STATE OF GEORGIA
HENRY COUNTY
CITY OF STOCKBRIDGE

RESOLUTION NO. R20-1143

A RESOLUTION TO ADOPT A CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL PROGRAM

WHEREAS, the City of Stockbridge ("City") is a municipal corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Georgia and is charged with being fiscally responsible concerning the use and expenditure of all public funds; and

WHEREAS, the City Council desires to establish a Cross Connection Control Program;

THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF STOCKBRIDGE HEREBY RESOLVES:

SECTION 1. Approval. The program attached hereto as Exhibit A is hereby approved.

SECTION 2. Public Record. This document shall be maintained as a public record by the City Clerk and shall be accessible to the public during all normal business hours of the City of Stockbridge.

SECTION 3. Authorization of Execution. The Mayor or Mayor Pro Tem is hereby authorized to sign all documents necessary to effectuate this Resolution.

SECTION 4. Attestation. The City Clerk is authorized to execute, attest to, and seal any documents which may be necessary to effectuate this ordinance, subject to approval as to form by the City Attorney.

SECTION 5. Effective Date. This resolution shall become effective immediately upon its adoption by the Mayor and City Council of the City of Stockbridge as provided in the City Charter.

SO REOLVED this 10th day of February, 2020.

ANTHONY S. FORD, Mayor

ATTEST:

VANESSA HOLIDAY, City Clerk (SEAL)

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

MICHAEL WILLIAMS, City Attorney

EXHIBIT A

Cross Connection Control Program

City of Stockbridge

Cross-Connection Control Program

ISSUED: November 2019
REV.:
REV.:
REV.:

Prepared By

Carter & Sloope

CONSULTING ENGINEERS

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SECTION-100 DEFINITIONS

Listed below are common definitions used by the water industry related to Backflow Prevention and Cross-Connection. This list only represents a small portion of the backflow terminology. For more detailed terms please consult AWWA's manual (M14).

Air Gap - An unobstructed vertical distance between the lowest opening from any pipe or faucet supplying water to a tank, plumbing fixture or other device and the flood level rim of the receptacle.

Auxiliary Intake - Any piping connection or other device whereby water may be secured from a source other than the public water supply.

Backflow Preventer - A device or means to prevent backflow from backpressure or backsiphonage.

City – The City of Stockbridge.

Contaminant – Any physical, chemical, biological or radiological substance or matter in water that if introduced into the potable water system would create a health hazard.

Cross-Connection – Any physical arrangement whereby the City's public water system is or may be connected directly or indirectly with a non-potable water supply or unapproved water supply system, sewer, drain, conduit, pool, storage reservoir, plumbing fixture or other device which contains or may contain contaminated water, liquid, gases, sewerage or other wastes of unknown or unsafe quality, which may be capable of impacting contamination to the public water supply as the result of backflow, bypass arrangements, jumper connections, removable sections, swivel or changeover devices and other temporary, permanent or potential connections through which or because of which backflow from back pressure or backsiphonage could or would occur. This definition shall also include Backflow Prevention and associated Backflow Prevention Device(s).

Cross-Connection Control Program Coordinator (CCCC) - Authorized representative of the City of Stockbridge who shall administer the Cross-Connection Control Policy.

Cross-Connection Non-Pressure Type - A low inlet installation where a potable water supply pipe is connected or extended below the overflow rim of a receptacle, or an environment, that does not contain potable water and which is at atmospheric pressure.

Cross-Connection Pressure Type - An installation where a potable water supply pipe is connected to a closed vessel or a piping system, that does not contain potable containment water and which is above atmospheric pressure.

Double Check Valve Assembly - An assembly of at least two independently acting check valves.

Dual Check Valve Assembly - An assembly of at least two independently acting check valves in single housings.

EPD – The Environmental Protection Division of the Georgia Department of Natural Resources.

Federal Act – The Safe Drinking Water Act, P.L. 93-523.

Federal Regulation – Any and all regulations adopted pursuant to the Federal Act.

