



Harbor View Mutual Water Company
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CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL REGULATION RULE

PREVENTION OF CONTAMINATION BY BACKFLOW
AND
CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL REGULATIONS AND

ADOPTION BY REFERENCE
THE STATE WATER RESOURCE CONTROL BOARD'S
CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL POLICY HANDBOOK.

CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL REGULATION RULE

Article 1.1- Purpose

The purpose of this Rule is:

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

This rule is pursuant to the State of California Water Resources Control Board's Cross-Connection Control Policy Handbook (CCCPH) which requires mandatory compliance with the CCCPH by all public water systems. The provisions of the CCCPH shall prevail over any inconsistent provisions contained in this Rule. The Office Administrator shall always maintain 3 copies of the CCCPH in the office of the Company for examination by the public. A copy of the CCCPH is attached as

Exhibit 'A' and is hereby adopted and incorporated into this Rule as is fully set forth.

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

Article 1.2- Definitions

- a. Air Gap Separation or AG: Means a physical break between a supply pipe and a receiving vessel. The air gap shall be at least twice the diameter of the supply pipe measured vertically above the top rim of the vessel and at a minimum no less than one inch.
- b. Approved Backflow Prevention Device: Meaning devices which have passed laboratory and field evaluation test and meet the American Water Works Association (AWWA) standard.
- c. Approved Water Supply: This term means any potable water supply regulated by the State of California.
- d. Auxiliary Water Supply: Any water supply on or available to the premises other than the approved water supply.
- e. AWWA Standard: This is the official standard developed and approved by the American Water Works Association.
- f. Backflow: Means an undesired or unintended reversal of flow of water and/or other liquids, gases, or other substances into a public water system's distribution system or approved water supply.

- g. Cross-Connection: Any actual or potential connection or structural arrangement between a public water system, including a piping system connected to the public water system and located on the premises of a water user or available to the water user, and any source or distribution system containing liquid, gas, or other substances not from an approved water supply.
- h. Double Check Valve Assembly or DC: 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. An example of an approved DC assembly can be found on Diagram 3, Appendix C of the CCCPH.
- i. Health Agency: The term health agency means the California Department of Health Services, or the local health agency with respect to small water systems.
- j. High Hazard Cross-Connection: A cross-connection that poses a threat to the potability or safety of the public water supply. Materials entering the public water supply through a high hazard cross-connection are contaminants or health hazards. Examples are available in Appendix D of the CCCPH.
- k. Local Health Agency: The term local health agency means the County health authority.
- l. Low Hazard Cross-Connection: A cross-connection that has been found to not pose a threat to the potability or safety of the public water supply but may adversely affect the aesthetic quality of the potable water supply. Materials entering the public water supply through a low hazard cross-connection are pollutants or non-health hazards.

- m. Person: An individual, corporation, company, association, partnership, municipality, public utility, or other entity.
- n. Premises: Means any and all areas on a customer's property which are served or have the potential to be served by the public water system.
- o. Public Water System or PWS: A System for the distribution of potable water to the public for human consumption which has fifteen or more service connections or regularly serves an average of twenty-five individuals daily at least sixty days out of the year.
- p. Recycled Water: Is wastewater which as a result of treatment is suitable for uses other than potable use.
- q. Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Prevention Assembly or RP: An assembly with two independently-acting internally-loaded check valves, with a hydraulically operating mechanically independent differential-pressure relief valve located between the check valves and below the upstream check valve. The assembly shall have shut-off valves located upstream and downstream of the two check-valves, and test cocks to enable accurate field testing of the assembly. An example of an approved RP can be found on Diagram 5, Appendix C of the CCCPH.
- r. Service Connection: Refers to the point of connection of a customer's pipeline to the water supplier's distribution main line.
- s. Water supplier: Refers to the persons who own or operate the approved water supply system.
- t. Water User: Means any person obtaining water from an approved water supply system.

Article 1.3 Cross-Connection Protection Requirements

a. General Provisions:

- (1) All premises shall undergo a cross-connection survey to be conducted by a licensed Cross-Connection Control Survey Specialist to determine the degree of hazard as well as the proper backflow prevention assembly. If the Survey Specialist is denied access the district will prescribe an RP at the meter.
- (2) All Cross-Connection Survey's shall be performed by the Cobb Area County Water District (District).

b. Unprotected cross-connections with the PWS are strictly prohibited.

