

Prepared for:

**Town of Selbyville**

1 West Church Street  
Selbyville, DE 19975



**CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL PLAN**

For

**Town of Selbyville**

Town of Selbyville Approved: (January 8<sup>th</sup>, 2024)

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

### 1.1. Purpose

The purpose of this document is to outline the Town of Selbyville's Cross Connection Control (CCC) policies for all commercial, institutional, industrial, and miscellaneous facilities having service connections to the Town of Selbyville's public water supply and are summarized as follows:

- Protect the public water supply from contaminants and pollutants that could cause backflow through the service connection(s)
- Promote eliminating actual and potential cross connections between the public water supply and non-potable water systems, plumbing fixtures, and sources or systems containing substances of unknown or questionable quality.
- Promote eliminating actual and/or potential cross connections between the facility's water supply and non-potable water systems, plumbing fixtures, and sources or systems containing substances of unknown or questionable quality.
- Provide guidance for maintaining a continuing program for protection from the potential of the service line and interior cross-connections within the facility.

### 1.2. Legality

In accordance with the Delaware Department of Health and Social Services (DDHSS), Division of Public Health, the Town of Selbyville proclaims this program as a continuing effort to maintain pure, clean, safe potable water. The Town of Selbyville shall comply with the Cross-connection Control Rules in the Delaware Administrative Code 4462, Chapter 16, Section 21.

By reference to the DDHSS Code requirement, *"we hereby establish the "Town of Selbyville Cross-Connection Control Program."* This program was adopted by the abovementioned organization on January 8, 2024.

### 1.3. Local Ordinance

Legal authority to carry out and enforce the Town of Selbyville Cross-connection Control Program is provided in the Town of Selbyville code of ordinances, Article IV, sections 195-41 – 195-46. A copy of said ordinance can be found in Appendix A of this plan.



## 2. AUTHORITY/ADMINISTRATOR

The Town of Selbyville shall be the Administrator of the Cross-connection Control (CCC) Program. This Cross-connection Control Program shall include, but not be limited to:

- Local Ordinance (See Appendix A)
- Applicable Rules and Regulations
- Inspection Process and Requirements
- Approved Backflow Prevention Devices and Assemblies
- Testing Requirements of Backflow Prevention Assemblies
- Data Management
- Reporting
- Public Education and Awareness

### 2.1. Inspector/Designated Agent

The Town of Selbyville or Designated Agent (Authority/Agent) conducting inspections on behalf of the Town of Selbyville must be designated/approved by the Town of Selbyville. The Authority/Agent must meet both 1) an experience component and 2) a certification/training component. Acceptable components are as follows:

Experience - Acceptable experience may include one- (1) or more of the following:

- Be employed by a Utility, Water Purveyor, Building Department, or body of jurisdiction and must meet the qualifications and training requirements as dictated by the Authority conducting inspections/surveys on behalf of the Town of Selbyville
- Have held a similar position (CCC Inspector) with a previous municipality
- One-year full-time experience in conducting cross-connection control inspections in commercial, institutional, and industrial facilities



Certification/Training - Acceptable experience may include one- (1) or more of the following:

- Meet American Society of Sanitary Engineer Standards (ASSE) 5120 and completed their Cross Connection Inspector Course (40 hours)
- Possess a certificate of completion from one of the following:
  - American Society of Sanitary Engineers (ASSE) Certified Cross-connection Control Surveyor
  - University of Southern California (USC) Cross-connection Control Specialist Course (40 hours)
  - University of Florida TREEO Center (UFTREEO) Cross-connection Control Program Manager Course (40 hours)
- Other approved cross-connection courses for surveying, as approved by the Authority for conducting inspections/surveys on behalf of the “city name.” Submission requirements for approvals must include the following:
  - Course outline
  - Date of Attendance
  - Outline of test questions
  - Categories and grading criteria
  - Certificate of satisfactory completion



### 3. INSPECTIONS

#### 3.1. Inspection

Authorized Inspectors, having proper identification, shall be permitted to enter the building/premises at any reasonable time for inspection for the presence or absence of cross-connections, testing, repair, and maintenance of any part of the plumbing system or any cross-connection control device connected to the water system. The Town shall deny or discontinue, after reasonable notice to the occupants, water service to any building/premises for refusal or failure to arrange a cross-connection inspection. The Town shall deny or discontinue water service if there is reason to believe the building/premises pose a potential danger to the public or occupants.

#### 3.2. Responsibility of the Owner

The Owner shall protect the public water supply from contamination due to backflow through the water service connection. At their expense, the Town may require the Owner to install, alter, replace, or repair any plumbing connected to the public water system that may threaten health. Failure, refusal, or the inability, on the part of the Owner, to correct any deficiency or violation immediately shall be unlawful, and the Town may deny or discontinue water service to the premises. The owner shall be responsible for eliminating all unprotected cross-connections and any connections downstream of the service line supply to the building(s).

#### 3.3. Service Line Protection Inspection

- a) Existing service line connections should be reassessed/inspected at an interval of no less than every ten - (10) years (unless the service line is protected with an approved Reduced Pressure Backflow Prevention Assembly or properly installed air gap) to determine if the existing backflow preventer/method is appropriate for the level of hazard, or if service line protection is required.
- b) New service line connections should be assessed *before* introducing the new service to determine what method of backflow protection is required.
- c) Existing and new commercial service line backflow prevention assemblies/methods shall be a Reduced Pressure Backflow Prevention Assembly (RP) or Double Check Valve Assembly (DCV). All water that is determined to be a high hazard is required to have, at a minimum, an RP installed after the water meter or before the entrance of the building before any connections.
- d) Failure to install backflow protection as required by the Town may precede disciplinary action from the Town.

#### 3.4. Internal Plumbing System Inspection

- a) Internal plumbing systems may require inspection at the discretion of the Town Administrator. The facilities' internal water use practices shall be reviewed to determine whether there are actual or potential cross-connections to the plumbing system through which contaminants or pollutants could backflow into the public water supply or the facility's internal plumbing system.

#### 3.5. Inspection/Survey Forms



An *Inspection/Survey Form* shall be used in every inspection, as required, and will be filed in a location as identified in Section 3.8, along with other pertinent information accumulated. This form will be used to record both existing backflow prevention devices discovered and any requirements for additional backflow prevention devices at the time of the inspection.

### 3.6. Inspection Procedures (for Internal Inspections Only)

Cross-connection control inspections shall be completed as follows:

- a) Identify the building to be inspected and schedule the inspection.
- b) Meet on-site with facility contact/owner.
- c) Explain the Cross-connection Control Program to the facility contact/owner before the inspection.
- d) Inspect/Evaluate the status of service line protection – complete all inspection forms as required (See line item “e” below).
- e) Inspect the building downstream of the service line if required and complete the Inspection Form(s) as applicable/required with the following information:
- f) Visually review all exposed piping and water outlets/uses downstream of the service connection
- g) Document all existing backflow prevention assemblies, devices, and methods (including make, model#, size, and serial # if applicable) that are currently protecting cross-connections on the *Existing Devices and Assemblies Form*
- h) Describe the point of use or equipment supplied for each backflow prevention assembly, device, or method on the *Existing Devices and Assemblies Form*
- i) Use the *CCC Requirements Form* to provide specific requirements for corrective action
- j) Fill out an *Inspection Form* to document general findings; provide a “Compliance Status” and any follow-up action to be taken. If no action is required (*i.e., Compliant*), provide a date of the next inspection due, if applicable. If the facility requires corrective action (*i.e., Non-Compliant*), give a due date to complete corrective action(s) as designated on *CCC Requirements Form*
- k) Date all forms with the date of the in-field inspection
- l) In addition to the field forms, a piping diagram or schematic of the plumbing system may be requested or required.

### 3.7. Request for Internal Cross-connection Control Information

The Town has the right to request specific cross-connection control information, including but not limited to service line protection methods, assembly test records, CCC Program information, piping drawings, etc.