Georgia Act – The Georgia Safe Drinking Water Act of 1977 and all amendments thereto.

Georgia Regulations – Regulations duly promulgated by EPD pursuant to the Georgia Act.

Inter-connection - Any system of piping or 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 to the public water supply.
Isolation - Installation of an appropriate device at the source of a Cross-Connection on premises to prevent backflow, back pressure or back-siphonage.
Person(s) – Any individual, corporation, company, association, partnership, county, municipality, state agency or other entity.
Pollutant – A nontoxic substance that if introduced into the Public Water System would be objectionable but would not create a health hazard.
Public Water System – The water distribution system owned and operated by the City of Stockbridge.
Reduced Pressure Principal Backflow Prevention Device - A reduced pressure principal backflow prevention device is a device that consists of two spring-loaded independently acting check valves with an intermediate, or reduced pressure zone draining to the atmosphere by an independently acting relief valve.
Vacuum Breaker - A general term applied to a backsiphonage prevention device that introduces air into the potable water system.
Vacuum Breaker Atmospheric Type - A vacuum breaker designed for use under flow conditions only, not to exceed 24 consecutive hours, and where it will be subject to no static pressure, and no back pressure.
Vacuum Breaker Hose Type - A vacuum breaker designed for hose connection only. It is not approved for continuous pressure, static or flowing.
Vacuum Breaker Pressure Type - A vacuum breaker designed to operate under continuous pressure; static or flowing, but no back pressure.

SECTION - 200 PURPOSE, RESPONSIBILITIES AND PROCEDURES

200.1 PURPOSE

To prevent the entry of contaminants or pollutants into any area of the potable water supply through the control of cross-connections. Control shall be accomplished by isolating potential sources of contaminants or pollutants on the customer's premises and or protecting the public supply by isolation and containment at the service connection.

200.2 APPLICABILITY

The provisions of the Cross-Connection Control Program for backflow prevention by isolation and containment are applicable to any customer or system supplied by the public distribution system including irrigation sprinklers, fire protection systems, residential systems, and other service connections.

200.3 RESPONSIBILITIES

200.3.1 The City of Stockbridge is responsible for establishing regulations regarding the

control of cross-connections to its public distribution system.

200.3.2 The City of Stockbridge is responsible for enforcing these regulations in an effort to protect the public water supply system through the prevention of backflow by back pressure and/or back siphonage of contaminants or pollutants. This responsibility begins with the production of water and extends throughout the distribution system to the service connection, applying to new construction as well as to existing customers and situations.

200.3.3 The Water Customer is responsible for complying with the City ordinances and regulations including maintenance, testing, and reporting on certain devices. When required, customers are to allow onsite inspections to verify compliance with the City's cross-connection control policy. The customers also have the dual responsibility for protecting the water in their own system from degradation due to conditions originating on their premises, by complying with the International Plumbing Code, and for protecting the quality of water in the public distribution system. The customer is liable for any health hazard due to backflow from unprotected cross-connections on their premises. When a backflow preventer is required at the service connection, the customer is responsible for the costs of procurement, installation, testing, and maintenance.

200.3.4 The Cross-Connection Control Program Coordinator is responsible for ensuring that all backflow prevention measures outlined in the City's Standard Details included in the Minimum Development Standard are adhered to, and that all aspects of the Cross-Connection Control Program are correctly implemented. The CCCC is also responsible for maintaining electronic records of all aspects of the Cross-Connection Control Program.

200.3.5 It is illegal for any person to introduce any substance into the Public Water System or to have a cross-connection with the Public Water System that has the potential for introducing a contaminant into same, except for those substances or connections required by the City for treatment of water. As used in this Regulation, "cross-connections with a potential for introducing a contaminant to the Public Water System" shall be those cross-connections that have been determined in accordance with the provisions of this Regulation to create a potential hazard to the Public Water System or that do, in fact, result in the introduction of a contaminant to the Public Water System.

