### COBB AREA COUNTY WATER DISTRICT 16320 HIGH ROAD / P.O. BOX 284 COBB, CA 95426 PH 707-928-5262 FAX 707-928-5263 cal@cobbareawater.com < EMAIL > ben@cobbareawater.com BOARD OF DIRECTORS, COBB AREA COUNTY WATER DISTRICT COUNTY OF LAKE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA ORDINANCE NO. 1-2024 AN ORDINANCE AMENDING AND UPDATING DISTRICT CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL REGULATIONS AND ADOPTING BY REFERENCE THE STATE WATER RESOURCE CONTROL BOARD'S CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL POLICY HANDBOOK. THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE COBB AREA COUNTY WATER DISTRICT ORDAINS AS FOLLOWS:

# ORDINANCE 1-2024, CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL REGULATION

# Article 1.1- Purpose

The purpose of this Ordinance is:

- a. To protect the public water supply against actual or potential cross connections by isolating within the premise contamination that may occur due to an unknown or unauthorized cross connection on the premises.
- b. To eliminate existing connections between drinking water systems and auxiliary sources of water that are not approved as safe and potable for human consumption.
- c. To eliminate cross connections between drinking water systems and sources of contamination.
- d. To prevent all future cross connections.

This rule is pursuant to the State of California Water Resources Control Board's Cross-Connection Control Policy Handbook (CCCPH) which requires mandatory compliance with the CCCPH by all public water systems. The provisions of the CCCPH shall prevail over any inconsistent provisions contained in this Ordinance. The District Secretary shall maintain 3 copies of the CCCPH at all times in the office of the District for examination by the public. A copy of the CCCPH is attached as Exhibit 'A' and is hereby adopted and incorporated into this Ordinance as is fully set forth.

It is unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation at anytime to make or maintain or cause to be made or maintained, temporarily or permanently, for any period of time whatsoever, any cross connection between plumbing pipes or water fixtures being served with water by the District and any other source of water supply or to maintain any sanitary fixture or other appurtenances or fixtures which by reason of their construction may cause or allow backflow of water or other substances into the water supply system of the District and/or service of water pipes or fixtures of any customer of the District.

#### **Article 1.2- Definitions**

- a. <u>Air Gap Separation or AG:</u> Means a physical break between a supply pipe and a receiving vessel. The air gap shall be at least twice the diameter of the supply pipe measured vertically above the top rim of the vessel and at a minimum no less than one inch.
- b. <u>Approved Backflow Prevention Device:</u> Meaning devices which have passed laboratory and field evaluation test and meet the American Water Works Association (AWWA) standard.
- c. <u>Approved Water Supply:</u> This term means any potable water supply regulated by the State of California.
- d. <u>Auxiliary Water Supply:</u> Any water supply on or available to the premises other than the approved water supply.
- e. <u>AWWA Standard:</u> This is the official standard developed and approved by the American Water Works Association.
- f. <u>Backflow:</u> Means an undesired or unintended reversal of flow of water and/or other liquids, gases, or other substances into a public water system's distribution system or approved water supply.
- g. <u>Cross-Connection:</u> Any actual or potential connection or structural arrangement between a public water system, including a piping system connected to the public water system and located on the premises of a water user or available to the water user, and any source or distribution system containing liquid, gas, or other substances not from an approved water supply.
- h. <u>Double Check Valve Assembly or DC:</u> An assembly consisting of two independently-acting internally-loaded check valves, with tightly closing shut-off valves located at each end of the assembly (upstream and down stream of the two check valves) and fitted with test cocks that enable accurate field testing of the assembly. This type of assembly may only be used to isolate low hazard cross connections. An example of an approved DC assembly can be found on Diagram 3, Appendix C of the CCCPH.

