



# **BACKFLOW PREVENTION RULES AND REGULATIONS**

REVISED 2/9/2017

**BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS:**

**Donald L. Dixon Cindy Carpenter TC Rogers**

**BUTLER COUNTY WATER AND SEWER DEPARTMENT**  
**BACKFLOW PREVENTION AND CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL PROGRAM**

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**BUTLER COUNTY WATER & SEWER DEPARTMENT**  
**BACKFLOW PREVENTION AND CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL PROGRAM**

**RULES AND REGULATIONS**

**SECTION 1**

*DEFINITIONS*

The following definitions shall apply in the interpretation and enforcement of these rules and regulations:

(A)

1. Air Gap Separation is the unobstructed vertical distance through the free atmosphere 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.
2. Approved means that a backflow prevention device or method has been accepted by the BCWS and the Ohio EPA, OAC Rule 3745-95-06 as suitable for the proposed use.
3. Auxiliary water system is any water system on or available to the premises, other than the public water system and includes the water supplied by the system. These auxiliary waters shall include water from a source other than BCWS' public water system or water from a source such as wells, cisterns, lakes, streams; or process fluids; or used water. They may be polluted or contaminated or objectionable or constitute a water source or system over which the supplier of water does not have control.

(B)

1. Backflow means the flow of water or other liquids, mixtures, or substances into the distributing pipes of a potable water supply from any source other than the intended source of the potable water supply.
2. Backflow Preventer is any assembly, device, method, or type of construction intended to prevent backflow into a potable water system.
3. Booster Pump means any device which is intended to increase the in-line water pressure.

(C)

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

2. Consumer's Water System is any water system located on the consumer's premises, supplied by or in any manner connected to a public water system. A household plumbing system is considered to be a consumer's water system.
3. Containment principle backflow preventer is a device that is installed in a consumer's water system that is intended to contain the water within the premises to prevent any polluted or contaminated water from backflowing into the public water system. Typically the containment principle backflow preventer is placed at the service connection, unless placement is otherwise specified by rule herein.
4. Contamination is an impairment of the quality of the water by sewage or process fluid or waste to a degree which could create an actual hazard to the public health through poisoning or through spread of disease by exposure.
5. Cross-Connection is any arrangement whereby backflow can occur.

(D)

1. Degree of Hazard is the term derived from an evaluation of potential risk to health and welfare.
2. Director means the Director of the Butler County Water and Sewer Department or his/her duly authorized representative.
3. Double Check Detector Check Assembly is a specially designed, testable assembly composed of a line-size approved double check valve assembly with a specific bypass water meter and a meter-sized approved double check valve assembly. The meter shall register accurately for only very low rates of flow and shall show a registration for all rates of flow.
4. Double Check Valve Assembly is a testable assembly composed of two single, independently acting, check valves including tightly closing shutoff valves located at each end of the assembly and suitable connections for testing the water-tightness of each check valve.

(E) [RESERVED.]

(F) [RESERVED.]

(G) [RESERVED.]

(H)

1. Health Hazard is any condition, device, or practice in a water system or its operation that creates, or may create, a danger to the health and well-being of users.

2. Human Consumption means the ingestion or absorption of water and water vapor as the result of drinking, cooking, dishwashing, hand washing, bathing, showering or oral hygiene.

(I)

1. Interchangeable Connection is an arrangement or device that will allow alternate but not simultaneous use of two sources of water and includes an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly or an approved reduced pressure principle-detector assembly on the public water system side of the connection.
2. Isolation Device is a backflow device installed within the consumer's water system that is designed to isolate potential pollution sources.

(J) [RESERVED.]

(K) [RESERVED.]

(L)

1. Low Pressure Cutoff is designed to shut off a booster pump if the pressure on the suction side of the booster pump drops to ten (10) psig.

(M) [RESERVED.]

(N)

1. Non-Potable Water is water not safe for human consumption.

(O) [RESERVED.]

(P)

1. Person means the state, any political subdivision, public or private corporation, individual, partnership, or other legal entity.
2. Pollution means the presence in water of any foreign substance that tends to degrade its quality so as to constitute a hazard or impair the usefulness or quality of the water to a degree which does not create an actual hazard to the public health but which does adversely and unreasonably affect such waters for domestic use.
3. Pollutional Hazard means a condition through which an aesthetically objectionable or degrading material, which is not dangerous to the public water system or health of users, may enter the public water system or portion of a consumer's' water system.
4. Potable Water means water intended for human consumption.

