



CITY OF PLANO COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM

CITY SECRETARY'S USE ONLY				
<input type="checkbox"/> Consent <input type="checkbox"/> Regular <input type="checkbox"/> Statutory				
Council Meeting Date:		12/12/11		
Department:		Public Works		
Department Head:		Gerald P. Cosgrove		
Agenda Coordinator (include phone #): Irene Pegues (7198)				
CAPTION				
<p>An Ordinance of the City of Plano, Texas, repealing Ordinance No. 2009-10-8 codified as Division 1.5, Cross Connection Control Program, of Article II, Water, of Chapter 21, Utilities, of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Plano, Texas; adopting a revised Division 1.5 of Article II, Chapter 21 of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Plano, Texas; to revise definitions, processes, regulations and enforcement provisions; providing a penalty clause, a severability clause, a savings clause, a repealer clause, and an effective date.</p>				
FINANCIAL SUMMARY				
<input type="checkbox"/> NOT APPLICABLE <input type="checkbox"/> OPERATING EXPENSE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> REVENUE <input type="checkbox"/> CIP				
FISCAL YEAR: 2011-12	Prior Year (CIP Only)	Current Year	Future Years	TOTALS
Budget	0	0	0	0
Encumbered/Expended Amount	0	0	0	0
This Item	0	0	0	0
BALANCE	0	0	0	0
FUND(S): WATER & SEWER FUND				
COMMENTS: Any revenue received is undeterminable at this time.				
STRATEGIC PLAN GOAL: Repeal of Ordinance No. 2009-10-8 relates to the City's Goal of Financially Strong City with Service Excellence.				
SUMMARY OF ITEM				
<p>The main change to the cross connection control program is that the City has the discretion to allow water service to remain on, up to five days, if a backflow assembly fails a test, depending on the hazard present. Previously, if an assembly failed, water service was required to remain off until the assembly was repaired or replaced. Additional modifications were made to the definitions, violations and appeal processes.</p>				
List of Supporting Documents:		Other Departments, Boards, Commissions or Agencies		
N/A		N/A		

An Ordinance of the City of Plano, Texas, repealing Ordinance No. 2009-10-8 codified as Division 1.5, Cross Connection Control Program, of Article II, Water, of Chapter 21, Utilities, of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Plano, Texas; adopting a revised Division 1.5 of Article II, Chapter 21 of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Plano, Texas; to revise definitions, processes, regulations and enforcement provisions; providing a penalty clause, a severability clause, a savings clause, a repealer clause, and an effective date.

WHEREAS, pursuant to Chapter 341 of the Texas Health & Safety Code, the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) has developed rules and regulations which govern drinking water quality and reporting requirements for public water systems; and

WHEREAS, TCEQ's rules and regulations require the protection of the public water system from contaminants caused by backflow of contaminants through water service connections; and

WHEREAS, the City Council finds that the most effective way of protecting the public water system from contaminants caused by backflow is to establish a cross connection control program of uniform regulations governing the installation, testing, maintenance, and inspection of backflow prevention assemblies that will apply to all properties and the registration of backflow prevention assembly testers; and

WHEREAS, the City Council hereby finds and determines that such cross connection control and backflow prevention regulations are necessary and will protect the health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of the City of Plano; and

WHEREAS, certain definitions and processes which were set out in Ordinance No. 2009-10-8 need to be revised so that the City may operate its cross connection control program more efficiently and effectively; and

WHEREAS, the City Council hereby finds that Ordinance No. 2009-10-8, codified as Division 1.5 Cross Connection Control Program, Article II of Chapter 21 of the Code of Ordinances should be repealed and replaced by adopting this revised Division 1.5 Cross Connection Control Program with appendices.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS, THAT:

Section I. Ordinance No. 2009-10-8 duly passed and approved by the City Council of the City of Plano on October 12, 2009, codified as Division 1.5, Article II, Chapter 21, of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Plano, Texas, is hereby repealed in its entirety.

Section II. Article II, Water, of Chapter 21, Utilities, of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Plano is hereby replaced by the addition of a revised Division 1.5 to be

entitled Cross Connection Control Program with appendices and to be read in its entirety as follows:

"DIVISION 1.5. CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL PROGRAM

Sec. 21-22. Purpose; scope.

There is hereby established a Cross Connection Control Program the purpose of which is to promote the public health, safety, and welfare by regulations designed to:

(a) Protect the public potable water supply of the City of Plano from the possibility of contamination or pollution by isolating within a customer's internal distribution systems or a customer's private water systems contaminants or pollutants that could backflow into the public water system;

(b) Promote the elimination or control of existing cross connections, whether actual or potential, between a customer's in-plant potable water systems and nonpotable water system(s), plumbing fixtures, and industrial piping system(s);

(c) Provide for the maintenance of a continuing program of cross connection control which will systematically and effectively prevent the contamination or pollution of the City's potable water system; and

(d) Establish requirements for Plano Backflow Prevention Assembly Testers.

(e) Comply with Chapter 290, Water Hygiene, of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Rules and Regulations for Public Water Systems.

Sec. 21-23. Definitions.