200.3.6 Any person who violates the provisions of this article shall, upon conviction thereof by the recorder, be punished as provided in O.C.G.A. Section 12-5-193 of the Georgia Safe Drinking Water Act of 1977. Further, without limiting the foregoing, after such notice as may be appropriate under the circumstances (considering the opportunity for reasonable notice to the customer owning or using a water supply in violation of this chapter versus the danger of the health and welfare of all other persons connected to the Public Water System), any cross-connection maintained in violation of this article shall be disconnected from the Public Water System at the direction of the City of Stockbridge or authorized representative of EPD. Once a disconnection is made in accordance with this document, same shall not be reconnected to the Public Water System until the offending person's water systems and all interconnections or potential interconnections

thereto have been fully inspected and found to be in compliance with this chapter and the rules and regulations promulgated hereunder

200.4 RESOURCES FOR IMPLEMENTATION

200.4.1 New Construction Plan Review

200.4.1.1 The City shall advise developers of regulations in advance and determine that appropriate protection measures and devices are proposed. Devices required by the City will be installed at the developer, builder, or owner's expense.

200.4.1.2 The CCCC will inspect all new service connections for cross-connection control compliance and will promptly report to the Water Superintendent any incidence of non-compliance and take corrective action in accordance with the Cross-Connection Control Program guidelines.

200.4.2 Existing System and Customers

200.4.2.1 The Cross-Connection Control Program Coordinator or duly authorized representative will identify by onsite inspection those existing customers or connections to the public supply which represent potential hazards.

200.4.2.2 Customers will be identified and a priority ranking of *high, medium,* or *low* hazard assigned. Hazard levels will be assigned with respect to the likelihood and consequence of backflow on the site.

200.4.2.3 After providing the Water Superintendent with a written report listing the identified potential cross-connection customers, letters will be mailed defining cross-connections and indicating that the City intends to restrict such connections by requiring the installation of backflow prevention devices. The City will provide assistance to the owner by providing a listing of persons or companies approved by the CCCC to install and test backflow prevention devices.

200.4.2.4The City will discontinue service in cases of non-compliance.

200.4.2.5 When any property with an affixed building, structure, facility, etc. is bought, sold or otherwise changes ownership, and has an existing or proposed water service connection(s), the owner(s), buyer(s), or interested party(ies) shall be responsible to have the aforementioned property brought into compliance with all backflow-prevention regulations herein prior to the execution of the sale of this property.

200.4.3 Management and Record Keeping

200.4.3.1 The City has a designated Cross-Connection Control Program Coordinator.

The program manager will perform site inspections, record keeping, and notifications to customers.

200.4.3.2 The City has invested in a computer system for the purpose of maintaining maintenance records and managing the Cross-Connection Control Program.

400.4.3.3 The City will track the location of high-risk customers and the valves necessary to isolate them on a water system map.

200.5 EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

City personnel shall use the following notification procedures in the event of a backflow incident.

200.5.1 Notification of City of Stockbridge Personnel in the following order:

- Cross Connection Control Coordinator
- Water Superintendent
- Public Works Director.

200.5.2 EPD Notification:

Notify the Environmental Protection Division. The EPD Emergency Response Program Phone Number is 1-800-241-4113. The current EPD Emergency Response Manager is John Maddox (770) 387-4936.

SECTION 300 SELECTION, APPROVAL AND LOCATION/INSTALLATION OF DEVICES

300.1 SELECTION

300.1.1 Vacuum breakers and backflow preventers shall be selected based on the level of risk that each new customer represents. The level of risk (high, medium, or low) will be determined by the degree of hazard and the type of cross-connection on each premise. The degree of hazard shall further be determined by whether the impurities involved are contaminants or pollutants and by whether the type of cross-connection is non-pressure or pressure.

300.1.1.1 High risk customers shall be required to install an approved reduced pressure principal assembly preventer and have the device tested for proper operation immediately after installation and annually thereafter.

300.1.1.2 Medium risk customers shall be required to install an approved double check backflow preventer and have the device tested for proper operation immediately after installation and annually thereafter.