5. Premises means any building, structure, dwelling or area containing plumbing or piping supplied from a public water system.
6. Pressure Vacuum Breaker means an assembly composed of an independently acting spring located check valve located downstream of an independently acting spring loaded air inlet valve including, tightly closing shutoff valves located at each end of the assembly and suitable connections for testing the integrity of the air inlet and check valves.
7. Process Fluids are any fluid or solution which may be chemically, biologically, or otherwise contaminated or polluted in a form or concentration such as would constitute a health, severe health, pollutional, or system hazard if introduced into the public water system or portion of a consumer's water system. This includes, but is not limited to:
  - a. Polluted or contaminated waters;
  - b. Process waters;
  - c. Used waters originating from the public water system which may have deteriorated in sanitary quality;
  - d. Cooling waters;
  - e. Contaminated natural waters taken from wells, lakes, streams, or irrigation systems;
  - f. Chemicals in solution or suspension;
  - g. Oils, gases, acids, alkalis, and other liquid and gaseous fluids used in industrial or other processes, or for firefighting purposes.
8. Public Water System is that which is ascribed to such term in rule 3745-81-01 of the Ohio Administrative Code.

(Q) [RESERVED.]

(R)

1. Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Prevention Assembly is an assembly containing a minimum of two independently acting check valves together with an automatically operated pressure differential relief valve located between the two check valves. During normal flow and at the cessation of normal flow, the pressure between these two checks shall be less than the supply pressure. In case of leakage of either check valve, the differential relief valve, by discharging to the atmosphere, shall operate to maintain the pressure between the check valves at less than the supply pressure. The unit must include tightly closing shutoff valves located at each end of the device, and each device shall be fitted with properly located test cocks.

2. Reduced Pressure Principle-Detector Assembly means a specifically designed assembly composed of a line-size approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly with a specific bypass water meter and a meter sized approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly. The meter shall register accurately for only very low rates of flow and shall show a registration of all rates of flows.

(S)

1. Service Connection is the terminal end of a service line from the public water system. If a meter is installed at the end of the service, then the service connection means the downstream end of the meter.
2. Severe Hazard is a health hazard to users that could reasonably be expected to result in significant morbidity or death.
3. Supplier of Water is the owner or operator of a public water system.
4. System Hazard is a condition posing an actual or potential threat of damage to the physical properties of the public water system or a potable consumer's water system.

(T) [RESERVED.]

(U)

1. Used Water is any water supplied by a supplier of water from a public water system to a consumer's water system after it has passed through the service connection and is no longer under the control of the supplier.

(V) [RESERVED.]

(W)

1. Water System is a system for the provision of piped water or process fluids, and includes any collection, treatment, storage or distribution facilities used primarily in connection with such system.
2. Weep Holes are a series of small diameter holes located in the wall of a supply pipe for a yard hydrant that allow for drainage of accumulated water from the delivery piping. The holes are usually part of a plunger or valve system that seals off the holes during water usage and opens the holes during shutdown. These openings are located below ground level and below the frost line in areas where the threat of freezing exists.

(X) [RESERVED.]

(Y)

A. Yard Hydrant is a device that is located outside of a building, equipped with a valved mechanism that controls the delivery of potable water, and is not designed to supply a fire department pumper.

(Z) [RESERVED.]



## SECTION 2

### GENERAL:

#### 1. Purpose

1.1. The purpose of these Rules and Regulations is:

- 1.1.1. To protect the public potable water supply from contamination or pollution by isolating within the consumer's water system contaminants or pollutants which could backflow through the service connection into the public water system.
- 1.1.2. To eliminate or control existing cross-connections, actual or potential, between the public or consumer's potable water system and non-potable water systems, plumbing fixtures and sources or systems containing process fluids or other contaminants.
- 1.1.3. To maintain a continuous program of backflow prevention and cross-connection control which will systematically and effectively prevent the contamination or pollution of the public water system.

#### 2. Application

2.1. These Rules and Regulations shall apply to all premises served by the public water system of the Butler County Water and Sewer Department.

#### 3. Policy

3.1. The Director shall be responsible for the protection of the public water system from contamination due to backflow of contaminants through the water service connection. If, in the judgment of the Director, an approved backflow prevention device is necessary at the water service connection to any consumer's premises for the safety of the water system, the Director or his/her authorized representative shall give notice to the consumer to install such an approved backflow prevention assembly at each service connection to consumer's premises. The consumer shall immediately install such approved assembly or assemblies at his/her own expense, and failure, refusal or inability on the part of the consumer to install such assembly or assemblies immediately, shall constitute grounds for discontinuing water service to the premises until such assembly or assemblies have been installed.

