ORDINANCE NO. 08-2025

AN ORDINANCE OF THE TOWN OF CENTURY, FLORIDA AMENDING ARTICLE III OF CHAPTER 42 OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE TOWN OF CENTURY PROVIDING FOR BACKFLOW PREVENTION AND CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR REPEAL OF CONFLICTING ORDINANCES; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

Be it ordained by the Town Council of the Town of Century, Florida, as follows:

SECTION 1**.** Article III of Chapter 42, inclusive of Sections 42-98 through 42-102, of the Code of Ordinances of the Town of Century is hereby amended in its entirety and replaced with the following:

ARTICLE III: CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL

Sec. 42-98. Authority. Authority for the establishment of the Town of Century's Cross Connection Control program as provided in this Article is contained in the Florida Safe Drinking Water Act, Section 403.086 and Sections 403.850-430.864, Florida Statutes. Florida Administrative Code Section 62-555.360 requires that each public water system establish and implement a cross-connection control program utilizing backflow protection at or for service connections from the public water system in order to protect the public water system from contamination caused by cross-connections on customers' premises.

Sec. 42-99. Cross Connections Prohibited. Cross connections, as defined in Florida Administrative Code Section 62-550.200, are prohibited unless appropriate backflow protection is provided to prevent backflow through the cross-connection into the public water system pursuant to the requirements set forth in this Article.

Sec. 42-100. Definitions. As used in this Article, the flowing terms are defined to have the meanings ascribed thereto:

Air Gap: An air gap is a physical separation between the end of a water supply outlet and the flood-level rim of a receiving vessel. This separation must be at least twice the diameter of the water supply outlet and never less than one inch. An air gap is considered the maximum protection available against backpressure backflow or back-siphonage but is not always practical and can easily be bypassed.

Article: This Article III of Ch. 42, of the Code of Ordinances of the Town of Century, inclusive of Sections 42-99 through 42-105.

ASSE: The American Society of Sanitary Engineering.

Atmospheric Vacuum Breaker: A backflow prevention device which is operated by atmospheric pressure in combination with the force of gravity. The unit is designed to work in a vertical plane only. The moving part consists of a poppet valve, which must be carefully sized to slide in a guided chamber and effectively shut-off the reverse flow of water when a negative pressure exists.

Auxiliary Water Supply (AWS): Any water supply on or available to the premises other than the purveyor's approved public potable water supply. These auxiliary water supplies may include water from another purveyor's public potable water supply or any natural source(s) such as a well, spring, river, stream, harbor, etc., or "used waters" or "industrial fluids." These waters may be polluted, contaminated, or may be objectionable and constitute an unacceptable water source over which the water purveyor does not have sanitary control.

AWWA: The American Water Works Association.

AWWA Manual M14: The AWWA Manual of Water Supply Practices titled "Recommended Practice for Backflow Prevention and Cross-Connection Control."

Backflow: The flow of water or other liquids, mixtures, or substances into the distribution pipes of a potable supply of water from any source or sources other than its intended source.

Back Pressure: Backflow caused by a pump, elevated tank, boiler, or other means that could create pressure greater than the supply pressure.

Back Siphonage: Backflow due to a negative or sub-atmospheric pressure within a water system.

Backflow Prevention Device or *BFPD:* A device to counteract back pressure or prevent back siphonage.

Backflow Prevention Device - Approved: A device that has met the requirements of AWWA Standards C510 and C511, or Town approved equal.

CSA: The Canadian Standards Association.

Containment: A method of controlling potential and/or confirmed cross-connections by installation of a double check assembly or a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention device.

Cross-Connection: Any physical arrangement whereby a public water supply system is connected directly or indirectly, with any other water supply system, sewer, drain, conduit, pool, storage reservoir, plumbing fixture, or other device which contains or may contain contaminated water, sewage, or other waste or liquid of unknown or unsafe quality which may be capable of imparting contamination to the public water supply system as a result of backflow. Bypass arrangements, jumper connections, removable sections, swivel, or change-over devices, or any other temporary or permanent devices through which or because of which backflow could occur are considered to be cross-connections.

