

**SAN LEON MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
COUNTY OF GALVESTON**

Revised: July 18, 2017

PLUMBING POLICY

San Leon M.U.D. chooses to follow the Uniform Plumbing Code and the International Plumbing Code 2000 in addition to the Plumbing Policy of San Leon M.U.D. Plumbing Inspections must be obtained from the SAN LEON MUD prior to any plumbing repairs or new construction being performed in San Leon. Plumbing inspection fees are set per fee schedule attached hereto. After work has begun; ALL FEES WILL BE DOUBLED.

A. SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS:

1. WATER

- a. All water service lines from meter to the building shall not be less than 3/4" I.D. in size.
- b. Waterlines underground shall not be less than 10' from sewer line.
- c. Customers must have a cut off valve on their side of the meter. The valve must be no farther than 1 foot from the meter box. The District's cut off valve if for district use only, unless an emergency exists.
- d. No lead pipes, or lead based solder or flux. The use of pipes and pipe fittings that contain more than a weighted average of 0.25% lead or solders and flux that contain more than 0.2% lead is prohibited for installation or repair of the District's water system and for installation or repair of any plumbing in a residential or nonresidential facility providing water for human consumption and connected to the District's water system.
- e. Minimum cover over water service line is twelve (12) inches once it has extended out four (4) feet from the house and eighteen (18) inches when placed where vehicles may drive over line. The minimum depth may be altered where it is not feasible to do the above, upon approval of the District's inspector.
- f. Encasing the District's main water and sewer lines or water meters in a right of way and a repair becomes necessary; the District will make the necessary repairs appropriately. If the encasement is damaged during a repair, the District will repair with materials commonly used by the District, (i.e limestone and sand). If the customer requests other materials, the repair will be at the discretion of the District but at sole responsibility and expense of the customer.
- g. Fire hydrants and water valves are absolutely off limits to anyone other than District employees, authorized Fire Department personnel, or government authorized entities as allowed by the District Superintendent. Users of fire hydrants under this section are to pick up a meter at the District office and use said meter to record the amount of water used. The meter is to be returned by the user to the District office after each use. All others will be prosecuted.
- h. Water from a condensing, cooling or industrial process or any other system of non-potable usage over which the District does not have sanitary control cannot be returned to the District's potable water supply.
- i. Overhead bulk water dispensing stations must be provided with an air gap between the filling outlet hose and the receiving tank to protect against back siphonage and cross-contamination.
- j. Back flow preventors are required on properties within the district that are found to contain a possible water contamination due to an unknown source entering the water supply. Contamination is the presence of any foreign substance (organic, inorganic, radiological or

biological) in water, which tends to degrade its quality so as to constitute a hazard or impair the usefulness of the water. Refer to Item 13 for the requirements on Backflow Devices.

- k. In the event of contamination or pollution of potable water system, the Consumer shall notify immediately the District Office in order that appropriate measures may be taken to overcome the contamination or pollution.
- l. All toilets shall be equipped with State approved anti-siphoning valves.
- m. No stop and waste valves or any type of drain valve will be allowed below ground. Stop and waste valves must be a minimum of six (6) inches above ground.
- n. Schedule 40 PVC pipe will be used for potable water for human consumption when connecting to the water system.
- o. A water pipe shall not be installed outside of a building, in attics or crawl spaces, concealed in outside walls, or in any other place subjected to freezing temperatures unless adequate provision is made to protect them from freezing by insulation or heat or both.