#### 4. Delineation of Water System

4.1. The water system shall be considered as made up of two parts: the public water system and the consumer's water system.

4.1.1. The public water system shall consist of the source facilities and the distribution system, and shall include all those facilities of the water system under the control of the Director up to the point where the consumer's water system begins.

4.1.1.1. The source shall include all components of the facilities utilized in the production, treatment, storage and delivery of water to the public distribution system.

4.1.1.2. The public distribution system shall include the network of conduits used for delivery of water from the source to the consumer's water system.

4.1.2. The consumer's water system shall include those parts of the facilities beyond the service connection which are utilized in conveying water from the public distribution system to points of use.

## 5. Cross-Connections Prohibited

5.1. No water service connection shall be installed or maintained to any premises where actual or potential cross-connections to the public or consumer's water system may exist unless such actual or potential cross-connections are abated or controlled to the satisfaction of the Director.

5.2. No person, firm or corporation shall establish or permit to be established or maintain any connection whereby a private, auxiliary or emergency water supply other than the regular public water supply may enter the supply or distribution system of Butler County Water and Sewer unless such private, auxiliary or emergency water supply and the method of connection and use of such supply shall have been approved by the Director and by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency Per Ohio Administrative code 3745-95.02 and also approved by BCWS.

5.3. No connection shall be installed or maintained whereby water from an auxiliary water system may enter a public or consumer's water system unless such auxiliary water system and the method of connection and use of such system, shall have been approved by the Director and by the Director of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency as required by Section 6109.13 of the Ohio Revised Code.

## 6. Survey and Investigations

6.1. BCWS will perform or cause to perform surveys and investigations of water use practices within the consumer's premises to determine whether there are actual or potential cross-connections to the consumer's water system through which contaminants or pollutants could backflow into the public water system. BCWS may rely on Butler County Health Department for initial surveys and inspections.

- 6.1.1. The consumer's premises shall be open at all reasonable times to the Director, or his/her authorized representative.
  - 6.1.2. Such surveys and investigations shall be made a matter of public record and shall be repeated as often as the Director shall deem necessary but no less often than every five (5) years.
  - 6.1.3. On request by the Director, or his/her authorized representative, the consumer shall furnish information on water use practices within his/her premises. The refusal of such information, when demanded, shall, at the discretion of the Director, be deemed evidence of the presence of improper connections as provided in these rules and regulations.
- 6.2. It shall be the responsibility of the water consumer to conduct periodic surveys of water use practices on his/her premises to determine whether there are actual or potential cross-connections in his/her water system through which contaminants or pollutants could backflow into his/her or the public water system.

### SECTION 3

#### BACKFLOW PREVENTION PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS

##### 1. Degree of Hazard

The following protections shall be required unless the Director determines alternative protection is appropriate based on the degree of hazard:

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Pollutional Hazard | Double Check Valve Assembly or Double Check Detector Assembly |
| System Hazard      | Air Gap Separation or Reduced Pressure Principle Assembly     |
| Health Hazard      | Air Gap Separation or Reduced Pressure Principle Assembly     |
| Severe Hazard      | Air Gap Separation  |

##### 2. Type of Prevention Assembly

Any backflow preventer required by these rules and regulations shall be of a model or construction approved by the Director and in accordance with OAC 3745-95-06.

2.1. An approved Reduced Pressure Principle backflow prevention assembly shall be installed on each service line to a consumer's water system serving premises where the following conditions exist and/or a degree of hazard is determined to be a Pollutional, System, Health or Severe Health Hazard.

2.1.1. All multi-family residential units consisting of 4 or more families where a degree of hazard may exist as determined by the Director and/or the Director of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency.