For the purpose of this Division, the following definitions shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning. Other technical terms used shall have the meanings or definitions listed in the 10th Edition of the *Manual of Cross Connection Control* published by the Foundation for Cross Connection Control and Hydraulic Research, University of Southern California, a copy of which is on file in the office of the City Secretary, or in the Third Edition of the *Recommended Practice for Backflow Prevention and Cross-Connection Control Manual M14* published by the American Water Works Association. In any case where provisions of these manuals are in conflict, the 10th Edition of the *Manual of Cross Connection Control* shall prevail.

Air gap separation (AG) means a physical separation between the free flowing discharge end of a potable water supply pipeline and an open or non-pressure receiving vessel.

Approved water supply source means the City of Plano water system.

Atmospheric Vacuum Breaker (AVB) means an assembly containing a float check, a check seat, and an air inlet port.

Auxiliary water supply means any water supply other than the City of Plano's approved public water supply, including water from another public water supply or from a natural source including, but not limited to, wells, cisterns, springs, rivers, streams, used waters, or industrial fluids.

Backflow means the reversal of flow of water or mixtures of water and other liquids, gases or other substances into the distribution pipes of a potable water supply from any sources other than an approved water supply source.

Backflow prevention assembly means an assembly which, when properly installed between the City water supply system and the terminus or point of ultimate use, will prevent backflow. Examples of such assemblies include, but are not limited to, reduced pressure backflow assemblies, double check valve assemblies, pressure vacuum breakers, and air gap separation.

Backflow prevention assembly tester (BPAT) means an individual licensed in accordance with Texas Commission on Environmental Quality rules to test backflow prevention assemblies.

Back pressure means any elevation of pressure in the downstream piping system (including by pump, elevation of piping, or steam and/or air pressure) above the supply pressure at the point of consideration which would cause, or tend to cause, a reversal of the normal direction of flow.

Back siphonage means a form of backflow caused by a reduction in system pressure resulting in the existence of a negative or sub-atmospheric pressure at a site in the water system.

Building official means the Building Official of the City of Plano or his designee.

Chemical injection system means a system which automatically injects fertilizer, pesticide, weed killer, etc., into an irrigation system, while the irrigation system is operating.

City means the City of Plano, Texas, and its duly authorized representatives.

Closed System means a piping system that has no space for water to expand.

Commission means the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality.

Contamination means an impairment of the quality of the public potable water supply or a private potable water supply by the introduction or admission of any foreign substance that degrades the quality and which creates an actual hazard to the

public health through poisoning or through the spread of disease by sewage, industrial fluids, or waste.

Cross connection means any actual or potential connection or structural arrangement between a public or consumer's potable water system and any other source or system through which it is possible to introduce into any part of the potable system any used water, industrial fluid, gas, or substance other than the intended potable water with which the system is supplied. Bypass arrangements, jumper connections, removable sections, swivel or change-over devices and other temporary or permanent devices through which or because of which backflow can occur are considered to be cross-connections.

Customer means a person, company, or entity contracting with the City of Plano to receive potable water service.

Customer's potable water system means that portion of the privately owned potable water system lying between the service connection and the point of use by customer. This system includes, but is not limited to, all pipes, conduits, tanks, receptacles, fixtures, equipment and appurtenances used to produce, convey, store, or utilize the potable water.

Degree of hazard means either a non-health or health hazard and is determined by the evaluation of the conditions within a system by the Superintendent, Director of Public Works, the City of Plano Health Department, or the Building Official.

Director means the Director of Public Works.

Double check valve assembly (DC) means an assembly composed of two independently acting approved check valves, including tightly closing resilient-seated shutoff valves, attached at each end of the assembly and fitted with properly located resilient-seated test cocks.

Health hazard means a cross connection, potential cross connection, or other situation involving any substance that could cause death, illness, spread of disease, or has a high probability of causing such effects if introduced into the potable drinking water supply.

Industrial fluids means any fluid or solution which may be chemically, biologically, or otherwise contaminated or polluted in a form or concentration which would constitute a health, system, pollutional, or plumbing hazard if introduced into an approved water supply. Examples of industrial fluids include, but are not limited to: polluted or contaminated used water; all types of process waters and used waters originating from the public potable water system which may deteriorate in sanitary quality; chemicals in fluid form; plating acids and alkalis; circulated cooling waters connected to an open cooling tower and/or cooling waters that are chemically or biologically treated or stabilized with toxic substances; contaminated natural waters

such as form wells, springs, streams, rivers, bays, harbors, seas, irrigation canals or systems, etc.; and oils, gases, glycerin, paraffins, caustic and acid solutions and other liquid and gaseous fluids used industrially, for other processes, or for fire fighting purposes.

Material Reporting Deficiencies shall mean inaccurate or incomplete reporting of information required in the Backflow Prevention Assembly Test Report form as noted in "Appendix A". Required information reported in section "B" is noted with an "x". Sections "C" and "D" are required in their entirety.

Non-health hazard means a cross connection or potential cross connection involving any substance that generally would not be a health hazard but would constitute a nuisance, or be aesthetically objectionable, if introduced into the potable water supply.

Nonpotable water means a water supply which has not been approved for human consumption by the Commission.

Person means any individual or any association, firm, partnership, joint venture, corporation or other legally recognized entity, whether for profit or not for profit.

Plano Backflow prevention assembly tester (Plano BPAT) means an individual licensed in accordance with Texas Commission on Environmental Quality rules and registered with the City of Plano Utility Operations Division for the purpose of testing backflow prevention assemblies.