Customer: The property owner and/or occupant of the premises served by the Town.

Double Check Valve Assembly or *DC:* An assembly composed of two single, independently acting check valves, including tightly closing shutoff valves located at each end of the assembly and suitable connections for testing the water tightness of each check valve.

Double Check Detector Assembly or *DCDA:* An assembly composed of a main-line double check valve assembly with a bypass (detector) arrangement around the main-line double check valve assembly (DC) that shall contain a water meter and a double check valve assembly (DC).

Dual Check Device or *DuC*: A device containing two internally loaded, independently operating check valves.

Health Hazard: Any condition, devices, or practices in any water supply system or in its operation which create or may create a danger to the health and well-being of the water consumer. The degrees of Health Hazards are as defined in AWWA Manual M14.

Isolation: A method of controlling potential and/or confirmed cross-connections by installation of an air gap separation or a vacuum breaker.

Non-Residential Service Connection: Any service connection, other than a residential service connection.

Pressure Vacuum Breaker or *PVB*: A pressure vacuum breaker is similar to an atmospheric vacuum breaker except that the checking unit "poppet valve" is activated by a spring. This type of vacuum breaker does not require a negative pressure to react and can be used on the pressure side of a valve.

Public Water Supply or *PWS*: Any system or water supply intended or used for human consumption or other domestic use, including source, treatment, storage, and distribution where water is furnished to any community, collection, or number of individuals, or is made available to the public for human consumption or domestic use, but excluding supplies serving one single family residence.

Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Prevention Device or *RP:* A device incorporating two or more check valves and an automatically operating differential relief valve located between the two check valves, two shutoff valves and equipped with necessary appurtenances for testing. The device shall operate to maintain the pressure in the zone between the two check valves, less than the pressure of the public water supply side of the device even at cessation of normal flow. In case of leakage of either check valve, the differential relief valve shall operate to maintain this reduced pressure by discharging to the atmosphere. When the inlet pressure is two pounds per square inch or less, the relief valve shall open to the atmosphere, thereby providing an air gap in the device. This air gap shall also be above the 100-year flood level.

Reduced-Pressure Principle Detector Assembly or *RPDA:* An assembly consisting of a main line RP with a bypass arrangement around the RP that shall contain a water meter and an RP.

Residential Service Connection: Any service connection, including any dedicated irrigation or fire service connection, that is two inches or less in diameter and that supplies water to a building or premises, containing only single-family dwelling units.

Town: The Town of Century.

Sec. 42-101. Backflow Prevention Standards and Requirements.

A. The standards and requirements set forth herein shall apply to all new and existing customers.

B. Cross-connections, as defined in Florida Administrative Code, Section 62-550.200, are prohibited unless appropriate backflow protection is provided to prevent backflow through the cross-connection into the public water system.

C. All single-family residential service connections shall provide or be provided with a dual check (DuC) backflow preventer of the type specified by the Town.

D. All non-residential service connections, unless otherwise noted below, shall be provided by the customer with a Reduced Pressure Principle (RP) backflow prevention device installed per the requirements of this Article.

E. All service connections that are intended for a non-chemical added wet pipe sprinkler system, wet standpipe, or fire protection system shall be provided with a double check detector assembly (DCDA).

F. All service connections that are intended for a chemical added wet pipe sprinkler system, wet standpipe, or fire protection system shall be provided with a reduced-pressure principle detector device (RPDA).

G. All backflow prevention devices shall be installed at a location designated by the Town. Generally, this will be immediately on the customer's side of the meter. If circumstances make this location impractical, then the backflow prevention device may be placed further downstream from the meter. However, any piping between the meter and the backflow prevention device must be either exposed or readily accessible for inspection.

