PUD
Jefferson County
Public Utility District

Cross Connection Control Program

Resolution 2022-006 Exhibit A

January 25, 2022

Contents

Section 1 – Requirements and Objectives

Public Utility District No. 1 of Jefferson County, hereinafter referred to as “the Purveyor”, has the responsibility to protect the public water system from contamination due to cross connections. A cross connection may be defined as "any actual or potential physical connection between a potable water line and any pipe, vessel, or machine that contains or has a probability of containing a non-potable gas or liquid, such that it is possible for a non-potable gas or liquid to enter the potable water system by backflow.”

1.1 Primary Requirements

All public water systems are required to develop and implement cross-connection control (CCC) programs. The requirements are contained in WAC 246-290-490 of the Drinking Water Regulations. The Public Utility District No. 1 of Jefferson County (hereinafter referred to as the Purveyor) has the responsibility to protect its public water systems from contamination due to cross connections
The elements of a CCC program are as follows:

1. Establishment of Legal Authority and Program Policies
2. Evaluation of Premises for Cross-Connection Hazards
3. Elimination and/or Control of Cross-Connections
4. Provision of Qualified Personnel
5. Inspection and Testing of Backflow Preventers
6. Quality Control of Testing Process
7. Response to Backflow Incidents
8. Public Education for Consumers
9. Record Keeping for CCC Program
10. Special Requirements for Reclaimed Water Use

Other CCC program provisions include:

- Coordination with the Local Administrative Authority;
- Written Agreement with the Local Administrative Authority, recommended;
- Prohibition of Return of Used Water; and
- Inclusion of a written CCC program in a Water System Plan (WSP) or a Small Water System Management Plan (SWSMP).

1.2 Objectives

The CCC Programs objectives are to:

- Reasonably reduce the risk of contamination of the public water distribution system; and
- Reasonably reduce the Purveyor's exposure to legal liability arising from the backflow of any contaminant originating from the customer's plumbing system and then supplied to other customers.

1.3 Other Provisions

Other CCC program provisions include, that the PUD will:

- Coordination with the Local Administrative Authority (local building or plumbing official) regarding CCC activities;
- Written Agreement with the Local Administrative Authority, recommended;
- Prohibition of Return of Used Water into the public water system (PWS) distribution system; and
- Inclusion of a written CCC program in a Water System Plan (WSP) or a Small Water System Management Plan (SWSMP).

1.4 Summary of Program Decisions

The following table summarizes the major policy and program within the PUD's CCC Program. The items in the table represent CCC program areas that have more than one acceptable approach or option.

Table 1 - CCC Program Summary Table

Decision Item	Decision
1. Type of Program [Resolution 02-012]	
a. Premises isolation only	X
b. Premises isolation and in-premises protection (combination program)	
2. Extent of Coordination with LAA [WAC 246-290-490(2)(d)]	
a. Information exchange	X
b. Interaction	
c. Joint program	
3. Relationship with Customer [Element 1]	
a. Signed service agreement or contract	
b. Ordinance/resolution; implied service agreement	X
4. Enforcement of Corrective Action [Element 1]	
a. Rely upon shut-off of water service	X
b. Rely upon purveyor-installed premises isolation	
5. Assessment and Re-assessment of Hazard [Element 2]	
a. By purveyor's staff or equivalent	X
b. By cross-connection control specialist (CCS) employed by customer; report reviewed by purveyor's CCS	X
6. Location and Ownership of Premises Isolation Assembly [Element 3]	
a. On purveyor's service line	
b. On customer's service line	X
7. CCS Option – Purveyor's Program Management [Element 4]	
a. Purveyor's staff member certified	X
b. Inter-agency agreement or use other agency's CCS	

Decision Item	Decision
c. Contract with consultant CCS	
8. Testing of Assemblies [Element 5]	
a. By purveyor's staff or purveyor-employed backflow assembly tester (BAT)	
b. By customer-employed (contractor) BAT	X
9. Cost Recovery [Resolution 02-012, Conditions for Providing Service Item 5]	
a. Borne by all customers (general water rates)	
b. Assessed to specific class (commercial meters)	
c. Each customer directly bears cost	X

Section 2 - REQUIRED ELEMENTS OF PROGRAM

Washington State Department of Health requires that a Cross-Connection Control Program include certain elements. The elements are listed in WAC 246-290-490(3). These elements are summarized in this section together with a description of how the water system intends to comply with the program element.