### 3.8. Record Keeping and Data Management Software

All data obtained from the *Inspection Forms*, *Existing Devices Forms*, and *Requirements Forms* will be input into a data management system and held for no less than ten- (10) years to facilitate the CCC Program. This information will include:

- Address and location
- Owner name and contact information
- Required re-inspection frequency
- Degree of hazard classification
- List of assemblies
- Location of assemblies
- Make, model, and size of assemblies
- Testing and maintenance of assemblies
- Description of other cross-connections within the facility
  - Air gaps
  - Non-testable devices

Additionally, all written backflow incident reports, and annual cross-connection control program activities reports shall be maintained for no less than ten – (10) years.



## 4. BACKFLOW PREVENTION ASSEMBLIES AND DEVICES

### 4.1. Responsibility

With respect to backflow prevention devices/assemblies or methods, the Town of Selbyville shall require the following:

- a) The Owner shall install and maintain assemblies, devices, and methods to protect all existing cross-connections.

### 4.2. Approved Backflow Prevention Assemblies and Devices

- a) The Town of Selbyville accepts backflow prevention devices, assemblies, and methods (downstream of service line protection) as recognized by the Delaware Plumbing Code.
- b) ASSE recognized backflow prevention devices, assemblies, and methods intended to protect the public water supply at the point of the service connection must be used.
- c) New installation of Reduced Pressure Backflow Prevention Assemblies intended for service line protection must conform to AWWA Standards C510 and C511 and the ASME Standards.

### 4.3. Service Line Backflow Prevention Assembly Protection

Concerning backflow prevention assemblies installed at the service line, the Town will require the following:

- a) Service line protection shall be required at all commercial properties.
- b) Where service line protection is required, the owner shall receive formal written notification detailing the requirement and instructions about the need for protection from thermal expansion (see *Containment Notification* located in Appendix C).
- c) Service connections to fire protection systems shall be required in accordance with the AWWA M-14 Manual, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition. The continued use of UL-listed alarm check valves shall be accepted on any existing connection deemed a low hazard by the Town/Agent. Residential properties with an internal fire protection system must have backflow prevention that conforms to these standards.
- d) If an existing fire protection system requires a higher degree of protection than that which is currently installed and additional or new backflow prevention devices are required that may affect the hydraulics of the system, the owner shall receive formal written notification detailing the requirement and the owner's responsibility to hire a registered professional engineer or a certified fire-protection system contractor to ensure there will not be an adverse effect on the operation of the system.
- e) The installation of a Reduced Pressure Backflow Prevention Assembly as service line protection shall be required at all commercial, industrial, and governmental facilities also served by reclaimed water or where secondary water systems exist.
- f) The installation of residential Dual Checks or Double Checks shall be required as service line protection at all residential homes also served by reclaimed water or where an auxiliary water system exists.
- g) Backflow prevention assemblies, devices, or methods installed as service line protection shall be installed downstream of the water meter and before the plumbing system's first branch line.
- h) New Installation of Reduced Pressure Backflow Prevention Assemblies and Double Check Valve Assemblies must conform to AWWA Standards C510 and C511.



- i) The installation of Reduced Pressure Backflow Prevention Assemblies, Pressure Vacuum Breaker Assemblies, and Atmospheric Vacuum Breakers below grade or in an underground pit shall be prohibited.
- j) The installation of Double Check Valve Assemblies and residential Dual Checks below grade or in an underground pit shall be accepted under the following conditions:
  - If the test cocks are plugged
  - If adequate drainage is provided to maintain an ordinarily dry location
- k) Assemblies located at the service line shall be tested upon installation, upon repair, upon responding to a reported backflow incident, and annually.

#### **4.4. Lawn Irrigation Systems**

Lawn irrigation systems supplied from a dedicated service line shall be equipped with a Reduced Pressure Backflow Prevention Assembly downstream of the water meter and before the first irrigation branch line. Lawn irrigation systems installed so that the supply originates downstream of the potable service line connection to a building shall be equipped with a Reduced Pressure Backflow Prevention Assembly or a Pressure Vacuum Breaker at the origination of the system. These assemblies must be installed in accordance with the DE Plumbing Code IPC 2018, Section 608, and the manufacturers' installation requirements.

#### **4.5. Testing of Backflow Prevention Assemblies**

- a) All backflow prevention assemblies located at the service line and downstream shall be tested upon installation, upon repair, upon responding to a reported backflow incident, and on an annual basis. Assemblies must be tested in accordance with applicable standards referenced within the DE Plumbing Code, Section 608, and ASSE 5000 Series. All testable backflow prevention equipment installed at a residential property will be tested annually.
- b) Equipment used to field test assemblies must be certified and calibrated for accuracy annually.
- c) Assembly test form(s) to record test results will be maintained by the Owner and submitted to the Town as required.
- d) The Owner shall have all assemblies tested by a tester having completed the 40-hour ASSE Backflow Prevention Assembly Tester Training and Certification Course. All testers must also complete a recertification exam at an interval not to exceed once every two years.
- e) The Town of Selbyville shall reserve the right to direct and administer testing and maintenance of any backflow prevention assemblies installed as service line protection. All costs associated with testing and any necessary repairs of these assemblies shall be the owner's responsibility. If the Town assumes the responsibility for backflow assembly maintenance, all costs for testing, repairs, and installations will be charged back to the owner as deemed appropriate by Town Administrator.
- f) Failure to test assemblies and submit appropriate test forms located at the service line may result in termination of water service.



#### 4.6. Backflow Prevention Device Maintenance and Inspection

- a) Residential dual checks are installed as service line protection at every home during a meter exchange. Dual checks are replaced upon indication that they are no longer operational, as indicated by backflow during meter work. Dual check valves shall be replaced or overhauled with meter exchange projects or as required by the DDHSS.

#### 4.7. Application of Backflow Preventers

The following table outlines acceptable backflow protection for certain types of cross-connection conditions that may be encountered. The table will be used as a guideline in determining adequate cross-connection control measures, not as an absolute requirement; see Appendix G for sample installation schematics.

Backflow Preventer Type	Degree of Hazard	Application	Applicable Standard
<b>Backflow prevention assemblies:</b>			
Double Check Valve Assembly (DCV)	Low hazard	Backpressure or backsiphonage	ASSE 1015, AWWA C510, CSA B64.5, CSA B64.5.1
Double Check Detector Assembly (DCDA)	Low hazard	Backpressure or backsiphonage	ASSE 1048
Pressure Vacuum Breaker Assembly (PVB)	High or low hazard	Backsiphonage	ASSE 1020, CSA B64.1.2
Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Prevention Assembly (RPBP)	High or low hazard	Backpressure or backsiphonage	ASSE 1013, AWWA C5411, CSA B64.4, CSA B64.4.1
Reduced Pressure Detector Assembly (RPDA)	High or low hazard	Backsiphonage	ASSE 1047
Spill-resistant Vacuum Breaker Assembly (SVB)	High or low hazard	Backsiphonage	ASSE 1056
<b>Backflow prevention devices:</b>			
Antiphon-type Fill Valve (FV)	High hazard	Backsiphonage	ASSE 1002, CSA B125.3
Atmospheric Vacuum Breaker (AVB)	High hazard	Backsiphonage	ASSE 1001, CSA B64.1.1
Backflow Preventer for Carbonated Beverage Equipment (VMBP)	Low hazard	Backpressure or backsiphonage	ASSE 1022
Backflow Preventer with Intermediate Atmospheric Vent (VDCV)	Low hazard	Backpressure or backsiphonage	ASSE 1012, CSA B64.3
Dual Check (DC)	Low hazard	Backpressure or backsiphonage	ASSE 1024, CSA B64.6
Hose Connection Backflow Preventer (HCBP)	High or low hazard	Low head backpressure or backsiphonage	ASSE 1052, ASME A112.21.3, CSA B64.2.1.1
Hose Bibb Vacuum Breaker (HBVB)	High or low hazard	Low head backpressure or backsiphonage	ASSE 1011, ASME A112.21.3, CSA B64.2, CSA B64.2.1