2. SEWER

- a. (Interior plumbing) No concrete, clay, asbestos, cement or galvanized pipe may be used.
- b. Outside underground service lines shall be 4" Schedule 40 PVC or above using solvent weld joints and fittings. A 6" line is required on all commercial property.
- c. Only one service line may be connected to the District's sanitary sewage collection system for each residence or commercial building.
- d. All sewer lines shall be run on a uniform grade from the building to the sewer service connection. All sewer service lines shall be fitted with clean outs every 90 feet. Clean outs must be easily accessible to the District's representative. All clean outs will be brought up to within at least (2) inches of ground surface, except where there is the possibility of being driven over and they are not encased in cement, in such case, the minimum depth of the top of the clean out will be one (1) foot.
- e. Minimum cover over service line will be (12) inches once it has extended out four (4) feet from the house and eighteen (18) inches when placed where vehicles may drive over it. The minimum depth may be altered where it is not feasible to do the above, upon approval of the district's inspector.
- f. No 90 degree bends will be permitted unless they are long sweep 90's or combination 1/8 bend. Otherwise, bends should be two 45 degrees.
- g. Property owners must cover sewer tap when trailers are moved to prevent inflow into the sewer lines. Covers must be watertight. The District will charge the customer if not capped. Caps must be above ground at least 12 inches and visible to the District's inspector at all times.
- h. When the service line is complete, and prior to back filling the trench, the applicant for sewer service shall request an inspection of the installation. Requests for inspections shall be made to the District's inspector at least 24 hours in advance of the time such inspection is desired.
- i. Back filling of the service line trench must be accomplished within 24 hours of inspection and approval. No debris will be permitted in the trench.
- j. No waste material, which is not biologically degradable, will be permitted to discharge into the District's sewage facilities, including mud and debris accumulated during service line installation. Sand traps and oil and grease traps will be required where needed.
- k. Water tight adapters of a type with the materials being joined will be used at the point of connection of the service line to the building plumbing. **NO CONCRETE GROUT MATERIALS ARE PERMITTED.**
- l. If it is determined that a disconnected sewer is allowing infiltration of water into the District's sewer system, the line will be capped by the District, and a fee will be charged by the District for

removing the cap prior to allowing new service from said line. The charge for the removal of the plug by the District, after the repairs are made, will be at the customer's expense.

3. NEW CONSTRUCTION

- a. Tap Applications and all permits must be secured before any work is started. Tap fees must be paid at the same time.
- b. Minimum grades for sewer lines shall be per Uniform Plumbing Code.
- c. Back flow preventors are required on all residential lawn sprinkler systems.
- d. Swimming Pools, sprinkler systems and waterlines on piers shall have appropriate backflow preventors.
- e. Hose bibbs shall have permanently attached hose bibb vacuum breakers.
- f. Installer and property owners are jointly responsible for non-adherence to construction regulations.
- g. Taps will be made approximately six to eight weeks from time of application and approval. Taps will be placed in utility easements with at least a 10-foot separation between water and sewer and are not under a driveway. Stakes marked "WATER and SEWER" should be placed where taps are requested and the depth of the sewer stub out must be known. **THE SERVICE LINES SHOULD NOT BE LAID UNTIL THE TAPS ARE MADE.**
- h. A water test shall be performed on sewer, ground, and top out inspections, with a minimum head of 42 inches for 15 minutes.
- i. All residential and commercial building fronting any street or alley in the district requires the property address be posted on the structure and should be placed on the building so they are visible from the street.

Minimum sizes of service lines shall be as follows:

- (1) Residential- 4-inches in diameter
- (2) Commercial - 6 inches in diameter

Minimum grades for service lines shall be as follows:

- (1) 4-inch pipe-c-one foot drop per hundred feet (1 %)
- (2) 6-inch pipe - six inches drop per hundred feet (0.5%)
- (3) 8-inch pipe - four inches drop per hundred feet (0.33%)

Maximum grades for service lines shall be as follows:

- (1) 4-inch pipe - two and one-half feet drop per hundred feet (2.5%)
- (2) 6-inch pipe - one and one-half feet drop per hundred feet (1.5%)
- (3) 8-inch pipe - one foot drop per hundred feet (1 %)

- j. All service lines must be constructed to true alignment and grade. Warped and sagging service lines will not be permitted.
- k. Building tie-on connection must be made directly to the stub-out from the building plumbing at the foundation on all waste outlets.
- l. Plumbing Fixtures. A user is not permitted to install any plumbing fixture, which is not in compliance with a state approved, plumbing code.
- m. All RV Parks and mobile home parks shall install service lines conforming to the commercial line requirements as noted in item (i) of this section.
- n. All residential subdivisions containing ten (10) or more lots must comply with the commercial line minimum requirements as noted in item (i) of this section.

4. EXCLUDED FLOW AND WASTE

- a. No waste material, which is not biologically degradable, will be permitted to be discharged into the District's sewage facilities, including mud and debris accumulated during service line installation.

