

ORDINANCE NO. 102

AN ORDINANCE OF THE LAGUNA BEACH COUNTY WATER DISTRICT ESTABLISHING RULES, REGULATIONS, PROCEDURES AND REMEDIES REGARDING CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL AND BACKFLOW PREVENTION TO PROTECT THE DOMESTIC WATER SUPPLY FROM CONTAMINATION AND POLLUTION; AND REPEALING ORDINANCES NOS. 75, 87, AND 92 AND ALL OTHER ORDINANCES, RESOLUTIONS AND MOTIONS, AND PORTIONS THEREOF, INCONSISTENT HERewith AND TO THE EXTENT HERewith AND TO THE EXTENT OF SUCH INCONSISTENCY AND NO FURTHER.

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PREAMBLE

The Laguna Beach County Water District, as a supplier of water for human consumption and domestic purposes, proposes to take reasonable action to insure that water supplied for those purposes is wholesome, potable, and free from contamination and pollution; through the reasonable exercise of due care, and cooperation to meet the water quality assurance requirements of the California State Department of Health and the Orange County Health Care Agency;

The District further proposes to take all reasonable action to implement the provisions of the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (Public Law 93-523) adopted December 16, 1974, and amended into effect, 1986, and any California Statutes enacted for statutory authority to enforce the Federal Act, the laws and standards relating to domestic water supply as contained in the California Health and Safety Code, and any state and local regulations relating to cross-connections and backflow prevention, including those contained in the California Administrative Code and the State Water Resources Control Board's Cross Connection Control Policy Handbook (CCCPH);

NOW, THEREFORE, in order to eliminate as a source of contamination and pollution the introduction of foreign substances into the District's public water supply through the water user's service connection, the Board of Directors of the Laguna Beach County Water District does hereby ordain as follows:

Section 1. PURPOSE:

The purpose of this Ordinance is to protect the District's public water supply against actual or potential cross-connection by isolating within the water user's premises any contamination or pollution that may occur because of an illegal, undiscovered or unauthorized cross-connection on said premises. It is the intent of this Ordinance to recognize that there are varying degrees of hazard and to apply the principle that the type of required protective assembly should be commensurate with the degree of potential or actual hazard.

It is further the purpose of this Ordinance to provide authority to review plumbing and building plans for new construction and remodeling, and to provide for inspection of existing water user's connections for possible cross-connection hazards.

To assure conformance and full cooperation between the District, the local Building Inspector having jurisdiction in the particular instance and premises, and local and state health agencies in implementing the State's Health and Safety Code, the California State Water Resources Control Board – Division of Drinking Waters's CCCPH is hereby adopted as the basis and authority for establishing and administering this Ordinance, and this Ordinance is intended to be in complete accord with the provisions of the CCCPH, California Administrative Code; and with all the Rules and Regulations dealing with cross-connection control adopted by the Orange County Health Care Agency. This Ordinance is also intended to be in accordance with Chapter 6, Section 603.0 of the Uniform Plumbing Code.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS:

The following definitions shall be applicable to words and phrases used throughout this Ordinance:

A. Approved Air-Gap Separation.

An "approved air-gap separation" means a physical vertical separation of at least two (2) times the pipe opening, as defined in Section 207.0 of the California Plumbing Code, between the free-flowing discharge end of a potable water supply pipeline and the flood level of an open or non-pressurized receiving vessel, and in no case less than one (1) inch. In addition to meeting the above requirements, the air-gap separation must be approved by the District.

B. Approved Backflow Prevention Assembly.

An "approved backflow prevention assembly" is a mechanical assembly designed and constructed to prevent backflow, such that while in-line it can be maintained and its ability

to prevent backflow, as designed, can be field tested, inspected, and evaluated. The term "approved backflow prevention assembly" shall include approved air-gap separation, approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly, approved double check valve backflow prevention assembly, approved pressure vacuum breaker backsiphonage prevention assembly, and other backflow prevention assemblies approved by the District.

C. Approved Double Check Valve Backflow Prevention Assembly.

An "approved double check valve backflow prevention assembly" means 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 downstream 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. Such assembly must be approved by the District.