2.1 Element #1: Establishment of Legal Authority and Program Policies

The PUD has adopted a resolution (Resolution No. 02-012), Water System Plan 2020 Update, Volume 1, Appendix 10-2, which authorizes the Purveyor to implement a CCC program. The resolution also authorizes the system to terminate water service to consumers who do not comply with the resolution. However, the primary method for protection of the distribution system shall be the installation of a backflow prevention assemblies. (Resolution No. 02-012 Conditions for Service Items 6 and 9).

The PUD will provide the customer with the Conditions for Providing Service from Resolution No. 02-012.

For customers supplied prior to the adoption of the attached resolution, an implied service contract allows the Purveyor to protect the distribution system from contamination through a system-installed backflow preventer on a customer's service.

The written and implied contract terms are discussed further under Element 3.

2.2 Element #2: Evaluation of Premises for Cross-Connection Hazards

The procedures for evaluating the backflow prevention requirements for new and existing customers are as follows:

- For all new non-residential services, the Purveyor will require that the customer submit with the application for water service an evaluation (performed at customer's expense) by a WA State Department of Health (DOH) certified cross-connection control specialist (CCS) of the hazard posed by the proposed plumbing system, with recommendations for the installation at the meter of either a double check valve assembly (DCVA) or a reduced pressure principle backflow

assembly (RPBA). The Purveyor, at the discretion of the Director, may accept the recommendation or submit the recommendations to a CCS employed by the System for peer review and concurrence before acceptance.

As an alternative to the above requirement for a survey by a CCS, the customer may agree to install an AG or RPBA for premises isolation as a condition of service.

- For all new residential services, the Purveyor will require that the customer submit with the application for water service a completed "Water Use Questionnaire." If the customer's reply indicates special plumbing, such as a lawn sprinkler system, the customer shall submit an evaluation by a WA DOH certified CCS of the hazard posed by the proposed special plumbing system, with recommendations for the installation at the meter of either a DCVA or RPBA

As an alternative to the above requirement for a survey by a CCS, at the discretion of the Director, the Purveyor may specify the backflow preventer required to be installed as a condition of service.

- For all existing non-residential services, the Purveyor will require the property owner or occupant to submit, within nine months of notification, an evaluation by a WA DOH certified, CCS, of the hazard posed by the plumbing system, with recommendations for the installation at the meter of either a DCVA or RPBA**.** The Purveyor, at the discretion of the Director, may accept the recommendation or submit the recommendations to a CCS employed by the System for peer review and concurrence before acceptance.

As an alternative to the above requirement for a survey by a CCS, the customer may agree to install an air gap (AG) or RPBA for premises isolation within 90 days or a time acceptable to the Purveyor.

- For all existing residential services, the Purveyor will require the property owner or occupant to submit within four months of notification, a completed "Water Use Questionnaire." If the customer's reply indicates special plumbing, the customer shall submit an evaluation by a purveyor pre-approved, WA DOH certified, CCS of the hazard posed by the special plumbing system, with recommendations for the installation at the meter of either a DCVA or RPBA.

As an alternative to the above requirement for a survey by a CCS, at the discretion of the Director, the Purveyor may specify the backflow preventer required to be installed as a condition of service. Guidance on the type of backflow preventer will be provided by the Purveyor's CCS.

- For existing services, should the customer fail to supply the required information for a hazard assessment or a completed “Water Use Questionnaire,” the Director may have the assessment made by a CCS employed by the Purveyor, require the installation of an RPBA for premises isolation, or take other such actions consistent with the previously stated policies.

