

8-1-1: DEFINITIONS:

For the purposes of this chapter, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings herein described:

APPROVED BACKFLOW ASSEMBLY: Accepted by the Utah department of health, bureau of general sanitation, as meeting an applicable specification or as suitable for the proposed use.

AUXILIARY WATER SUPPLY: Any water supply on or available to the premises other than the purveyor's public water supply will be considered as an auxiliary water supply. These auxiliary waters may include water from another purveyor's public potable water supply or any natural source such as a well, spring, river, stream, harbor, etc., or "used waters" or "industrial fluids". These waters may be contaminated or polluted or they may be objectionable and constitute an unacceptable water source over which the water purveyor does not have authority for sanitary control.

BACK PRESSURE: The flow of water or other liquids, mixtures or substances under pressure into the distribution pipes of a potable water supply system from any source other than the intended source.

BACK SIPHONAGE: The flow of water or other liquids, mixtures or substances into the distribution pipes of a potable water supply system from any source other than the intended source, caused by the reduction of pressure in the potable water supply system.

BACKFLOW: The reversal of the normal flow of water caused by either back pressure or back siphonage.

BACKFLOW PREVENTION ASSEMBLY: An assembly or means designed to prevent backflow. Specifications for backflow prevention assemblies are contained within the plumbing code, and the cross connection control program for Utah. All backflow prevention assemblies must be approved by the Utah department of health, bureau of general sanitation, prior to installation. A listing of these approved backflow prevention assemblies may be found in the cross connection control program for Utah.

CITY: The governing body of the city of Green River, as in the mayor and council members.

CONNECTION: A connection to the water system that includes a meter box.

CONTAMINATION: An impairment of the quality of the potable water supply by sewage, industrial fluids or waste liquids, compounds or other materials to a degree which creates an actual or potential hazard to the public health through poisoning or through the spread of disease.

CROSS CONNECTION: Any physical connection or arrangement of piping or fixtures between two (2) otherwise separate piping systems, one of which contains potable water and the other nonpotable water or industrial fluids of questionable safety, through which, or because

of which, backflow may occur into the potable water system. This would include any temporary connections, such as swing connections, removable sections, four (4) way plug valves, spools, dummy sections of pipe, swivel or change over devices or sliding multi-port tubes.

CROSS CONNECTION, CONTAINMENT: The installation of an approved backflow assembly at the water service connection to any customer's premises where it is physically and economically infeasible to find and permanently eliminate or control all actual or potential cross connections within the customer's water system; or, it shall mean the installation of an approved backflow prevention assembly on the service line leading to and supplying a portion of a customer's water system where there are actual or potential cross connections which cannot be effectively eliminated or controlled at the point of the cross connection (isolation).

CROSS CONNECTION, CONTROLLED: A connection between a potable water system and a nonpotable water system with an approved backflow prevention assembly properly installed and maintained so that it will continuously afford the protection commensurate with the degree of hazard.

LONG TERM DEBT SERVICE: The principal and interest cost of loans.

O&M: Operation and maintenance. Cost of O&M is the cost required to operate and maintain the water system.

RECONNECT FEE: That fee required to turn on water service after it has been turned off for nonpayment of charges.

REPLACEMENT RESERVES: Refers to that amount calculated to replace existing water system infrastructure within a given time period.

SERVICE LATERAL: That part of the water service system from the city connection to the property owner's building or service outlet.

WATER DEPARTMENT: A department created by the city to manage, operate, maintain and repair the water system.

WATER SYSTEM: The city owned system that carries potable water to residences, commercial buildings, industrial plants and other institutions.

WATER SUPERINTENDENT: A person appointed by the mayor with the consent of the city council who is responsible for the supervision and management of the water system. (1995 Code § 91-1-1)

