# **Putnam Public Service District**

Post Office Box 860 Scott Depot, WV 25560-0860 304-757-6551 / Fax: 304-757-6658

# **Cross-Connection Policy**

# Purpose

- To protect the public potable water supply served by the Putnam Public Service District from the possibility of contamination or pollution by isolating, within its customers internal distribution system, such contaminants or pollutants which could backflow or back-siphon into the public water system.
- 2. To promote the elimination or control of existing cross-connections, actual or potential, between its customers in-facility potable water system, and non-potable systems.
- 3. To provide for the maintenance of a continuing program of cross-connection control which will effectively prevent the contamination or pollution of all potable water systems by cross-connection.

### **Authority**

- By the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, and the Code of West Virginia Chapter 1-6, Article 1 and Public Health Laws, WV Bureau for Public Health Chapter 1, Article 5B, the District has the primary responsibility for preventing water from unapproved sources, or any other substances, from entering the public potable water system.
- 2. Putnam Public Service District, Rules and Regulations, adopted.

### Responsibility

The Putnam Public Service District shall be responsible for the protection of the public potable water distribution system from contamination or pollution due to the backflow or back-siphonage of contaminants or pollutants through the water service connection. It in the judgment of the District, an approved backflow device is required at the water service connection to any customer's premises, the District, or it delegated agent, may give notice in writing to said customer to install an approved backflow prevention device at each service connection to his premises once the said notice is given. The customer shall, within one hundred eighty (180) days, install such approved device, or devices, at his own expense, and failure or refusal, or inability on the part of the customer to install said device or devices within one hundred eighty (180) days, may constitute a ground for discontinuing water service to the premises until such device or devices have been properly installed and the District will submit request to disconnect service to the West Virginia Public Service commission.

#### Requirements

An RPZ, Reduced Pressure Zone, assembly (ASSE 1013) is required on ALL domestic water lines if any of the following conditions are met:

- Car Wash/Pet Wash
- Hotel/Motel

- Restaurant/Food Processing
- Medical Facility/Medical Office
- Funeral Home
- Beauty/Nail Salon
- Dry Cleaner/Laundromat
- Pool/Irrigation System
- Boat Marina
- Multi-tenant Retail Space
- Any Commercial Building three (3) stories or more
- Church with Baptismal Pool
- Master Meter System-Over 12 Dwelling on one (1) Meter
- Industrial sites/Plants
- Auto Repair/Auto Body Shops
- Correctional Facility
- Salvage or Wastewater Facility
- Any structure housing or storing hazardous chemicals
- Any customer connected to an auxiliary water source or water-well
- · Other Businesses may be required to install a Backflow prevention devise based on Backflow hazard
- Fire Lines/Fire Sprinklers
- Any customer with a dedicated Fire Service Line and/or Fire Sprinkler will be required to a Double Check Valve assembly (ASSE 1015) in place

### **Definitions**

- 1. Approved-Accepted by the Putnam Public Service District as meeting an applicable specification stated or cited in this regulation, or as suitable for the proposed purpose.
- 2. Auxiliary Water Supply- Any water supply on or available to the premises other than the District's approved public potable water supply.
- 3. Backflow The flow of water or other liquids, mixtures, or substances, under positive or reduced pressure in the distribution pipes of a potable water supply from any source other than its intended source.
- 4. Backflow Preventer A device or mean designed to prevent backflow or backsiphonage. Most commonly categorized as air gap, reduced pressure principal device, double check valve assembly, pressure vacuum breaker, atmospheric vacuum breaker, hose bib vacuum breaker, residential dual check, double check with intermediate atmospheric vent, and barometric loop.
  - a. Air Gap A physical separation sufficient to prevent backflow between the free-flowing discharge end of the potable water system and any other system, physically defined as a distance equal to twice the diameter of the supply side pipe diameter but never less that one (1) inch.
  - b. Atmospheric Vacuum Breaker A device which prevents back-siphonage by creating an atmospheric vent when there is either a negative pressure or sub-atmospheric pressure in a water system.
  - c. Barometric Loop a fabricated piping arrangement rising at least thirty-five (35) feet at its topmost point above the highest fixture it supplies. It is utilized in water supply systems to protect against back-siphonage.
  - d. Double Check Valve Assembly- As assembly of two (2) independently operating spring-loaded check valves with tightly closing shutoff valves on each side of the