Plumbing hazard means an internal or plumbing type cross connection in a customer's potable water system that may be either a pollutional or a contamination type hazard, including, but not limited to, cross connections to toilets, sinks, lavatories, wash trays, and lawn sprinkling systems.

Pollution means an impairment of the quality of the public potable water supply to a degree which does not create a hazard to the public health but does adversely and unreasonably affect the aesthetic qualities of such water for domestic use.

Potable water means any public water supply which has been investigated and approved by the Commission as satisfactory for drinking, culinary and domestic purposes.

Premises or Property means any property real, improved or personal that is connected to the City of Plano water system.

Pressure Vacuum Breaker (PVB) means an assembly which contains an independently operating internally loaded check valve and an independently operating loaded air inlet valve located on the discharge side of the check valve with properly

located resilient-seated test cocks and tightly closing resilient-seated shutoff valves attached at each end of the assembly.

Process waters means water used to cool any operation or manufacturing process.

Public potable water supply means any publicly or privately owned water system operated as a public utility under a health permit to supply water for domestic purposes. Such a system includes all sources, facilities and appurtenances between the source and the point of delivery such as valves, pumps, pipes, conduits, tanks, receptacles, fixtures, equipment and appurtenances used to produce, convey, treat, or store potable water for public consumption or use.

Pressure loss means any reduction in the water pressure supplied by the City.

Reduced pressure backflow prevention assembly (RP) means an assembly containing two independently acting approved check valves together with a hydraulically operating, mechanically independent pressure differential relief valve located between the check valves and at the same time below the first check valve. The unit includes properly located resilient-seated test cocks and two tightly-closing resilient-seated shutoff valves at each end of the assembly.

Service connection means the terminal end of a service connection from the public potable water system (i.e., where the water purveyor loses jurisdiction and sanitary control over the water at its point of delivery to the customer's water system). If a meter is installed at the end of the service connection, then the service connection shall mean the downstream end of the meter.

Spill-Resistant Pressure Vacuum Breaker (SVB) means an assembly which contains an independently operating internally loaded check valve and an independently operating loaded air inlet valve located on the discharge side of the check valve, with properly located resilient seated test cock, a properly located bleed/vent valve and tightly closing resilient seated shutoff valves attached at each end of the assembly.

Superintendent means the Utility Operations Superintendent for the City of Plano or his designee.

Supply pressure means the existing pressure in the City of Plano water system.

System hazard means an actual or potential threat of severe danger to the physical properties of the public or the customer's potable water system or of a pollution or contamination which has or would have a protracted effect on the quality of the potable water in the system.

Thermal Expansion means heated water that does not have any space to expand.

Used water means any water supplied by a water purveyor from a public water system to a customer's water system after passing through the service connection and which is no longer controlled by the water purveyor.

Utility means the City of Plano Utility Operations Division.

Utility water service area means all locations within the City of Plano water system as defined by the City's State Certificate of Convenience.

Valid Backflow Prevention Assembly Test shall mean test results reported by a Plano BPAT who performed the test and reported within ten (10) calendar days of the test that meet the performance criteria located within the 10th Edition of the *Manual of Cross Connection Control* published by the University of Southern California Foundation for Cross Connection Control and Hydraulic Research for the type of backflow prevention assembly tested, unless otherwise noted within this Division.

Water purveyor means the operator of a potable water system supplying at least 15 service connections or servicing at least 25 individuals at least 60 days out of the year.

Sec. 21-24. Interpretation.

The provisions in this Article are cumulative of all City Ordinances. In cases where the requirements of this Division differ from any other ordinances or codes, the more stringent requirements shall apply.

Sec. 21-25. Backflow prevention assemblies required.

(a) Each service connection from the public water system to premises having an auxiliary water supply shall be protected against backflow of water from the premises into the public water system with a Reduced Pressure Backflow Prevention Assembly (RP).

(b) For all newly constructed premises on which a substance is handled so that it may enter the public water system, each service connection from the public water system to such premises shall be protected against the backflow of water from the premises into the public water system. This requirement shall apply to each premise on which persons handle process water and water originating from the public water system which has been subjected to deterioration in sanitary quality.

(c) For all existing premises on which a substance is handled so that it may enter the public water system, each service connection from the public water system to such premises may be required to be protected against the backflow of water from the

premises into the public water system upon the determination of the Superintendent or the Building Official. This requirement shall apply to each premise on which persons handle process waters and waters originating from the public water system which have been subjected to deterioration in sanitary quality.

(d) Backflow prevention assemblies shall be installed on a service connection to a premises: (1) having internal cross connections that cannot be permanently corrected and controlled in compliance with this Division, (2) upon the Superintendent or Building Official's determination that an intricate plumbing and piping arrangement exists which makes it impractical to ascertain whether cross connections exist therein, or (3) where a portion of the Premises cannot be readily accessed for inspection purposes making it impractical or impossible to ascertain whether cross connections exist. The owner or person responsible for a property or the maintenance of a property connected to or required to be connected to the public potable water system shall make all necessary arrangements, at its sole expense, to remove without delay security barriers or other obstacles to access by the Superintendent or the Building Official.

(e) If an interstreet main flow may result from two or more services supplying water to the same building, structure, or premises, then a standard check valve shall be installed adjacent to the respective meters and on the owner's property. If a check valve is not adequate to protect the public water system's mains from pollution or contamination, the installation of an approved backflow prevention assembly may be required by the Superintendent. Approval will be given if a backflow prevention assembly is functioning.