Anti-frost Hose Bibb Vacuum Breaker	High or low hazard	Low head backpressure or backsiphonage	ASSE 1011, ASME A112.21.3, CSA B64.2, CSA B64.2.1
Lab Faucet Vacuum Breaker (LFVB)	High or low hazard	Backsiphonage	ASSE 1035, CSA B64.7
<b>Backflow Preventer Type</b>	<b>Degree of Hazard</b>	<b>Application</b>	<b>Applicable Standard</b>
<b>Backflow prevention devices:</b>			
Vacuum Breaker Wall Hydrants (HBIVB)	High or low hazard	Low head backpressure or backsiphonage	ASSE 1019, ASME A112.21.3, CSA B64.2.2
<b>Other means or methods:</b>			
Air Gap (AG)	High or low hazard	Backsiphonage	ASME A112.1.2
Air Gap Fittings for use with Plumbing Fixtures, Appliances, and Appurtenances	High or low hazard	Backsiphonage	ASME A112.1.3
Barometric Loop	High or low hazard	Backsiphonage	MI Plumbing Code Sec. 608.13.4



## **5. NEW SERVICE INSPECTION**

### **5.1. Procedures**

All plumbing plans and permits for a proposed building shall be reviewed by the Town, Plumbing Inspector, Building Inspector, and building contractor(s). The Town's Cross-connection Control Plan and Backflow Prevention requirements will be reviewed with the responsible party.

### **5.2. Inspections**

The Town/Designated Agent conducting the cross-connection control inspection shall inspect the building for compliance with the Cross-connection Control Program.

### **5.3. Compliance**

Upon completion of the cross-connection control inspection and determination that the building complies and has met any required actions of this plan, a certificate of occupancy and water service may be initiated as applicable.

### **5.4. Non-Compliance**

If the building does not comply with the Cross-connection Control Program, the Town shall enforce this plan as required. The water service and the certificate of occupancy will not be initiated until compliance is achieved and approved.



## 6. PIPING IDENTIFICATION

### 6.1. Requirements

- When two or more piping systems are used for water in a building, extreme care should be taken not to interconnect the systems. There may be a potable water system and systems carrying lesser quality water, such as fire protection or re-use. To help prevent the possibility of two systems being interconnected, pipes must be identified adequately. Legends and color coding should be based on the American Standards Association "Scheme for Identification of Piping Systems" (ANSI Z535.1-199) or an identification plan accepted by the Authority and prominently posted throughout the facility.
- Color-coding and/or labeling should not be used solely to identify the contents of pipes but should be used supplementary to the use of legends. Potable water lines must be painted and/or labeled, and the words "Potable Water" must be put on the pipe at appropriate intervals. Pipes carrying water for fire protection must be painted or labeled. Piping systems having other materials or non-potable water must also be identified with the appropriate legends and color coding. Flow arrows should be included to indicate the direction of flow.
- Buildings that do not comply with the identification of piping system requirements on the effective date of this plan must be painted or labeled per this section. Identification must be completed as soon as reasonably possible.
- When the piping system layout creates an unusual or extreme situation in a limited area of inaccessibility, the Town of Selbyville may permit permanently attached durable sign(s), or such piping segments may require substitute techniques to achieve identification. The use of substitute techniques shall not deviate from ANSI Z535.1-199 standards and must be approved by the Town.
- All openings from which secondary water may be obtained shall have at all times a sign prominently posted within two (2) feet of the opening bearing the following warning: WATER UNSAFE FOR DRINKING. Such sign shall be at least eight (8) inches by ten (10) inches in size, prominently lettered in contrasting colors, with no letters less than one (1) inch in height. Signs are to be furnished and maintained by the owner of the secondary supply and must be of material and design acceptable to the Town.



## **7. EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN**

### **7.1. Emergency Response Plan Procedures**

The Town of Selbyville shall develop and maintain an Emergency Response Plan (ERP) document to appropriately respond to a backflow event. The written ERP shall be readily available to designated personnel.

Investigative actions to address an actual or potential backflow event are intended to:

- a) Protect the distribution system from the spread of a contaminant detected in the water supply
- b) Quickly restore the quality of water in the distribution system if a contaminant has entered the system through backflow
- c) Prevent any further contamination of the distribution system

The facilities investigation should include these steps:

- 1) Locate the source of contamination
- 2) Isolate the source to protect the water distribution system from further contamination
- 3) Determine the extent of the spread of contamination through the distribution system and provide timely, appropriate notification to the public and its regulatory agencies as applicable
- 4) Take corrective action to clean the contamination from the distribution system
- 5) Restore water service

### **7.2. Emergency Scenarios**

Common scenarios causing unintended backflow forcing execution of Emergency Response may include the following:

- a) Main water supply pipe break
- b) Internal facility water pipe break
- c) Internal facility – unprotected cross-connection allowing contaminant to flow into the potable water distribution system
- d) Report of illness due to water supply contamination
- e) Report of discolored water





### 7.3. Sample Emergency Response Plan

#### BACKFLOW INCIDENT REPORT FORM

Many backflow incidents occur that are not reported. This is usually because they are of short duration, are not detected, the customer needs to be made aware they should be reported, or it may not be known to whom the incident should be reported. If you have any knowledge regarding incidents, please complete the form below and return it to the Municipal Engineer at the above address.

Reporting Agency: \_\_\_\_\_ Report Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Reported By: \_\_\_\_\_ Position: \_\_\_\_\_  
Mail Address: \_\_\_\_\_ City: \_\_\_\_\_  
Province: \_\_\_\_\_ Postal Code: \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_  
Date of Incident: \_\_\_\_\_ Time of Occurrence: \_\_\_\_\_  
General Location (Street, etc.): \_\_\_\_\_

#### 1. Backflow Originated From:

Name of Premise: \_\_\_\_\_  
Street Address: \_\_\_\_\_ City: \_\_\_\_\_  
Contact Person: \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_  
Type of Business: \_\_\_\_\_

#### 2. Description of Contaminant(s):

(Attach Chemical Analysis if available)

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

#### 3. Distribution of Contaminant(s):

Contained within customer's property: Yes: \_\_\_\_ No: \_\_\_\_  
Number of persons affected: \_\_\_\_\_

#### 4. Effect of Contamination:

Illness reported: \_\_\_\_\_

Physical irritation reported: \_\_\_\_\_

#### 5. Cross-connection Source of Contaminant:

(boiler, chemical pump, irrigation system, etc.)

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



**Backflow Incident Report Form**  
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**6. Cause of Backflow:**  
(main break, fire flow, etc.)

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**7. Corrective Measures Taken to Restore Water Quality:**  
(main flushing, disinfection, etc.)

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**8. Corrective Action Ordered to Eliminate or Protect from Cross-connection:**  
(type of backflow preventer, location, etc.)

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**9. Previous Cross-connection Survey of Premise:**

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ By: \_\_\_\_\_

**10. Type(s) of Backflow Preventer Isolating Property:**

RP: \_\_\_\_\_ RPDA: \_\_\_\_\_ DCVA: \_\_\_\_\_ DCDA: \_\_\_\_\_ PVB: \_\_\_\_\_ SVBA: \_\_\_\_\_  
AVB: \_\_\_\_\_ Air Gap: \_\_\_\_\_ None: \_\_\_\_\_ Other Type: \_\_\_\_\_

**11. Date of Latest Test of Device:** \_\_\_\_\_

**12. Notification of Health Department:**

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Time: \_\_\_\_\_ Person Notified: \_\_\_\_\_

*Attach sheets containing any additional information, sketches, etc., to the back of this form.*



## 8. EDUCATION AND AWARENESS

The cross-connection control program staff must have a good understanding of the program. The Town of Selbyville shall ensure their cross-connection control staff receives proper in-the-field training and classroom education focusing on terminology, backflow prevention devices/assemblies, regulations, and hydraulic concepts. In addition, cross-connection control staff will be encouraged to receive continuing education to be made aware of new backflow prevention devices/assemblies, regulation changes (i.e., plumbing code updates), new water use devices that pose cross-connection concerns, etc.