- (1) Whenever backflow protection has been found necessary, the Company will require the water user to have an approved and proper backflow prevention assembly installed. The water user shall have the option to request the Company install the proper backflow prevention assembly, or a Company approved installer to install the device.
- (2) Wherever backflow protection has been installed on a water supply line entering a water user's premises, then any and all water supply lines from the Company's mains entering such premises, buildings, or structures shall be protected by an approved backflow prevention assembly. The type of assembly to be installed shall be in accordance with this Rule and the requirements of the CCCPH.

c. Where Protection is Required:

- (1) Each service connection from the Company water system for supplying water to premises having an auxiliary water supply shall be protected against backflow of water from the premises into the PWS with an RP.
- (2) Each service connection from the Company water system supplying water to any premises on which any substance is handled in such fashion as may allow its entry into the Company water system shall be protected against backflow of the water from the premises into the PWS. This shall include

the handling of processed waters and waters originating from the PWS which have been subjected to deterioration in sanitary quality.

(3) Backflow prevention assemblies shall be installed on the service connection to any premises having:

- I. Internal cross-connections that cannot be permanently corrected and controlled to the satisfaction of the Company.
- II. Intricate plumbing and piping arrangements or where entry to all portions of the premises is not readily accessible for inspection purposes, making it impracticable or impossible to ascertain whether or not cross-connection exists.
- III. On all new residential and commercial construction.

d. Type of Protection Required:

(1) The type of protection that shall be provided to prevent backflow into the approved water supply shall be commensurate with the degree of hazard that exists on the customer's premises. The type of protective device that may be required (listed in increasing levels of protection). The water user may choose a higher level of protection than required by the Company. The minimum types of backflow protection required to protect the approved water supply, at the water user's connection to the premises with varying degrees of hazard are given Table 1. Situations which are not covered in Table 1 shall be evaluated on a case-by-case basis and the appropriate backflow protection shall be determined by the Company.

Table 1

TYPE OF BACKFLOW PROTECTION REQUIRED

Degree of Hazard

Minimum type
of backflow
prevention

1. Sewage and Hazardous Substances:

a. Premises where the public water system is used to supplement the recycled water supply.

AG

b. Premises where there are wastewater pumping facilities and/or treatment plants and there is no interconnection with the PWS. This does not apply to a single-family residence that has a sewage lift pump. An RP may be used in lieu of an AG if approved by the Company.

AG

c. Premises where recycled water is used and there are no interconnection with the PWS. An RP may be used in lieu of an AG if approved by the Company.

AG

d. Premises where hazardous substances are handled in any manner in which the substances may enter the PWS. This does not include a single-family residence that has a sewage lift pump. An RP may be used in lieu of an AG if approved by the Company.

AG

e. Premises where there are irrigation systems into which RP fertilizers, herbicides, pesticides, or any other potentially hazardous or dangerous substances are or could be distributed. A DC may be used in lieu of an RP if approved by the Company.

RP

2. Auxiliary Water Sources and Supplies

- a. Premises where there is an unapproved auxiliary source and or an auxiliary water supply. An RP may be used in lieu of an AG if approved by the Company.

AG

3. Fire Protection Systems

- a. Premises where the fire system is directly supplied from the PWS.

DC

- b. Premises where the fire system is directly supplied from the PWS and is interconnected with an auxiliary water supply. An RP may be used in lieu of an AG if approved by the Company.

AG

- c. Premises where the fire system is supplied from the PWS and where either elevated storage tanks or fire pumps which intake water from auxiliary reservoirs or supplies or if tanks are used.

RP

4. Premises where entry is restricted so that cross-connection surveys cannot be performed with sufficient frequency or at sufficiently short notice to assure that cross-connections do not exist.

RP

5. Premises where there is repeated history or violations of cross-connections being established or re-established.

RP

6. Any commercial premises having auxiliary water supplies swimming pools, storing, or having the potential to store chemicals, or any other potentially hazardous and dangerous substances.