(f) If a health hazard exists, a testable backflow prevention assembly or an air gap shall be required. The backflow prevention assemblies shall include a reduced pressure backflow prevention assembly (RP), pressure vacuum breaker (PVB) or a spill-resistant vacuum breaker (SVB). The PVB and SVB shall not be subjected to backpressure.

Sec. 21-26. Type of backflow prevention assembly required.

(a) The type of backflow prevention assembly required shall be commensurate with the type of hazard that exists on the customer's premises. The minimum types of backflow prevention assemblies required to protect the City's potable water supply are set forth in Table 1 below. However, the water user may choose a higher level of protection than required by the City. All backflow prevention assemblies shall be from an approved list from the University of Southern California Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and Hydraulic Research.

TABLE 1

<u>Type of Hazard</u>	<u>Minimum Type of Backflow Prevention Assembly</u>
Fire protection systems utilizing	RP – UL or FM & USC Approved Assemblies

chemicals or additives (New Installations or Remodels of existing system)	Only
Commercial and Residential Fire Sprinklers systems without chemicals or additives(New installations or Remodels of existing system)	DC – UL or FM & USC Approved Assemblies Only
Commercial and residential landscape irrigation systems utilizing chemical additives or hose connections and/or quick couplers	RP or AG Only
Stationary Construction Fire Hydrant Meters	RP or AG immediately adjacent to meter <u>and</u> one-way check valve on discharge lines on trucks
Temporary Construction Fire Hydrant Meters	RP or AG in fill line on the water hauling equipment <u>and</u> one-way check valve on discharge lines on trucks
Premises where any customer purchasing water for the purpose of resale or distribution	RP or AG at each service connection
Premises owned by any state, federal, or foreign government or agency	RP or AG at each service connection
Premises where there is a history of cross-connections being established or re-established	RP or AG
Animal Watering Sites	AG or RP or PVB or SVB. PVB or SVB not approved where back pressure situations exist.
Non-Health Hazard	DC, PVB, SVB or RP at point of connection to hazard <u>or</u> at service connection prior to first branch line off customer's service line. PVB or SVB not approved where back pressure situations exist.
Health Hazard	AG, PVB, SVB or RP at point of connection to hazard and/or at service connection prior to first branch line off customer's service line. PVB or SVB not approved where back pressure situations exist.
Carbonated Drink Machines	RP – Assembly and all downstream piping shall be non-corrosive when in contact with CO2 gas.

Situations which are not covered in Table I shall be evaluated on a case by case basis, and the required backflow prevention assembly shall be determined by the Superintendent.

(b) Containment and/or secondary protection may be required on certain health hazard installations in accordance with the following Table 2, in addition to any other protection, identified herein, which is required to isolate equipment within a facility. The Superintendent or Building Official may require backflow prevention assembly to be installed on other facilities with a similar degree of hazard in accordance with the Plumbing Code of the City of Plano, as amended, or other applicable law. These backflow prevention assemblies shall be installed in the main service line on the building side of the meter or the principle branch serving a single tenant space. The location of the backflow prevention assembly shall be approved by the Superintendent or Building Official in accordance with the provisions contained in Section 21-28.

TABLE 2
HEALTH HAZARD INSTALLATIONS

	TYPE OF BACKFLOW PREVENTION ASSEMBLY <u>REQUIRED</u>
Breweries _____	RP
Carwash _____	RP
Dairies _____	RP
Multi-story building 3 floors or more _____	RP
Animal hospital _____	RP
Auxiliary Water Supply _____	RP
Building containing a Reclaimed Water System _____	RP
Chillers _____	RP
Commercial laundry _____	RP
Cooling Towers _____	RP
Dental office _____	RP
Doctor's office _____	RP
Food and Beverage processing plants _____	RP
Funeral home and mortuary _____	RP
Green house or nursery (with toxic chemicals) _____	RP
Hospitals (parallel system required) _____	RP
Laboratories (including medical, dental & research labs, and labs at educational facilities) _____	RP

Manufacturing plant _____	RP
Meat processing plant _____	RP
Metal manufacturing, cleaning, processing and fabrication plants ____	RP
Micro chip fabrication facilities _____	RP
Petroleum processing or storage facilities _____	RP
Photo and film processing _____	RP
Plants using radioactive materials _____	RP
Plating or chemical plants _____	RP
Premises where inspection is restricted or exempted _____	RP
Private/Individual Unmonitored Wells _____	RP
Rainwater Harvesting Systems _____	RP
Rendering plant _____	RP
Sewage lift stations _____	RP
Sewage treatment plants _____	RP
Steam plants _____	RP
Space Heating Boilers _____	RP

Sec. 21-27. Backflow prevention assembly installation requirements.

(a) All new, replacement, or reconditioned backflow prevention assemblies shall be installed in accordance with the International Plumbing Code, as adopted and amended by the City of Plano and with the following standards, unless otherwise directed or approved by the Superintendent.

(1) Plumbing permit required. Prior to installation, a plumbing permit must be obtained from the Building Inspection Department of the City.

(2) Installation. The assembly shall not be located in the same vault or meter box with the City's water meter. Backflow assemblies shall not be installed within three (3) feet of a water meter box or vault. All backflow assembly installation shall be done in accordance to the approval set forth in the list of Approved Backflow Prevention Assemblies issued by the University of Southern California Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and Hydraulic Research, a copy of which is on file in the City Public Works Department. If installed in a structure all backflow assemblies must be easily accessible for testing, repair or replacement.