The schedule for initial hazard assessment is outlined in the table following. The schedule is based upon time after establishment of the program.

Initial Assessment Task	Schedule
Assessment of all new connections.	At time of application for water service
Identification and assessment of high hazard premises which are listed on Table 13.	Within 9 months
Identification and assessment of hazardous premises supplemental to Table 13 list.	Within 12 months
Identification of residential connections with special plumbing facilities.	Within 15 months

For subsequent cross connection surveys, procedures for evaluating the backflow prevention requirements are:

1. For residential services, the Purveyor will require the customer to submit, within two months of Purveyor notification, a completed "Water Use Questionnaire.” The procedure for evaluating the need to change the hazard assessment, and thus require a change in the backflow prevention, will be the same as the procedure for the initial assessment.

2. For all commercial services, the Purveyor will require the customer to submit a reevaluation (at customer expense) of the hazard assessment by a WA DOH certified CCS.

3. The frequency of re-evaluation shall be as shown in the following table:

Type of Service	Frequency of Re-Evaluation
Any services with RPBA installed for premises isolation	None required if the RPBA passes tests and inspection
Commercial services with DCVA installed for premises isolation	Every 2 years and upon change in use or ownership
[Combination or Joint Program Alternative: Commercial services when purveyor relies upon in-premises protection**]**	Every 2 years and upon change in use, ownership, or plumbing system
Residential services with special plumbing and the purveyor relies on compliance with Uniform Plumbing Code	Every 2 – 3 years (questionnaire)
Residential services with DCVA installed for premises isolation.	Every 4 – 5 years (questionnaire)
Residential services with no known special plumbing	Every 4 – 5 years and upon change in use, ownership, or plumbing system (questionnaire)

The Purveyor will inform the customer that the Purveyor's survey of a customer's premises, whether by a representative of the Purveyor or through the evaluation of a questionnaire completed by the

customer, is for the sole purpose of establishing the Purveyor's minimum requirements for the protection of the public water supply system, commensurate with the Purveyor's assessment of the degree of hazard. The Purveyor will inform the customer or any regulatory agencies that the Purveyor's survey, requirements for the installation of backflow prevention assemblies, lack of requirements for the installation of backflow prevention assemblies, or other actions by Purveyor personnel or agent does not constitute an approval of the customer's plumbing system, or an assurance to the customer or any regulatory agency, of the absence of cross connections.

2.3 Element #3: Elimination and/or Control of Cross-Connections (Backflow Prevention)

2.3.1 Backflow Preventer Requirements

The following service policy shall apply to all new and existing customers:

Non-Residential Customers

The Purveyor will require that water service to all non-residential customers, be isolated at the meter by a Purveyor approved Double check valve assembly (DCVA) or reduced pressure principle backflow assembly (RPBA).

- All customers described in Table 13 of WAC 246-290-490 shall be isolated with a RPBA.
- All other non-residential customers shall be isolated with a DCVA. In lieu of isolation with a DCVA, other residential customers, with the concurrence of the Purveyor's CCS, may install in-premise protection commensurate with the degree of hazard, as determined by the Purveyor's CCS.

Residential Customers

Water service to all residential customers, will be isolated at the meter by a Purveyor installed meter check valve (single or dual), except where the customer has special plumbing that increases the risk to the Purveyor's distribution system, such as, but not limited to, the following:

- a lawn irrigation system
- a solar heating system
- swimming pools
- a booster pump/station
- an auxiliary source of supply, e.g., a well or creek
- piping for livestock watering, hobby farming, etc.
- residential fire sprinkler system
- property containing a small boat moorage

The Purveyor will require all residential customers with special plumbing described in Table 13 of WAC 246-290-490 be isolated with a RPBA. All other residential customers (with special plumbing) shall be isolated with a DCVA.

All Customers

For all customers that have a written service contract with the Purveyor, the premises isolation DCVA or RPBA required above shall be:

- Purchased and installed by the customer (at the customer's expense) immediately downstream of the water meter in accordance with the Purveyor's standards described hereinafter.
- Maintained, tested, and inspected in accordance with the Purveyor's standards described hereinafter.

