

**AN ORDINANCE AMENDING AND SUPPLEMENTING  
THE REVISED GENERAL ORDINANCES  
OF THE TOWN OF PLYMOUTH  
CHAPTER 51.036 - CROSS CONNECTIONS**

BE IT ORDAINED by the Mayor and Town Council of the Town of Plymouth, North Carolina, that Chapter 51.036 entitled "Cross Connections" be hereby is amended as follows:

**Section 1**

**Introduction**

The purpose of this Cross Connection Control Ordinance is to define the authority of the Town of Plymouth as the water purveyor in the elimination of all cross connections within its public potable water supply.

This Ordinance shall apply to all users connected to the Town of Plymouth public potable water supply regardless of whether the user is located within the city limits or outside of the city limits.

This Ordinance will comply with the Federal, State and Local laws and regulations as they pertain to cross connections within the public water supply.

**Section 2**

**Objectives of Ordinance**

The specific objectives of the Cross Connection Control Ordinance for the Town of Plymouth are as follows:

- a. To protect the public potable water supply of the Town of Plymouth against actual or potential contamination by isolating, within the consumer's water system, contaminants or pollutants which could, under adverse conditions, backflow through uncontrolled cross connections into the public water system.
- b. To eliminate or control existing cross connections, actual or potential, between the consumers's potable water system(s) and non-potable or industrial piping system(s).
- c. To provide a continuing inspection program of cross connection control which will systematically and effectively control all actual or potential cross connections that may be installed in the future.

### Section 3

#### Responsibilities

1. Responsibility: NC Department of Environment, Health and Natural Resources

The North Carolina Department of Environment, Health and Natural Resources has the responsibility for promulgating and enforcing laws, rules, regulations and policies to be followed in carrying out an effective Cross Connection Control Program.

The NCDENR also has the primary responsibility of insuring that the water purveyor operates the public potable water system free of actual or potential sanitary hazards, including unprotected cross connections. They have the further responsibility of insuring that the water purveyor provides an approved water supply at the service connection to the consumer's water system and, further, that he/she requires the installation, testing, and maintenance of an approved backflow prevention assembly on the service connection when required.

2. Responsibility: Water Purveyor

Except as otherwise provided herein, the water purveyor's responsibility to provide a safe water supply begin at the source and includes all of the public water distribution system, including the service connection, and ends at the point of delivery to the consumer's water system(s).

When it is determined that a backflow prevention assembly is required for the protection of the public system, the Town of Plymouth shall require the consumer, at the consumer's expense, to install an approved backflow prevention assembly at each service connection, to test it immediately upon installation and thereafter at a frequency of one time each year, to properly repair and maintain such assembly or assemblies and to keep adequate records of each test and subsequent maintenance and repair, including materials and/or replacement parts.

3. Responsibility: Plumbing Inspections

The inspection department of the Town of Plymouth has the responsibility to not only review building plans and inspect plumbing as it is installed; but, has the explicit responsibility of preventing cross connections from being built into the plumbing system within its jurisdiction. Where the review of building plans suggests or detects the potential for cross connections being made an integral part of the plumbing system, the plumbing inspector has the responsibility, under the North Carolina Building Code, for requiring that such cross connections be either eliminated or provided with backflow prevention equipment.

4. Responsibility: Consumer

The consumer has the primary responsibility of preventing pollutants and contaminants from entering his potable water system(s) or the public potable water system. The consumer's responsibility starts at the point of delivery from the public potable water system and includes all of his water system(s). The consumer, at his own expense, shall install, operate, test, and maintain approved backflow prevention assemblies as directed by the Town of Plymouth. The consumer shall maintain accurate records of tests and repairs made to backflow prevention assemblies and shall maintain such records for a minimum period of three (3) years. The records shall be on forms approved by the Town of Plymouth and shall include the list of materials or replacement parts used. Following any repair, overhaul, re-piping, or relocation of an assembly, the consumer shall have it tested to insure that it is in good operating condition and will prevent backflow. The consumer will be responsible notifying the Town of any and all repairs or replacements to the existing backflow assembly, as well as testing information.

