# **ORDINANCE 202017-43**

# AN ORDINAINCE OF THE SCOTIA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT BOARD OF DIRECTORS

# ADOPTING CROSS\_CONNECTION CONTROL ORDINAINCE

The Board of Directors of the Scotia Community Services District does ordain as follows:

**Section 1:** Cross Connection Control Ordinance is hereby adopted as follows:

#### **SECTION I - PURPOSE**

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) requires all public water suppliers to comply with the provisions of the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) of 2003. 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 California State Regulations. This ordinance is adopted pursuant to Title 17, Section 7583 - 7605, inclusive, of the California Code of Regulations (CCR), entitled "Regulations Relating to Cross-Connections".

## **SECTION II – DEFINITION**

A cross-connection is an 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, whole and potable. This shall include the handling of process waters and waters originating from the District water system which have been subjected to deterioration in sanitary quality.

## SECTION III – CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL PROGRAM

Title 17, Section 7584 of the CCR requires the water supplier to protect the public water supply from contamination by implementing a cross-connection control program (CCCP). A CCCP shall include, but not be limited to, surveys to identify water use premises where cross-connections are likely to occur, and provisions of backflow protection by the water user downstream (after) the user's connection to the public water system.

# SECTION IVI - WHERE PROTECTION IS REQUIRED

Each <u>water</u> service connection from the Scotia Community Services District ("SCSD" or "District") water system for supplying water to premises having an auxiliary water supply<u>or</u> meets any of the criteria listed below shall be protected against backflow of water from the premises into the public water system unless the auxiliary water supply is accepted as an additional source by the <u>Scotia Community Services</u> District, and is approved by the public health agency having jurisdiction.

## Requirements for Backflow Devices:

## SECTION V – REQUIREMENTS FOR BACKFLOW DEVICES

In accordance with Title 17, Section 7604 of the CCR, the type of protection required to prevent backflow into the public water supply is determined by the degree of hazard that exists on the consumer's property. Required backflow devices shall include, but not be limited to, Double Check Valve Assembly (DC), Reduced Pressure Principle Device (RP) and Air-gap Separation (AG). The required backflow protection device shall be determined by the District and/or the appropriate state agency.

All new service installations shall be equipped with a reduced pressure principle assembly (RPP) backflow device that has passed laboratory and field evaluation tests performed by a recognized testing organization that has demonstrated their competency to perform such tests to the California Department of Public Health. Such institutions include the University of Southern California and the American Water Works Association.

A list of approved devices shall be provided upon request.

The cost of the backflow device, the installation and initial testing shall be arranged by and at the owner's expense.

The new device shall be installed directly after the outlet of the meter connection and isolated from the public meter with a private shut-off valve.

The new service shall not be put into service until the unit is tested by a celtified backflow tester approved by the District and the completely filled out "Backflow Prevention Assembly Test and Maintenance Report" is submitted to the District.

All premises where an irrigation system is directly supplied from the water system into which herbicides, pesticides, or fe1tilizers are, or can be, injected require an RPP.

Premises where entry is denied or restricted to the degree that inspections for cross-connections cannot be made with sufficient frequency or upon shall notice to ensure that SCSD ORDINANCE 2017-3 Cross Connection Control Ordinance ross-connections do not exist shall require an RPP.

Each service connection from the Scotia Community Services District water system for supplying water to any premises on which any substance is handled in such fashion as may allow its entry into the water system shall be protected against backflow of the water from the premises into the public system. This shall include the handling of process waters and waters 01iginating from the Scotia Community Services District water system which have been subjected to deterioration in sanitary quality.

# SECTION VIH - RESPONSIBILITY

The General Manager or designee shall be responsible for implementing and enforcing the eross-connection control programCCCP. An appropriate backflow prevention assembly shall be installed by and at the expense of the water user at each user-connection where required to prevent backflow from the water user's premises to the domestic water system. It shall be the water user's responsibility to comply with the Scotia Community Services-District requirements.

