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LIBERTY COUNTY ORDINANCE NO. 86 - 1

AN ORDINANCE RELATING TO CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL STANDARDS FOR THAT PORTION OF LIBERTY COUNTY, FLORIDA, SERVED BY THE LIBERTY COUNTY WATER SYSTEM; PROVIDING FOR INTENT AND PURPOSE; PROVIDING DEFINITIONS; PROVIDING FOR RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE PLUMBING OFFICIAL, THE WATER PURVEYOR, THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT AND THE CONSUMER; PROVIDING FOR THE REQUIREMENT OF BACKFLOW PREVENTION DEVICES WHEN HAZARD OR POTENTIAL HAZARD TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM EXISTS; PROVIDING FOR TYPES OF PROTECTIVE DEVICES REQUIRED; PROVIDING FOR FACILITIES REQUIRING BACKFLOW PROTECTION; PROVIDING FOR APPROVAL OF BACKFLOW PREVENTION DEVICES; PROVIDING FOR DISCONTINUANCE OF SERVICE IN SITUATIONS OF AN EMERGENCY, NON-COMPLIANCE, OR A VIOLATION NOT OF AN IMMEDIATE HAZARDOUS NATURE; PROVIDING FOR CONSENT TO ENTRY ON CONSUMER'S PREMISES; PROVIDING FOR TESTING AND REPAIR; PROVIDING FOR AREAS EMBRACED; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF LIBERTY COUNTY, FLORIDA:

Section 1. INTENT.

The Board of County Commissioners of Liberty County, Florida, does hereby find that it is necessary for the protection and promotion of the health, safety, and welfare of the people within that portion of Liberty County, Florida, served by the Liberty County Water System, to adopt cross-connection control standards which establish minimum requirements for the design, construction and maintenance of connections to the public water supply. Said standards supplement, but do not supercede or modify the Standard Plumbing Code as adopted for Liberty County, Florida, by Chapter 75-489, Laws of Florida (1975).

Section 2. PURPOSE.

The purposes of this ordinance are:

- (a) To provide standards for the protection of the public potable water supply;
- (b) To protect the public potable water system at the service connection by isolating within the consumer's premises actual or potential pollution or contamination which may result from backflow through cross-connection;

(c) To provide means whereby the consumer may segregate his domestic and industrial uses into separate systems to prevent possible pollution or contamination of his private potable water system;

(d) To provide a continuous program of cross-connection control which will systematically and effectively prevent the contaminantion of the public potable water system.

Section 3. DEFINITIONS.

(a) "Backflow" shall mean the flow of water or other liquids, mixtures, or substances into the distribution pipes of a potable supply of water from any source or sources other than its intended source.

(b) "Backflow Preventer" shall mean a device or means to prevent backflow.

(1) "Double Check Valve Assembly" shall mean an assembly composed of two single, independently acting, approved check valves, including tightly closing shut-off valves located at each end of the assembly and suitable connections for testing the watertightness of each check valve.

(2) "Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Prevention Device" shall mean a device containing within its structure a minimum of two independently acting, approved check valves, together with an automatically operating pressure differential relief valve located between the two check valves. The first check valve reduces the supply pressure a predetermined amount so that during normal flow and at cessation of normal flow the pressure between the check valves shall be less than the supply pressure. In case of leakage of either check valve, the differential relief valve, by discharging to atmosphere, shall operate to maintain the pressure between the checks less than the supply. The unit shall include tightly closing shut-off valves located at each end of the device, and each device shall be fitted with properly located test cocks.

(c) "Back Pressure" shall mean backflow caused by a pump, elevated tank, boiler, or other means which would create pressure within the system greater than the supply pressure.

(d) "Back Siphonage" shall mean a form of backflow due to a negative or subatmospheric pressure within a water system.

(e) "Consumer (Customer)" shall mean any person, firm or corporation, or municipality, using or receiving water from the water purveyor's potable water system.