- i. <u>Health Agency:</u> The term health agency means the California Department of Health Services, or the local health agency with respect to small water systems.
- j. <u>High Hazard Cross-Connection:</u> A cross-connection that poses a threat to the potability or safety of the public water supply. Materials entering the public water supply through a high hazard cross-connection are contaminants or health hazards. Examples are available in Appendix D of the CCCPH.
- k. <u>Local Health Agency:</u> The term local health agency means the County health authority.
- 1. <u>Low Hazard Cross-Connection:</u> A cross-connection that has been found to not pose a threat to the potability or safety of the public water supply but may adversely affect the aesthetic quality of the potable water supply. Materials entering the public water supply through a low hazard cross-connection are pollutants or non-health hazards.
- m. <u>Person:</u> An individual, corporation, company, association, partnership, municipality, public utility, or other entity.
- n. <u>Premises:</u> Means any and all areas on a customer's property which are served or have the potential to be served by the public water system.
- o. <u>Public Water System or PWS:</u> A System for the distribution of potable water to the public for human consumption which has fifteen or more service connections or regularly serves an average of twenty-five individuals daily at least sixty days out of the year.
- p. <u>Recycled Water:</u> Is wastewater which as a result of treatment is suitable for uses other than potable use.
- q. Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Prevention Assembly or RP: An assembly with two independently-acting internally-loaded check valves, with a hydraulically operating mechanically independent differential-pressure relief valve located between the check valves and below the upstream check valve. The assembly shall have shut-off valves located upstream and downstream of the two check-valves, and test cocks to enable accurate field

testing of the assembly. An example of an approved RP can be found on Diagram 5, Appendix C of the CCCPH.

- r. <u>Service Connection:</u> Refers to the point of connection of a customer's pipeline to the water supplier's distribution main line.
- s. <u>Water supplier:</u> Refers to the persons who own or operate the approved water supply system.
- t. <u>Water User:</u> Means any person obtaining water from an approved water supply system.

### **Article 1.3 Cross-Connection Protection Requirements**

- a. General Provisions:
- (1) All premises shall undergo a cross-connection survey to be conducted by a licensed Cross-Connection Control Survey Specialist to determine the degree of hazard as well as the proper backflow prevention assembly. If the Survey Specialist is denied access the district will prescribe an RP at the meter.
- (2) All Cross-Connection Survey's shall be performed by the Cobb Area County Water District (District).
- b. Unprotected cross-connections with the PWS are strictly prohibited.
  - (1) Whenever backflow protection has been found necessary, the District will require the water user to have an approved and proper backflow prevention assembly installed. The water user shall have the option to request the District install the proper backflow prevention assembly, or a District approved installer to install the device.
  - (2) Wherever backflow protection has been installed on a water supply line entering a water user's premises, then any and all water supply lines from the District's mains entering such premises, buildings, or structures shall be protected by an approved backflow prevention assembly. The type of assembly to be installed shall be in accordance with this Ordinance and the requirements of the CCCPH.

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 c. Where Protection is Required:

- (1) Each service connection from the District water system for supplying water to premises having an auxiliary water supply shall be protected against backflow of water from the premises into the PWS with an RP.
- (2) Each service connection from the District water system supplying water to any premises on which any substance is handled in such fashion as may allow its entry into the District water system shall be protected against backflow of the water from the premises into the PWS. This shall include the handling of processed waters and waters originating from the PWS which have been subjected to deterioration in sanitary quality.
- (3) Backflow prevention assemblies shall be installed on the service connection to any premises having:
- I. Internal cross-connections that cannot be permanently corrected and controlled to the satisfaction of District.
- II. Intricate plumbing and piping arrangements or where entry to all portions of the premises is not readily accessible for inspection purposes, making it impracticable or impossible to ascertain whether or not cross-connection exists.
- III. On all new residential and commercial construction.
  - d. Type of Protection Required:
    - (1) The type of protection that shall be provided to prevent backflow into the approved water supply shall be commensurate with the degree of hazard that exists on the customer's premises. The type of protective device that may be required (listed in increasing levels of protection) Include: Double Check Valve Assembly (DC), Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Prevention Assembly (RP), and an Air-Gap Separation (AG). The water user may choose a higher level of protection than required by the District. The minimum types of backflow protection required to protect the approved water supply, at the water user's connection to the premises with varying degrees of hazard are given Table 1. Situations which are not covered in Table 1 shall be evaluated on a case-by-case basis and the appropriate backflow protection shall be determined by the District.