D. Approved Double Check Detector Backflow Prevention Assembly (Type I).

An "approved double check detector backflow prevention assembly (Type I)" means a double check valve backflow prevention assembly that includes a bypass with a water meter and double check backflow prevention assembly, with the bypass' water meter accurately registering flow rates up to two gallons per minute and visually showing a registration for all rates of flow. This type of assembly may only be used to isolate low hazard cross-connections. The District shall provide a list of approved assemblies and configurations.

E. Approved Double Check Detector Backflow Prevention Assembly (Type II).

An "approved double check detector backflow prevention assembly (Type II)" means a double check valve backflow prevention assembly that includes a bypass around the second check, with the bypass having a single check valve and a water meter accurately registering flow rates up to two gallons per minute and visually showing a registration for all rates of flow. This type of assembly may only be used to isolate low hazard cross-connections. The District shall provide a list of approved assemblies and configurations.

F. Approved Pressure Vacuum Breaker Backsiphonage Prevention Assembly.

An "approved pressure vacuum breaker backsiphonage prevention assembly" means an assembly with an independently-acting internally-loaded check valve and an independently-acting loaded air inlet valve located on the discharge side of the check valve; with test cocks and tightly closing shutoff valves located at each end of the assembly that enable accurate field testing of the assembly. This type of assembly may only be used for protection

from backsiphonage and is not to be used to protect from backpressure. Such assembly must be approved by the District.

G. Approved Spill-Resistant Pressure Vacuum Breaker Backsiphonage Prevention Assembly.

An "approved spill-resistant pressure vacuum breaker backsiphonage prevention assembly" means an assembly with an independently-acting internally-loaded check valve and an independently-acting loaded air inlet valve located on the discharge side of the check valve; with shutoff valves at each end and a test cock and bleed/vent port, to enable accurate field testing of the assembly. This type of assembly may only be used for protection from backsiphonage and is not to be used to protect from backpressure. Such assembly must be approved by the District.

H. Approved Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Prevention Assembly.

An "approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly" means 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. Such assembly must be approved by the District.

I. Approved Reduced Pressure Principle Detector Backflow Prevention Assembly (Type I).

An "approved reduced pressure principle detector backflow prevention assembly (Type I)" means a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly that includes a bypass with a water meter and reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly, with the bypass's water meter accurately registering flow rates up to two gallons per minute and visually showing a registration for all rates of flow. Such assembly must also be approved by the District.

J. Approved Reduced Pressure Principle Detector Backflow Prevention Assembly (Type II).

An "approved reduced pressure principle detector backflow prevention assembly (Type II)" means a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly that includes a bypass around the second check, with the bypass having a single check valve and a water meter accurately registering flow rates up to two gallons per minute and visually showing a registration for all rates of flow. Such assembly must also be approved by the District.

K. Approved Water Supply.

An "approved water supply" means a water source that has been approved by the State Water Board for domestic use in a public water supply and designated as such in a domestic water supply permit issued pursuant to section 116525 of the California Health and Safety Code (CHSC).

L. Auxiliary Water Supply.

An "auxiliary water supply" means a source of water, other than an approved water supply, which is either used or equipped, or can be equipped, to be used as a water supply and is located on the premises of, or available to, a water user.

M. AWWA Standard.

The term "AWWA Standard" means an official standard developed and approved by the American Water Works Association (AWWA).

N. Backflow.

The term "backflow" means an undesired or unintended reversal of flow of water and/or other liquids, gases, or other substances into a public water supply's distribution system or approved water supply.

O. Backpressure

The term "backpressure" means any condition where the pressure within the user's plumbing system increases above the pressure within the public water supply which would tend to cause, or cause, the reverse of normal flow of water, (due to a pump, elevation in piping, steam or air pressure).

P. Backsiphonage.

The term "backsiphonage" means a form of backflow caused by the reduction of pressure within the public water supply due to fire, line breaks, etc., which causes a sub-atmospheric pressure to exist within the user's system.

Q. Backflow Prevention Assembly Tester.

A person who is certified as a backflow prevention assembly tester. The District will maintain and make available to water users a list of persons who meet the requirements of an approved backflow prevention assembly tester.

R. Health Hazard.

The term "health hazard" means a degradation of the quality of the potable water by a foreign substance which creates a hazard to the public health or which may impair the usefulness or quality of the water.