(f) "Cross-Connection" shall mean any physical connection or arrangement between two otherwise separate piping systems, one of which contains potable water and the other water, or other fluid of unknown or questionable quality.

(g) "Health Department" shall mean the health authority having jurisdiction in Liberty County.

(h) "Inter-Connection (Direct Cross-Connection)" shall mean any system of piping or other arrangement whereby the public water supply is connected directly with a sewer, drain, conduit, pool, storage reservoir, or other device which does or may contain sewage or other waste or liquid which would be capable of importing contamination.

(i) "Point of Delivery (Service Connection)" shall mean the terminal end of service from the public potable water system at the meter installation which shall include the back-flow prevention device when said device is installed adjacent to the water meter. In other words, it is that point where the water purveyor loses jurisdiction and sanitary control over the water at its delivery to the consumer.

(j) "Plumbing Official" shall mean the individual, board, department, or agency established and authorized by state, county, city, or other political subdivision created by law to administer and enforce the provisions of the Standard Plumbing Code as adopted or amended.

(k) "Water-Director of" shall mean the person responsible for operation of the Liberty County Water System.

(l) "Water-Nonpotable" shall mean water which is not safe for human consumption, or which is of questionable potability.

(m) "Water-Potable" shall mean water from any source which has been investigated by the Health Department, and which has been approved for human consumption.

(n) "Water Purveyor" shall mean the Liberty County Water System.

Section 4. RESPONSIBILITIES.

(a) The Plumbing Official shall enforce the provisions of the Standard Plumbing Code so as to insure the potability of the consumer's water supply from the point of entrance of the public water supply at the consumer's service connection, to the extremities of the consumer's water system. The Plumbing Official shall have primary enforcing responsibility of new installations, alterations or repairs of water supply systems. He shall provide the Health Department and the Water Purveyor with the assistance required to enforce the provisions of the Standard Plumbing Code on existing water supply systems.

(b) The Water Purveyor shall be primarily responsible for the prevention of contamination and pollution of the public water mains. Such responsibility begins at the point of origin of the public water supply and includes adequate treatment facilities and water mains, and ends at the point of entrance to the consumer's water system, provided adequate backflow and back-siphonage protection is maintained on all water supply systems directly connected to the Water Purveyor's public system. The Water Purveyor shall have secondary supervisory responsibility to the Plumbing Official for new installations, alterations or repairs of water supply systems and shall have secondary supervisory responsibility to the Health Department for existing water supply systems.

(c) The Health Department shall be responsible for supervising the prevention of contamination and pollution of the public water mains, all water supply systems and all water sources. Such responsibility extends from the point of origin fo the public water supply to and including all extremities of the consumer's supply and its actual use. The Health Department shall have prime supervisory responsibility for administration and enforcement of those portions of this Ordinance and the Standard Plumbing Code applicable to existing water supply systems and water sources. The Health Department has secondary supervisory responsibility to

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the Water Purveyor for the public water system.

(d) The Consumer shall have the prime responsibility of preventing contaminants and pollutants from entering the water supply system, and from entering the public water main or water source from his water supply system. The Consumer shall protect his water supply system against actual or potential cross-connection, backflow or back-siphonage, as required by the Standard Plumbing Code and other applicable regulations. He shall assure that all internal protective devices are tested and maintained in the working condition required. He shall assure the necessary plumbing permits are obtained for new water supply system installations, and for alterations or repair to existing systems.

Section 5. OPERATIONAL CRITERIA.

It is the primary responsibility of the water purveyor to evaluate the hazards inherent in supplying a consumer's water system, i.e., determine whether solid, liquid or gaseous pollutants or contaminants are, or may be, handled on the consumer's premises in such a manner as to possibly permit contamination of the public water system. When a hazard or potential hazard to the public water system is found on the consumer's premises, the consumer shall be required to install an approved backflow prevention device at each public water service connection to the premises in accordance with this Ordinance's requirements. The type of device shall depend on the degree of hazard involved.