# SECTION IVI - CROSS-CONNECTION PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS

The type of protection that shall be required to prevent backflow into the public water supply system shall be commensurate with the degree of hazard, actual or potential, that exists on the water user's premises. Unprotected cross-connections with the public water supply are prohibited. The <a href="minimum">minimum</a> type of backflow prevention assembly that may be required to protect the public water system(listed in decreasing level of protection) includes: Air-gap separation (AG), Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Prevention Assembly (RPP), and Double Check Valve Assembly (DC). The water user may choose a higher level of protection than required by the water supplier. The minimum type of backflow protection required to protect the approved water supply at the user's water connection will be determined by the District and/or the appropriate state agency.to premises with varying degrees of hazard are listed in Table 1 of Section 7604, Title 17.

Situations that are not covered in Table 1 shall be evaluated on a case by case basis and the appropriate backflow protection shall be dete1mined by the District. Scotia Community Service District reserves the right to assign the type of protection it deems necessary to protect the public water supply.

## SECTION VIII - BACKFLOW PREVENTION ASSEMBLIES

Only backflow prevention assemblies which have been approved by the <u>Scotia Community</u> Services District shall be acceptable for installation by a water user. A list of approved backflow prevention assemblies will be provided upon request to any customer. Backflow prevention assemblies shall be installed in a manner prescribed in <u>Title 17</u>, Section 7603, of the <u>CCR</u>, <u>Title 17</u>. Location of the assemblies shall be directly after the meter connection to the premises. <u>The Scotia Community Services</u> District shall have the final authority in determining the required location of a backflow prevention assembly.

## SECTION VIX - TESTING OF BACKFLOW DEVICES

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 <u>Scotia Community Services</u> District. Testing shall be arranged and tested at customer expense by a state certified backflow prevention device tester.

## SECTION XVII - WATER SERVICE TERMINATION

<u>In accordance with Per California Code of Regulations</u>, Title 17, <u>of the CCR</u> when the <u>Scotia Community Services</u> District encounters water uses that represent a clear and immediate hazard to the potable water supply that cannot be immediately abated the procedure for terminating water service shall be instituted. Conditions or water uses that create a basis for water service termination shall include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Refusal to install or test a backflow prevention assembly, or to repair or replace a faulty

- backflow prevention assembly when instructed by the SCSDistrict.
- 2. Direct or indirect connection between the public water system and a sewer line.
- 3. Unprotected direct or indirect connection between the public water system and a system or equipment containing <u>any</u> contaminants.
- 4. Unprotected direct or indirect connection between the public water system and an auxiliary water system.
- 5. Failure to submit a "Backflow Prevention Assembly Test and Maintenance Report" to the District within ten days of testing.

For condition 1, the Scotia Community Services District will terminate service to the water user's premises after proper notification has been sent. If no action is taken within the allowed time period, water service shall be eliminated.

For conditions 2, 3, 4 and 5, the Scotia Community Services District shall take the following steps:

- 1. Make reasonable effort to advise the water user of intent to terliminate water service.
- 2. Terminate water service and lock service valve. The water service shall remain inactive until correction of violations has been approved by the Scotia Community Services District.

**Section 2: Severability.** If any section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this <u>ordinance</u>chapter is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional, the decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of the <u>ordinanceChapter</u>. The <u>District</u> Board of Directors hereby declares that it would have passed this <u>ordinanceChapter</u>, and each section, subsection, sentence, clause and phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, sentences, clauses or phrases be declared invalid under law.

**Section 3: California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Determination.** Under the Environmental Impact Report (EIR) that was completed upon the formation of the Scotia Community Services District, a determination was made that the District would not result in a significant environmental impact. This ordinance is also exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines pursuant to Section 15061(b)(3) of the CEQA Guidelines.

**Section 4: Limitation of Actions.** Any action to challenge the validity or legality of any provision of this ordinance on any grounds shall be brought by court action commenced within ninety (90) days of the date of adoption of this ordinance.

**Section 5:** This ordinance will take effect thirty (30) days after the date of its adoption.

<u>DATE:</u> , 20	
ATTEST:	APPROVED:
Clerk, Scotia Community Services District	President, Scotia Community Services District
Clark	's Certificate
CICIN	Sectificate
I hereby certify that the foregoing is a	a true and correct copy of Ordinance No,
passed and adopted at a regular meeting of th	ne Board of Directors of the Scotia Community
Services District, Humboldt County, Californ	nia on the day of
, 20 , by the following, by the following, 20 , by the following and the following the followi	owing vote:
AYES	

**NOES:** 

ABSTENTIONS: