



## **POLICY ON CONTROL OF BACKFLOW AND CROSS-CONNECTIONS**

### **1. CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL – GENERAL POLICY**

1.1. **Purpose.** The purpose of this Policy (the term “Policy”, herein used, shall mean the “Zellwood Water Users, Inc. Policy on Control of Backflow and Cross-Connections”) is:

1.1.1. To protect the public potable water supply of Zellwood Water Users, Inc. from the possibility of contamination or pollution by isolating within the customer's internal distribution system(s) or the customer's private water system(s) such contaminants or pollutants which could backflow into the public water system; and,

1.1.2. To promote the elimination or control of existing cross-connections, actual or potential, between its customers' water system(s) and non-potable water system(s), plumbing fixtures and piping systems; and,

1.1.3. To provide for the maintenance of a continuing program of cross-connection control, which will systematically and effectively prevent the contamination or pollution of all potable water systems.

#### **1.2. Responsibility.**

1.2.1. The Zellwood Water Users, Inc. shall be responsible for the protection of the public potable water distribution system from contamination or pollution due to the backflow of contaminants or pollutants through the water service connection. If, in the judgment of said Zellwood Water Users, Inc. an approved backflow-prevention assembly is required (at the customer’s water service connection; or, within the customer’s private water system) for the safety of the water system, the Zellwood Water Users, Inc. or a designated agent shall give notice in writing to said customer to install such an approved backflow-prevention assembly(s) at specific location(s) on his/her premises. The customer shall immediately install such approved assembly(s) at his/her own expense; and, failure, refusal, or inability on the part of the customer to install, have tested, and maintain said assembly(s) shall constitute grounds for discontinuing water service to the premises until such requirements have been satisfactorily met.

### **2. DEFINITIONS**

#### **2.1. Approved.**

2.1.1. The term "approved" as herein used in reference to a water supply shall mean a public water supply that has been approved by the Florida Department of Environmental

Protection or the delegated county health department in which the water supply is located.

- 2.1.2. The term "approved" as herein used in reference to an air gap, a double check valve assembly, a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly or other backflow prevention assemblies or methods shall mean approved per Chapter 62-555.360, Florida Administrative Code.
- 2.2. **Auxiliary Water Supply.** Any water supply on or available to the premises other than the water purveyor's approved public water supply. These auxiliary waters may include water from another purveyor's public potable water supply or any natural source(s) such as a well, spring, river, stream, harbor, and so forth; used waters; or industrial fluids. These waters may be contaminated or polluted, or they may be objectionable and constitute an unacceptable water source over which the water purveyor does not have sanitary control.
- 2.3. **Backflow.** The undesirable reversal of flow in a potable water distribution system as a result of a cross-connection.
- 2.4. **Backpressure.** A pressure, higher than the supply pressure, caused by a pump, elevated tank, boiler, or any other means that may cause backflow.
- 2.5. **Backsiphonage.** Backflow caused by negative or reduced pressure in the supply piping.
- 2.6. **Backflow Preventer.** An assembly or means designed to prevent backflow.
  - 2.6.1. **Air gap.** The unobstructed vertical distance through the free atmosphere between the lowest opening of any pipe or faucet conveying water or waste to a tank, plumbing fixture, receptor, or other assembly and the flood level rim of the receptacle. These vertical, physical separations must be at least twice the diameter of the water supply outlet, never less than 1 in. (25 mm)
  - 2.6.2. **Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Prevention Assembly.** The approved reduced pressure-pressure principle backflow-prevention assembly consists of two independent acting approved check valves together with a hydraulically operating, mechanically independent pressure differential relief valve located between the check valves and below the first check valve. These units are located between two tightly closing resilient-seated shutoff valves as an assembly and equipped with properly located resilient-seated test cocks.
  - 2.6.3. **Double Check Valve Backflow Prevention Assembly.** The approved double check valve assembly consists of two internally loaded check valves, either spring-loaded or internally weighted, installed as a unit between two tightly closing resilient-seated shutoff valves and fittings with properly located resilient-seated test cocks. The assembly shall only be used to protect against a pollutant (that is, a non-health hazard).
- 2.7. **Contamination.** An impairment of a potable water supply by the introduction or admission of any foreign substance that degrades the quality and creates a health hazard.
- 2.8. **Cross-Connection.** A connection or potential connection between any part of a potable water system and any other environment containing other substances in a manner that, under any circumstances would allow such substances to enter the potable water system. Other substances may be gases, liquids or solids, such as chemicals, waste products, steam, water from other sources (*potable or nonpotable*), or any matter that may change the color or add odor to the water.