H. All backflow prevention devices shall be installed in accordance with the criteria set forth in Table 1, below.

I. Backflow prevention devices shall be tested as required in this Article, including Section 42-103, below.

J. All new backflow protection required at or for service connections from the Town shall conform to, or comply with, the following standards:

1. All BFPDs must be manufactured by Town-approved backflow manufacturers. The Town shall maintain a list of approved manufacturers. The list shall be maintained by the Town Clerk and available upon request.

2. All new customer-owned backflow preventers shall be approved by the Town and listed by a nationally recognized testing laboratory, such as Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., or Factory Mutual, Inc., pursuant to Chapter 633, Florida Statutes.

3. New dual check valves (DuCs) shall conform to the latest edition of ASSE Standard 1024 or CSA Standard B64.6 or B64.6.1.

4. New double check valve (DC) assemblies shall conform to the latest edition of ASSE Standard 1015, AWWA Standard C510, or CSA Standard B64.5.

5. New double check detector (DCDA) assemblies shall conform to the latest edition of ASSE Standard 1048.

6. New pressure vacuum breaker (PVB) assemblies shall conform to the latest edition of ASSE Standard 1020 or CSA Standard B64.1.2.

7. New reduced-pressure principle (RP) assemblies shall conform to the latest edition of ASSE Standard 1013, AWWA Standard C511, or CSA Standard B64.4.

8. New reduced-pressure principle detector assemblies (RPDA) shall conform to the latest edition of ASSE Standard 1047.

9. New air gaps shall comply with the latest edition of American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) Standard A112.1.2.

K. Cross-connections between a public water system and a wastewater system or reclaimed water system are prohibited.

L. Upon discovery of a prohibited, bypassed, removed, or any other inappropriately protected cross-connection, the Town either shall immediately ensure that the cross-connection is eliminated, shall ensure that appropriate backflow protection is installed to prevent backflow into the public water system, or shall discontinue water service. If the discovered cross-connection is on the premises of a customer and if the customer's premises is in a category described in Table 62-555.360-2 of Florida Administrative Code Section 62-555.360, the Town shall ensure that appropriate backflow protection is provided by the customer at or for the water service connection to the customer regardless of whether the cross-connection is eliminated, or whether internal backflow protection is installed. The Town shall act to meet these requirements by notification as described herein and the discontinuance of service upon failure of the customer to immediately comply.

M. The Town will consider, and may approve, on a case-by-case basis deviations to these standards and requirements upon written and justified request; but in no case shall there be

any outlet, tee, tap, or connection of any type to or from the water piping between the water meter, or property line, and the required backflow protection device.

Table 1
Installation Criteria for Backflow Prevention (BFP) Devices:

Table 1 - Backflow Prevention (BFP) Device Installation Criteria		
Criteria No.	**Device**	**Installation Criteria**
1.1	**All BFPDs**	**Must be installed in the orientation as it was approved by the testing agency**
1.2	**All BFPDs**	**Must be sized hydraulically, taking into account both volume requirements and pressure loss through the assembly.**
1.3	**All BFPDs**	**Must not be subjected to conditions that would exceed its maximum working water pressure. The increased pressure that can happen from the creation of a closed system must be evaluated to prevent damage to the assembly or other plumbing-system components.**
1.4	**All BFPDs**	**Shall not be installed in areas where maximum or minimum working temperatures are exceeded without environmental protections being in place.**
1.5	**All BFPDs**	**Pipelines must be thoroughly flushed before installation to prevent dirt or debris from entering the device which might adversely affect the device's working abilities.**
1.6	**All BFPDs**	**Shall be installed where the device can easily be tested, inspected, repaired, or replaced as necessary.**
B.1.7	**RP, RPDA, DC, DCDA, PVB**	**Shall not be installed in a pit or below grade when possible. If the device must be installed in a vault, adequate space for space for testing and maintenance must be provided. If the device is to be installed below grade, any test cocks shall be sealed or plugged so water or debris cannot collect in the test cock.**
1.8	**RP, RPDA, DC, DCDA, PVB**	**Shall be installed a minimum of 12 inches above the surrounding grade and flood plain.**
1.8	**RP, RPDA, DC, DCDA, PVB**	**Shall not be installed where platforms, ladders, or lifts are required for access. If an assembly must be installed higher than 5 feet above grade, a permanent platform shall be installed around the assembly to provide access for workers.**
1.9	**PVB**	**Shall not be installed in a pit or below grade where the air inlet could become submerged in water or where fumes could be present at the air inlet.**
1.10	**PVB**	**BFP device system shall be designed for periodic discharge of water from the device's air inlet.**

