

APPENDIX A

SOQUEL CREEK WATER DISTRICT

BACKFLOW PREVENTION

AND

CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL

POLICY AND PROCEDURES

SOQUEL CREEK WATER DISTRICT
BACKFLOW PREVENTION AND CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL
POLICY AND PROCEDURES

PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy and procedure handbook is to provide information necessary for the Water District to carry out a backflow prevention program which will provide protection for the public within the water system.

Backflow is the contamination of the public water distribution system when water and other substances flow back into the distribution system from an uncontrolled source.

Soquel Creek Water District, as the water purveyor within District boundaries has the primary responsibility for maintaining the quality of water within its system.

AUTHORITY

The backflow prevention program defined in this policy has been established under the provisions and authority of California Department of Health Title 17, Register 87, Number 23, June 6, 1987 and Soquel Creek Water District Ordinance 64-1.

California Department of Health, Title 17, California Administrative Code, sections 7583 through 7622 inclusive makes it mandatory that water suppliers protect the public water supply from contamination by implementation of a backflow prevention program.

Soquel Creek Water District Ordinance 64-1 establishes that the backflow assembly will be installed, repaired, and tested at the expense of the customer. It also gives the authority to the Backflow Prevention Program Specialist to determine whether a backflow prevention assembly is required in accordance with the potential hazard existing within the property. It provides the authority to the Water District to conduct property inspections to determine the need for a backflow assembly and for discontinuance of service for non-compliance.

BACKFLOW PREVENTION AND CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL PROGRAM

Soquel Creek Water District Backflow Prevention and Cross-Connection Control Program shall be defined and implemented according to the provisions of The Policy and Procedures Handbook.

POLICY OF CONTAINMENT

In backflow prevention it is important to understand the line of authority that the water purveyor (The Water District) has regarding its own responsibility and where it ends. There are two types of system protection that we should be aware of. The first of which being CONTAINMENT. Containment is the prevention of water, that has passed out of the purveyor's system from coming back into the system by way of a backflow prevention method. ISOLATION is the second method of protection which generally is internal protection and is usually the responsibility of the local health agency and the customer.

Since the Water District has no jurisdiction beyond the meter, it would be prudent for the Water District to require proper protection of the public water system at that line of containment if potential for contamination exists.

The Water District will not seek to identify or eliminate actual or potential plumbing cross connections within the customer's premises.

FACILITIES OR ACTIVITIES REQUIRING BACKFLOW PREVENTION

Backflow prevention requirements for all service connections shall be determined by the following criteria:

a) SPECIFIED FACILITIES OR ACTIVITIES:

When any of the following activities are conducted on premises served by the public potable water system, a potential hazard to the public potable water supply SHALL be presumed, and a backflow prevention method of the type specified for the activity must be utilized or installed at the service connection for that premises.