- check valves, and properly located test cocks for the testing of each check valve.
- e. Double Check Valve with Intermediate Atmospheric Vent-A device having two (2) spring loaded check valves separated by an atmospheric vent chamber.
- f. Hose Bib Vacuum Breaker A device which is permanently attached to a hose bib and which acts as an atmospheric vacuum breaker.
- g. Pressure Vacuum Breaker A device containing one or two independently operating spring loaded check valves and an independently operated spring loaded air inlet valve located on the discharge side of the check or checks. The device includes tightly closing shut-off valves on each side on the check valves and properly located test cocks for the testing of the check valve(s).
- h. Reduced Pressure Principal Backflow Preventer As assembly consisting of two (2) independently operating approved check valves with an automatically operating differential relief valve located between the two (2) check valves, tightly closing shut-off valves on each side of the check valves plus properly located test cocks for the testing of the check valves and the relief valve.
- i. Residential Dual Check An assembly of two (2) spring loaded, independently operating check valves without tightly closing shut-off valves and test cocks. Generally employed immediately downstream of the water meter to act as a containment device.
- 5. Backpressure A condition in which the owner's system pressure is greater that the suppliers system pressure.
- 6. Back-Siphonage The flow of water or other liquids, mixtures and substances into the distribution pipes of a potable water supply system from any source other than its intended source causes by the sudden reduction of pressure in the potable water supply system.
- Containment- A method of backflow prevention which requires a backflow prevention device at the water entrance.
- Contaminant A substance that will impair the quality of the water to a degree that it
  creates a serious health hazard to the public leading to poisoning or the spread of
  disease.
- 9. Cross-Connections Any actual or potential connection between the public water supply and a source of contamination or pollution.
- I0. Fixture Isolation A method of backflow prevention in which a backflow preventer is located to correct a cross connection at an in-plant location rather than at a water service entrance.
- 11. Owner Any person who has a legal title to, or license to operate or reside in, a property upon which a cross-connection inspection is to be made or upon which a cross-connection is present.
- 12. Person Any individual, partnership, company, public or private corporation, political subdivision or agency of the State Department, agency or instrumentality or the United States or any other legal entity.
- 13. Pollutant- A foreign substance, which if permitted to get into the public water system, will

- degrade its quality so as to constitute a moderate 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 water for domestic use.
- 14. Water Purveyor The municipal water department, water board, public service district or other administrative authority invested with the authority and responsibility for the implementation of a cross-connection control program and for the enforcement of the provisions of the Ordinance.
- 15. Water Service Entrance The point in the owner's water system beyond the sanitary control of the Putnam Public Service District, generally considered to be the outlet end of the water meter and always before any unprotected branch.
- West Virginia Bureau for Public Health (WVBPH) The State of West Virginia Bureau for Public Health.

### **Administration**

- 1. The Putnam Public Service District will operate a cross-connection control program, to include the keeping of necessary records, which fulfills the requirements of the WVBPH Cross-Connection and Backflow Prevention Regulations.
- 2. The Owner shall allow his property to be inspected for possible cross-connection and shall follow the provisions of the Putnam Public Service District's program and the WVBPH Regulations if a cross-connection is permitted.
- 3. If the Putnam Public Service District requires that the public supply be protected by containment, the Owner shall be responsible for water quality beyond the outlet end of the containment device and shall utilize fixture outlet protection for that purpose. He may utilize local public health officials, or personnel from the Putnam Public Service District, or their designated representatives, to assist him in the survey of his facilities and to assist him in the selection of proper fixture outlet devices, and the proper installation of these devices.

#### Requirements

#### I. Water Purveyor

- a. On new installations, the Putnam Public Service District will provide on-site evaluation and /or inspection of plans in order to determine the type of backflow preventer, if any, that will be required and will perform inspection and testing.
- b. For premises existing prior to the start of this program, the Putnam Public Service District will perform evaluations and inspections of plans and /or premises and infom1 the owner by letter of any corrective action deemed necessary, the method of achieving the correction, and the time allowed for the correction to be made. Ordinarily one hundred eight (180) days will be allowed. However, this time period may be shortened depending upon the degree of hazard involved and the history of the device(s) in question.
- c. The Putnam Public Service District will not allow any cross-connection to remain unless it is protected by an approved backflow preventer which will be regularly tested to insure satisfactory operation.

