

**AMENDED
ALLIGATOR POINT WATER RESOURCES DISTRICT
CROSS-CONNECTION POLICY (#4.1)**

(This Amended Policy Replaces Policy #4.0 in its entirety, adopted by the Board 1-18-2003)

Florida law requires water system cross-control devices be installed to prevent the contamination of the public potable water supply. A cross-connection control program must be implemented within the Alligator Point Water Resources District ("District") to comply with Chapter 373, Florida Statutes, and Florida Administrative Code Rule 62-555.360, in order to protect public health, safety, and welfare.

Therefore, the Alligator Point Water Resources District hereby adopts the following Cross-Connection Policy:

Section 1. INTENT.

The Alligator Point Water Resources District does hereby find it necessary for the protection and promotion of the health, safety, and welfare of the people served by the District, to adopt cross-connection control standards which establish minimum requirements for the design, construction, and maintenance of connections to the public water supply. This program is promulgated to implement and uphold the requirements of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection.

Section 2. PURPOSE.

The purposes of this program are:

- (a) To provide standards for the protection of the public potable water supply;
- (b) To protect the public potable water system at the service connection by isolating within the consumer's premises actual or potential pollution or contamination which may result from backflow through cross-connection; and
- (c) To provide a continuous program of cross-connection control that will systematically and effectively prevent the contamination of the public potable water system.

Section 3. DEFINITIONS.

- (a) "Backflow" shall mean the flow of water or other liquids, mixtures or substances into the distribution pipes of a potable supply of water from any source or sources other than its intended source;
- (b) "Backflow Preventer" shall mean a device or means to prevent backflow.

- (1) “Dual-check Device” shall mean a compact unit manufactured with two independent spring actuated check valves.
 - (2) “Double-check Valve Assembly” shall mean an assembly composed of two single, independently acting, approved check valves, including tightly closing isolation valves located at the end of the assembly and suitable connections for testing the water tightness of each check valve.
 - (3) “Reduced Pressure Backflow Prevention Device” shall mean a device containing, within its structure, a minimum of two independently acting, approved check valves, together with an automatically operating pressure differential relief valve located between the two check valves. The first check valve reduces the supply pressure a predetermined amount so that during normal flow and at cessation of normal flow the pressure between the check valves shall be less than the supply pressure. In case of leakage to either check valve, the differential relief valve, by discharging to atmosphere, shall operate to maintain the pressure between the checks less than the supply. The unit shall include tightly closing shut-off valves located at each end of the device, and each device shall be fitted with properly located test cocks.
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- (c) “Back Pressure” shall mean backflow caused by a pump, elevated tank, boiler (excluding residential hot water heaters), or other means which would create pressure within the system greater than the supply pressure.
 - (d) “Back Siphonage” shall mean a form of backflow due to a negative or subatmospheric pressure within a water system.
 - (e) “Consumer (customer)” shall mean any person, firm or corporation, using or receiving water from the District.
 - (f) “Cross-Connection” shall mean any temporary or permanent physical connection or arrangement between two otherwise separate piping systems, one of which contains potable water and the other water, or other fluid of unknown or questionable quality.
 - (g) “Interconnection (Direct Cross-Connection)” shall mean any system of piping or other arrangement whereby the public water supply is connected directly with a sewer, drain, conduit, pool, storage reservoir, or other device which does or may contain sewage or other waste of liquid which would be capable of importing contamination.

- (h) “Point of Delivery (Service Connection)” shall mean the terminal end of service from the public potable water system at the meter installation. In other words, it is that point where the District loses jurisdiction and sanitary control over the water at its delivery to the consumer.
- (i) “Water-Nonpotable” shall mean water which is not safe for human consumption, or which is of questionable potability.
- (j) “Water-Potable” shall mean water from a source which has been approved for human consumption, meets the quality criteria in the Florida Statutes and is compatible with water produced by the District.

Section 4. RESPONSIBILITIES.