300.1.1.3 Low risk customers shall be required to install an approved dual check backflow preventer.

300.1.1.4 As a minimum requirement, all commercial services will be required to install a Double Check Valve Assembly, unless otherwise determined by the CCCC.

NOTE: 2006 International Plumbing Code Section 608.16.5 requires that "potable water supply to lawn irrigation systems shall be protected against backflow by an atmospheric-type vacuum breaker, a pressure-type vacuum breaker or a reduced pressure principle backflow preventer. A valve shall not be installed downstream from an atmospheric vacuum breaker. Where chemicals are introduced into the system, the potable water supply shall be protected against backflow by a reduced pressure principle backflow preventer."

300.1.2 Each device shall have a brass identification tag, securely attached with corrosion-resistant mechanical fasteners, and/or be embossed to notate the manufacturer's name, serial number, model number, size, and maximum working pressure and temperature.

300.1.3 Explanation of Devices

The purpose of certain checking devices used, or likely to be used, is outlined below to call attention to those that are approved for use as backflow-prevention devices and those that are not.

300.1.3.1 Directional Check - to provide directional flow only. NOT an approved backflow prevention device.

300.1.3.2 Alarm Check - to signal an alarm, to summon the fire department, etc., when a sprinkler head flows water. NOT an approved backflow prevention device.

300.1.3.3 Single Detector Check - to detect unauthorized use of water for other than fire service, to detect leaks in fire protection systems, and with by-pass check, to provide flow. NOT an approved backflow-prevention device.

300.1.3.4 Double Check Valve (DCV) - to prevent backflow of polluted water into a potable water supply system and to provide directional flow. Approved for use with full-service master or fire meters on a Combination service connection only.

300.1.3.5 Double Detector Check (DDC) - to prevent backflow of polluted water from a fire protection system into a potable water supply system, to detect unauthorized use of water, to detect leaks in the fire protection system, and to provide directional flow. Approved for use on a dedicated service connection.

300.1.3.6 Reduced Pressure Principal Assembly (RP) - to prevent backflow of

contaminated water into a potable water supply system and to provide directional flow. Approved for use on a Combination service connection.

300.1.3.7 Reduced Pressure Detector Check (RPDC) - to prevent backflow of contaminated water from a fire protection system into a potable a potable water supply system, to detect unauthorized use of water, to detect leaks in the fire protection system and to provide directional flow. Approved for use on a dedicated service connection.

300.1.4 SINGLE DETECTOR CHECKS

Single detector checks that are used on non-hazardous fire protection systems Class 1,2, or 3 may not be considered as a component part of a DDC backflow preventer. Specifically, the addition of a second single check to one of these devices shall NOT be substituted for a Double Detector Check (DDC) assembly that is approved for backflow-prevention.

300.1.5 APPROVED DDC AND RPDC

It is the intent that the approved Double Detector Check (DDC) backflow preventer be in lieu of, not in addition to, the two checking devices already required in the supply to Class 1and 2; or the double check valve BFP already required on Class 3 non-hazardous systems, and that the approved Reduced Pressure Detector Check (RPDC) be in lieu of the RP already required on hazardous systems. The only additional checking device intended is a ¾-inch Double Check Valve (DCV) or, Reduced Pressure Principal Assembly (RP) in the ¾-inch copper bypass line, in conjunction with the bronze detector meter.

300.1.6 SHUT-OFF VALVES

The two shut-off valves required for periodic testing of the backflow-prevention device shall be OS&Y, FDA approved fused epoxy coated inside and out, with resilient seats and the inlet valve shall include an approved test cock on the upstream side. All components shall be listed for fire protection service by Underwriters Laboratories and Factory Mutual.

300.2 APPROVAL

300.2.1 All vacuum breakers and backflow preventers shall be approved by the Cross-Connection Control Program Manager in accordance with the applicable standards of the City of Stockbridge Minimum Development Standards, the American Society of Sanitary Engineering (ASSE), the American National Standards Institute (ANSI), the American Water Works Association (AWWA), the University of Southern California Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and Hydraulic Research (USC), International Plumbing Code and the Georgia State Plumbing Code.

