RESOLUTION NO. 142-12-16 ADOPTING AN AMENDMENT TO THE SERVICE POLICIES GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS AND THE CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL AND BACKFLOW PREVENTION PROGRAM FOR THE LAGUNA MADRE WATER DISTRICT

WHEREAS, the Laguna Madre Water District (District) is authorized to adopt a policy relating to its Cross Connection Control and Backflow Prevention Program as stated in attachment hereto; and

WHEREAS, it is necessary that a Cross Connection Control and Backflow Prevention Program is adopted by the District; and,

WHEREAS, Section 11.1271 of the Texas Water Code and applicable rules of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality and Texas Water Development Board govern the design, construction, operation and maintenance of Public Water Supplies,

WHEREAS, all such policies are deemed to be in the public interest,

WHEREAS, the Cross Connection Control and Backflow Prevention Program was adopted as an official policy of the Laguna Madre Water District on February 22, 2012,

WHEREAS, the Service Policies General Rules and Regulations were adopted as an official policy of the Laguna Madre Water District on January 14, 1987 and revised on April 25, 2013; and

WHEREAS, The Board of Directors further finds, determines and declares that the meeting at which this resolution has been considered and acted upon was open to the public and public notice of the time, place and subject of said meeting was duly given, all as required by Texas Water Code Ann. 49.063; Now therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE LAGUNA MADRE WATER DISTRICT: THAT

SECTION 1. The Service Policies General Rules and Regulations Article 1.4.1, Tap Connection for New Service Requirements, Article 1.4.12, Service Agreement, and Article 1.4.13, Customer Service Inspection Certificate as shown in Exhibit "A" are hereby adopted as the official policy of the Laguna Madre Water District.

SECTION 2. The Cross Connection Control and Backflow Prevention Program as amended in Exhibit "B" is hereby included as Article 3.4 of the Service Policies General Rules and Regulations and adopted as the official policy of the Laguna Madre Water District.

SECTION 3. The General Manager of the Laguna Madre Water District and his or her designee are hereby directed to implement, administer, and enforce the amended Cross Connection Control and Backflow Prevention Program.

SECTION 4. This resolution shall take effect immediately upon its approval.

PASSED AND ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE LAGUNA MADRE WATER DISTRICT ON THIS 14th DAY OF DECEMBER, 2016.

Board of Directors

ATTEST:

Scott Friedman, Secretary

Board of Directors

Exhibit "A"

1.4.1 Tap Connection for New Service Requirements

- Application for New Water and Sewer Connections
- New Water/Sewer Tap Application Form
- Building Permit
- Customer Name or Business Name
- Mail Address / Physical Address
- Phone #
- Driver's License
- Social Security # or EIN #
- Deposit (Depends on Size of Meter) Deposit Form (Sec 1.4.3)
- Turn-On Fee
- Contract or Deed
- Service Agreement
- Customer Service Inspection Certificate Form TCEQ-20699

1.4.12 Service Agreement

1.4.13 Customer Service Inspection Certificate Form TCEQ-20699



SERVICE AGREEMENT

- I. PURPOSE. The Laguna Madre Water District (District) is responsible for protecting the drinking water supply from contamination or pollution which could result from improper system construction or configuration on the retail connection owner's side of the meter. The purpose of this service agreement is to notify each customer of the restrictions which are in place to provide this protection. The public water system enforces these restrictions to ensure the public health and welfare. Each retail customer must sign this agreement before the Laguna Madre Water District will begin service. In addition, when service to an existing retail connection has been suspended or terminated, the water system will not re-establish service unless it has a signed copy of this agreement.
- II. RESTRICTIONS. The following unacceptable practices are prohibited by State regulations.
 - A. No direct connection between the public drinking water supply and a potential source of contamination is permitted. Potential sources of contamination shall be isolated from the public water system by an air-gap or an appropriate backflow prevention device.
 - B. No cross-connection between the public drinking water supply and a private water system is permitted. These potential threats to the public drinking water supply shall be eliminated at the service connection by the installation of an air-gap or a reduced pressure-zone backflow prevention device.
 - C. No connection which allows water to be returned to the public drinking water supply is permitted.
 - D. No pipe or pipe fitting which contains more than 0.25% lead may be used for the installation or repair of plumbing at any connection which provides water for human use.
 - E. No solder or flux which contains more than 0.2% lead can be used for the installation or repair of plumbing at any connection which provides water for human use.