S. Cross-Connection.

A "cross-connection" means any actual or potential connection or structural arrangement between a public water supply, including a piping system connected to the public water supply 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.

T. District.

"District" as used herein shall mean Laguna Beach County Water District.

U. State Water Board.

Unless otherwise specified, means the State Water Resources Control Board or the local primacy agency having been delegated the authority to enforce the requirements of the CCCPH by the State Water Resources Control Board.

V. High Hazard Cross-Connection.

"High hazard cross-connection" means 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.

W. Low Hazard Cross-Connection.

"Low hazard cross-connection" means 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.

X. Local Health Agency.

The term "local health agency" means the Orange County Health Care Agency or City of Laguna Beach health authority.

Y. Person.

The term "person" means an individual, corporation, company, association, partnership, municipality, public utility, or other public body or institution.

Z. Pollution Hazard.

"Pollution hazard" means any actual or potential threat to the potability of the Public Water Supply or physical damage to the Public Water Supply facilities which would not be sufficient to constitute a health or system hazard.

AA. Premises.

The term "premises" means any and all areas under the ownership or control of a water user and are served, or are readily capable of being served, with water via a service connection with a public water supply.

BB. Public Water Supply.

The "public water supply" means the public water system owned and operated by District under permit and supervision by the California State Water Resources Control Board to furnish or supply water for domestic purposes. Said water system shall include water from all sources, all facilities and appurtenances between the sources and the service connections and appurtenances used to convey, treat, or store potable water for public consumption or use.

CC. Reclaimed Water.

The term "reclaimed water" means wastewater which as a result of treatment is suitable for uses other than potable water.

DD. Service Connection.

The term "service connection" means either the point where the water user's premise is connected to the public water supply or the point in the public water supply where the approved water supply can be protected from backflow using an air gap or backflow prevention assembly. The service connection shall be the water user's point of connection to the water meter.

EE. System Hazard.

"System Hazard" means an actual or potential threat of physical damage to the Public Water Supply facilities or of pollution or contamination which would have a protracted effect on the quality of water in the system.

FF. Water User.

"Water User" means a person or entity who is authorized by the public water supply to receive water.

### Section 3. RULES OF RESPONSIBILITY AND PROTECTION:

#### A. District Responsibility.

The District shall be primarily responsible for enforcement of rules, regulations and procedures in the programs concerning the protection of the Public Water Supply from contamination, degradation or pollution resulting from backflow, backpressure, or backsiphonage through the water service connection or an illegal, undiscovered, or unauthorized cross-connection. To provide this protection and meet this responsibility, the duties of the District shall include:

1. Ascertaining the type and degree of backflow hazard to the Public Water Supply originating from the water user's premises and specifying the commensurate type of approved backflow prevention assembly to be installed by the water user at the service connection. Water service shall be denied or discontinued to any premises after notice where (a) the water user fails, refuses, or is unable to immediately install and/or test the specified protective assembly or assemblies at their own expense; or (b) improper installation or any defect is found to exist in the installed backflow prevention assembly; or (c) if it is found that a required backflow prevention assembly has been removed or bypassed; or (d) if unprotected cross-connections exist on the premises.

Water service once denied or discontinued shall not be restored until such conditions or defects have been corrected.

2. Providing water users and interested parties with lists of approved backflow prevention assemblies and approved certified testers which are accepted within the District.

3. Providing water users and interested parties with all rules, regulations and provisions established and enforced by the District to protect the Public Water Supply including such other advice, information, illustrative sketches, drawings and data as may be necessary to familiarize the water users, contractors, plumbers, engineers, architects and others with the District requirements. The District shall promptly notify and inform the water user of their responsibility to repair, overhaul or replace any such assembly found to be defective; it shall also be the duty of the water user to see that required inspections and tests are conducted and that records of such tests, inspections, repairs, replacements and

overhauling are made available to the District on a regular and prompt basis or when otherwise required by this ordinance, the District's Cross-Connection Program, or other District rules or regulations.

4. Maintaining a continuing Program of Cross-Connection Control which will systematically and effectively prevent the contamination, pollution or degradation of the Public Water Supply. The practices to maintain this Program shall include the duties listed in subparagraphs 1. and 2. above to be applied to all new construction and to existing water service connections.