(3) Location. The owner or occupant must prove to the City that no connections or tees are located between the meter and the backflow prevention assembly. The relief valve discharge on a reduced pressure backflow assembly (RP) shall not be solidly piped into a sump, sewer, drainage ditch, etc. Test cocks shall not be used as supply connections.

(4) Air gap separation (AG). All piping from the service connection to the receiving tank shall be above grade and be entirely visible. No water use shall be provided from any point between the service connection and the air gap separation. The water inlet piping shall terminate at a distance of at least two (2) pipe diameters of the supply inlet, but in no case less than one (1) inch above the overflow rim of the receiving tank. An 'approved air gap separation' shall be at least twice the diameter of the supply pipe measured vertically above the overflow rim of the vessel and shall in no case be less than one (1) inch (2.54cm).

(5) Reduced pressure backflow assemblies (RP). Reduced pressure backflow assemblies shall be installed above ground level and shall be placed a minimum of twelve (12) inches above the finished grade to allow clearance for repair work. A freeze-proof enclosure with a concrete slab at finished grade is recommended. Where it is impractical to install the assembly outside, the installation may be made inside the building in an area not susceptible to flooding. Proper free flowing/gravity drainage must be provided for the relief valve. If the drain line is to drain outside, then the termination point must be a minimum of twelve (12) inches above finished grade.

(6) Double check valve assemblies (DC). Double check valve assemblies can be installed above finished grade in a freeze-proof enclosure or below grade in a vault. If assembly is installed below grade the test cocks must be plugged with corrosion resistant watertight plugs. Assembly shall be a minimum of twelve (12) inches above the floor.

(7) Bypass. If a bypass is installed around any approved backflow prevention assembly, the bypass must be protected from backflow/back pressure with the same type of backflow prevention assembly that it has bypassed. The backflow prevention assembly on the bypass must be installed according to the same requirements as the service line assembly.

(8) Thermal Expansion. The installation of a backflow assembly may create a closed system which may result in thermal expansion.

(b) Lost Pressure. The City is not responsible for any pressure loss created by the installation of a backflow assembly.

Sec. 21-28. Inspection, testing and registration of backflow prevention assemblies.

(a) Testing of backflow prevention assemblies. The owner, occupant, manager, other person in control of any premises or the person responsible for the maintenance of the property on which, or on account of which, backflow prevention assemblies are installed, shall have the assemblies tested by a Plano BPAT. Backflow prevention assemblies shall be tested annually and shall also be tested immediately after installation, relocation, repair or work performed upstream of the assembly. However, upon ten (10) days prior written notice by the City to the owner, occupant, manager, other person in control of the premises or the person responsible for the maintenance of the property must provide more frequent testing as required in the written notice.

(b) Report of backflow prevention assembly test. A City of Plano Backflow Prevention Assembly Test Report form (original form) shall be completed by a Plano BPAT on each backflow prevention assembly tested. Each completed original form, together with the records of such tests, repairs, or replacement, shall be hand delivered in person to the Utility Operations Division of the City of Plano within ten (10) calendar days after the testing, repair, replacement or work performed upstream of the assembly.

(c) Test Results. Test results for a reduced pressure backflow prevention assembly shall provide a reading for both checks and have at least a three (3) PSI differential between the first check and the relief valve opening point. Only backflow prevention assembly field test procedures approved by the University of Southern California Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and Hydraulic Research will be accepted. If an assembly fails, the Plano BPAT shall immediately notify the Superintendent or his designee in person or by phone during regular business hours of the City of Plano Public Works Department. If an assembly failure occurs at any time other than regular business hours, the Plano BPAT shall notify the Superintendent or his designee on the next regular business day.

Upon notification to the Superintendent or his designee of assembly failure, the Superintendent or his designee will notify the owner, occupant, manager or other person in control of any premises or the person responsible for the maintenance of the property of the time period that they have to repair or replace the assembly. The assembly shall be replaced or repaired within the time period set by the Superintendent or his designee or within five (5) calendar days from the date of assembly failure whichever date is sooner. In the event of assembly failure, water service shall not be connected or restored until the assembly has been repaired or replaced and passes a retest unless written authorization is given by the Superintendent or his designee that water service is authorized to be connected or restored at an earlier date.

(d) Registration and maintenance of backflow prevention assemblies.

(1) Each backflow prevention assembly located on property subject to this Division shall be registered with the Utility Operations Division of the City of Plano.

(2) The owner, occupant, manager, other person in control of the property or the person responsible for the maintenance of the property is responsible for general maintenance and upkeep of all approved backflow prevention assemblies located thereon.

(3) Backflow prevention assemblies shall be tested, repaired, and/or replaced at the expense of the owner, occupant, manager, other person in control of the property or the person responsible for the maintenance of the property whenever such assemblies are determined to be defective by the Superintendent or Building Official. An assembly is defective if it is not a properly installed backflow prevention assembly as required by this Division.

(e) New Plumbing or Plumbing Modifications. The Building Official or Superintendent shall inspect all new backflow prevention assembly installations, which are subject to this Division and are required by application for a plumbing permit. A Service Inspection Certification form shall be completed by the Building Official or Superintendent on each new plumbing installation or on plumbing modifications. Each completed form shall be received by the Utility Operations Division within ten (10) days after the inspection.