III.	SERVICE	E AG	REEMEN'	T. The fo	ollowing	are the to	erms o	f the ser	rvice agree	ment
	between	the	Laguna	Madre	Water	District	(the	Water	System)	and
						(the Customer) at				
	Location	of Ser	vice:							

- A. The Water System will maintain a copy of this agreement as long as the Customer and/or the premises is connected to the Water System.
- B. The Customer shall allow his property to be inspected for possible cross-connections and other potential contamination hazards. These inspections shall be conducted by the Water System or its designated agent prior to initiating new water service; when there is reason to believe that cross-connections or other potential contamination hazards exist; or after any major changes to the private water distribution facilities. The inspections shall be conducted during the Water System's normal business hours.
- C. The Water System shall notify the Customer in writing of any cross-connection or other potential contamination hazard which has been identified during the initial inspection or the periodic reinspection.
- D. The Customer shall immediately remove or adequately isolate any potential cross-connections or other potential contamination hazards on his premises.
- E. The Customer shall, at his or her expense, properly install, test, and maintain any backflow prevention device require by the Water System. Copies of all testing and maintenance records shall be provided to the Water System.
- IV. ENFORCEMENT. If the Customer fails to comply with the terms of the Service Agreement, the Water System shall, at its option, either terminate service or properly install, test, and maintain an appropriate backflow prevention device at the service connection. Any expenses associated with the enforcement of this agreement shall be billed to the Customer.

PRINTED CUSTOMER NAME:					
CUSTOMER'S SIGNATURE:	-				
DATE:					
PLUMBER'S SIGNATURE:					
PLUMBER'S NAME AND LICENSE NO. (PLEASE PRINT):					

CALL COLLECTION MANAGER WHEN TAPPING INTO OUR WASTEWATER COLLECTION SYSTEM AT (956) 433-8275 OR (956) 943-2626 Ext. 440

CALL DISTRIBUTION MANAGER WHEN CONNECTING TO WATER METER AT (956) 572-1184 OR (956) 943-2626 EXT. 430

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality



Customer Service Inspection Certificate

Form TCEQ-20699 - Instructions

General Instructions:

The purpose of form TCEQ-20699 is to certify the identification and prevention of cross connections, potential contaminant hazards, and illegal lead materials as per *Title 30 of the Texas Administrative Code*(30 TAC) 290.46(j)(4). The form can be completed one of two ways:

- 1. The form can be printed and completed manually, or;
- 2. The form can be completed electronically through an electronic medium (tablet, laptop computer, etc.). The yellow areas on the form can be completed electronically.

NOTE: The form is intended to be completed on-site while the inspection is occurring. If the form is completed electronically, the electronic device must also be on-site for proper use of this form.

The form must be printed and signed by the Inspector that performed the work. The hardcopy original or a copy must be provided to the Public Water System (PWS) for record keeping purposes as specified in 30 TAC 290.46(f)(3)(E)(iv).

Specific Instructions:

Please follow these instructions when completing Form TCEQ-20699:

- 1. Check boxes: If completing the form electronically, all check boxes are highlighted in yellow and can be selected to make the desired indication. Selecting a box will insert an "X" in the box.
- 2. Remarks: The "Remarks" section of the form is expandable, which means your final report can be more than one page. Make sure to include all pages when submitting to the local water purveyor.