5. Responsibility: Certified Backflow Prevention Assembly Tester

When employed by the consumer to test, repair, and overhaul or maintain backflow prevention assemblies, a backflow prevention assembly tester will have the following responsibilities:

- The tester will be responsible for making competent inspections and for repairing or overhauling backflow prevention assemblies and making reports of such repair to the consumer and responsible authorities on forms approved by the Town of Plymouth. The tester shall include the list of materials or replacement parts used. It will be the tester's responsibility to insure that original manufactured parts are used in the repair of or replacement of parts in a backflow prevention assembly. It will be the tester's further responsibility not to change the design, material, or operational characteristics of an assembly during repair or maintenance. A certified tester shall perform the work and be responsible for the competency and accuracy of all tests and reports. A certified tester shall provide a copy of all test and repair reports to the consumer and to the Town of Plymouth within ten (10) business days of any completed test or repair work. A certified tester shall maintain such records for a minimum period of three (3) years.
- All certified backflow prevention assembly testers must obtain and employ backflow prevention assembly test equipment that has been evaluated and/or approved by the Town of Plymouth.
- All test equipment shall be registered with the Town of Plymouth. All test equipment shall be checked for accuracy annually (at a minimum), calibrated, and certification of the accuracy supplied to the Town of Plymouth.
- All certified backflow prevention assembly testers must maintain their certification through continuing education hours each year.

## Section 4

### Definitions

1. Air-Gap Separation

The term “air-gap separation” shall mean physical separation between the free flowing discharge end of a potable water supply pipeline and an open or non-pressure receiving vessel. An “approved air-gap separation” shall be at least double the diameter of the supply pipe measured vertically above the overflow rim of the receiving vessel but in no case less than 1 inch (2.54 cm).

2. Approved

The term “approved” as herein used in reference to a water supply shall mean a water supply that has been approved by the North Carolina Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources.

The term “approved” is herein used in reference to air-gap separation, a pressure vacuum breaker, a double check valve assembly, a double check detector assembly, a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly, a reduced pressure principle detector assembly or other backflow prevention assemblies or methods used.

3. Backflow

The term “backflow” shall mean the undesirable reversal of flow of water or mixtures of water and other liquids, gases or other substances into the distribution pipes of the consumer or public potable water system from any source or sources.

4. Backflow Prevention Assembly-Approved

The term “approved backflow prevention assembly” shall mean an assembly used for containment and/or isolation purposes that has been tested and approved by the Town of Plymouth and has been shown to meet the design and performance standards of the American Society of Sanitary Engineers (ASSE), the American Water Works Association (AWA), or the Foundation for Cross Connection Control and Hydraulic Research of the University of Southern California.

The approval of backflow prevention assemblies by the Town of Plymouth or its contractor(s) is based on approval by the Foundation for Cross Connection Control and Hydraulic Research of the University of Southern California, recommending such an approval.

5. Backflow Prevention Device-Approved

The term “approved backflow prevention device” shall mean a non-testable device used for isolation purposes that has been shown to meet the design and performance standards of the American Society of Sanitary Engineers (ASSE) and the American Water Works Association (AWWA).

6. Backflow Prevention Assembly-Unapproved

The term “unapproved backflow prevention assembly” shall mean an assembly that has been investigated by the Town of Plymouth and has been determined to be unacceptable for installation within the Town of Plymouth’s water system. Consideration for disapproval and removal from the “Approved List” shall be based upon, but not limited to, the following criteria:

- a) Due to poor performance standards (i.e., significant failure rate)
- b) Lack of or unavailability of repair parts; and/or
- c) Poor service or response from assembly’s factory representative(s)

7. Backflow Prevention Assembly Type

A “backflow prevention assembly” shall mean an assembly used to prevent backflow into a consumer or public potable water system. The type of assembly used should be based on the degree of hazard either existing or potential (as defined herein). The types are:

- a. Double Check Valve Assembly (DCVA)
- b. Double Check Detector Assembly (Fire System) (DCDA)
- c. Pressure Vacuum Breaker (PVB)
- d. Reduced Pressure Principle Assembly (RP)
- e. Reduced Pressure Principle-Detect Assembly (Fire System) (RPDA)

8. Backflow Prevention Assembly Tester-Certified

The term “certified backflow prevention assembly tester” shall mean a person who has proven their competency to the satisfaction of the Town of Plymouth. Each person who is certified to make competent tests, or to repair, overhaul, and make reports on backflow prevention assemblies shall be knowledgeable of applicable laws, rules, and regulations, and must hold a certificate of completion from an approved training program in the testing and repair of backflow prevention assemblies.

9. Back-Pressure Backflow

“Back-Pressure backflow” shall mean any elevation in the consumer water system (by pump, elevation of piping, or steam and/or air pressure) above the supply pressure at the point of delivery, which would cause or tend to cause a reversal of the normal direction of flow.

10. Back-Siphonage Backflow

“Back-siphonage backflow” shall mean a reversal of the normal direction of flow in the pipeline due to a negative pressure (vacuum) being created in the supply line with the backflow source subject to atmospheric pressure.

11. Check Valve Approved

The term “approved check valve” shall mean a check valve that is drip-tight in the normal direction of flow when the inlet pressure is at least one (1) psi and the outlet pressure is zero. The check valve shall permit no leakage in a direction reversed to the normal flow. The closure element (e.g. clapper, poppet, or other design) shall be internally loaded to promote rapid and positive closure. An approved check valve is only one component of an approved backflow prevention assembly.

12. Consumer

The term “consumer” shall mean any person, firm, corporation using, or receiving water from the Town of Plymouth’s water system.

13. Consumer’s Water System

The term “consumer’s water system” shall include any water system commencing at the point of delivery and continuing throughout the consumer’s plumbing system, located on the consumer’s premise, whether supplied by public potable water or an auxiliary water supply. The system or systems may be either a potable water system or an industrial piping system.

14. Containment

The term “containment” shall mean preventing the impairment of the public potable water supply by installing an approved backflow prevention assembly at the service connection.

15. Contamination

The term “contamination” shall mean an impairment of the quality of the water, which creates a potential or actual hazard to the public health, through the introduction of hazardous or toxic substances or through the spread of disease by sewage, industrial fluids, or waste.

16. Cross Connection

A “cross connection” shall mean any unprotected actual or potential connection or structural arrangement between a public or a consumer’s water system and any other source or system through which it is possible to introduce any contamination or pollution, other than the intended potable water with which the system is supplied. By-pass arrangements, jumper connections, removable sections, swivel or changeover devices, and other temporary or permanent devices through which or because of which “backflow” can or may occur are considered to be cross connections.

17. Double Check Valve Assembly

The term “double check valve assembly” shall mean an assembly composed of two (2) independently acting, approved check valves, including tightly closing shut-off valves, attached at each end of the assembly and fitted with properly located test cocks. This assembly shall only be used to protect against a non-health hazard (i.e., pollutant).

18. Double Check-Detector Assembly

The term “double check-detector assembly” shall mean a specially designed 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 (in U.S. gallons) accurately for only very low rates of flow and shall show a registration for all rates of flow. This assembly shall only be used to protect against a non-health hazard (i.e., pollutant).

19. Hazard, Degree Of

The term “degree of hazard” shall be derived from the evaluation of conditions within a system which can be classified as either “pollution” (non-health) or a “contamination” (health) hazard.

20. Hazard, Health

The term “health hazard” shall mean an actual or potential threat of contamination of a physical, hazardous, or toxic nature to the public or consumer’s potable water system to such a degree or intensity that there would be a danger to health.

21. Hazard, Non-Health

The term “non-health hazard” shall mean an actual or potential threat to the quality of the public or the consumer’s potable water system. A non-health hazard is one that, if introduced into the public water supply system, could be a nuisance to water customers, but would not adversely affect human health.

