

CHOCTAW UTILITIES, INC.
Water Agreement
London, Ohio

Adopted November 30th, 2021

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CHAPTER I RULES AND REGULATIONS

- Section 1 The Rules and Regulations hereinafter set forth shall be considered a part of the contract with every person, firm, company, or corporation that is supplied with water through the Water Works System of the company, and every such person, firm, company or corporation, taking water shall be considered to have expressed his or their consent to be governed thereby. The company reserves the right to alter, amend or add to the Water Agreement at any time.
- Section 2 Definitions
- (A) “Company” as hereinafter used shall mean Choctaw Utilities, Inc.
 - (B) “Consumer” as hereinafter used shall mean the owner of the premises served.
 - (C) “Mains” as hereinafter used shall mean all pipe or main arteries of a size of 2 inches or larger.
 - (D) “Services” as hereinafter used shall mean that portion of the water line laying between the company’s mains and the service stops located at the property line of the owner of the premises.
 - (E) “Service Branches” as hereinafter used shall mean that portion of the water line laying beyond the end of the services of the company and the extending into the premises of the owners.
- Section 3 Does Not Guarantee Quality or Service. The supply of water to all parties for any purpose whatever is subject to the following conditions: The company does not guarantee to the consumer a fixed or continuous pressure, or does it guarantee the water delivered as to quality, purity, or temperature, these all being subject to the variable conditions which may arise in the operation and maintenance of the Water Works.
- Section 4 Watermains May Be Shut Off Without Notice. In case of breaks in mains, services, pumping machinery, reservoirs, or other water works equipment, and for the purpose of tapping, extending, repairing, replacing or cleaning mains, the water may be shut off without giving notice and no claims will be considered for damage of any nature whatsoever arising from such action. Under ordinary conditions, consumers will be notified.
- Section 5 Right to Enter Premises. The company reserves the right through its authorized agents to enter at all reasonable hours the premises to which its service extends, for any purpose which may deem necessary in properly safeguarding the interests of the company and the consumer. When such access is refused, the water shall be immediately turned off and not turned on again until the request of the company has been complied with and an “Off and On” charge is paid.

Section 6 Application Form:

CHOCTAW UTILITIES, INC.

2005 Itawamba Tr

London, OH 43140
choctawwater@gmail.com

(740) 490-7184

APPLICATION FOR WATER TAP

Name _____

Home Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Phone _____

Tap Address _____ Lot No. _____

To be located _____ feet from right lot line when views from the street.

Enclosed is payment for the tap. We have been furnished a set of water regulations and understand that all service branch piping shall be 3/4" Type "K" soft copper and shall be inspected and approved by Choctaw Utilities, Inc. Inspector before backfilling.

Date _____ Signed _____
Owner/Agent

OUPS: 1-800-362-2764 County = Madison City/Township = Somerford
Where digging: 200-ft along the front of entire lot
Digging with backhoe

Date Called: _____ Confirmation #: _____

Choctaw Utilities I.D. # 14201 Reference # _____

Date Received _____ Tap Made _____ By _____

Service Approved _____ By _____

Remarks:

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1. APPLICATION FOR WATER SERVICE: Water service will not be supplied unless and until an application therefore is made by the owner of the premise sought to be supplied, or by his authorized agent. Said application must be on forms supplied by the Company.

No owner or occupant of any premise supplied by the Company will be allowed to supply water to any other premise. Each premise must be supplied with an independent service from the main.