(f) Existing properties. The Superintendent shall inspect all existing properties connected to the potable water system for the purpose of determining whether a cross-connection exists and what type of backflow prevention assembly should be installed pursuant to this Division.

(g) Existing backflow prevention assemblies. Properties with existing backflow prevention assemblies installed in their system, which have not been registered with the Superintendent, as of the effective date of this Division shall come into compliance with the provisions of this Division within sixty (60) days of notification unless the Superintendent finds a health hazard exists in which case the Superintendent shall determine the appropriate time of compliance.

(h) Existing assemblies in compliance. The owner, occupant, manager or other person in control of any premises or the person responsible for the maintenance of a property with existing assemblies, which comply with the provisions of this Division, shall provide written proof that each such assembly has been properly maintained and serviced by a Plano BPAT. If maintenance and service records are not available, the assembly shall be tested in accordance with the requirements of this Division.

(i) Replacement. If the assembly is not capable of being tested, identified or cannot be repaired, it must be replaced with an approved assembly in accordance with the requirements of this Division.

(j) Testing Fee. A \$35.00 fee shall be submitted to the Utility Operations Division for each backflow prevention assembly tested and shall be paid at the time that the Plano BPAT files the Backflow Prevention Assembly Test Report form with the City.

(k) Retesting Fee. A \$25.00 fee shall be submitted to the Utility Operations Division for each backflow prevention assembly that is required to be retested due to a deficiency or a violation of this Division including, an invalid test report, or one of the following;

- Falsification of Backflow Prevention Assembly Test Report form
- Incorrect serial number
- Blank or incomplete information fields on Backflow Prevention Assembly Test Report forms,
- Plano BPAT's test gauges are not registered with the City
- Duplicate serial number on multiple Backflow Prevention Assembly Test Report forms
- Performing a Backflow Prevention Assembly Test using unapproved testing procedures
- Inappropriate registration with the City
- BPAT is not registered with the City of Plano Utility Operations Division at the time the test(s) was performed

(l) Retest procedure. The retest(s) shall be performed in the presence of the Superintendent or his designee. The fee shall be paid prior to the retest(s) being performed and the retest(s) shall be completed within five (5) business days from first notification. Any retest(s) required shall be performed by the Plano BPAT or BPAT who is responsible for the deficiency or violation unless the Plano BPAT or BPAT has resigned or lost their testing privileges. All retest(s) should be performed during normal City business hours.

(m) Exemption. Atmospheric Vacuum Breakers Are Exempt From This Section.

Sec. 21-29. Quality assurance program.

(a) Quality assurance program. To assure the quality of the backflow prevention tests being performed, each month five (5) Plano BPATs will be randomly selected to be observed by the Superintendent or his designee. The tester will be notified by certified mail to the address on file with the City. When a tester has been chosen for random observation he/she shall have thirty (30) calendar days from the date of the letter to schedule and complete an approved observation with the City Utility

Operations Division. Failure to do so shall result in the Plano BPAT's testing privileges being suspended. Testing privileges shall not be reinstated until the observation has been completed and approved.

Sec. 21-30. Removal of backflow prevention assembly.

(a) Removal. Prior written approval must be obtained from the Superintendent before a backflow prevention assembly may be removed or relocated.

(b) Discontinued use. The use of a backflow prevention assembly may be discontinued, and the assembly removed from service, upon written approval from the Superintendent after presentation to the Superintendent of sufficient written evidence to verify that a hazard no longer exists and is not likely to be created in the future.

(c) Relocation. A backflow prevention assembly may be relocated following written approval from the Superintendent or his designee after presentation to the Superintendent or his designee of sufficient written evidence to verify that the relocation will continue to provide the required protection and satisfy installation requirements. An assembly may not be removed for relocation unless water use is discontinued, until the relocation is complete, or until the service connection is equipped with other backflow protection approved by the Superintendent or his designee and sufficient to prevent backflow during relocation. A retest will be required following the relocation of the assembly.

(d) Repair. A backflow prevention assembly may be removed for repair and a retest will be required following the repair of the assembly. Before an assembly is removed, the Plano BPAT shall notify the Superintendent or his designee. The Superintendent or his designee shall determine the time period allowed for repair of the assembly and determine whether water service will be discontinued during that time period.

(e) Replacement. An assembly may be removed and replaced. All replacement assemblies must be approved by the Superintendent or his designee and must be commensurate with the degree of hazard involved. A retest will be required following the replacement of the assembly. Before an assembly is replaced, the Plano BPAT shall notify the Superintendent or his designee. The Superintendent or his designee shall determine the time period allowed for replacement of the assembly and determine whether water service will be discontinued during that time period.

Sec. 21-31. Requirements for Backflow Prevention Assembly Testers.

(a) Registration. Prior to performing any testing of backflow prevention assemblies within the City of Plano, a backflow prevention assembly tester must be registered with the City of Plano Utility Operations Division.