ACTIVITY

ASSEMBLY

1.	Animal clinics and animal grooming shops:.....	RP	
2.	Any premises where a cross-connection exists:.....	RP	
3.	Automotive repair with steam cleaner, acid cleaning equipment, or other chemical facilities:	RP	
4.	Auxiliary water systems:	RP	
5.	Bottling plants, beverage or chemical:	RP	
6.	Breweries:	RP	
7.	Buildings greater than 3 stories or greater than 34 feet in height from curb level:	RP	
8.	Buildings with potable water storage tanks:	RP	
9.	Buildings with landscape fountains, ponds, or baptismal tanks	RP	
10.	Buildings with sewage ejectors	RP	
11.	Bulk propane distributing facilities	RP	
12.	Canneries, packing houses, and reduction plants	RP	
13.	Car wash facilities	RP	
14.	Industrial fluid systems including steam generation and centralized heating and air conditioning facilities	RP	
15.	Chemical plants	RP	
16.	Chemically treated potable or non-potable water systems including certain solar hot water systems	RP	
17.	Civil works (government owned or operated facilities not open for inspection by the Water District)	RP	
18.	Commercial laundries	RP	
19.	Construction meters	RP	
20.	Dairies and cold storage	RP	
21.	Dry cleaners	RP	
22.	Dye works	RP	
23.	Film processing laboratories	RP	
24.	Food processing plants	RP	
25.	Schools and colleges	RP	
26.	Holding tank disposal stations	RP	
27.	Hospitals and mortuaries	RP	
28.	Medical and dental buildings, sanitariums, convalescent homes engaged in the diagnostic care or treatment of human illness	RP	
29.	Irrigation systems (not to include single-family detached residences)	RP	
	a) Premises sharing separate systems used for sprinkler or drip irrigation	RP	
	b) Premises having combined domestic and irrigation services larger than 1-inch in diameter	RP	
30.	Laboratories using toxic materials	RP	
31.	Manufacturing, processing, and fabricating plants using toxic or non-toxic materials		RP
32.	Mobile home parks	RP	
33.	Motion picture studios	RP	
34.	Multiple services-interconnected	RP	
35.	Paper and paper production plants	RP	
36.	Plating plants	RP	
37.	Portable insecticide and herbicide spray tanks	RP or air gap	
38.	Power plants	RP	
39.	Radioactive materials processing facilities	RP	
40.	Recreational vehicle (RV) parks or other facilities with RV hook-ups	RP	
41.	Restricted, classified or other closed facilities	RP	
42.	Sand and gravel plants	RP	
43.	Sewage and storm facilities	RP	
44.	Street sweepers	RP or air gap	
45.	Water trucks, water tanks or hydraulic sewer cleaning equipment	RP or air gap	
46.	Multiple townhouse, condominium and apartment units exceeding three units .	RP	

- b) The Water District shall determine backflow prevention requirements for all other facilities or activities not specified herein. This determination will be by a case by case evaluation of the degree of hazard present and shall require the customer to comply to all other provisions within this policy.

SERVICE SIZE

Due to the potential volume of water associated with a backflow incident, any service (domestic or other) larger than 2-inches in diameter shall be protected by a minimum of a Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Prevention Assembly (RP).

BACKFLOW PREVENTION ASSEMBLIES

Only backflow prevention assemblies which have been approved by the Water District shall be acceptable for installation by a water user to a potable water system. It shall be the responsibility of each customer, at their own expense, to furnish install, and keep in good working order and safe condition any and all protective assemblies required by the District.

BACKFLOW PREVENTION ASSEMBLY INSTALLATION

Title 17, section 7603 of the California Administrative Code states that the location of the assemblies should be as close as practical to the user's connection. The Water District shall have the final authority in determining the required location of a backflow prevention assembly.

Presently there are two types of backflow prevention methods authorized by the Soquel Creek Water District:

1. AIR GAP SEPARATION (AG):

The air gap separation shall be located on the user's side of and as close to the service connection as is practical. All piping from the service connection to the receiving tank 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 2 pipe diameters of the supply inlet, but in no case less than one 1-inch above the flood rim of the receiving tank unless otherwise approved by the Water District.

2. REDUCED PRESSURE PRINCIPLE BACKFLOW PREVENTION ASSEMBLY (RP):

The approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly shall be installed on the user's side of and as close to the service connection as is practical. The assembly shall be installed in accordance with Soquel Creek Water District standard details and specifications. The assembly shall be installed so that it is readily accessible for maintenance and testing. Water supplied from any point between the service connection and the RP assembly shall be protected in a manner approved by the Water District.

The Manual of Cross-Connection Control, Eighth Edition, Section 4.31 states that "The term "reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly" shall mean an assembly containing two independently acting, approved check valves together with a hydraulically operating mechanically independent pressure differential relief valve located between the check valves and at the same time below the first check valve. The unit shall include properly located test cocks and tightly closing shut off valves at each end of the assembly. The assembly is designed to protect against a health hazard (i.e. contaminant)".

The method of protection and installation that will be sufficient to protect against a potential hazard will be determined by the District.

Backflow prevention assemblies shall be installed in a manner prescribed in Section 7603, Title 17 of the California Administrative Code. Location of the assemblies should be as close as practical to the user's connection. The Water District shall have final authority in determining the required location of a backflow prevention assembly.

