

Provided by HydroCorp -Cross-Connection Control Program Services/Backflow Tracking

SUBCHAPTER 18C - WATER SUPPLIES

SECTION .0100 - PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY DEFINITIONS

Rules .0101 - .0102 of Title 15A Subchapter 18C of the North Carolina Administrative Code (T15A.18C .0101 - .0102); has been transferred and recodified from Rules .0701 - .0702 Title 10 Subchapter 10D of the North Carolina Administrative Code (T10.10D .0701 - .0702), effective April 4, 1990.

15A NCAC 18C .0101 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

History Note: Authority G.S. 130A-315;
 Eff. January 1, 1977;
 Readopted Eff. December 5, 1977;
 Amended Eff. October 1, 1984; September 1, 1979; January 1, 1978;
 Repealed Eff. September 1, 1990.

15A NCAC 18C .0102 DEFINITIONS

(a) The definitions contained in G.S. 130A-2, G.S. 130A-290, and G.S. 130A-313 shall apply to this Subchapter.

(b) The definitions contained in 40 C.F.R. 141.2 are hereby incorporated by reference including any subsequent amendments and editions except the following definitions are not adopted:

- (1) "Contaminant;"
- (2) "Maximum contaminant level;"
- (3) "Person;"
- (4) "Public Water System;" and
- (5) "Supplier of water."

Copies of governing federal regulations may be obtained at no cost from the United States Environmental Protection Agency's (USEPA) homepage at <http://water.epa.gov/lawsregs/rulesregs/sdwa/index.cfm> or from the USEPA's Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

(c) In addition to the definitions referred to in Paragraph (a) and (b) of this Rule, the following definitions shall apply to this Subchapter:

- (1) "Act" means the North Carolina Drinking Water Act.
- (2) "Air gap" means the unobstructed vertical distance through free atmosphere between the lowest effective opening from any pipe or faucet conveying a water or waste to a tank, plumbing fixture, receptor, or other assembly and the flood level rim of the receptacle. These vertical, physical separations shall be at least twice the effective opening of the water supply outlet, never less than one inch (25 mm) above the receiving vessel flood rim.
- (3) "Backflow" means the undesirable reversal of flow of a liquid, gas, or other substance in a potable water distribution piping system as a result of a cross-connection.
- (4) "Backflow preventer" means an assembly, device, or method that prohibits the backflow of water into potable water supply systems.
- (5) "Class I reservoir" means a reservoir from which water flows by gravity or is pumped directly to a treatment plant or to a small intervening storage basin and thence to a treatment plant.
- (6) "Class II reservoir" means a reservoir from which the water flows by gravity or is pumped to a Class I reservoir prior to final entrance to a water treatment plant.
- (7) "Class III reservoir" means an impoundment used for electric power generation, flood control and similar purposes, and that serves as a source of raw water for a community water system.
- (8) "Cross-connection" means:
 - (A) any physical connection between a potable water supply system and any other piping system, sewer fixture, container, or device, whereby water or other liquids, mixtures, or substances may flow into or enter the potable water supply system;
 - (B) any potable water supply outlet that is submerged or is designed or intended to be submerged in non-potable water or in any source of contamination; or
 - (C) an air gap, that does not meet the requirements set forth in Subparagraph (2) of this Paragraph.
- (9) "Community Water System intake" means the structure at the head of a conduit into which water is diverted from a stream or reservoir for transmission to a water treatment facility.

atmosphere. A double check valve assembly shall be installed as protection for a low-health hazard only.

- (vi) Pressure vacuum breaker assemblies shall be installed only where there is no possibility of a pressure higher than the supply pressure caused by a pump, elevated tank, boiler, air or steam pressure, or any other means which may cause backflow, and in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. A pressure vacuum breaker shall be installed as protection for a high-health or low-health hazard that is subject to backsiphonage only and with no backpressure.

- (5) Interconnection to a public water system shall be subject to the approval of the supplier of water and shall not be made until authorized by the supplier of water.

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| Cross Connection Control PROGRAM | (6) A community or non-transient non-community public water system with five or more testable backflow prevention assemblies protecting the distribution system, as required pursuant to this Rule, shall maintain the following records beginning on January 1, 2020: |
| | (A) records of the location, type, installation date, size, and the associated degree of hazard of backflow prevention devices whose failure would create a high-health hazard; |
| CCC Plan, Survey/Inspections | (B) a description of specific ongoing plans, actions, or schedules to inventory existing backflow prevention devices under Part (b)(5)(A) of this Rule and to identify and address all uncontrolled cross-connection hazards; |
| | (C) final results of all backflow prevention assembly field testing and air gap inspections; and |
| | (D) review of new service connections and existing service connections during a change of the account owner to ensure all required backflow prevention devices are properly installed and tested. |
| | (E) a supplier of water which contracts with a third-party to implement any part of their cross-connection program may allow records required by this Paragraph to be maintained on the premises of the third-party, as long as the records are available on demand by the supplier of water. |
| | (F) program records under Part (C) of this Subparagraph shall be maintained for a minimum of four years. Remaining records referred to in this Paragraph shall be maintained while still current or in use. |

- (7) Each supplier of water shall notify the Department of any known incident of backflow into the public water system that creates a risk of contamination as soon as practical upon discovery of the incident but no later than the end of the next business day. If requested by the Department, the supplier of water shall submit a written report of the incident describing the nature and severity of the backflow, the actions taken by the supplier of water in response to the incident, and the action plan intended to prevent such incidents in the future.

History Note: Authority G.S. 130A-315; 130A-317; P.L. 93-523; Eff. January 1, 1977; Readopted Eff. December 5, 1977; Amended Eff. April 1, 2014; September 1, 1990; December 1, 1988; June 30, 1980; Readopted Eff. July 1, 2019.

15A NCAC 18C .0407 ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

Electrical wiring and equipment shall comply with applicable provisions of the national, state, and local electrical codes. Protection against moisture and overheating shall be provided.

History Note: Authority G.S. 130A-315; 130A-317; P.L. 93-523; Eff. January 1, 1977; Readopted Eff. December 5, 1977; Amended Eff. July 1, 1994; Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. November 23, 2015.

15A NCAC 18C .0408 LEAD FREE CONSTRUCTION

- (a) All pipe, pipe fitting, solder or flux used in the installation or repair of a public water system shall be lead free.