(1) Eligibility for registration shall be conditioned upon applicant providing proof that they are currently licensed as a backflow prevention assembly tester by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality and have not been found to be in violation of Sec 21-32 of this Division

(2) Each applicant licensed as a backflow prevention assembly tester with the State shall furnish evidence to the Superintendent to show that he/she has available the necessary tools and equipment to properly test and certify such assemblies. Serial numbers of all test gauges shall be registered with the Superintendent. Registered serial numbers of test gauges shall be listed on tests and maintenance reports prior to being submitted to the Superintendent. Each recorded test kit shall be tested annually for accuracy and calibrated to maintain a +/- two percent (+/-2%) accuracy factor. Failure to register the serial number or calibrate gauges annually shall be grounds for temporary suspension of a tester's registration until compliance with this requirement is attained.

(3) Registration shall remain in force provided that the tester maintains his/her eligibility for registration by complying with all requirements of this Division and applicable State law. Evidence of renewal of the tester's TCEQ backflow prevention assembly testing license shall be furnished to the Superintendent upon request. A tester shall advise the Superintendent if the tester's State license is ever suspended or terminated within five (5) business days of notice to the tester of such suspension or termination.

(b) Registration Fee. An annual registration fee in the amount of \$100.00 shall be paid at the time an application for annual registration is submitted to the Superintendent. This annual registration fee includes the City's testing of the tester's equipment and tools.

(c) Responsibilities of Testers. Plano BPAT's shall be responsible for performing competent tests, issuing accurate reports of backflow prevention assemblies tested, filing timely backflow prevention assembly test reports and test fees to the City. Plano BPAT's shall not change the design or operational characteristics of a backflow prevention assembly during repair or maintenance without prior written approval of the Superintendent.

Sec. 21-32. Suspension and revocation of assembly tester registration.

(a) Failure to make immediate notification of a backflow prevention assembly field test failure as required by this Division shall result in revocation of the Plano BPAT's registration.

(b) Refusal to perform retest(s) or pay appropriate fee as required by this Division shall result in revocation of Plano BPAT's registration.

(c) Submitting a falsified test report shall result in revocation of a Plano BPAT's registration.

(d) Upon notification or discovery of testing deficiencies, material reporting deficiencies, or violations of this Division by a Plano BPAT, the Superintendent may, in addition to any other actions taken by the City, take one or more of the following actions:

(1) Require a re-test on any backflow prevention assembly reported as operational.

(2) Suspend the tester's registration with the City for a period not to exceed six (6) months if the tester accrues five (5) or more testing deficiencies, material reporting deficiencies, or violations of this Division within a one (1) calendar year period; the five errors may be any combination of testing deficiencies, material reporting deficiencies, or violations of this Division.

(3) Revoke the tester's registration with the City upon the establishment of grounds for a second suspension of the tester's registration which occurs within five (5) years from the conclusion of the first suspension.

(4) Refuse to allow registration/renewal of a BPAT who refused to perform a retest or pay appropriate retest fees for assemblies tested by the BPAT while registration with Utility Operations was not current.

(e) The Superintendent shall send written notice to the Plano BPAT at the last known address on file for the Plano BPAT informing the Plano BPAT of a suspension or revocation. The date specified on the notice shall be the effective date of the revocation or suspension.

Sec. 21-33. Appeal of determinations under this Division.

(a) Appeal to Director of Public Works. Any person aggrieved by a decision of the Superintendent or the Building Official made pursuant to Sections 21-24 through 21-33 of this Division, may appeal that decision by filing their appeal in writing to the Director of Public Works within seven (7) calendar days of the notice of that decision. An appeal filed pursuant to this Section shall clearly state the decision being appealed and the factual or legal basis for the appeal and shall clearly state whether a hearing is being requested on the matter. If a hearing is requested, the Director or his designee shall hold a hearing within ten (10) business days of the receipt of the written notice of appeal.

(b) Failure to Appeal. Failure to request a hearing shall be deemed a waiver of a hearing and the decision of the Superintendent or Building Official is final and binding.

(c) Issuance of Decision by Director. A decision from the Director of Public Works or his designee shall be issued within ten (10) calendar days of the conclusion of the hearing or of the City's receipt of the written appeal if no hearing is requested. Decisions of the Director of Public Works or his designee shall be final and binding.

Sec. 21-34. Prohibited conduct.

(a) The following actions or omissions are prohibited.

(1) Installing, allowing to remain installed, or maintaining a potable water supply, piping, or part thereof in such a manner that allows used, unclean, polluted, or contaminated water, mixtures, gasses, or other substances to enter any portion of the public potable water supply by reason of back siphonage, back pressure or any other cause.

(2) Maintaining any water-operated equipment or mechanism or use of any water-treating chemical or substance if it is determined that such equipment, mechanism, chemical or substance may cause pollution or contamination of the public potable water supply. Provided, however, that such equipment or mechanism may be permitted when equipped with a backflow prevention assembly approved by the City.

(3) Connecting, allowing to be connected, or allowing to remain connected to the public potable water system any mechanisms or systems designed to return used water to the public potable water system.

(4) Connecting, allowing to be connected, or allowing to remain connected to the public potable water system an auxiliary water system without the prior written approval of the Superintendent or his designee.

(5) Incorrectly installing a backflow prevention assembly or allowing an incorrectly installed backflow prevention assembly to remain installed.

(6) Restoring the water supply to a backflow prevention assembly that failed a test under this division.

(7) Falsifying any information in a backflow prevention assembly testing report submitted to the City.

(8) Conducting a backflow assembly test without being registered with the City.

(9) Conducting a backflow assembly test while without a valid registration.

(10) Submitting an incomplete backflow prevention assembly testing report to the City.