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Customer Service Inspection Certificate

Name of PWS:								
PWS ID #:								
Location of Service	ce:							
Reason for Inspe	Ex	isting serv	uction □ † vice where contaminant hazards are suspected □ † ation or expansion of distribution facilities □ †					
I, upon inspection of the private water distribution facilities connected to the aforementioned public water supply do hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge:								
Compliance	Non-Compli	ance						
†		(1)	No direct connection between the public drinking water supply and a potential source of contamination exists. Potential sources of contamination are isolated from the public water system by an air gap or an appropriate backflow prevention assembly in accordance with Commission regulations.					
† 		(2)	No cross-connection between the public drinking water supply and a private water system exists. Where an actual air gap is not maintained between the public water supply and a private water supply, an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly is properly installed and a service agreement exists for annual inspection and testing by a certified backflow prevention assembly tester.					
†		(3)	No connection exists which would allow the return of water used for condensing, cooling or industrial processes back to the public water supply.					
† 		(4)	No pipe or pipe fitting which contains more than 8.0% lead exists in private water distribution facilities installed on or after July 1, 1988 and prior to January 4, 2014.					
† -		(5)	Plumbing installed after January 4, 2014 bears the expected labeling indicating ≤0.25% lead content. If not properly labeled, please provide written comment.					
†		(6)	No solder or flux which contains more than 0.2% lead exists in private water distribution facilities installed on or after July 1, 1988.					
I further certify that the following materials were used in the installation of the private water distribution facilities: Service lines; Lead† Copper † PVC † Other † Solder; Lead† Lead Free Solvent Weld† Other † Irecognize that this document shall become a permanent record of the aforementioned Public Water System and								
	responsible	tor the val	lidity of the information I have provided.					
Remarks:								
Signature of Inspec	etor.		Registration Number:					
Title:	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		Type of Registration:					
Date:			.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,					

Exhibit "B"

LAGUNA MADRE WATER DISTRICT

3.4 CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL AND BACKFLOW PREVENTION PROGRAM

3.4.1 CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL - GENERAL

A. PURPOSE

- 1. The purpose of this policy is to provide guidelines for the implementation of federal, state, and local regulatory requirements promulgated for the purpose of protecting the water supply of the Laguna Madre Water District (LMWD) from contamination by isolating within its customer's internal distribution system any contaminants which could backflow into the public water system. Furthermore, the program establishes guidelines for the maintenance of a continuing program of cross connection control and backflow prevention. Failure, refusal, or inability on the part of the customer to comply shall constitute grounds for refusing or discontinuing water service.
- **2.** Promote the elimination or control of existing cross connections, actual or potential, between the consumer's water system(s) and non-potable water system(s), plumbing fixtures and industrial piping systems.
- **3.** 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.
- **B. RESPONSIBILITY.** The LMWD 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 the LMWD, an approved backflow prevention assembly is required (at the consumer's water service connection; or within the consumer's private water system) for the safety of the water system, the Laguna Madre Water District or its designated agent shall give notice in writing to said consumer to install such an approved backflow prevention assembly(s) at the specific location(s) on his premises. The consumer shall immediately install and test an approved backflow prevention assembly(s) (tested every year thereafter) by Certified Tester registered to LMWD at the consumer's own expense. Failure, refusal, or inability on the part of the consumer to install, annually test, and maintain said assembly(s) shall constitute grounds for discontinuing water service to the premises until such requirements have been satisfactorily met.

3.4.2 DEFINITIONS

A. Laguna Madre Water District Backflow Prevention Inspector. He or she is responsible for the implementation of the Backflow & Cross-Connection Program of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) and is invested with the authority and responsibility for the implementation of an effective cross connection control program and for the enforcement of the provisions of this policy.