- (a) The District, shall enforce the provisions of this policy so as to insure the potability of the consumer’s water supply from the point of entrance of the public water supply at the consumer’s service connection. The District shall have primary enforcing responsibility of new installations, alterations or repairs of District owned water supply systems.
- (b) The District shall be primarily responsible for the prevention of contamination and pollution of the public water mains. This responsibility begins at the point of origin of the public water supply and include adequate treatment facilities and water mains, and end at the point of entrance to the consumer’s water system, provided adequate backflow and back-siphonage protection is maintained on all water supply systems directly connected to the District’s water system. The District shall assure that all internal protective devices are tested and maintained in the working condition required.
- (c) The consumer shall have the prime responsibility of preventing contaminants and pollutants from entering the water supply system, and from entering the public water main or water source from his or her water supply system. The consumer shall protect his or her water supply system against actual or potential cross-connection, backflow or back-siphonage, as required by this policy.

Section 5. OPERATIONAL CRITERIA.

It is the primary responsibility of the District to evaluate the hazards inherent in supplying a consumer’s water system, i.e. determine whether solid, liquid, or gaseous pollutants or

contaminants are, or may be handled on the consumer's premises in such a manner as to possibly permit contamination of the public water system. When a hazard or potential hazard to the public water system is found on the consumer's premises, the consumer shall be required, at his or her expense, to install an approved backflow prevention device at each public water service connection to the premises in accordance with this program's requirements. The type of device shall depend on the degree of hazard involved.

Section 6. PROTECTIVE DEVICES.

The type of protection device shall depend upon the degree of hazard as described in AWWA Manual M14, Third Edition as clarified and modified in paragraphs (b) and (c) of Florida Administrative Code Section 62-555.360 and in Florida Administrative Code Table 62-555.360-2 which appears at the end of Florida Administrative Code 62.555.360. Where more than one type of protection is allowable, the actual method utilized shall be at the discretion of the District subsequent to physical inspection of the hazard.

- (a) Categories of Customers for Which the District Shall Ensure Minimum Backflow Protection is Provided at or for the Service Connection from the District to the Customer.

Category of Customer	Minimum Backflow Protection ¹ to Be Provided at or for the Service Connection from the District to the Customer
Beverage processing plant, including any brewery	DC if the plant presents a low hazard ² ; or RP if the plant presents a high hazard ²
Cannery, packing house, rendering plant, or any facility where fruit, vegetable, or animal matter is processed, excluding any premises where there is only restaurant or food service facility	RP
Car Wash	RP
Chemical plant or facility using water in the manufacturing, processing, compounding, or treatment of chemicals, including any facility where a chemical that does not meet the requirements in paragraph 62-555.320(3)(a), F.A.C., is used as an additive to the water.	RP

Category of Customer	Minimum Backflow Protection ¹ to Be Provided at or for the Service Connection from the District to the Customer
Dairy, creamery, ice cream plant, cold-storage plant, or ice manufacturing plant	RP ³
Dye plant	RP
Film laboratory or processing facility or film manufacturing plant, excluding any small, noncommercial darkroom facility	RP
Hospital; medical research center; sanitarium; autopsy facility; medical, dental, or veterinary clinic where surgery is performed; or plasma center	RP
Laboratory, excluding any laboratory at an elementary, middle, or high school	RP
Laundry (commercial), excluding any self-service laundry or Laundromat	RP
Marine repair facility, marine cargo handling facility, or boat moorage	RP
Metal manufacturing, cleaning, processing, or fabricating facility using water in any of its operations or processes, including any aircraft or automotive manufacturing plant	DC if the facility presents a low hazard ² ; or RP if the facility presents a high hazard ²
Mortuary	RP
Premises where oil or gas is produced, developed, processed, blended, stored, refined, or transmitted in a pipeline or where oil or gas tanks are repaired or tested, excluding any premises where there is only a fuel dispensing facility	RP
Premises where there is an auxiliary or reclaimed water system. ^{4,5}	<p>A. At or for a residential service connection⁶; DuC⁷</p> <p>B. At or for a non-residential service connection⁶; DC if the auxiliary or reclaimed water is a low hazard^{8,9}; or RP if the auxiliary or reclaimed water is a high hazard^{8,9}.</p>