(11) Disconnecting, Removing, or discontinuing the use of a backflow prevention assembly without the written permission of the Superintendent or his designee.

Sec. 21-35. Offenses and penalties.

(a) Persons Responsible. A person is responsible for a violation of this division if the person is the owner, occupant, manager, other person in control of the property or premises or the person responsible for the maintenance of the property determined to be the source of a violation of this division or the tester who performed the test or procedure.

(b) Criminal Penalties. Any person knowingly violating any provision of this article or failing to observe any provisions of this article shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished as provided in section 1-4(a) of this Code of Ordinances. Every day the violation continues shall be deemed as a separate offense.

Sec. 21-36. Enforcement.

(a) Authority. The Director of Public Works, the Superintendent, and the Building Official, or their respective designees are hereby authorized to enforce the provisions of this Division by any one or more of the enforcement mechanisms set forth in this Division, or as allowed by local, state, or federal law.

(b) Civil Penalties. The City may file a civil lawsuit to enforce this Division and may seek civil penalties as authorized by law.

(c) Discontinuance of Water Service. Water service to the property or premises where the alleged violation exists may be discontinued or refused by the Utility if violations are not corrected within the time period indicated in the notice of violation provided by the City.

(d) Remedies Cumulative. All remedies authorized under this Division are cumulative of all others unless otherwise expressly provided. Accordingly, the filing of a criminal action shall not preclude the pursuit of a civil or administrative action for violation of this Division nor shall the filing of a civil action preclude the pursuit of any other action or remedy, administrative, or criminal.”

Section III. Any person, firm or corporation found to be violating any term or provision of this Ordinance, shall be subject to a fine in accordance with Section 1-4(a)

of the City Code of Ordinances for each offense. Every day a violation continues shall constitute a separate offense.

Section IV. It is hereby declared to be the intention of the City Council that the sections, paragraphs, sentences, clauses, and phrases of this Ordinance are severable, and if any phrase, clause, sentence, or section of this Ordinance shall be declared unconstitutional or invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, such unconstitutionality or invalidity shall not affect any other remaining phrase, clause, sentence, paragraph or section of this Ordinance.

Section V. The repeal of any Ordinance or part of Ordinances effectuated by the enactment of this Ordinance shall not be construed as abandoning any action now pending under or by virtue of such Ordinance or as discontinuing, abating, modifying or altering any penalty accruing or to accrue, or as affecting any rights of the municipality under any section or provisions at the time of passage of this ordinance.

Section VI. All provisions of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Plano, codified or uncodified, in conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed, and all other provisions of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Plano, codified or uncodified, not in conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance shall remain in full force and effect.

Section VII. This Ordinance shall become effective immediately upon its passage and publication as provided by law.

PASSED AND APPROVED this the 12th day of December, 2011.

Phil Dyer, MAYOR

ATTEST:

Diane Zucco, CITY SECRETARY

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Diane C. Wetherbee, CITY ATTORNEY



City of Plano
 PWS ID# C430007
 ATTN: Backflow
 P O Box 860358
 Plano, TX 75086-0358

APPENDIX "A"

Backflow Prevention Assembly Test Report

B

Permit Number X	Assembly Address X				
Manufacturer X	Size X	Model Number X		Serial Number X	
Facility/Owner X		Phone Number	Containment X	Isolation X	
Address		City, State, Zip			
Contact			Contact Phone Number		
Address		City, State, Zip	New X	Existing X	Replacement Old Serial X
On Site Location X			Domestic X	Irrigation X	Fire X

The backflow prevention assembly detailed below has been tested and maintained as required by Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TECQ) regulations and is certified to be operating within acceptable parameters.

Type of Assembly

- Reduced Pressure Principle Principle Detector Reduced Pressure
 Double Check Valve
 Pressure Vacuum Breaker Spill-Resistant Pressure Vacuum Breaker Double Check Detector

Is the assembly installed in accordance with manufacturer recommendations and/or local codes? _____

C

Breaker ____ psid	Reduced Pressure Principle Assembly			Pressure	Vacuum
	Double Check Valve Assembly			Air Inlet	Check Valve
	1 st Check	2 nd Check	Relief Valve	Opened at ____ psid	Held at
Initial Test <input type="checkbox"/>	Held at ____ psid Closed Tight Did not Open <input type="checkbox"/> Leaked <input type="checkbox"/>	Held at ____ psid <input type="checkbox"/> Closed Tight Leaked <input type="checkbox"/> Leaked <input type="checkbox"/>	Opened at ____ psid Closed Tight Did not Open <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	____ psid
Repairs and Materials Used*					

Test After Repair	Held at ___ psid Closed Tight ___ psid	Held at ___ psid <input type="checkbox"/> Closed Tight ___ psid	Opened at Closed Tight <input type="checkbox"/>	Opened at <input type="checkbox"/>	Held at ___ psid
----------------------	--	---	---	---------------------------------------	---------------------

**Use Only Manufacturer's Replacement Parts*

Test Gauge Used: _____ Make/Model _____ SN _____
 Calibration Date _____

D	<i>Tester Information</i>
	Firm Name _____
	Firm Address _____
	City/State/Zip _____
	Firm Phone No. _____

<i>The above is certified to be true at the time of testing.</i>
_____ Certified Tester Signature
_____ Certified Tester Printed Name
Certified Tester No. _____ Test Date _____

Comments _____