B. Approved

- **1.** The term "approved" as herein used in reference to a water supply shall mean a water supply that has been approved by the health agency having jurisdiction.
- **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 an approval by the administrative authority having jurisdiction.
- C. Auxiliary Water Supply. Any water supply on or available to the premises other than the LMWD's approved public water supply will be considered as an auxiliary 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, etc., or 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.
- **D. Backflow.** The term "backflow" shall mean the undesirable reversal of flow of water or mixtures of water and other liquids, gases, or other substances into the distribution pipes of the potable supply of water from any source or sources. See terms Backpressure (3.4.2.E) and Backsiphonage (3.4.2.F).
- **E. Backpressure.** The term "backpressure" shall mean any elevation of pressure in the downstream piping system (by pump, elevation of piping, or steam and/or air pressure) above the supply pressure at the point of consideration which would cause, or tend to cause, a reversal of the normal direction of flow.
- **F. Backsiphonage.** The term "backsiphonage" shall mean a form of backflow due to a reduction in system pressure which causes a subatmospheric pressure to exist at a site in the water system.
- **G.** Backflow Preventer. An assembly or means designed to prevent backflow.
 - 1. Air Gap (AG). The term "air gap" shall mean a complete physical separation between the free flowing discharge end of a potable water supply pipeline and

an open or non-pressure receiving vessel. An "approved air gap" shall be at least double the diameter of the supply pipe measured vertically above the overflow rim of the vessel – in no case less than 1 inch (2.54 cm).

- 2. Atmospheric Vacuum Breaker (AVB). An assembly containing an air inlet valve, a check seat, and an air inlet port. The flow of water into the body causes the air inlet valve to close the air inlet port. When the flow of water stops the air inlet valve falls and forms a check against back-siphonage. At the same time it opens the air inlet port allowing air to enter and satisfy the vacuum. Also known as an Atmospheric Vacuum Breaker Back-siphonage Prevention Assembly. An AVB is a non-testable device.
- 3. Reduced-Pressure Principle Backflow Prevention Assembly (RPBA). The term "reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly" shall mean an assembly containing two independently acting approved check valves together with a hydraulically operating, mechanically independent pressure differential relief valve located between the check valves and at the same time below the first check valve. The unit shall include properly located resilient seated test cocks and tightly closing resilient seated shutoff valves at each end of the assembly. This assembly is designed to protect against a non-health (i.e., pollutant) or a health hazard (i.e., contaminant). This assembly shall not be used for backflow protection of sewage or reclaimed water.
- **4. Double Check Valve Backflow Prevention Assembly (DCVA).** The term "double check valve backflow prevention assembly" shall mean an assembly composed of two independently acting, approved check valves, including tightly closing resilient seated shutoff valves attached at each end of the assembly and fitted with properly located resilient seated test conks. This assembly shall only be used to protect against a non-health hazard (i.e., pollutant).
- 5. Pressure Vacuum Breaker (PVB). The term "pressure vacuum breaker" shall mean an assembly containing an independently operating internally loaded check valve and an independently operating loaded air inlet valve located on the discharge side of the check valve. The assembly is to be equipped with properly located resilient seated Test cocks and tightly closing resilient seated shutoff valves attached at each end of the assembly. This assembly is designed to protect against a non-health hazard (i.e., pollutant) or a health hazard (i.e., contaminant) under a back-siphonage condition only.
- **H. Contamination.** The term "contamination" shall mean an impairment of the quality of the water which creates an actual hazard to the public health through poisoning or through the spread of disease by sewage, industrial fluids, and waste.

- Cross-Connection. The term "cross connection" shall mean any unprotected actual or potential connection or structural arrangement between a public or a consumer's potable water system and any other source or system through which it is possible to introduce into any part of the potable system any used water, industrial fluid, gas, or substance other than the intended potable water with which the system is supplied. Bypass arrangements, jumper connections, removable sections, swivel, or change-over devices and other temporary or permanent devices through which or because of which backflow can or may occur are considered to be cross-connections,
 - **1.** The term "direct cross-connection" shall mean a cross-connection which is subject to both backsiphonage and backpressure.
 - **2.** The term "indirect cross-connection" shall mean a cross-connection which is subject to backsiphonage only.
- J. 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.
- **K.** Cross-Connection Control by Containment. The term "service protection" shall mean the appropriate type or method of backflow protection at the service connection, commensurate with the degree of hazard of the consumer's potable water system.
- L. Hazard, Degree of. The term "degree of hazard" shall mean either a pollutional (non-health) or contamination (health) hazard and is derived from the evaluation of conditions within a system.
 - **1. Hazard-Health.** The term "health hazard" shall mean an actual or potential threat of contamination of a physical or toxic nature to the public potable water system or the consumer's potable water system that would be a danger to health.
 - **2. Hazard-Plumbing.** The term "plumbing hazard" shall mean an internal or plumbing type cross-connection in a consumer's potable water system that may be either a pollutional or a contamination type hazard. This includes but is not limited to cross-connections to toilets, sinks, lavatories, wash trays, and lawn sprinkling systems. Plumbing type cross-connections can be located in many types of structures including homes, apartment houses, hotels, and commercial or industrial establishments. Such a connection, if permitted to exist, must be properly protected by an appropriate type of backflow prevention assembly.
 - **3.** Hazard-Pollutional. The term "pollutional hazard" shall mean an actual or potential threat to the physical properties of the water system or the potability of the public or the consumer's potable water system but which would not

