

13.05.040: USE OF BACKFLOW PREVENTION DEVICES:

A. Backflow prevention devices shall be installed on any premises at the point on the premises where the consumer connects to the public water supply system or within any premises where, in the judgment of the city, the nature and extent of the activities, or the materials stored on the premises, would present an immediate and dangerous hazard to health and/or be deleterious to the quality of the water should a cross connection occur; even though such cross connection does not exist at the time the backflow prevention devices shall be installed under the circumstances including, but not limited to, the following:

1. Premises having an auxiliary water supply, unless the quality of the auxiliary supply is in compliance with state of Idaho [title 1, chapter 8](#), Idaho regulations for public drinking water, and is acceptable to the city;
2. Premises having internal cross connections that are not correctable, or intricate plumbing arrangements which make it impracticable to ascertain whether or not cross connections exist;
3. Premises where entry is restricted so that inspections for cross connections cannot be made with sufficient frequency or at sufficiently short notice to assure that cross connections do not exist;
4. Premises having a repeated history of cross connections being established or reestablished;
5. Premises, on which any contaminant is handled under pressure so as to permit entry in the public water supply, or where a cross connection could reasonably be expected to occur. This includes the handling of process waters and cooling waters;
6. Premises where materials of a toxic or hazardous nature are handled in such a way that if back siphonage should occur, a serious health hazard might result;
7. The following types of facilities will fall into one of the above categories where a backflow prevention device is required to protect the public water supply. A backflow prevention device shall be installed at these facilities unless the city and department determine that no hazard exists:
 - a. Sewage treatment plants;
 - b. Chemical or other industrial plants;
 - c. Agricultural chemical storage, formulations and distribution facilities;
 - d. Petroleum storage facilities;
 - e. Mortuaries;

- f. Hospitals;
- g. Piers and docks;
- h. Laboratories;
- i. Food processing plants;
- j. Tank truck fill stations;
- k. Car washes;
- l. Other facilities specified by the director or the city.

B. The type of protective device required shall depend on the degree of hazard which exists.

1. In cases where testing and repair of mechanical devices is not possible, an air gap separation shall be required.
2. An air gap separation or reduced pressure principal 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.
3. A double check valve assembly, an air gap separation, or a reduced pressure principal backflow prevention device shall be installed where the water system may be contaminated with a substance which may be aesthetically objectionable but not hazardous to the health of the consumer.

C. Backflow prevention devices required by this chapter shall be installed at the meter, at the property line of the premises when meters are not used, or at a location designated by the city. The device shall be located so as to be readily accessible for maintenance and testing, and furthermore, where no part of the device will be submerged.

D. Backflow prevention devices required by this chapter shall be installed under the supervision of, and with the approval of, the water and sewer superintendent or his designee.

E. Any protective device required by this chapter shall be a model approved by the director. A double check valve assembly or a reduced pressure principal backflow prevention device will be approved if it has successfully passed performance tests of the University of Southern California engineering center or other testing laboratories satisfactory to the

city and the director. These devices shall be furnished and installed by and at the expense of the customer.

- F. Backflow prevention devices installed pursuant to this chapter shall be inspected and tested periodically. Inspection and testing intervals shall be in conformance with time periods specified in the city cross connection and backflow prevention program. Inspections, tests and maintenance of backflow prevention devices shall be at the customer's expense. Whenever the devices are found to be defective, they shall be repaired or replaced at the customer's expense. Inspections, tests, repairs and records thereof shall be accomplished under the city's supervision.

- G. Failure of a customer to cooperate in the installation, maintenance, testing or inspection of backflow prevention devices required by this chapter, and section 1-8306 of the Idaho regulations for public drinking water, shall be grounds for the termination of water service to the premises, or, in the alternative, the installation of an air gap separation or other device at the customer's expense. (Ord. 915, 1980)