

CHAPTER 5 – BUILDINGS AND BUILDING REGULATIONS

Sec. 5-101. Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this division, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Agency means the state department of environmental quality.

Air-gap separation or A.G. means a physical separation between the free flowing discharge end of a potable water supply pipeline and an open or nonpressure receiving vessel.

Approved means backflow prevention assembly or methods approved by the department as either meeting an applicable specification stated or cited in this division, or suitable for the proposed use.

Approved air-gap separation means an air-gap separation that is at least double the diameter of the supply pipe measured vertically above the overflow rim of the vessel, but in no case less than one (1) inch (two and one-half (2.5) centimeters).

Assembly means any system for backflow protection consisting of more than one (1) component and having been tested as one (1) unit, and approved as one (1) unit.

Atmospheric vacuum breaker or A.V.B. (also known as the "nonpressure type vacuum breaker") means an assembly containing a float check, a check seat and an air inlet port. The flow of water into the body causes the float to close the air inlet port. When the flow of water stops, the float falls and forms a check valve against backsiphonage and at the same time opens the inlet port to allow air to enter and satisfy the vacuum. A shutoff valve immediately upstream may be an integral part of the assembly. An atmospheric vacuum breaker is designed to protect against a health hazard (i.e. contaminant) under a backsiphonage condition only.

Auxiliary water system means a source of water outside of the city's public water supply system. No connection to the city's public water supply system shall be made with any other water system without the approval of the local authority.

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

Backflow prevention assembly means any assembly, method, or type of construction intended to prevent backflow into a potable water system.

Backpressure means the flow of water or other liquids, mixtures, or substances under pressure into the distribution pipes of a potable water supply system from any source or sources other than the intended source.

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Backsiphonage means the flow of water or other liquids, mixtures or substances into the distribution pipes of a potable water supply from any source other than its intended source, caused by the reduction of pressure in the potable water supply system.

Consumer or customer means the owner, official custodian or person in control of any premises supplied by or in any manner connected to a public water system.

Consumer's or customer's water system means any water system serving the premises, commencing at the discharge side of the service pipe shutoff valve location.

Department means the building safety department of the city.

Double check valve assembly or D.C. means an assembly composed of two (2) independently acting, approved check valves, including tightly closing shutoff valves located at each end of the assembly and fitted with properly located test cocks.

Contamination means an impairment of quality of the potable water, such as through the introduction of microorganisms, chemicals, wastewater, industrial discharges, or other materials to a degree which creates an actual or potential hazard to the public health.

Cross-connection means any connection through which a supply of potable water could be contaminated or polluted through backflow.

Double check-detector check valve assembly or D.C.D.C. means a specially designed assembly composed of a line-size approved double check valve assembly with a specific bypass five-eighths-inch by three-fourths-inch, or three-fourths-inch water meter and a three-fourths-inch approved double check valve assembly. The meter shall register all rates of flow.

Fixed air gap means the unobstructed vertical distance through the free atmosphere between the water discharge point and the flood level rim of the receptacle.

Foundation means Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and Hydraulic Research, University of Southern California.

Health hazard means any condition, device or practice in a water system or its operation resulting from a real or potential danger to the health and well-being of consumers. "Severe" as used to qualify "health hazard" means a hazard to the health of the user that could be expected to result in death or significant reduction in the quality of life.

Inspection means a plumbing inspection to examine carefully and critically all materials, fixtures, piping and appurtenances, appliances and installations of a plumbing system for compliance with requirements of the Uniform Building Code and this division.

Installation means the installation of backflow prevention assembly.

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Nonpotable water means water not safe for drinking, personal or culinary use as determined by the requirements of Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, and this division.

Officer means the person appointed by the city manager to enforce the provisions of this division.

Plumbing means the actual installation, repair, maintenance, alteration or extension of a plumbing system by any person. "Plumbing" includes all piping, fixtures, appurtenances and appliances for a supply of water for all purposes, including without limitation lawn sprinkler systems from the source of a private water supply on the premises or from the main in the street, alley or at the curb to within and about any building or buildings where a person lives, works or assembles. "Plumbing" includes all piping from discharge of pumping units to and including pressure tanks in water supply systems. "Plumbing" includes all piping, fixtures, appurtenances and appliances for a building drain and a sanitary drainage and related ventilation system of any building or buildings where a person or persons live, work or assemble from the point of connection of such building drain to the building sewer or private sewage disposal system two (2) feet beyond the foundation walls.

Pollution means the presence of any foreign substance (organic, inorganic, radiological, or biological) in water that tends to degrade its quality so as to constitute a hazard or impair the usefulness of water to a degree which does not create an actual hazard to the public but which does adversely and unreasonably affect such waters for domestic use.

Potable water means water which meets the requirement of the state health department for drinking, culinary, and domestic purposes.

Potential cross-connection means a fixture or appurtenance with threaded hose connection, tapered spout, or other connection which would facilitate extension of the water supply line beyond its legal termination point.

Pressure vacuum breaker or P.V.B. means an assembly containing an independently operating loaded check valve and an independently operating loaded air inlet valve located on the discharge side of the check valve. The assembly is to be equipped with properly located test cocks and tightly closing shutoff valves located at each end of the assembly. This assembly is designed to protect against a health hazard (i.e. contaminant) under a backsiphonage condition only.

Process fluid means any fluid or solution which may be chemically, biologically or otherwise contaminated or polluted in a form or concentration such as would constitute a health, pollution, or system hazard if introduced into the public or a consumer's potable water system. This includes but is not limited to:

- (1) Polluted or contaminated waters.
- (2) Process waters.

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- (3) Used waters originating from the public water supply system which may have deteriorated in sanitary quality.
- (4) Cooling waters.
- (5) Questionable or contaminated natural waters taken from wells, lakes, streams, or irrigation systems.
- (6) Chemicals in solution or suspension.
- (7) Oils, gases, acids, alkalis and other liquid and gaseous fluids used in industrial or other processes, or for firefighting purposes.

Public water supply system means all mains, pipes and structures owned and/or maintained by the city, or any connected to such public water supply system, supplying potable water to the citizens of the city, through which water is obtained and distributed to the public, including wells and well structures, intakes and cribs, pumping stations, treatment plants, reservoirs, storage tanks and appurtenances, collectively or severally, actually used or intended for use for the purpose of furnishing potable water.

Reduced pressure zone principle backflow prevention assembly or RP means an assembly containing a minimum of two (2) independently acting check valves together with an automatically operated pressure differential relief valve located between the two (2) check valves. During normal flow and at the cessation of normal flow, the pressure between these two (2) checks shall be less than the supply pressure. In case of leakage of either check valve, the differential relief valve, by discharging to the atmosphere, shall operate to maintain the pressure between the check valves at less than the supply pressure. The unit must include tightly closing shutoff valves located at end of the assembly, and each assembly shall be fitted with properly-located test cocks.

Service connection means the physical connection to the water main including all fittings and appurtenances, through which water is supplied to the consumer.

Survey means the collection of information pertaining to a customer's piping system regarding the location of all connections to the public water supply system and must include the location, type and most recent inspection and testing date of all cross-connection assemblies and methods located within that customer's piping system.

(Code 1977, § 8-2-3)

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