

641—25.5(135) Backflow prevention with containment. Cities with populations of 15,000 or greater as determined by the 1990 census or any subsequent special census shall enact a backflow prevention program with containment by January 1, 1996. The minimum requirements for a program are given in subrules 25.5(1) through 25.5(5). These requirements are in addition to the applicable requirements of Section 603 of the Uniform Plumbing Code, 2000 Edition.

25.5(1) Definitions. The following definitions are added to those in Chapter 2 and Section 603 of the Uniform Plumbing Code, 2000 Edition, or are modified from those definitions for the purposes of rule 641—25.5(135) only.

a. Administrative authority. The administrative authority for this rule is the city council and its designees.

b. Approved backflow prevention assembly for containment. Approved backflow prevention assembly for containment means a backflow prevention assembly which is approved by the University of Southern California—Foundation for Cross Connection Control and Hydraulic Research. The approval listing shall include the limitations of use based on the degree of hazard. The backflow prevention assembly shall also be listed by the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials (IAPMO) or by the American Society of Sanitary Engineering (ASSE) as having met the requirements of one of the standards listed below.

Standard	Product Covered
ANSI [□] /ASSE* 1013-1999	Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Preventers
ANSI [□] /ASSE* 1015-1999	Double Check Backflow Prevention Assembly
ANSI [□] /ASSE* 1047-1999	Reduced Pressure Detector Backflow Preventer
ANSI [□] /ASSE* 1048-1999	Double Check Detector Assembly Backflow Preventer
ANSI [□] /AWWA [†] C510-97	Double Check Valve Backflow Prevention Assembly
ANSI [□] /AWWA [†] C511-97	Reduced-Pressure Principle Backflow Prevention Assembly

[□]American National Standards Institute, 1819 L Street NW, Washington, DC 20036

*American Society of Sanitary Engineering, 28901 Clemens Road, Suite 100, Westlake, OH 44145

[†]American Water Works Association, 6666 West Quincy Avenue, Denver, CO 80235

c. Approved backflow prevention assembly for containment in a fire protection system. Approved backflow prevention assembly for containment in a fire protection system means a backflow prevention assembly to be used in a fire protection system which meets the requirements of Factory Mutual Research Corporation (FM) and Underwriters Laboratory (UL) in addition to the requirements of 25.5(1)“b.”

d. Containment. Containment is a method of backflow prevention which requires a backflow prevention assembly on certain water services. Containment requires that the backflow prevention assembly be installed on the water service as close to the public water supply main as is practical.

e. Customer. Customer means the owner, operator or occupant of a building or property which has a water service from a public water system, or the owner or operator of a private water system which has a water service from a public water system.

f. Degree of hazard. Degree of hazard means the rating of a cross connection or a water service which indicates if it has the potential to cause contamination (high hazard) or pollution (low hazard).

g. Water service. Depending on the context, water service is the physical connection between a public water system and a customer’s building, property or private water system, or the act of providing potable water from a public water system to a customer.

25.5(2) Proposed water service.

a. No person shall install, or cause to have installed, a water service to a building, property or private water system before the administrative authority has evaluated the proposed water service for degree of hazard.

b. The administrative authority shall require the submission of plans, specifications and other information deemed necessary for a building, property or private water system to which a water service is proposed. The administrative authority shall review the information submitted to determine if cross connections will exist and the degree of hazard.

c. The owner of a building, property or private water system shall install, or cause to have installed, an approved backflow prevention assembly for containment as directed by the administrative authority before water service is initiated.

d. Reconstruction of an existing water service shall be treated as a proposed water service for the purposes of rule 641—25.5(135).

25.5(3) Existing water services.

a. The administrative authority shall publish the standards which it uses to determine the degree of hazard for a water service. These shall be consistent with standards published by the Iowa department of public health.

b. Each customer shall survey the activities and processes which receive water from the water service and shall report to the administrative authority if cross connections exist and the degree of hazard.

c. The administrative authority may inspect the plumbing of any building, property and private water system which has a water service to determine if cross connections exist and the degree of hazard.

d. If, based on information provided through 25.5(3) “*b*” and “*c*,” the administrative authority determines that a water service may contaminate the public water supply, the administrative authority shall require that the customer install the appropriate backflow prevention assembly for containment.

e. If a customer refuses to install a backflow prevention assembly for containment when it is required by the administrative authority, the administrative authority may order that water service to the customer be discontinued until an appropriate backflow prevention assembly is installed.

25.5(4) Backflow prevention assemblies for containment.

a. Backflow prevention assemblies for containment shall be installed immediately following the water meter or as close to that location as deemed practical by the administrative authority.

b. A water service determined to present a high hazard shall be protected by an air gap or an approved reduced-pressure principle backflow prevention assembly.

c. A water service determined to present a low hazard shall be protected by an approved double check valve assembly or as in 25.5(4) “*b*.”

d. A water service to a fire protection system shall be protected from backflow in accordance with the recommendations of American Water Works Association Manual M14. Where backflow prevention is required for a fire protection system, an approved backflow prevention assembly for containment in a fire protection system shall be used.

25.5(5) Backflow incidents.

a. The customer shall immediately notify the agency providing water service when the customer becomes aware that backflow has occurred in the building, property or private water system receiving water service.

b. The administrative authority may order that a water service be temporarily shut off when a backflow occurs in a customer’s building, property or private water system.