22. Hazard, Pollution

The term “pollution hazard” shall mean an actual or potential threat to the quality or the potability of the public or the consumer’s potable water system but which would not constitute a health or a system hazard, as defined. The maximum degree or intensity of pollution to which the potable water system could be degraded under this definition would cause a nuisance or be aesthetically objectionable or could cause minor damage to the system or its appurtenances.

23. Health Agency

The term “health agency” shall mean the North Carolina Department of Environment, Health and Natural Resources (NCDEHNR).

24. Industrial Fluids

The term “industrial fluids” shall mean 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 or non-health hazard if introduced into a public or consumer potable water system. Such fluids may include, but are not limited to: process waters; chemicals in fluid form; acids and alkalis; oils, gases; etc.

25. Industrial Piping System-Consumer’s

The term “consumer’s industrial piping system” shall mean any system used by the consumer for transmission of or to confine or store any fluid, solid or gaseous substance other than an approved water supply. Such a system would include all pipes, conduits, tanks, receptacles, fixtures equipment, and appurtenances used to produce, convey, or store substances that are or may be polluted or contaminated.

26. Isolation

“Isolation” is the act of confining a localized hazard within a consumer’s water system by installing approved backflow prevention assemblies.

The Town of Plymouth may make recommendations, upon facility inspections, as to the usages of isolation devices/assemblies, but does not assume or have responsibility whatsoever for such installations.



27. Point Of Delivery

“Point of delivery” shall generally be at the property line of the customer or at a point on the customer’s property where the meter is located. The customer shall be responsible for all water piping and control devices located on the customer’s side of the water meter.

28. Pollution

The term “pollution” shall mean an impairment of the 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 the aesthetic qualities of such waters for domestic use.

29. Potable Water

The term “potable water” shall mean water from any source, which has been approved by the North Carolina Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources for human consumption.

30. Public Potable Water System

The term public potable water system shall mean any publicly or privately owned water system operated as a public utility, under a current North Carolina Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources permit, to supply water for public consumption or use. This system will include all sources, facilities, and appurtenances between the source and the point of delivery such as valves, pumps, pipes, conduits, tanks, receptacles, fixtures, equipment, and appurtenances used to produce, convey, treat, or store potable water for public consumption or use.

31. Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Prevention Assembly

The term “reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly” shall mean an assembly containing within its structure a minimum of two (2) independently acting, approved check valves, together with a hydraulically operating, mechanically independent, pressure differential relief valve located between the check valves and at the same time below the first check valve. The first check valve reduces the supply pressure a predetermined amount so that during normal flow and at cessation of normal flow, the pressure between the checks shall be less than the supply pressure. In case of failure of either check valve, the pressure differential relief valve, by discharge to atmosphere, shall operate to maintain the pressure between the checks less than the supply pressure. The unit shall include tightly closing shut-off valves located at each end of the assembly and each assembly shall be fitted with properly located test cocks. The assembly is designed to protect against a health hazard (i.e., contaminant).

32. Reduced Pressure Principle-Detector Assembly

The term “reduced pressure principle-detector assembly” shall mean a specially 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 (in U.S. gallons) accurately for only very low rates of flow and shall show a registration for all rates of flow. This assembly shall be used to protect against health hazard (i.e., contaminant).

33. Service Connections

The term “service connection” shall mean the service connection from the public potable water system, to the consumer’s water system.

34. Vacuum Breaker-Atmospheric Type

The term “atmospheric vacuum breaker” shall mean a “device” containing an air inlet valve, a check seat and air inlet port. The flow of water into the body causes an air inlet valve to close the air inlet port. When the flow of water stops, the air inlet valve falls and forms a check against back siphonage. An AVB has no test cocks and as such is considered a “device.” It can be used for non-health hazards (pollution) or a health hazard (contaminant) under back siphonage only. It is Non-Testable and cannot be used for containment or isolation protection of the Town’s potable water system.