Category of Customer	Minimum Backflow Protection ¹ to Be Provided at or for the Service Connection from the District to the Customer
Premises where there is a cooling tower	RP
<p>Premises where there is an irrigation system that is using potable water and that . . .</p> <p>I. Is connected directly to the District’s distribution system via a dedicated irrigation service connection.</p> <p>II. Is connected internally to the customer’s plumbing system</p>	<p>1. At or for a residential or non-residential dedicated irrigation service connection;⁶ PVB if backpressure cannot develop in the downstream piping;¹⁰ or RP if backpressure could develop in the downstream piping.¹⁰</p> <p>II. None.¹¹</p>
<p>Premises where there is a wet-pipe sprinkler, or wet standpipe, fire protection system that is using potable water and that ...</p> <p>I. Is connected directly to the District’s distribution system via a dedicated fire service connection.¹²</p> <p>II. Is connected internally to the customer’s plumbing system.</p>	<p>1.A. At or for a residential dedicated fire service connection⁶; DuC if the fire protection system contains no chemical additives and is not connected to an auxiliary water system⁴; or RP or RPDA if the fire protection system contains chemical additives or is connected to an auxiliary water system.^{4, 13}</p> <p>1.B. At or for a non-residential dedicated fire service connection⁶; DC or DCDA if the fire protection system contains no chemical additives and is not connected to an auxiliary water system⁴; or RP or RPDA if the fire protection system contains chemical additives or is connected to an auxiliary water system.^{4,13}</p> <p>II. None.¹¹</p>
Radioactive material processing or handling facility or nuclear reactor	RP
Paper products plant using a wet process	RP
Plating facility, including any aircraft or automotive manufacturing plant	RP
Restricted-access facility	RP
Steam boiler plant	RP

Category of Customer	Minimum Backflow Protection ¹ to Be Provided at or for the Service Connection from the District to the Customer
Tall building - i.e., a building with five or more floors at or above ground level	DC if the customer has no potable water distribution lines connected to the suction side of a booster pump; or RP if the customer has one or more potable water distribution lines connected to the suction side of a booster pump.
Wastewater treatment plant or wastewater pumping station	RP
Customer supplied with potable water via a temporary or permanent service connection from a District fire hydrant.	Varies ¹⁴

¹ Means of backflow protection, listed in an increasing level of protection, include the following: a dual check device (DuC); a double check valve assembly (DC) or double check detector assembly (DCDA); a pressure vacuum breaker assembly (PVB); a reduced-pressure principle assembly (RP) or reduced-pressure principle detector assembly (RPDA); and an air gap. A PVB may not be used if backpressure could develop in the downstream piping.

² The District shall determine the degree of hazard. “Low hazard” or “non-health hazard” and “high hazard” or “health hazard” are defined in *AWWA Manual M14* as incorporated in paragraph 62-555.360(1)(a), F.A.C., and subsection 62-555.360(2), F.A.C.

³ A DC may be provided if it was installed before 5-5-14; and if such a DC is replaced on or after 5-5-14, it may be replaced with another DC.

⁴ For the purpose of this table, “auxiliary water system” means a pressurized system of piping and appurtenances using auxiliary water, which is water other than the potable water being supplied by the District and which includes water from any natural source such as a well, pond, lake, spring, stream, river, etc., includes reclaimed water, and includes other used water or industrial fluids described in *AWWA Manual M14* as incorporated in paragraph 62-555.360(1)(a), F.A.C., and subsection 62-555.360(2), F.A.C.; however, “auxiliary water system” specifically excludes any water recirculation or treatment system for a swimming pool, hot tub, or spa. (Note that reclaimed water is a specific type of auxiliary water and a reclaimed water system is a specific type of auxiliary water system.)

⁵ The Department shall allow an exception to the requirement for backflow protection at or for a residential or non-residential service connection from a District to premises where there is an auxiliary or reclaimed water system if all of the following conditions are met:

- (a) The District is distributing water only to land owned by the owner of the District.
- (b) The owner of the District is also the owner of the entire auxiliary or reclaimed water system up to the points of auxiliary or reclaimed water use.
- (c) The District conducts at least biennial inspections of the District and the entire auxiliary or reclaimed water system to detect and eliminate any cross-connections between the two systems.

