911.21 WATER QUALITY PROTECTION.

- (a) <u>Definitions.</u>As used in this section:
 - (1) "Auxiliary water system" means any water system on or available to the premises other than the Village's water system. These auxiliary waters may include water from another public water system or water from a source such as a well, lake or stream; or processed fluids; or water already used by the consumer.
 - (2) "Backflow" means the flow of water or other liquids, mixtures or substances into the distributing pipes of the Village's water supply from any source other than the intended source of the water supply.
 - (3) "Back-flow prevention device" means any device, method or type of construction intended to prevent backflow into the Village's water system.
 - (4) "Consumer" means the owner or person in control of any premises supplied by or in any manner connected to the Village's water system.
 - (5) "Consumer's water system" means any water system, located on the consumer's premises, supplied by or in any manner connected to the Village's water system. A household plumbing system is considered to be a consumer's water system.
 - (6) "Contamination" means an impairment of the quality of the Village's water to a degree which could create an actual hazard to the public health through poisoning or through spread of disease by exposure.
 - (7) "Cross-connection" means any arrangement whereby backflow can occur.
 - (8) "Health hazard" means any condition, device or practice in a water system or its operation that creates or that may create, a danger to the health and well-being of users.
 - (9) "Pollution" means the presence in water of any foreign substance that tends to degrade its quality so as to constitute a hazard or impair the usefulness of quality of the water to a degree which does not create an actual hazard to the public health but which does adversely and unreasonably affect such waters for domestic use.
 - (10) "Pollutional hazard" means a condition through which aesthetically objectionable or degrading material not dangerous to health may enter the Village's water system or a consumer's water system.
 - (11) "Service connection" means the terminal end of a service line from the Village's water system. If a meter is installed at the end of a service line, then the service connection means the downstream end of the meter.
 - (Ord. 93-131. Passed 7-15-93.)
 - (12) "Director" means the Village's Director of Streets and Utilities, as appointed pursuant to Chapter 135 of the Codified Ordinances.
 - (Ord. 03-129. Passed 11-20-03.)
 - (13) "System hazard" means a condition imposing an actual or potential threat of damage to the physical properties of the Village's water system or to a consumers water system.
- (b) Cross-Connections.
 - (1) No person shall install or maintain a water service connection to any premises where actual or potential cross-connections to the Village's water system or a consumers water system may exist, unless all actual and potential cross-connections are abated or controlled to the satisfaction of the Director.
 - (2) No person shall install or maintain any connection whereby water from an auxiliary water system may enter the Village's water system unless the auxiliary water system and the method of connection and use of such system has previously been approved by the Director of Streets and Utilities and by the Director of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency. (Ord. 03-129. Passed 11-20-03.)
- (c) <u>Booster Pumps.</u> Consistent with Section 3745-95-07 of the Ohio Administrative Code, the following regulations shall apply to booster pumps:
 - (1) No person shall install or maintain a water service connection to any one, two or three family dwelling where a booster pump has been installed, unless an air gap separation is provided to ensure that the booster pump cannot exert suction on the service line.
 - (2) For booster pumps not intended to be used for fire suppression, no person shall install or maintain a water service connection to any premises not included in subsection (c)(1) hereof where a booster pump has been installed on the service line to or within such premises, unless such booster pump is equipped with a low pressure cut-off designed to shut-off the booster pump when the pressure in the service line on the suction side of the pump drops to ten pounds per square inch gauge or less.
 - (3) For booster pumps used for fire suppression installed after January 1, 2015, no person shall install or maintain a water service connection to any premises not included in subsection (c)(1) hereof where a booster pump has been installed on the service line to or within such premises, unless the pump is equipped with a minimum pressure sustaining valve on the booster pump discharge, which throttles the discharge of the pump when necessary so that suction pressure will not be reduced below ten pounds per square inch gauge while the pump is operating.
 - (4) For booster pumps used for fire suppression installed prior to January 1, 2015, no person shall maintain a water service connection to any premises not included in subsection (c)(1) hereof where a booster pump has been installed on the service line to or within such premises, unless the pump is equipped with either a low pressure cut-off designed to shut-off the booster pump when the pressure in the service line on the suction side of the pump drops to ten pounds per square inch gauge or less, or a minimum pressure sustaining valve on the booster pump discharge, which throttles the discharge of the pump when necessary so that such pressure will not be reduced below ten pounds per square inch gauge while the pump is operating.
 - (5) It shall be the duty of the Consumer to maintain the low pressure cut-off device or minimum pressure sustaining valve in proper working order and to certify to the Director, at least once every twelve months, that the device is operable and maintained in continuous operation.

