AN ORDINANCE OF THE CHESTER PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT INSTITUTING A CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL PROGRAM TO PROTECT THE PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM

THE CHESTER PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT DOES HEREBY ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION I - PURPOSE

The purpose of this ordinance is to protect the public water supply system from contamination due to potential and actual cross-connections. This shall be accomplished by the establishment of a cross-connection control program as required by State regulations. This ordinance is adopted pursuant to the State Water Resources Board Cross-Connection Control Policy Handbook (CCCPH). The CCCPH and "Standards and Principals for California's Public Water Systems-(PWS)", apply to all California PWS's as defined in California's Health and Safety Code (CHSC, section 116275 (h)) and The California Plumbing Code: Chapter 6 Water Supply and Distribution. Compliance with the CCCPH is mandatory for all California PWS's. As of July 1, 2024, the CCCPH requirements become effective and replace the previous mandates found in Title 17, Section 7583-7605.

SECTION II - RESPONSIBILITY

The General Manager shall be responsible for implementing and enforcing the CCCPH and the Chester Public Utility District (Chester PUD) Cross-Connection Control Program (CCCP). If the degree of hazard indicates, backflow is required to prevent backflow from the user's premises to the domestic water system, an appropriate backflow prevention assembly must be installed "By and at the expense of the water user." It is the water user's responsibility to comply with CPUD's requirements pursuant to CCCPH.

SECTION III - CROSS-CONNECTION PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS

The type of protection that shall be provided to prevent backflow into the public water supply system shall be commensurate with the degree of hazard, actual or potential, under normal operating conditions, that exists on the water user's premises. Unprotected cross-connections with the public water supply are prohibited. The type of backflow prevention assembly that may be required (listed in decreasing level of protection) includes Air- Gap (AG) separation, Reduced Pressure Principal Backflow Prevention Assembly (RP), Pressure Vacuum Breakers (PVB), and a Double Check Valve Assembly (DC). The water user may choose a higher level of protection than required by the water supplier. The minimum types of backflow protection required to protect the approved water supply at the user's water connection to premises with varying degrees of hazard are listed in the CCCPH. Situations that are not covered in the CCCPH shall be evaluated on a case-by-case basis and the appropriate backflow protection shall be determined by the General Manager of the water supplier or health agency.

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SECTION IV- SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

- **a.** *Thermal Expansion:* As a protection to the customer's plumbing system, a suitable expansion tank is recommended to be installed and maintained by the customer, at his or her expense, when check valves or other protective devices are used. The expansion tank shall be installed between the check valves and the water heater, or heating system. CPUD is not responsible for any damage caused by thermal expansion.
- **b.** Refusal of hazard assessment on the customers' property. The customers' service will be terminated under the procedures of **SECTION VII-** <u>WATER SERVICE TERMINATION</u>, or be required to have a RP at the service, or CPUD will install a RP at the service. All expenses will be added to the customers' water bill.
- **c.** Refusal of required hazard assessment survey forms. The customers' service will be terminated under the procedures of **SECTION VII-** <u>WATER SERVICE TERMINATION</u>, or be required to have a RP at the service, or CPUD will install a RP at the service. All expenses will be added to the customers' water bill.
- **d.** 30 days to repair or replace any backflow devices that have failed. Failure will fall under the procedures of **SECTION VII- WATER SERVICE TERMINATION**, or be required to have a RP at the service, or CPUD will install a RP at the service. All expenses will be added to the customers' water bill.

SECTION V-BACKFLOW PREVENTION ASSEMBLIES

CPUD's list of will provide a n approved backflow prevention assemblies includes the list of approved backflow prevention assemblies, as formulated by the University of Southern California, Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and Hydraulic Research, which that will be is current at the time of the assembly installation.

https://fccchr.usc.edu/list.html

Backflow prevention assemblies shall be installed in a manner prescribed by the CCCPH. Location of the assemblies shall be as close as practical to the user's connection. Chester PUD's General Manager shall have the final authority in determining the required location of a backflow prevention assembly.

Testing of backflow assemblies shall be conducted only by qualified testers, and testing will be the responsibility of the water user. Backflow prevention assemblies must be tested at least annually and immediately after installation, relocation, or repair. More frequent testing may be required if deemed necessary by the General Manager of the Chester PUD. No assembly shall be placed back into service unless it is functioning as required. These assemblies shall be serviced, overhauled, or replaced whenever they are found to be defective, and all costs of testing, repair, and maintenance shall be borne by the water user. Approval must be obtained by the General Manager of the Chester PUD prior to removing, relocating, or replacing a backflow prevention assembly.