⁶ For the purpose of this table, “residential service connection” means any service connection, including any dedicated irrigation or fire service connection, that is two inches or less in diameter and that supplies water to a building, or premises, containing only dwelling units; and “non-residential service connection” means any other service connection.

⁷ A DuC may be provided only if there is no known cross-connection between the plumbing system and the auxiliary or reclaimed water system on the customer's premises. Upon discovery of any cross-connection between the plumbing system and any reclaimed water system on the customer's premises, the District shall ensure that the cross-connection is eliminated. Upon discovery of any cross-connection between the plumbing system and any auxiliary water system other than a reclaimed water system on the customer's premises, the District shall ensure that the cross-connection is eliminated or shall ensure that the backflow protection provided at or for the service connection is equal to that required at or for a non-residential service connection.

⁸ Reclaimed water regulated under Part III of Chapter 62-610, F.A.C., is a low hazard unless it is stored with surface water in a pond that is part of a stormwater management system, in which case it is a high hazard; well water is a low hazard unless determined otherwise by the District; industrial fluids and used water other than reclaimed water are high hazards unless determined otherwise by the District; reclaimed water not regulated under Part III of Chapter 62-610, F.A.C., and surface water are high hazards.

⁹ Upon discovery of any cross-connection between the plumbing system and any reclaimed water system on the customer's premises, the District shall ensure that the cross-connection is eliminated.

¹⁰ A DC may be provided if both of the following conditions are met:

- (a) The dedicated irrigation service connection initially was constructed before 5-5-14.
- (b) No chemicals are fed into the irrigation system.

¹¹ The District may rely on the internal backflow protection required under the *Florida Building Code* or the predecessor State plumbing code. The District may, but is not required to, ensure that such internal backflow protection is inspected/tested and maintained the same as backflow protection provided at or for service connections from the District.

¹² The Department shall allow an exception to the requirement for backflow protection at or for a residential or non-residential dedicated fire service connection from a District to a wet-pipe sprinkler, or wet standpipe, fire protection system if both of the following conditions are met:

- (a) The fire protection system was installed and last altered before 5-5-14.
- (b) The fire protection system contains no chemical additives and is not connected to an auxiliary water system as defined in Footnote 4.

¹³ Upon discovery of any cross-connection between the fire protection system and any reclaimed water system on the customer's premises, the District shall ensure that the cross-connection is eliminated.

¹⁴ The District shall ensure that backflow protection commensurate with the degree of hazard is provided at or for the service connection from its fire hydrant.

- (b) Where it is found that the facilities in the above-referenced and other establishments are designed and constructed to eliminate all cross-connections, and that no backflow potential exists or is likely to be created, the District may waive the requirement of a backflow prevention device at the service connection.

Section 7. APPROVAL OF BACKFLOW PREVENTION DEVICES.

Any backflow prevention device required herein shall be of a type approved by the District, and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection.

**Section 8. NONCOMPLIANCE; SERVICE TO BE DISCONTINUED;
NOTICE; CONSENT TO ENTRY.**

- (a) In emergency situations when the public potable water supply is being contaminated or is in immediate danger of contamination, water service will be discontinued by the District.
- (b) No water service connection shall be installed on the premises of any consumer unless the public potable water system is protected as required by this program.
- (c) Delivery of water to the premises of any consumer may be discontinued by the District if any protective device required by this program has not been installed, or is defective, or has been removed or bypassed. Discontinued water service shall not be resumed until conditions at the consumer's premises have been abated or corrected to the satisfaction of the District.
- (d) Upon discovery of a violation which does not present an immediate hazard to the public potable water system, written notice thereof shall be given to the consumer. The notice shall be given by delivering the same to the premises or a copy thereof sent certified mail to the billing address as it appears on the District's billing records. The notice shall state:
 - 1. Date and time violation was noted.
 - 2. The condition or defect which must be corrected.
 - 3. The manner in which the stated conditions are to be corrected.
 - 4. Recommended date for re-inspection.
 - 5. The date on or after which delivery of water will be discontinued, which shall not be less than fifteen (15) nor more than ninety (90) days following the date of delivery or mailing of the notice, the District may grant the consumer an extension of an additional period not to exceed ninety (90) days if the District determines the consumer, for justifiable reasons, has been unable to comply with the notice within the time originally allowed.