Furthermore, attempts to educate the public about cross-connections will be made by distributing pamphlets on common residential cross-connections, visiting schools, providing onsite education of facility management and maintenance staff during routine inspections, speaking at condominium association meetings, website information, newsletter article(s), or posting newspaper announcements. Education content will comply with DDHSS, Div. of Public Health, 16 DE Administrative Code 4462, Section 21.2.5.1.

Cross-connection staff shall also be available upon request to provide backflow prevention education to pertinent community officials and the Town of Selbyville employees.

## **APPENDIX A - LOCAL ORDINANCE**

### **§ 195-41. Protection from contamination.**

- A. The potable water shall be protected from contamination from any source.
- B. There shall be no cross connection between the potable water service pipe and distribution system and any other source of water.
- C. Any building supplied with water by the Town of Selbyville shall have no other source outlet located within the building.
- D. The potable water supply made available on the properties served by the public potable water supply shall be protected from present or future possible contamination as specified by this subsection and by state and Town plumbing codes. Any water outlet which could be used for potable or domestic purposes and which is not supplied by the public potable water system must be labeled "WATER UNSAFE FOR DRINKING" in a conspicuous manner.

### **§ 195-42. Backflow prevention.**

- A. Backflow prevention devices shall be installed in the water service pipe to every building served by the Town of Selbyville if it is determined, at the sole discretion of the Town pursuant to its Cross- Connection Control Plan, that such backflow prevention device is necessary to protect the potability of the Town's water supply. The device shall be located immediately as the water service pipe enters the building and shall be accessible for service. As a minimum requirement, the backflow prevention device shall consist of a manual shutoff valve followed by a spring-loaded check valve and a pressure-relief valve drain on the downstream side of the check valve. The pressure-relief valve drain shall be piped full size with no valve or trap to a location where emergency water spillage will create no problem.
- B. All testable backflow prevention assemblies shall be tested initially upon installation, repair and or relocation to be sure that the assembly is working properly. Subsequent testing of assemblies shall be conducted on an annual basis as required by the Town of Selbyville and in accordance with the Delaware Department of Health and Social Services (DDHSS), Division of Public Health (Division) requirements. Only individuals who are approved by the Town of Selbyville and who are certified by the American Society of Sanitary Engineers shall be qualified to perform such testing. That individual(s) shall certify the results of his/her testing.

### **§ 195-43. Abandoned wells.**

Permanently abandoned wells shall be filled and sealed in accordance with the regulations of the State of Delaware Division of Environmental Control.

#### **§ 195-44. Plumbing inspections.**

- A. All plumbing work installed under the scope of this Part 1 shall be inspected to ensure compliance with this Part 1 and to assure that the installation is in accordance with the approved plans and the permit. It shall be the duty of the installing plumber to give reasonable advance notice to the Town when plumbing work is ready for inspection and testing, at least 24 hours in advance of the inspection and before 3:00 p.m. the day before the inspection is requested. The plumbing shall be deemed ready for inspection and testing when the pipe is laid on proper fall and bedded 1/4 to 1/3 of its diameter, with joints properly made and connected to the building. Prior to inspection and testing, the service water pipe shall not be connected to the water meter house connection. The equipment, material and labor necessary for the inspection and the test shall be furnished by the installing plumber. The plumbing shall not be covered until it has been inspected, tested and approved, and it shall be uncovered upon direction.
- B. Upon the satisfactory completion and final test of the plumbing, a certificate of compliance will be issued to the owner by the Consulting Engineer.
- C. The water service pipe shall be tested and proved tight under a pressure not less than the working pressure under which it is to be used. The water used for test shall be potable water from the house service connection and shall be supplied to the water service pipe only in the presence of and at the direction of the authorized Town Inspector. If the water service pipe is approved, the pipe shall be covered pursuant to this Part 1.

#### **§ 195-45. Powers and authority of inspections.**

- A. The Engineer, duly authorized representative of the Town, or duly authorized representatives of the Town, all bearing proper credentials and identification, shall be permitted to enter all properties for the purposes of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling and testing in accordance with the provisions of this Part 1.
- B. While performing the necessary work on private properties, the Engineer, any duly authorized employee of the Town, or any duly authorized representative of the Town shall observe all safety rules applicable to the premises established by the Town, and the Town shall be held harmless for injury or death to any Town employee, and the Town, shall indemnify the property owner against loss or damage to its property by Town employees and against liability claims and demands for personal injury or property damage asserted against the property owner and growing out of the performance of necessary work on the property of the property owner except as such may be caused by negligence or failure of the property owner to maintain safe conditions as required on the property.

- C. The Engineer, duly authorized representative of the Town, or duly authorized representatives of the Town, all bearing proper credentials and identification, shall be permitted to enter all private properties through which the Town holds a duly negotiated easement for the purpose of, but not limited to, inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, repair and maintenance of any portion of the waterworks lying within said easement. All entry and subsequent work, if any, on said easement, shall be done in full accordance with the terms of the duly negotiated easement pertaining to the private property involved.
- D. The Engineer or any duly authorized representative of the Town shall cause inspections to be made of all properties served by the public potable water supply for the purpose of identifying any existing cross connections with the Town's public water supply. The frequency of inspections and reinspections based on potential health hazards involved shall be as established by the Cross-Connection Control Plan of the Town and as approved by the Division. Any fees or charges established by the Town pursuant to the regulations or requirements established herein may be changed from time to time by resolution of the Town Council.
- E. That the Town of Selbyville is hereby authorized and directed to discontinue water service after reasonable notice to any property wherein any connection in violation of this ordinance exists and to take such other precautionary measures deemed necessary to eliminate any danger of contamination of the public water system. Water service to such property shall not be restored until the cross connection(s) has been eliminated in compliance with the provisions of this ordinance.
- F. That this ordinance does not supersede the state plumbing code and any plumbing ordinances imposed by the Town but, rather, this ordinance is supplementary to the foregoing.
- G. That any person or customer found guilty of violating any of the provisions of this ordinance or any written order of the Town of Selbyville, in pursuance thereof, shall be subject to monetary penalties in such amount per violation as shall be set annually by resolution of the Town Council. Each day upon which a violation of the provisions of this ordinance shall occur shall be deemed a separate and additional violation for the purpose of this ordinance. Penalties assessed pursuant to this subparagraph shall be considered civil penalties and any action brought for the recovery of the penalties by the Town shall be brought in any civil court of competent jurisdiction.

**§ 195-46. Cross-Connection Control Plan adopted.**

The Town hereby adopts by reference the Town of Selbyville Cross-Connection Control Plan, 2012 version, as the same may be updated and amended from time to time by resolution of the Town Council. Compliance with the "Cross-Connection Control Plan" and the cross-connection program contained therein is hereby required. The Town of Selbyville shall use the AWWA Manual M-14 as a guide in developing said plan.