1.11	**RP, RPDA**	**Shall not be installed in a pit or below grade where the relief valve could become submerged in water or where fumes could be present at the relief valve.**
1.12	**RP, RPDA**	**BFP device system shall be designed for periodic discharge of water from the device's relief valve.**
1.13	**RP, RPDA**	**If the device's discharged is piped to a drain, an air-gap separation must be installed between the relief-valve discharge opening and the drain line leading to the drain.**
1.14	**Air Gap**	**Vertical separations shall be at least twice the effective opening (inside diameter) of the water supply outlet but never less than 1 inch.**
1.15	**Air Gap**	**In locations where the outlet discharges within three times the inside diameter of the pipe from a single wall or other obstruction, the air gap must be increased to three times the effective opening but never less than 1.5 inches.**
1.16	**Air Gap**	**In locations where the outlet discharges within four times the inside diameter of the pipe from two intersecting walls, the air gaps must be increased to four times the effective opening, but never less than 2 inches.**
1.17	**Air Gap**	**Shall not be installed where there is a potential for the atmosphere around the air gap to be contaminated nor shall be installed where the inlet pipe could be in contact with a contaminated surface or material.**

Sec. 42-102. Responsibility.

A. The Town is responsible for the protection of its public potable water distribution system from backflow of contaminants or pollutants through any water service connection. The Town is also responsible for exercising reasonable control over customer's systems to ensure that proper steps are taken to install, maintain, and test the required backflow prevention systems.

B. If, in the judgment of the Town, an approved backflow prevention device is required at the water service connection to any of its customer's premises for the safety of the users of the water system, the Town shall give notice in writing to the customer that an approved backflow prevention device shall be installed at the customer’s expense within 45 days.

C. If, in the judgment of the Town, an existing backflow prevention device is not functioning correctly or has not been maintained or tested in accordance with the requirements of this document and places the safety of the users of the system at risk, the Town shall give notice in writing to the customer that replacement or repairs to the approved backflow prevention device shall be made at the customer's expense within 45 days.

D. Each non-residential customer shall be responsible for the cost of installation of an approved backflow prevention device at each water service. The selection and installation of the

backflow device shall be approved by the Town. Construction shall be consistent with installation criteria in AWWA Manual M14 as incorporated into Section 62-555.360(2), Florida Administrative Code, and shall assure the backflow protection is installed as close as practical to the Town's meter or customer's property line but, in all cases, before the first distribution line off of the customer's water service line. All devices shall meet the applicable AWWA standards for the applicable type.

E. Each non-residential customer shall own, maintain, and test the backflow prevention device installed on their individual water service in accordance with this document.

F. Failure, refusal, or inability on the part of the customer to meet the Town's written time schedule for installation, replacement, or repair of said device or devices shall constitute grounds for discontinuance of water service until such device or devices have been properly installed.

G. In the event of any known or suspected accidental pollution or contamination of the customer's or the Town's potable water system, the customer shall promptly take steps to confine any further spread of pollution or contamination and shall immediately notify the Town in writing of the situation. Any customer failing to comply with this requirement shall be subject to the full extent of all penalties of law.

H. Residential backflow prevention, except as outlined above, shall be provided by the Town. Residential backflow prevention devices shall be owned, maintained, and tested by the Town.

I. The Town reserves the right evaluate customer backflow requirements on a case-by-case basis.

Sec. 42-103. Connection, Evaluation, and Inspections.