300.3 LOCATION AND INSTALLATION OF DEVICES

300.3.1 Location of all backflow-prevention devices shall be in an area that provides a safe working environment for the testing and maintenance. The area shall be readily accessible, dry, and free from dirt, extreme cold, heat, and/or electrical hazards.

300.3.2 Installation of all backflow-prevention devices shall be in accordance with the following procedures: Georgia State Plumbing Code, USC FCCCHR Manual of Cross-Connection Control (Current Edition), and AWWA Manual 14 (Current Edition). Containment installations shall be made by a duly licensed plumber, mechanical and\or utility contractor, and as approved by the City of Stockbridge.

300.3.3 When a dual or double check valve backflow preventer is used in the containment concept, it shall be installed at or as close to the service-connection as practical, in an approved meter box, covered vault, or insulated enclosure. All devices shall be downstream of water meters.

300.3.4 When a reduced pressure principal backflow preventer is used in the containment concept, it shall be above ground in a structure that is protected from freezing. Existing RP's that are located inside buildings are still under the City of Stockbridge jurisdiction and still subject to periodic inspections and testing by authorized representatives.

300.3.5 When an existing backflow preventer is inside a structure, it shall be unlawful to tap into such service pipe between the backflow preventer and the service-connection. Any branch connection(s) on an existing service pipe shall be permanently disconnected or equipped with a backflow preventer(s) commensurate with the degree(s) of hazard.

300.3.6 Facilities required to have a continuous uninterrupted water supply shall install backflow prevention devices in parallel for testing and maintenance purposes. In no case shall a bypass arrangement be installed unless it is equipped with an approved backflow-prevention device.

300.3.7 Vacuum breakers and backflow preventers equipped with atmospheric vents or with relief openings, shall be so installed and so located as to prevent any vent or any relief opening from being submerged. They shall be installed in the position as recommended by the Manufacturer, and as prescribed in the following:

- VACUUM BREAKER, ATMOSPERIC TYPE (AVB): This device shall be at least 6 inches above the highest outlet or the overflow outlet on the non-potable system. It shall be installed downstream of the last shut-off valve.

- VACUUM BREAKER, PRESSURE TYPE (PVB): This device shall be installed at least 12 inches above the highest outlet or overflow level on the non-potable system. It may be installed upstream of the last shut-off valve.

- VACUUM BREAKER, HOSE TYPE (HVB): This device shall be installed directly on the hose hydrant, if not an integral part of the valve. It may not be subject to continuous pressure, static or flowing and\or to freezing temperatures, unless it is a model that drains automatically.

- BACKFLOW PREVENTER, DUAL CHECK (DuC): This device shall not be buried in the earth but may be installed below ground as in a meter box. A union shall be provided on each end and a valve shall be near the inlet side to allow removal for maintenance.

- BACKFLOW PREVENTER, DOUBLE CHECK VALVE (DCV): This assembly shall not be buried in the earth but models with top and\or side access to both checks may be installed below ground as provided above. When below ground, minimum depth 6" to top of the device and maximum depth 18" to top of the device, a flange or swivel coupling nut shall be on the inlet and outlet sides of the checking device and all assembly bolts on bronze DCV's so installed shall be resistant to electrolysis. A full port valve in sizes through 2 inch, and resilient-seat OS&Y gate valve in sizes above 2 inch shall be on the inlet and outlet sides of the device. The device shall be provided with three ball valve test cocks and a fourth test cock shall be provided on the upstream side of the inlet shut-off valve. Sizes through 2 inch shall be provided with test cocks in the vertical position. All test cocks to be provided with plastic or brass, plugs or caps. No intervening connection(s) shall be between the shut-off valves and the backflow preventer. All DCV's shall have 4" to 6" of gravel under the device as well as 4" to 6" of clearance from the top of the gravel to the bottom of the device. Any and all openings or cracks shall be filled with insulating foam.

