Checklist for an Exception to the Wholesaler PWS Emergency Power and Pressure Capacity Requirements When a Direct Pressure Interconnection is Made with a Purchaser PWS

If an alternative to one or more of the emergency power or minimum service pump capacity requirements is proposed by a wholesaler or the purchaser public water system (PWS), then a request for an exception to the emergency power and pressure capacity requirements specified in Title 30 of the Texas Administrative Code (30 TAC) §290.45(e)(3) must be submitted in writing to the TCEQ’s Technical Review and Oversight Team (MC 159). As required by 30 TAC §290.39(l), an exception request must be supported by carefully documented data. Once an exception has been approved by the Technical Review and Oversight Team (TROT), a separate submittal to the TCEQ Plan Review Team will be required for the approval of the construction of the interconnection between the two public water systems (PWS) in accordance with the requirements in 30 TAC §290.44(g) and §290.46(k). The following data must be provided to TCEQ TROT staff for review of this exception request:

* A copy of a signed and dated letter from the purchasing PWS’s responsible party (General Manager, Board President, Owner) stating the following:
	+ The purchaser PWS understands that the wholesaler PWS will not be providing the minimum pressure maintenance facilities or emergency power facilities specified in 30 TAC §290.45(e)(3) for the purpose of meeting the purchase PWS’s minimum capacity requirements.
	+ The wholesaler is only responsible for satisfying their contractual obligations, such as delivering a potable water quality that meets the drinking water standards at a specified flow rate.
* A reduced pressure zone backflow prevention assembly (RPBA) and flow measuring device must be installed on the interconnection piping if no emergency power or service pump capacity will be obligated under the contract.
* Ownership and maintenance responsibility of the RPBA must be stated in the request if an RPBA is required.
* Ownership and maintenance responsibility of the flow measuring device must be stated in the request.
* The wholesaler PWS’s engineer must provide a sealed, signed, and dated statement that the wholesaler’s potable water transfer system can provide the maximum required flow rate specified in the contract through the RPBA (if required), flow measuring device, and against the purchaser’s maximum operating head when the wholesaler PWS is operating under peak demands.
* **If either the wholesale PWS or the purchase PWS have historically failed to maintain a minimum pressure of 35 pounds per square inch (psi) throughout distribution under normal operating conditions and 20 psi under combined fire and drinking water flow conditions,** a copy of an engineering report for the specific PWS must be submitted stating what additional pressure maintenance facilities have been installed and verification data showing that the low-pressure problems have been eliminated.

A separate request for an exception to this requirement must be made for each individual interconnection that involves discharge directly into a purchase PWS’s distribution. **A blanket exception approval for multiple interconnections shall not be granted.**