2. WATER SERVICE INSTALLATIONS: All property owners shall be required to pay to the company an installation fee, upon making Application for water service and the company shall install a service from the main to the property line of said property owner.
3. WATER SERVICE BRANCH INSTALLATIONS: Any property owner desiring to install a service branch into his premise shall make application for the same to the company. If the company approves the location of the proposed service branch and is satisfied with the plans and specifications of said installation, a permit shall be issued to proceed with the work. All costs of such service shall be borne by the property owner. The service branch shall be the property of the owner of the premise and shall at all times be properly maintained. All service branch pipes and fixtures are subject to inspection and approval by the company before the water is turned on. No person except the company inspector may turn the water on or off.
4. MATERIALS FOR WATER SERVICE BRANCH: The branch service line from curb stop to building shall be a minimum of ¾ “ TYPE “K” SOFT COPPER or larger; all connections shall be flared fittings or mueller compression couplings (no solder joints permitted). Plastic pipe of 200 psi or more quality can be used as a service line to a residence from ¾” to 1 ¼” in size. (revised 7/9/2007)
5. STOP AND DRAIN COCK ON PREMISE: Each consumer must provide a stop and drain cock placed where the service enters the building, located in such a manner that it drains the building and will not freeze. In the event the owner does not construct a building but does require water, an approved frost proof hydrant may be installed, beyond the set back line of said property.
6. CHANGE IN LOCATION OF SERVICE TAPS: Services moved for the convenience of the consumer will be relocated at the consumers expense.

Section 7 Limitations of Liability of Company. The Company shall not be liable for any damage or injury to any person or property caused by the discontinuance of water service for the purpose of making necessary repairs or connections, or to meet any emergency, or caused by the failure of a consumer to maintain consumer’s service line, or caused by water escaping from consumer’s service line, or caused by the total or partial failure of water service or pressure for any cause beyond the control of the company. The company shall be under no liability for damages or injury by fire to any person or property caused by the total or partial failure of water service or pressure, failure to provide sufficient or any facilities for fire protection, except to the case of willful misconduct or intentional negligence.

Section 8 No permanent irrigation or lawn sprinkling system will be connected in any method to the potable water system of Choctaw Utilities. (revised 7/9/2007)

CHAPTER II BILLING AND PAYMENT OF WATER BILLS

Section 1 Billing. All charges will be billed at the end of each calendar quarter year, for service rendered during that quarter. All charges due and payable upon receipt of bill. If any bill remains unpaid for 30 days after it becomes payable it shall be subject to a one and one-half (1 ½) percent per month late payment charge, plus all expenses incurred for collection. Any bill remaining unpaid for thirty (30) days after it becomes payable shall be

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considered delinquent and, after written notice, at the option of the utility company, the water may be shut off without further notice to the consumer and without liability to the company. In cases where the water has been turned off due to delinquency the entire bill (including the one and one-half (1 ½) percent per month late payment charge and all expenses incurred in collection), plus an additional “Off and On” charge, must be paid before the water mains will be turned on.

(A) Special Provision. In the case of those two customers each of whose house is physically located on two lots as of the date this tariff provision first takes effect, October 19, 1983, they shall be assessed on the basis of water service for a single lot and shall not be assessed a water availability charge. This provision shall apply only to the two present owners and their current spouses. This provision does not apply to those customers who own several lots served by the Company but whose houses are located on only one lot.

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Section 2 When Water Bills Become Delinquent. Bills not paid by the **30th** of the billing month become delinquent, without further notice unless provisions for payment have been made with the Water Department.

Section 3 Charges for Water are a Lien Against Property. All charges for water are assessed against the property to which the service is rendered, and are a lien against such property, collectible in the same manner as other taxes and assessments; and it shall be the duty of persons purchasing property to ascertain if there are any unpaid water bills standing against the property.

Section 4 Bills to be Delivered to Consumer. The Water Company will undertake to deliver bills for water by depositing same in the Post Office **or email** only as a matter of convenience to the owner or consumer; and failure to receive bills shall not relieve any persons from their obligation in the payment of such bills.

Section 5 Water May be Refused Delinquent Account. When water is turned off on account of any delinquency, it will not be turned on until all delinquencies have been paid, together with an “Off an On” charge. Water will be disconnected if the customer is in arrears 2 quarters and it will cost the customer and “Off and On” charge of \$25.00 each (changed 7/11/05 Board Mtg) to get the water turned back on. On foreclosures the water will be terminated and a \$100.00 turn fee plus all delinquent amounts must be paid in full. (per Board Mtg 7/11/05)

Section 6 Unrepaired Leaks. Where consumer has been notified of leak and repair is not made, service may be shut off without notice.

