CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL MODEL PROGRAM

4100569

THE FIRS RV AND MOBILE HOME PARK
4825 Wildwood Drive #\
North Bend, Oregon 97459

May 1, 1997

APPROVED

DATE:

May 15, 199-

I PURPOSE

- A. To protect the public potable water supply served by The Firs RV and Mobile Park Water System from the possibility of contamination or pollution by isolating, within its' customers internal distribution system, such contaminants or pollutants which could backflow or back-siphon into the public water system.
- B. 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.
- C. To provide for the maintenance of a continuing program of cross connection control which will effectively prevent the contamination or pollution of all potable water systems by cross connection.

II AUIHORITY

- A. The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, and the statutes of the State of Oregon, Administrative Rules Chapters #333-61-070, #333-61-071, #333-61-072 state that the water supplier has the primary responsibility for the preventing of water from unapproved sources, or any other substances, from entering the public potable water system.
 - B. The Firs RV and Mobile Park Water System, Rules and Regulations, adopted.

III RESPONSIBILITY
We, Donald W. & Joan M. Higher and Patricia h.
, dba The Firs RV and Mobile Home Park shall be
responsible for the protection of the public potable water distribution system from contamination
or pollution due to the backflow or back-siphonage of contaminants or pollutants through the water
service connection. If, in the judgement of <u>Donald W. of Joan M. Higbel</u>
and the firs Ry and Mobile Home Park, an
approved backflow device is required at any customer's premise, Donald 10.4 Joan M.Hg. be
and Patricia L. (fardner, don The Firs RV and Mobile Home Park, or his/her
delegated agent, shall give notice in writing to said customer to install an approved backflow
prevention device at each service connection to his premises. The customer shall, within ninety (90)
days, install such approved device, or devices, at his own expense, and failure or refusal, or
inability on the part of the customer to install said device or devices within ninety (90) days,
shall constitute a ground for discontinuing water service to the premises until such device or
devices have been properly installed.

IV DEFINITIONS

A. Approved

Accepted by The Firs RV and Mobile Home Park Water System as meeting an applicable specification stated or cited in this regulation, or as suitable for the proposed use.

B. Backflow

The flow of water or other liquids, mixtures or substances, under positive or reduces pressure in the distribution pipes of a potable water supply from any source other than its intended source.

C. Backflow Preventer

A device or means designed to prevent backflow or back-siphonage. Most commonly categorized as air gap, reduced pressure principle device, double check valve assembly, pressure vacuum breaker, atmospheric vacuum breaker, hose bibb vacuum breaker, and double check with intermediate atmospheric vent. Any device must be classified as an approved backflow device by the Oregon Health Civision.

Cl. Air Gap

A physical separation sufficient to prevent backflow between the free-flowing discharge end of the potable water system and any other system. Physically defined as a distance equal to twice the diameter of the supply side pipe diameter but never less than one (1) inch.

C2. Atmospheric Vacuum Breaker

A device which prevents back-siphonage by creating an atmospheric vent when there is either a negative pressure or sub-atmospheric pressure on a water system.

C3. Double Check Balbe Assembly

An assembly of two (2) independently operating spring loaded check valves with tightly closing shut off valves on each side of the check valves, plus properly located test cocks for the testing of each check valve.

C4. Double Check Valve with intermediate Atmospheric Vent

A device having two (2) spring loaded check valves separated by an atmospheric vent chamber.

C5. Hose <u>Bibb Vacuum Breaker</u>

A device which is permanently attached to a hose bibb and which acts as an atmospheric vacuum breaker.

C6. Pressure Vacuum Breaker

A device containing one (1) or two (2) independently operating approved check valves and an independently operated spring loaded air inlet valve located on the discharge side of the check or checks. Device includes tightly closing shut-off valves on each side of the check valves and properly located test cocks for the testing of the check valve(s).

C7. Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Preventer

An assembly consisting of two (2) independently operating approved check valves with an automatically operating differential relief valve located between the two (2) check valves, tightly closing shut-off valves on each side of the check valves plus properly located test cocks for the testing of the check valves and the relief valves.

D. Backpressure

A condition in which the owner's system pressure is greater than the supplier's system pressure.

E. Back-Siphon-age

The flow of water or other liquids, mixtures or substances into the distribution pipes of a potable water supply system from any source other than its intended source caused by the sudden reduction of the pressure in the potable water supply system.

F. Containment

A method of backflow prevention which requires a backflow preventer at the water service entrance.

G. Contaminant

Any substance that will impair the quality of the water to a degree that it creates a serious health hazard to the public leading to poisoning or the spread of disease.

H. Cross Connection

Any actual or potential connection between the public water supply and a source of contamination or pollution.

I. Division

The State of Oregon Public Health Division

J. Fixture Isolation

A method of backflow prevention in which a backflow preventer is located to correct a cross connection at an in-plant location rather than at a water service entrance.