Section 6. PROTECTIVE DEVICES.

The type of protective device required shall depend upon the degree of hazard as described in AWWA Manual M-14 or as described below. Where more than one type of protection is possible, the actual method utilized shall be at the discretion of the water purveyor subsequent to physical inspection of the hazard.

(a) In the case of any premises where there is an auxiliary water supply, there shall be no physical connection between said auxiliary water supply and the consumer's water system which is served by the public water supply system.

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Where such connections are found, disconnections shall be accomplished and the public water system shall be protected against the possibility of future reconnection by an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention device at the service connection.

(b) In the case of any premises where there is water or a substance that would be objectionable but not hazardous to health, if introduced into the public water system, the public water system shall be protected by an approved double check valve assembly.

(c) In the case of any premises where there is any material dangerous to health which is handled in such a fashion as to create an actual or potential hazard to the public water system, the public water system shall be protected by an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention device. Examples of premises where these conditions will exist include but are not limited to sewage treatment plants, sewage pumping stations, chemical manufacturing plants, hospitals, mortuaries and plating plants.

(d) In case of any premises where there are "uncontrolled" cross-connections, either actual or potential, the public water system shall be protected by an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention device at the service connection.

(e) In the case of any premises where, because of security requirements or other prohibitions or restrictions, it is impossible or impractical to make a complete in-plant cross-connection survey, the public water system shall be protected by the installation of an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention device at the service connection.

Section 7. FACILITIES REQUIRING BACKFLOW PROTECTION

(a) The following is a partial list of facilities which will require reduced pressure principle backflow preventors at the service connection. Requirements are based upon the degree of hazard afforded the public potable water system.

1. Airports
2. Aircraft and missile plants
3. Automatic Car Washes

4. Automotive plants
5. Auxiliary water systems
6. Beverage bottling plants
7. Canneries, packing houses and reduction plants
8. Chemical plants
9. Dairies and cold storage plants
10. Exterminators
11. Facilities with commercial boilers or chilled water systems
12. Fertilizer manufacturing plants
13. Film laboratories
14. Fire systems
15. Heating or cooling coils submerged in contaminants
16. Hospitals, medical buildings, sanitariums, morgues, mortuaries, autopsy facilities, nursing and convalescent homes and clinics
17. Irrigation systems
18. Laboratories (industrial, commercial, medical and school)
19. Laundries and dye works
20. Metal manufacturing, cleaning, plating, processing and fabricating plants
21. Motion picture studios
22. Nuclear and radioactive materials production facilities
23. Oil and gas production - storage or transmission properties
24. Paper and paper products plants
25. Plating plants
26. Power plants
27. Radiator shops
28. Radioactive materials or substances - plants or facilities handling
29. Restricted, classified or other closed facilities
30. Rubber plants
31. Sand and gravel plants
32. Travel trailer and mobile home parks

- 33. Wastewater treatment plants, pump stations and storem water pumping facilities
- 34. Water front facilities and industries
- 35. Water treatment plant
- 36. Others, as found with high hazards

(b) The following is a partial list of facilities which will require double check valve assemblies:

- 1. Apartment
- 2. Beauty parlors and barber shops
- 3. Buildings (high rise over four (4) stories)
- 4. Doctors and dental offices
- 5. Greenhouses and nurseries
- 6. Hotels and motels
- 7. Laundry and cleaners
- 8. Major office buildings
- 9. Restaurants and food handlers
- 10. Service stations
- 11. Swimming pools
- 12. Others, as found with suspected low hazards

(c) Where it is found that the facilities in the above-referenced and other establishments are designed and constructed to climinate all cross-connections, and that no backflow potential exists or is likely to be created, the water purveyor may waive the requirement of a backflow prevention device at the service connection.

