



Residential Backflow Prevention Requirements

The Oregon Plumbing Specialty Code (OPSC) and Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR) #333-061-0070 require backflow prevention when potable water comes into contact with any non-potable substance.

The following list includes, but is not limited to, common residential water uses that require backflow protection:

- Residential fire suppression system
- All irrigation systems
- Hydronic and geothermal heating systems
- Pools, hot tubs
- Water features (fountains, ponds etc.)
- Building greater than 3-stories
- Pumps (booster, circulating etc.)
- Any water system that poses risk to public health

Commercial Backflow Prevention Requirements

The following list includes, but is not limited to, common commercial water uses that require backflow protection:

- Fire suppression systems
- All irrigation systems
- Hydronic and geothermal heating systems
- Pools, hot tubs
- Water features (fountains, ponds etc.)
- Pumps (booster, circulating etc.)
- Soda Machines with direct water connection
- Any non-potable substance on site that poses risk to public health
- Water cooled equipment
- Laboratory facilities
- Medical, Dental or Veterinary equipment, with direct water connection
- Cannabis producing or processing facilities
- More than 3-story building

Backflow assembly installations shall meet Oregon Plumbing Specialty Code and EWEB's minimum installation standards. The assembly must be tested upon installation by a State of Oregon certified backflow assembly tester. The tester must submit test results to EWEB within 10-days of test.