RESOLUTION 07-24

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE RIO ALTO WATER DISTRICT AMENDING RESOLUTIONS 8-70, 08-73, 03-05, (AND ALL ASSOCIATED RESOLUTIONS ESTABLISHING RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE DISTRIBUTION OF WATER) TO ESTABLISH A CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL AND BACKFLOW PROGRAM IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD NEW CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL POLICY HANDBOOK.

WHEREAS, Rio Alto Water District adopted Resolution No. 8-70 on March 19, 1970, No. 08-73 on July 5, 1973, No. 03-05 on January 20, 2005; and

WHEREAS, on December 19, 2023, the California State Water Resources Control Board adopted a new Cross-Connection Control Policy Handbook (CCCPH); and

WHEREAS, the CCCPH became effective on July 1, 2024; and

WHEREAS, due to the adoption of the new CCCPH, Rio Alto Water District is now required to adopt a Cross-Connection Control and Backflow Program (Exhibit A); which is attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the following:

1. The Board of Directors approves the attached Cross-Connection Control and Backflow Program (Exhibit A), and hereby authorizes the General Manager, or designee, to fully execute the Cross Connection Control and Backflow Program in its entirety.
2. It is expected that changes to the Program will occur over time, and therefore, the Board of Directors authorizes the General Manager, or designee, to amend the Program documents as needed.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Rio Alto Water District Board of Directors at its regular meeting held on December 11, 2024.

AYES: 5
NAYES: 0
ABSTAINING: 0
ABSENT: 0

Signed and approved by me after its passage this 11th day of December, 2024.

Richard Brubaker, President, Board of Directors

Attest: Martha Slack
Martha Slack, General Manager

EXHIBIT A

CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL AND BACKFLOW

PROGRAM

FOR

RIO ALTO WATER DISTRICT

Under the Direction of
Dean Sherrill
Regulatory Officer

Adopted: December 11, 2024

CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL PROGRAM

Table of Contents

1.0 GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1 Purpose

This document details the Cross-Connection Control Program established by Rio Alto Water District (District). The program aims to achieve two primary objectives: safeguarding the District's potable water supply from actual or potential contamination caused by cross-connection and backflow and identifying and eliminating existing unknown cross-connections through a comprehensive District-wide Hazard Assessment program.

1.2 Scope

The District's Cross-Connection Control Program consists of the following elements to ensure compliance with the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) Cross-Connection Control Policy Handbook (CCCPH).

- Operating instructions for implementing the Cross-Connection Control Program.
- Performance of surveys to identify water user locations where cross- connections are likely to occur.
- Installation of backflow protection by the water user at the user's connection.
- Training and experience of personnel delegated to implement the cross-connection control program.
- Approved test procedures for testing backflow prevention assemblies to ensure proper backflow protection.
- Maintenance of records, including assembly locations, test results, and repair of backflow prevention assemblies.

1.3 Requirement for Service

The District will not initiate or continue to provide water service to any customer who has an Auxiliary Water Supply unless the customer installs, maintains and secures inspection on an Approved Backflow Assembly in compliance with this Program.

1.4 Administration and Authority

The Rio Alto Water District Cross-Connection Control Program is administered under the direction of the Regulatory Officer Dean Sherrill. Dean is the Cross-Connection Control Program Coordinator. This position has formal oversight of the CCCPH, recognized by the SWRCB. The day-to-day management of the program has been delegated to Dean Sherrill, Regulatory Officer dsherrill78@sbcglobal.net, 530-347-3835. The Tehama County Building Department and Tehama County Fire Department will work with the District to ensure that

appropriate external assemblies are installed on all new construction projects and tenant improvements/remodels.

1.5 Definitions

The following definitions describe terms and phrases pertinent to the Rio Alto Water District's Cross-Connection Control Program.

"Approved Backflow Prevention Assemblies" shall mean assemblies that have passed laboratory and field evaluation tests performed by a recognized testing organization (AWWA, USC Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and Hydraulic Research) that has demonstrated their competency to perform such tests to DDW.

"Approved water supply" shall mean a water source that has been approved by DDW or domestic use and designated as such in a domestic water supply permit.