2.1.2. All industrial facilities;

2.1.3. All commercial facilities.

2.1.4. Premises having an auxiliary water system, unless such auxiliary system is accepted as an additional source by the Director and the source is approved by the Director of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency;

2.1.5. Premises on which any substance is handled in such a fashion as to create an actual or potential hazard to the public water system. This shall include premises having sources or systems containing process fluids or waters originating from the public potable water system which are no longer under the

sanitary control of the Director;

- 2.1.6. Premises having internal cross-connections that, in the judgment of the Director, are not correctable or intricate plumbing arrangements which make it impractical to determine whether or not cross-connections exist;
  - 2.1.7. Premises where, because of security requirements or other prohibitions or restrictions, it is impossible or impractical to make a complete cross-connection survey;
  - 2.1.8. Premises having a repeated history of cross-connections being established or re-established;
  - 2.1.9. Others specified by the Director, or the Director of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency.
- 2.2. An approved Double Check Valve Assembly or Double Check Detector Assembly must be installed on all fire services and/or connections determined to be a Pollutational Hazard.
- 2.2.1. Fire lines with antifreeze or other additives may require additional protections.
- 2.3. An approved air gap separation or approved interchangeable connection shall be installed at any point of connection between the public or consumer's water system and an auxiliary water system and/or where connections are determined to be a Severe Hazard.
- 2.3.1. An air gap separation, to be approved, shall be at least twice the diameter of the supply pipe, measured vertically above the top rim of the vessel, but in no case less than one inch. It shall meet the requirements of OAC Rule 3745-95-04 of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency.
  - 2.3.2. An interchangeable connection, to be approved, shall be either a swing type connector or a four-way valve of the lubricated plug type that operates through a mechanism which unseats the plug, turns it ninety degrees and reseats the plug. Four-way valves shall have stop valves on each pipe connected to the valve. The telltale port on the four-way valve shall have no piping connected and the threads or flange on this port shall be destroyed so that a connection cannot be made.

## SECTION 4

### *INSTALLATION*

1. Backflow prevention assemblies required by these rules and regulations shall be installed at a location and in a manner approved by the Director and at the expense of the water consumer. In addition, any backflow prevention assembly required by Section 3 of the regulations shall be installed at a location and in a manner approved by the Director of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency as required by section 6109.13 of the Ohio Revised Code and in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
  - 1.1. All backflow prevention assemblies shall be installed with adequate space to facilitate maintenance and testing.
    - 1.1.1. The installation should not require platforms, ladders, or lifts for access, unless prior approval is given by BCWS.
    - 1.1.2. Adequate clearance from the floor, ceiling, and walls must be provided to facilitate the removal of the relief valve and/or check valves.
    - 1.1.3. Relief valves must drain to a floor drain or drain pipe with an air gap separating the point of discharge of the relief valve from the drain or pipe.
  - 1.2. Reduced Pressure Principle backflow prevention assemblies installed on the service line to a consumer's water system shall be located:
    - 1.2.1. Inside the building, as close to the point of entry of the water service as is reasonably practicable and;
    - 1.2.2. Prior to any other connection to the water system and;
    - 1.2.3. Must be installed above ground level or floor level, whichever is higher unless approved by the Director.
  - 1.3. If a Reduced Pressure Principle backflow prevention assembly must be installed outside then it:
    - 1.3.1. Must be located in a heated enclosure and;
    - 1.3.2. Shall not be installed in a pit or vault below ground level.
  - 1.4. Double Check Valve Assemblies & Double Check Detector Assemblies installed on the service line to a consumer's water system shall be located:

- 1.4.1. Above ground, is preferred and;
  - 1.4.2. To permit easy access and;
  - 1.4.3. To prevent submergence and;
  - 1.4.4. Within a heated enclosure.
- 1.5. If Double Check Valve Assemblies or Double Check Detector Assemblies may be installed in a pit or vault when above ground level is not practical shall be of;
  - 1.5.1. A water-tight construction, be located and constructed as to prevent flooding, and shall be maintained free from standing water by means of either a sump and pump or a suitable drain.
- 1.6. Sump pump or drain shall not connect to a sanitary sewer, and shall not permit flooding of the pit or vault by reverse flow from its point of discharge.
- 1.7. An access ladder and adequate natural or artificial lighting shall be provided to permit maintenance, inspection and testing of the backflow prevention assembly.
2. The Director or the Director of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency may require the installation of an approved backflow prevention assembly or, if required, the upgrade of existing backflow prevention assemblies when;
  - 2.1. BCWS becomes aware of change in ownership of property;
  - 2.2. The activities performed within a facility warrant such action;
  - 2.3. Where, in the judgment of the Director or the Director of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, backflow prevention is required.
3. The installation or upgrade of backflow prevention shall be installed and located in a manner approved by the Director, and shall be done at the consumer's expense. The consumer shall have inspections and tests made of such approved devices as required by the Director.

