

CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL PROGRAM

Program Manual

Washington Township
Municipal Utilities Authority
46 East Mill Road, Long Valley, NJ
Adopted: October 1, 2003

**WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP MUNICIPAL UTILITIES AUTHORITY
CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL PROGRAM**

I PURPOSE

The purpose of this Cross Connection Control Program is to administer the use of backflow prevention devices within the Washington Township Municipal Utilities Authority's ("WTMUA's") public water supply system and to protect the public potable water supply by containing within the customer's internal distribution system or the customer's private water system such contaminants or pollutants that could backflow into the WTMUA's water system. Nothing within this Cross Connection Control Program shall confer any rights upon any users of the WTMUA's water system to use or install any private source of water or any operation, use or system that in the absolute discretion of the WTMUA will endanger the public water supply, violate the Rules and Regulations of the WTMUA or not be in the best interest of the WTMUA or its customers.

II AUTHORITY

The WTMUA has the authority to place into effect this program pursuant to the Municipal and Counties Utilities Authority Law, N.J.S.A. 40:14B et seq., the Rules and Regulation of the WTMUA, the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, the New Jersey Safe Drinking Water Act, N.J.S.A. 58:12A-1et.seq., and the regulations promulgated pursuant thereto, N.J.A.C. 7:10-10 et. seq., which grants water purveyors the primary responsibility for preventing water from unapproved sources, or any other harmful substances, from entering the public potable water system.

III PROGRAM PROVISIONS

The WTMUA will operate a cross connection control program which fulfills the requirements of the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection ("NJDEP") Cross Connection Control by Containment Regulations and is approved by the NJDEP. The Executive Director of the WTMUA ("Executive Director") shall have the primary responsibility to administer this program.

The Executive Director shall determine if and when an approved backflow device is required by Federal, State, or local law or regulations, applicable plumbing codes, the WTMUA's Rules and Regulations or for the protection of the public water supply system on any property that contains a connection to the WTMUA's public water supply system. For any property requiring a backflow prevention device, the Executive Director, or his delegated agent, shall give written notice to the customer or property owner that said owner or customer must comply with this program and install an approved Backflow Prevention Device. Failure to give this notice does not relieve the customer or owner of said property from complying with this program and all Rules and Regulations of the WTMUA.

The property owner or customer shall, within 90 days, or sooner if required by the Executive Director for the protection of the public water supply, install and test such approved Backflow Prevention Device, or Devices, at his own expense. Any failure or refusal, or inability on the part of the property owner or customer to install said device or devices within ninety (90) days, or sooner if required by the Executive Director, shall constitute a violation of the Rules and Regulations of the WTMUA and subject the property owner or customer to all enforcement options allowed thereunder or applicable law, including fines and penalties and the discontinuing water service to the premises until such device or devices have been properly installed.

IV DEFINITIONS

1. Approved means accepted by the WTMUA as meeting the requirements of this program.
2. Backflow means the undesirable reversal of flow in a potable water distribution system as a result of a cross connection.
3. Backflow Prevention Device means either a double check valve assembly or a reduced pressure zone assembly or such other device that the Executive Director may designate for the purpose of preventing water flow in the opposite direction of normal flow pattern.
4. Backflow Prevention Permit means the permit issued by the WTMUA pursuant to this program.
5. Containment means a method of backflow prevention which requires a Backflow Prevention Device at the location where the water connection enters the premises.
6. Contaminant means any physical, chemical, biological or radiological substance or substances which may be introduced into the public water supply.
7. Cross Connection means any actual or potential connection between any part of the WTMUA's potable water system and a source of contamination, such as industrial process water or irrigation systems.
8. Cross Connection Hazard shall include, but not be limited to, any premise that contains equipment of the type listed in Appendix A of N.J.A.C. 7:10 et seq., and any property containing an Unapproved Water Supply.
9. Double Check Valve Assembly means a backflow prevention device consisting of two (2) independently acting soft- seated check valves, internally force loaded to a normally closed position between two tightly closing shut-off valves, and a means of testing for tightness.
10. Potable Water means any water used, or intended to be used, for human consumption which is free from impurities in amounts sufficient to cause disease or harmful

physiological effects, with the bacteriological and chemical quality conforming to applicable standards.