A. The Town shall evaluate all new construction of backflow prevention systems to ensure they meet the requirements of this Article prior to the initiation of service. The Town has the option to evaluate the customer's premises at a service connection from the Town using a "Water Use Questionnaire" and, if necessary, will also review the construction plans or conduct an on-site inspection.

B. The Town shall conduct inspections of customer's premises where suspected cross-connections or potential cross-connections may exist or as part of a routine inspection program. Customers shall be notified in advance of the inspections and the reason for the inspections. Should any cross-connections or potential cross-connections be detected, the customer shall be notified in writing of the appropriate type of backflow prevention device to be installed. Refusal by a customer to allow an inspection shall be considered prima facie evidence of the existence of cross-connections, thereby requiring the installation of an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention device or the disconnection of service if compliance is not met within 45 days.

C. For existing facilities, a survey of the customer's water system may be conducted. The Town shall evaluate the customer's premises at an existing (i.e., previously constructed) service connection whenever:

1. The customer connects to a reclaimed water distribution system.

2. Whenever an auxiliary water system is discovered on the customer's premises.

3. Whenever a prohibited or inappropriately protected cross-connection is discovered on the customer's premises.

4. Whenever the customer's premises is altered under a building permit in a manner that could change the backflow protection required at or for a service connection to the customer.

Such surveys need not be a detailed inspection of the location or disposition of water lines but can be confined to establishing the water use on the premises; the existence of any cross-connections; the availability of auxiliary water supplies; the availability of pollutants, contaminants, and other liquid, solid or gaseous substances that may be used industrially for stabilization of water supplies and other procedures for determining the degree of health hazard.

If, in the opinion of the Town, the existing use constitutes an extreme hazard to the safety of the users of the system, the Town of Century may require the customer to comply with the more stringent requirements of this Article.

D. All water customers of the Town shall be required to immediately notify the Town in writing or by phone of any changes in their water usage or a change in use of premises. Any change of use shall require the backflow prevention device(s) be brought into compliance with the more stringent requirements of this Article.

Sec. 42-104. Maintenance & Testing.

A. Routine testing of non-residential customer backflow prevention device(s) shall be scheduled annually by the customer with a certified tester and shall be paid for by the customer. The Town shall maintain a record of the use of the facility and shall notify the customers of required testing in accordance with the requirements of Florida Administrative Code Section 62-555.360.

B. All air gaps being required at or for service connections pursuant to Table 62-555.360-2 of Florida Administrative Code Section 62-555.360, shall be inspected at least annually. Persons inspecting air gaps required at or for service connections shall be a certified or registered plumbing contractor or shall be a backflow preventer tester holding a current certification from one of the following organizations or schools:

1. The American Backflow Prevention Association;

2. The American Society of Sanitary Engineering;

3. The American Water Works Association;

4. The Florida Water and Pollution Control Operations Association;

5. The University of Florida Center for Training, Research, and Education for Environmental Occupations; or

6. Any other organization or school approved in writing by the Town.

C. All backflow prevention devices being required at or for non-residential service connections pursuant to Table 62-555.360-2 of Florida Administrative Code Section 62-555.360, shall be tested after installation or repair and at least annually thereafter and shall be repaired or replaced if they fail to meet performance standards. Persons testing backflow preventer connections for fire protection systems shall be a certified Fire Protection System Contractor I or II pursuant to Chapter 633, Florida Statutes. Persons testing backflow preventer assemblies for all other service connections shall be a certified or registered plumbing contractor or shall be a backflow preventer tester holding a current certification from one of the following organizations or schools:

1. The American Backflow Prevention Association;

2. The American Society of Sanitary Engineering;

3. The American Water Works Association;

4. The Florida Water and Pollution Control Operations Association;

5. The University of Florida Center for Training, Research, and Education for Environmental Occupations; or

6. Any other organization or school approved in writing by the Town.

D. Backflow prevention devices being required at or for residential service connections pursuant to Table 62-555.360-2 of Florida Administrative Code Section 62-555.360 shall be tested by the Town after installation or repair and at least biennially thereafter and shall be repaired or replaced if they fail to meet performance standards. This applies to residential backflow prevention devices that are field testable.