- constitute a health or system hazard, as defined. The maximum degree or intensity of pollution to which the potable water system could be degraded under this definition would cause a nuisance or be aesthetically objectionable or could cause minor damage to the system or its appurtenances.
- **4. Hazard-System.** The term "system hazard" shall mean an actual or potential threat of severe danger to the physical properties of the public or the consumer's potable water system or of a pollution or contamination which would have a protracted effect on the quality of the potable water in the system.
- M. Industrial Fluids. The term "industrial fluids" shall mean any fluid or solution which may be chemically, biologically, or otherwise contaminated or polluted in a form or concentration which would constitute a health, system, pollutional or plumbing hazard if introduced into an approved water supply. This may include, but not be limited to: polluted or contaminated used waters; all types of process waters and "used waters" originating from the public potable water system which may deteriorate in sanitary quality; chemicals in fluid form; plating acids and alkalis; circulated 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, steam, rivers, bays, harbors, seas, irrigation canals, or systems, etc.; oils, gases, glycerin, paraffin, caustic and acid solutions and other liquid and gaseous fluids used industrially, for other processes, or for firefighting purposes.
- **N. Pollution.** The term "pollution" shall mean an impairment of the quality of the water to a degree which does not create a hazard to the public health but which does adversely and unreasonably affect the aesthetic qualities of such waters for domestic use.
- O. Water-Potable. The term "potable water" shall mean any public potable water supply which has been investigated and approved by the health agency. The system must be operating under a valid health permit. In determining what constitutes an approved water supply, the health agency has final judgment as to its safety and potability.
- **P. Water Non-potable.** The term "non-potable water" shall mean a water supply which has not been approved for human consumption by the health agency having jurisdiction.
- **Q. Water Service Connection.** The term "service connection" shall mean the terminal end of a service connection from the public potable water system, (i.e., where the water purveyor may lose 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.

R. Water Used. The term "used water" shall mean 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 service connection and is no longer under the control of the water purveyor.

3.4.3 REQUIREMENTS

A. WATER SYSTEM

- **1.** The water system shall be considered as made up of two parts: The Water Purveyor's System and the Consumer's System.
- 2. Water Purveyor's 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 purveyor, up to the point where the consumer's system begins.
- **3.** The source shall include all components of the facilities utilized in the production, treatment, storage, and delivery of the water to the distribution system.
- **4.** The distribution system shall include the network of conduits used for the delivery of the water from the source to the consumer's system.
- **5.** The consumer's system shall include those parts of the facilities beyond the termination of the water purveyor's distribution system which are utilized in conveying potable water to points of use.

B. POLICY

- 1. No water service connection to any premise shall be installed or maintained by the water purveyor unless the water supply is protected as required by Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) laws and regulations and the Cross Connections Control and Backflow Prevention Program. Service of water to any premise shall be discontinued by the water purveyor if a backflow prevention assembly required by The Control of Backflow and Cross-Connection Policy is not installed, tested, and maintained, or if it is found that a backflow prevention assembly has been removed, bypassed, or if an unprotected cross-connection exists on the premises. Service will not be restored until such conditions or defects are corrected.
- 2. The consumer's system should be open for inspection at all reasonable times to Authorized representatives of the Laguna Madre Water District 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 Laguna Madre Water District 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 Laguna Madre Water District statutes relating to plumbing and water supplies and the regulations adopted pursuant thereto.

