Enabling Authority

Water System Name: KERBY WATER DISTRICT

Water System PWS ID # 41-01521

Revised Date: MARCH 20, 2024

Purpose

The purpose of this ordinance is to protect the health of the people served by this water system by preventing contaminants from flowing backwards into the water supply. To accomplish this, these rules are in compliance with Oregon Administrative Rules (OARs) 333-061-0070 through 333-061-0074.

<u>Requirements</u>

Actual or potential cross connections are prohibited. If a potential exists for a cross connection the water system must be protected by an appropriate backflow prevention device or assembly.

Any high hazards, as specified in the OARs will be given the highest priority and protected with an approved air gap or reduced pressure backflow assembly.

Enforcement

The water system has the right to refuse or terminate water service to any customer who does not:

- Install a backflow device or assembly, when an actual or potential cross connection exists.
- Test the assembly at least annually and complete necessary repairs.

The water system reserves the right to require a backflow device at the customer's side of the water meter if access is not allowed to determine if a backflow device or assembly is necessary.

The water system will allow a reasonable time to achieve compliance with our rules, but should a backflow incident occur, the water system has the right to terminate service immediately and restore it only after compliance.

Additional

A list of all high hazard connections and how they are protected from a cross connection is attached (Attachment "A") to this enabling authority.

This enabling authority is approved and adopted and will remain in effect as of this date until such time as revised or eliminated.

Printed Name: _	Rose Richter	Title: Chairman
Signature:	for Retter	Date: 3/29/24

Printed Name:	Jeff Heier	Title: CHAIRMAN PROTEM
Signature:	- Ho-	Date: <u>3-29-24</u>

Attachment "A"

Table 42		
High	Hazard Table	

(Premises Requiring Premises Isolation by an Approved Air Gap or a Reduced Pressure Principle Type of Assembly)

Agricultural (for example, farms, dairies)

Beverage bottling plants

Car washes

Chemical plants

Commercial laundries and dry cleaners

Premises where both reclaimed and potable water are used

Film processing plants

Food processing plants

Medical centers (for example, hospitals, medical clinics, nursing homes, veterinary clinics, dental clinics, blood plasma centers)

Premises with irrigation systems that use the water supplier's water with chemical additions (for example, parks, playgrounds, golf courses, cemeteries, housing estates)

Laboratories

Metal plating industries

Mortuaries

Petroleum processing or storage plants

Piers and docks

Radioactive material processing plants and nuclear reactors

Wastewater lift stations and pumping stations

Wastewater treatment plants

Premises with piping under pressure for conveying liquids other than potable water and the piping is installed in proximity to potable water piping

Premises with an auxiliary water supply that is connected to a potable water supply

Premises where the water supplier is denied access or restricted access for survey

Premises where the water is being treated by the addition of chemical or other additives

Table 43			
Backflow Prevention Methods Used For Premises Isolation			
DEGREE OF IDENTIFIED HAZARD			
Non-Health Hazard, Low Risk	Health Hazard, High Risk		
(Pollutant)	(Contaminant)		
Backsiphonage or Backpressure	Backsiphonage or Backpressure		
Air Gap	Air Gap		
Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow	Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow		
Prevention Assembly (RP)	Prevention Assembly (RP)		
Reduced Pressure Principle-Detector Backflow	Reduced Pressure Principle-Detector Backflow		
Prevention Assembly (RPDA)	Prevention Assembly (RPDA)		
Double Check Valve Backflow Prevention			
Assembly (DC)			
Double Check-Detector Backflow Prevention	5		
Assembly (DCDA)			