As a minimum, backflow prevention assemblies shall be sized equivalent to the size of the water meter. When a customer desires a continuous water supply during testing and repairs, two or more backflow prevention assemblies may be installed PARALLEL to one another at the service connection. When backflow prevention assemblies are installed parallel to one another, the sum of the cross section areas of the assemblies shall be at least equal to the cross section area of the service connection.

Backflow prevention assemblies must be tested annually and immediately after installation, relocation or repair. The Water District may require a more frequent testing schedule if it is determined to be necessary. No assembly shall be placed back in service if it is not functioning as required.

RETROACTIVE INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

The provisions of this policy shall apply to all new water customers and all water customers currently existing prior to the enactment date of this policy.

All existing water services will be subject to a survey by the Water District to identify water user premises where service protection is required. The selection of service connections to be surveyed will be determined by the Water District and will be based upon suspected hazards.

Backflow prevention assemblies installed prior to enactment of this policy which do not comply with current requirements shall be replaced at the customer's expense with assemblies which comply with the standards set forth herein.

RESTRICTED OR CLASSIFIED SERVICES

Whenever the representative of the Water District is refused admission to a property for the purpose of inspecting it for actual or potential cross connections, the Water District has one of two lines of action: a) refuse to serve water to the property; or b) require maximum backflow protection at the meter. This maximum protection will be in the form of an air gap separation or an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly.

DUAL SERVICES

A dual service is defined as being a condition whereby two or more water services are provided to a single piece of property. When two or more of the activities listed in FACILITIES OR ACTIVITIES REQUIRING BACKFLOW PREVENTION are conducted on the same premises the most restrictive backflow prevention method required for any of the activities conducted on the premises shall be required at all service connections to the facility. The order of most restrictive to least restrictive backflow prevention methods shall be:

1. Air gap (AG)
2. Reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly (RP)

USING HYDRANTS FOR FLUSHING STORM AND SANITARY SEWERS

The Water District allows the use of water directly from fire hydrants for flushing storm and sanitary sewers and similar uses by means of County Sanitation Trucks (direct connection-hydrant to sewer flushing not permitted). When this is permitted, it is mandatory that a approved air gap or a portable RP be provided to protect the Water District water system.

LOW WATER PRESSURE

Section 1007 (a) of the 1991 edition of the Uniform Plumbing Code specifies that the minimum distribution pressure at the point of delivery shall be 15 p.s.i. (pounds per square inch). With a low distribution pressure a customer may find it necessary to use a booster pump within the property in order to adequately serve the needs of the customer. If a customer does install a booster pump it shall also be required that the customer install an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly plus a low pressure cut out that shuts the pump off when the suction pressure is reduced to a minimum of 15 p.s.i. The purpose of the backflow preventer is to prevent water within the customer's system from being backpressured into the Water District's system.

CRITICAL SERVICES

Critical services are water services where the water can't be shut off, even for a few minutes, at any time. Typically critical services are found at hospitals, emergency care centers, film processing laboratories, industrial plants where the water is critical to the processing or cooling. Requirement will be that there be two services provided to the user's property with proper protection or one service with two or more backflow prevention assemblies installed parallel to one another at the service connection as stated earlier.

FIRE SYSTEMS

1. A fire suppression system with a direct connection to the public potable water system must be protected in a manner commensurate with the hazard. Fire systems shall be classified and protected as follow:
 - i. CLASS I - Direct connections from domestic water mains only; no pumps or reservoirs; no physical connections to other water supplies; no anti-freeze or other additives of any kind; and all sprinkler drains discharged to atmosphere. (see note)

- ii. CLASS II - Same as Class I, except that booster pumps may be installed in the service lines from the street mains. A connection for a fire pumper engine may also be provided. (see note)
- iii. CLASS III Direct connection to public water supply main, with on-site storage or pressure tanks. All storage facilities are filled by or connected to the public water supply. (RPDA) required.
- iv. CLASS IV Directly supplied from public mains similar to Classes I and II, with an unapproved auxiliary water supply on or available within 1700 feet of the pumper connection. (RPDA) required.
- v. CLASS V Directly supplied from public mains and interconnected with unapproved auxiliary supplies, such as pumps taking suction from reservoirs exposed to contamination, or from rivers, ponds, wells, or industrial water systems where anti-freeze or other additives are used. (RPDA) required.
- vi. CLASS VI- Fire suppression systems supplied from both an industrial water system and the public water system, with or without gravity storage or pump suction tanks.