- b. No downspouts, yard or street drains, or gutters will be permitted to be connected into the District's sanitary sewer facilities.
- c. Swimming pool connections will not be made to the District's sewer system.
- d. **Grease Traps.** The District shall require the owner of any establishment that discharges certain types of waste into the District's sanitary sewer system to install a trap to prevent the entry of the discharge into the system and a sampling well to allow for periodic sampling of the discharge from the establishment. Discharges requiring a trap and sampling well include, but are not limited to, grease, oil, sand, or flammable waste. Other discharges requiring a trap and sampling well shall be determined by the District's operator and engineer on a case-by-case basis based on the operator's and engineer's conclusion that the discharge in question will harm the District's facilities if allowed to enter the District's system. Any person responsible for a discharge requiring a trap and sampling well shall provide equipment and facilities of a type and capacity approved by the District, locate the trap in a manner that proves ready and easy access for cleaning and inspection, and maintain the trap in effective operating condition. For restaurants and similar developments, the District will require as a minimum one trap and one sampling well per restaurant. It shall be the responsibility of the owner of the property to maintain and service the trap(s). All traps shall be cleaned a minimum of once a month. The District's operator may inspect the traps and may take samples and flow measurements from the sampling wells with no limit as to the frequency of the tests. The cost for inspections and lab analysis will be billed to the owner of the property. The District has the right to require the owner to pre-treat the discharge if appropriate as determined by the District in its sole discretion.

The Operator or other duly authorized representative of the District shall be authorized, after providing reasonable notice to the landowner in advance, to enter upon any tract within the District to inspect individual water facilities prior to providing service and periodically thereafter to prevent possible cross-connections between the potable water system and any non-potable water. All water consumers shall allow their property to be inspected for possible cross-connections and other Unacceptable Plumbing practices. The District shall notify the Consumer in writing of any cross-connection or other unacceptable plumbing practice, which has been identified during an initial inspection, or any periodic re-inspection. The Consumer shall immediately correct any unacceptable plumbing practice on its premises.

- 5. **CONNECTION TO THE DISTRICT'S SYSTEM:** It is the policy of the District that all properties within the District shall be physically connected to both the sanitary sewer system and water system of the District. In the event that both water and sanitary sewer services are not available to a property at the time a customer connection is applied for, the Board of Directors, in its sole discretion, may permit connection to the water system or sanitary sewer system without requiring connection to both the District's water system and sanitary sewer system upon determination by the District that an acceptable alternative water source or wastewater treatment source is available to such property. If both water and sanitary sewer services do not become available at the same time, and if the District permits connection to the water system or sanitary sewer system without requiring connection to both, the water connection must be made at the time water service becomes available and the sanitary sewer connection must be made at the time sanitary sewer service becomes available.
- 6. **CUSTOMER SERVICE INSPECTIONS:** A customer service inspection certification must be completed and delivered to the District: (1) prior to the time the District's operator provides sanitary sewer service or permanent water service to a new connection in the District: (2) within 5 days after an existing customer receives notice from the District, that it has reason to believe that cross connections or other unacceptable plumbing practices exist at the location, or (3) within 30 days

after any material improvement, correction or addition is made to the plumbing facilities of any connection. Failure to provide such certification is a violation of these rules.