Customers without written contracts are considered to have an implied contract that requires the customer to bear all reasonable costs of service. The Purveyor will install the required DCVA or RPBA on the service, upstream of the meter, and charge the customer for the cost of the initial installation, and all future maintenance, testing and repair, as set forth in the Purveyor's schedule of rates and charges. The failure of the customer to pay these costs shall constitute the customer's breach of contract, and the Purveyor will proceed with the established delinquency of payment procedures. As an alternative, the customer may sign a service contract, and install the required backflow preventer downstream of the meter.

For new customers, the Purveyor will not turn on water (except for testing purposes) at the meter until the customer complies with the above requirements.

The failure of the customer to comply with the above installation and maintenance requirements shall constitute the customer's breach of contract. The Purveyor may then proceed with corrective action provisions stipulated in the contract.

2.3.2 Approved Backflow Preventers and Installation

All backflow preventers relied upon by the Purveyor to protect the public water system shall meet the definition of “Approved backflow preventer” as contained in WAC 246-290-010. The Purveyor will obtain and maintain a current list of assemblies approved for installation in Washington State from DOH. All backflow preventers must be installed:

- In the orientation for which they are approved.
- In a manner and location that facilitates their proper operation, maintenance, and testing or inspection. Installation standards contained in the PNWS-AWWA Manual or the USC Manual shall be followed unless the manufacturer’s requirements are more stringent.
- In a manner that will protect them from weather-related conditions such as flooding and freezing.
- In compliance with applicable safety regulations.

The Purveyor has no regulatory responsibility or authority over the installation and operation of the customer's plumbing system. The customer is solely responsible for compliance with all applicable regulations, and for prevention of contamination of his plumbing system from sources within his/her premises. Any action taken by the Purveyor to survey plumbing, inspect or test backflow prevention assemblies, or to require premises isolation (installation of DCVA or RPBA on service) is solely for the

purposes of reducing the risk of contamination of the Purveyor's distribution system.

The Purveyor will inform the customer that any action taken shall not be construed by the customer to provide guidance on the safety or reliability of the plumbing system. The Purveyor will not provide advice to the customer on the design and installation of plumbing other than the general public education program discussed in Element 8.

Except for easements containing the Purveyor's distribution system, the Purveyor will not undertake work on the customer's premises.

2.3.3 Schedule for Installation of Backflow Preventers

The following table shows the schedule that the Purveyor will follow for installation of backflow preventers when they are required (based on the hazard evaluation).

Type of Service	Schedule
New connections with cross-connection hazards	Before service is initiated
Existing connections within WAC 246-290-490 Table 13-type hazards or other high cross-connection hazards category	Within 90 days after notification
Existing connections which are non-residential or within the special plumbing catergory	Within 180 days after notification
Existing fire protection systems using chemicals or supplied by unapproved auxiliary water source	Within 90 days after notification
Existing fire protection systems not using chemicals and supplied by purveyor’s water	Within 1 year after notification (suggested)

The Purveyor may consider granting an extension of time for installation of backflow preventer for an existing connection if requested by the premises owner.

2.4 Element #4 Provision of Qualified Personnel

2.4.1 Program Administration

The responsibility for administration rests with the Board of Commissioners, either as a body or to an individual director or employee, hereinafter referred to as the Manager. [**Add for Joint Program:** “By an inter-agency agreement, the local administrative authority (LAA) may undertake certain administrative tasks, and the purveyor may undertake additional tasks to assist the LAA.”]

