

ORDINANCE NO. 2083

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CENTRAL POINT MUNICIPAL CODE CHAPTER 13.20 IN PART REGARDING BACKFLOW PREVENTION DEVICES

Recitals:

- A. Pursuant to CPMC, Chapter 1.01.040, the City Council, may from time to time make revisions to its municipal code which shall become part of the overall document and citation.
- B. Upon review, the staff determined that amendment to Chapter 13.20 is advisable to correct the following deficiencies: the existing code allows for certain backflow devices that are no longer viable choices for adequate protection of the City Water System; and the current code does not adequately address homeowner responsibility for the backflow devices.
- C. Words ~~lined through~~ are to be deleted and words **in bold** are added.

THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY OF CENTRAL POINT DO ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. Chapter 13.20 of the Central Point Municipal Code is amended in part as set forth below.

13.20.020 Definitions

For the purpose of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning:

“Approved backflow prevention assembly” or “backflow assembly” or “assembly” means an assembly to counteract backpressure or prevent backflow or back siphonage. This assembly must appear on the list of approved assemblies issued by the Oregon Health Division and be as specified in the city’s PWD standards. These assemblies include:

A. Air-Gap. A physical vertical separation between the free-flowing discharge end of a potable water supply piping and/or appurtenance and an open or nonpressure receiving vessel, plumbing fixture or other device. An “approved air-gap separation” shall be at least double the diameter of the supply pipe measured vertically above the overflow rim of the vessel, plumbing fixture or other device--in no case less than one inch.

B. Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Prevention Assembly or Reduced Pressure Principle Assembly or RPBA Assembly or RP. An assembly containing two independently acting, approved check valves together with a hydraulically operated, mechanically independent pressure differential relief valve located between the check valves and at the

same time below the first check valve. The assembly shall include properly located test cocks and tightly closing shut-off valves at the inlet and outlet ends of the assembly.

C. Reduced Pressure Principle Detector Backflow Prevention Assembly or Reduced Pressure Detector or RPDA. An assembly composed of a line-size approved reduced pressure principle assembly with a bypass containing a specific water meter and an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly. The meter shall register accurately in cubic feet or gallonage for very low rates of flow.

D. Double Check Valve Backflow Prevention Assembly DCVA or Double Check Valve Assembly or Double Check or DCA. An assembly which consists of two independently operating check valves which are spring-loaded or weighted. The assembly comes complete with a shut-off valve on each side of the check valves, as well as test cocks to test the check valves for tightness.

E. Double Check Detector Backflow Prevention Assembly or Double Check Detector Assembly or DCDA. An assembly composed of a line-size approved double check assembly with a bypass containing a specific water meter and an approved double check valve assembly. The meter shall register accurately in cubic feet or gallonage for very low rates of flow.

F. Pressure Vacuum Breaker Backflow Prevention Assembly PVBA or Pressure Vacuum Breaker or PVB. An assembly which provides protection against back siphonage, but does not provide adequate protection against backpressure backflow. The assembly is a combination of a single check valve with an air inlet valve, which can be used with downstream shut-off valves. In addition, the assembly has suction and discharge shut-off valves and test cocks which allows the full testing of the assembly. **PVBA or PVB are not allowed for new residential construction.**

“Auxiliary water supply” means any water source other than the city’s water system, including, but not limited to, domestic water wells and irrigation water sources.

“Backflow” means the flow in the direction opposite to the normal flow or the introduction of any foreign liquids, gases, or substances into the city’s water system.

“Backpressure” means any elevation of pressure in the downstream piping system above the supply pressure at the point of consideration which would cause, or tend to cause, a reversal of the normal direction of flow and the introduction of fluids, mixtures or substances from any source other than the intended source.

“Back siphonage” means 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 a sudden reduction of pressure in the potable water supply system.

“BPA” means any backflow prevention assembly approved by the city.

“City” means the city of Central Point, Oregon, or its designee.

“City water system” means the system for providing piped water for human consumption to the public (“potable”), owned and operated by the city.

“Contamination” means the entry or presence in a public water supply system of any substance which may be harmful to health or the quality of the water.

“Cross-connection” means any unprotected actual or potential (direct or indirect) connection or physical arrangement through which it is possible to introduce into any part of the drinking water system any liquid or substance other than the intended unused potable water, by backflow, backpressure, or back siphonage.

“Degree of hazard” means the low or high hazard classification that shall be attached to all actual or potential cross-connections.

A. High Hazard. The classification assigned to an actual or potential cross-connection where a substance which, if allowed to backflow into the city water system, could cause illness or death.

B. Low Hazard. The classification assigned to an actual or potential cross-connection that could allow a substance which, if allowed to backflow into the city water system, would be objectionable but not a hazard to human health.

“Mobile units” means any mobile equipment that uses water obtained through the city water system. Mobile units include, but are not limited to, carpet-cleaning vehicles or machines, water-hauling vehicles, street-cleaning vehicles or machines that use water, pressure washers, portable toilet-hauling and water-service vehicles, and septic tank-cleaning and hauling vehicles that use water.

“Point-of-use isolation” means the appropriate backflow prevention within the consumer’s water system at the point where the actual or potential cross-connection exists.

“Premises” means any property to which water service is provided, including but not limited to all residential, commercial, or industrial improvements; hospitals; clinics; parks; recreational sites; and any other land improvement that is served by the city water system.

“Premises isolation” means the appropriate backflow prevention assembly installed at the point of service connection between the city water system and the customer’s water system, or other approved installation point.

“Public works department (PWD)” means the department of the city responsible for operation and maintenance of the city water system.

