

General.

(a) Purveyors have the responsibility to protect public water systems from contamination due to cross-connections. Cross-connections which can be eliminated shall be eliminated. The purveyor shall work cooperatively with local authorities to eliminate or control potential cross-connections.

(b) The purveyor shall develop and implement a cross-connection control program acceptable to the department. The scope and complexity of the program shall be directly related to the size of the system and the potential public health risk. A department guideline titled *Planning Handbook* is available to assist the utility in developing this program. The most recently published edition of the manual titled *Accepted Procedure and Practice in Cross Connection Control - Pacific Northwest Section - American Waterworks Association* shall be used as a resource to establish:

- (i) Minimum cross-connection control operating policies;
- (ii) Backflow prevention assembly installation practices;

(iii) Backflow prevention assembly testing procedures; and

- (iv) Enforcement authority.

Purveyors and local authorities shall have the option of establishing more stringent requirements.

(c) The purpose of a cross-connection control program is to protect the health of water consumers and the potability of the public water system by assuring:

(i) The inspection and regulation of plumbing in existing and proposed piping networks; and

(ii) The proper installation and surveillance of backflow prevention assemblies when actual or potential cross-connections exist and cannot be eliminated.

(d) The cross-connection control program shall be included in the water system's plan under WAC 248-54-065 or small water system management program as outlined under WAC 248-54-196, whichever is appropriate.

(e) When an existing cross-connection poses a potential health or system hazard, the purveyor shall shut off water service to the premises until the cross-connection has been eliminated or controlled by the installation of a proper backflow prevention assembly. The cross-connection control program manager for the department shall be notified when a service has been shut off.

(2) Backflow prevention assembly installation and testing.

(a) If a cross-connection cannot be eliminated, then:

(i) An air-gap separation, reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly (RPBA) or a reduced pressure principle detector backflow prevention assembly (RPDA) shall be installed if the cross-connection creates an actual or potential health or system hazard.

(ii) An air-gap separation, RPBA, RPDA, double-check valve backflow prevention assembly (DCVA), or double-check detector backflow prevention assembly (DCDA) shall be installed if the cross-connection is objectionable, but does not pose an unreasonable risk to health.

(iii) A pressure vacuum breaker assembly (PVBA) or an atmospheric vacuum breaker may be installed where the substance which could backflow is objectionable but does not pose an unreasonable risk to health and where there is no possibility of backpressure in the downstream piping.

(iv) Backflow prevention assemblies, appropriate for the degree of hazard or air gaps and in some cases both, shall be installed at the service connection or within the following facilities, unless in the judgment of the water purveyor and the department, no hazard exists: Hospitals, mortuaries, clinics, laboratories, piers and docks, sewage treatment plants, food and beverage processing plants, chemical plants using water process, metal plating industries, petroleum processing or storage plants, radioactive material processing

plants or nuclear reactors, car washes, facilities having a nonpotable auxiliary water supply, and others specified by the department.

(b) All installed RPBA's, RPDA's, DCVA's, DCDA's, and PVBA's shall be models included on the current list of backflow assemblies, approved for installation in Washington state, and maintained and published by the department. Backflow prevention assemblies in service, but not listed, shall remain in service provided the backflow prevention assemblies:

(i) Are listed on the current Washington state-approved cross-connection control assembly list at the time of installation;

(ii) Are properly maintained;

(iii) Are of a type appropriate for the degree of hazard; and

(iv) Are tested and successfully pass the test annually.

When unlisted assemblies are moved or require more than minimum maintenance, the unlisted assemblies shall be replaced by an assembly listed on the current approved model list.

(c) All air gaps and backflow prevention assemblies shall be installed in accordance with the cross-connection control manual referenced under WAC 248-54-285 (1)(b) of this section.

(d) The purveyor may permit the substitution of a properly installed air gap in lieu of an approved backflow prevention assembly. All such air gap substitutions shall be inspected annually by a Washington state certified backflow assembly tester.

(e) A Washington state certified backflow assembly tester shall inspect and test all:

(i) RPBA's,

(ii) RPDA's,

(iii) DCVA's,

(iv) DCDA's,

(v) New PVBA installations, and

(vi) Existing PVBA's discovered through routine inspections.

(f) Tests and/or inspections shall be conducted:

(i) At the time of initial installation;

(ii) Annually after initial installation, or more frequently if tests indicate repeated failures; and

(iii) After the assembly is repaired.

(g) The assemblies shall be repaired, overhauled, or replaced whenever found to be defective. The purveyor shall require that improperly installed or altered air gaps be replumbed or replaced by an approved RPBA at their discretion. Inspections, tests, and repairs shall be made under the purveyor's supervision and records thereof kept as required by the purveyor.

(h) The purveyor shall deny or discontinue water service to any customer failing to cooperate in the installation, maintenance, testing, or inspection of backflow prevention assemblies required by the regulations of this chapter.

(3) Washington state certified backflow assembly testers.

(a) A backflow assembly tester shall become certified and maintain certification per department backflow assembly tester certification program guidelines.

(b) The department shall maintain a list of persons certified to test backflow prevention assemblies.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.20.050, 91-02-051 (Order 124B), recodified as § 246-290-490, filed 12/27/90, effective 1/31/91. Statutory Authority: P.L. 99-339, 89-21-020 (Order 336), § 248-54-285, filed 10/10/89, effective 11/10/89. Statutory Authority: RCW 34.04.045, 88-05-057 (Order 307), § 248-54-285, filed 2/17/88. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.20.050, 83-19-002 (Order 266), § 248-54-285, filed 9/8/83.]

RESOLUTION NO. 93 10 13 -275

A RESOLUTION of the Board of Commissioners of Water District No. 125, King County, Washington, establishing Cross-connection control.

WHEREAS, Purveyors have the responsibility to protect public water systems from contamination due to cross-connections.
NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Commissioners that cross connections which can be eliminated be eliminated and the District work cooperatively with local authorities to eliminate or control potential cross-connections.

Cross connection control and regulation shall be in conformance with the Cross Control Regulation published by the Department of Social and Health Services of the State of Washington, W A C 246 290 490. A copy of which is attached and information herein.

ADOPTED at a regular open public meeting of the Board of Commissioners of water District 125, King County, Washington, held on October 13, 1993.

Sary Johns

Sarolyn Scott

Wm. M. Brownfield