- BACKFLOW PREVENTER with INTERMEDIATE ATMOSPHERIC VENT (IAV): This device shall not be installed below ground. Where relief valve discharge could cause water damage, it shall be piped via air gap, or a funnel, at the vent\relief port to a floor drain or other approved location. A resilient-seat shut-off valve shall be near the inlet and outlet sides of the device.

- BACKFLOW PREVENTER, REDUCED PRESSURE PRINCIPAL ASSEMBLY (RP): This device shall not be installed below ground. Where relief valve discharge could cause water damage, it shall be piped via an air gap, or funnel at the vent\relief port to a floor drain or other approved location. Resilient-seat valves and test cocks shall be provided as in defined for the BACKFLOW PREVENTER, DOUBLE CHECK VALVE (DCV), above. All RP's shall be installed as close to the service connection as possible and have installed a bronze strainer on the inlet side of the device.

  NOTE: When a reduced pressure principal assembly device is installed in a line subject to periodic no-flow conditions, and supply pressure subject to

fluctuations, an auxiliary directional check with soft disc, capable of functioning in any position the BFP may be installed in, shall be provided between the inlet shut-off valve and the BFP head to lock the supply pressure in, and prevent unnecessary discharge through the vent\relief port. Make-up lines to chilled water systems and hydronic heat systems are examples of installations where a drop-in supply pressure may occur during no-flow conditions.

- THERMAL EXPANSION- Where a backflow prevention device, check valve or other device is installed on a water supply system utilizing storage water heating equipment such that thermal expansion causes increase in pressure, a device for controlling pressure shall be installed, pursuant to Section 607.3.2 of the 2006 International Plumbing Code.

300.3.8 Emergency Installation

300.3.8.1 Should the City find it necessary or otherwise be compelled to install any needed backflow preventer(s) in order to protect the Public Water System in accordance with this Document, the property owner shall be responsible and liable for all cost incurred by the City in carrying out the installation.

300.3.8.2 The City shall bill the affected owner for all costs associated with the installation. Should the associated costs not be paid within the time specified by the City, the City shall have a lien on the property affected in order to recover all costs associated with the installation, including all administrative and legal cost. Said lien shall remain in place on the property affected until said arrearage is satisfied.

SECTION 400 TESTS, MAINTENANCE, REPAIRS AND INSPECTIONS

400.1 TESTS, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS

400.1.1 All backflow-prevention devices, both existing and new, and all parts thereof, shall be maintained in a safe and reliable operating condition.

400.1.2 The customer shall be responsible for the cost of testing, maintenance, and repair of all backflow-prevention devices downstream of the service-connection within the premises and on his own private system.

400.1.3 The customer is responsible for backsiphoned material or contamination and\or pollution through backflow and, if contamination or pollution of the City of Stockbridge's public potable water supply system occurs through an illegal cross-connection and\or an improperly installed, maintained, or repaired device, or a device that has been bypassed, the customer shall be liable for all associated costs of damages (to the City of Stockbridge and other water customers) resulting from the contamination in addition to clean-up costs required for the public potable water supply system.

400.1.4 Tests, maintenance, and repair on BFP devices are to be made in accordance with the following schedule or more frequently where inspections indicate a need or are specified in the manufacturer's instructions.

400.1.4.1 FIXED AIR GAP SEPERATIONS - shall be inspected at the time of installation and at least annually thereafter.

400.1.4.2 PRESSURE VACUUM BREAKERS - shall be inspected and tested at the time of installation and at least annually thereafter.

400.1.4.3 DUAL CHECK VALVES - shall be inspected and spot tested as determined by the City of Stockbridge.

400.1.4.4 DOUBLE CHECK VALVES - shall be inspected and tested at time of installation and at least annually thereafter.

400.1.4.5 REDUCED PRESSURE PRINCIPAL ASSEMBLY BACKFLOW PREVENTERS - shall be inspected and tested at time of installation and at least annually thereafter.

400.1.5 Test procedures for all backflow-prevention devices shall be as outlined in the UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA, FCCCHR; MANUAL OF CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL.