"Auxiliary water supply" shall mean any water source that is either used or equipped to be used as a water supply and located on, or piped to, the premises of a water user. The term equipped means that appurtenances such as inactive wells, pumps, power supply, intakes, suction lines, pipelines, connection fittings, or storage tanks are in place and readily available for use.

"AWWA" is the acronym used for the American Water Works Association.

"Backflow" shall mean a flow condition caused by a differential in pressure that causes the flow of water or other liquid, gases, mixtures, or substances to flow back into the water distribution system of a potable supply from any source or sources other than an approved water supply source.

"Back siphonage" refers to one cause of backflow, which is caused by negative or reduced pressure in the water distribution system.

"Back pressure" is defined as a higher pressure than the water distribution system caused by a pump, elevated storage, fire suppression equipment, or any other means.

"Certified Tester" shall mean a person who has proven their competency in testing, repair, and making test reports on approved backflow prevention assemblies to the satisfaction of the Regulatory Officer. Individuals are required to be licensed through the American Backflow Prevention Association or the California-Nevada Section of the American Water Works Association.

"Contamination" shall mean the degradation of the quality of potable water by any foreign substance that creates a hazard to public health or that may impair the usefulness or quality of the water.

"Cross-connection," as used in this document, means any unprotected actual or potential connection between a potable water system used to supply water for drinking purposes and any source or system containing unapproved water or a substance that is not or cannot be approved as safe, wholesome, and potable. Bypass arrangements, jumper connections, removable sections, swivel or changeover devices, or other devices through which backflow could occur shall be considered cross-connections.

"Cross-Connection Control Program Specialist" shall mean a person who has demonstrated competency in the field of cross-connection control and maintains a valid backflow assembly general testers certification and a Cross-Connection Survey Specialist certification as issued by the California-Nevada Section of the American Water Works Association or an organization with equivalent certification requirements.

"Cross-Connection Control Policy Handbook (CCCPH)" was formally adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board on December 19, 2023, with an effective date of July 1, 2024. CCCPH was developed for the protection of public health through the establishment of standards intended to ensure a public water system's (PWS) drinking water distribution system will not be subject to the backflow of liquids, gases, or other substances.

"Critical Services" shall mean water services that cannot be shut off, even for a few moments, at any time.

"Customer" shall mean the owner or operator of a business or residential property who is connected to the District's Domestic Water System.

"Degree of hazard" is determined from an evaluation of conditions upon the customer's premises and is classified as either a pollution (non-health) or contamination (health) hazard.

"DDW" is a term used to describe the State of California Division of Drinking Water.

"District" refers to Rio Alto Water District

"Health hazard" shall mean an actual or potential threat of contamination of a physical or toxic nature to the Rio Alto Water District water system.

"Non-domestic irrigation" shall mean the use of the public water system for any irrigation other than domestic irrigation or any irrigation system into which fertilizers, herbicides, or pesticides are, or can be, injected.

"Person" shall mean an individual, corporation, company, association, partnership, municipality, public utility, or other public body or institution.

"Point of connection" shall mean the most downstream point of the water service where the City's responsibility and liability stop. It is also known as the point where the District can no longer control the potability of the water.

"Pollution" shall mean impairment of water quality to a degree that does not create a hazard to public health but does adversely and unreasonably affect the aesthetic qualities of such waters for domestic use.

"Potable water" shall mean any water that, according to DDW regulations, is safe for human consumption.

"Premises" shall mean all areas on a customer's property that are served or have the potential to be served by the District's water distribution system.

"Public water system" shall mean a water distribution system that provides water piping to the public for human consumption with fifteen or more service connections or regularly serves at least of twenty-five individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

"Reclaimed water" shall mean wastewater that, as a result of treatment, is suitable for uses other than potable use.

"Service Connection" shall mean pipeline, angle meter stop, meter box, and meter used to extend water service from a District water distribution main to the premises.

"SWRCB" is a term used to describe the State of California State Water Resources Control Board.

"USC Foundation" shall reference the University of Southern California Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and Hydraulic Research.

"Water Department" shall mean Rio Alto Water District.

"Water supplier" shall mean the entity that owns or operates the approved water supply system. As cited in this document, it shall mean Rio Alto Water District.

"Water user" shall mean any person obtaining water from the Rio Alto Water District water distribution system and related appurtenances.

2.0 RESPONSIBILITY

Responsibility for the protection of the public water system is shared by the District and the customer.

