

CITY OF AUSTIN

ORDINANCE NUMBER 5,2004

CROSS-CONNECTION PROGRAM

Section 1.1. Intent.

In compliance with Arkansas Rules and Regulations pertaining to Public Water Systems, Section VII. E, the City Council of Austin finds it necessary for the health, safety and welfare of the people served by the water division of the city utilities department to adopt cross-connection control standards which establish the requirements for the design, construction and maintenance of connections to the public water supply. These standards are supplemental, but do not supersede or modify the State Plumbing Code and its latest revisions under which the city operates.

Section 1.2. Purpose.

The purposes of this article are:

- (1) To provide for the protection of the public potable water supply;
- (2) To isolate at the service connection any actual or potential pollution or contamination within the consumers' premises; and
- (3) To provide a continuous, systematic and effective program of cross-connection control.

Section 1.3. Definitions.

Backflow shall mean the flow of water or other liquids, mixtures or substances into the distribution pipes of a potable supply of water from any source other than its intended source.

Backflow preventer shall mean a device or means to prevent backflow.

(1) "Double-check valve assembly" means an assembly composed of two (2) single, independently acting, approved check valves, including tightly closing shutoff valves located at each end of the assembly and suitable test cocks for testing the water-tightness of each check valve.

(2) "Reduced-pressure-principle backflow prevention assembly" means a device containing a minimum of two (2) independently acting, approved check valves, together with an automatically operated pressure differential relief valve located between the check valves. The assembly will include two (2) cut-off valves and four (4) test cocks.

Section 1.4. Operational criteria.

It is the primary responsibility of the water purveyor and/or the City of Austin to evaluate the hazards inherent in supplying a consumer's water system, i. e., determine whether solid, liquid or gaseous pollutants or contaminants are, or may be, handled on the consumer's premises in such a manner as to possibly permit contamination of the public water system. When a hazard or potential hazard to the public water system is found on the consumer's premises, the consumer shall be required to install an approved backflow prevention device at each public water service connection to the premises in accordance with this article's requirements. The type of device shall depend on the degree of hazard involved.

The type of protective device required shall depend on the degree of hazard as described in AWWA Manual M-14 or as described below. Where more than one type of protection is possible, the actual method utilized shall be at the discretion of the water purveyor and/or the City of Austin to physical inspection of the hazard.

- (1) In the case of any premises where there is an auxiliary water supply, there shall be no physical connection between said auxiliary water supply and the consumer's water system which is served by the public water supply system. Where such connections are found, disconnections shall be accomplished and the public water system shall be protected against the possibility of future reconnection by an approved reduced-pressure-principle backflow prevention device at the service connection.
- (2) In the case of any premises where there is water or a substance that would be objectionable but not hazardous to health, if introduced into the public water system, the public water system shall be protected by an approved double check valve assembly.
- (3) In the case of any premises where there is any material dangerous to health which is handled in such a fashion as to create an actual or potential hazard to the public water system, the public water system shall be protected by an approved reduced-pressure-principle backflow prevention assembly.
- (4) In case of any premises where there are "uncontrolled" Cross-connections, either actual or potential, the public water system shall be protected by an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly at the service connection.
- (5) In the case of any premises where, because of security requirements or other prohibitions or restrictions, it is impossible or impractical to make a complete in-plant cross-connection survey, the public water system shall

be protected by the installation of an approved reduced-pressure-principle backflow prevention assembly at the service connection.

Section 1.6, Facilities requiring backflow protection.

(a) The following is a partial list of facilities which may require reduced-pressure-principle backflow preventers at the service connection. Requirements are based upon the degree of hazard afforded the public potable water system.