- 2.9. **Cross-Connections - Controlled.** A connection between a potable water system and a non-potable water system with an approved backflow prevention assembly properly installed and maintained so that it will continuously afford the protection commensurate with the degree of hazard.
- 2.10. **Cross-Connection Control by Containment.** The installation of an approved backflow-prevention assembly at the water service connection to any customer's premises, where it is physically and economically unfeasible to find and permanently eliminate or control all actual or potential cross-connections within the customer's water system; or it shall mean the installation of an approved backflow-prevention assembly on the service line leading to and supplying a portion of a customer's water system where there are actual or potential cross-connections that cannot be effectively eliminated or controlled at the point of the cross-connection.
- 2.11. **Hazard, Degree of.** The term is derived from an evaluation of the potential risk to public health and the adverse effect of the hazard upon the potable water system.
- 2.11.1. **Hazard - Health.** A cross-connection or potential cross-connection involving any substance that could, if introduced into the potable water supply, cause death or illness, spread disease, or have a high probability of causing such effects.
- 2.11.2. **Hazard - Plumbing.** A plumbing type cross-connection in a consumer's potable water system that has not been properly protected by an approved air gap or an approved backflow-prevention assembly.
- 2.11.3. **Hazard – Pollution.** A cross-connection or potential cross-connection involving any substance that generally would not be a health hazard but would constitute a nuisance or be aesthetically objectionable, if introduced into the potable water supply.
- 2.11.4. **Hazard - System.** A an actual or potential threat of severe danger to the physical properties of the public water system or the consumer's potable water system or of a pollution or contamination that would have a protracted effect on the quality of the potable water in the system.
- 2.11.5. **Industrial-Fluids System.** Any system containing a fluid or solution that may be chemically, biologically or otherwise contaminated or polluted in a form or concentration that would constitute a health, system, pollution or plumbing hazard if introduced into an approved water supply. This may include, but is not be limited to, polluted or contaminated waters; all types of process waters and used waters originating from the public potable water system that may have deteriorated in sanitary quality; chemicals in fluid form; plating acids and alkalies; circulating cooling waters connected to an open cooling tower; and/or cooling waters that are chemically or biologically treated or stabilized with toxic substances; contaminated natural waters such as from wells, springs, streams, rivers, bays, harbors, seas, irrigation canals or systems, and so forth; oils, gases, glycerin, paraffins, caustic and acid solutions and other liquid and gaseous fluids used in industrial or other purposes for fire fighting purposes.
- 2.12. **Pollution.** The presence of any foreign substance in water that tends to degrade its quality so as to constitute a non-health hazard or impair the usefulness of the water.
- 2.13. **Water - Potable.** Water that is safe for human consumption as described by the public health authority having jurisdiction.

- 2.14. **Water - Non-potable.** Water that is not safe for human consumption or that is of questionable quality.
- 2.15. **Water - Service Connection.** The terminal end of a service connection from the public potable water system, that is, where the water purveyor loses jurisdiction and sanitary control of the water at its point of delivery to the customer's water system. If a water meter is installed at the end of the service connection, then the service connection shall mean the downstream end of the water meter. There should be no unprotected takeoffs from the service line ahead of any water meter or backflow-prevention assembly located at the point of delivery to the customer's water system. Service connection shall also include water service connection from a fire hydrant and all other temporary or emergency water service connections from the public water system.
- 2.16. **Water - Service Contract.** A written contract, signed by the water customer, outlining the terms and conditions by which the customer shall receive water from the water purveyor. A water service contract must include a written cross-connection control component that explicitly establishes the following: 1) Customer's are required to take reasonable precautions not to allow any unapproved connection or cross-connection with the water purveyor's water system, 2) Customer's are to allow the water purveyor to perform cross-connection control inspections or hazard assessments upon their premises at reasonable times, 3) Customer's are to install, test at least annually and maintain, at their own expense, any required backflow prevention assembly, 4) Water service shall be discontinued to any water customer or consumer who fails to abide by the terms of the service contract or causes a violation of this policy.
- 2.17. **Water - Used.** Any water supplied by a water purveyor from a public potable water system to a consumer's water system after it has passed through the point of delivery and is no longer under the sanitary control of the water purveyor.