2.1 District Responsibility:

The District Manager shall be responsible for the protection of the public potable water supply from contamination or pollution due to the backflow or back-siphonage of contaminants or pollutants through the water service connection; the Regulatory Officer shall be responsible for the District's adherence, where possible, to regulations relating to Cross-Connections, as contained in the CCCPH. The Regulatory Officer is responsible for implementing all aspects of the cross-connection control and backflow prevention program.

The District will not be responsible for any loss or damage directly or indirectly resulting from or caused by any improper or negligent installation, operation, use, repair, or maintenance of, or interfering with, any approved backflow prevention assembly required by this program, by any customer or any other person.

The customer will bear all costs for the installation of pumps or renovation of existing customer piping resulting from any decreases in line pressure attributed to upgrading existing backflow prevention assemblies or the installation of approved backflow prevention assemblies.

The District is not responsible for any losses or damage incurred by the customer as a result of upgrading existing backflow prevention assemblies or installing approved backflow prevention assemblies.

3.0 CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL AND BACKFLOW PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION

3.1 New Construction and Remodel/Renovation

All applications for new water service or modification to premises with existing water service(s) are processed through the Rio Alto Water District Office.

Based upon the information submitted on the application, the following District Cross-Connection Control Program requirements will be enforced on **all new construction and improvement / remodel construction requiring fire sprinklers**.

a) Commercial fire sprinkler systems:

1) Reduce Pressure Principle Assembly (RPPA)

b) Residential fire sprinkler systems:
   1) Reduced Pressure Principle Assembly (RPPA)

c) Commercial water service:
   1) Reduced Pressure Principle Assembly (RPPA)

d) Domestic Water Service:
   1) Reduced Pressure Principle Assemble (RPPA) required with well or auxiliary water supply on-site.
   2) Reduced Pressure Principle Assemble (RPPA) is required with a sewer ejector pump on site (LPSS).
   3) A Double Check Assembly (DC) or Reduced Pressure Principle Assembly (RPPA) when a booster pump is required on site.

e) Irrigation Service (non-domestic)
   1) Reduced Pressure Principle Assembly (RPPA)

f) Irrigation Service (domestic)
   1) Reduced Pressure Principle Assembly (RPPA)

Improvement / remodel construction applications that are either commercial in nature or propose to change onsite historical water uses will require an onsite hazard assessment performed by the District's Cross Connection Control Program personnel. If, after review, it is determined that a backflow prevention assembly is required, the District's Construction Standard for the installation of the required backflow prevention assembly and a list of District-approved certified backflow prevention assembly testers will be provided to the customer.

3.2 Hazard Assessment

Through the process of performing surveys to identify water user locations where cross-connections are likely to occur, if it is determined that an actual or potential cross-connection or backflow condition is present in an existing facility, the installation of an approved backflow prevention assembly as outlined in Section 3.1 of the District's Cross Connection Control Program will be required. Initial hazard assessment surveys will begin after July 1, 2025. The District will conduct hazard assessment surveys as resources, qualified personnel, and availability permits. Hazard assessments will be completed by an outside consultant that is dually certified as a Backflow Prevention Assembly Tester and Cross-Connection Control Specialist.

In the event that an existing backflow prevention assembly already installed does not comply with the current installation requirements or meet the appropriate level of protection as required by the Cross-Connection Control Program, the Regulatory Officer will direct the

enforcement of the backflow prevention assembly upgrade to an acceptable level of protection as outlined in section 3.1 of the District's Cross-Connection Control Program.

Initial notification of violation of this policy will come from an employee who represents the District's Cross-Connection Control Program in the form of a field meet with the customer, at which time the customer shall be given a full explanation as to what changes/improvements must be made to the customer's water service connection. At this time, the customer will be offered documentation that outlines Federal and State laws that require the District to implement a Cross-Connection Control Program. A copy of the District's Cross-Connection Control Program will also be available at this time for review. If needed, a follow-up letter of confirmation will be sent to the affected customer, informing them of their responsibility to correct, install, or upgrade an existing backflow prevention assembly to resolve an actual or potential backflow or cross-connection condition.