The Purveyor will employ or have on staff at least one person certified by DOH as a CCS to implement the CCC program. As an alternative, or when no staff or employee are properly qualified, the Purveyor may retain a properly certified CCS on contract to provide the necessary expertise and services. The following cross-connection related tasks will be performed by or under the direction of the certified

CCS:

- Preparation of and recommendation of changes to the CCC program;
- Performance of and/or review of CCC hazard evaluations;
- Recommendation of the type of backflow preventer to be installed;
- Recommendation of schedules for retrofitting of backflow preventers;
- Inspection of backflow preventers for proper application and installation;
- Review of backflow preventer inspection and test reports;
- Review of backflow testing quality control information;
- Recommendation and/or the granting of exceptions to mandatory premises isolation;
- Participation in or cooperation with other water utility staff in the investigation of backflow incidents and other water quality problems; and
- Completion of CCC Activity and Program Summary Reports when required by DOH.

Other CCC program activities may be delegated, as necessary, to other personnel, including clerical support staff. These activities include:

- Administration of paperwork associated with service agreements;
- Mailing, collecting and screening of hazard evaluation questionnaires;
- Mailing of assembly testing notices;
- Receiving and screening of assembly test reports;
- Database administration and record keeping of CCC program information;
- Dissemination of public education material; and
- Assist in tasks associated with coordination with the local administrative authority.

The current CCS employed or retained on contract by the Purveyor is:

Name of CCS	Jose Escalera
Address	310 Four Corners Rd.
City, State, Zip	Port Townsend, WA 98368
Telephone Number	360-385-8348
CCS Certification Number	13325

2.5 Element #5: Inspection and Testing of Backflow Preventers

All backflow preventers that the Purveyor relies upon for protection of the water system will be subject to inspection and, if applicable, testing. This includes backflow preventers installed for in-premises protection that the Purveyor relies upon for protection of the water systems.

Inspection and testing of backflow preventers will be as follows:

- The DOH-certified backflow assembly tester (BAT) will perform inspections of the backflow preventer for both proper application and verification of correct installation.
- A DOH-certified backflow assembly tester will test all assemblies relied upon by the Purveyor

to protect the public water system.

2.5.1 Frequency of Inspection and Testing

Inspection and testing of backflow preventers will be conducted:

- At the time of installation;
- Annually, after installation;
- After a backflow incident; and
- After a repair, reinstallation, relocation, or a replumbing.

The customer will contain the Purveyor if the backflow prenvetor is repaired, reinstalled, relocated or replumbed. The Purveyor may inspect the changes at that time.

The Purveyor may require a backflow preventer to be inspected or tested more frequently than once a year when it protects against a high health hazard or when it repeatedly fails tests or inspections.

2.5.2 Responsibility for Inspection and Testing

The Purveyor will be responsible for inspection and testing of all Purveyor-owned backflow preventers.

The Purveyor requires the customer to be responsible for inspection and testing of backflow preventers owned by the customer. The customer shall employ, at customer expense, a DOH-certified BAT to conduct the inspection and test within the time period specified in the testing notice sent by the Purveyor. The test report shall be completed and signed by the BAT, then countersigned and returned by the customer to the Purveyor, before the due date specified by the Purveyor. The customer may request an extension of the due date for returning a test report by submitting a written request to the Purveyor. The Purveyor may grant one extension up to 90 days.

2.5.3 Approved Test Procedures

The Purveyor requires that all assemblies relied upon to protect the water system be tested in accordance with DOH-approved test procedures as specified in WAC 246-290-490(7)(d). Any proposal to use alternate test procedures must be approved by the purveyor's CCS.

2.5.4 Notification of Inspection and/or Testing

The Purveyor will notify, in writing, all customers who own backflow preventers that are relied upon to protect the water system to have their backflow preventer(s) inspected and/or tested. Notices will be sent out not less than 30 days before the due date of the inspection and/or test. The notice will also specify the date (up to 30 days after the due date of the inspection and/or test date) by which the inspection/test report must be received by the purveyor.

2.5.5 Enforcement

When a customer fails to send in the inspection/test report within 15 days after the due date specified, and the Purveyor has not approved an extension, the Purveyor will take the following enforcement actions:

- The Purveyor will send a second notice giving the customer an additional 15 days to send in the report.
- If the customer has not sent in the report within 10 days of the due date given in the second notice, the Purveyor will send a third notice, by certified or registered mail or by hand delivery, giving an additional 15 days to send in the report. The notice will also inform the customer that failure to satisfactorily respond to this notice will result in service shut-off
- The purveyor will send copies of the third notice to occupants of the premises (if different from the customer), and to the local administrative authority.
- If the customer and/or occupant has not responded satisfactorily within 10 days of the due date specified in the third notice, the purveyor will implement service shut-off procedures.