### 3. REQUIREMENTS

#### 3.1. Water System

- 3.1.1. The water system shall be considered as made up of two parts: the utility system and the customer's system.
- 3.1.2. The utility system shall consist of the source facilities and the distribution system and shall include all those facilities of the water system under the complete control of the utility, up to the point where the customer's system begins.
- 3.1.3. The source shall include all components of the facilities utilized in the production, treatment, storage and delivery of water to the distribution system.
- 3.1.4. The distribution system shall include the network of conduits used for the delivery of water from the source to the customer's system.
- 3.1.5. The customer's system shall include those parts of the facilities beyond the termination of the utility distribution system that are utilized in conveying utility-delivered domestic water to the points of use.

#### 3.2. Policy

- 3.2.1. **Conditions for Service** - No water service connection to any premise shall be installed or maintained by the water purveyor unless the following conditions have been met:

- 3.2.1.1. The customer responsible for the water service has provided a signed copy of the water purveyor's water service contract.
  - 3.2.1.2. The water purveyor has completed a cross-connection control survey of the premise or - if a prior existing single family residence premise and otherwise deemed acceptable to the water purveyor - the customer has submitted a properly completed and signed cross-connection control questionnaire.
  - 3.2.1.3. The water supply is protected as required by this policy and applicable laws and regulations.
- 3.2.2. **Right of Inspection** - The customer's system should be open for inspection at all reasonable times to authorized representatives of the water purveyor to determine whether unprotected cross-connections or other structural or sanitary hazards, including violations of these regulations, exist. When such a condition becomes known, the water purveyor shall deny or immediately discontinue service to the premises by providing for a physical break in the service line until the customer has corrected the condition(s) in conformance with the local and state regulations relating to plumbing and water supplies and the regulations adopted pursuant thereto.
- 3.2.3. **Premises Requiring Protection** - An approved backflow prevention assembly shall be installed on each service line to the customer's water system at or near the property line and before the first branch line leading off the service line wherever the following conditions exist:
- 3.2.3.1. In the case of premises having an auxiliary water supply which is not or may not be of safe bacteriological or chemical quality and which is not acceptable as an additional water source by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection or delegated county health department, the public water system shall be protected against backflow from the premises by installing in the service line an approved backflow prevention assembly commensurate with the degree of hazard, and in conformance with the most current edition of the American Water Works Associations manual, M-14, "*Recommended Practice for Backflow Prevention and Cross-Connection Control*".
  - 3.2.3.2. In the case of premises on which any industrial fluids or any other objectionable substance is handled in such a fashion as to create an actual or potential hazard to the public water system, the public system shall be protected against backflow from the premises by installing an approved backflow prevention assembly in the service line, commensurate with the degree of hazard. This shall include the handling of process waters and waters originating from the water purveyor's system which have been subject to deterioration in quality.
  - 3.2.3.3. In the case of premises having (1) internal cross-connections that cannot be permanently corrected or protected against, or (2) intricate plumbing, and piping arrangements or where entry to all portions of the premises is not readily accessible for inspection purposes, making it impracticable or impossible to ascertain whether or not dangerous cross-connections exist, the public water system shall be protected against backflow from the premises by installing an approved backflow prevention assembly in the service line.
- 3.2.4. **Type of Protection Required** - The type of protective assembly required under subsections 3.2.3.1, 3.2.3.2, and 3.2.3.3 above shall depend upon the degree of hazard

which exists as follows:

- 3.2.4.1. In the case of any premise where there is an auxiliary water supply as stated in subsection 3.2.3.1 of this section and it is not subject to any of the following rules, the public water system shall be protected by an approved air gap or an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly. **The Zellwood Water Users, Inc. requires for any well, hooked up or not hooked up, that an approved pressure reduced pressure backflow assembly be installed.**
  - 3.2.4.2. In the case of any premise where there is water or a substance that would be objectionable but not hazardous to health, if introduced into the public water system, the public water system shall be protected by, at minimum, an approved double check valve backflow prevention assembly.
  - 3.2.4.3. In the case of any premise where there is any material dangerous to health that is handled in such a fashion as to create an actual or potential hazard to the public water system, the public water system shall be protected by an approved air gap or an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly. Examples of premises where these conditions will exist include sewage treatment plants, sewage pumping stations, chemical manufacturing plants, hospitals, mortuaries and plating plants.
  - 3.2.4.4. In the case of any premise where there are “uncontrolled” cross-connections, either actual or potential, the public water system shall be protected by an approved air gap or an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly at the service connection.
  - 3.2.4.5. In the case of any premise where, because of security requirements or other prohibitions or restrictions, it is impossible or impractical to make a complete in-plant cross-connection survey, the public water system shall be protected against backflow from the premises by either an approved air gap or an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly on each service to the premise.
  - 3.2.4.6. In the case of any premises where, in the opinion of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection or delegated county health department, an undue health threat is posed because of the presence of extremely toxic substances, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection or delegated county health department may require an air gap at the service connection to protect the public water system. This requirement will be at the discretion of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection or delegated county health department and is dependent upon the degree of hazard.
- 3.2.5. **Assembly Standards and Specifications** - Any backflow prevention assembly required herein shall be of a make, model and size approved by the Zellwood Water Users, Inc. The term "Approved Backflow Prevention Assembly" shall mean an assembly that has been manufactured in full conformance with the standards established by the American Water Works Association titled:

*AWWA/ANSI C510-07 Standard for Double Check Valve Backflow Prevention Assembly;*  
*AWWA/ANSI C511-07 Standard for Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Prevention Assembly;* and, have met completely the laboratory and field performance specifications of the Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and Hydraulic Research (FCCHR) of the University of Southern California established by: “Specifications of Backflow Prevention

Assemblies” - Section 10 of the most current edition of the *Manual of Cross-Connection Control*.

Said AWWA and USC FCCCHR standards and specifications have been adopted by the water purveyor. Final approval shall be evidenced by a "Certificate of Compliance" for the said AWWA standards or a "Certificate of Approval" for the said USC FCCCHR Specifications, issued by an approved testing laboratory.

The following testing laboratory has been qualified by the AWWA to test and approve backflow prevention assemblies and said qualification is adopted by the water purveyor:

Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and Hydraulic Research  
University of Southern California  
KAP-200 University Park MC-2531  
Los Angeles, California 90089-2531

Testing laboratories other than the laboratory listed above will be added to an approved list as they are qualified by the AWWA.

Backflow preventers that may be subjected to backpressure or backsiphonage that have been fully tested and have been granted a Certificate of Approval by said qualified laboratory, and are listed on the laboratory's current list of approved backflow prevention assemblies, may be used without further testing or qualification.

- 3.2.6. **Testing and Maintenance Requirements** - It shall be the duty of the customer at any premise where required backflow prevention assemblies are installed to have certified inspections and field tests made upon installation and at least once every 2 (two) years for residential and annually tested for all commercial businesses thereafter. In those instances where the water purveyor deems the hazard to be great enough, certified inspections or tests at more frequent intervals may be required. It shall be the duty of the water purveyor to see that these tests are made in a timely manner.

These inspections and tests shall be at the expense of the water customer and shall be performed by a certified tester, as verified and approved by the water purveyor. The customer shall notify the water purveyor in advance when the tests are to be undertaken so that an official representative may witness the field tests if so desired. Backflow prevention assemblies shall be repaired, overhauled or replaced at the expense of the customer whenever said assemblies are found to be defective. The customer shall retain records of tests or repairs and forward a copy of such to the water purveyor within ten days of completion.

Backflow assembly test reports will provide, at a minimum, the customer's name, customer's street address; type of assembly and location of the assembly on the property; manufacturer, model and serial number of the assembly; tester's gauge manufacturer, test gauge serial number and date the gauge was last calibrated; detailed results of the test and clear indication of whether the assembly passed or failed; name and certification number of the tester and the date and time of the test. The water purveyor may also require that the tester include with the test report an endorsed statement to the effect that the test was performed according to required procedures and that the assembly was not exercised prior to testing.

- 3.2.7. **Policy Adoption and Existing Customers** - All customers who have not entered into a water service contract with the water purveyor at the time of adoption of this policy, or who

have previously entered into a water service contract lacking a sufficient cross-connection control component shall, within 30 days of being notified, either sign an updated water service contract or sign a separate written contract that properly registers the customer's acceptance of assigned cross-connection control responsibilities, as defined by this policy.