- (1) Automatic car washes
- (2) Auxiliary water systems
- (3) Exterminators
- (4) Facilities with commercial boilers or chilled water systems
- (5) Fire systems
- (6) Hospitals, medical buildings, sanitariums, morgues, mortuaries, autopsy facilities, nursing and convalescent homes and clinics
- (7) Irrigation systems
- (8) Laboratories (industrial, commercial, medical and school)
- (9) Laundries
- (10) Radiator shops
- (11) Restricted, classified or other closed facilities
- (12) Sand and gravel plants
- (13) Wastewater treatment plants, pump stations and storm water pumping facilities
- (14) Waterfront homes, facilities and industries
- (15) Swimming pools

(16) Others, as found with high hazards

(b) The following is partial lists of facilities which may require double-check valve assemblies:

(1) Apartments

(2) Beauty parlors and barber shops

(3) Doctors and dental offices

(4) Greenhouses and nurseries

(5) Hotels and motels

(6) Laundry and cleaners

(7) Restaurants and food handlers

(8) Service stations

(9) Others, as found with suspected low hazards

Section 1.7. Approval of backflow-prevention devices.

Any backflow-prevention device required herein shall be a type in accordance with AWWA specifications C506-78 or its latest revision, the Arkansas Department of Health Regulations and the water purveyor and /or City of Austin.

Section 1.8. Noncompliance; service to be discontinued; notice; consent to entry.

(a) In emergency situations when the public potable water supply is being contaminated or is in immediate danger of contamination water service will be discontinued by the water purveyor and/or superintendent.

- (b) No water service connection shall be installed on the premises of any consumer unless the public potable water system is protected as required by this article.
- (c) Delivery of water to premises of any consumer may be discontinued by the water purveyor and/or City of Austin if any protective device required by this article has not been installed, or is defective, or has been removed or bypassed. Discontinued water service shall not be resumed until conditions at the consumer's premises have been abated or corrected to the satisfaction of the water purveyor and/or superintendent.
- (d) Upon discovery of a violation of this Code, written notice shall be given to the consumer. If violations are not corrected by date and time as stated on notice, water supply will be discontinued and the violation will be referred to the water Commission for further action.
- (e) For the purpose of making any inspections or discharging the duties imposed by this article, the water purveyor and/or City of Austin the Health Department, and/or plumbing inspector shall have the right to enter upon the premises of any consumer. Each consumer, as a condition of the continued delivery to his premises of water from the public water supply, shall be considered as having stated his consent to the entry upon his premises of the water purveyor and/or superintendent, the health department, and/or plumbing inspector for the purpose stated herein.

Section 1.9. Ownership.

The consumer shall purchase, own and maintain all backflow-prevention devices installed at the point of delivery to the consumer's water system.

Section 1.10. Installation and costs.

Customers of the city water division requiring backflow-prevention devices and pay all costs associated with installation of the appropriate size and type of device under private contract. New installations shall be completed prior to the "final" plumbing inspection so that device can be included as part of inspection. Devices shall be installed above ground in a location that is readily accessible for maintenance and testing and should be located not less than 12" above ground, or more than 30".

Section 1.11. Testing and maintenance.

The consumer will be responsible for the annual testing of the backflow prevention assembly by contract with a certified backflow assembly tester. The consumer will annually furnish water purveyor and/or city with a certificate of such satisfactory testing by the anniversary date of the installation of the assembly. In instances where the water purveyor, city and/or the plumbing inspector deems the hazard to be great enough, testing may be required at more frequent intervals, costs of which would be borne by consumer. Any maintenance fees required as a result of inspections or testing shall be paid by consumer through private contract. Records of inspections, testing or repairs shall be kept by the water purveyor and/or city and made available to the Health Department.

Section 1.12.

All new construction within the City of Austin shall be effective upon the passage of this ordinance. All existing consumer premises shall be in compliance with this ordinance by _____.

Section 1.13. This ordinance shall have full force and effect from and after its passage.

Any ordinance or parts thereof in conflict with this ordinance is hereby repealed.

PASSED: October 25, 2004

APPROVED: _____

MAYOR

ATTEST:

CITY CLERK