11. Reduced Pressure Zone Backflow Preventer Assembly means a backflow prevention device which consists of two (2) independently acting soft-seated check valves, internally forced loaded to a normally closed position and separated by an intermediate chamber (or zone) in which there is an automatic relief port, which vents to atmosphere, internally loaded to a normally open position between two tightly closing shut-off valves, and which has a means for testing the tightness of the check valves and opening of the relief port.
12. Unapproved Water Supply means any source of water, other than the public water supply, on property where there is a connection to the public water supply.
13. In addition to the above definitions, the definitions contained in the WTMUA's Rules and Regulations are included by reference.

V COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT

The installation, use and testing of a Backflow Prevention Device shall be in accordance with this Cross Connection Control Program, the WTMUA's Rules and Regulations, all federal, state and local laws, rules, regulations or Plumbing Codes, the NJDEP's Cross Connection Control Regulations, N.J.A.C. 7:10-1 et seq., and the U.S.E.P.A. Cross Connection Control Manual. Where there is any inconsistency between the aforesaid standards for the installation, use and testing of Backflow Prevention Devices, the more strict standard shall apply in the WTMUA's sole and absolute discretion. All Backflow Prevention Devices to be used within the WTMUA's system shall be "state of the art" devices as to be determined by the Executive Director. At this time, the only acceptable Backflow Prevention Device is the Reduced Pressure Zone Backflow Prevention type.

Any violation of this Cross Connection Control Program shall constitute a violation of all applicable laws and the Rules and Regulations of the WTMUA and subject the owner of the property and/or the Customer to all enforcement options allowed thereunder, including fines and penalties and the discontinuing water service to the premises until such device or devices have been properly installed.

VI BACKFLOW PREVENTION DEVICES REQUIRED

Approved Backflow Prevention Devices are required on any premises or property connected to the public water supply where said premises or property contains the following:

1. An Unapproved Water Supply including irrigation wells. In the event that the Unapproved Water Supply is a Private Well permitted by the WTMUA for special reasons or hardship under WTMUA's Rules and Regulations, Section 7, Part A, Paragraph 4, and the closest point of the Private Well and all piping connected thereto is

in excess of THREE (300) HUNDRED feet from the connection to the public water supply system or any piping connected thereto, in the absolute discretion of the WTMUA, a Backflow Prevention Device may not be required.

2. Any industrial or commercial fluids or any other objectionable or toxic substances that create an actual or potential hazard to the public water system. This shall include the handling of process waters and waters originating from the public water supply system that have deteriorated in quality.
3. One or more internal cross connections; or premises where entry to the necessary portions of the premises is not accessible for inspection purposes, making it impossible to ascertain whether or not dangerous cross connections exist.
4. Fire protection systems not including self-contained carbon dioxide or dry chemical systems.
5. Any premise or premises that contain equipment of the type listed in Appendix A of N.J.A.C. 7:10-1 et seq.

In addition, Backflow Prevention Devices shall be installed if required by the WTMUA's Rules and Regulations, applicable federal, state and local laws, rules, regulations or Plumbing Codes, the NJDEP's Cross Connection Control Regulations, N.J.A.C. 7:10-1 et seq., and the U.S. E.P.A. Cross Connection Control Manual, or, in the discretion of the Executive Director a Backflow Prevention Device is necessary for the protection of the public water supply system.

In the sole and absolute discretion of the WTMUA, any existing backflow prevention device shall be allowed to continue in service unless the continued use of such device presents an unacceptable risk to the public water supply system. Whenever any existing back flow prevention device is moved from its present location or requires more than minimum maintenance, or when the Executive Director determines the continued of such device presents a risk to the public water supply, the existing backflow prevention device shall be replaced by an approved Backflow Prevention Device meeting the requirements of this program.