All presently installed backflow prevention assemblies which do not meet the requirements of this section but were approved devices for the purposes described herein at the time of installation and which have been properly maintained, shall, except for the testing and maintenance requirements under subsection 3.2.6, be excluded from the requirements of these rules so long as the water purveyor is assured that they will satisfactorily protect the water purveyor's system. Whenever the existing assembly is moved from the present location or requires more than minimum maintenance or when the water purveyor finds that the maintenance thereof constitutes a hazard to health, the unit shall be replaced by an approved backflow prevention assembly meeting the requirements of this section.

**3.2.8. Enforcement - Service of water to any premise may be discontinued if a customer timely refuses to provide a properly signed water service contract, fails to allow a cross-connection control survey or inspection of the customer's premises, or fails to install, test or maintain a backflow prevention assembly required by this policy.** If it is found that a backflow prevention assembly has been removed, bypassed, or if an unprotected cross-connection exists on the customer's premises, service shall likewise be discontinued. Service to a customer may be discontinued immediately and without written notice if, in the opinion of the water purveyor, such action is necessary to protect public health or the public water supply. Service will not be restored until all circumstances, conditions or defects causing discontinuance of service are fully corrected.

**3.2.9. New Construction Plan Review** - The water purveyor shall not provide water service to a newly constructed facility without first performing a cross-connection control hazard assessment of the premises and ensuring that the purveyor's water system is protected according to this policy. In lieu of such a hazard assessment by the water purveyor, receipt of a documented cross-connection control hazard assessment by a plumbing inspector of the governmental entity requiring a building permit may be utilized. The conditions for service established by this policy must also be satisfied. (See Section 3.2.1. of this policy.)

**3.2.10. Surveying and Retrofitting Existing Facilities** - The water purveyor shall survey and retrofit existing facilities as follows, in the order described:

Premises known to pose a high degree of cross-connection hazard or premises having facilities commonly associated with a high degree of cross-connection control hazard will be ranked from highest to lowest according to the relative degree of hazard. Higher ranked premises shall be prioritized for a cross-connection control survey and any corrective actions necessary to ensure compliance with this policy. All premises known to have high hazard facilities shall be brought into compliance as soon as possible but no later than **6 (six)** month(s) after adoption of this policy.

Multi-family residences or commercial premises having no prior indication of posing a high degree of backflow hazard will receive a cross-connection control survey and brought into compliance with this policy as soon as possible but no later than 1 (one) year(s) after adoption of this policy.

All remaining premises, including single family residences for which the degree of cross-connection control hazard is not known, will receive a cross-connection control survey and brought into compliance with this policy as soon as possible but no later than 1 (one)



year(s) after adoption of this policy. In lieu of a cross-connection control survey, the water purveyor may, for single family residences having no known cross-connection hazards, rely upon a cross-connection control questionnaire, as properly completed and signed by the customer.

Owners of facilities having existing fire-protection systems will be advised to have a registered professional engineer or certified fire-protection contractor check the hydraulics of the existing fire-protection system(s) to ensure that any installed backflow prevention assembly is compatible with the proper performance of the fire-protection system.

The initiative to survey and retrofit existing facilities will continue until all premises served by the water purveyor have been inventoried and each premise has either received a cross-connection control survey or has, if a single family residence with no known cross-connection hazards, submitted a completed and signed cross-connection control questionnaire.

**3.2.10.1. Recurring Surveys and Inspections** - All premises categorized as posing a high degree of cross-connection hazard will be re-surveyed at least once every 1 (one) year(s). Multi-family and commercial premises not previously categorized as posing a high hazard shall be re-surveyed at least once every 2 (two) year(s). Premises having only a single-family residence, and not previously found to pose any type of cross-connection hazard, shall be re-surveyed at least once every 3 (three) year(s). In lieu of a cross-connection control survey the water purveyor may, for single family residence premises having no known cross-connection hazards, rely upon a cross-connection control questionnaire, as properly completed and signed by the customer.

**3.2.11. Training** - The water purveyor shall ensure that persons directly responsible for implementation of this policy have had, at a minimum, training in basic cross-connection concepts and cross-connection control practices. The University of Florida Center for Training, Research & Education for Environmental Occupations (UF/TREEO Center) is an example of a facility that may be utilized for this type of training. Training offered by comparable training institutions may be substituted.