- a. Individuals with the following credentials shall be recognized as capable of conducting a customer service inspection certification:
 1. Plumbing Inspectors and Water Supply Protection Specialists holding license endorsement issued by the Texas State Board of Plumbing Examiners.
 2. Certified Waterworks Operators and members of other water related professional groups who have completed a training course, pass an examination administered by the Commission or its designated agent, and hold an endorsement granted by the Commission or its designated agent. Licensed Plumbers; with respect to customer service inspections on single family residential services only.
 3. Should a customer fail to provide to the District a properly completed Customer Service Inspection Certification, water service to such customer will be terminated by the District and service shall not be restored by the District, until the required Customer Service Inspection Certification form is provided.
 4. It is the responsibility of the customer to obtain the certification.
7. **INSPECTION:** The existence of private plumbing facilities in violation of these rules is an undesirable plumbing practice. Upon discovery of such condition, the District may immediately terminate water service to the connection to protect the integrity of its public water system. Service will be restored only when the source of potential contamination no longer exists or when sufficient additional safeguards have been taken. All underground and "under slab" piping, BEFORE BACK FILLING (OR POURING OF SLAB), shall be inspected in place by the District's Inspector. Customers, Contractors, Plumber's etc., shall contact the District's office in ADVANCED OF BEGINNING WORK to make arrangements for inspections and apply for service. NO PERSON, FIRM OR ORGANIZATION SHALL CONNECT TO OR IN ANY WAY TAMPER WITH THE DISTRICT'S MAIN LINES. THE DISTRICT WILL ITSELF EXTEND SERVICES TO THE CUSTOMER'S PROPERTY LINE (OR EASEMENT LINE) AT THE CUSTOMER'S EXPENSE. Requests for inspections shall be made TWENTY -FOUR HOURS IN ADVANCE of inspection. Failure to secure inspections may result in refusal of water and sewer service.
8. **NO ROOF DOWNSPOUT, CATCH BASIN, YARD DRAIN, OR SIMILAR RAIN WATER OR STORM WATER CONDUIT SHALL BE CONNECTED TO SANITARY SEWERS.**
9. **PLUMBING ADDITIONS OR REPAIRS ARE SUBJECT TO INSPECTION.**
10. **PLUMBING MAINTENANCE:** Customers shall at all times maintain their plumbing in a state of service and repair adequate to prevent the incursion of storm water into sanitary sewers, the cross connection of water lines with sanitary sewers, and interconnection of the water system with and other systems.
11. **MOBILE HOMES, TRAILERS AND POOL HOUSES:** The District requires an inspection to be made upon each installation of a mobile home, trailers or pool house in order to insure that no infiltration of water into the District's line will occur County or City Building permits and windstorm certificates are required prior to providing water service.
12. **CROSS CONNECTIONS/BACKFLOW DEVICES:** The District's policy on cross connection is attached as an addendum to the Plumbing Policy.
13. **TEMPORARY CONNECTIONS:** The District may, in its discretion, allow temporary connections to the District's water and sewer system during the construction of a residence or other structure within the District for a period of 30 days. A customer requesting a temporary connection must complete the form, and the field Supervisor of the District must approve any temporary connections to the District's water and sewer system. The account will be billed water and sewer charges for the extra unit according to Section III.D of the San Leon Rate Order. If the customer fails to comply with

the conditions of the District in using a temporary connection, the District shall immediately disconnect the customer from the District's water and sewer lines.

- 14. RIGHT TO REPAIR:** In recognition of the District's obligation to protect and maintain the public health, the District reserves the right to repair damage to the District's System and appurtenances without prior notice, and to assess against Customer such costs, including attorney's fees, and such penalties as are provided in this Order or otherwise provided by law or legally available to the District, in addition to those charges necessary to repair the portion of the System so damaged.
- 15. AMENDMENTS:** The District's Board of Directors has and specifically reserves the right to change, alter or amend any rate or provision of this Ordinance at any time.
- 16. SEVERABILITY:** The provisions of this Order are severable, and if any provision or part of this Order or the application thereof to any person or circumstances shall ever be held by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid or unconstitutional for any reason, the remainder of this Order and application of such provision or part of this Order shall not be affected thereby.
- 17. EFFECTIVENESS:** This Ordinance, with all provisions, policies, etc., supercedes any and all orders, ordinances or rules preceding and is in addition to all county, state and local ordinances.
- 18. VIOLATIONS:** Customers found to be in violation of any of the requirements listed in this Policy are subject to disconnection from the District's system. Unless a determination is made by the Superintendent that immediate disconnection is necessary because of probable harm to the system, customers in violation of this Policy shall be given notice to correct the violation(s) within thirty (30) days of the date of the notice. Notice shall be in writing and delivered by certified mail and regular mail to the customer's billing address. Unless an extension is granted, failure to correct the violation after notice may result in disconnection.

ADDENDUM TO PLUMBING POLICY

CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL

Section I

A. Purpose.

1. To protect the public potable water supply from contamination or pollution by containing within the consumer's internal distribution system or private water system contaminants or pollutants which could backflow through the service connection into the public potable water supply system.
2. To promote the elimination, containment, isolation, or control of existing cross connections, actual or potential, between the public or consumer's potable water system and non-potable water systems, plumbing fixtures, and industrial-process systems.
3. To provide for the maintenance of a continuing program of cross connection control which will systematically and effectively prevent the contamination or pollution of all potable water systems.