All new construction shall require plan and site review before construction and site inspection during or immediately after construction where deemed necessary by District. Existing service connections shall require periodic inspection surveys to evaluate present and changing water uses, the existence of auxiliary water supplies, and the existence of cross-connections and degree of hazard to the Public Water Supply. Adequate records shall be kept to ensure the proper maintenance of the Cross-Connection Program. The actions taken to maintain the Cross-Connection Program shall be coordinated with the Local Health Agency and any other applicable local entities, and records of all backflow prevention assembly installations, including location, size, type and manufacturer, inspection tests, repairs and overhauls shall be available to the Local Health Agency.

#### B. Water User Responsibility.

It shall be the responsibility of the water user to provide and install a backflow prevention assembly (ies) compliant with Section 4 of this Ordinance and approved by the District, at each service connection in accordance with this Ordinance and the Cross-Connection Program. The duties of the water user on any premises where backflow prevention assemblies are installed or are required to be installed include:

1. Having competent inspection tests made of such assemblies at least once a year or more often in those instances where successive inspection tests indicate repeated failure or where additional inspections are required by this Ordinance, the Cross-Connection Program or the CCCPH.

2. Maintaining said assemblies in proper operating condition by repairing, overhauling or replacing them whenever the assemblies are found to be defective or noncompliant with this Ordinance or the Cross-Connection Program.

3. Making available to the District records of all inspection tests, repairs, overhauls or replacements of such assemblies.

#### C. Backflow Protection at the Service Connection.

The Public Water Supply shall be protected by the installation by each water user, at their sole cost and expense, of an approved backflow prevention assembly appropriate to the degree of hazard at each service connection for supplying water to premises having:

1. Actual or potential internal cross-connections unless such cross-connections are permanently corrected, controlled or abated to the satisfaction of the District and approved by the Local Health Agency.

2. Any auxiliary water supply located within the user's premises.

3. Any substance which is being handled under pressure in such a manner as to permit actual or potential introduction of such substance into the Public Water Supply. This includes the handling of any industrial fluids, solids or gases, process waters and waters originating from the Public Water Supply system which have been subjected to deterioration or modification in quality.

#### Section 4. TYPE OF PROTECTION REQUIRED:

##### A. Criteria.

The type of approved backflow prevention assembly which water users may be required by District to install shall depend upon the degree of hazard at the user's premises. The decision as to type and size of assembly to be used shall rest in the sole discretion of the District and shall depend upon the facts of each particular situation. In determining the degree of hazard and the type of approved protection required, the following criteria will be used for the following hazards:

##### 1. Health or System Hazard.

Where there is an existing or potential health or system hazard, an approved air-gap separation or an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly shall be used at the service connection.

##### 2. Pollution Hazard.

A double check valve backflow prevention assembly shall be used at the service connection where there is an existing or potential pollution hazard to the water system.

#### B. Standard Installations.

The following installation standards are established to implement the preceding criteria in Section. Because there are varying degrees of hazard, the standards to be followed may be modified by the District where conditions so warrant in the judgment and discretion of the District. An approved backflow prevention assembly of the type designated hereinafter shall be a standard installation performed pursuant to the District's standard drawings at each service connection to the following premises or conditions:

##### 1. Auxiliary Water Supply (A).

Where there is only a pollution hazard in a separate piping system with no known or easily established cross-connection, the standard installation shall be a double check valve backflow prevention assembly.

##### 2. Auxiliary Water Supply (B).

Where there is an actual or potential health hazard, or a piping system is interconnected, or has an established cross-connection, the standard installation shall be an approved air-gap separation or an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly can be installed in lieu of an air-gap separation if approved by both the Health Department and the District.

##### 3. Beverage or Food Processing Plants, Dairies and Cold Storage Plant.

The standard installation shall be a double check valve backflow prevention assembly.

##### 4. Breweries, Canneries, Packing Houses and Reduction Plants.

The standard installation shall be either an approved air-gap separation or an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly at the discretion of the District.

##### 5. Multiple-Story Structures, Business Parks with a single meter serving multiple businesses, Hotels, and Motels.

The standard installation shall be a double check valve backflow prevention assembly in those instances where there is only a pollution hazard with a domestic or fire flow water booster pump and/or water storage tank or where an actual or

potential condition of unprotected backsiphonage exists. The decision to upgrade from double check valve backflow prevention assembly to a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly will be at the discretion of the District.