- **3.** An approved backflow prevention assembly shall also be installed on each service line to a consumer's water system at or near the property line or immediately inside the building being served; but, in all cases, before the first branch line leading off the service line wherever the following conditions exist:
 - a. 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 source by the Laguna Madre Water District, the public water 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.
 - b. In the case of premises on which any industrial fluids or any 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.
 - c. 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.
- **4.** The type of protective assembly required under subsections 3. ... a., b., and c. shall depend upon the degree of hazard which exists as follows:
 - a. In the case of any premise where there is an auxiliary water supply as stated in subsection B.3.a. of this section (REQUIREMENTS) 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 (RPBA).
 - b. The Laguna Madre Water District approves the use of either RPBA or PVB for all irrigation systems. The use of DCVA for irrigation systems is prohibited.

- 1) Irrigation systems with chemical additives are considered a health hazard and require RPBA.
- 2) Irrigation systems without chemical additives are considered a nonhealth hazard and require a PVB. Where a greater hazard exists (due to toxicity or other potential health impact) additional area protection with RPBAs is required.
- c. The Laguna Madre Water District will only approve the use of DCVA for tall buildings or elevation differences where the highest outlet is 80 feet or more above the meter.
- d. Existing DCVAs that were installed below ground and in place prior to December 14, 2016, shall be rehabilitated at owner's expense to meet TCEQ Rule §344.50(e) as follows:
 - 1) Test cocks must be plugged, except when the double check valve is being tested;
 - 2) Test cocks must be threaded, water-tight, and made of non-ferrous material;
 - 3) A y-type strainer is installed on the inlet side of the double check valve;
 - 4) There must be a clearance between any fill material and the bottom of the double check valve to allow space for testing and repair;
 - 5) There must be space on the side of the double check valve to test and repair the double check valve; and
 - 6) Any existing DCVA for irrigation system that cannot meet these requirements shall be replaced by RPBA at Owners expense.
- e. In the case of any premise where there is any material dangerous to health which 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.
- f. In the case of any premise where there are unprotected 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.
- g. 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.

5. Any backflow prevention assembly required herein shall be a make, model and size approved by the Laguna Madre Water District. 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 entitled:

AWWA C510-07 Double Check Valve Backflow Prevention Assembly, or

AWWA C511-07 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 of the University of Southern California (USCFCCCHR) established in:

10th Edition Manual of Cross-Connection Control, Chapter 10 - Standards for Backflow Prevention Assemblies.

Said AWWA and USCFCCCHR standards and specifications have been adopted by the Laguna Madre Water District. Final approval shall be evidenced by a "Certificate of Compliance" for the said AWWA standards; or "Certificate of Approval" for the said USC FCCCHR Standards; issued by an approved testing laboratory.

The following testing laboratory has been qualified by the Laguna Madre Water District to test and approve backflow prevention assemblies:

Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and Hydraulic Research University of Southern California Research Annex 219 Los Angeles, California 90089-7700