Section 8. APPROVAL OF BACKFLOW PREVENTION DEVICES

Any backflow prevention device required herein shall be of a type approved by the water purveyor, and the Florida Department of Environmental Regulation.

Section 9. NON-COMPLIANCE; SERVICE TO BE DISCONTINUED; NOTICE; CONSENT TO ENTRY

(a) In emergency situations when the public potable water supply is being contaminated or is in immediate danger of contamination, water service will be discontinued by the water purveyor.

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(b) No water service connection shall be installed on the premises of any consumer unless the public potable water system is protected as required by this Ordinance.

(c) Delivery of water to the premises of any consumer may be discontinued by the water purveyor if any protective device required by this Ordinance has not been installed, or is defective, or has been removed or bypassed. Discontinued water service shall not be resumed until conditions at the consumer's premises have been abated or corrected to the satisfaction of the water purveyor.

(d) Upon discovery of a violation which does not present an immediate hazard to the public potable water system, written notice thereof shall be given to the consumer. The notice shall be given by delivering the same to the premises and a copy thereof mailed to the billing address as it appears on the water purveyors billing records. The notice shall state:

1. Date and time violation was noted
2. The condition or defect which must be corrected
3. The manner in which the stated conditions are to be corrected
4. Recommended date for re-inspection
5. The date on or after which delivery of water will be discontinued, which shall not be less than fifteen (15) nor more than ninety (90) days following the date of delivery or mailing of the notice. The water purveyor may grant the consumer an extension of an additional period not to exceed ninety (90) days if the water purveyor determines the consumer, for justifiable reasons, has been unable to comply with the notice within the time originally allowed.

(e) For the purpose of making any inspections or discharging the duties imposed by this Ordinance, the water purveyor, the Health Department, and/or the Plumbing Official shall have the right to enter upon the premises of any consumer. Each consumer, as a condition of the continued delivery to his premises of water from the public water supply, shall be considered as having stated his consent to the entry upon his premises of the water purveyor, the Health Department, and/or the Plumbing Official, for the purpose stated herein.

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Section 10. TESTING AND REPAIR

The water purveyor will be responsible for the testing of the backflow prevention devices. The consumer on whose premises any such device is installed shall permit access to the water purveyor to test each such device. If tests by the water purveyor's inspector disclose failures in the operation of any device, the device shall be repaired by the consumer. Records of such inspections and repairs shall be kept by the water purveyor and made available to the Liberty County Health Department.

Section 11. AREAS EMBRACED.

All territory within Liberty County, Florida, served by the Liberty County Water System, shall be embraced by the provisions of this Ordinance.

Section 12. SEVERABILITY.

It is declared to be the intent of the Board of County Commissioners that if any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or provision of this Ordinance is held invalid or unconstitutional, such invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not be so construed so as to render invalid or unconstitutional the remaining provisions of this Ordinance.

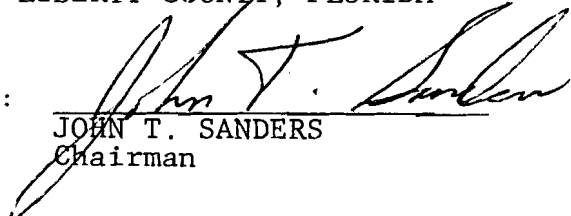
Section 13. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This Ordinance shall be effective upon acknowledgment from the Secretary of State that the ordinance has been duly filed.

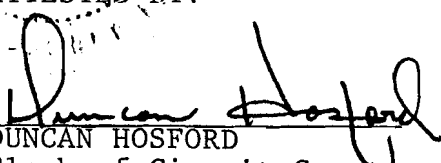
PASSED AND ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF LIBERTY COUNTY, FLORIDA THIS 5 DAY OF MAY, 1986.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
OF LIBERTY COUNTY, FLORIDA

BY:


JOHN T. SANDERS
Chairman

ATTESTED BY:


DUNCAN HOSFORD
Clerk of Circuit Court
Liberty County, Florida