## SECTION 5

### *INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE*

1. It shall be the duty of the consumer, at any premises in which a backflow preventer is required by these regulations are installed, to have inspections, tests, and overhauls made in accordance with the following schedule, or more often where inspections indicate a need:
  - 1.1. All approved backflow prevention assemblies shall be inspected and tested at the time of installation, or in the case of new construction, within thirty (30) days of the meter set, and at least every twelve (12) months thereafter. They shall be dismantled, inspected internally, cleaned and repaired whenever needed.
  - 1.2. Air gap separations and interchangeable connections shall be inspected at the time of installation and at least every twelve (12) months thereafter;
  - 1.3. Whenever backflow prevention assemblies required by these regulations are found to be defective, they shall be repaired, overhauled or replaced at the expense of the consumer without delay.
  - 1.4. Inspections, tests and overhauls of backflow prevention assemblies shall be made at the expense of the water consumer and shall be performed by individuals certified by the State of Ohio Department of Commerce as qualified to inspect, test and overhaul backflow prevention devices.

Additionally for fire lines State Fire Code 373765, Section A states that "Anybody who services, repairs or installs any portion of fire protection equipment must be certified by the Ohio Fire Marshall's Office".
  - 1.5. The water consumer must maintain a complete record of each backflow preventer from purchase to retirement. This shall include a comprehensive listing that includes a record of all tests, inspections, repairs, and overhauls. Records of inspections, tests, repairs and overhauls shall be submitted to the Director.
  - 1.6. Backflow preventers shall not be bypassed, made inoperative, removed or otherwise made ineffective without specific authorization by the Director.
  - 1.7. The Director shall assess fees associated with the annual notification of testing to the consumer, for each device, as may be reasonable to cover the costs associated with implementing a comprehensive cross-connection control program. Current fees are listed in Attachment B.



## SECTION 6

### ACCESSORY SYSTEMS

#### 1. Booster Pumps

- 1.1. In accordance with OAC 3745-95-07 (A), where a booster pump has been installed on the service line to or within any premises, such booster pump shall be equipped with a low pressure cut-off device designed to shut off the booster pump when the pressure in the service line on the suction side of the pump drops to ten (10) pounds per square inch gauge or less.
- 1.2. In accordance with OAC 3785-95-07 (A.2-3), for booster pumps or fire pumps used for fire suppression installed after August 8, 2008, such booster pump or fire pump, shall be equipped with one of the following:
  - 1.2.1. A throttling valve on the booster pump discharge, which throttles the discharge of the pump when necessary so that suction pressure will not be reduced below ten (10) pounds per square inch gauge while the pump is operating; or,
  - 1.2.2. A fire pump is equipped with a variable speed suction limiting control on the booster or fire pump. The speed control system must be used to maintain a minimum suction pressure of ten (10) pounds per square inch gauge at the pump inlet by reducing the pump driver speed while monitoring pressure in the suction piping through a sensing line.
- 1.3. It shall be the duty of the water consumer to maintain the low pressure cut-off device, throttling valve, or variable speed suction limiting control in proper working order and to certify to the Director at least once every twelve (12) months that the minimum pressure sustaining method in place is operating properly.
- 1.4. It shall be the duty of the water consumer to notify BCWS at 513-887-3066, (after hours call 513-887-3686) in the event of a low suction cut off.

#### 2. Yard Hydrants

- 2.1. Yard Hydrants owned by BCWS with weep holes:
  - 2.1.1. Shall not be used for human consumption unless weep holes are sealed.
  - 2.1.2. Shall not be used for human consumption installed on a public water system, and those installed on a consumer's water system, shall have an appropriate backflow prevention assembly on the service line to protect the public water system. Yard hydrants with weep holes installed on public water systems shall

be clearly labeled as “non-potable” or “not for human consumption.”

2.2. Sanitary yard hydrants owned by BCWS without weep holes, such as those meeting the requirements of the “American Society of Sanitary Engineers (ASSE) standard 1057, Performance Requirements for Freeze Resistant Yard Hydrants with Backflow Prevention” (2001), are not prohibited provided:

2.2.1. Any other applicable backflow prevention and cross-connection control requirements of these rules and regulations are met.