#### 6. Car Wash.

Where there is a water reclamation system, the standard installation shall be an approved air-gap separation or an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly at the discretion of the District. Where there is only a pollution hazard with pumps used for pressure spraying or with transferring or circulating lines or where steam generating facilities and lines are used, the standard installation shall be a double check valve backflow prevention assembly.

#### 7. Centralized Heating and Air Conditioning Plants.

The standard installation shall be an approved air-gap separation provided that where there are reservoirs, cooling towers, recirculating systems (hot or cold), steam generating facilities, boilers and lines, compressors, heat exchangers, or water-cooled equipment which may be sewer-connected, then the standard installation shall be approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly.

#### 8. Chemical Manufacturing, Plating, Processing, Compounding, or Treatment Plants.

Where chemical solutions, industrial process fluids, plating solutions, agricultural chemicals, fertilizers or toxic materials are processed, circulated or handled under pressure in lines, tanks, reaction vessels, vats or plating facilities, the standard installation shall be either approved air-gap separation or approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assemblies at the discretion of the District.

#### 9. Civil Works Facilities, Fire Stations, Airports, and Railroad Maintenance Facilities.

The standard installation shall be either approved airgap separation or approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly or a double check valve backflow prevention assembly at the discretion and according to the judgment of the District, particularly where facilities are not subject to City or County plumbing inspection.

#### 10. Commercial Laundries, Dye Works and Rug Cleaners.

The standard installation shall be either approved air-gap separation or approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly at the discretion of the District.

11. Domestic Water Booster Pumps.

Where there are domestic water storage tanks or pressure or hydropneumatic domestic water storage facilities used solely with water from the Public Water Supply which has not been altered in any manner, the standard installation shall be a double check valve backflow prevention assembly.

12. Fire Protection Systems.

The standard installation shall be as follows:

a. Premises where the fire system is directly supplied from the public water supply and there is an unapproved auxiliary water supply on or to the premises (not interconnected), the standard installation shall be a double-check detector backflow prevention assembly (Type I or II).

b. Premises where the fire system is supplied from the public water supply and interconnected with an unapproved auxiliary water supply or may utilize chemical addition, the standard installation shall be an approved air-gap separation. A reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly may be used in lieu of an air-gap if approved by the Local Health Agency and District.

c. Premises where the fire system is supplied from the public water supply and where either elevated storage tanks or fire pumps which take suction from the private reservoirs or tanks are used. The standard installation shall be an approved air-gap separation. An approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly may be provided in lieu, per District Engineer.

13. Public or Private Schools, Colleges, and Trade Schools.

The standard installation shall be either a double check valve backflow prevention assembly or an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly at the discretion of the District.

14. Morgues, Mortuaries, Autopsy Facilities, and Cemeteries.

The standard installation shall be either an approved air-gap separation or approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly at the discretion of the District.

15. Irrigation Systems and Agricultural Premises.

The standard installation shall be either an approved air-gap separation or an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly at the discretion of the District for those premises having large irrigation systems separate from their domestic systems, such as parks, playgrounds, cemeteries, golf courses, schools, estates, ranches, etc., also any irrigation system equipped with pumps, injectors, pressurized tanks or vessels or other facilities for injecting into the irrigation system agricultural chemicals or any objectionable substances; also any irrigation system subject to contamination from submerged inlets, auxiliary water supplies, ponds, reservoirs, swimming pools and other sources of stagnant, polluted, or contaminated water.

The standard installation shall be a double check valve backflow prevention assembly for small business, public and residential irrigation systems, unless the system is very small and simple and internal backflow protection is provided and maintained by the correct installation of either an approved pressure vacuum breaker backsiphonage prevention assembly which allows valves downstream and must be located a minimum of 12 inches above flood or sprinkler level according to the judgment of the District.

16. Laboratories, Chemical, Medical, Scientific, Engineering, Hydraulic, Film Processing.

The standard installation shall be either approved air-gap separation or approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly at the discretion of the District.

17. Mobile Home, Trailer, or RV Parks, or Campgrounds with RV Hookups.

The standard installation shall be either an approved air-gap separation or approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly at the discretion of the District.