(Ord. 14-144. Passed 2-5-15.)

(d) Inspections.

(1) The Director, or his/her authorized representative, shall conduct periodic surveys and investigations of water use practices in the

Village to determine whether there are actual or potential cross-connections to the Village's water system through which contaminants or pollutants could backflow into the Village's water system.

- (2) The Director, and his/her authorized representatives, shall have the right to enter premises served by the Village's water system at all reasonable times for the purpose of making surveys and investigations of water use practices within the premises.
- (3) Upon request by the Director, a consumers shall furnish the Village with information on water use practices within the consumer's premises.
 - (Ord. 03-129. Passed 11-20-03.)
- (4) Primary responsibility for locating and eliminating cross-connections shall at all times remain with the consumer, and nothing in this section relieves the consumer of the primary responsibility of determining whether there are actual or potential cross-connections in the consumer's water system, through which contaminants or pollutants could backflow into the Village water system.
- (e) Installation of Backflow Protection.
 - (1) An approved backflow prevention device shall be installed on each service line to a consumer's water system where, in the judgment of the Director or the Village Engineer, a health, pollutional or system hazard to the Village's water system exists.
 - (2) An approved backflow prevention device shall be installed on each water service line to any premises where any of the following conditions exist:
 - A. Premises having an auxiliary water system unless such auxiliary system is accepted as an additional source by the Village and the source is approved by the Environmental Protection Agency;
 - B. Premises on which any substance is handled in such a fashion as to create an actual or potential hazard to the Village's water system. This shall include premises having sources or systems containing process fluid or waters
 - originating from the Village's water system which are no longer under the control of the Village; C. Premises which have internal cross-connections that, in the judgment of the Director or the Village Engineer, are not
 - correctable, or intricate plumbing arrangements which make it impractical to determine whether or not cross-connections exist;
 - D. Premises where, because of security requirements or other prohibitions or restrictions, it is impossible or impractical for the Village to make a complete cross-connection survey;
 - E. Premises having a repeated history of cross-connections being established or reestablished;
 - F. Others as specified by the Environmental Protection Agency.
 - (3) Unless the Environmental Protection Agency determines that no health, pollutional or system hazard to the public water systems exists, an approved backflow prevention device shall be installed on each service line to any premises which incorporates, without limitation, any of the following types of facilities:
 - A. Hospitals, mortuaries, clinics, nursing homes.
 - B. Laboratories.
 - C. Food or beverage processing plants.
 - D. Chemical plants.
 - E. Metal platting industries.
 - F. Petroleum processing or storage plants.
 - G. Radioactive material processing plants.
 - H. Car washes.
 - I. Others specified by the Environmental Protection Agency.

(f) <u>Type of Protection Required.</u> Where a backflow prevention device is required by this section or by the rules and regulations of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, it shall be installed, at the expense of the water consumer, at a location and in a manner approved by the Director. The type of protection required shall be as determined by the Director, consistent with the rules and regulations promulgated by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency.

(g) <u>Testing</u>. Where a backflow prevention device is installed, the consumer, at his/her own expense, shall conduct periodic, thorough inspections and operational tests of the device at such intervals and in such manner as may be required by the Director. Wherever such device is found to be defective, the consumer shall forthwith repair or replace the device, at the consumer's expense. The consumer shall maintain records of all such inspections, tests, repairs and replacements, and these shall be made available to the Director upon request.

(h) <u>Failure to Install or Repair</u>. If a consumer fails to install a required backflow prevention device or fails to repair, overhaul or replace a previously installed device when it is found to be defective, the Village, upon recommendation of the Director, shall have the right to discontinue water service to the premises until such device has been installed, replaced or repaired and approved by the Director. (Ord. 93-131. Passed 7-15-93; Ord. 03-129. Passed 11-20-03.)