Section 7 Rates and Charges.

(1) Water service, each lot (per quarter)	\$129.00
(2) Water availability charge, each lot without service (per quarter)	\$36.00
(3) Water availability charge, lot adjacent to lot with service (quarterly)	\$30.00
(4) Split lot	\$15.00
(5) Commercial Site within subdivision (per quarter)	\$129.00
(6) Commercial Site adjacent to subdivision (per quarter)	\$129.00
(7) Installation of taps and service, non-reoccurring charge will be done by the actual out of pocket costs incurred by the Company in connecting service.	\$3,500.00

CHAPTER III MAIN EXTENSIONS 4901:1-15-12

The following provisions shall constitute the standards for the extension of water mains and the company:

- (A) All agreements entered into concerning main extensions and/or related facilities funded by contributions and/or advances in aid of construction shall be in writing and signed by the company and the parties involved, or the duly authorized agents of each. These written agreements shall embody in their terms and conditions the provisions of this rule.
- (B) The company shall extend mains and related facilities to serve new customers subject to the provisions of this rule.
- (C) As used herein:
 - (1) “Main Extension” means an extension, from the nearest existing adequate main along a route determined in accordance with reasonable utility engineering practices to a point perpendicular to the most remote structure to be served fronting the main extension.
 - (2) “Related Facilities” means all fittings, valves, connections, other facilities and back-up plant associated with the main extension and required in accordance with reasonable utility engineering practices to provide service to a point perpendicular to the most remote structure to be served fronting the main extension
- (D) Any main extensions and related facilities shall become the property of the company.
- (E) The size, type, quality of material and the location of main extensions and related facilities shall be specified by the company and construction shall be done by the companies or by contractors acceptable to the companies.
- (F) The design and route of main extensions shall be determined by the company's engineering practices. The length of the main extension shall be determined by measuring from the nearest existing adequate main along a route determined in accordance with reasonable utility engineering practices to the A point perpendicular to the most remote structure to be served fronting the main extension.
- (G) Prior to the entering into of an agreement concerning the extension of mains and/or related facilities funded by contributions and/or the advances in aid of construction, the company shall estimate the total of the costs of the main extension, and related facilities, and tax of tax impact in accordance with this rule. Such estimate shall be included in the terms and conditions of the agreement. The company shall include in the estimate only that portion of the main extension and related facilities necessary, in accordance with reasonable utility engineering practices, to provide adequate service to the applicant, including provisions for public fire protection. If the company installs mains that required to provide adequate service to the applicant, the company shall bear the cost of such oversizing.
- (H) The main extension agreement shall embody one of the following methods. The selection of the method shall be at the discretion of the company.
 - (1) The applicant for a main extension shall be required to advance to the company and/or sewage, before construction is commenced, the estimated total cost of the main extension, and related facilities, and tax impact. The tax impact shall be calculated by the following method:

$$\text{TAX IMPACT} + \frac{\quad}{(1-R)} - C$$

C = Dollar value of taxable contribution or advance in aid of construction.
R = Decimal equivalent of applicable marginal rate of federal income tax on value of taxable contributions and advances.

- (2) The applicant for a main extension shall be required to advance to the waterworks and/or sewage disposal system companies, before construction is commenced, the estimated total cost of the main extension and related facilities. The cost of the

extension and related facilities minus the tax shall be subject to refund as provided in paragraph (K) of this rule. The tax shall be calculated by the following method:

$$\text{TAX} = \text{C} \times \text{R}$$

C = Definition in paragraph (H) (1) of this rule.

R = Definition in paragraph (H) (1) of this rule.