400.1.6 Testing and repairs shall be performed by a specialist who is certified and trained to understand the design and intended operation of the devices being tested and holds a current certification for Backflow Prevention Assembly Testing issued by the Georgia Association of Water Professionals.

400.1.7 A test and maintenance record for each RP, DCV, and PVB device used for cross connection prevention shall be maintained by the consumer. Following each test or repair, a report shall be sent to the Cross-Connection Control Program Coordinator and must include the following:

- Date of installation and location of device.
- Manufacturer's name, model, and serial number.
- Date and time of each test or visual inspection.
- Name of authorized person performing test with license number.
- Test results.
- Description of repairs or service required.
- Date repairs completed.

400.1.8 All backflow-prevention devices and test data shall be subject to periodic inspection by a representative of the City. If a device is found to be inoperative or malfunctioning, the customer will be given a reasonable time to complete corrections required by the representative or the CCCC. Excluding cases involving actual or

imminent system contamination, the time allotted for corrections will be determined by potential hazard posed to the public potable water system.

400.1.8.1 The CCCC, or authorized representative, shall have the right, at all reasonable times, upon reasonable notice and presentation of proper identification, to enter upon any premises connected to the City's Public Water System for the purposes of installing, inspecting, testing and/or repairing of any backflow preventer(s), enforcing this Document or any associated rule of the City, or regulating water service for the purposes of cross-connection control and/or backflow prevention in any manner necessary to accomplish the stated purposes of this Regulation. If any water user, whether customer or owner, should refuse to allow entrance upon any premises for the purposes stated herein, the Public Works Director may direct the CCCC to shut off water service to such premises until the requested access if granted.

400.1.9 If the corrective measures have not been taken in the allotted time, termination of water service will be recommended. If the Public Works Director concurs, the consumer will receive a certified letter of intent to terminate service. Termination procedures will be initiated (10) ten days after receipt. If the customer completes the corrections prior to the deadline, termination procedures will be halted.

SECTION 500 FIRE PROTECTION SERVICES

500.1 CLASSIFICATION

For the purpose of Backflow-Prevention by containment, if the service-connection to premises, from the City's potable water supply/system is intended to be used for fire protection service, it shall be classified and/or defined as follows.

500.1.1 **DEDICATED Service-Connection** - one that is designated to supply potable water for fire protection service only.

500.1.2 **COMBINATION Service-Connection** - one that is designated to supply potable water for both domestic use and fire protection service.

500.2 GEORGIA STATE FIRE CODE CLASSIFICATION

To further associate the sources of water that may be used for fire protection and classes of fire protection systems, the following Georgia State Fire Code Classes shall also apply for Backflow Prevention by containment.

500.2.1 Class 1 - Directly supplied from Public water mains only; no pumps, tanks, or reservoirs, no physical connection from other water supplies, no antifreeze or additives of any kind; all sprinkler drains discharging to atmosphere, dry wells, or other safe

outlets.

500.2.2 Class 2 - Directly supplied from Public water mains, same as Class 1, except that booster pumps may be installed in supply lines.

500.2.3 Class 3 - Directly supplied from Public water mains, same as Class 1, plus one or more of the following: Elevated storage tanks or pressure tanks; fire pumps taking suction from above ground covered reservoirs or tanks. All storage facilities shall be filled from the potable water supply and maintained in a potable condition.

500.2.4 Class 4 - Directly supplied from Public water mains, similar to classes 1 and 2, and with an auxiliary water supply on or available to the premises; or an auxiliary water supply located within approximately 1,700 feet of the pumper connection.

500.2.5 Class 5 - Directly supplied from Public water mains, and interconnected with auxiliary supplies, such as: pumps, taking suction from reservoirs exposed to contamination. Or rivers and ponds; driven wells, mills or other industrial water systems; or where antifreeze or additives are used.

500.2.6 Class 6 - Directly supplied from Public water mains only, with or without gravity storage or pump suction tanks, and\or interconnections with industrial systems.