Table 1 1 TYPE OF BACKFLOW PROTECTION REQUIRED 2 3 Minimum type Degree of Hazard of backflow prevention 1. Sewage and Hazardous Substances: 7 a. Premises where the public water system is used to supplement AG the recycled water supply. 9 10 b. Premises where there are wastewater pumping facilities and/or AG 11 treatment plants and there is no interconnection with the PWS. 12 This does not apply to a single-family residence that has a sewage 13 lift pump. An RP may be used in lieu of an AG if approved by the 14 District. 15 16 c. Premises where recycled water is used and there are no 17 interconnection with the PWS. An RP may be used in lieu AG 18 of an AG if approved by the District. 19 20 d. Premises where hazardous substances are handled in any AG 21 manner in which the substances may enter the PWS. 22 This does not include a single-family residence that has a sewage 23 lift pump. An RP may be used in lieu of an AG if approved by the 24 District. 25 26 RP e. Premises where there are irrigation systems into which 27 fertilizers, herbicides, pesticides, or any other potentially 28 hazardous or dangerous substances are or could be distributed. 29 A DC may be used in lieu of an RP if approved by the District. 30 31 2. Auxiliary Water Sources and Supplies 32 a. Premises where there is an unapproved auxiliary <u>AG</u> 33 source and or an auxiliary water supply. An RP may be used 34 in lieu of an AG if approved by the District. 35

3. Fire Protection Systems 1 a. Premises where the fire system is directly supplied from the PWS. DC 2 3 b. Premises where the fire system is directly supplied from the PWS <u>AG</u> 4 and is interconnected with an auxiliary water supply. An RP may be used in lieu of an AG if approved by the District. 7 c. Premises where the fire system is supplied from the PWS and RP 8 where either elevated storage tanks or fire pumps which intake 9 water from auxiliary reservoirs or supplies or if tanks are used. 10 11 4. Premises where entry is restricted so that cross-connection RP 12 surveys cannot be performed with sufficient frequency or 13 at sufficiently short notice to assure that cross-connections 14 do not exist. 15 16 5. Premises where there is repeated history or violations of RP 17 cross-connections being established or re-established. 18 19 6. Any commercial premises having auxiliary water supplies RP 20 swimming pools, storing, or having the potential to store 21 chemicals, or any other potentially hazardous and dangerous 22 substances. 23 Article 1.4 Backflow Prevention Assemblies 24 a. Approved Backflow Prevention Assemblies: 25 (1) Only backflow prevention assemblies which have been approved by the 26 District shall be acceptable for installation by a water user connected to the 27 PWS. All backflow prevention assemblies shall be installed to the current 28 District requirements and specifications. Also, shall be an approved 29 manufacturer and model recognized and accepted by the District. The District 30 shall be contacted with any and all installations, and the District must 31 approve said installation prior to any work being performed. 32 33 (2) The District will maintain a list of approved backflow prevention assemblies 34 in the District office for all customers to see upon request. 35 36

- (3) Backflow prevention assemblies shall be installed in accordance with the CCCPH. The location of the assemblies shall be as close as practical to the water user's connection. The District shall have the final authority in determining the location of all backflow prevention assemblies.
- I. <u>Air-gap Separation or **AG**</u>: The approved AG shall be located on the customer's side of the service connection and as close to the service connection as is possible. All piping from the service connection to the receiving vessel shall be above grade and be entirely visible. No water use shall be provided from any point between the service connection and the air-gap separation. The water inlet piping shall terminate a distance of at least two times the inlet pipes diameter and in no case less than one inch.
- II. Reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly or **RP**: The approved RP shall be installed on the customer's side of the service connection and as close to the service connection as is possible. The assembly shall be installed a minimum of twelve inches above grade and a maximum of thirty-six inches above grade, measured from the bottom of the assembly with a minimum of twelve inches of side clearance. The assembly shall be covered with an insulation bag to prevent damage from freezing and shall be installed so that it is readily accessible for testing and maintenance.
- III. <u>Double check valve assembly or **DC**</u>: The approved DC shall be installed on the customer's side of the service connection and as close to the service connection as possible. The assembly shall be installed a minimum of twelve inches above grade and a maximum of thirty-six inches above grade, measured from the bottom of the assembly with a minimum of twelve inches of side clearance. The assembly shall be covered with an insulation bag to prevent damage from freezing and shall be installed so that it is readily accessible for testing and maintenance.
- b. Backflow Prevention Assemblies Testing and Maintenance
  - (1) The owner of any premises on which, or on account of which, backflow prevention assemblies are installed, shall have said assembly tested by either the District or by a certified tester who has demonstrated competency to the District. All backflow prevention assemblies must be tested at least annually and immediately after installation, relocation, or repair. Should an assembly fail an annual test. The owner shall be given thirty days to become compliant or such other reasonable term determined by the District. Failure to become compliant or to contact the District office shall result in termination of the water service. The owner shall have the option of requesting the District to

perform the necessary repairs or the owner shall contract a District approved installer to make repairs. The District may require more frequent testing of an assembly if determined to be necessary. No assembly shall be placed back in service unless it is functioning as required. A report in a form acceptable to the District shall be filed with the District each time a device is tested, relocated, or repaired. These assemblies serviced, repaired, or replaced whenever they are found to be defective and all costs of testing, repairs, maintenance, or replacement are solely those of the water user.