RP

Article 1.4 Backflow Prevention Assemblies

a. Approved Backflow Prevention Assemblies:

- (1) Only backflow prevention assemblies which have been approved by the Company shall be acceptable for installation by a water user connected to the PWS. All backflow prevention assemblies shall be installed to the current Company requirements and specifications. Also, shall be an approved manufacturer and model recognized and accepted by the Company. The Company shall be contacted with any and all installations, and the Company must approve said installation prior to any work being performed.
- (2) The Company will maintain a list of approved backflow prevention assemblies in the Company office for all customers to see upon request.
- (3) Backflow prevention assemblies shall be installed in accordance with the CCCPH. The location of the assemblies shall be as close as practical to the water user's connection. The Company shall have the final authority in determining the location of all backflow prevention assemblies.

I. Air-gap Separation or AG: The approved AG shall be located on the customer's side of the service connection and as close to the service connection as is possible. All piping from the service connection to the receiving vessel shall be above grade and be entirely visible. No water use shall be provided from any point between the service connection and the air-gap separation. The water inlet piping shall terminate a distance of at least two times the inlet pipes diameter and in no case less than one inch.

II. Reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly or RP: The approved RP shall be installed on the customer's side of the service connection and as close to the service connection as is possible. The assembly shall be installed a minimum of twelve inches above grade and a maximum of thirty-six inches above grade, measured from the bottom of the assembly with a minimum of twelve inches of side clearance. The assembly shall be covered with an insulation bag to prevent damage from freezing and shall be installed so that it is readily accessible for testing and maintenance.

III. Double check valve assembly or DC: The approved DC shall be installed on the customer's side of the service connection and as close to the service connection as possible. The assembly shall be installed a minimum of twelve inches above grade and a maximum of thirty-six inches above grade, measured from the bottom of the assembly with a minimum of twelve inches of side clearance. The assembly shall be covered with an insulation bag to prevent damage from freezing and shall be installed so that it is readily accessible for testing and maintenance.

b. Backflow Prevention Assemblies Testing and Maintenance

(1) The owner of any premises on which, or on account of which, backflow prevention assemblies are installed, shall have said assembly tested by either the Company or by a certified tester who has demonstrated competency to the Company. All backflow prevention assemblies must be tested at least annually and immediately after installation, relocation, or repair. Should an assembly fail an annual test. The owner shall be given thirty days to become compliant or such other reasonable terms determined by the Company. Failure to become compliant or to contact the Company office shall result in termination of the water service. The owner shall have the option of requesting the Company to perform the necessary repairs or the owner shall contract a Company approved installer to make repairs. The Company may require more frequent testing of an assembly if determined to be necessary. No assembly shall be placed back in service unless it is functioning as required. A report in a form acceptable to the Company shall be filed with the Company each time a device is tested, relocated, or repaired. These assemblies serviced, repaired, or replaced whenever they are found to be defective, and all costs of testing, repairs, maintenance, or replacement are solely those of the water user.

(2) The Company shall supply affected water user's a list of approved backflow prevention assembly testers. The Company shall notify affected water user's by mail when annual testing is needed and also upon request provide a copy of completed test forms which must be filled out each time an assembly is tested or repaired.

c. Backflow Prevention Assembly Removal

(1) Approval must be obtained from the Company prior to any backflow prevention assembly being removed, relocated, or replaced.

- I. Removal: The use of an assembly may be discontinued and the assembly may be removed from service upon presentation of sufficient evidence to the Company to verify that a hazard no longer exists and is not likely to be created in the future;
- II. Relocation: The assembly may be relocated following confirmation by the Company that the relocation will continue to provide the required protection and satisfy all installation requirements. A retest will be required following the relocation of the assembly;
- III. Repair: An assembly may be removed for repair, provided the water is either discontinued until the repair is completed and the assembly is returned to service, or the service connection is equipped with other backflow prevention approved by the Company. A retest will be required following the repair of the assembly;
- IV. Replacement: Backflow assembly replacement will occur when the assembly housing is beyond repair such as a crack in the housing itself, when an assembly is considered obsolete and repair parts can no longer be obtained, or when a “grandfathered in” assembly fails and is no longer the accepted assembly for the degree of hazard. The owner shall be given thirty days or such other reasonable terms to be determined by the Company to replace any broken/failed assembly and become compliant.
Failure to become compliant or to contact the Company office shall result in termination of the water service. All assembly replacement shall be performed by a Company approved installer.