35. Vacuum Breaker-Pressure Type

The term “pressure vacuum breaker” shall mean an assembly containing an independently operating internally loaded check valve and an independently operating loaded air inlet valve located on the discharge side of the check valve. The assembly is to be equipped with properly located test cocks and tightly closing shut-off valves attached at each end of the assembly. This assembly is designed to protect against a health hazard (i.e., contaminant) under a back-siphonage condition only.

36. Water Purveyor

The term “water purveyor” shall mean the owner or operator of a public potable water system, providing an approved water supply to the public.

37. Water Supply-Approved

The term “approved water supply” shall mean any public potable water supply that has been investigated and approved by the North Carolina Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources. The system must be operating under a valid “permit to operate.”

38. Water Supply-Auxiliary

The term “auxiliary water supply” shall mean any water supply on or available to the premises other than the purveyor has approved public potable water supply. These auxiliary water may include water from another purveyor’s public water supply or any natural source such as well, spring, river, stream, etc., “used water”, or industrial fluids. These waters may be polluted, contaminated, or objectionable and constitute an unacceptable water source over which the water purveyor does not have sanitary control.

39. Water Supply-Unapproved

The term “unapproved water supply” shall mean a water supply which has not been approved for human consumption by the North Carolina Department of Environment, Health and Natural Resources.

41. Water-Used

The term “used water” shall mean any water supplied by a water purveyor from a public water system to a consumer’s water system after it has passed through the point of delivery and is no longer under the control of the water purveyor.

*This Ordinance is gender neutral and the masculine gender shall include the feminine and vice versa. Shall is mandatory, may is permissive and discretionary. The use of the singular shall be construed to include the plural and the plural shall include the singular as indicated by the context of its use.*

## Section 5

### Right of Entry

Authorized representative(s) from Town of Plymouth or its contractor(s) shall have the right to enter, upon presentation of proper credentials and identification, any building, structure or premises during normal business hours, or at any time during the event of an emergency, to perform any duty imposed by this Ordinance. Those duties may include sampling and testing of water or inspections and observations of all piping systems connected to the public water supply. Where a user has security measures in force that would require proper identification and clearance before entry into their premises, the user shall make necessary arrangements with the security guards so that, upon presentation of suitable identification, Town of Plymouth personnel will be permitted to enter, without delay, for the purposes of performing their specific responsibilities. Refusal to allow entry for these purposes may result in discontinuance of water service.

On request, the consumer shall furnish to the Town of Plymouth, any pertinent information regarding the water supply system on such property where cross connections and backflow are deemed possible.

## Section 6

### Elimination of Cross Connections: Degree of Hazard

When cross connections are found to exist, the owner, his agent, occupant, or tenant will be notified in writing to disconnect the same within the time limit established by the Town of Plymouth. Degree of protection required and maximum time allowed for compliance will be based upon the potential degree of hazard to the public water supply system. The maximum time limits are as follows:

- a. Cross connections with private wells or other auxiliary water supplies-immediate disconnection.
- b. All facilities that pose a health hazard to the potable water system must have a containment assembly in the form of a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly within 60 days.
- c. All industrial and commercial facilities not identified as a "health hazard" shall be considered non-health hazard facilities. All non-health hazard facilities must install, as a minimum containment assembly, a double check valve assembly within 90 days.
- d. If, in the judgment of Town of Plymouth, an imminent health hazard exists, water service to the building or premises where a cross connection exists may be terminated unless an air gap is immediately provided, or the cross connection is immediately eliminated.

