

Colorado Primary Drinking Water Regulations

Article 12 Hazardous Cross-Connection

12.1 Control of Hazardous Cross-Connections

- (a) A public water system or a consecutive distribution system of a public water system shall have no uncontrolled cross-connections to a pipe, fixture, or supply, any of which contain water not meeting all applicable provisions of the *Colorado Primary Drinking Water Regulations*.
- (b) A supplier of water shall protect the public water system from contamination in the following manner:
 - (1) Identify potentially uncontrolled hazardous service cross connections.
 - (2) Require system users to install and maintain containment devices on any uncontrolled hazardous service cross connections, provided the Department has determined that the device is consistent with the degree of hazard posed by the uncontrolled cross connection.
 - (3) Installation of containment devices shall be approved by the public water system upon installation.
 - (4) All containment devices shall be tested and maintained as necessary on installation and at least annually thereafter, by a Certified Cross-Connection Control Technician.
- (c) Public water systems shall retain maintenance records of all containment devices. Section 1.6.3 requires these records to be available for inspection by Department personnel. All maintenance records shall be kept for three years.
- (d) A public water system shall notify the Department of any cross-connection, as defined in section 1.5.2(23), within 10 calendar days of its discovery. The cross-connection shall be corrected within 10 days of being ordered in writing by the Department to correct the problem. Failure to do so may result in an enforcement order.
- (e) Violations shall be subject to the provisions and penalties prescribed by sections 25.1.114 and 25.1.114.1, Colorado Revised Statutes, and to such other actions as provided by law.

12.2 Cross-Connection Control Technician Certification

- (a) A Certified Cross-Connection Control Technician must possess a valid certification from the American Society of Sanitary Engineering (ASSE), the American Backflow Prevention Association (ABPA), or the Association of Boards of Certification (ABC). The process for certification must include successful completion of an examination administered by one of the approved organizations. Certifications that are not renewed on or before their expiration date shall not be valid after such date.
- (b) Cross-Connection Control Technicians certified prior to January 1, 2003 under the program administered by the Colorado Water and Wastewater Collection Systems Certification Council, Inc. shall be considered compliant with the certification requirements of this provision through the scheduled expiration date of their certification except as noted below. Individuals whose certification would otherwise expire between January 1, 2003, and December 31, 2004, will have until December 31, 2004, to obtain certification from one of the organizations approved in 12.1(a) or the certification will lapse as of January 1, 2005.

- (c) The Department shall, no less often than once every two years, conduct an evaluation of the certification process of each organization referenced in section 12.2(a) and report the results to the Water Quality Control Commission. The Department shall ensure that the certification processes, including the examination requirement, are adequate to protect public water systems as referenced in section 12.1(b). If the Department concludes, based upon the available facts, that an organization's certification process no longer meets the standards necessary for the purposes of this article, it may request that the Water Quality Control Commission, after notice and comment rulemaking, revoke the organization's standing under Article 12.