Procedure prior to Shut-off: The purveyor will offer to arrange for the inspection and/or testing of the customer-owned backflow preventers by a certified BAT and will bill the customer the actual or typical cost of inspection and/or testing in the service area plus reasonable administrative costs. Collection and enforcement procedures for such charges will be the same as for other water utility charges.

2.6 Element #6: Quality Control of Testing Process

Development and implementation of a backflow prevention assembly testing quality control assurance program.

2.6.1 List of Pre-Approved Certified CCSs and BATs

The purveyor will maintain a list of local certified CCSs and BATs pre-approved by the purveyor to perform the following activities.

- Cross-connection hazard evaluations (CCSs only);
- Backflow preventer inspection for proper installation (CCSs and BATs); and
- Backflow assembly testing (BATs only).

The list shall be revised annually or more frequently if necessary.

2.6.2 Pre-Approval Qualifications

CCSs and BATs who wish to be included on the pre-approved list must apply to the purveyor and furnish the following information:

- Evidence of current DOH certification in good standing;
- Make and model of the testing equipment (BAT listing only); and
- Evidence of test equipment calibration or verification of accuracy within the past 12 months

(BAT listing only)

Optional Information:

- Optional if applicable: Evidence showing possession of a license to operate a business in (name of jurisdiction).
- Optional: The purveyor may consider the inclusion of the applicant on a current list of pre-approved CCSs or BATs issued by another public water system with more than 1000 connections having similar quality assurance requirements as sufficient evidence of qualification to be included on the purveyor's pre-approved list.

2.6.3 Quality Assurance

The Purveyor's CCS will review the inspection/test report forms submitted by the customer within 30 days of receipt. Purveyor's CCS may accept reports that are signed by a CCS or BAT not on the pre-approved CCS or BAT list provided that the same information as listed in "Pre-Approval Qualifications" are also submitted to the Purveyor.

Purveyor's CCS will follow up on reports that are deficient in any way.

The Purveyor's CCS will also report incidences of fraud or gross incompetence on the part of any BAT or CCS to DOH Operator Certification program staff.

2.7 Element #7: Response to Backflow Incidents

2.7.1 Backflow Incident Response Plan

The Purveyor's CCS will participate in developing a backflow incident response plan that will be part of the water system's emergency response program as required by WAC 246-290-415(2). The incident response plan will include, but will not be limited to:

- Notification of affected population;
- Notification and coordination with other agencies, such as DOH, the local administrative authority, and the local health jurisdiction;
- Identification of the source of contamination;
- Isolation of the source of contamination and the affected area(s);
- Cleaning, flushing, and other measures to mitigate and correct the problem; and
- Apply corrective action to prevent future backflow occurrences.

2.7.2 Technical Resource

The Purveyor will use the most recently published edition of the manual, *Backflow Incident Investigation Procedures*, First Edition,1996, published by the PNWS-AWWA as a supplement to the Backflow Incident Response Plan.

2.8 Element #8: Public Education for Consumers

2.8.1 Customer Education

The Purveyor will distribute with water bills, at regular intervals, information brochures describing the cross connection hazards in homes and the recommended devices that should be installed by the homeowner to reduce the hazard. The education program will emphasize the responsibility of the customer in preventing the contamination of his/her water supply. The purveyor shall distribute information brochures to all customers every two to three years, and to every new customer at the time of signing of a service agreement. The information brochures may be obtained from:

- ;
- Pacific Northwest Section (PNS), American Water Works Association (AWWA);
- Spokane Regional Cross-Connection Control Committee (SRC4);
- Western Washington Cross-Connection Prevention Professionals Group (The Group);
- University of Southern California Foundation for Cross Connection Control and Hydraulic Research;
- Other national backflow prevention associations, such as the American Backflow Prevention Association (ABPA);.
- The Purveyor; and
- Other water utilities

Information distributed by the Purveyor will include, but not limited to, the following subjects:

- Cross-connection hazards in general;
- Irrigation system hazards and corrective actions;
- Fire sprinkler cross-connection hazards;
- Importance of annual inspection or testing of backflow preventers; and
- Thermal expansion in hot water systems when backflow preventers are installed.