- e. Based upon recommendation from the Town of Plymouth, the consumer is responsible for installing sufficient isolation backflow prevention assemblies (i.e., air gap, pressure vacuum breakers, reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly, double check valve assembly).
- f. Water mains served by the Town of Plymouth but not maintained by the Town of Plymouth should be considered cross connections, with the degree of hazard to be determined by the Town of Plymouth. Degree of protection shall be based upon the degree of hazard, as determined by Town of Plymouth.
- g. In the event that the Town of Plymouth does not have sufficient access to every portion of a private water system (i.e., classified research and development facilities; federal government property) to allow a complete evaluation of the degree of hazard associated with such private water systems, an approved reduced pressure principle assembly shall be required as a minimum of protection.
- h. No person shall fill special use tanks or tankers containing pesticides, fertilizers, other toxic chemicals, or their residues from the public water system except at a location equipped with an air gap or an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly properly installed on the public water supply.

## **Section 7**

### **Installation of Assemblies**

1. All backflow prevention assemblies shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions or in the latest edition of the North Carolina Building Code, whichever is most restrictive.
2. Ownership, testing and maintenance of the assembly shall be the responsibility of the customer and/or consumer.
3. All double check valve assemblies must be installed in drainable pits whenever below ground installation is necessary, in accordance with detailed specifications provided by the manufacturer.
4. Reduced pressure principle assemblies must be installed in a position and location in which no portion of the assembly can become submerged in any substance under any circumstances (pit and/or below grade installations are prohibited).  
  
Double check valve assemblies may be installed in a vertical position with prior approval from the Town of Plymouth provided the flow of water is in an upward direction.
5. The installation of a backflow prevention assembly that is not approved must be replaced with an approved backflow prevention assembly.

6. The installer is responsible to make sure a backflow prevention assembly is working properly upon installation and is required to furnish the following information to the Town of Plymouth within fifteen (15) days after a reduced pressure principle backflow preventer (RP), double check-valve assembly (DCVA), pressure vacuum breaker (PVB), double check-detector assembly (DCDA) or reduced pressure principle detector assembly (RPDA) is installed:
  - a. service address where assembly is located
  - b. owner (and address, if different from service address)
  - c. description of assembly's location
  - d. date of installation
  - e. installer (include name, tester certification number and test kit certification)
  - f. type of assembly, size of assembly
  - g. manufacturer, model number, serial number
  - h. test results/reports
7. When it is not possible to interrupt water service, provisions shall be made for a "parallel installation" of backflow prevention assemblies. The Town of Plymouth will not accept an unprotected bypass around a backflow preventer when the assembly is in need of testing, repair, or replacement.
8. The consumer shall, upon notification, install the appropriate containment assembly not to exceed the following time frame:

Health Hazard	30 days
Non-Health Hazard	45 days
9. Following installation, all RP, DCVA, PVB, DCDA, and RPDA are required to be tested by a certified backflow prevention assembly tester within ten (10) days.

## Section 8

### Testing and Repair of Assemblies

1. Testing of backflow prevention assemblies shall be made by a certified backflow prevention assembly tester at the customer's expense. Such tests are to be conducted upon installation and annually thereafter or at a frequency established by the Town of Plymouth. A record of all testing and repairs is to be retained by the customer. Copies of the records must be provided to the Town of Plymouth within ten (10) business days after the completion of any testing and/or repair work.
2. Any time that repairs to backflow prevention assemblies are deemed necessary, whether through annual or required testing or routine inspection by the owner or by the Town of Plymouth, these repairs must be completed within a specified time in accordance with the degree of hazard. In no case shall this time period exceed:
  - a. Health Hazard Facilities: 14 days
  - b. Non-Health Hazard Facilities: 21 days
3. All backflow prevention assemblies with test cocks are required to be tested annually by the tester. Testing requires a water shutdown usually lasting five (5) to twenty (20) minutes. For facilities that require an uninterrupted supply of water, and when it is not possible to provide water service from two separate meters, provisions shall be made for a "parallel installation" of backflow prevention assemblies.
4. All certified backflow prevention assembly testers must obtain and employ backflow prevention assembly test equipment, which has been evaluated and/or approved by the Town of Plymouth. All test equipment shall be registered with the Town of Plymouth by the tester. All test equipment shall be checked for accuracy annually (at a minimum), calibrated, and certified to the Town of Plymouth as to such accuracy/calibration by the tester.
5. It shall be unlawful for any customer or certified tester to submit any record to the Town of Plymouth that is false or incomplete in any material respect. It shall be unlawful for any customer or certified tester to fail to submit to the Town of Plymouth any record that is required by this Ordinance. Such violations may result in any of the enforcement actions outlined in Section 12 of this Ordinance.

