

(5) Moving of Fire Hydrants. When a fire hydrant has been installed in the location specified by the proper authority, the utility has fulfilled its obligation. If a property owner or other party desires a change in the size, location, or type of the hydrant, said property owner shall bear all costs of such changes. Any change in the location of a fire hydrant must be approved by the utility and the Fire Department.

(6) Charge for Installation and Annual Maintenance for Rural Hydrants.

(a) All rural fire hydrants will be installed at cost, providing a utility water main of sufficient size is located in the desired hydrant location.

(b) All maintenance for public hydrants shall be the responsibility of the local governmental fire district or City Fire Department district in which they appear.

(c) A standby charge for each hydrant shall be charged per the rate resolution.

(7) All required new fire hydrants, shall be served by a public water main and shall be owned by the utility. (Ord. 4878, 1989; Ord. 4664, 1985).

11.01.190 Responsibility for equipment.

(1) The customer shall, at the customer's own risk and expense, furnish, install, and keep in good and safe condition all equipment that may be required for receiving, controlling, applying, and utilizing water. For all services with meters larger than two inches, this shall include an accessible, un-flooded, customer provided and maintained, utility vault of a size specified. Vault metering, piping, and valving shall be as specified. The utility shall not be responsible for any loss or damage caused by the improper installation of such water equipment, or the negligence, want of proper care, or wrongful act of the customer or any of customer's tenants or agents in installing, maintaining, using, operating, or interfering with such equipment. The utility shall not be responsible for damage to property caused by spigots, faucets, valves, and other equipment that are open when water is turned on at the meter, either when the water is turned on originally or when turned on after a temporary shutdown.

(2) No customer shall allow the extension of their service to another property or customer. (Ord. 4878, 1989; Ord. 4664, 1985).

11.01.200 Damage to utility's property.

The customer shall be liable for any damage to a meter or other equipment or property owned by the utility which is caused by an act of the customer, customer's tenants, or agents. Such damage

shall include the breaking or destruction of locks by the customer or others on or near a meter and any damage to a meter that may result from hot water or steam from a boiler or heater on the customer's premises. The utility shall be reimbursed by the customer for any such damage promptly on presentation of a bill. (Ord. 4878, 1989; Ord. 4664, 1985).

11.01.210 Customer control valves.

The utility shall install a suitable control valve on all new customer service lines one inch and smaller. This valve shall be located in the meter box for the convenience of the customer in controlling the entire service line. The valve from that period forward shall be the responsibility of the customer to maintain. Where requested by the customer, the customer shall be responsible for installing a customer control valve on all existing service lines one inch and smaller.

All customers with services larger than one inch shall install their own customer control valve as close to the meter as possible. This valve shall be housed in a separate vault or box. The maintenance of this valve is also the responsibility of the customer.

The operation of the utility's angle meter valve located on the utility's side of the meter is not permitted. (Ord. 4878, 1989; Ord. 4664, 1985).

11.01.220 Cross-connections.

Customer's responsibility.

(1) No customer shall establish or maintain a cross-connection to the public water supply.

(2) If a cross-connection is found in the customer's water system, the customer will be informed of this condition in writing and given 60 days to correct the problem or install an approved backflow prevention assembly. If the customer does not comply within the 60 days, the provisions of Section 11.01.227 shall be enforced.

(3) The customer shall comply with the provisions of Section 11.01.225 of this code.

(4) The customer shall own and maintain any required backflow prevention assemblies.

(5) The customer shall provide sufficient information for the utility to evaluate the degree of any potential, suspected, or actual cross-connection. (Ord. 4878, 1989; Ord. 4664, 1985).

11.01.225 Backflow prevention requirements.

(1) All backflow prevention assemblies required herein shall be of a type and model approved by the Oregon State Human Resources Department, Health Division (OSHD), and shall be

installed in accordance with OSHD requirements and the provisions of Section 11.01.225(3) of this code.

(2) Installation. Backflow prevention assemblies shall be installed by a State-licensed installer, at customer's expense, on each service line of the customer's system at or near the property line or, if approved, immediately inside the building being served, but in all cases, before the first branch line leading off the service line wherever any of the following conditions exist: *

(a) Where there is an auxiliary water supply which is or can be connected to the potable water piping.

(b) Where there is piping for conveying fluids (liquids or gases) other than potable water and where that piping is installed and operated in a manner which could cause a cross-connection.

(c) Where there are intricate plumbing arrangements which make it impracticable to ascertain whether or not cross-connections exist.

(d) Where there has been a history of repeating the same or similar cross-connections even though these have been removed or disconnected.

(e) Where there is a building over three stories in height or any plumbing system that is greater than or equal to 30 feet above the main from which it is served.

(f) Where there is backflow or back siphonage potential.

(g) Where the system is not open for inspection.

(h) Where the system is subject to being submerged.

(3) Device Type. The type of protective assembly required under Section 11.01.225(2) shall be commensurate with the degree of hazard which exists as follows:

(a) Air Gap or Reduced Pressure Assembly. An approved air gap of at least twice the inside diameter, but not less than one inch, of the incoming supply line measured vertically above the top rim of the vessel or an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention (RP) assembly shall be installed where the substance which could backflow is a contaminant or hazardous to health. Examples of premises where these conditions may exist include, but are not limited to, sewage treatment plants, pump stations, sewage piping, chemical manufacturing plants, hospitals, mortuaries, plating plants, car washes, medical clinics, and auxiliary water systems.