FAILURE, REFUSAL, OR INABILITY ON THE PART OF THE CUSTOMER TO INSTALL THE DEVICE OR DEVICES WITHIN A REASONABLE TIME PERIOD SHALL RESULT IN THE TERMINATION OF WATER SERVICE TO THE PREMISES UNTIL SUCH TIME THE DEVICE OR DEVICES IS/ARE PROPERLY INSTALLED AND TESTED.

3.3 Conditions Requiring a Backflow Prevention Assembly

An approved backflow prevention assembly shall be installed wherever the following conditions exist:

a) In the case of premises having an auxiliary water supply, the District's water distribution system shall be protected against backflow from the premises by installing a backflow prevention assembly.

b) In the case of premises on which any industrial fluids or any other objectionable substance is handled in such a fashion as to create an actual or potential hazard to the District's water distribution system, the water distribution system shall be protected against backflow from the premises by installing a backflow prevention assembly. This shall include the handling of processed water and waters originating from the District water system that have been subjected to deterioration in quality.

c) In the case of premises having (1) internal cross-connections that cannot be permanently corrected and controlled, (2) intricate plumbing and piping arrangements, or (3) where entry to all portions of the premises is not readily accessible for inspection purposes, making it impractical or impossible to ascertain whether or not dangerous cross-connections exist, the District water distribution system shall be protected against backflow from the premises by installing a reduced pressure principle assembly (RPPA).

3.4 Type of Backflow Protection Required

The type of protection that shall be provided to prevent backflow into the District water distribution system shall be determined by section 3.1 of the District's Cross-Connection Control Program. The type of backflow prevention assembly that may be required (listed in an increasing level of protection) includes:

- Pressure Vacuum Breaker (PVB)
- Double-check Valve Assembly (DC)
- Reduced Pressure Principle Assembly (RPPA)
- Air-Gap Separation (AG)

Section 3.5 lists the minimum types of backflow protection required to protect the District water distribution system at the customer's connection to premises with various degrees of hazard. Situations not covered in Section 3.5 shall be evaluated on a case-by-case basis, appropriate backflow protection shall be determined by the Cross-Connection Control Specialist.

3.5 Degree and Minimum Type of Backflow Protection Required

a) Premises where the District water distribution system is connected to a recycled water supply system. Type: AG

b) Premises where reclaimed water is used, and there is no interconnection with the District water distribution system. Type: RPPA

c) Premises where there are wastewater pumping and/or treatment plants and no interconnection with the District water distribution system. Type: RPPA

d) Premises where hazardous substances are handled in any manner in which the substances may enter the District water distribution system. Type: RPPA

e) Premises where an irrigation system is directly supplied from the District water distribution system and does not possess injection capabilities. Type: RPPA

f) Premises where an irrigation system is directly supplied from the District water distribution system into which fertilizers, herbicides, or pesticides are or can be, injected. Type: RPPA

g) Roadway right-of-way irrigation system interconnected to a piping system connected to the District water distribution system, and there is no potential for back pressure. Type: RPPA

h) Premises where the District distribution system water pressure is used to inject industrial chemicals. Type: RPPA

i) Premises where there is an unapproved auxiliary water supply that is interconnected with the District water distribution system. Type: RPPA

j) Premises where there is an unapproved auxiliary water supply and no interconnections with the District's water distribution system. Type: RPPA

k) Premises where entry is restricted to the degree that inspections for cross-connections cannot be made with sufficient frequency or upon short notice to assure that cross-connections do not exist. Type: RPPA

l) Premises where there is a repeated history of cross-connections being established or reestablished. Type: RPPA

3.6 Fire Protection Systems

Reduced Pressure Principle Assemblies shall be installed on all new fire protection systems and on all existing systems as per Rio Alto Water District Construction Standards.

a) None required for a premises where the fire system is directly supplied from the Rio Alto Water District water system, if the fire system is looped, connected to a water closet and does not include a tank or pump. The fire system and domestic system must be served by a single service connection to the water distribution system.

b) Premises where the fire system is directly supplied from the District water distribution system, and there is an unapproved auxiliary water supply on or to the premises. (Not interconnected) Type: RPPA.

c) Premises where the fire system is supplied from the District water distribution system and interconnected with an unapproved auxiliary water supply. An RPPA may be provided in lieu of an Air Gap, if approved by DDW, and the Rio Alto Water District. Type: AG.

d) Premises where the fire system is supplied from the District water distribution system and where either elevated storage tanks or fire pumps which take suction from private reservoirs or tanks are used. Type: RPPA.

e) Premises where the fire system is supplied from the District water distribution system and where recycled water is used in a separate piping system within the same building. Type: RPPA.