## Section 9

### Facilities Requiring Protection

Approved backflow prevention assemblies shall be installed on the service line to any premises that the Town of Plymouth has identified as having a potential for backflow.

The following types of facilities or services have been identified by the Town of Plymouth as having a potential for backflow of non-potable water into the public water supply system. Therefore, an approved backflow prevention assembly will be required on all such services according to the degree of hazard present. Other types of facilities or services not listed below may also be required to install approved backflow prevention assemblies if determined necessary by the Town of Plymouth. As a minimum requirement, all commercial services will be required to install a Double Check Valve Assembly, unless otherwise listed below.

<b>DCVA</b>	<b>Double Check Valve Assembly</b>
<b>RP</b>	<b>Reduced Pressure Principle Assembly</b>
<b>DCDA</b>	<b>Double Check Detector Assembly</b>
<b>RPDA</b>	<b>Reduced Pressure Detector Assembly</b>
<b>AG</b>	<b>Air Gap</b>
<b>PVB</b>	<b>Pressure Vacuum Breaker</b>

1. Aircraft and Missile Plants: RP
2. Automotive Services Stations, Dealerships, etc.: RP
3. Automotive Plants: RP
4. Auxiliary Water Systems:
  - a. Approved Public/Private Water Supply: RP
  - b. Unapproved Public/Private Water Supply: AG
  - c. Used Water and Industrial Fluids: RP
5. Bakeries:
  - a. No Health Hazard: DCVA
  - b. Health Hazard: RP
6. Beauty Shops/Barber Shops: RP
7. Beverage Bottling Plants: RP
8. Breweries: RP
9. Buildings Hotels, apartment houses, public and private buildings, or other structures having unprotected cross connections: RP
10. Canneries, packing houses, and rendering plants: RP
11. Chemical plants Manufacturing, processing, compounding or treatment: RP
12. Chemically contaminated water systems: RP
13. Commercial car-wash facilities: RP



14. Commercial greenhouses: RP
15. Commercial sales establishments (department stores, malls, etc.)
  - a. No Health Hazard: DCVA
  - b. Health Hazard: RP
16. Concrete/asphalt plants: RP
17. Dairies and cold storage plants: RP
18. Dye works: RP
19. Film laboratories: RP
20. Fire systems:
  - Systems 3/4" (inch) to 2" (inch):
    - a. No Health Hazard: DCDA
    - b. Health Hazard (Booster Pumps, Foam, Antifreeze Solution, etc.): RPDA
  - Systems 2 1/2" (inch) to 10" (inch) (or larger)
    - a. No Health Hazard: DCDA
    - b. Health Hazard (Booster Pumps, Foam, Antifreeze Solution, etc.): RPDA
21. Hospitals, medical buildings, sanitariums, morgues, mortuaries, autopsy facilities, nursing and convalescent homes, medical clinics, and veterinary hospitals: RP
22. Industrial facilities:
  - a. No Health Hazard: DCVA
  - b. Health Hazard: RP
23. Laundries: RP
24. Lawn irrigation systems: RP
25. Metal manufacturing, cleaning, processing, and fabricating plants: RP
26. Mobile home parks: RP
27. Oil and gas production, storage, or transmission properties: RP
28. Paper and paper products plants: RP
29. Pest control (exterminating and fumigation): RP
30. Plating Plant: RP

31. Power Plants: RP
32. Radioactive materials or substances-plants or facilities handling: RP
33. Restaurants: RP
34. Restricted, classified, or other closed facilities: RP
35. Rubber plants (natural or synthetic): RP
36. Sand and gravel plants: RP
37. Schools and colleges: RP
38. Sewage and storm drain facilities: RP
39. Swimming Pools: RP
40. Waterfront facilities and industries: RP

All assemblies and installations shall be subject to inspection and approval by the Town of Plymouth.