**1. Editor's Note: This ordinance also repealed former § 195-46, BOCA plumbing code adopted.**



## APPENDIX B - FIELD FORMS

Facility Comments	
-------------------	--

Facility Information			Mailing Information		
Facility Name:			First:		Last:
Address:			Address:		
Address 2:			Address 2:		
City:	State:	Zip:	City:	State:	Zip:
Phone:	Ext:	Fax:	Phone:	Ext:	Fax:
Contact Name:			Email:		

Inspection Date <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>	Facility Type <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>	Requirements <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>
Inspection Status <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>	Facility Status <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>	Assemblies <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>
Inspection Frequency <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>	Test Cycle <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>	Devices <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>
High Hazard <input type="checkbox"/>		Last Insp Notice <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>
		Next Insp Notice <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>

### Containment:

Potable Supply <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>	Private Well <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>	Reclaim Water <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>
Fire Supply <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>	Surface Water <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>	Grey Water <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>
Containment Existing <input type="checkbox"/>	Containment Required <input type="checkbox"/>	FP Properly Protect <input type="checkbox"/>

### Isolation Hazards:

Facility Comments	
Inspector's Name	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
Contact's Name	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
Contact's Signature	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>



## Inspection Form

[illegible]

## APPENDIX C - ASSEMBLY AND DEVICE LEGEND

Backflow Preventer Legend			
A.S.S.E Standard	Legend	Acronym	Testable Device
1001	Atmospheric Type Vacuum Breakers	AVB	No
1002	Anti-siphon Fill Valves (Ballcocks)	ASBC	No
1011	Hose Connection Vacuum Breaker	HBVB	No
1012	Backflow Preventer w/Intermediate Atmospheric Vent	VDCV	No
1013	Reduced Pressure Backflow Prevention Assembly	RPBP	<b>Yes</b>
1015	Double Check Valve Backflow Prevention Assembly	DCV	<b>Yes</b>
1019	Vacuum Breaker Wall Hydrants	HBIVB	No
1020	Pressure Vacuum Breaker Assembly	PVB	<b>Yes</b>
1022	Backflow Preventer for Carbonated Beverage Machine	VMBP	No
1024	Dual Check Valve Type Backflow Preventers	DC	No
1024	Residential Dual Check	RDC	Yes/No
1035	Laboratory Faucet Backflow Preventer	LFVB	No
1037	Pressurized Flushing Devices (Flushometers)	PFD	No
1047	RP Detector Backflow Prevention Assembly	RPDA	<b>Yes</b>
1048	Double Check Detector Backflow Prevention Assembly	DDCV	<b>Yes</b>
1052	Hose Connection Backflow Preventer	HCBP	No
1055	Chemical Dispensing Systems	AG	No
1056	Spill Resistant Vacuum Breaker Assembly	SVB	<b>Yes</b>
1057	Freeze Resistant Yard Hydrant W/Backflow		No
A112.1.2	Air Gap	AG	No
	Single Check Valve	SCV	No

## APPENDIX D - DEFINITIONS

**Air Gap:** The unobstructed vertical distance through the free atmosphere between the lowest opening from 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 and at no time less than 1 inch.

**Approved:** Accepted by the authority responsible as meeting an applicable specification stated or cited in this plan or as suitable for the proposed use.

**Auxiliary Water System:** Any water system on or available to the premises other than the purveyor's approved public water supply.

**Backflow:** The undesirable reversal of flow in a potable water distribution system due to a cross-connection.

**Backflow Preventer:** An assembly, device or method designed to prevent backflow.

**Backflow Prevention Assembly:** A mechanical backflow preventer used to prevent backward flow of contaminants or pollutants into a potable water distribution system. An assembly has a resilient seated, full-flow shut-off valve before and after the backflow preventer making it testable in line.

**Backflow Prevention Device:** A mechanical backflow preventer without shut-off valves. Typically these devices are not testable in the field.

**Backpressure:** A pressure higher than the supply pressure caused by a pump, elevated tank, boiler, or any other means that may cause backflow.

**Backsiphonage:** Backflow caused by negative or reduced pressure in the supply piping.

**Contaminant:** Any foreign substance (liquid, solid, or gas) that degrades the quality of water and creates a health hazard.

**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 non-potable), or any matter that may change the color or add an odor to the water.

**Owner:** Person or entity receiving service from the public water distribution system.

**Pollutant:** Any foreign substance (liquid, solid, or gas) that degrades the quality of water to constitute a non-health hazard or impair the usefulness of the water.

**Potable Water:** Water safe for human consumption as described by the public health official having jurisdiction.

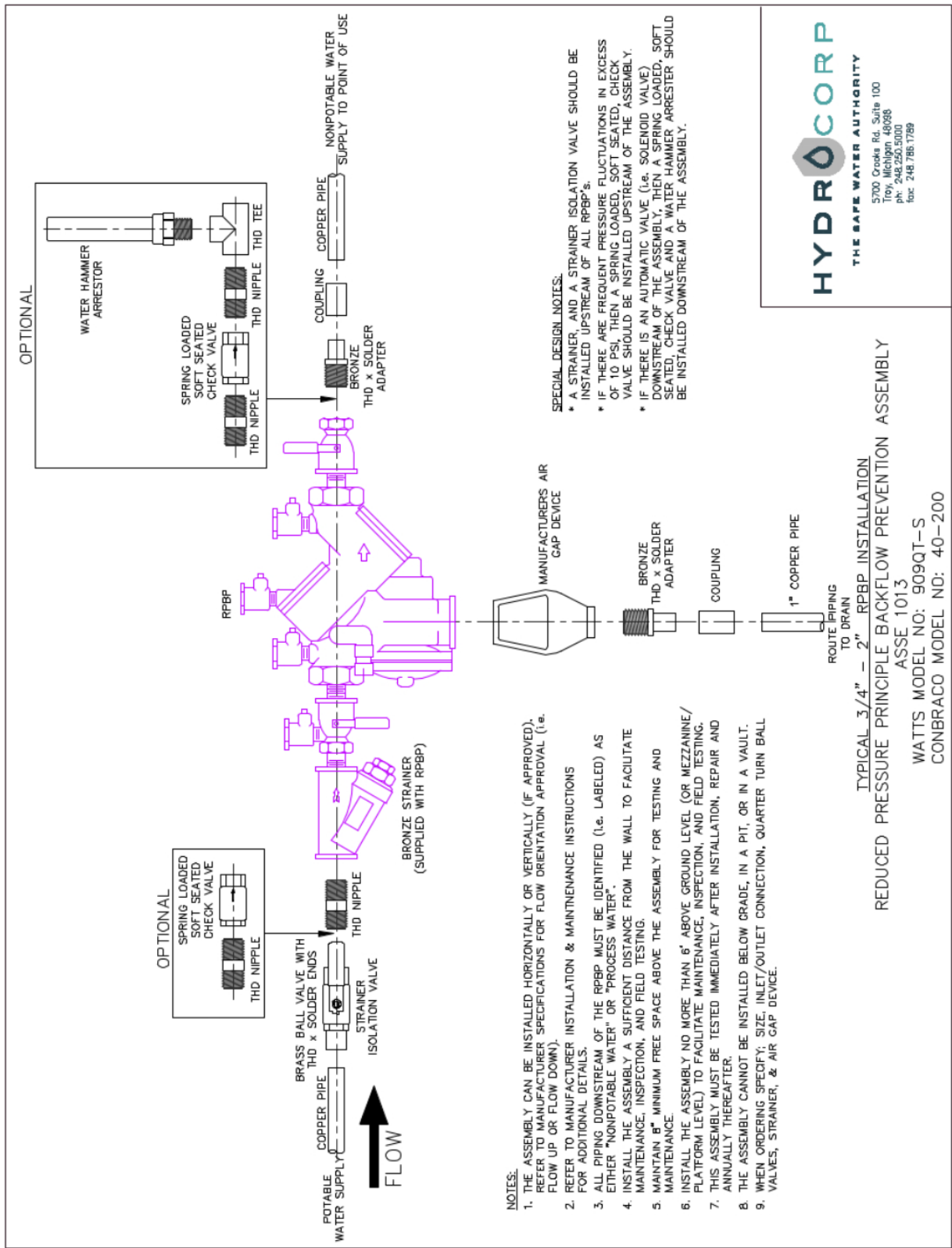
**Non-Potable Water:** Water unsafe for human consumption or questionable quality.