Customers with existing back flow devices must ensure the device installation is to code with CCCPH.
 Any backflow device not to code with height installation requirements or any other code requirements
 must come into compliance. If a customer refuses to come into compliance, CPUD is required by CCCPH state regulations to will install a new back flow device that is to code, and follow SECTION VII WATER SERVICE TERMINATION. All expenses incurred will be applied to the customer's account.
 Chester PUD's General Manager shall have the final authority in determining if an existing device is not to code.

2. CPUD requires that annual testing is performed by a CPUD employee who is a licensed backflow assembly tester, or an approved backflow assembly tester from the District approved list. District subcontracted licensed backflow assembly tester.

SECTION VI - Where Protection from Backflow is Required. Will add to CCCP

- 1. Protection shall be required at each service connection from a public water system that supplies water to premises having an auxiliary water system, which is any water source or system, other than the primary public water supply, that is available for use on a property.
- 2. Protection shall be required at each service connection from a public water system that supplies water to premises on which any substance is or may be handled in such a manner as to permit entry into a public water system, including water originating from a public water system which is or may be subjected to deterioration in sanitary quality.
- 3. Protection shall be required at each service connection to any premises that has cross-connections unless such cross-connections are abated to the satisfaction of CPUD.

The type of protection that shall be provided to prevent backflow into a public water system or a small water-system shall be commensurate with the degree of hazard that exists on the owner and/or operator's premises. The types of backflow prevention mechanisms that may be required (listed in an increasing level of protection) include double check valve assembly (DC, DCDA, or DCDA-II), Pressure Vacuum Breaker (PVB), reduced-pressure principle assembly (RP, RPDA, or RPDA-II), or an air-gap separation (AG). The owner and/or operator-may choose a higher level of protection than required by this section, if allowed by CPUD.

Premises or situations which are not listed in this section shall be evaluated on a case by case basis, and the appropriate type of protection shall be determined by CPUD.

The minimum level of required service connection protection at specific owner and/or operator's premises and facilities shall include the following, unless otherwise specified by a cross-connection control hazard assessment-performed by the public water supplier having jurisdiction. Additional types of premises with specific levels of backflow prevention required are listed in CCCPH Appendix D.

When a DC is required or referenced, a DCDA or DCDA-II type of assembly may be substituted if appropriate. When an RP is required or referenced, an RPDA or RPDA II type of assembly may be substituted if appropriate.

- Commercial properties RP
- Aircraft plants RP;
- Automotive plants RP;
- Autopsy facilities RP;
- Auxiliary water systems Defined as any water supply on, or available to, an owner and/oroperator's premises other than an approved public water system:
 - Auxiliary water systems with no known cross-connections RP,

 Auxiliary water systems where cross-connections are known to exist - RP; Beverage bottling plants - RP; Breweries - RP; Buildings: Hotels, apartments, houses, public and private buildings, or other structures where sewage pumps and/or sewage ejectors have been installed - RP, • Any commercial structure in which the specific business activity cannot be ascertained - RP, Any residential structure in which the specific business activity cannot be ascertained Multi-storied buildings that use booster pumps or elevated storage tanks to distribute potable water within the premises - DC, • Any building that exceeds 40 feet in height, as measured from the service connection to the highest water outlet - DC; Canneries, packing houses, and reduction plants - RP; Chemical plants - Any premises served from a public water supply, where there is a facility requiring the use of water in the industrial process of manufacturing, storing, compounding, or processing chemicals. This also includes facilities where chemicals are used as additives to the water supply or in the processing of products - RP; Chemically contaminated water systems - Any premises, served from a public water supply, where chemicals are used as additives to the water supply, or where the water supply is used for transmission or distribution of chemicals, or where chemicals are used with water in the compounding or processing of products - RP; Cold storage plants - RP; Convalescent homes - RP; Dairy processing plants - RP; Dental clinics - RP; Dry cleaning facilities - RP; Dye works - RP; Film processing facilities or film manufacturing plants - RP;

• Fire protection systems that are supplied from a public water system:

Low-Hazard Fire Protection Systems.

- Fire protection system is directly supplied from a public water system and where there is an auxiliary water supply on or to the premises (not interconnected) DC.
- Fire protection system is supplied from a public water system and where
 either elevated storage tanks or fire pumps which take suction from
 private reservoirs and tanks are used DC,
- Fire protection system is directly supplied from a public water system and interconnected with another public water service -DC;

High-Hazard Fire Protection Systems.