B. Application. This Policy shall apply to all premises served by the public potable water system of San Leon.

C. Policy. This will be reasonably interpreted by the water purveyor. It is the water purveyor's intent to recognize the varying degrees of hazard and to apply the principle that the degree of protection shall be commensurate with the degree of hazard.

The water purveyor shall be primarily responsible for protection of the public potable water distribution system from contamination or pollution due to backflow of contaminants or pollutants through the water service connection. The cooperation of all consumers is required to implement and maintain the program to control cross connections. The water purveyor and consumer are jointly responsible for preventing contamination of the water system.

If, in the judgement of the water purveyor or their authorized representative, cross connection protection is required through either piping modification or installation of an approved backflow prevention device, due notice shall be given to the consumer. The consumer shall immediately comply by providing the required protection at their own expense; and failure, refusal, or inability on the part of the consumer to provide such protection shall constitute grounds for discontinuing water service to the premises until such protection has been provided.

Section II. Definitions

A. The definitions listed in **Appendix A** shall apply in the interpretation and enforcement of this policy.

Section III. Cross Connections Prohibited

A. No water service connection shall be installed or maintained to any premises where actual or potential cross connections to the public potable or consumer's water system may exist unless such actual or potential cross connections are abated or controlled to the satisfaction of the water purveyor, and as required by the laws and regulations of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality.

B. No connection shall be installed or maintained whereby an auxiliary water supply may enter a public potable or

consumer's water system unless such auxiliary water supply and the method of connection and use of such

- C. No water service connection shall be installed or maintained to any premises in which the plumbing system, facilities and fixtures have not been constructed and installed using acceptable plumbing practices considered by the water purveyor as necessary for the protection of health and safety.

Section IV. Survey and Investigations

- A. The consumer's premises shall be open at all reasonable times to the water purveyor, or his authorized representative, for the conduction of 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 potable water system.
- B. On request by the water purveyor or their authorized representative, the consumer shall furnish information on water use practices within their premises.
- C. It shall be the responsibility of the water consumer to conduct periodic surveys of water use practices on their premises to determine whether there are actual or potential cross connections to their water system through which contaminants or pollutants could backflow into their or the public potable water system.

Section V. Type of Protection Required

- A. The type of protection required by this ordinance shall depend on the degree of hazard which exists, as follows:
 - 1. An approved air gap separation shall be installed where the public potable water system may be contaminated with substances that could cause a severe health hazard.
 - 2. An approved air gap separation or an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly shall be installed where the public potable water system may be contaminated with a substance that could cause a system or health hazard.
 - 3. An approved air gap separation or an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly or an approved double check valve assembly shall be installed where the public potable water system may be polluted with substances that could cause a pollutional hazard not dangerous to health.

Section VI. Where Protection is Required

- A. An approved backflow prevention assembly shall be installed on each service line to a consumer's water system serving premises where, in the judgement of the water purveyor or the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, actual or potential hazards to the public potable water system exist. The type and degree of protection required shall be commensurate with the degree of hazard.
- B. An approved air gap separation or reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly shall be installed at the service connection or within any premises where, in the judgement of the water surveyor or the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, the nature and extent of activities on the premises, or the materials used in connection with the activities, or materials stored on the premises, would present an immediate and dangerous hazard to health should a cross connection occur, even though such cross connection may not exist at the time the backflow prevention device is required to be installed. This includes but is not limited to the following situations:
 - 1. Premises having auxiliary water supply, unless the quality of the auxiliary supply is acceptable to the water purveyor and the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality.

2. Premises having internal cross connections that are not correctable, or intricate plumbing arrangements which make it impractical to ascertain whether or not cross connections exist.
 3. Premises where entry is restricted so that inspection for cross connections cannot be made with sufficient frequency or at sufficiently short notice to assure the cross connections do not exist.
 4. Premises having a repeated history of cross connections being established or reestablished.
 5. Premises, which due to the nature of the enterprise therein, are subject to recurring modification or expansion.
 6. Premises on which any substance is handled under pressure so as to permit entry into the public water supply, or where a cross connection could reasonably be expected to occur. This shall include the handling of process waters and cooling waters.
 7. Premises where materials of a toxic or hazardous nature are handled such that if back siphonage or back pressure should occur, a serious health hazard may result.
- C. The types of facilities listed in **Appendix B** fall into one or more of the categories of premises where an approved air gap separation or reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly is required by the water purveyor and the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality to protect the public water supply and must be installed at these facilities unless all hazardous or potentially hazardous conditions have been eliminated or corrected by other methods to the satisfaction of the water purveyor and the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality.

