41-00726

RESOLUTION RE AMENDMENT OF ARTICLES

WHEREAS, the WARREN WATER ASSOCIATION Board of Directors deems it advisable to amend the Cooperative's By-Laws.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the following proposed amendment was approved by a vote of the membership at the annual meeting of the WARREN WATER ASSOCIATION held February 21, 1996.

ARTICLE XI
BENEFITS AND DUTIES OF MEMBERS

Section 7. The Association shall have a Cross Connection Program which will operate for the following purposes:

a. To protect the public potable water supply served by the Warren Water Association from the possibility of contamination or pollution by isolating, within its customers internal distribution system, such contaminants or pollutants which could backflow or backsiphon 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 system by cross connection.

Section 8. The authority for the Cross Connection Program shall be administered under the following authority and regulations:

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 and #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. Warren Water Association Specifications.

Section 9. The Warren 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. If, in the judgement of the Warren Water Association, an approved backflow device is required at the association's water connection to any customer's premises, the Warren Water Association, or his delegated agent, shall give notice in writing to said premises. The member 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.

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WARREN WATER ASSOCIATION

CROSS CONNECTION PROGRAM

I Purpose

A. To protect the public potable water supply served by the Warren Water Association from the possibility of contamination or pollution by isolating, within its customers internal distribution system, such contaminants or pollutants which could backflow or backsiphon 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 system by cross connection.

II Authority

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 and #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. Warren Water Association Specifications.

III Responsibility

The Warren 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. If, in the judgement of the Warren Water Association, an approved backflow device is required at the association's water connection to any customer's premises, the Warren Water Association, or his delegated agent, shall give notice in writing to said 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 Warren Water Association as meeting an applicable proposed specification stated or citred in this regulation, or as suitable for the proposed use.

B. Auxiliary Water Supply

Any water supply, on or available, to the premises other than the suppliers approved public potable water supply.

C. Backflow

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

D. Backflow Preventer

A device or means designed to prevent backflow or backsiphonage. 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 Division.

D.1 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 by never less than one (1) inch.

D.2 Atmospheric Vacuum Breaker

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

D.3 Double Check Valve 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 locates test cocks for the testing of each check valve.

D.4 Hose Bibb Vacuum Breaker

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

D.5 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).

D.6 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.

E. Backpressure

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

F. Backsiphonage

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.

G. Containment

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

H. 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.

I. Cross Connection

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

J. Division

The State of Oregon Public Health Division.

K. 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.

L. 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.

M. Person

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 other legal entity.

N. Permit

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

O. 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 us.

P. Certified Operator

The operator, or his delegated representative in charge of the Warren Water Association 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 regulation.

O. Utility

Warren Water Association

R. Water Service Entrance

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

V Administration

A. The Association 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 and is approved by the Division.

B. The Owner shall allow his property to be inspected for possible cross connections and shall follow the provisions of the Utility's program and the Division's regulations if a cross connection is identified.

C. If the Association requires that the public supply be protected by containment, the Owner shall be responsible for water quality beyond the outlet end of the containment device and should utilize a backflow device for that purpose. He may utilize pubic 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. Association

1. On new installation, the Association 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, will issue permit, and perform inspection and testing. In any case, a, minimum of a double check valve will be required in any new construction.

2. For premises existing prior to the start of this program, the Association will perform evaluations and inspection 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 Association will not allow any cross connection to remain unless it is protected by an approved backflow preventer for which a permit has been issued and which will be regularly tested to insure satisfactory operation.

4. The Association shall inform the Owner by certified letter of any failure to comply within ten (10) working days of the first inspection. The Association will allow an additional 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 Association 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 Association of extenuating circumstances as to why the correction has not been made, a time extension may be granted by the Association but in no case will exceed an additional thirty (30) days.

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

6. The Association shall have on file a list of Private contractors who are certified as back flow device testers. All charges for these tests will be paid by the Owner of the building or property.

7. The Association will begin initial premise inspections to determine the nature of existing or potential hazard, following the approval of this program by the Division, during the calendar year 1996. Initial focus will be on high hazard industries and commercial premises.

B. Owner

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 at his expense any malfunctions of the backflow preventer by a certified tester which is revealed by periodic testing.

4. The Owner shall inform the Association 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 Oregon State Health Division.

7. The Owner shall install only backflow preventer approved by the Division.

8. Any owner having a private well or other private water source, must have a permit if the well or source is cross connected to the Utility's system. Permission to cross connect may be denied by the Utility. The owner is required by the Oregon State Health Division to install a backflow preventer at the service entrance if a private water source is maintained, even if it is not cross connected to the Utility's system.

9. In the event the Owner installs plumbing to provide potable water for domestic purposes which is on the Utility's side of the backflow preventer, such plumbing must have its own backflow preventer installed.

VII Degree of Hazard

The Association 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.

VII Existing In-Use Backflow Prevention Devices

Any existing backflow preventer shall be allowed by the Association to continue in service unless the degree of hazard is such as to supersede the effectiveness of the preventer, or result in an unreasonable risk to the public health. Where the degree of hazard has increased, as in the case of a residential installation converting to a business establishment, any existing backflow device must be replaced with an approved device suitable for that degree of hazard.

IX Periodic Testing

A. All testable backflow devices shall be tested and inspected at least annually.

B. Periodic testing shall be performed by the Utility's certified tester or from a list of certified testers provided by the Utility. This testing will be done at the owner's expense.

C. Any backflow preventer which fails during a periodic test will be repaired or replaced. When repairs are necessary, upon completion of the repair the device will be retested at owner's expense to insure correct operation. High hazard situations will not be allowed to continue if the backflow preventer fails the test and cannot be repaired immediately. In other situations, a compliance date of not more than thirty (30) days after the test date will be established. The owner is responsible for spare part,s repair tools, or a replacement device. Parallel installation of two (2) devices is an effective means of the owner insuring uninterrupted water service during testing or repair of devices and is strongly recommended when the owner desires such continuity.

D. Backflow prevention devices will be tested more frequently than specified in A. above if the Association feels that there is a history of test failures. Cost of additional testing will be borne by the owner.

X Records and Reports

A. Records

The Association will initiate and maintain the following:

1. Master files on customer's cross connection tests and/or inspections.
2. Master files on cross connection permits.
3. Copies of permits and permit applications.
4. Copies of lists and summaries supplied to the Division.
5. Initial listing of low hazard cross connections.
6. Initial listing of high hazard cross connections.

B. Reports

The Association will submit the following to the Division:

1. Annual summary of cross connection inspections to the Division.

XI Fees and Charges

The Association will publish a list of fees or charges and make them available to the public.

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