Article 1.5 User Supervisor

- a. At each premises where it is deemed necessary, by the Company. A User Supervisor shall be designated by and at the expense of the water user. This User Supervisor shall be responsible for the monitoring of the backflow prevention assemblies and for avoidance of cross-connections. In the event of a high hazard substance or a low hazard substance getting into the PWS due to a crossconnection

on the premises, the Company shall be promptly notified by the User Supervisor so that appropriate measures may be taken to overcome the incident. The water user shall inform the Company of the User Supervisor's identity on an annual basis or whenever they are replaced by another User Supervisor.

Article 1.6 Administrative Procedures

a. Cross-Connection Surveys

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

b. Customer Notification

- (1) The Company will notify the water user of the survey findings, listing corrective action to be taken if required. A period of thirty days or such other reasonable terms determined by the Company to complete all corrective action required including installation of a backflow prevention assembly.
- (2) A second notice will be sent to each water user who does not take the required corrective action prescribed in the first notice within the thirty-day period allowed. The second notice will give the water user a two-week period to take the required corrective action. If no action is taken in the two-week period the Company shall terminate water service to the affected customer until the required corrective actions are taken.

c. Customer Notification for Testing and Maintenance

- (1) The Company will notify each affected water user when it is time for their backflow prevention assembly to be tested. This written notice shall give the customer thirty days to have the assembly tested and provide the Company with the completed approved form.
- (2) A second notice shall be sent to each customer who has not had their backflow prevention assembly tested in the first thirty days that the first notice allowed. The second notice will give the customer two weeks to have their backflow assembly tested. If no action is taken within these allotted two weeks the Company shall terminate the water service until the assembly is scheduled for testing.

Article 1.7 Water Service Termination

a. General

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

Basis for Termination

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

- (1) Refusal to install the required backflow prevention assembly.
- (2) Refusal to test a backflow prevention assembly.
- (3) Refusal to make necessary repairs to a backflow prevention assembly.
- (4) Refusal to replace a faulty or inadequate backflow prevention assembly.
- (5) Having a direct or indirect connection between the PWS and a sewer line.
- (6) Having a direct or indirect connection between the PWS and a system or equipment containing high hazards.

- (7) Having a direct or indirect connection between the PWS and a system or equipment containing low hazards.
- (8) Any situation which presents an immediate health hazard to the PWS.

c. Water Service Termination Procedures

- (1) For conditions 1,2,3, or 4, the Company shall terminate service to a customer's premises after two written notices have been sent specifying the corrective action needed and the time period in which it must be done. If no action is taken within the allotted time water service shall be terminated.

- (2) For conditions 5,6,7, or 8, the Company will take the following steps:
 - I. Make reasonable effort to advise the customer of intent to terminate their water service.
 - II. Terminate water service and lock service valve. The Water service will remain locked and inactive until corrections to each violation have been approved by the Company.

Article 1.8 Requirements for Backflow Prevention Assembly Testers

- a. All backflow prevention assemblies are required to be tested at the time of installation and annually from that point forward. The owner of the backflow preventer shall contact the Company for a list of approved testers. Failure to have a backflow prevention assembly tested annually will result in the water service being terminated until the owner has the device tested and is compliant.

Each contracted tester must have a current certification by the California/Nevada section of the American Water Works Association. A copy of this certification must be on file with the Company.

- c. A current list of approved backflow prevention assembly installers and testers shall be maintained at the Company office.

Article 1.9 Conflicts, Severability, and Posting

- a. Conflicts With other Rules and Resolutions

- (1) All other ordinances or resolutions in conflict herewith are repealed to the extent of such and not further.

- b. Severability

- (2) If any part of this rule is found to be unlawful by a court of competent jurisdiction, only that portion found to be unlawful is null and void. All other articles, sub articles, and provisions of this rule shall remain in full force and effect.

- c. Effective Date

- (3) This Rule shall be effective as of July 1st, 2025, after its adoption by the Company's Board of Directors.

- d. Publication – Posting

- (1) The Board Directs a copy of the full text of the proposed rule shall be made available to the public upon request to the Office Administrator of the Company at least five days prior to the board meeting at which the proposed rule is to be adopted. The Office Administrator also shall post a copy of the full text of the ordinance on Harbor View Mutual Water Company's internet website.

The foregoing Rule was introduced before the Board of Directors of the Harbor View Mutual Water Company on the 30th day of June 2025 and adopted by the following vote:

AYES:

NAYS:

ABSTAIN:

ABSENT:

ATTEST:

Alexandra Milukhin

Board Secretary

Carina DeHerrera, President

Board of Directors