3.7 Inspection of Premises Where Cross Connections May Exist

THE CUSTOMER'S PREMISES SHALL BE OPEN FOR INSPECTION AT ALL REASONABLE TIMES TO AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES OF THE RIO ALTO WATER DISTRICT TO DETERMINE WHETHER CROSS-CONNECTIONS OR OTHER SANITARY HAZARDS EXIST. WHEN SUCH A CONDITION IS IDENTIFIED, THE CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL PROGRAM SPECIALIST UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE REGULATORY OFFICER MAY DENY OR IMMEDIATELY DISCONTINUE WATER SERVICE TO THE CUSTOMER'S PREMISES BY PROVIDING FOR A PHYSICAL BREACH IN THE WATER SERVICE LINE UNTIL THE CUSTOMER HAS CORRECTED THE CONDITION(S) IN CONFORMANCE WITH CCCPH, AND THE UNIFORM PLUMBING CODE.

Each customer's premises requiring a backflow prevention assembly will be notified in accordance with Section 3.17, Basis for Termination. The customer will be informed of their responsibility to provide backflow protection, and the type of backflow prevention assembly required in accordance with CCCPH, the Rio Alto Water District Cross-Connection Control Program, the Rio Alto Water District Construction Standards, and the Uniform Plumbing Code.

3.8 Installation of Backflow Protection by the Water User at the User's Connection

Backflow prevention assemblies shall be installed in accordance with the CCCPH and Rio Alto Water District Construction Standards. These backflow prevention assemblies must be:

- AWWA C511 Compliant and,
- Approved by the Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and Hydraulic Research at the University of Southern California.

3.9 Air-Gap Separation (AG)

The unobstructed vertical distance through the free atmosphere between the lowest opening from any pipe or faucet supplying water to a tank, plumbing fixture, or other device and the flood-level rim of said vessel. An approved air gap shall be at least double the diameter of the supply pipe, measured vertically above the top of the rim of the vessel, and in no case less than one inch.

3.10 Reduced Pressure Principle Assembly (RPPA)

An assembly of two independently operating approved check valves with an automatically operating differential relief valve between the two check valves, tightly closing shut-off valves on either side of the check valves, plus properly located test ports for the testing of the check and relief valves. The device shall operate to maintain the pressure in the zone between the two check valves at a pressure less than the pressure on the public water supply

side of the device. At the cessation of normal flow, the pressure between the two check valves shall be less than the pressure on the public water supply side of the device. In case of leakage of either of the check valves, the differential relief valve shall operate to maintain the reduced pressure in the zone between the check valves by discharging to the atmosphere. When the inlet pressure is two pounds per square inch or less, the relief valve shall open to the atmosphere.

In no case shall a cut, tee, or tap be made between the user's service connection at water meter and the backflow prevention assembly.

3.11 Double-Check Valve Assembly (DC)

An assembly of two independently operating approved check valves with tightly closing shut-off valves on each side of the check valves, plus properly located test ports for the testing of each check valve. Double-check valve assemblies are used in low-hazard situations.

In no case shall a cut, tee, or tap be made between the user's service connection at the water meter and the backflow prevention assembly.

3.12 Pressure Vacuum Breaker (PVB)

In accordance with DDW California Department of Public Health-Public Water Supply Branch policy statement of January 1989, the Department of Health Services DDW finds that a pressure vacuum breaker assembly can provide adequate user connection cross-connection control for median strip irrigation systems provided the system conforms to the following criteria:

a) Water is used for irrigation purposes only.
b) The PVB is installed at least twelve inches above the highest sprinkler head in the system, and adequate clearance is provided for testing and servicing the assembly.
c) The system has no means of inducing a back-pressure condition.
d) The system is supplied from only one service connection.
e) injection of chemicals into the system is not practiced nor provided for
f) The system is only supplied with domestic water.

3.13 Location of Backflow Prevention Assembly

The backflow prevention assembly shall be installed at the point of connection on each service line to a customer's water system, or as close as practical, but in all cases before the first branch line leading off the service line.

