it is reasonable to anticipate intermittent cross-connections, or as determined by the Manager, shall be protected by the installation of 1 or more backflow prevention devices at the point of service from the public water supply or any other location designated by the city.

(C) (1) Inspections shall be made at the discretion of the Manager of all buildings, structures, or improvements for the purpose of ascertaining whether cross-connections exist.

(2) The inspections shall be made by the city.

(Ord. 319, passed 10-10-1994) Penalty, see § 53.99

§ 53.35 LIABILITY.

Sections 53.30 *et seq.* shall not be construed to hold the city responsible for any damage to persons or property by reason of the inspection or testing herein, or the failure to inspect or test or by reason of approval of any cross-connections.

(Ord. 319, passed 10-10-1994)

WATER EMERGENCIES

§ 53.50 DEFINITIONS.

(A) For the purpose of §§ 53.50 *et seq.*, the following definitions shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.

CITY. The City of Glendale.

PERSON. Any firm, partnership, association, corporation, including a municipal corporation and a subdivision of the State of Oregon, company, or other organization of any kind.