- (I) When more than one applicant is involved, the amount of the advance in aid of construction shall be divided equally among the applicants unless otherwise agreed by the applicants.
- (J) No interest shall accrue on any amounts advanced.
- (K) The commission will not approve the transfer of any certificate of public convenience and necessity where the transferor has entered into extension agreements.
- (L) The company shall not be required to extend mains unless the prospective customer guarantees to the company that service will be accepted within thirty days following completion of the main extension, or such longer period as the company and the prospective new customer agree
- (M) The company shall provide temporary service, provided that the applicant for such service agrees in writing to pay in advance, to the company, the company's estimate of the cost of labor and materials, less salvage value on removal, for installing and removing such service.

CHAPTER IV SUBSEQUENT CONNECTIONS, SERVICE CONNECTIONS AND TAP-INS
4901:1-15-13

- (A) If and when at any time during the term of a main extension agreement, the owner (hereafter referred to as the subsequent applicant) of any lot abutting the main extension, who was not a party to the main extension agreement, requests service, the company shall collect in advance from each such subsequent applicant, funds equal to the total foot frontage of the lot to receive service multiplied by the per-foot frontage charge.
 - (1) The company shall enter into a written agreement with the subsequent applicant.
- (B) Tariffs of the company may include provisions governing charges for service connections and tap-ins, but in no event shall these provisions require anything more than reimbursement to the companies of the actual, out-of-pocket cost of connecting service.

Section 1 Tapping Mains Only by Water Department. No person except an employee of the company will be permitted to tap or make any connection with the mains or distributing lines of the company. Exception – Contractor authorized by the company.

Section 2 The company will furnish the corporation cock, curb cock, curb cock box and up to 60 feet of copper tubing to be installed from the main to the curb stop. The service connection fee is listed in the water rate ordinance.

All Connections larger than ¾" shall be the cost of labor and materials. All services 2" and larger shall have a valved bypass around the meter and be a compound meter.

Where Water Mains are in Streets the service line will be extended from the main to property line.

Section 3 Broken Services. Any service between the main and the curb cock which is broken or damaged by anyone other than an employee of the Water Department while performing work at these connections shall be exposed by trenching at the cost of the property owner.

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Repairs will be made by the Water Company at the expense of the property owner.

Section 4 No Person Except an Authorized Employee of the Water Department shall be permitted to open or close curb stops or gate valves. Exception – Authorized Plumber while making repairs to service.

Section 5 Cross Connections. The EPA Manual Third Edition 1987 concerning cross connections. Rules 3745-95 thru Rules 3745-95-08 apply in particular to Choctaw Utilities circumstances.

Section 1. Cross-Connection Control – General Policy

- A. Purpose. The purpose of these Rules and Regulations is:
 - 1. To protect the public potable water supply from contamination or pollution by isolating within the consumer’s water system contaminants or pollutants which could backflow through the service connection into the public potable water system.
 - 2. To promote the elimination of control of existing cross-connections, actual or potential, between the public or consumer’s potable water system and non-potable water systems, plumbing fixtures and sources or systems containing process fluids.
 - 3. To monitor the maintenance by the consumer of a continuing program of cross-connection control which will systematically and effectively prevent the contamination or pollution of the public and consumer’s potable water systems.
- B. Application. These Rules and Regulations shall apply to all premises served by the public potable water system of the Choctaw Utilities, Inc.
- C. Policy. The Superintendent of Water shall be responsible for the protection of the public potable water system from contamination due to backflow of contaminants through the water service connection. If, in the judgment of the Superintendent of Water, an approved backflow prevention device is necessary at the water service connection to any consumer’s premises for the safety of the water system, the Superintendent of Water or his authorized representative shall give notice to the consumer to install such approved backflow prevention device at each service connection to his premises. The consumer shall immediately install such approved device or devices at his own expense, and failure, refusal or inability on the part of the consumer to install such device or device immediately shall constitute grounds for discontinuing water service to the premises until such device or devices have been installed.
- D. Backflow prevention device shall comply with table 608.1 contained in OAC 4101.

