

ORDINANCE NO. 89

AN ORDINANCE RELATING TO THE PROTECTION OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY FROM ACTUAL OR POTENTIAL CONTAMINATION DUE TO CROSS CONNECTIONS AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE THEREFORE.

Section 1. Definitions.

a. "Backflow" means the flow of nonpotable water, liquids, gases or other foreign substances into the pipes of a potable water system from any source or sources.

b. "Backflow prevention device" means a device to counteract back pressure or prevent back syphonage.

c. "Cross connections" means any physical arrangement whereby a public water supply is connected, directly or indirectly, with any other water supply system, sewer, drain, conduit, pool, storage reservoir, plumbing fixture, or other devices which contain or may contain contaminated water, sewage, or other waste or liquids of unknown or unsafe quality which may be capable of imparting contamination to the public water supply as a result of backflow.

d. "City" shall mean the City of Peck, Idaho.

Section 2. The installation or maintenance of a cross connection to the potable water supply of the City of Peck is prohibited. Any such cross connection now existing or hereinafter installed is hereby declared a nuisance and shall be abated. The control or elimination of the cross connection shall be in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare or subsequent revision. The water supply will be disconnected to any premise for failure to comply with the provisions of this section and will not be re-established until compliance is approved by the City.

Section 3. Service from the City's water supply to any premise upon which a private water supply is used or operated contrary to the provisions of the rules and regulations of the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare regarding public water supplies, may be discontinued or refused upon order of the City.

Section 4. No service from the City water supply system shall be furnished to any premises unless said premises is protected by an approved backflow prevention device, if in the judgment of the City, the nature and extent of the activities practiced on the premises could present an immediate and dangerous hazard to health and/or be deleterious to the quality of the City's water supply should a cross connection occur, even though cross connection does not exist at the time the backflow prevention device is required. The City shall require installation of a backflow prevention device should any of the following exist or thought to be necessary in the judgment of the City:

A. The plumbing in the facility is so complex or variable that it is not possible to assume, through periodic inspections that the cross connections do not exist.

B. Entrance to the facility to inspect for cross connection is denied.

C. Cross connections are known to exist in the facility and have not been eliminated. The purchase, installation and maintenance of such backflow prevention device shall be the responsibility of the individuals receiving service.

Section 5. When a backflow prevention device is required on a service line, the type of backflow prevention device shall be commensurate with the degree of hazard and the availability of qualified maintenance services.

(a) In cases where annual testing and repair of mechanical device is not possible an air gap separation shall be required.

(b) An air gap separation or reduced pressure principle backflow prevention device shall be required where the water system may be contaminated with sewage or other hazardous or toxic substances which may have an effect on the health of the consumer.

(c) A double check valve assembly, an air gap separation, or reduced pressure principle backflow prevention device shall be installed where the water system may be contaminated with a substance which may be esthetically objectionable but not hazardous to the health of the consumer.

Section 6. Approve double check valves or reduce pressure principle backflow devices shall successfully pass performance tests of the University of Southern California Engineering Center or other testing labs satisfactory to the City water master.

Section 7. The City shall not install or maintain the service connection to any facility in which a cross connection is known to exist and has not been expeditiously removed or backflow prevention device installed.

Section 8. An inspection program of existing plumbing systems where cross connections are thought to exist and a review of all future plumbing systems for cross connections shall be initiated by the water master of the city.

Section 9. Should any provision of this ordinance be found to be unlawful, the voiding of that provision or provisions shall not effect the balance of the ordinance.

Section 10. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect after its passage and publication.

DATED this 14th day of December, 1981.

CITY OF PECK

By Mary Lou Deyo
Mary Lou Deyo
Mayor

ATTEST:

Ann Hession
Clerk

SUMMARIZATION OF ORDINANCE NO. 89

THE CITY OF PECK, IDAHO, HEREBY GIVES NOTICE:

That Ordinance No. 89 has been passed by the City of Peck, Idaho on December 14, 1981 which is an Ordinance that relates to the protection of public water supply from actual potential contamination due to cross-connections and providing an effective date therefore. The purpose of this Ordinance is to provide specific measures to control actual or potential contamination by cross-connections whereby a public water supply is connected directly or indirectly with any water supply system, sewer, drain, conduit, pool, storage reservoir, plumbing fixtures or other devices which contain or may contain contaminated water, sewage, or other waste or liquids of unknown or unsafe quality which may be capable of imparting contamination to the public water supply as a result of backflow.

A complete copy of this Ordinance is available for review at the Peck City Hall, Peck, Idaho.

DATED this 14th day of December, 1981.

CITY OF PECK

By Mary Lou Deys
Mayor

ATTEST:

Ann Hession
City Clerk