Note Class I and II, 2-inches or smaller, systems do not require above-ground backflow prevention assemblies however, a double check valve assembly must be installed as part of the detector check meter system per Soquel Creek Water District standard detail.

2. Any fire service larger than 2-inches in diameter shall be protected by a minimum of a double check detector assembly (above ground installation) unless otherwise approved by the District.
3. Where fire services and domestic/industrial services are installed to the same premises, all service connections must be protected to the highest degree applicable to any individual service to that premises. (see State Fire Marshal Bulletin, December 10,1984 for further examples of special conditions that may warrant approved backflow prevention assemblies (devices) at the user connection of Class I and II fire sprinkler systems).

WATER SYSTEM SURVEY

1. The Water District shall review all requests for new service to determine if backflow protection is necessary. Plans and specifications must be submitted to the Water District for review of possible cross-connection hazards as a condition of installation of service. If it is determined that a backflow prevention assembly is necessary to protect the public water system, the required assembly must be installed before service will be granted.
2. The Water District may require an on-premise inspection to evaluate cross-connection hazards. The Water District will transmit a written notice requesting an inspection appointment to each affected water user. Any water user who cannot or will not allow an on-premise inspection of his piping system shall be required to install the backflow prevention assembly the Water District considers necessary.
3. The Water District may, at it's discretion, require a re-inspection for cross-connection hazards of any premise to which it serves water. The Water District will transmit a written notice requesting an inspection appointment to each affected water user. Any water user who cannot or will not allow an on-premise inspection of his piping system shall be required to install the backflow prevention assembly the Water District deems necessary.

As required by Title 17, special consideration shall be given to the premises of the following types of users:

- a) Premises where substances harmful to health are handled under pressure in a manner which could permit their entry into the public water system. This includes chemical or biological process waters and water from public water supplies which have deteriorated in sanitary quality.
- b) Premises having an auxiliary water supply, unless the auxiliary supply is accepted as an additional source by the water supplier and is approved by the health agency.
- c) Premises that have internal cross connections that are not abated to the satisfaction of the water supplier or the health agency.
- d) Premises where cross-connections are likely to occur and entry is restricted so that cross-connection inspections cannot be made with sufficient frequency or at sufficiently short notice to assure that cross connections do not exist.
- e) Premises having a repeated history of cross-connections being established or re-established.

Based on the evaluation, potential health hazards (if any) will be generally categorized as follows:

POLLUTION: (non-health) an actual or potential threat to the physical facilities of the public water supply system or the public water supply which, although not dangerous to health, would constitute a nuisance or be aesthetically objectionable, or could cause damage to the system or it's appurtenances,

CONTAMINATION: (health) any condition, device or practice which, in the judgment of the Water District, may create a danger to the health and well being of the public water users.

In keeping with the previously defined " policy of containment " identified POLLUTION and CONTAMINATION hazards will require service line protection with a minimum of a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly. The Water District, however, shall not be responsible for abatement of cross connections which may exist within the user's premises.

USER SUPERVISOR

At each premises where it is necessary, in the opinion of the Water District, 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 the avoidance of cross connections. In the event of contamination or pollution of the drinking water system due to a cross-connection on the premises, the Water District shall be promptly notified by the user supervisor so that appropriate measures may be taken to overcome the contamination. The water user shall inform the Water District of the user supervisor's identity, on as a minimum, an annual basis and whenever change occurs.

