

HOUSE BILL REPORT

ESHB 2172

As Passed House:

March 13, 2001

Title: An act relating to the repair and maintenance of backflow prevention assemblies.

Brief Description: Modifying provisions on the repair and maintenance of backflow prevention assemblies.

Sponsors: By House Committee on Commerce & Labor (originally sponsored by Representatives Grant and Mastin).

Brief History:

Committee Activity:

Commerce & Labor: 2/26/01, 2/27/01 [DPS].

Floor Activity:

Passed House: 3/13/01, 90-4.

Brief Summary of Engrossed Substitute Bill

- Creates a specialty plumbing certificate of competency for backflow prevention assembly maintenance.
- Modifies when local building officials may require an owner of a residential dwelling to test a backflow prevention assembly on the owner's property.

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE & LABOR

Majority Report: The substitute bill be substituted therefor and the substitute bill do pass. Signed by 8 members: Representatives Clements, Republican Co-Chair; Conway, Democratic Co-Chair; B. Chandler, Republican Vice Chair; Wood, Democratic Vice Chair; Hunt, Kenney, Lisk and McMorris.

Staff: Jill Reinmuth (786-7134).

Background:

State law requires that a backflow prevention device be installed in piping carrying used water, chemicals, liquids, gases or other substances that is interconnected with piping

carrying potable water if there is a possibility that undrinkable substances could flow into the pipe or potable water system. A backflow prevention device prevents undrinkable substances from flowing into pure or potable water systems.

The Department of Health and local building officials may require that a backflow assembly tester inspect certain backflow prevention devices annually. To inspect these devices, a person must be certified as a backflow assembly tester by the Department of Health. To maintain these devices within a building, the person must be certified as a journey level plumber.

Summary of Bill:

A specialty plumber certificate of competency for in-line maintenance of backflow prevention assemblies within buildings is created. To qualify to take the examination to become certified in this specialty, a person must be certified as a backflow assembly tester by the Department of Health and registered as a contractor by the Department of Labor and Industries. A person need not be certified as a journey level plumber.

A person is eligible to take the examination for a specialty plumber certificate of competency if he or she completes a course of study in the plumbing trade at a school licensed by the Work Force Training and Education Coordinating Board.

Local building officials may require an owner of a residential dwelling to test a backflow prevention assembly within the property lines of the premises either at the time of installation, repair, or relocation, or when the local official finds that cross-connection control may fail to prevent pollution or contamination of the domestic water supply.

Appropriation: None.

Fiscal Note: Requested on February 22, 2001.

Effective Date: Ninety days after adjournment of session in which bill is passed.

Testimony For: Annual testing and maintenance of backflow prevention assemblies and cross connections are essential to protect the water supply. Under current law, backflow assembly testers can maintain assemblies outside buildings, but not inside buildings. It is burdensome and costly to consumers to hire plumbers to maintain assemblies inside buildings. It creates potential public health risks when assemblies are not maintained.

Testimony Against: None.

Testified: (In support) Roger Summy, Advanced Testing and Service; Steve Herres,

Steve Herres Construction and Spokane Regional Cross Connection Control Group; and
Tim Cantwell, Woodinville Water District.

(In support with amendment) Gary Smith, Independent Business Association.