

VILLAGE OF DELANSON
LOCAL LAW #1-1978

A LOCAL LAW OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANSON, NEW YORK FOR THE CONTROL
OF BACKFLOW AND CROSS CONNECTIONS TO THE VILLAGE WATER SUPPLY

BE IT ENACTED by the Board of Trustees of the Village of Delanson as follows:

1.1 General – Section 5-1.31 of the New York State Sanitary Code – Part 5 pertaining to public water supplies requires that the supplier of water shall protect the public water system from existing or potential contamination to the premises of the user.

Section 1. Authority

1.2 Responsibility of the Commissioner. The Commissioner of the Water Department of the Village of Delanson, or his designated agent, shall inspect the plumbing in every building or premise in this village and any other building or premise served by the Water Department as frequently as in his judgment may be necessary to ensure that such plumbing has been installed in such a manner as to prevent the possibility of pollution of the water supply of the village by the plumbing. The Commissioner shall notify, or cause to be notified in writing the owner or authorized agent of the owner of any such building or premise, to correct, with a reasonable time set by the Commissioner, any plumbing installed or existing contrary to or in violation of this law, and which in his judgment, may, therefore, permit the pollution of the Village Water Supply, or otherwise adversely affect the public health.

1.3 Inspection. The Commissioner of the Village of Delanson Water Department or his designated agent shall have the right of entry into any building during reasonable hours, for the purpose of making inspection of the plumbing system installed in such building or premise provided that with respect to private dwellings, consent to such inspections shall first be obtained from a person of suitable age and discretion therein or in control thereof.

Section 2. Definitions

2.1 Agency. The Water Department of the Village of Delanson

2.2 Air Gap. The unobstructed vertical distance through the free atmosphere between the lowest opening of any pipe or faucet supplying water to a tank, plumbing fixture, or other device and the flood level of the receptacle.

2.3 Approval. Accepted by the Water Commissioner and the Commissioner of the New York State Department of Health, as meeting the applicable specifications of this ordinance and/or as suitable for the proposed use.

2.4 Backflow. The flow of water or other liquids, mixtures, or substances into the distributing pipes of the public water supply system from any source or sources other than its intended source(s). (Backsiphonage is one type of backflow).

2.5 Backsiphonage. Backflow resulting from negative pressure in the distributing pipes of the public water supply system.

2.7 Contamination. See Pollution

2.8 Cross Connection. Any physical connection between a potable water supply and any waste pipe, soil pipe, sewer, drain, or any unapproved source or system. Furthermore, it is any potable water supply inlet which is submerged or can be submerged in waste water and/or any other substance which could cause pollution of the potable water system.

2.9 Interconnection. The physical connection of two separate public water supply for the purpose of serving water on a full time, temporary or emergency basis.

2.10 Pollution. The presence of any foreign substances (organic, inorganic, radiological, or biological) in potable water that tends to degrade its quality so as to constitute a health hazard or impairs the usefulness of the water.

2.11 Reduced Pressure Zone Backflow Preventer. An assembly of differential valves and check valves including a automatically opened spillage port to the atmosphere designed to prevent backflow and approved by the New York State Department of Health.

2.12 Water-Potable. Water free from impurities, in amounts sufficient to cause disease or harmful physiological effect, and whose bacteriological and chemical quality conform with the requirements of Part 5- New York State Sanitary Code governing Public Water Supplies.

Section 3. General Requirements

3.1 Cross-Connections prohibited. Cross-Connections between potable water systems and other systems or equipment containing water or other substances of unknown or questionable safety are prohibited except when and where, as approved by both the Water Commissioner and the Commissioner of the New York State Health Dept., suitable protective devices such as the reduced pressure zone backflow

preventer or equal are installed, tested and maintained to insure proper operation on a continuing basis.

3.2 Interconnections. Interconnection between an individual water supply and the public supply are prohibited unless specifically approved by the Water Commissioner and the Commissioner of the New York State Health Dept.

3.3 Individual Water Supplies. Cross-connections between an individual water supply and the public are prohibited unless specifically approved by the Water Commissioner and the Commissioner of the New York State Health Dept. with appropriate backflow devices on the service line.

3.4 Connection to Boilers. Potable water connections to commercial, institutional, or industrial boilers or any boilers or any boiler to which chemicals are added shall be made through an airgap or through a service line equipped with an approved reduced pressure zone backflow preventer.

3.5 Connections to Fixtures and Equipment. Potable water connections to fixtures and or equipment handling or containing waters and/or other substances of unknown or questionable safety are prohibited unless protected against backflow in a manner which may be required, include but are not limited to property sized air gaps, suitable type vacuum breakers, backflow preventers, etc.

Section 4. Maintenance Requirements.

4.1 General Requirements. It shall be the responsibility of building and premise owners to maintain all backflow preventers and vacuum breakers within the building or on the premises in good working order and make no piping or other arrangements for the purpose of by passing backflow devices.

4.2 Backflow Preventers. Periodic testing and inspection schedules shall be established by the Commissioner of the Delanson Water Department for all backflow preventers and the interval between such testing and inspections and overhaul of each device shall be established in accordance with the age and condition of the device. Inspection intervals should not exceed 1 year, and overhaul intervals should not exceed 5 years.

Section 5.

A violation of any provision of this local law shall be deemed a violation as defined in New York State Penal Law and any person convicted of a violation of said provision shall be fined not more than \$25 for the first offense and not more than \$50 for any subsequent offense.