- d. The Putnam Public Service District shall inform the Owner, by letter, of any failure to comply by the time of the first re-inspection. The District will allow an additional fifteen (15) days for the correction. In the event the Owner fails to comply with the necessary correction by the time of the second re-inspection, the District will inform the Owner, by letter, that the water service to the Owner's premises may be terminated within a period not to exceed fifteen (15) days. In the event that the Owner infom1s the District of extenuating circumstances as to why the correction has not been made, a time extension may be granted by the District, but in no case will exceed an additional thirty (30) days. The Owner may appeal all notices of disconnection to the West Virginia Public Service Commission.
- e. If the District determines at any time that a serious threat to the public health exists, the water service may be terminated immediately.
- f. The District will being initial premises inspections to determine the nature of existing or potential hazards. Initial focus will be on high hazard industries and commercial premises.

#### 2. Owner

- a. The Owner shall be responsible for the elimination or protection of all cross-connections installed on his premises.
- b. The Owner, after having been informed by a letter from the District, shall at his expense, install, maintain, and test, or have tested, any and all backflow preventers on his premises.
- The Owner shall correct any malfunction of the backflow preventer which is revealed by periodic testing.
- d. The Owner shall inform the District of any proposed or modified cross-connections and also any existing cross-connections of which the Owner is aware but have not been found by the District.
- e. The Owner shall not install a bypass around any backflow preventer unless there is a backflow preventer of the same type on the bypass. Owners who cannot shut down operation for testing of the device(s) must supply additional devices necessary to allow testing to take place.
- f. The Owner shall install backflow preventers in a manner approved by the District.
- g. The Owner shall install only backflow preventer approved by the District of the WVBPH.
- h. Any Owner having a private well or other private water source must have the approval of the District and the WVBPH if the well or source is cross connected to the District's system. Permission to cross-connect may be denied. The Owner may be required to install a backflow preventer at the service entrance if a private water source is maintained, even if it is not cross-connected to the District's system.
- In the event the Owner installs plumbing to provide potable water for domestic purposes which is on the District's side of the backflow preventer, such plumbing must have its own backflow preventer installed.

J. The Owner shall be responsible for the payment of all fees for permits, annual or semi-annual device testing, retesting in the case that the device fails to operate correctly, and second re-inspections for non-compliance with District or WVBPH requirements.

#### Degree of Hazard

The Putnam Public Service District recognizes the threat to the public water system arising from cross-connections. All threat will be classified by degree of hazard and will require the installation of approved backflow prevention devices.

# **Existing In-Use Backflow Prevention Devices**

The District shall allow any existing backflow preventer to continue in service unless the degree of hazard is such as to supersede the effectiveness of the present backflow preventer or result in an unreasonable risk to public health. Where the degree of hazard has increased, as in the case of a residential installation converting to a business establishment, any existing backflow preventer must be upgraded to a reduced pressure principal device, or a reduced pressure principal device must be installed in the even that no backflow device is present.

### **Periodic Testing**

- 1. Backflow prevention devices shall be tested and inspected annually.
- 2. Periodic testing shall be performed by a WVBPH certified tester. This testing will be done at the Owner's expense.
- 3. Any backflow preventer which fails during a periodic test will be repaired or replaced. When repairs are necessary, upon completion of the repair, the device will be retested at Owner's expense to insure correct operation. High hazard situations will not be allowed to continue unprotected if the backflow preventer fails test and cannot be repaired immediately. In other situations, a compliance date of not more than thirty (30) days after the test date will be established. The Owner is responsible for spare parts, repair tools, or a replacement device. Parallel installation of two (2) devices is an effective means of the Owner insuring the uninterrupted water service during testing of repair of devices and is strongly recommended with the Owner desires such continuity.
- 4. Backflow prevention devices will be test more frequently that specified in A, above, in cases where there is a history of test failures and the District feels that due to the degree of the hazard involved, additional testing is warranted. Cost of the additional tests will be borne by the Owner.
- 5. The Owner shall provide the District with documentation of installation and the annual test results.

# Records

The Putnam Public Service District will initiate and maintain the following:

- a. Master files on customer cross-connections
- b. Master files on customer cross-connection tests and /or inspections
- c. Copies of the lists and summaries supplied to the WVBPH

Upon request, the Putnam Public Service District will submit records of inspections, surveys, tests, or corrective actions to the West Virginia Bureau of Public Health.

# PUTNAM PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT

John P. Inghram, Chairman

Mark L. Smith, Treasurer

Stanley W. Booth, Secretary