The Purveyor will distribute information brochures to all customers every two to three years, and to every new customer at the time the service agreement is signed.

2.8.2 Public Outreach

In cooperation with other water utilities, the Purveyor will participate in an outreach program consisting of:

- Distribution of cross-connection information to hardware and plumbing stores serving the area;
- Participation in fairs, exhibits and other events; and
- Special education sessions for irrigation contractors, fire sprinkler contractors, local backflow assembly testers, etc.

2.9 Element #9: Record Keeping for CCC Program

2.9.1 Types of Records and Data to be Maintained

The purveyor will maintain records of the following types of information required by WAC:

- Service connections/customer premises information including:
- Assessed degree of hazard; and
- Required backflow preventer to protect the public water system.
- Backflow preventer inventory and information including:
- Air gap location, installation and inspection dates, inspection results and person conducting inspection;
- Backflow assembly location, assembly description (type, manufacturer, make, model, size and serial number), installation, inspection and test dates, test results, and person; performing test; and
- Information on AVBs used for irrigation system applications, including manufacturer, make, model, size, dates of installation and inspections, and person performing inspections.

Where applicable, the foregoing information will also be maintained for backflow preventers installed for in-premises protection that are relied upon by the Purveyor to protect the public water system.

2.9.2 Reports to Be Prepared and Submitted

The Purveyor will prepare the following reports as required by WAC 246-290-490, which include: . The purveyor's CCS will prepare or review the reports for correctness.

- Cross-connection control program activities for the calendar year, to be sent to DOH when requested;
- Cross-connection control program summary information, when required, or when there is significant policy changes;
- Backflow incident reports, to DOH and PNWS-AWWA CCC Committee; and
- Documentation when exceptions to mandatory premises isolation are granted.

At a minimum, the Purveyor's CCS will prepare and sign the exceptions reports and all CCC-related reports required by WAC 246-290-490. The manager of the public water system shall sign the CCC reports before submission to DOH.

2.10 Element #10: Special Requirements for Reclaimed Water Use

Currently, the Public Utility District #1 of Jefferson County water systems do not receive or distribute reclaimed water. In the event that reclaimed water use is proposed within the System service area, all cross-connection control requirements mandated by the Permitting Authority in accordance with Chapter 90.46 RCW will be made part the CCC program and be complied with such additional requirements.

Section 3 - OTHER PROVISIONS

3.1 Coordination with Local Administrative Authority

Both WAC 246-290-490 and the Uniform Plumbing Code requrie coordination between the water purveyor and the local administrative authority in matters pertaining to cross-connection control is required by. The Purveyor will provide a copy of this CCC program to the Jefferson County Building Inspector (the local authority for plumbing inspection) via a copy of the Purveyor's water system plan or in a separate document. The purveyor will inform the plumbing authority of any changes in policy or procedure that may impact the plumbing authority

The Purveyor will provide information to the Jefferson County Building Inspector (plumbing authority) in a timely manner of:

- Any requirement imposed on a residential customer for the installation of a DCVA or RPBA on the service, with a description of the cross-connection hazard identified,
- Any upgrade of the backflow prevention for premises isolation, i.e. from a DCVA to a RPBA,
- Any action taken to discontinue water service, and
- Any backflow incident known by the Purveyor to have contaminated the public water system or a customer’s plumbing system.