DISCONTINUATION AND NON-COMPLIANCE

The Water District may refuse or discontinue service:

- a) Until there has been installed on the customer's piping an approved backflow prevention assembly of the required type if one is required.
- b) Where the Water District has been denied access to the customer's premises to make an evaluation. (see also RESTRICTED OR CLASSIFIED SERVICES)
- c) Where there is a direct or indirect connection between the Water District system and a sewer line.
- d) Where there is a unprotected direct or indirect connection between the Water District system and a system or equipment containing contaminants.
- e) Where there is a unprotected direct or indirect connection between the Water District system and a auxiliary water system.
- f) Where there is a situation which presents an immediate health hazard to the Water District system.
- g) If a customer fails to comply with the installation of a required backflow assembly or bypasses or removes the backflow prevention assembly.
- h) If a customer cannot be immediately located to correct problem.

NOTIFICATION

Prior to discontinuance of any water service for a violation of this policy, the Water District shall provide the following notice:

- a) **INSTALLATION OF ASSEMBLIES** - Upon determination by the Water District that a backflow prevention assembly is necessary the Water District will provide the user a written notice allowing 45 days from the date of the written notice to complete the installation. If the installation is not completed within the 45 day period the Water District will send the user a second notice. If the installation is not completed within 15 days of the date of the second notice the Water District will send a third notice. If installation is not completed within 10 days of the date of the third notice, water service to the premises will be discontinued upon provision of a 48 hour written notice.
- b) **REMOVAL OR BYPASSING AN ASSEMBLY** - If removal or bypassing an assembly, or other violation of this policy is found, the Water District will provide the user a written notice allowing forty-five (45) days to correct the violation. If the violation is not corrected within the 45 day period, the Water District will send the user a second notice. If the violation is not corrected within 15 days of the date of the second notice, the District will send a third notice. If the violation is not corrected within 10 days of the date of the third notice water service to the premises will be discontinued upon provision of a 48 hour written notice.

The Water District shall discontinue, WITHOUT NOTICE water service to any user when the Water District discovers or determines that the user's water system is contaminating the public water supply.

CUSTOMER RESPONSIBILITIES INSTALLATION, TESTING, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR

It shall be the responsibility of each customer at their expense, to furnish, install and keep in good working order and safe condition, any and all protective assemblies required by this Policy and Procedure. The District shall not be responsible for any loss or damage directly or indirectly resulting from or caused by the improper or negligent

installation, operation, use, maintenance or repair of, or interfering with, any backflow prevention assembly by any customer or any other person.

The customer of whose premises any such backflow prevention assembly is installed shall have each assembly tested annually. If successive inspections indicate repeated failures in the operation of any assembly, the District may require more frequent inspections. Each assembly shall be repaired, overhauled, or replaced at the expense of the customer whenever it is found to be defective. Records of such tests, repairs, overhauls, or replacements shall be kept by the customer and the District Cross-Connection Control Department.

The Customer shall be responsible for the testing, maintenance and any repairs that are required. The customer shall have this service performed by a currently certified tester from the District Approved List. Testing and any necessary repairs must be accomplished within the time frames as specified by the Cross-Connection Control Specialist. The Cross-Connection Control Specialist shall have the duty of determining that the inspections required herein are performed correctly.

If the customer fails to have any of the inspections made, or to perform the necessary repairs and make the above described records available, the Water District or its agent shall have the right to inspect the assembly and repair it as necessary. The customer shall pay the costs thereof. The costs of any inspections, or required repairs, made by the District shall be invoiced to the customer in a timely manner consistent with the standard practices of the District.

It will be necessary for the customer to notify the District Cross-Connection Control Program Specialist immediately after installation of the assembly. The District will schedule, usually within one week, a final inspection and an initial assembly test to assure proper installation and operation. However, if additional servicing is required to make the assembly operate satisfactorily and to retest the assembly, it will be the responsibility of the customer to do so.

The customer will maintain this assembly in a continuous state of good repair and to test the assembly at intervals of one year unless the condition of the assembly indicates the need for more frequent tests and servicing.

