



Ohio Administrative Code

Rule 3745-95-05 Type of protection required.

Effective: October 10, 2022

(A) The type of protection required under paragraphs (A), (B), and (C) of rule 3745-95-04 of the Administrative Code shall depend on the degree of hazard which exists as follows:

(1) An approved air gap separation shall be installed where a public water system may be contaminated with substances that could cause a severe health hazard.

(2) An approved air gap separation, an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly or an approved reduced pressure detector check assembly shall be installed where a public water system may be contaminated with any substance that could cause a system or health hazard.

(3) An approved air gap separation, an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly, an approved reduced pressure principle-detector check assembly, an approved double check valve assembly or an approved double check-detector check valve assembly shall be installed where a public water system may be contaminated with any substance that could cause a pollutional hazard.

(B) For an approved connection to an auxiliary water system for dual water supplies, as required under paragraph (C) of rule 3745-95-04 of the Administrative Code, the type of protection required shall be an approved air gap separation or an approved interchangeable connection. A removable spool piece connection is not an acceptable method.

(C) Where an auxiliary water system is used as a secondary source of water for a fire protection system, the provisions of paragraph (B) of this rule for an approved air gap separation or an approved interchangeable connection may be waived by the director, provided the following conditions exist:

(1) At premises where the auxiliary water system may contain contaminants that could cause a system, health or severe health hazard, a public water system or a consumer's water system shall be



protected against backflow by installation of an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly or an approved reduced pressure principle-detector check assembly.

(2) At all other premises, a public water system or a consumer's water system shall be protected against backflow by installation of an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly, an approved reduced pressure principle-detector check assembly, an approved double check valve assembly or an approved double check-detector check valve assembly.

(3) A public water system or a consumer's water system shall be the primary source of water for filling the fire protection system.

(4) The water in the fire protection system shall be used for fire protection only, with no other use of water from the fire protection system downstream from the approved backflow preventer.

(D) An exception to the requirement in paragraph (A)(2) of this rule may be applied when mitigating the health hazard associated with a water-only, residential-type irrigation system that is not subjected to backpressure and is not equipped with pumps or other prime movers which can create backpressure to the public or the consumer's water system. In this instance, an approved pressure vacuum breaker installed at the cross-connection to the irrigation system may be used as the containment backflow preventer. An approved pressure vacuum breaker is one that is approved, in accordance with the rules adopted by the board of building standards pursuant to Chapters 3781. and 3791. of the Revised Code, by a local building department certified to enforce the plumbing code, a health department having a plumbing enforcement program, or the division of industrial compliance, whichever has jurisdiction for plumbing enforcement.. The maintenance and testing requirements in rule 3745-95-06 of the Administrative Code apply. This exception does not apply if an additive is used within the irrigation system. The supplier of water may determine other hazards exist that warrant a higher level of protection.