3.2 Recommended Option, if no Existing Written Agreement: Written Agreement with Local Administrative Authority

The purveyor will pursue a written agreement with the Local Administrative Authority regarding the details of the coordination between the two parties. The agreement will include, but not be limited to, the following items:

- The purpose of the written agreement;
- Identification of the parties and other interested agencies;
- Delineation of responsibilities;
- Procedures regarding new service connections
- Procedures regarding existing and changes to existing services;
- Special policies and procedures, such as for fire protection and irrigation services;
- Procedures regarding water service shut-offs, backflow incidents, and other events;
- Communications between parties; and
- Other contingencies.

3.3 Prohibition of Return of Used Water

The water system must prohibit the intentional return of used water to the Purveyor’s distribution system per WAC 246-290-490(2)(l). Used water is defined as water that has left the control of the purveyor. This includes water used for heating and cooling purposes, and water that may flow back into the distribution system from customers with multiple connections.

Therefore, it is the policy of the water system to:

- Prohibit the intentional return of used water to the distribution system by any customer served by the public water system; and
- Require that all customers with multiple connections, where the hydraulics permit the potential return of used water, to install a backflow preventer (DCVA or RPBA) commensurate with the degree of hazard at each point of connection.

3.3.1 Unapproved Auxiliary Supplies

All water supplies other than those owned by the Purveyor are considered unapproved auxiliary supplies as defined in WAC 246-290-010. The purveyor will require the installation of an RPBA for premises isolation at the service connection of any customer having an unapproved auxiliary supply on the premises, whether or not there is a physical connection between the auxiliary supply and the purveyor's system. The Purveyor will require the installation of a DCVA for premises isolation at the service connection to any customer with an unapproved auxiliary water supply whether or not there is a physical connection between the auxiliary supply and the Purveyor's water system.

3.3.2 Tanker Trucks

The Purveyor may allow tanker trucks to obtain water from the water system under the following conditions:

- The tanker truck is equipped with an approved AG or an approved RPBA, with a current satisfactory inspection or test report.
- The tanker truck shall obtain water from Purveyor designated watering points only. These watering points are equipped with Purveyor installed backflow preventers.

3.3.3 Temporary Water Connections

The Purveyor will not supply water through temporary connections, such as those used for construction projects or main disinfection, **except** through a backflow preventer arrangement approved by the Purveyor. The applicant for the temporary connection shall document that the backflow preventer is of an approved model and has passed an inspection and/or test within the past 12 months and/or upon relocation, whichever is more recent.

3.3.4 Interties and Wholesale Water Customers

The Purveyor will require that interties with other public water systems (PWS) or wholesale customers (such as mobile home parks) be isolated at the point of delivery by:

- a minimum of a DCVA,
- a minimum of an RPBA if the Purveyor considers the customer to be a high health hazard.

The Purveyor may waive or reduce the level of protection at the intertie, if the purchasing public water system or wholesale customer:

- Is a Group A public water system **not** exempt from DOH regulation as per WAC 246-290-020(2);
- Has a CCC program that complies with WAC 246-290-490 and which has been approved by DOH; and
- Implements the CCC program at a level satisfactory to the Purveyor.

3.4 Inclusion of a written CCC program in a Water System Plan (WSP) or a Small Water System Management Program (SWSMP)

3.4.1 Relationship to other planning and operations program requirements

The purveyor will consider the requirements and consequences of the cross-connection program upon the planning and operations requirements of the water utility. Such considerations include, but are not limited to:

- Ensuring and promoting adequate communication between CCC program personnel and other water utility staff;
- Ensuring that adequate training is provided to all staff to recognize potential cross-connection control problems;
- Ensuring that cross-connection issues be considered in water quality investigations;
- Ensuring that the design of the water distribution system make adequate provisions for expected head losses experienced by backflow assemblies;
- Ensuring that the CCC program personnel be consulted in the design of water and wastewater treatment facilities and when proposals are made to receive or distribute reclaimed water;
- Ensuring that operations under normal and abnormal conditions do not result in excessive pressure losses; and
- Provisions for adequate financial and administrative resources to carry out the CCC program.