All presently installed double check valve assembly backflow prevention devices that do not contain a means for testing the device shall be replaced on or before December 31, 2004 with an approved Backflow Prevention Device. All double check valve backflow prevention devices with a means of testing the assembly shall be replaced with approved Backflow Prevention Devices on or before December 31, 2005. At this time, the only acceptable Backflow Prevention Device is the Reduced Pressure Zone Backflow Prevention type.

VII INSTALLATION STANDARDS

A permit or written approval must be issued by the WTMUA for all backflow prevention devices required or allowed hereunder. For all new or modified backflow prevention devices, a permit must be issued prior to the start of construction or modification of equipment subject to this program.

An approved Backflow Prevention Device shall be installed in accordance with this Cross Connection Control Program, the WTMUA's Rules and Regulations, all federal, state and local laws, rules, regulations or Plumbing Codes, the NJDEP's Cross Connection Control Regulations, N.J.A.C. 7:10-1 et seq., and the U.S. E.P.A. Cross Connection Control Manual on each pipe conveying water from the WTMUA's water system into the premise. Only those models of reduced-pressure zone backflow prevention assemblies which meet the requirements of the NJDEP as defined in N.J.A.C. 7:10-10 et seq. are acceptable, except as provided herein.

Reduced pressure zone backflow prevention assemblies shall be installed without plugs or additional piping affixed to the pressure differential relief valve port, except for specifically designed funnel apparatus available from the manufacturer, and with the pressure differential relief port a minimum of 12 inches above floor level and no more than 48 inches above the floor level. Additionally, the assembly shall be installed at a location where any leakage from the pressure differential relief valve port will be noticed and in unobstructed view upon inspection.

VIII INSPECTIONS AND TESTS BY OWNER.

It shall be the duty of the Owner of any premises where backflow prevention devices are installed to have inspections and operational tests made at least once per year, or as set forth in the permit issued by the WTMUA, and at the time of construction or installation, repair, or relocation in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:10-10.6. Where the Executive Director deems necessary, certified inspections and testing may be required at more frequent intervals.

Copies of certified tests confirming proper operation, records of all tests, inspections, repairs, and replacement shall be submitted to the WTMUA within ten (10) days of the test, repair or inspection is performed. All inspections and tests shall be at the expense of the Owner and shall be performed by a tester holding a valid backflow preventer device tester certificate issued by a certifying agency approved by the NJDEP. The report must contain the name, signature and certificate number of the certified backflow prevention assembly tester that the device complies with this program and all other applicable statutes, regulations or law. The WTMUA shall have on file a list of certified backflow device testers. All backflow prevention devices shall, at the owner's expense, be kept in a good state of repair and fully operational.

IX INSPECTIONS BY WTMUA

All premises containing or requiring a backflow prevention device shall be subject to reasonable inspections by representative of the WTMUA to determine compliance with this program. In cases where timely inspections cannot be made by the WTMUA, the WTMUA reserves the right to discontinue water service to the premises until such inspection can be made.

X REQUEST FOR HEARING

The owner of any property affected by this program or the decisions or actions of representatives of the WTMUA hereunder may request a hearing before the WTMUA to review said actions or decisions. The request for this hearing shall be submitted in writing to the WTMUA. The owner may present any relevant information to the WTMUA at this hearing. The WTMUA may request additional information before making a final decision. The WTMUA will notify the owner of its final decision regarding the necessity of complying with the requirements of this program. A request for a hearing hereunder does not confer any rights to the owner or alleviate the duty of the owner to comply with this program or the Executive Director's decision.

XI PERMITS

The Owner of any premise that requires a Backflow Prevention Device shall obtain a permit for each backflow prevention device from the WTMUA.

Fees required for this program shall be in accordance with the WTMUA's rate schedule.

Permits are non-transferable except upon submission of a complete and executed application and all required fees. Then in such cases, a new permit shall be issued to the new owner of the property. Permits are subject to revocation and become immediately revoked if the Owner changes the type of cross connection or degree of hazard associated with the service without prior written approval of the WTMUA.