



Chester Metropolitan District Amendment to the Cross-Connection Control Program

Effective Date: June 12, 1991

Revised: December 14, 2016

This amendment supersedes the previous amendment adopted August 10, 2005. The purpose of this amendment is to provide clarity on residential dual checks use and replacement and revise the replacement schedule such that it is in conformance with other Utilities in the State of South Carolina.

In compliance with Section F of the South Carolina State Primary Drinking Water Regulations as amended April 29, 2005, Chester Metropolitan District (District) adopts the following policy:

1. The District will conduct a system-wide survey to locate and identify all existing residential irrigation systems. Upon completion of the survey, all residential irrigation systems will be brought into compliance with the new amendment. All future installations of residential irrigation systems will be installed in compliance with this amendment.
2. All low-hazard residential irrigation systems, directly or in-directly, connected to the District's water system shall include the installation of a backflow prevention device. The minimum acceptable backflow prevention device for a 1" or smaller residential irrigation service is a residential dual check. Minimum backflow prevention device for irrigation services greater than 1" shall be a double check valve.
3. Residential dual checks (potable and irrigation) installed on residential service lines shall be replaced whenever one of the following events occur:
 - a. Every 10 years;
 - b. When the meter is removed for any reason;
 - c. When the meter box is replaced.

The District shall be responsible for the replacement of all residential dual checks.

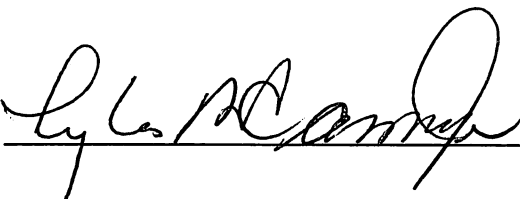
4. Residential dual checks shall not be installed on any commercial services.
5. Residential dual checks (potable and irrigation) installed on commercial service lines prior to the effective date of this amendment, shall be replaced with a double check valve assembly (dcva) when one of the following events occur:
 - a. Within 10 years of the effective date of this amendment;
 - b. When the meter is removed for any reason;
 - c. When the meter box is replaced.

The property owner shall be responsible for the replacement of the residential dual check with a dcva and subsequent testing, repair, and replacement. Testing shall be in accordance with SCDHEC regulations and the results of the test shall be submitted to the District.

6. A high hazard category cross connection between an approved public water system and a service or water system may have one of the following characteristics:
 - a. Contains or may contain any material in the water dangerous to health;
 - b. Is or may be connected to any material dangerous to health that is handled under pressure;
 - c. Is or may be connected to any material dangerous to health that is subject to negative pressure.

Protection shall be by air gap separation or an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly.

7. Any residential lawn irrigation system that includes chemical addition, or is also connected to another water source which is not an approved public water system, shall be considered a high hazard cross connection.
8. All high-hazard residential irrigation systems, directly or in-directly, connected to the District's water system shall include the installation of a backflow prevention device. The minimum acceptable backflow prevention device is a reduced pressure zone backflow preventer (rpz). All costs related to the device (installation, testing, repair, and replacement) shall be the responsibility of the property owner. The rpz shall be tested on an annual basis in accordance with SCDHEC regulations and results provided to the District.

Approved By:  Date: 12/14/2016



Chester Metropolitan District Cross-Connection Control Program List of High Hazard Facilities

The following list gives examples of facilities, which are deemed to be high hazard which would require an acceptable reduced pressure zone backflow prevention assembly (RPZ) or air gap to be installed after the meter on a water service connected to the public water distribution system. This list is not exclusive and other facilities may be required to install an RPZ or air gap at the District's discretion.

- Agricultural watering station
- Aircraft plants and airfields used by crop dusters
- Asphalt plants
- Automobile and truck dealers (using power wash and steam cleaning equipment)
- Auto repair shop
- Autopsy facilities
- Auxiliary water supplies
- Baking facility
- Barber shop
- Batching plants
- Battery manufacturer or processor
- Beauty shops
- Blood banks
- Bottling plants
- Bottled water manufacturer
- Breweries
- Buildings with water booster pumps, trap primers or sewer ejectors
- Canneries
- Car washes
- Cemetery
- Chemical, biological, or radiological research facilities
- Chemical or plating plants
- Chiropractor's offices
- Cleaners (processing plant)
- Cold storage plants
- Commercial laundries
- Concrete mixing plants
- Concrete products manufacturer
- Crime laboratories
- Dairies and milk distributors
- Dental clinics
- Dockside facilities
- Doctor's (medical) offices
- Dry cleaners
- Exterminators
- Farms handling or diluting pesticides, herbicides or insecticides (commercial)
- Film processing facilities
- Fire protection and sprinkler systems
- Food processing plants (human or non-human consumption)
- Funeral home
- Golf courses
- Government facilities
- Gravel processing plant
- Grocery Store
- Hazardous waste processing or storage facilities
- Health clubs and fitness centers
- Hog farms
- Hospitals
- Hotel
- Incineration facilities
- Industrial plants
- Irrigation systems
- Laboratories (chemical, biological or radiological)

- Laundries (commercial, excluding laundromats)
- Livestock facilities (where held for sale or slaughter; i.e, cattle, swine, poultry, emus, ostriches)
- Lumber processor
- Manufacturing plants using water solutions of toxic chemicals
- Manufacturing plants using pressurized process water
- Marinas
- Medical, dental, health, or veterinary clinics
- Metal plating, etching, passivation or pickling plants
- Mining operations
- Morgues
- Mortuaries
- Motel
- Munitions production plant
- Multi-storied buildings (over four floors)
- Nail salons
- Nursery, shrubbery, or garden centers
- Nursing or convalescent homes
- Oil or gas production, storage, transmission facilities
- Packing houses
- Paper mill
- Pesticide processors or applicators
- Plants handling radioactive materials
- Power plants
- Pressure vessel repair, testing and maintenance facilities
- Propane or other LPG handling facility
- Radioactive material plants and handling facilities
- Railroad yards
- Restaurants
- Restricted facilities (inspection by water utility personnel not allowed)
- Rubber manufacturing plants
- Sand or gravel plants
- Sanitariums
- Schools with chemical or biological laboratories (includes high schools and colleges)
- Sewage treatment plants and sewage grinding and pumping stations
- Slaughter houses
- Sod farms
- Steel manufacturing facility
- Swimming pools
- Tank cleaning facilities
- Tanneries
- Tattoo parlor
- Taxidermist
- Wastewater treatment facilities
- Waterfront facilities
- Water treatment plants
- Veterinary clinics
- Zoos (including safari parks, petting zoos, alligator farms, etc.)