Email: fccchr@usc.edu
Website: fccchr.usc.edu

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

Backflow preventers which 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 test or qualification.
- **6.** It shall be the duty of the consumer at any premise where backflow prevention assemblies are installed to have a field test performed by a certified backflow prevention assembly tester upon installation and at least once per year. In those instances where the District's Backflow Prevention Inspector deems the head to be great enough, he may require field tests at more frequent intervals. Those tests shall be at the expense of the water user and shall be performed by Laguna Madre Water District personnel or by a certified tester approved by the Laguna Madre Water District. It shall be the duty of the District's Backflow Prevention Inspector to see that these tests are made in a timely manner. The consumer shall notify the District's Backflow Prevention Inspector in advance when the tests are to be undertaken so that an official representative may witness the field tests if so desired. These assemblies shall be repaired, overhauled, or replaced at the expense of the consumer whenever said assemblies are found to be defective. Records of such tests, repairs, and overhaul shall be kept and made available to the District's Backflow Prevention Inspector. With Owner's written authorization, the District may perform field test and invoice the customer a reasonable amount to recover cost and expenses for testing and repair services as applicable.
- 7. 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 B.6 of this section (REQUIREMENTS), be excluded from the requirements of these rules so long as the District's Backflow Prevention Inspector is assured that they will satisfactorily protect the water purveyor's system. Whenever the existing device is moved from the present location or requires more than minimum maintenance or when the District's Backflow Prevention Inspector finds that the maintenance constitutes a hazard to health, the unit shall be replaced by an approved backflow prevention assembly meeting the requirements of this section.
- **8.** The District's Backflow Prevention Inspector is authorized to make all necessary and reasonable rules and policies with respect to the enforcement of this policy. All such rules and policy, etc. for cities shall be consistent with the provisions of this policy.

3.4.4 COMPLIANCE

A. COMPLIANCE

1. A customer shall be in compliance when the customer at his/her own expense

installs, operates, tests, and maintains approved backflow prevention assemblies as required in this Cross Connection Control and Backflow Prevention Program. The Laguna Madre Water District (LMWD or "District") will send a notice 30 days before the customer's backflow assembly(ies) is(are) due for testing.

B. DISTRICT PROCEDURES FOR NON-COMPLIANT CUSTOMERS

- 1. Customer receives notice of annual backflow inspection and is given 30 days to comply.
- 2. Customer receives second notice and is given an additional 15 days to comply.
- **3.** Customer receives third and final notice. Customer's service will not be interrupted.
- **4.** District will perform testing within 10 calendar days through a licensed subcontractor. In the event that device fails, customer will be notified immediately and given an additional 15 days for compliance. Any repairs, maintenance, modification, device replacement or any additional services required would be the customer's responsibility.
- **5.** Should customer not comply with repair order and recertification, service will be interrupted.
- **6.** Standard disconnection practices will apply, including disconnection / reconnection fee. Fees for testing will be billed through the utility billing process. Fees will be determined by the bidding process.
- 7. In addition, an administrative fee of \$25.00 will be added.

On a rotational basis, District's Backflow Inspector will select a Certified Backflow Tester using Laguna Madre Water District's list of Certified Registered Backflow Testers. A current list of Certified Registered Backflow Testers is provided as Exhibit "C". The list is subject to revision as Contractor(s) complete the District's registration process and remain in good standing. Selection process will comply with LMWD Purchasing Policy.

LAGUNA MADRE WATER DISTRICT

CERTIFIED REGISTERED BACKFLOW TESTERS

Castles Mechanical Contractors, Ltd

Rafael Maldonado 4201 S Exp 83 Ste A San Benito, Texas 78586 Tel:956-756-7744 Tel: 956-440-8311

All-Pro Backflow Testing Services

Brandon Hernandez
<u>Tel:956-867-8492</u>
brandonhdz12@yahoo.com

Backflow Prevention & Test Services

Roger Priest
37 Spoonbill Cove Rd.
Laguna Vista, Texas
Tel:956-792-1670
rpriest@rgv.rr.com

DENNIS W PORTER 123 E.POLARIS

SOUTH PADRE ISLAND Tel:214-682-0579

Green Valley Sprinklers David Arrellano

16532 Wilson St. Harlingen, Texas 78552 TEL:956-421-3369

Fax: 956-421-3385

Warehouse: 956-797-0150

Valley Wide Sprinkler Systems

Frank J. Jaramillo P.O. Box 531902

Harlingen, Texas 78553-1902

<u>Tel:956-425-8402</u> Fax: 956-425-3821

D.D.I James D Purl 26162 FM 506 Tel:956-561-4675 Backflow Service & Supply

Jim Corbett 36 Spoonbill Cove Laguna Vista, Texas 78578 Tel:956-943-3331

Mobile: 956-459-8918 jimcorbett@rgv.rr.com

Western States
Fire Protection Co.
Jerry Hernandez
Tel:956-246-2265
Cel:956-249-0387

jerry.hernandez@wsfp.us

Jorge Zepeda 417 E. 7Th St. <u>Tel:956-233-5856</u> Los Fresnos, Texas 78566

Evergreen Mark E. Snavely 1409 E. Polk

Harlingen, Texas 78550 <u>Tel:956-893-2042</u> Fax: 956-423-4838

AM-PM PLUMBING OCAR MATA JR 28491 RANGERVILLE HARLINGEN, TEXAS Tel:956-264-3846

1st Choice Bac-Flo Javier Noriega 135 W. 5th St.