**3.2.12. Public Education** - The water purveyor shall provide customers with educational information concerning cross-connection control and the water purveyor's cross-connection control program. New customers shall be provided written educational information upon initial connection. Existing customers shall receive educational information at least once every 2 (two) years. At a minimum, the following information will be included in public education initiatives:

The nature of the public health risk posed by actual or potential cross-connection hazards

- The fact that the water purveyor is responsible for protecting the public water system from contamination and has policies relating to cross-connection control
- The fact that the customer is responsible for preventing a contaminant from entering their plumbing system and thereafter entering the public water system
- The fact that customer's need to be aware that the installation of a backflow prevention device or assembly on their premise causes their plumbing system to be a closed system and closed systems are at greater risk for damage or harm due to thermal expansion that may be caused by water heaters or boilers. Notice that it is important that such customers perform routine testing of temperature and pressure valves on water heaters or boilers and that they may wish to contact a plumber for an evaluation of their water system in relation to thermal expansion, as well as any other plumbing considerations

unique to the customer's property

- 3.2.13. **Backflow Incident Reports** – The water purveyor shall investigate backflow incidents specifically as such and shall maintain investigatory and corrective action records in a file separate from customer complaint investigations or other investigations determined to not be related to a backflow incident.
- 3.2.14. **Backflow Incident Response Plan** – The water purveyor shall, upon becoming aware of an actual or suspected backflow incident, perform the following actions:
- Locate the source of the contamination
  - Isolate that source to protect the water distribution system from further contamination
  - Determine the extent of the spread of contamination through the distribution system and provide timely, appropriate notification to the public and to regulatory agencies
  - Take corrective action to clean the contamination from the distribution system
  - Restore service to the customers
- 3.2.15. **Record Keeping** - Cross-connection control related records shall be retained for a minimum of ten years and shall be available for review by regulatory agencies when requested. At a minimum, the following records shall be maintained:
- 3.2.15.1. **Cross-Connection Survey Reports and Customer Questionnaires** – Cross-connection survey reports or hazard assessments and customer questionnaires shall be created and maintained on approved forms. Such forms shall make clear the type and degree of hazard present upon the premises, and minimum type of backflow assembly required.
- 3.2.15.2. **Inventory** - The water purveyor shall maintain, in a spreadsheet format, written inventory of all required backflow prevention assemblies present in the water system. Such information will include a description of the hazard isolated at each applicable premise, the location of each backflow assembly or air gap, the type of backflow prevention assembly and, if not an air gap, information describing the size, make, model and serial number of installed backflow assemblies. The most recent test date or cross-connection control survey or received questionnaire (if applicable) of each required assembly will be noted recorded.
- 3.2.15.3. **Test Reports and Certified Testers** – Backflow assembly test, maintenance and repair reports shall be retained. Documentation supporting the credentials of certified testers will be retained.
- 3.2.15.4. **Public Education and Training**– Copies of materials used to convey to consumers information about cross-connection control and their responsibilities shall be maintained. The dates such information is disseminated shall be recorded. Documentation supporting the credentials and training of the water purveyor's cross-connection control program personnel, including any sub-contracted personnel, shall be retained.
- 3.2.15.5. **Other Documentation** – Copies of all other cross-connection program documentation will be retained, including service contracts, notifications to customers, enforcement actions, backflow incident reports and other related activity.
- 3.2.16. **Budgeting** – The water purveyor shall ensure that all the actions necessary to implement this policy are budgeted and that monies are available as necessary. The water purveyor

shall adjust water rates as may be necessary to fully implement this cross-connection control policy and meet state and local requirements.

3.2.17. **Reclaimed Water** – Reclaimed water is currently not available in the water purveyor’s service area. At such time as reclaimed water may be available to premises served by the water purveyor this policy will be amended or modified as necessary to protect against potential backflow from reclaimed water.

3.2.18. The water purveyor is authorized to make all necessary and reasonable rules and policies with respect to the enforcement of this policy. All such rules and policies shall be consistent with the provisions of this policy and shall be effective upon adoption.

The foregoing policy was approved and adopted by on the 1st day of November, 2019.

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature)

Printed Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Printed Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Updated 5/20/22