“PWD standards” means the standard specifications and details of the city’s public works department.

“Representative of the city” means any person designated by the city to perform cross-connection control duties that shall include, but are not limited to, testing, cross-connection inspections and water-use surveys.

“Residential use” means and includes, but is not limited to, single-family or multifamily dwellings, manufactured housing, and apartments where the individual units are each on a separate meter; or where two or more units are served by one meter.

“Service connection” means the portion of the water system that conveys water from the distribution main to the outlet side of the city’s meter.

“Tester” means a person certified as an OHD backflow prevention assembly tester who is registered with and approved by the city to perform the required testing, maintenance, repair, and replacement of the assembly.

13.20.050 Installation Requirements.

The following minimum requirements shall apply to the installation of BPAs:

A. A BPA installer must obtain the required plumbing permits and any other permit required by the city; be licensed by the state for the installation of BPAs; have a valid city business license; and have the installation inspected by the city.

B. No part of a BPA shall be submerged in water or installed in a location subject to flooding, without the approval of the city public works department.

C. All BPAs are required to have brass or plastic threaded pipe plugs installed in all test cocks. Galvanized plugs in test cocks are not allowed.

D. BPAs which are installed to isolate premises from the city water system shall be installed on the downstream side of the meter at or near the property line, or be installed immediately inside the building being served; but in any case must be installed before the first branch line. BPAs that are installed or located within city’s rights-of-way are the responsibility of the property owner.

E. All vertical installations of BPAs must be as expressly approved by the city.

F. The BPA shall be installed in accordance with city PWD standards and the specifications, requirements, and recommendations of the BPA’s manufacturer.

G. All BPAs shall be available for inspection, as a minimum, during the hours of eight a.m. to five p.m., Monday through Friday, or as otherwise required and approved by the city.

H. BPAs installed inside a building, five feet or more above the floor, shall be equipped with a rigid and permanently-installed platform with railing acceptable to the city. This installation shall also meet the requirements established by the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration and the State of Oregon Occupational Safety and Health Codes.

I. All facilities that require continuous uninterrupted water service, and are required to have a BPA, shall make provisions for the parallel installation of BPAs so that testing, repair, maintenance, or replacement can be performed on one of the two BPAs, while still providing minimum flow requirements with only one of the two service lines in operation.

J. In the event a point-of-use BPA has not had the testing or repair work as required by this chapter, a premises isolation BPA or approved air-gap may be required.

K. Upon completion of any BPA installation, the city shall be notified by the property owner. The city will then conduct an inspection. If the installation is approved by the city, the property owner shall have the BPA tested by an authorized tester. Test results shall be provided by the property owner or tester to the city.

L. All BPAs must be registered with the city. Registration shall consist of address and physical location of BPA; date of installation; manufacturer's name, model, type, size, and serial number; and a copy of the initial test report.

M. Bypass lines (that are not an integral part of the BPA) are prohibited. Pipe fittings which could be used for connecting bypass lines shall not be installed.

N. BPA information nameplate and serial number must be attached to the BPA, be readily visible, and be designed to be permanent and resilient to environmental conditions.

O. Pressure vacuum breaker BPAs may be utilized only in single-zone irrigation systems.

P. BPAs shall be sized to provide an adequate supply of water and pressure for the premises being served. Consult manufacturer's specifications for specific performance data such as flow characteristics.

Q. New Residential Construction are not allowed to install a PVBA or a PVA backflow assembly.

Variances from these specifications will be evaluated by the city manager or his designee on a case-by-case basis. Any variances must have prior written approval by the city.

13.20.080 Existing Assemblies.

Backflow Prevention assemblies installed before the effective date of these Rules which were approved at the time they were installed but are not on the current list of approved assemblies maintained by the State of Oregon Department of Human Services, shall be permitted to remain in service provided they are property

maintained, are commensurate with the degree of hazard, tested at least annually, and perform satisfactorily. When assemblies of this type are moved, or require more than minimum maintenance, or are on services that are modified, changed in size or remodel, they shall be replaced with assemblies on the current State of Oregon Department of Human Services list of approved assemblies.

13.20.250 Property Owner Responsibility

A. It shall be the responsibility of the owner of the property served to provide and keep required backflow prevention assemblies in good working condition at all times. It shall also be the responsibility of the owner of the property at any premise where backflow prevention assemblies are installed to have all assemblies tested at least once a year by a certified backflow assembly tester approved by the City as a competent backflow assembly tester.

Backflow Prevention Assemblies shall be repaired, overhauled or replaced promptly at the expense of the owner of the property whenever they are found to be defective. Non-compliance may cause water service to be denied or discontinued.

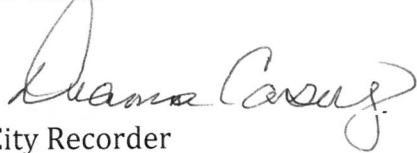
SECTION 2. Codification. Provisions of this Ordinance shall be incorporated in the City Code and the word "ordinance" may be changed to "code", "article", "section", "chapter" or another word, and the sections of this Ordinance may be renumbered, or re-lettered, provided however that any Whereas clauses and boilerplate provisions (i.e. Recitals A-C) need not be codified and the City Recorder is authorized to correct any cross-references and any typographical errors.

SECTION 3. Effective Date. The Central Point City Charter states that an ordinance enacted by the Council shall take effect on the thirtieth day after its enactment. The effective date of this ordinance will be the thirtieth day after the second reading.

PASSED by the Council and signed by me in authentication of its passage this 27th day of January 2022.


Mayor Hank Williams

ATTEST:


City Recorder