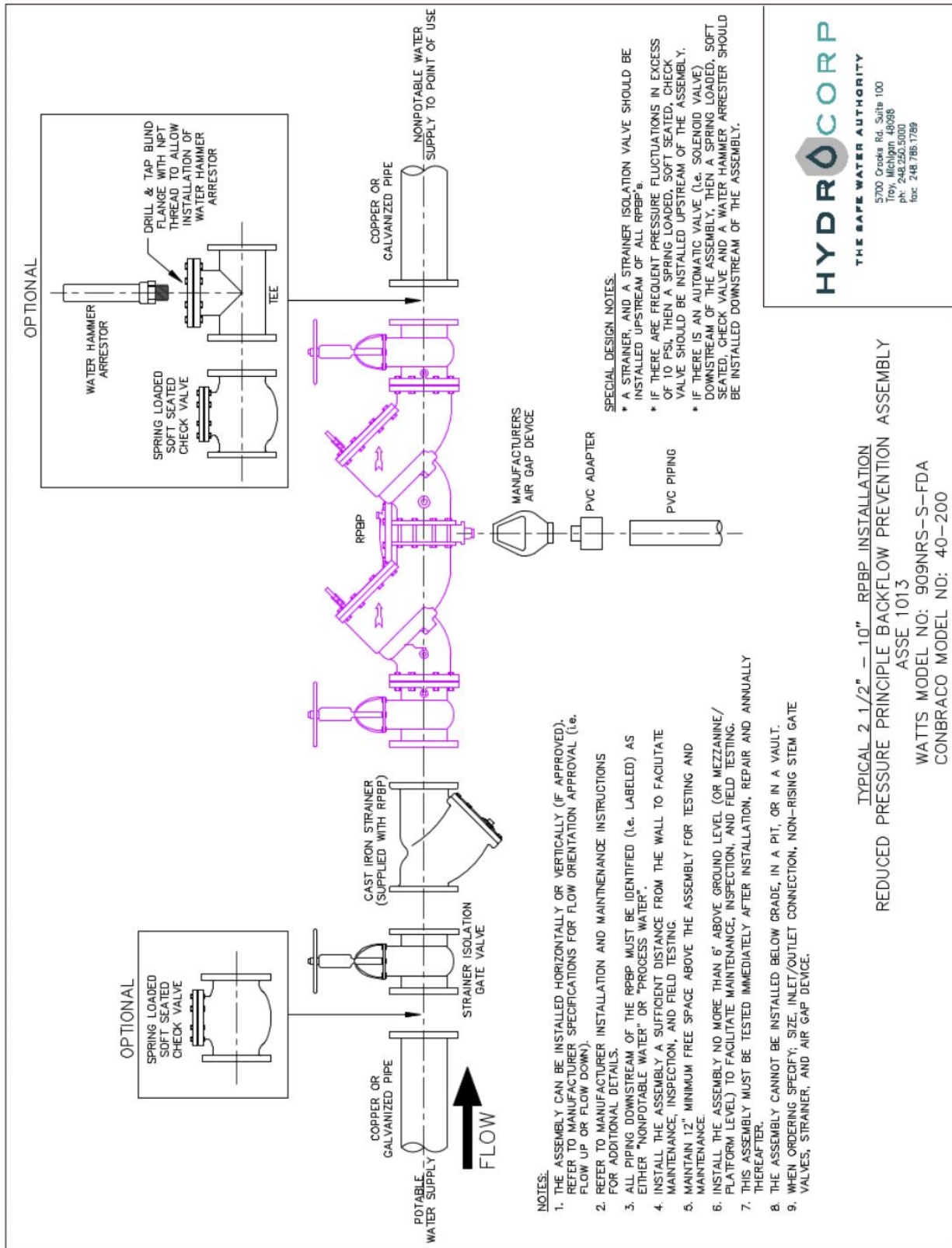
**Reclaimed Water:** Water that, as a result of the treatment of wastewater, is suitable for direct beneficial use or a controlled use that would not otherwise occur and is not safe for human consumption.

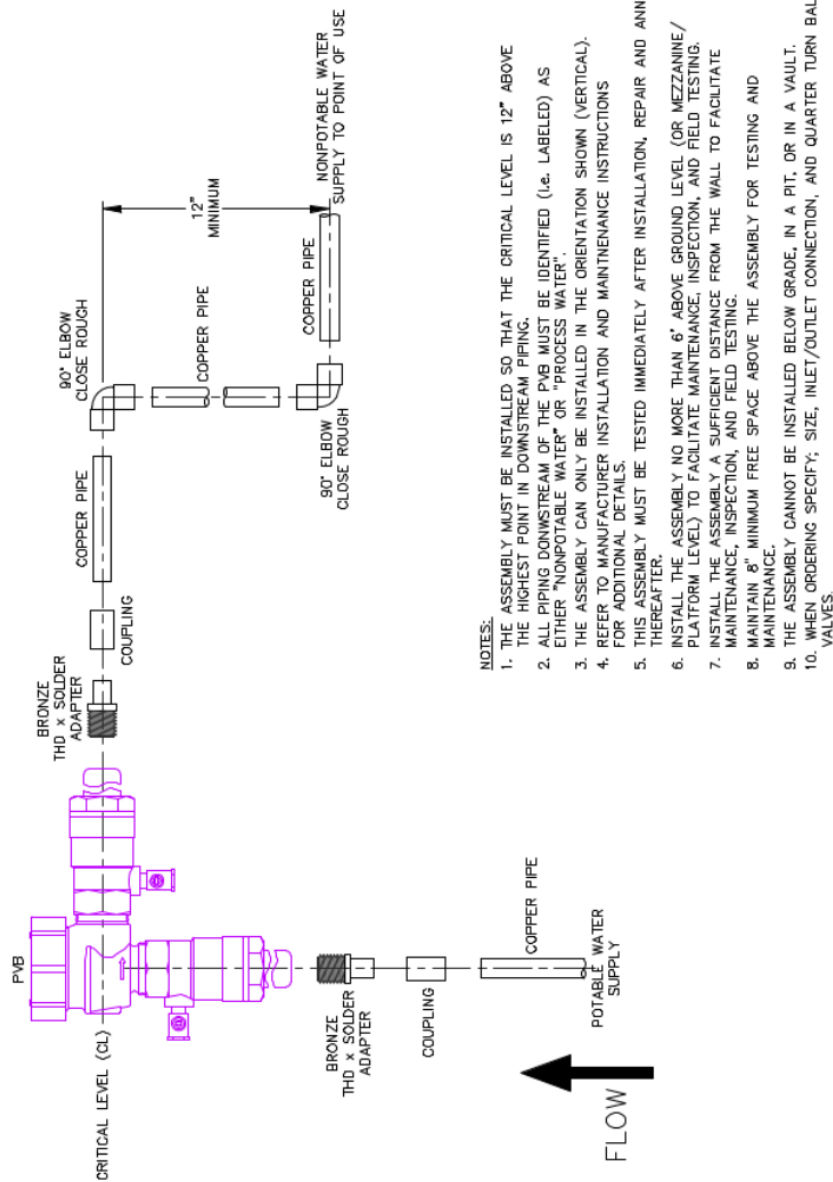
**Service Line Protection:** Installation of an approved backflow prevention device, assembly, or method at the point of service to confine potential contamination caused by a cross-connection within the facility where it arises; also referred to as containment.

## **APPENDIX E – INSTALLATION SCHEMATICS**

Drawings contained in this section are only “typical” installations for reference purposes. All new installations must be installed per code and manufacturer specifications.