### 3. Auxiliary Water Systems

3.1. Where an auxiliary water system is used as a secondary source of water for a fire protection system, the provisions of Section 3 subset 2.3 for an approved air gap separation or an approved interchangeable connection may not be required upon approval by the Director, provided:

3.1.1. At premises where the auxiliary water system may be contaminated with substances that could cause a system or health hazard, the public or consumer's potable water system shall be protected against backflow by installation of an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly;

3.1.2. At all other premises, the public or consumer's potable water system shall be protected against backflow by installation of either an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly or an approved double check valve assembly;

3.1.3. The public or consumer's potable water system shall be the primary source of water for the fire protection system;

3.1.4. The fire protection system shall be normally filled with water from the public or consumer's potable water system;

3.1.5. The water in the fire protection system shall be used for fire protection only, with no regular use of water from the fire protection system downstream from the approved backflow prevention assembly;

3.1.6. The water in the fire protection system shall contain no additives.

## SECTION 7

### *VIOLATIONS and FEES*

1. The Director shall deny or discontinue, after reasonable attempt to serve notice to the owner or occupants thereof, the water service to any premises wherein any connection in violation of the provisions of this ordinance is known to exist, any backflow prevention device required by these regulations is not installed, tested and maintained in a manner acceptable to the Director, applicable fees are not paid, or if it is found that the backflow preventer has been removed or by-passed, or if an unprotected cross-connection exists on the premises, or if the minimum pressure sustaining method required by these regulations is not installed and maintained in working order. The Director is authorized to take such other precautionary measures as she/he may deem necessary to eliminate any danger of contamination of the public water supply distribution mains.
2. Water service to such premises shall not be restored until the consumer has corrected or eliminated such conditions or defects in conformance with these regulations and to the satisfaction of the Director.
3. If water service is turned off due to non-compliance with these Backflow rules and regulations, BCWS' turn-off/ turn-on fees will be charged in addition to the applicable administrative fee or administrative late fee as listed in Attachment B.
4. No person may make or cause to be made:
  - 4.1. Any fraudulent, or intentionally false, entry in any record or report that is required to be kept, made, or used to show compliance with these regulations.
  - 4.2. Any reproduction for fraudulent purpose of any record, or report under this part; or
  - 4.3. Any alteration of any record, or report under this part.
5. The commission of an act prohibited under paragraph (4) of this section is a basis for suspending or revoking any right to submit records to BCWS required to show compliance with these regulations.
6. BCWS reserves the right in the commission of an act prohibited under paragraph (4) of this section to notify the Ohio Department of Commerce of such prohibited action.
7. Administrative and late fees shall be assessed in accordance with BCWS' Fee Schedule for Backflow as listed in Attachment B.

Revised 2/2/2017

**ATTACHMENT A**

Memorandum of Understanding

WHEREAS cooperation between the Butler County Board of Health (BCBOH) and the Butler County Water and Sewer Department (BCWS) is crucial to implementing and maintaining an effective backflow prevention program; and

WHEREAS regulations require that an approved backflow prevention device be installed on the incoming water supply for all new commercial, industrial and multi-family units of 4 or more families; and

WHEREAS the BCBOH has plumbing inspection responsibilities, BCWS has jurisdiction over all containment and fire service devices, and the BCBOH has jurisdictions over all isolation devices;

NOW THEREFORE BCBOH and BCWS set forth the following memorandum of their understanding of their mutual rights and obligations concerning effective containment and backflow prevention:

1. BCWS will indicate an approved backflow prevention device(s) will be required on the water permit issued by BCWS for facilities subject to this requirement;
2. BCBOH will assist BCWS in implementing regulations respecting effective containment and backflow prevention by requiring an approved device be installed on the incoming water supply for all new and modified plumbing as required by BCWS' Backflow Rules and Regulations. Compliance will be verified through the BCBOH plumbing inspections.

This Memorandum shall terminate at the will of either signatory as manifested by notice to the other Party. In agreement to the terms of this Memorandum, the undersigned have set their hands this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 2017.

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Butler County Board of Health  
Department

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Robert Leventry  
Butler County Water and Sewer

**ATTACHMENT B**

**ADMINISTRATIVE FEES FOR THE ANNUAL TESTING  
OF BACKFLOW PREVENTION DEVICES**

If the Annual Testing and / or Inspection Requirement was performed prior to the due date: \*

Fee: \$25.00

If the Annual Testing and / or Inspection Requirement was performed after the due date:

Fee: \$60.00

If the Booster Pump certification is submitted prior to the due date:

Fee: \$25.00

If the Booster Pump certification is submitted after the due date:

Fee: \$60.00

Noncompliance resulting in service interruption refer to approved service disconnection fee of \$40.00 per Butler County Water and Sewer's Delinquent Turn-Off Procedure.

\*This fee may also apply if prior approval of the Director was given for an extension of the original due date in cases of repairs or other special circumstances requiring additional time to address the circumstances.