18. Nursing, Convalescent or Retirement Homes, Clinics, Dental Laboratories and Veterinary Hospitals.

Where the buildings are three stories or more in height, the standard installation shall be either approved air-gap separation or an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly at the discretion of the District.

19. Restricted, Classified or Other Closed Facilities and Buildings of Varying and Unknown Use Because of Changes in the Tenancy.

The standard installation shall be either approved air-gap separation or approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly at the discretion of the District.

20. Sand and Gravel Plants.

The standard installation shall be either approved air-gap separation or approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly at the discretion of the District.

21. Sewage Treatment Plants, Sewage or Storm Water Pumping or Processing Facilities, and Solid Waste Disposal Facilities.

The standard installation shall be either approved airgap separation or approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly at the discretion of the District. This will include those facilities with sewage lift pumps, ejectors, and similar facilities, with or without any physical interconnections to the potable water supply. The approved air-gap separation or the approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly as required by the District shall be located as close as practicable to the water meter and no other connections will be permitted between the said required protection and the meter.

22. Stables, Animal Farms, Ponds, Equestrian Centers, Veterinarian Facilities, and Pet Groomers.

The standard installation shall be double check valve backflow prevention assembly.

23. Solar Heating Systems - Direct and Auxiliary.

The standard installation shall be either an approved air-gap or approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly at the discretion of the District. This includes solar collector systems in which a corrosion inhibitor may be used, and/or there is a direct or indirect connection to the public water supply.

24. Dockside Dewatering Points and Marine Facilities.

For pier hydrants supplying water to vessels for any purpose and for premises where there are marine facilities, the standard installation shall be an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly.

25. Other Situations.

Where any toxic substance or material dangerous to health or to the Public Water Supply is or may be handled in such a manner as to permit its introduction into the domestic water system on the premises, or where a substance or process water or water supplied by the District, the standard installation shall be either approved air-gap separation or approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly at the discretion of the District.

Section 5. INSPECTION OF BACKFLOW PREVENTION ASSEMBLIES:

A. Duty of Water User.

The water user shall at their expense cause annual inspections of backflow prevention assemblies located on user's premises, including fire service connections, and shall immediately repair, overhaul, or replace any defective assemblies immediately at their expense.

1. Annual Inspection by Approved Certified Tester.

Backflow prevention assemblies shall be inspected and certified to be operational at least once a year. All inspections shall be conducted by an approved certified tester who shall prepare a report and certificate of operational readiness.

2. Reports.

Reports of inspection and corrective measures shall be submitted to the District, on District forms, within ten days of the inspection by the certified tester, along with their certificate of operational readiness. The District shall maintain records of all reports including inspection and repair information and all information required by CCCPH 3.5.1(a). Copies of all records shall be available to the California State Water Resources Control Board – Division of Drinking Water and/or the Orange County Health Care Agency.

B. Responsibility of Tester.

The certified tester shall be responsible for the competency of inspections, corrective actions, and the accuracy of reports required under this section.

C. More Frequent Inspection.

Where successive annual reports indicate defective operation and repair of a backflow prevention assembly, the District may require more frequent inspection intervals.

D. Initial District Inspection and Certification.

It shall be the option of the District to perform the initial certification of any or all newly installed backflow prevention assemblies. The results of this initial certification shall be made available to the water user. If repairs or any corrective actions are required, the District shall notify the user immediately. The user then has ten (10) working days to make any repairs deemed necessary and recertify the backflow prevention assembly.

E. Optional District Inspections and Certifications.

Upon request of the water user, or at the option of the District, due to emergency situations, or failure, or neglect of the user to annually recertify the backflow prevention assembly, the District may notify the water user that the District will make the required inspection and certification tests as required by this Ordinance and State laws at the water user's expense. The District will obtain a third-party certified tester and pass the cost of inspection and certification services directly to the water user. This payment may be added to user's next water bill. Failure to test or pay District for services rendered or to reimburse the District for third-party inspection and testing authorized by this section shall result in immediate water service termination until a passing test result is achieved or payments are made.

F. Optional District Random Inspections.

The District shall have the option of random follow-up inspections of backflow prevention assemblies, or observance of test procedures by any certified tester within the District boundaries to assure that compliance to this Ordinance is upheld and maintained as determined by the District.

