

Under the United States Safe Drinking Water Act of 1986, and the Kentucky Title 401 KAR 8:020, LWC has the primary responsibility for preventing water from unapproved sources, or any other substances, from entering the public potable water system. This requires that LWC eliminate all cross connections or require the installation and maintenance of a proper type of approved main containment backflow prevention assembly at the water service connection as needed to protect the public water supply. In order to accomplish this goal, LWC manages a Cross Connection Control Program. This program includes the managing of annual device testing results, QA/QC measures, customer education/communication and corrective action, and a cross connection control inspection of all LWC commercial and industrial customers.

The cross connection control inspection includes an assessment of the potential risk a facility poses to the public drinking water supply. This risk assessment is based on a weighted score that includes the following parameters: service size, system pressure, and general hazard of the facility. If the customer does not already have a backflow device, and if the calculated risk is  $\geq 3$ , then the facility is required to have a backflow prevention device installed through retrofit. Access to the facility is necessary for LWC to perform this assessment.

The following reference specific mandates regarding cross connection control and the right of the water utility to determine if and where these issues occur:

**1. Kentucky Title 401 KAR 8:020, Section 2, point (2) reads:** "(2) Cross-connections prohibited. All cross-connections shall be prohibited. The use of automatic devices, such as reduced pressure zone back flow preventers and vacuum breakers, may be approved by the cabinet in lieu of proper air gap separation. A combination of air gap separation and automatic devices shall be required if determined by the cabinet to be necessary due to the degree of hazard to public health. Every public water system shall determine if or where cross-connections exist and shall immediately eliminate them."

Link to regulation: <http://www.lrc.ky.gov/kar/401/008/020.htm>

**2. Metro City Ordinance regarding backflow prevention.** Title V. Public Works, Chapter 52 is the Ordinance of interest to you. 52.01b reads: (B) "To protect the public water supply from contamination, a backflow prevention assembly approved by the Louisville Water Company shall be installed on all commercial, industrial, fire, and irrigation services."

Link to ordinance:

[http://www.amlegal.com/nxt/gateway.dll/Kentucky/loukymetro/louisvillejeffersoncountymetrogovernment?f=templates\\$fn=default.htm\\$3.0\\$vid=amlegal:louisville\\_ky](http://www.amlegal.com/nxt/gateway.dll/Kentucky/loukymetro/louisvillejeffersoncountymetrogovernment?f=templates$fn=default.htm$3.0$vid=amlegal:louisville_ky)

**3. LWC Service Rules and Regulations Chapter 2.0.**

Link to LWC Service Rules and Regulations:

<http://www.louisvillewater.com/infrastructure/default.htm>

Click on Service Applications and then LWC Service Rules and Regulations.

**4. LWC cross connection inspection:** LWC performs cross connection control inspections of all commercial and industrial customers. These inspections include an assessment of the potential risk the facility poses on the public water supply. This risk assessment is based on a weighted score that includes: service size, system pressure, and general hazard of the facility. If the customer does not already have a backflow device, and if the calculated risk is  $\geq 3$ , then the facility is required to have a backflow prevention device installed through retrofit.