Section VII Backflow Prevention Assemblies

- A. Any backflow prevention assembly required to protect the facilities listed in **Appendix B** shall be of a model or construction approved by the water purveyor and the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality.
 1. 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.
 2. A double check valve assembly or a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly shall be approved by the water purveyor, and shall appear on the current "list of approved backflow prevention assemblies" established by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality.
- B. Existing backflow prevention assemblies approved by the water purveyor at the time of installation and properly maintained shall, except for inspection and maintenance requirements, be excluded from the requirements of this ordinance so long as the water purveyor is assured that they will satisfactorily protect the water system. Whenever the existing assembly is moved from its present location, or requires more than minimum maintenance, or when the water purveyor finds that the maintenance constitutes a hazard to health, the unit shall be replaced by a backflow prevention assembly meeting the requirements of this ordinance.

Section VIII. Installation

- A. Backflow prevention assemblies required by this ordinance shall be installed at a location and in a manner approved by the water purveyor and shall be installed at the expense of the water consumer.
- B. Backflow prevention assemblies installed on the service line to the consumer's water system shall be located on the consumer's side of the water meter, as close to the meter as is reasonably practical, and prior to any other connection.

- C. Backflow prevention assemblies shall be located so as to be readily accessible for maintenance and testing, protected from freezing. No reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly shall be located where it will be submerged or subject to flooding by any fluid.

Section IX. Inspection and Maintenance

- A. It shall be the duty of the consumer at any premises on which backflow prevention assemblies required by this ordinance are installed to have inspection, tests, and overhauls made in accordance with the following schedule or more often where inspections indicate a need.
 - 1. Air gap separations shall be inspected at the time of installation and at least every twelve months thereafter.
 - 2. Double check valve assemblies shall be inspected and tested for tightness at the time of installation and at least every twelve months thereafter.
 - 3. Reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assemblies shall be inspected and tested for tightness at the time of installation and at least every twelve months thereafter.
- B. Inspections, tests, and overhauls of backflow prevention assemblies shall be made at the expense of the water consumer and shall be performed by a State of Texas certified backflow prevention assembly tester.
- C. Whenever backflow prevention assemblies required by this ordinance are found to be defective, they shall be repaired or replaced at the expense of the consumer without delay.
- D. The water consumer must maintain a complete record of each backflow prevention assembly from purchase to retirement. This shall include a comprehensive listing that includes a record of all tests, inspections, and repairs. Records of inspections, tests, repairs, and overhauls shall be made available to the water purveyor upon request.
- E. Backflow prevention assemblies shall not be bypassed, made inoperative, removed, or otherwise made ineffective.

Section X. Violations

- A. The water purveyor shall deny or discontinue, after reasonable notice to the occupants thereof, the water service to any premises wherein any backflow prevention assembly required by this ordinance is not installed, tested, and maintained in a manner acceptable to the water purveyor, or if it is found that the backflow prevention assembly has been removed or bypassed or if an unprotected cross connection exists on the premises.
- B. Water service to such premises shall not be restored until the consumer has corrected or eliminated such conditions or defects in conformance with this ordinance to the satisfaction of the water surveyor.