500.3 IDENTIFICATION OF SYTEMS

The following terminology and definitions for types of fire protection systems shall also be applicable.

500.3.1 Sprinkler System - includes express riser pipes that convey water to the lateral that supply sprinkler heads.

500.3.2 Standpipe System - includes bulk riser pipes equipped with hose connections, usually at each floor and roof, for exclusive use by the fire department; plus laterals on each floor of certain facilities that supply water to hose cabinets for use by the occupants to control incipient fires until the fire department arrives.

500.3.3 Combined System - includes bulk and express riser pipes that supply both sprinkler and standpipe systems.

500.4 FIRE SYSTEMS SHALL BE FUTHER CLASSIFIED AS:

500.4.1 Non-hazardous - containing impurities Class 3 and lower.

500.4.2 Hazardous - containing impurities Class 4 and higher.

500.5 FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS ISOLATION

Fire protection systems as defined by the State Fire Code shall be isolated from the City of Stockbridge potable water supply system by backflow-prevention devices as indicated and that has approvals as required under Section 500.2 of this procedure and classified or listed by the Underwriters Laboratories and Factory Mutual Insurance, as follows.

500.5.1 Class 1,2, and 3 Sprinkler Systems, and Non-Hazardous Standpipe or Combined System shall be isolated from the potable water system by the installation of a double check backflow- preventer for pipe size through 2" and a double detector check backflow preventer for pipe size 3" and above.

500.5.2 Class 4, 5, and 6 Sprinkler Systems, and Hazardous Standpipe or Combined Systems shall be isolated from the potable water system by the installation of reduce pressure principal assembly for pipe size through 2" and a reduced pressure principal assembly detector check for pipe size 3" and above.

500.5.3 Class System with Combination Hazards shall be contained from the public water mains by procedures applicable to the component that requires the higher degree of protection.

SECTION 600 POLICY AND PROCEDURES

I. That the Cross-Connection Control Program Coordinator of the City of Stockbridge, or authorized representative, shall have the right to enter, upon receiving permission, at a reasonable hour, with prior notification, any property served by the public water supply for the purpose of inspecting the piping system thereof for cross-connections. Upon request, the owner or occupant of any property so served shall furnish to the CCCC, or authorized representative, any pertinent information, regarding the piping system, processes, chemicals used or stored on site, and any biological or radiation hazards. Refusal to allow inspection of the piping or to provide requested pertinent information shall result in the assumption that cross-connections and hazardous substances may exist on the premises.

II. All backflow prevention devices shall be maintained in proper working order. The CCCC, or authorized representative, shall have the right to inspect and test all backflow prevention devices for proper operation whenever deemed necessary.

III. That unscheduled testing performed by City of Stockbridge personnel shall not disrupt water service without prior notification to the occupant or owner of the property. Where no duplicate backflow prevention device exists and water service is critical to the continuance of normal operation or protection of life, property, or equipment, the City of Stockbridge shall notify, in writing, the occupant of the premises of plans to discontinue water service to test the backflow prevention device.

IV. That any person who now has a cross-connection in violation of this policy shall be allowed a reasonable time within which to comply with the provisions of this policy. After an investigation of existing conditions and an appraisal of the time required to complete the work involved, the Cross-Connection Control Program Coordinator of the City of Stockbridge shall set a required completion date for the installation of an appropriate backflow prevention device.

V. Temporary construction and miscellaneous other connections to the public water supply through fire hydrants shall be protected by air gaps or reduced pressure principal assembly prevention devices. Temporary connections made by the fire department shall be exempt from this rule.

VI. Connections to the public water supply for the purpose of filling mobile tanks or containers shall be protected by an air gap or reduced pressure principal assembly prevention device regardless of the hazard represented.

VII. The owner or occupant of the property served by the public water supply shall be responsible for providing protection against the hazards of Thermal Expansion in a closed domestic/residential heated water system.

VIII. Multiple Dwellings serviced by one water meter shall be evaluated as to type of backflow devices and as to the degree of hazard to prevent the entry of contaminants or pollutants into any area of the potable water supply.