#### **Section 10**

##### **Connections with Unapproved Sources of Supply**

1. No person shall connect or cause to be connected any supply of water not approved by the North Carolina Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources to the water system supplied by the Town of Plymouth.
2. In the event of contamination or pollution of a public or consumer potable water system, the consumer shall notify the Town of Plymouth immediately in order that appropriate measures may be taken to overcome and eliminate the contamination or pollution.

#### **Section 11**

##### **Fire Protection Systems**

1. All connections for fire protection systems connected with the public water system, two (2) inches and smaller, shall be protected with an approved double check valve assembly as a minimum requirement. All fire systems using toxic additives or booster pumps shall be protected by an approved reduced pressure principle assembly at the main service connection.

2. All connections for fire protection systems connected with the public water system, greater than two (2) inches, shall be protected with an approved double check detector assembly as a minimum requirement. All fire protection systems using toxic or hazardous additives or booster pumps shall be protected by an approved reduced pressure principle detector assembly at the main service connection.
3. All existing backflow prevention assemblies, two and one-half (2 ½) inches and larger, installed on fire protection systems (that were initially approved by the Town of Plymouth shall be allowed to remain on the premises, as long as they are being properly maintained, tested and repaired as required by this Ordinance. If, however, the existing assembly must be replaced (once it can no longer be repaired), or in the event of proven water theft through an unmetered source, the consumer shall be required to install an approved double check detector assembly or reduced pressure principle detector assembly as required by this provision.

## **Section 12**

### **Enforcement**

1. The owner, manager, supervisor, or person in charge of any installation found not to be in compliance with the provisions of this Ordinance shall be notified in writing with regard to the corrective action(s) to be taken. The time for compliance shall be in accordance with Section 6.
2. The owner, manager, supervisor, or person in charge of any installation, which remains in non-compliance after the time prescribed in the initial notification, as outlined in Section 6, shall be considered in violation of this Ordinance and may be subject to the discontinuation of water service by the Town of Plymouth.
3. Any offender who shall continue any violation beyond the time limit provided for in the aforementioned notification shall be subject to discontinuation of water service.
4. If, in the judgment of Town of Plymouth, any owner, manager, supervisor or person in charge of any installation found to be in non-compliance with the provisions of this Ordinance, neglects their responsibility to correct any violation, it may result in discontinuance of water service until compliance is achieved.
5. If a certified backflow prevention assembly tester submits falsified records to the Town of Plymouth, the Town shall revoke the tester's certification to test backflow prevention assemblies within the areas served by the Town of Plymouth's potable water system.
6. Enforcement of this program shall be administered by the Town of Plymouth.

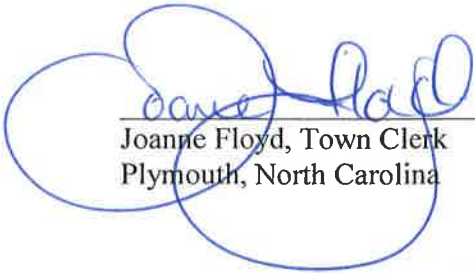
**Section 13**

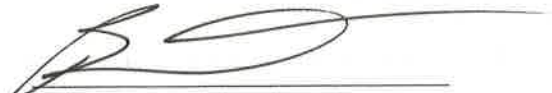
**Adoption**

This ordinance shall be in full force and effect upon its adoption based upon a motion by Councilmember Byers, seconded by Councilmember Tharps, with a vote of 4 - 2 during the regular Council meeting held on the 8 day of September, 2014.

Approved as to form: \_\_\_\_\_  
Town Attorney

ATTEST:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Joanne Floyd, Town Clerk  
Plymouth, North Carolina

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Brian A. Roth, Mayor  
Plymouth, North Carolina