APPENDIX A
DEFINITIONS

1. "Air gap separation" means 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 overflow level rim of the receptacle, and shall be at least double the diameter of the supply pipe measured vertically above the flood level rim of the vessel, but in no case less than one inch.
2. "Auxiliary water supply" means any water source or system, other than the public water supply, that may be available in the building or premises.
3. "Backflow" means the flow other than the intended direction of flow, of any foreign liquids, gases or substances into the distribution system of a public water supply.
4. "Backflow prevention assembly" means any double check valve or reduced pressure principle backflow preventer having resilient-seated shut-off valves on both the upstream and downstream end and the necessary test cocks as integral parts of the assembly.
5. "Consumer" means the owner or person in control of any premises supplied by or in any manner connected to a public water system.
6. "Containment" means protection of the public water supply by installing a backflow prevention assembly or air gap separation on the main service line to a facility.
7. "Contamination" means an impairment of the quality of the water by sewage, process fluids or other wastes to a degree which could create an actual hazard to the public health through poisoning or through spread of disease by exposure.
8. "Cross connection" means any physical link between a potable water supply and any other substance, fluid or source which makes possible contamination of the potable water supply due to the reversal of flow of the water in the piping or distribution system.
9. "Hazard, Degree" of means an evaluation of the potential risk to public health and the adverse effect of the hazard upon the potable water system.
 - a) Hazard, Health - any condition, device, or practice in the water supply system and its operation which could create or may create a danger to the health and well-being of the water consumer.
 - b) Hazard, Plumbing - a plumbing type cross connection in a consumer's potable water system that has not been properly protected by a vacuum breaker, air gap separation or backflow prevention assembly.
 - c) Hazard, Pollutional - an actual or potential threat to the physical properties of the water system or to the potability of the public or the consumer's potable water system but which would constitute a nuisance or be aesthetically objectionable or could cause damage to the system or its appurtenances, but would not be dangerous to health.
 - d) Hazard, System - an actual or potential threat of severe damage to the physical properties of the public potable water system or the consumer's potable water system, or of a pollution or contamination which would have a protracted effect on the quality of the potable water in the system.
10. "Industrial process system" means any system containing a fluid or solution which may be chemically, biologically or otherwise contaminated or polluted in a form or concentration such as would constitute a health, system, pollutional or plumbing hazard if introduced into a potable water supply.

11. "Isolation" means protection of a facility's internal plumbing system by installing a backflow prevention assembly, air gap separation or other backflow prevention device on an individual fixture, appurtenance or system.
12. "Pollution" means the presence of any foreign substance (organic, inorganic or biological) in water which tends to degrade its quality so as to constitute a hazard or impair the usefulness 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.
13. "Public potable water system" means any publicly or privately owned water system supplying water to the general public which is satisfactory for drinking, culinary and domestic purposes and meets the requirements of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality.
14. "Service connection" means 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.
15. "Water purveyor" means the owner, operator or individual in responsible charge of a public water system.

APPENDX B

TYPES OF FACILITIES REPRESENTING CROSS CONNECTION HAZARDS

1. Aircraft and missile manufacturing plants;
2. Automotive plants including those plants which manufacture motorcycles, automobiles, trucks, recreational vehicles and construction and agricultural equipment;
3. Potable water dispensing stations which are served by a public water system;
4. Beverage bottling plants including dairies and breweries;
5. Canneries, packing houses and reduction plants;
6. Car washes;
7. Chemical, biological and radiological laboratories including those in high schools, trade schools, colleges, universities and research institutions;
8. Hospitals, clinics, medical buildings, autopsy facilities, morgues, mortuaries and other medical facilities;
9. Metal or plastic manufacturing, fabrication, cleaning, plating or processing facilities;
10. Plants manufacturing paper and paper products;
11. Plants manufacturing, refining, compounding or processing fertilizer, film, herbicides, natural or synthetic rubber, pesticides, petroleum or petroleum products, pharmaceuticals, radiological materials or any chemical which would be a contaminant to the public water system;
12. Commercial facilities that use herbicides, pesticides, fertilizers or any chemical which would be a contaminant to the public water system;
13. Plants processing, blending or refining animal, vegetable or mineral oils;
14. Commercial laundries and dye works;

15. Sewage, storm water and industrial waste treatment plants and pumping stations;
16. Waterfront facilities including piers, docks, marinas and shipyards;
17. Industrial facilities which recycle water;
18. Restricted or classified facilities or other facilities closed to the supplier of water or the department;
19. Fire sprinkler systems using any chemical additives;
20. Auxiliary water systems;
21. Irrigation systems with facilities for injection of pesticides, herbicides or other chemicals or with provisions for creating back pressure;
22. Portable tanks for transporting water taken from a public water system; and
23. Facilities which have pumped or repressurized cooling or heating systems that are served by a public water system, including all boiler systems.