- (e) For the purpose of making any inspections or discharging the duties imposed by this program, the District shall have the right to enter upon the premises of any consumer. Each consumer, as a condition of the continued delivery to his premises of water from the public water supply, shall be considered as having stated his consent to the entry upon his premises of the District, for the purpose stated herein.

Section 9. OWNERSHIP.

The consumer shall purchase all backflow prevention devices installed at the point of delivery to the consumer's water system.. Backflow devices purchased and installed by consumers are subject to inspection by the District. Once a backflow device is installed it shall be owned and maintained by the consumer.

Section 10. INSTALLATION COSTS.

Approved backflow prevention devices which meet the program specifications may be provided by the District and installed by the District, at the consumers' expense. In this instance, the consumer shall pay the costs associated with the type and size of device needed in accordance with the fee schedule approved by the District.

If a consumer purchases and installs a backflow device, subject to District approval, the consumer shall bear the cost of the device and installation.

Any backflow prevention assembly required herein shall be of a model and size approved by the District. The backflow prevention device shall be manufactured in full performance with the standards established by the AWWA and titled: (1) AWWA C510-97 Double-check Valve Backflow Prevention Assembly, and (2) AWWA C511-97 Reduced Pressure Principal and Double-check Valve Backflow Prevention Assembly.

Backflow prevention devices shall be installed as close as practical to the District's meter or customer's property line but, in all cases, before the first distribution line off of the customer's water service line.

Section 11. TESTING AND MAINTENANCE.

The consumer will be responsible for the testing and maintenance of the backflow prevention devices. The consumer on whose premises any such device is installed shall permit access to the District to test each such device. If tests by the District's inspector disclose failures in the operation of any device, the device shall be repaired by the consumer, within thirty (30) days of notification.

Backflow preventer assemblies (all backflow prevention devices excluding dual check devices) shall be tested in accordance with AWWA Manual M14 at or for nonresidential service connections annually after installation or repair and shall be repaired if they fail to meet performance standards. Assemblies required at or for residential service connections shall be tested after installation or repair at least biennially and shall be repaired if they fail to meet performance standards. All Air Gaps being required at or for service connections shall be inspected at least annually. Dual Check Devices shall be refurbished or replaced at least once every two years

The District shall evaluate the customer's premises at a newly-constructed service connection before the District begins supplying water to the service connection. The District shall evaluate the customer's premises at an existing -i.e., previously constructed- service connection whenever the customer connects to a reclaimed water distribution system, whenever an auxiliary water system is discovered on the customer's premises, whenever a prohibited or inappropriately protected cross-connection is discovered on the customer's premises, and whenever the customer's premises is altered under a building permit in a manner that could change the backflow protection required at or for a service connection to the customer.

Section 12. AREAS ENCOMPASSED

All territory served by the District shall be encompassed by the provisions of this program at present and in the future.

Section 13. MAINTENANCE OF CROSS-CONNECTION RECORDS

The District shall maintain a current inventory of backflow protection being required at or for service connections from the District. The District shall maintain records of the installation, inspection/testing, and repair of backflow protection being required at or for service connections from the District. The District may maintain all records in either electronic or paper format.

Section 14. SEVERABILITY.

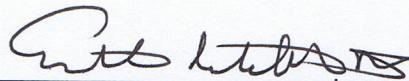
It is declared to be the intent of the District is that if any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or provision of the program is held invalid or unconstitutional, such invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not be so construed so as to render invalid or unconstitutional the remaining provisions of this program.

Section 15. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This program shall be effective immediately upon its adoption and it replaces in its entirety, Policy #4.0 adopted January 18, 2003.

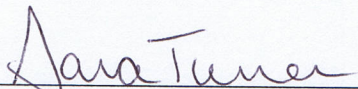
DONE and ADOPTED at a regular meeting of the Alligator Point Water Resources District on the 21st day of February, 2015.

Alligator Point Water Resources District



NAME: Emmett Mitchell IV
Chairman

ATTEST:



By: Sara Turner, Office Manager

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