- (2) The District shall supply affected water user's a list of approved backflow prevention assembly testers. The District shall notify affected water user's by mail when annual testing is needed and also upon request provide a copy of completed test forms which must be filled out each time an assembly is tested or repaired.
- (3) Upon request, the District will test a backflow prevention assembly to fulfill the requirements of this ordinance. The Customer will be charged for the test and any maintenance found necessary to keep the assembly in working order on the next regular water bill.
- c. Backflow Prevention Assembly Removal
  - (1) Approval must be obtained from the District prior to any backflow prevention assembly being removed, relocated, or replaced.
  - I. Removal: The use of an assembly may be discontinued and the assembly may be removed from service upon presentation of sufficient evidence to the District to verify that a hazard no longer exists and is not likely to be created in the future;
  - II. Relocation: The assembly may be relocated following confirmation by the District that the relocation will continue to provide the required protection and satisfy all installation requirements. A retest will be required following the relocation of the assembly;
  - III. Repair: An assembly may be removed for repair, provided the water is either discontinued until the repair is completed and the assembly is returned to service, or the service connection is equipped with other backflow prevention approved by the District. A retest will be required following the repair of the assembly;
  - IV. Replacement: Backflow assembly replacement will occur when the assembly housing is beyond repair such as a crack in the housing itself, when an assembly is considered obsolete and repair parts can no longer be

obtained, or when a "grandfathered in" assembly fails and is no longer the accepted assembly for the degree of hazard. The owner shall be given thirty days or such other reasonable terms to be determined by the District to replace any broken/failed assembly and become compliant. Failure to become compliant or to contact the District office shall result in termination of the water service. All assembly replacement may be performed by the District or by a District approved installer.

### Article 1.5 User Supervisor

a. At each premises where it is deemed necessary, by the District. A User Supervisor shall be designated by and at the expense of the water user. This User Supervisor shall be responsible for the monitoring of the backflow prevention assemblies and for avoidance of cross-connections. In the event of a high hazard substance or a low hazard substance getting into the PWS due to a cross-connection on the premises, the District shall be promptly notified by the User Supervisor so that appropriate measures may be taken to overcome the incident. The water user shall inform the District of the User Supervisor's identity on an annual basis or whenever they are replaced by another User Supervisor.

#### Article 1.6 Administrative Procedures

- a. Cross-Connection Surveys
  - (1) The District shall review all requests for new services to determine if backflow prevention is needed. All plans' specifications must be submitted to the District for review of possible cross-connection hazards as a condition of service for all new service connections.
  - (2) The District may require an on-premises survey to evaluate cross-connection hazards. The District will transmit a written notice requesting an inspection appointment to each water user. Any customer who cannot or will not allow an on-premises survey of their appurtenances shall be required to have an RP installed directly after their meter.
  - (3) The District may require additional surveys for cross-connection hazards of any premises to which it serves water. The District will transmit a written notice requesting an inspection appointment to each water user. Any customer who cannot or will not allow an on-premises survey of their appurtenances shall be required to have an RP installed directly after their meter.

#### b. Customer Notification

(1) The District will notify the water user of the survey findings, listing corrective action to be taken if required. A period of thirty days or such other reasonable terms determined by the District to complete all corrective action required including installation of a backflow prevention assembly.

(2) A second notice will be sent to each water user who does not take the required corrective action prescribed in the first notice within the thirty-day period allowed. The second notice will give the water user a two-week period to take the required corrective action. If no action is taken in the two-week period the District shall terminate water service to the affected customer until the required corrective actions are taken.

c. Customer Notification for Testing and Maintenance

backflow prevention assembly to be tested. This written notice shall give the customer thirty days to have the assembly tested and provide the District with

(1) The District will notify each affected water user when it is time for their

the completed approved form.