(b) Double Check Valve or Double Detector Check Valve Assembly. An approved double check valve (DC) assembly or double detector

check valve (DDC) assembly shall be installed where the substance which could backflow is a secondary contaminant or objectionable but does not pose an unreasonable risk to health.

(c) Pressure Vacuum Breaker or Atmospheric Vacuum Breaker. An approved pressure vacuum breaker or an atmospheric vacuum breaker shall be installed where the substance which could backflow is objectionable but does not pose an unreasonable risk to health and where there is no possibility of back pressure in the downstream piping. A shutoff or control valve may be installed on the line downstream of a pressure vacuum breaker but shall not be installed downstream of an atmospheric vacuum breaker.

(4) Locations. Examples of locations requiring backflow prevention assembly are listed below, but are not limited to:

(a) Irrigation Systems. In the case of irrigation systems, an approved atmospheric vacuum breaker or an approved pressure vacuum breaker may be authorized, provided no back pressure is possible and no chemical or material injection or mixing exists.

(b) Private Fire Protection Services. In the case of all private fire protection services, an approved backflow prevention assembly with a monitoring meter or detection system to detect unauthorized use or leakage within the system and a remote meter shall be required. The type of backflow prevention device shall be as follows:

(i) An approved double detector check valve assembly shall be required for low and medium hazards. Low and medium hazards are systems with or without pumper connection but no auxiliary water supplies available, chemical or additives, detectable cross-connection, and serving a building three stories or less.

(ii) An approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly and a single detector check shall be required for high hazards. High hazards are systems with auxiliary water supplies, chemical additives, detectable cross-connections, or a building exceeding three stories.

(c) New Construction. Where adequate plans and specifications are not available and no realistic evaluation of the proposed water uses can be determined, the installation of maximum backflow protection may be required at the water service connection.

(5) Inspections and Leakage Tests. It shall be the duty of the assembly owner at any premises where backflow protective assemblies are installed to have thorough inspections and leakage tests made immediately upon installation of assemblies,

when assemblies are moved, and at least once a year, or more often in those instances where successive inspections indicate repeated failure. The frequency of these tests or the replacement of the assembly because of failure shall conform to State of Oregon regulations. The inspections, tests, repairs, and/or replacement of assemblies shall be at the expense of the assembly owner and shall be performed by an assembly tester who is licensed by the Oregon State Health Division. Test and repair or replacement shall be performed within 30 days from receipt of notice to test. The assembly owner is required to contact a tester who can perform the work in the necessary period. The assembly owner shall notify the utility a minimum of 48 hours in advance when the test is to be performed, so that the utility may witness the test if so desired. Records of such tests, repairs, and overhaul shall be kept by the owner and a copy submitted to the utility within 30 days of completed tests. (Ord. 4878, 1989; Ord. 4664, 1985).

11.01.227 Water service denied upon failure to meet requirements.

Water service to the premises may be immediately discontinued or denied by a physical break in the service until the customer has corrected the following conditions as required in Sections 11.01.220 to 11.01.225:

(1) In the case of extreme emergency, or where a reduced pressure principle backflow assembly is required, and where an immediate threat to life or public health or water system operation is found to exist.

(2) In other cases after a reasonable length of time the test, repairs, and/or replacement of assemblies or any other requirement within these regulations are not performed. (Ord. 4878, 1989; Ord. 4664, 1985).

11.01.230 Water waste.

Where water is wastefully or negligently used on a customer's premises, seriously affecting the general service, the utility may discontinue the service if such conditions are not corrected after notice to any customer at the location. (Ord. 4878, 1989; Ord. 4664, 1985).

11.01.240 Access to premises.

(1) The utility shall at all reasonable times have the right to enter or leave the customer's premises for any purpose properly connected with the service of water.

(2) Any inspection or recommendations made by the utility on plumbing or appliances or use of water on the customer's premises, either as the result of a complaint or otherwise, will be made or offered without charge. (Ord. 4878, 1989; Ord. 4664, 1985).

11.01.250 Interruptions in service.

The utility shall not be liable for damage resulting from an interruption in service. Temporary shutdowns may be required for improvements and repairs. Whenever possible, and as time permits, all customers affected will be notified prior to such shutdowns. The utility will not be liable for interruption, shortage, or insufficiency of supply, or for any loss or damage occasioned thereby, if caused by accident, act of God, fire, strikes, riots, war, or any other cause not within its control. (Ord. 4878, 1989; Ord. 4664, 1985).

11.01.260 Resale of water.

Except by special agreement with the utility, no customer shall resell any of the water received from the utility, nor shall water from the utility be delivered to premises other than those specified in the application for service. (Ord. 4878, 1989; Ord. 4664, 1985).

11.01.270 Penalty.

Willful or continued violation of any of the provisions herein established shall be deemed a misdemeanor and anyone convicted of such misdemeanor shall be subject to penalties as provided in Section 1.04.010 of this code. (Ord. 4878, 1989; Ord. 4664, 1985).

11.01.280 Water main services and hydrants in local improvement districts.

(1) In areas of the City where property owners request local improvement districts in order to improve their streets, storm drainage, and/or sewer system, the following policy for water main and service replacement shall be in effect:

(a) Except as specified in Section 11.01.120 (2)(f) of this chapter, in areas where no water main exists, such main shall be assessed to the benefiting properties in the local improvement district.

(b) In areas of the system where existing lines are of sufficient size but of such age or construction which require excessive maintenance, the replacement of such lines shall be at the utility's expense.

(c) In areas of the system where existing lines are adequate and the replacement or relocation of such lines are necessary primarily to con-