Section 6. REGULATION OF BOOSTER PUMPS:

When it becomes necessary on account of low pressure or special operating conditions to install a booster pump on the service to any premises, such pump shall be equipped with a low pressure cutoff switch designed to shut off the pump when the pressure on the inlet side is 10 psig, or lower. It shall be the responsibility of the water user to maintain the cutoff device in proper working order and to certify to the District at least once a year that the backflow prevention assembly is operational. A water user shall cause a low pressure cut-off device certification to be made and filed with the District by a District-approved certified tester.

Section 7. ENFORCEMENT:

A. New Water Service Connections.

Water shall not be supplied to new service connections until the provisions of this Ordinance have been met to the satisfaction of the District. A temporary water service for construction purposes may be installed at the option of the District, provided however, that use and occupancy of a structure or a permanent service connection will not be permitted until the provisions of this Ordinance are fully met. Temporary service connections are not exempt from the provisions of this Ordinance if an actual or potential cross-connection hazard exists.

B. Termination of Water Service.

1. Basis for Termination

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

- a. Failure or refusal to test annually any backflow prevention assembly.
- b. Failure or refusal to repair or replace any backflow prevention assembly which fails a test or cannot be properly tested.
- c. Removal or bypassing of any backflow assembly without the prior approval of the District.
- d. Direct or indirect connection between the public water supply and a sewer line.
- e. Unprotected direct or indirect connection between the public water supply and any equipment containing pollutants or contaminants.
- f. Unprotected direct or indirect connection between the public water supply and any auxiliary water system.
- g. Any situation which presents an immediate or potential health hazard to the public water supply.

C. Termination Procedures.

1. For conditions a, b, and c above, the District will terminate service to a user's premise after four (4) notices have been sent to user:

- a. First Notice – the first annual notice of required backflow prevention assembly testing shall be sent to the user by email and/or mail. The water user will have 30 calendar days from the date of notification to perform the inspection

and test. A copy of the completed District test form shall be submitted by mail or emailed to the District within 10 days of completion.

b. Second Notice – If 30 days after the first notice was sent to the water user the District does not have a copy of the inspection and test results, a second notice for backflow prevention assembly inspection/testing will be sent to the water user by email and/or mail. The water user will have 14 calendar days from the date of the second notification to perform the inspection and test. A copy of the completed District test form shall be submitted by mail or emailed to the District within 10 days of completion.

c. Third Notice – If 14 days pass after the second notice and the District still has not received a copy of the inspection and test results, the District will notify the water user that a third-party contractor has been scheduled to perform the inspection/testing services, along with the scheduled date/time of the inspection/testing. The notice shall also specify whether the water user shall be required to be present at time of inspection/testing. The District will send the third notice to the water user by email and/or mail and also place a courtesy phone call to the water user.

d. Final Notice – If the District was able to perform the inspection/testing, the water user will be provided, by email and/or mail, a copy of the results and inspection/testing costs which can be paid for through the water user's next bill. If the backflow inspection/testing failed and further repairs are required, or if inspection/testing was not able to be performed, the District will indicate that under the Final Notice. The water user will have 14 calendar days from the Final Notice to respond, make any necessary repairs, and/or retest, and provide the District with the inspection and testing results. The District will also place a courtesy phone call to the water user.

e. Termination of water service – If the water user fails to provide the required test results after receiving the final notice, fails to take corrective action within the time period identified by the District, or if no action has been taken by the water user in the time allowed, the service shall be locked and remain locked until all required inspections, testing, and/or corrections are made.

2. For conditions d, e, f, or g, the District will take the following steps:

a. Make a reasonable effort to advise water user of District's intent to terminate service.

i. If a backflow incident is confirmed, the District shall immediately conduct an investigation and discontinue service.

b. Service will be locked and will remain locked until all corrections are made to the District's satisfaction.

Section 8.

Ordinances Nos. 75, 87, and 92 and all Ordinances, Resolutions, and Motions and portions thereof in conflict with this Ordinance be and the same hereby are repealed and superseded to the extent of such conflict and no further. This Ordinance shall become effective as of the date of its adoption.

ADOPTED, SIGNED and APPROVED this 14<sup>th</sup> day of August, 2025.



\_\_\_\_\_  
President

ATTEST:



\_\_\_\_\_  
Secretary