- Fire protection system is directly supplied from a public water system and interconnected with an auxiliary water supply—RP,
- Fire protection system is supplied from a public water system and contains any hazardous substance RP;
- Hazardous or potentially hazardous treatment processes, handling, and/or pumping
 equipment interconnected to a piping system that can be connected to the public
 water system AG;
- Hospitals RP;
- Ice manufacturing plants RP;
- Irrigation Systems.
 - Premises or locations where facilities have been installed for pumping, injecting, or spreading fertilizers, pesticides, or other hazardous substances RP,
 - Premises or locations having a separate service connection for irrigation purposes
 RP;
 - Premises or locations have no ability to cause back pressure.
- Laboratories Including, but not limited to, teaching institutions, biological, and analytical facilities RP;
- Laundries (commercial) RP;
- Medical buildings and clinics RP;
- Metal manufacturing, cleaning, processing, or fabricating plants RP;
- Morgues RP;

Mortuaries - RP; - Multi-storied buildings (see "Buildings" above); Nursing homes - RP; Oil/gas production, storage, or transmission premises - RP; Paper and paper products manufacturing plants - RP; Plastic manufacturing, extruding, and injection molding - RP (see "Chemical plants" above); Plating plants - RP; Portable spray or cleaning equipment which can be connected to a public water system - AG; Radioactive materials or substances - Plants or facilities that process, handle, or storeradioactive materials or substances - RP; Recycled Water Distribution Systems. Premises where the public water system is used to supplement the recycled water system - AG, • Premises where recycled water is used and there is no interconnection with the potable water system - RP; Restricted, classified, or other closed facilities - RP; Rubber manufacturing plants - Natural or synthetic - RP; Sand and gravel plants - RP; Sanitariums - RP; Schools, colleges, and universities - RP; Sewage treatment processes, handling, and/or pumping equipment interconnected to a piping system that can be connected to the public water system - AG; Solar heating systems. Solar collector system which contains any hazardous substance and where there is a direct makeup connection to the public water system - RP, Service connection protection is not required for "once through" solar heating. systems including, but not limited to, domestic hot water systems; Tank trucks - AG (see "Portable spray" and "Cleaning equipment" above);

Vehicle washing facilities - RP;

SECTION VI- ADMINISTRATION

The General Manager shall administer the cross-connection control program. Chester PUD will establish and maintain a list of approved backflow prevention assemblies as well as a list of approved backflow prevention assembly testers. Chester PUD shall conduct necessary surveys of water user premises to evaluate the types and degrees of hazards at a user's premises. Chester PUD shall notify users when an assembly needs to be tested. The notice shall contain the date when the test must be completed.

SECTION VII- WATER SERVICE TERMINATION

When CPUD encounters water use that represents a clear and immediate hazard to the potable water supply that cannot be immediately abated, the General Manager of CPUD shall initiate the procedure for discontinuing terminating water service. Conditions or water uses that create a basis for water termination shall include, but are not limited to, the following items:

Condition 1: Refusal to install a required backflow prevention assembly.

Condition 2: Refusal to test a backflow prevention assembly.

Condition 3: Refusal to repair a faulty backflow prevention assembly.

Condition 4: Refusal to upgrade a backflow prevention assembly to the necessary level of protection.

Condition 5: Refusal to return the required cross-connection control survey form by the consumer.

Condition 6: A situation which presents an *immediate health hazard* to the public water system.

For condition "6", CPUD shall take the following steps:

- 1. Make a reasonable effort to contact and advise the water user of intent to terminate water service by phone, in person and a follow-up letter.
- 2. Attempt to contact the party responsible listed on the account by telephone and follow-up letter.
- 3. Terminate water supply and lock service valve. The water service will remain inactive until corrective action is taken, or a backflow prevention assembly is installed and tested.

For conditions 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5 outlined above, CPUD shall terminate service to a consumer's premises after four (4) written notices have been sent specifying the corrective action needed and the time in which it must be done.

The *first notice* is an information letter which outlines the requirements and a specific period to comply within <u>10 days</u>.

If no response is received within the specified period, a second letter will be sent. The **second notice** gives a <u>10-day</u> period to comply. Also, the consumer is notified that the water service will be terminated if no response is received.

The third and final notice gives the consumer an additional <u>5 days</u> to comply and restates the consequences of not complying.

The fourth (or termination) notice gives the consumer another <u>5 days</u> to comply and sets out the actual date that service will be terminated.

SECTION IX EFFECTIVE DATE

This Ordinance shall supersede all previous cross-connection control ordinances and shall take effect thirty (30) days from the date of its adoption.