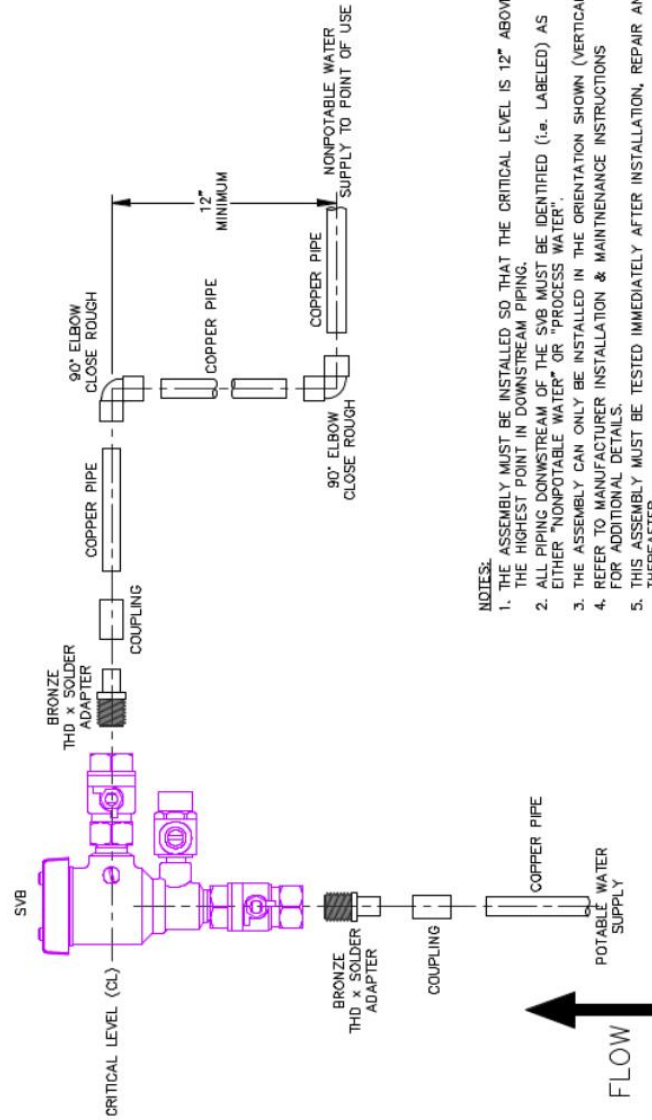


- NOTES:
1. THE ASSEMBLY MUST BE INSTALLED SO THAT THE CRITICAL LEVEL IS 12" ABOVE THE HIGHEST POINT IN DOWNSTREAM PIPING.
  2. ALL PIPING DOWNSTREAM OF THE PVB MUST BE IDENTIFIED (i.e. LABELED) AS EITHER "NONPOTABLE WATER" OR "PROCESS WATER".
  3. THE ASSEMBLY CAN ONLY BE INSTALLED IN THE ORIENTATION SHOWN (VERTICAL).
  4. REFER TO MANUFACTURER INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS FOR ADDITIONAL DETAILS.
  5. THIS ASSEMBLY MUST BE TESTED IMMEDIATELY AFTER INSTALLATION, REPAIR AND ANNUALLY THEREAFTER.
  6. INSTALL THE ASSEMBLY NO MORE THAN 6' ABOVE GROUND LEVEL (OR MEZZANINE/PLATFORM LEVEL) TO FACILITATE MAINTENANCE, INSPECTION, AND FIELD TESTING.
  7. INSTALL THE ASSEMBLY A SUFFICIENT DISTANCE FROM THE WALL TO FACILITATE MAINTENANCE, INSPECTION, AND FIELD TESTING.
  8. MAINTAIN 8" MINIMUM FREE SPACE ABOVE THE ASSEMBLY FOR TESTING AND MAINTENANCE.
  9. THE ASSEMBLY CANNOT BE INSTALLED BELOW GRADE, IN A PIT, OR IN A VAULT.
  10. WHEN ORDERING SPECIFY: SIZE, INLET/OUTLET CONNECTION, AND QUARTER TURN BALL VALVES.

TYPICAL PVB INSTALLATION  
 PRESSURE VACUUM BREAKER ASSEMBLY  
 ASSE 1020  
 WATTS MODEL NO: 800M4QT  
 CONBRACO MODEL NO: 40-500







**NOTES:**

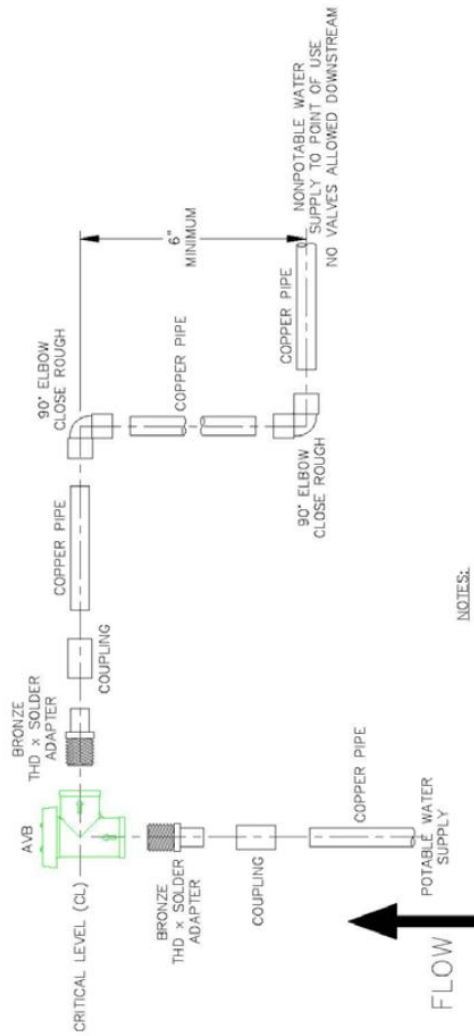
1. THE ASSEMBLY MUST BE INSTALLED SO THAT THE CRITICAL LEVEL IS 12" ABOVE THE HIGHEST POINT IN DOWNSTREAM PIPING.
2. ALL PIPING DOWNSTREAM OF THE SVB MUST BE IDENTIFIED (i.e. LABELED) AS EITHER "NONPOTABLE WATER" OR "PROCESS WATER".
3. THE ASSEMBLY CAN ONLY BE INSTALLED IN THE ORIENTATION SHOWN (VERTICAL). FOR ADDITIONAL DETAILS.
4. REFER TO MANUFACTURER INSTALLATION & MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS THEREAFTER.
5. THIS ASSEMBLY MUST BE TESTED IMMEDIATELY AFTER INSTALLATION, REPAIR AND ANNUALLY THEREAFTER.
6. INSTALL THE ASSEMBLY NO MORE THAN 6' ABOVE GROUND LEVEL (OR MEZZANINE / PLATFORM LEVEL) TO FACILITATE MAINTENANCE, INSPECTION, AND FIELD TESTING.
7. INSTALL THE ASSEMBLY A SUFFICIENT DISTANCE FROM THE WALL TO FACILITATE MAINTENANCE, INSPECTION, AND FIELD TESTING.
8. MAINTAIN 8" MINIMUM FREE SPACE ABOVE THE ASSEMBLY FOR TESTING AND MAINTENANCE.
9. THE ASSEMBLY CANNOT BE INSTALLED BELOW GRADE, IN A PIT, OR IN A VAULT.
10. WHEN ORDERING SPECIFY: SIZE, INLET/OUTLET CONNECTION, AND QUARTER TURN BALL VALVES.