THE DISTRICT SHALL HAVE THE FINAL AUTHORITY TO DETERMINE THE LOCATION AND THE PROPER INSTALLATION OF A BACKFLOW ASSEMBLY.

The point of connection is further defined as follows:

a) The downstream side of the water meter.

3.14 Backflow Prevention Assembly Freeze Protection

The property owner is responsible for installing freeze protection. If the backflow prevention assembly cannot be inspected due to the presence of freeze protection material, the freeze protection may be removed. The District is not responsible for the reinstallation of freeze protection.

The relief port at the bottom of the reduced pressure principle assembly must not be covered by freeze protection. All test ports, along with the serial number and model number, must be easily accessible.

Freeze protection shall be maintained neatly and aesthetically pleasingly. Torn or dislodged freeze protection may be removed by the District.

3.15 Critical Services

In cases where water service cannot be shut off, even for a few moments, at any time, the District will recommend that two services be established to the premise. In such case, the same level of backflow protection will be required for each service. In cases where water system configuration facilitates only a single point of connection two backflow prevention assemblies shall be installed in parallel. This shall apply only to the domestic water service and shall not apply to the fire protection system point of connection.

3.16 Water Service Termination

When the Regulatory Officer is notified of a water user that represents a clear and immediate hazard to the District water distribution system that cannot be immediately abated, the District will institute the procedure for discontinuing water service to the premises.

3.17 Basis for Termination

Conditions or water uses that create a basis for water termination shall include, but are not limited to, the following items:

a) Refusal to install a required backflow prevention assembly.

b) Refusal to allow access onto premises for inspection purposes.

c) Refusal to test a backflow prevention assembly.

d) Refusal to repair a faulty backflow prevention assembly.

e) Refusal to replace a faulty backflow prevention assembly.

f) Removing or bypassing a required backflow prevention assembly.

g) Direct or indirect connection between the District water system and sewer line.

h) Unprotected direct or indirect connection between the District water distribution system and a system or equipment containing contaminants.

i) Unprotected direct or indirect connection between the District water system, which presents an immediate health hazard to the District water distribution system.

3.18 Water Service Termination and Restoration Procedure

The District will terminate service to customer's premises after two written notices have been sent specifying the corrective action needed and the time period in which it must be completed.

- The first letter is an information letter that outlines the requirements and a specific period of time to respond. If no response is received in that specified time period, a second letter will be sent.

- The second letter contains much of the same information as the first letter, plus the added statement that the customer's water service will be terminated if no response is received after a specified period of time.

If the customer still has not responded, a door hanger is left at the corresponding service address, giving ten days' notice to comply before the water service is terminated. Customers can find information on the District's CCCP and CCCPH at the District Office.

Any notices prescribed or allowed by this article shall be deemed to have been given when personally delivered or placed in the United States mail, postage fully prepaid, addressed to the owner of the premises or, if different, to the water user as shown from the District's records.

NOTWITHSTANDING THE ABOVE, WHEN CONDITIONS CREATE AN IMMEDIATE DANGER TO THE DISTRICT'S WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM, WATER SERVICE TO THE CUSTOMER'S PREMISES MAY BE IMMEDIATELY TERMINATED WITHOUT NOTICE. HOWEVER, WHERE PRACTICAL, THE CUSTOMER OR THEIR AGENT SHALL BE GIVEN

ORAL NOTICE OF THE DANGER AND THE WATER SERVICE SHUT OFF. THE CUSTOMER SHALL BE ENTITLED TO AN EMERGENCY MEETING WITH THE REGULATORY OFFICER. WATER SERVICE SHALL PROMPTLY BE RESTORED FOLLOWING AN INSPECTION THAT REVEALS THAT COMPLIANCE WITH THIS CODE HAS BEEN ATTAINED.

3.19 Backflow Prevention Assembly Maintenance and Testing

As provided in the CCCPH, required backflow prevention devices are to be tested at least annually and immediately after installation, relocation, or repair by a person who has demonstrated their competency in such testing to the District. The customer is responsible for initial testing after installation and must provide the District with test results prior to the water service being turned on. All backflow protection assemblies shall be tested in accordance with the procedures outlined in USC Backflow Testers Manual. Testing, hazard assessment surveys and all other CCCPH records/results are maintained at the District Office. The Cross-Connection Control Program Specialist, under the direction of the Regulatory Officer, may require a more frequent schedule if it is determined to be necessary. No assembly shall be placed back in service unless it is functioning as required. A report form supplied by the District shall be completed and returned to the District each time an assembly is tested, relocated, or repaired. These assemblies shall be serviced, overhauled, or replaced whenever they are found to be defective.