K. Owner

Any person who has legal title to, or license to operate or habitat in, a property upon which a cross connection inspection is to be made or upon which a cross connection is present.

L. <u>Person</u>

Any individual, partnership, company, public, or private corporation, political subdivision or agency of the State Division, agency or instrumentality, or the United States or any legal entity. M. Permit

A document issued by the Utility which allows the use of a backflow preventer.

N. Pollutant

A foreign substance that, if permitted to get into the public water system, will degrade its quality so as to constitute a moderate hazard, or impair the usefulness or quality of the water to a degree which does not create an actual hazard to the public health but which does adversely and unreasonably effect such water for domestic use.

O. Public Works Director

The director, or his/her delegated representative in charge of The Firs RV and Mobile Home Park Water System, is invested with the authority and responsibility for the implementation of a cross connection control program and for the enforcement of the provisions of the Ordinance.

P. Utility

The Firs RV and Mobile Home Park Water System.

Q. Water Service Entrance

That point in the owner's water system beyond the sanitary control of the District; generally considered to be the outlet end of the water meter and always before any unprotected branch.

V ADMINISTRATION

- A. The Utility will operate a cross connection control program, to include the keeping of necessary records, which fulfills the requirements of the Division's Cross Connection Regulations.
- B. The Owner(s) shall allow his/her property to be inspected for possible cross connections and shall follow the provisions of the Utilities program and the Division's regulations if a cross connection is identified.
- C. If the Utility requires that the public supply be protected by containment, the Owner(s) shall be responsible for water quality beyond the outlet end of the containment device and should utilize a backflow device for that purpose. He/she may utilize public health officials, or personnel from the Utility, or their delegated representatives, to assist in the survey of the facilities and to assist in the selection of proper fixture outlet devices, and the proper installation of these devices.

VI REQUIREMENTS

- A. Utility
- 1. On new installations, the Utility will provide on-site evaluation and/or inspection of plans in order to determine the type of backflow preventer, if any, that will be required, and perform inspection.
- 2. For premises existing prior to the start of this program, the Utility will perform evaluations and inspections of plans and/or premises and inform the owner by letter of any corrective action deemed necessary, the method of achieving the correction, and the time allowed for the correction to be made. Ordinarily, ninety (90) days will be shortened depending upon the degree of hazard involved and the history of the device(s) in question.
- 3. The Utility will not allow any cross connection to remain unless it is protected by an approved backflow preventer, and which will be regularly tested to insure satisfactory operation.
- 4. The Utility shall inform the Owner by letter of any failure to comply, within ten (10) working days of the first inspection. The Utility will allow an addition fifteen (15) days for the correction. In the event the Owner fails to comply with necessary correction by the time of the second re-inspection, the Utility will inform the Owner by letter that the water service to the Owner's premises will be terminated within a period not to exceed five (5) days. In the event that the Owner informs the Utility of extenuating circumstances as to why the correction has not been made, a time extension may be granted by the Utility but in no case will exceed an additional thirty (30) days.

VI REQUIREMENTS (Cont.)

- A. Utility
- 5. If the Utility determines at any time that a serious threat to the public health exists, the water service will be terminated immediately.
- 6. The Utility shall have on file a list of Private Contractors who are certified backflow device testers. All charges for these tests will be paid by the Owner of the Mobile Home.
- 7. The Utility will begin initial premise inspections to determine the nature of existing or potential hazards, during the calendar year 1997.
 - B. Owner of Mobile Homes
- 1. The Owner shall be responsible for the elimination or isolation of all cross connections on his premises.
- 2. The Owner, after having been informed by a letter from the Utility, shall at his expense, install, maintain, and test, or have tested, any and all backflow preventers on his premises.
- 3. The Owner shall have corrected any malfunctions of the backflow preventer which is revealed by periodic testing.
- 4. The Owner shall inform the Utility of any proposed or modified cross connections and also any existing cross connections of which the Owner is aware but has not been found by the Utility.
- 5. The Owner shall not install a by-pass around any backflow preventer unless there is a backflow preventer of the same type on the by-pass. Owners shall not tamper with backflow devices.
 - 6. The Owner shall install backflow preventers in a manner approved by the Utility.
 - 7. The Owner shall install only backflow preventers approved by the Division.

VII DEGREE OF HAZARD

The Utility recognizes the threat to the public water system arising from cross connections. All threats will be classified by degree of hazard and will require the installation of approved backflow prevention devices.

VIII RECORDS AND REPORTS

A. Records

The Utility will initiate and maintain the following:

- Master files on customer's cross connection tests and/or inspections.
- 2. Master files on cross connection permits.
- 3. Copies of lists and summaries supplied to the Division.

B. Reports

The Utility will submit the following to the Division:

- 1. Annual Summary of cross connection inspections to the Division.
- 2. A copy of the enabling authority.