Brownsville, Texas 78520 Tel:956-455-8580

Simplex Grinnell Tomas De Leon Jr. McAllen, Texas 78504 Tel:214-952-7922

tdeleon@simplexgrinnell.com

Peacock Plumbing
John Peacock
P.O. Box 13308
Port Isabel, Texas 78578
Tel:956-943-5174

peacockplumbing@gmail.com

R J Designs
Richard J Ehrlich
120 A East Mars
South Padre Island
Tel:956-572-2425
Backflow Tester

Blue Star Backflow Guillermo Rodriguez 3172 Banburg Dr. Brownsville, Texas 78526 Tel:956.459.8092

Rio-Tech Backflow Services Enrique Gonzalez Eloy Cantu McAllen, Texas 78504

<u>Tel:956-287-0800</u> Cell: 956-688-0142 Cell: 956-867-7236

Mike's Plumbing, Electrical & AC Naun Mendoza customercare@mikespne.com

<u>Tel:956-686-1353</u> San Benito, Texas

Gasper's Backflow Testing Gasper Trevino Jr. Tel:956-250-5668

C&A IRRIGATION SYSTEM JUAN R.QUEZADA Tel:956.408.2843

Exhibit "C" (Continued)

A & T SERVICES TIMOTHY W. GOINS Tel:956-636-1988

Alliance Specialized Systems 602 MCOLL MCALLEN, Texas 78501 Tel:956-682-6102

Rain Forest Sprinkler System Armando Villarreal 1366 Shania Twain Edinburg,Tx 78541-0000 Tel:956-682-6102

DIAMONDBACK-FLOW EDUARDO PERALEZ 474 NARANJAL ST BROWNSVILLE,TX 78521 Tel:956-525-2643

RAIN MAKER FIRE PROTECTION MAURICIO J AVILA TEL:210.323.7073

FAIRES PLUMBING ISIDRO KERPS Tel:956-383-3221 South Texas Backflows Humberto Torres, Jr. 5509 Carla St. Mission, Texas 78574 <u>Tel:956-607-4525</u> Fax: 956-519-9108

Turf Tamer
Joshua D. Hulings
1113 E. Polk
Harlingen, Texas 78550
Tel:956-367-1721

SUNTEX MECHANICAL CONTRACTOR
DALLAS R NIETO
23763 STUART PLACE RD.
HARLINGEN, TEXAS 78550
Tel:956-361-9898

RAIN MAKER FIRE SPRINKLER SYSTEM DAVID E ROJANO TEL:956.867.4627 Tel:956.787.7757

Bonita Landscape & Irrigation,LLC
Aaron Carson
Tel:956-433-1434
bonitalandscape@att.net
TPCL# 506888
LI#19775

Evergreen Sprinkler System Emilio Escobar 1276 Costa Del Sol Brownsville,Tx 78520 Tel:956.544.7336

Allied Fire Protection 501 E.CEDAR STE:E McAllen, Texas 78501 Tel:956-631-4208 Fax: 956-631-9680

Test-Rite Bac-Flow Testing Elias Perez, Jr. 4738 Palacio Real St. Brownsville, Texas 78521 Tel:956-504-2103

T&T PALMS,TREES & MORE DANIEL J TANGUMA Tel:566-4268

Rio Sprinkler Systems Melvin Espinoza P.O. Box 691 Donna, Texas 78537 Tel:956-464-9870

Fax: 956-461-2710

PLEASE SEE BACK SIDE FOR MORE TESTERS.