(2) A second notice shall be sent to each customer who has not had their backflow prevention assembly tested in the first thirty days that the first notice allowed. The second notice will give the customer two weeks to have their backflow assembly tested. If no action is taken within these allotted two weeks the District shall terminate the water service until the assembly is scheduled for testing.

#### **Article 1.7 Water Service Termination**

When the District encounters water users that represent a clear and immediate hazard to the PWS that cannot be immediately abated, the District shall institute the procedure for termination of the Districts water service from the hazard.

b. Basis for Termination

a. General

Conditions or water users that create a basis for water service termination shall include, <u>but not limited to</u>, the following items:

- (1) Refusal to install the required backflow prevention assembly.
  - (2) Refusal to test a backflow prevention assembly.
  - (3) Refusal to make necessary repairs to a backflow prevention assembly.
  - (4) Refusal to replace a faulty or inadequate backflow prevention assembly.
  - (5) Having a direct or indirect connection between the PWS and a sewer line.
  - (6) Having a direct or indirect connection between the PWS and a system or equipment containing high hazards.
  - (7) Having a direct or indirect connection between the PWS and a system or equipment containing low hazards.
  - (8) Any situation which presents an immediate health hazard to the PWS.

#### c. Water Service Termination Procedures

- (1) For conditions 1,2,3, or 4, the District shall terminate service to a customer's premises after two written notices have been sent specifying the corrective action needed and the time period in which it must be done. If no action is taken within the allotted time water service shall be terminated.
- (2) For conditions 5,6,7, or 8, the District will take the following steps:
  - I. Make reasonable effort to advise the customer of intent to terminate their water service.
  - II. Terminate water service and lock service valve. The Water service will remain locked and inactive until corrections to each violation have been approved by the District.

# Article 1.8 Requirements for Backflow Prevention Assembly Testers

a. All backflow prevention assemblies are required to be tested at the time of installation and annually from that point forward. The owner of the backflow preventer shall have the option to request the District to test their device or contract with a District approved tester. Failure to have a backflow prevention assembly tested annually will result in the water service being terminated until the owner has the device tested and is compliant.

- b. Each contracted tester must have a current certification by the
   California/Nevada section of the American Water Works Association. A copy of
   this certification must be on file with the District.
  - c. A current list of approve backflow prevention assembly installers and testers and a list of the Districts current rates shall be maintained at the District office.

# Article 1.9 Conflicts, Severability, and Posting

- a. Conflicts With other Ordinances and Resolutions
  - (1) All other ordinances or resolutions in conflict herewith are repealed to the extent of such and not further.
- b. Severability

- (1) If any part of this ordinance is found to be unlawful by a court of competent jurisdiction, only that portion found to be unlawful is null and void. All other articles, sub articles, and provisions of this ordinance shall remain in full force and effect.
- c. Effective Date
  - (1) This ordinance shall be effective as of July 1<sup>st</sup>, 2024, after its adoption by the District's Board of Directors.
- d. Publication Posting
  - (1) The Board Directs the publication of a summary of the proposed ordinance. The summary shall be prepared by the District Secretary. The summary shall be published and a certified copy of the full text of the proposed ordinance shall be made available to the public upon request to the District Secretary of the Board at least five days prior to the board meeting at which the proposed ordinance is to be adopted. The District Secretary also shall post a copy of the full text of the ordinance on the Cobb Area County Water District's internet website or post a certified copy of the full text ordinance at the District office five days prior to the board meeting at which the proposed ordinance is to be adopted. Within fifteen days after the adoption of the ordinance, The District Secretary shall publish a summary of the ordinance with the names of those Directors voting for and against the matter and the District Secretary shall make available to the public, upon request, a certified copy of the full text of the adopted ordinance and the names of those Directors voting for and

copy of the f voting for an District's into of the Board	ull text of the adopted and against the ordinate ernet website and sha a certified copy of th	et Secretary of the Board d ordinance and the na nce on the Cobb Area C all post at the District of e full text of the approvaled in this paragraph.	mes of Directors County Water ffice of the Secretary
0 0	County Water Distric	s introduced before the t on the 10 <sup>th</sup> day of Apr	
AYES: 4	NAYS: 0	ABSTAIN: 0	ABSENT: 1
ATTEST:			
California Howland		Kees Winkelman, President	
District Secretary		Board of Directors	
APPROVED AS	S TO FORM:		
Robert L. Bridge	es		