Section 2. Definitions.

- A. The following definitions shall apply in the interpretation and enforcement of these rules and regulations:
 - 1. “Air gap separation” means the unobstructed vertical distance through the free atmosphere between the lowest opening from any pipe or faucet supplying water to a tank, plumbing fixture, or other device and the flood level rim of the receptacle.
 - 2. “Approved” means that a backflow prevention device or method has been accepted by the supplier of water and the director as suitable for the proposed use.
 - 3. “Auxiliary water system” means any water system on or available to the premises other than the public water system and includes the water supplied by the system. These auxiliary waters may include water from another supplier’s public water system; or water from a source such as wells, lakes, or streams; or process fluids; or used water. They may be polluted or contaminated or objectionable or constitute a water source or system over which the supplier of water does not have control.

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4. “Backflow” means the flow of water or other liquids, mixtures, or substances into the distributing pipes of a potable water supply from any source other than the intended source of the potable water supply.
5. “Backflow prevention device” means any device, method, or type of construction intended to prevent backflow into a potable water system.
6. “Consumer” means the owner of person in control of any premises supplied by or in any manner connected to a public water system.
7. “Consumer’s water system” means any water system, located on the consumer’s premises, supplied by or in any manner connected to a public water system. A household plumbing system is considered to be a consumer’s water system.
8. “Contamination: means an impairment of the quality of the water by sewage or process fluid or waste to a degree which could create an actual hazard to the public health through poisoning or through spread of disease by exposure.
9. “Cross-connection” means any arrangement whereby backflow can occur.
10. “Degree of hazard” is a term derived from an evaluation of the potential risk to health and the adverse effect upon the potable water system.
11. “Director” means the director of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency or his duly authorized representative.
12. “Double check valve assembly” means 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.
13. “Health hazard” means any condition, device, or practice in a water system or its operation that creates, or may create, a danger to the health and well being of users. The word “severe” as used to qualify “health hazard” means a hazard to the health of the user that could reasonably be expected to result in significant morbidity or death.
14. “Interchangeable connection” means an arrangement or device that will allow alternate but not simultaneous use of two sources of water.
15. “Non-potable water” means water not safe for drinking, personal, or culinary use.
16. “Person” means the state, any political subdivision, public or private corporation, individual, partnership, or other legal entity.
17. “Pollution” means the presence in water of any foreign substance that tends to degrade its quality so as to constitute a hazard or impair the usefulness or 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 such waters for domestic use.
18. “Potable water” means water, which is satisfactory for drinking, culinary, and domestic purposes and meets the requirements of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency.
19. “Process fluids” means 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, pollutional, or system hazard if introduced into the public or a potable consumer’s water system. This included, but is not limited to:
 - a. polluted or contaminated waters;
 - b. process waters;
 - c. used waters originating from the public water system which may have deteriorated in sanitary quality;
 - d. cooling waters;
 - e. contaminated natural waters taken from wells, lakes, streams, or irrigation systems;
 - f. chemicals in solution or suspension;

- g. oils, gases, acids, alkalis, and other liquid and gaseous fluids used in industrial or other processes, or for fire fighting purposes.
- 20. “Public water system” has the meaning ascribed to such term in Sections 6109.01 and 6109.02 of the Ohio Revised Code.
- 21. “Reduced pressure principle backflow prevention device” means a device containing a minimum of two independently acting check valves together with an automatically operated pressure differential relief valve located between two check valves. During normal flow and at the cessation of normal flow, the pressure between these two checks shall be less than the supply pressure. In case of leakage of either check valve, the differential relief valve, by discharging to the atmosphere, shall operate to maintain the pressure between the check valves at less than the supply pressure. The unite must include tightly closing shutoff valves located at each end of the devise, and each device shall be fitted with properly located test cocks.
- 22. “Service connection” means the terminal end of a service line from the public water system. If a meter is installed at the end of the service, then the service connection means the downstream end of the meter.
- 23. “Supplier of water” means the owner or operator of a public water system.
- 24. “System hazard” means a condition through which an aesthetically objectionable or degrading material not dangerous to health may enter the public water system or a potable consumer’s water system.
- 25. “Used water” means any water supplied by a supplier of water from a public water system to a consumer’s water system after it has passed through the service connection and is no longer under the control of the supplier.