E. Reduced Pressure Principle (RP) devices being required at or for service connections pursuant to Table 62-555.360-2 of Florida Administrative Code Section 62-555.360 shall be refurbished or replaced at least once every 5 years or at a lesser frequency determined by the Town.

F. Residential service connections not otherwise identified in Paragraphs B through E, above, of this Section, shall be refurbished or replaced at 10-year intervals unless failure is noted earlier.

G. All customers notified of required testing shall be provided with 60 days' notice to complete the required testing and provide certification. Testing shall be completed by a certified tester as noted in Paragraphs B and C, above, of this Section. Immediately upon completion of testing, the customer shall provide the Town with the test result records. Testing that results in the necessity of repairs shall be documented and documentation shall be immediately provided to the Town along with certification of the completion of repairs or replacement of the backflow prevention device.

H. Failure to complete the testing within the 60-day period shall be cause for one of the following actions at the discretion of the Town:

1. The Town may elect to test the backflow prevention device and charge the customer for the service on the monthly water bill. Failure to pay the bill shall be cause to discontinue service. Should repairs or replacement be required that in the opinion of the Town cause a danger to users of the system, the customer will be provided with no more than 24 hours' notice of discontinuation of service. This time WILL NOT be extended for any reason. Otherwise, the Town of Century shall give notice of 14 days to have repairs and or replacement made. Service will be discontinued at the end of the 14 days if repairs/replacement have not been made.

2. The Town may elect to provide 48 hours' notice of discontinuation of service.

I. Backflow preventer assemblies required at or for service connections from the Town shall be tested using the procedures in one of the following standards or manuals:

1. The latest edition of the ASSE Standards 5013, 5015, 5020, 5047, and 5048;

2. The latest edition of CSA Standard B64.10.1;

3. The latest edition of *Backflow Prevention: Theory & Practice* by the University of Florida Center for Training, Research, and Education for Environmental Occupations;

4. The latest edition of the *Manual of Cross-Connection Control* by the University of Southern California Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and Hydraulic Research Center; or

5. Any other standard or manual approved in writing by the Town.

J. Testing equipment used to test backflow preventer assemblies required at or for service connections from the Town shall be verified/calibrated at least annually in accordance with the equipment manufacturer's recommendation.

Sec. 42-104. Records. The Town shall maintain an inventory of the service

connections in the system and the type of use and backflow prevention devices for each service. The Town shall maintain records regarding the installation, inspection/testing, and repair/replacement of backflow prevention devices within the system in accordance with Florida Administrative Code Section 62-555.360.

SECTION 2. Severability. It is not the intent of this Ordinance to supersede or conflict with any law, rule, or regulation that has been reserved to or is preempted by laws, rules, and regulations of the State of Florida. If any section, sentence, clause, or phrase of this Ordinance is held to be invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, then said holding shall in no way effect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance. Further, in the event that any section, sentence, clause, or phrase of this Ordinance is held to be invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, then it is hereby declared to be the intent of the Town of Century Town Council that this Ordinance be construed to the fullest extent possible in a manner that is valid and constitutional and excepting only such portions of this Ordinance that are necessary in order for the remaining portions hereof to be valid and lawful.

SECTION 3. Conflict. The provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed to control and prevail over any ordinance or portion thereof in conflict with the terms hereof.

SECTION 4. Effective Date. This Ordinance shall become effective upon adoption by the Town of Century Town Council.

PASSED ON THE FIRST READING ON THE _____ DAY OF _____, 2025.

ADVERTISED ON THE _____ DAY OF _____, 2025.

PASSED ON THE SECOND READING ON THE _____ DAY OF _____, 2025.

TOWN OF CENTURY, FLORIDA

By: _____
Benjamin D. Boutwell,
Mayor

ATTEST TO:

By: _____
Carrie Moore,
Town Clerk