**TYPICAL SVB INSTALLATION**  
**SPILL RESISTANT VACUUM BREAKER ASSEMBLY**  
 ASSE 1056  
 WATTS MODEL NO: 008QT  
 CONBRACO MODEL NO: N/A

**HYDROCORP**  
 THE SAFE WATER AUTHORITY

5700 Crooks Rd, Suite 100  
 Troy, Michigan 48068  
 PH: 248.252.5000  
 FAX: 248.786.1789

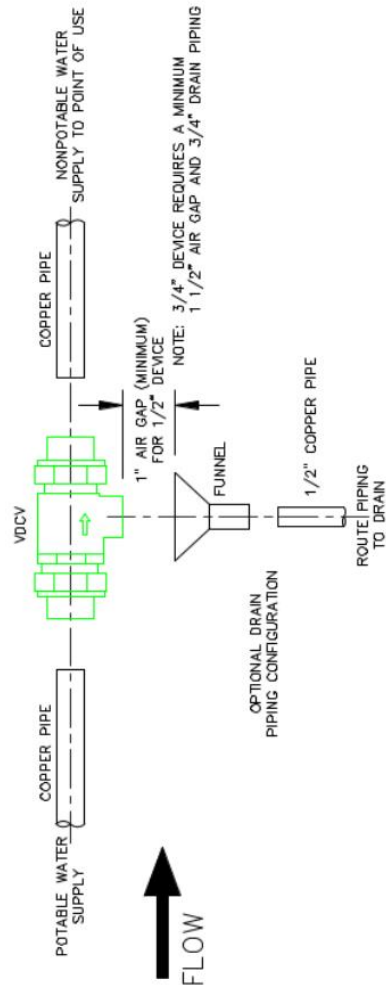
diag. name: PM4.dwg effective: 2/27/02



**NOTES:**

1. THE DEVICE MUST BE INSTALLED SO THAT THE CRITICAL LEVEL IS 6" ABOVE THE HIGHEST POINT IN DOWNSTREAM PIPING.
2. NO VALVES ARE ALLOWED DOWNSTREAM OF THE AVB.
3. ALL PIPING DOWNSTREAM OF THE AVB MUST BE IDENTIFIED (I.e. LABELED) AS EITHER "NONPOTABLE WATER" OR "PROCESS WATER".
4. THE DEVICE CAN ONLY BE INSTALLED IN THE ORIENTATION SHOWN (VERTICAL). REFER TO MANUFACTURER INSTALLATION & MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS FOR ADDITIONAL DETAILS.
5. WHEN ORDERING SPECIFY: SIZE AND INLET/OUTLET CONNECTION.

**TYPICAL AVB INSTALLATION**  
**ATMOSPHERIC VACUUM BREAKER**  
 ASSE 1001  
 WATTS MODEL NO: 288A-C  
 CONBRACO MODEL NO: 38-100



- NOTES:
1. THE VDCV CAN BE INSTALLED VERTICALLY OR HORIZONTALLY.
  2. ENSURE VENT FROM THE DEVICE IS ORIENTED IN THE DOWN POSITION.
  3. REFER TO MANUFACTURERS INSTALLATION & MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS FOR ADDITIONAL DETAILS.
  4. WHEN ORDERING SPECIFY: SIZE & INLET/OUTLET CONNECTION.



5700 Crooks Rd. Suite 100  
Troy, Michigan 48068  
ph: 248.250.5000  
fax: 248.786.1789



## APPENDIX F – DELAWARE CCC REGULATION

### 21. Cross-Connection Control

#### 21.1. Cross-connection control requirements and prohibitions.

- 21.1.1. No public water system shall install or maintain a water service connection to any premises where actual or potential cross-connections to a public water system exist unless such actual or potential cross-connections are eliminated or controlled to the satisfaction of the owner of the public water system and the Division.
- 21.1.2. No public water system shall install or maintain any connection whereby water from an auxiliary water system may enter a public water system unless the auxiliary water supply and the method of connection.
- 21.1.3. In accordance with subsection 1.12.1, public water systems shall maintain acceptable water pressure throughout the distribution system so that the risk of backflow is reduced.
- 21.1.4. If a cross-connection exists or backflow occurs at a consumer's water system, the public water system may discontinue service to the consumer and water service shall not be restored until the deficiencies have been corrected.

#### 21.2. Cross-connection control programs.

- 21.2.1. A public water system shall develop a plan for a comprehensive cross-connection control program for the elimination, prevention, and control of cross-connections appropriate to the number of service connections, size of the distribution system, and type of customers. The cross-connection control program shall include an individual designated by the public water system and appropriately trained and experienced in cross-connection control programs to be responsible for the program.
- 21.2.2. A cross-connection control program shall include an inventory and records of testing, repairs, and maintenance of all backflow prevention assemblies, and backflow elimination methods.
- 21.2.3. A cross-connection control program shall include appropriate policies to complete assessments of customer premises for potential cross-connections to establish hazard criteria to classify customer premises consistent with Table 1, and to determine the degree of hazard and adequacy of existing preventive measures.

Table 1 Backflow Prevention Assembly Types Required for Service Line Containment	
Premise - Degree of Hazard	
High Hazard	Low Hazard
Air Gap	Air Gap
Reduced Pressure Principle Back- flow Prevention Assembly	Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Prevention Assembly
-	Double Check Valve Assembly

- 21.2.4. An approved backflow prevention assembly or backflow elimination method shall be installed at premises where the following conditions exist in a location intended to prevent backflow into the distribution system:

##### 21.2.4.1. Premises having auxiliary water system:

- 21.2.4.2. Premise types that are deemed by the public water system or the Division to represent a health or high hazard to the public water system, to include but not be limited to:

<i>Agricultural facilities (e.g., farms, dairies)</i>	<i>Beverage bottling plants</i>	<i>Car washes</i>
<i>Chemical plants</i>	<i>Dry cleaners (on site processing)</i>	<i>Film processing plants</i>
<i>Food processing plants</i>	<i>Laboratories</i>	<i>Medical facilities</i>
<i>Mortuaries</i>	<i>Metal plating industries</i>	<i>Mortuaries</i>
<i>Petroleum processing/storage plants</i>	<i>Piers, marinas, docks and waterfront facilities</i>	
<i>Radioactive material processing plants</i>	<i>Wastewater treatment facilities</i>	

- 21.2.4.3. Premises where having internal cross-connections that, in the judgment of the public water system, are not correctable or are impractical to determine if cross-connections exist due to intricate plumbing arrangements;

- 21.2.4.4. Premises where because of security requirements or other prohibitions, it is impossible to complete a cross-connection control survey; or

- 21.2.4.5. Premises having a history of cross-connections being established or reestablished.

- 21.2.5. In lieu of assessments and installation of backflow prevention assemblies at customer premises deemed low hazard, a public water system may implement a public education program.

##### 21.2.5.1. The public education program shall include, at minimum:

- 21.2.5.1.1.1. Causes and dangers of backflow and cross-connections, including health effects;
- 21.2.5.1.1.2. Information on how to identify actual and potential cross-connections
- 21.2.5.1.1.3. Preventive measures to reduce or eliminate cross-connection and backflow risks; and
- 21.2.5.1.1.4. Information on reporting suspected cross-connections to the

#### 21.3. Corrections and protective devices.

- 21.3.1. Backflow prevention assemblies shall conform to the standards of the American Society of Sanitary Engineering (ASSE), the American Water Works Association (AWWA), and the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME)

#### 21.4. Cross-connection control records and reporting.

- 21.4.1. All backflow prevention assembly test records which document the test results of assemblies designed to protect the public water system shall be retained on file for a period of no less than 10 years.
- 21.4.2. All cross-connection control survey records which document results from the monitoring of cross-connections shall be retained on file for a period of no less than 10 years.

#### 21.5. Violations.

- 21.5.1. The following items shall be deemed to be violations of these regulations:

- 21.5.1.1. Failure to develop and implement a comprehensive cross-connection control program in accordance with Section 3.0 of this regulation within three years of the effective date of these regulations;
- 21.5.1.2. Failure to implement the cross-connection control program as prescribed; and
- 21.5.1.3. Failure to maintain all backflow prevention assembly test records on file for at least 10 years.

#### 21.6. Penalty Clause.

- Any person who neglects or fails to comply with these regulations shall be subject to penalty as provided in 16 Del.C. §122(3)(c).