The Cross-connection Control Program Specialist will notify the customer approximately 30 days in advance of the scheduled date that the testing is to be completed. The testing must be performed by a currently AWWA certified tester from our certified tester list. If a "certified tester" from our current certified testers list performs the test, the customer must provide to the Cross-Connection Control Program Specialist approved documentation of testing and repairs within 30 calendar days after the originally scheduled testing date. If the customer fails to notify the Cross-Connection Control Program Specialist, as described above, the Water District or its agent will perform the test and/or repairs without further notice and the customer will be invoiced for the actual costs.

REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTIFIED TESTER LIST

In order for an independent tester to qualify for the Water District certified tester list it will be necessary for the tester to provide the District with a copy of their tester's certificate and a copy of their expiration card. If a business has several testers it shall be a requirement to have each tester submit proof of current certification if they are to be testing within District jurisdiction. Proof indicating current test kit calibration or inspection by a competent repair person will also be required.

RELIEF VALVE REQUIREMENT

As a protection to the customer's plumbing system, a suitable pressure relief valve must be installed and maintained by the customer, at the customer's expense, when check valves or other protective assemblies are used. The relief valve shall be installed between the check valves (or other protective assemblies) and the water heater.

DEFINITIONS

- A. AIR GAP SEPARATION - The term "air gap separation" shall mean a physical separation between the free flowing discharge end of a potable water supply pipeline and an open or non-pressure receiving vessel. An approved air gap separation shall be at least double the diameter of the supply pipe measured vertically above the overflow rim of the vessel and in no case less than 1-inch (2.54 cm.).
- B. APPROVED BACKFLOW PREVENTION ASSEMBLY - These assemblies have passed laboratory and field testing performed by a recognized testing organization which has demonstrated it's competency to perform functions in protecting the public water system from contamination.
- C. APPROVED WATER SUPPLY - A water supply whose potability is regulated by a state or local health agency.
- D. AUXILIARY WATER SUPPLY - Any water supply other than that received from a public water system.
- E. BACKFLOW - The term backflow shall mean the undesirable reversal of flow of water or mixtures of water and other liquid, gases, and other substances into the distribution pipes of the potable supply of water from any source or sources.
- F. BACK PRESSURE - Back pressure shall mean any elevation of pressure in the downstream piping system (by pump, elevation of piping, or steam and/or air pressure) above the supply pressure at the point of service which would cause or tend to cause a reversal of the normal direction of flow through the water service connection.
- G. BACK SYPHONAGE - Back syphonage shall mean a form of backflow due to reduction in system pressure which causes a negative or sub-atmospheric pressure to exist at a site in the water system.
- H. CONTAMINATION - Contamination shall mean an impairment of the quality of the water which creates an actual hazard to the public health through the spread of disease by sewage, industrial fluids, or waste.
- I. CROSS-CONNECTION - A cross-connection shall mean any unprotected actual or potential connection or structural arrangement between a public or a consumer's potable water system and any other source or system through which it is possible to introduce into any part of the potable system any used water, industrial fluid, gas or substance other than the intended potable water with which the system is supplied. By-pass arrangements, jumper connections, removable sections, swivel or change-over devices and other temporary or permanent devices through which or because of which "backflow" can or may occur are considered to be cross- connections.
- J. CUSTOMER/CONSUMER - Customer/consumer shall mean the owner or operator of a premise or facility obtaining water from the Soquel Creek Water District.
- K. DISTRICT or WATER DISTRICT - District or Water District shall mean the Soquel Creek Water District.
- L. HEALTH AGENCY - The term "health agency" means the California Department of Health Services, or the local health agency with respect to a small water system.
- M. INDUSTRIAL FLUIDS - Industrial fluids shall mean any fluid or solution which may be chemically, biologically or otherwise contaminated or polluted in a form or concentration such as would constitute a health, pollution, or plumbing hazard if introduced into an approved water supply. This may include, but not be limited to, polluted or contaminated "used waters" originating from the public water system which may deteriorate in sanitary quality; chemicals in fluid form; placing acids and alkalies; circulated cooling waters connected to an open cooling tower and/or cooling waters that are chemically or biologically treated or stabilized with toxic substances; contaminated natural waters such as from wells, springs, streams, rivers, bays, harbors, seas, irrigation canals, or systems etc.; oils, gases, glycerin, paraffines, caustic and acid solutions and other liquid and gaseous fluids, used industrial or other processes or for firefighting purposes.
- N. POLLUTION - Pollution shall mean an impairment of the quality of the water to a degree which does not create a hazard to the public health but which does adversely and unreasonably affect the aesthetic qualities of such waters for domestic use.
- O. PREMISES - The term "premises" means any and all areas on a water user's property which are served or have the potential to be served by the public water system which includes building facilities, or parcel of real property including improvements there on, which is determined by the Water District to be a single unit for purposes of receiving, using, and paying for water service.