Section 3. Water System.

- A. The water system shall be considered as made up of two parts: the public potable water system and the consumer’s water system.
- B. The public potable water system shall consist of the source facilities and the distribution system, and shall include all those facilities of the potable water system under the control of the Superintendent of Water up to the point where the consumer’s water system begins.
- C. The source shall include all components of the facilities utilized in the production, treatment, storage and delivery of water to the public distribution system.
- D. The public distribution system shall include the network of conduits used for delivery of water from the source to the consumer’s water system.
- E. The consumer’s water system shall include those parts of the facilities beyond the service connection, which are utilized in conveying water from the public distribution system to points of use.

Section 4. Cross-Connections Prohibited.

- A. No water service connection shall be installed or maintained to any premises where actual or potential cross-connections to the public potable or consumer’s water system may exist unless such actual or potential cross-connections are abated or controlled to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Water.
- B. No connection shall be installed or maintained whereby water from an auxiliary water system may enter a public potable or consumer’s water system unless such auxiliary water system and the method of connection and use of such system shall have been approved by the Superintendent of Water and by the Director of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency as required by Section 6109.13 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Section 5. Survey and Investigations.

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- A. The consumer's premises shall be open at all reasonable times to the Superintendent of Water, or his authorized representative, for the conduction of surveys and investigations of water use practices within the consumer's premises to determine whether there are actual or potential cross-connections to the consumer's water system through which contaminants or pollutants could backflow into the public potable water system.
- B. On request by the Superintendent of Water, or his authorized representative, the consumer shall furnish information on water use practices within his premises.
- C. It shall be the responsibility of the water consumer to conduct periodic surveys of water use practices on his premises to determine whether there are actual or potential cross-connections in his water system through which contaminants or pollutants could backflow into his or the public potable water system.

Section 6. Where Protection is Required.

- A. An approved backflow prevention device shall be installed on each service line to a consumer's water system serving premises, where in the judgment of the Superintendent of Water or the Director, actual or potential hazards to the public potable water system exist.
- B. An approved backflow prevention device shall be installed on each service line to a consumer's water system serving premises where the following conditions exist:
 - 1. Premises having an auxiliary water system, unless such auxiliary system is accepted as an additional source by the Superintendent of Water and the source is approved by the Director of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency;
 - 2. Premises on which any substance is handled in such a fashion as to create an actual or potential hazard to the public potable water system. This shall include premises having sources or systems containing process fluids or waters origination from the public potable water system which are no longer under the sanitary control of the Superintendent of Water;
 - 3. Premises having internal cross-connections that, in the judgment of the Superintendent of Water, are not correctable, or intricate plumbing arrangements which make it impractical to determine whether or not cross-connections exist;
 - 4. Premises where, because of security requirements or other prohibitions or restrictions, it is impossible to impractical to make a complete cross-connection survey;
 - 5. Premises having a repeated history of cross-connections being established or re-established;
 - 6. Others specified by the Superintendent of Water or the Director.
- C. An approved backflow prevention device shall be installed on each service line to a consumer's water system serving, but not necessarily limited to, the following types of facilities unless the Superintendent of Water or the Director determines that no actual or potential hazard to the public potable water system exists:
 - 1. Hospitals, mortuaries, clinics, nursing homes
 - 2. Laboratories;
 - 3. Piers, docks, waterfront facilities;
 - 4. Sewage treatment plants, sewage pumping stations or storm water pumping stations;
 - 5. Food or beverage processing plants;
 - 6. Chemical plants;
 - 7. Metal plating industries;
 - 8. Petroleum processing or storage plants;
 - 9. Radioactive material processing plants or nuclear reactors;
 - 10. Car washes;
 - 11. Others specified by the Superintendent of Water or the Director.

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- D. An approved backflow prevention device shall be installed at any point of connection between the public potable or consumer's water system and an auxiliary water system, unless such auxiliary system is accepted as an additional source by the Superintendent of Water and the source is approved by the Director of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency.

Section 7. Type of Protection Required.

- A. The type of protection required under Sections 6.A, 6.B and 6.C of these regulations shall depend of the degree of hazard which exists as follows:
 - 1. An approved air gap separation shall be installed where the public potable water system may be contaminated with substances that could cause a severe health hazard;
 - 2. An approved air gap separation or an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention device shall be installed where the public potable water system may be contaminated with any substance that could cause a system or health hazard;
 - 3. An approved air gap separation or an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention device or an approved double check valve assembly shall be installed where the public potable water system may be polluted with substances that could cause a pollutional hazard not dangerous to health.
- B. The type of protection required under Section 6.D of these regulations shall be an approved air gap separation or an approved interchangeable connection.
- C. Where an auxiliary water system is used as a secondary source or water for a fire protection system, the provisions of Section 7.B for an approved air gap separation or an approved interchangeable connection may not be required, provided:
 - 1. At premises where the auxiliary water system may be contaminated with substances that could cause a system or health hazard, the public or consumer's potable water system shall be protected against backflow by installation of an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention device;
 - 2. At all other premises, the public or consumer's potable water system shall be protected against backflow by installation of either an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention device or an approved double check valve assembly;
 - 3. The public or consumer's potable water system shall be the primary source of water for the fire protection system;
 - 4. The fire protection system shall be normally filled with water from the public or consumer's potable water system;
 - 5. The water in the fire protection system shall be used for fire protection only, with no regular use of water from the fire protection system downstream from the approved backflow prevention device;
 - 6. The water in the fire protection system shall contain no additives.

Section 8. Backflow Prevention Devices.

- A. Any Backflow prevention device required by these rules and regulations shall be of a model or construction approved by the Superintendent of Water and Table 608.1 of OAC 4101 and shall comply with the following:
 - 1. An air gap separation, to be approved, shall be at least twice the diameter of the supply pipe, measured vertically above the top rim of the vessel, but in no case less than one inch.
 - 2. A double check valve assembly or a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention device shall be approved by the Superintendent of Water, and shall appear on the current list of approved backflow prevention devices of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency.

3. In interchangeable connection, to be approved, shall be either a swing type connector or a four-way valve of the lubricated plug type that operates through a mechanism which unseats the plug, turns it ninety degrees and reseats the plug. Four-way valves shall not be used as stop valves but must have separate stop valves on each pipe connected to the valve. The telltale port on the four-way valve shall have no piping connected and the threads or flange on this port shall be destroyed so that a connection cannot be made.
- B. Existing backflow prevention devices approved by the Superintendent of Water or the Director of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency at the time of installation and properly maintained shall, except for inspection, testing and maintenance requirements, be excluded from the requirement of Section 8.A of this regulation providing the Superintendent of Water is assured that they will satisfactorily protect the public potable water system. Whenever the existing device is moved from the present location or requires more than minimum maintenance or when the Superintendent of Water finds that the maintenance of the device constitutes a hazard to health, the device shall be replaced by a backflow prevention device meeting the requirements of these regulations.

Section 9. Installation.

- A. Backflow prevention devices required by these rules and regulations shall be installed at a location and in a manner approved by and at the expense of the water consumer. In addition, any backflow prevention device required by Section 7.B and 7.C of these regulations shall be installed at a location and in a manner approved by the Director of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency as required by Section 6109.13 of the Ohio Revised Code.
- B. Backflow prevention devices installed on the service line to a consumer's water system shall be located on the consumer's side of the water meter, as close to the meter as is reasonably practical, and prior to any other connections.
- C. Pits or vaults shall be of water-tight construction, be so located and constructed as to prevent flooding and shall be maintained free from standing water by means of either a sump and pump or a suitable drain. Such sump pump or drain shall not connect to a sanitary sewer nor permit flooding of the pit or vault by reverse flow from its point of discharge. An access ladder and adequate natural or artificial lighting shall be provided to permit maintenance, inspection and testing of the backflow prevention device.
- D. Reduced pressure principle backflow prevention devices must be installed above ground level or floor level, whichever is higher.

Section 10. Inspection and Maintenance.

- A. It shall be the duty of the consumer at any premises on which backflow prevention devices required by these regulations are installed to have inspections, tests, and overhauls made in accordance with the following schedule, or more often where inspections indicate a need:
 1. Air gap separations shall be inspected at the time of installation and at least every twelve months thereafter;
 2. Double check valve assemblies shall be inspected and tested for tightness at the time of installation and at least every twelve months thereafter. They shall be dismantled, inspected internally, cleaned and repaired whenever needed and at least every thirty months.
 3. Reduced pressure principle backflow prevention devices shall be inspected and tested for tightness at the time of installation and at least every twelve months thereafter. They shall be dismantled, inspected internally, cleaned and repaired whenever needed and at least every five years.
 4. Interchangeable connections shall be inspected at the time of installation and at least every twelve months thereafter.

CHOCTAW UTILITIES, INC – WATER AGREEMENT

- B. Inspections, tests, and overhauls of backflow prevention devices shall be made at the expense of the water consumer and shall be performed by the Superintendent of Water or a person approved by the Superintendent of Water as qualified to inspect, test and overhaul backflow prevention devices.
- C. Whenever backflow prevention devices required by these regulations are found to be defective, they shall be repaired, overhauled or replaced at the expense of the consumer without delay.
- D. The water consumer must maintain a complete record of each backflow prevention device from purchase to retirement. This shall include a comprehensive listing that included a record of all tests, inspections, repairs and overhauls. Records of inspections, tests, repairs and overhaul shall be submitted to the Superintendent of Water.
- E. Backflow prevention devices shall not be bypassed, made inoperative, removed or otherwise made ineffective without specific authorization by the Superintendent of Water.

Section 11. Booster Pumps.

- A. Where a booster pump has been installed on the service line to or within any premises, such pump shall be equipped with a low pressure cut-off device designed to shut-off the booster pump when the pressure in the service line on the suction side of the pump drops to ten pounds per square inch gauge or less.
- B. It shall be the duty of the water consumer to maintain the low pressure cut-off device in proper working order and to certify to the Superintendent of Water, at least once a year, that the device is operating properly.

Section 12. Violations.

- A. The Superintendent of Water shall deny or discontinue, after reasonable notice to the occupants thereof, the water service to any premises wherein any backflow prevention device required by these regulations is not installed, tested and maintained in a manner acceptable to the Superintendent of Water, or if it is found that the backflow prevention device has been removed or by-passed, or if an unprotected cross-connection exists on the premises, or if a low pressure cut-off required by the regulations is not installed and maintained in working order.
- B. Water service to such premises shall not be restored until the consumer has corrected or eliminated such conditions or defects in conformance with these regulations and to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Water.

Section 6 Stop and Drain Cock. In addition to the stop cock near the curb furnished by the company, each consumer must provide a stop and waste cock conveniently placed inside the building under the control of the occupant, to be used in case of breaking of pipes or fixtures, or for making repairs or to prevent freezing. If the pipe enters a building, a stop and waste cock must be placed just where the pipe comes through the foundation wall.

Water User's Agreement

Member/Lot number: _____

I have read and received the Water User's Agreement for Choctaw Utilities Inc.
Signature below constitutes agreement with all rules and regulations contained herein.

Signature

Date