The District must notify the State Water Board and local health agencies of any known or suspected incident of backflow within 24 hours of the determination. If required by the State Water Board, the District must issue a Teir 1 public notification pursuant to CCR, Title 22, Section 64463.1.

The District shall be responsible for administering the annual testing of backflow prevention devices within the District water distribution system using a person who has demonstrated competency in the testing of these devices. Competency is demonstrated by the possession of a valid California-Nevada Section AWWA Backflow Prevention Assembly General Tester Certification, the American Backflow Prevention Association (ABPA), or an organization with the equivalent certification requirements.

3.20 Air-gap Separation Inspection Procedure

The installation of each air-gap separation shall be in accordance with the definition for the air gap in the CCCPH.

3.21 Double-Check Valve Assembly Testing Procedure

All double-check valve assemblies shall be inspected and tested in accordance with the procedures outlined in the CCCPH.

3.22 Reduced Pressure Principle Assembly Testing Procedure

All Reduced Pressure Principle Assemblies shall be inspected and tested in accordance with the procedures outlined in the CCCPH.

3.23 Pressure Vacuum Breaker Testing Procedure

All pressure vacuum breakers shall be inspected and tested in accordance with the procedures outlined in CCCPH.

3.24 Contractor Backflow Testing Competency Requirements

Any contractor interested in testing backflow devices may request to be added to the list of certified testers from the District Cross Connection Control Program Specialist. To be included on the list, competency in all phases of backflow prevention device testing and repair must be demonstrated through education and/or experience. Each tester shall be responsible for the competency and accuracy of all tests and reports.

Minimum Competency Requirements:

a) Testers must hold a valid general tester's certification from either the American Water Works Association California-Nevada Section, the American Backflow Prevention Association, or an organization with equivalent certification requirements.

   1) Each tester must use the testing procedures outlined in the Manual of Cross-Connection Control, Tenth Edition, University of Southern California - Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and Hydraulic Research, Chapter 9

   2) Each tester shall furnish evidence that they have the necessary tools and equipment to test backflow devices properly.

   3) Each tester must be familiar with the Rio Alto Water District Cross Connection Control Program processes and procedures.

After notice and a hearing, a tester may be omitted from the annual list for improper testing, repairs and reporting or any action that indicates a lack of knowledge or support of the District's program. Such omissions are at the discretion of the Regulatory Officer.

3.25 Approved Backflow Prevention Assembly Test Gauges

Only the following backflow assembly test gages shall be used by District approved testers:

Duke	Models 75, 75B, 100, 1000, E2900
Meriam	Model 1124
Midwest	Model 830, 835
Promaster	Model ASRP-4

3.26 Backflow Prevention Assembly Test Gauge Calibration

Backflow assembly test gauges shall be calibrated at least once every year. Proof of test gauge calibration shall be provided with an initial request to be placed on the District's Approved Testers List. Existing approved testers shall submit proof of calibration with every three-year Backflow Prevention Tester renewal card.

3.27 Groundwater Wells - Domestic Auxiliary Supply

To comply with the Cross-Connection Control Program, one of the following alternatives for parcels with groundwater wells may be implemented:

a) Install, as a minimum level of protection, a Reduced Pressure Principle Assembly.

b) Abandon the well per Tehama County Health Department requirements.

4.0 FEES AND CHARGES

4.1 The administration of this program requires the collection of appropriate fees that can be assigned to the customer and services performed that are not considered appropriate charges under District Water Rates. These fees are as follows.

Rio Alto Water District Cross-Connection Control Fee Schedule:

- Cross Connection and Backflow Testing Program: the customer will be billed annually at the rate currently charged by the Backflow Tester (this rate may be subject to change annually); and
- Cross Connection and Backflow Repair and Retest: the customer will be billed for any and all repair costs, plus the cost of retesting.
- Failure to pay the above bill(s) will result in service discontinuance consistent with Rio Alto Water District's Service Discontinuance Policy.