- P. POINT OF SERVICE - Point of service shall mean the terminal end of a service connection from the public water system, i.e. where the Water District may lose jurisdiction and sanitary control over the water at its point of delivery to the user's water system. If a meter is installed at the end of the service connection, then the point of service shall mean the downstream end of meter.
- Q. POTABLE WATER - Potable water shall mean any water which is safe for human consumption pursuant to the standards set by the California Department of Health Services.
- R. PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY OR PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM OR PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM - These terms shall mean the water system operated by the Water District to supply water for commercial and domestic purposes. This system will include all sources, facilities, and appurtenances between the source and the point of delivery, such as valves, pumps, pipes, conduits, tanks, receptacles, fixtures, equipment and appurtenances used to produce, convey, treat or store a potable water for public consumption or use.
- S. PURVEYOR - The term "water purveyor" shall mean the public or private owner or operator of the potable water system supplying an approved water supply to the public.
- T. RECLAIMED WATER - The term "reclaimed water" means a waste water which, as a result of treatment, is suitable for uses other than potable use.
- U. USER - Same definition as customer and consumer.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Foundation for Cross Control and Hydraulic Research, University of Southern California, Manual of Cross Control, Eighth Edition, University of Southern California, June 1988.

California-American Water Company, Cross Control Program.

City of Gilroy Ordinance 88-8, Gilroy City Code pertaining to water system backflow prevention.

City of Santa Cruz, Policy Statement Number 3, Backflow Prevention and Cross Control.

San Jose Water Company, Rule 16, Service Connections, Meters and Customer's Facilities.

Scotts Valley Water District Ordinance 95-88, pertaining to Cross-Connections and Backflow Prevention in Article 2 of the Scotts Valley Water District Rules and Regulations.

TESTING REQUIREMENTS

Backflow prevention assemblies will be tested at least annually by a currently certified AWWA backflow assembly tester that have been registered by us and are authorized to perform their work within our jurisdiction and within the guidelines of our policy. Only test results submitted by individuals and agencies listed will be accepted. Results of the test and/or repairs must be received by the District no later than thirty (30) days after the date the backflow assembly is to be tested. If the results are not received within thirty (30) days after which the backflow assembly is to be tested, the District or its agent shall perform the testing, and/or repairs. The customer will be invoiced the charges for the testing and/or repairs on their next billing.

Soquel Creek Water District does not recommend or endorse any individual or agency listed below. We are in compliance with the California Code of Regulations, Title 17, Public Health in listing the following individuals and agencies.

The following is a list of individuals that have met the requirements of the Water District as of 18 January 1994:

LIST OF CERTIFIED BACKFLOW PREVENTION ASSEMBLY TESTERS

All American Backflow Prevention

Joe Bertran #1516 (Expires 8-31-94)
464 Lockwood Lane
Scotts Valley, CA 95066
(408)438-3325

Backflow Prevention Devices

Lea Watson # 783 (Expires 12-31-94)
5590 Lincoln Way 413 Pacific Ave. Ext.
Felton, CA 95018
(408)335-5844(408)

Bay Area Backflow

Steven Johnson # 3104 (Expires 4-30-94)
529 McGlincy
Campbell, CA 95008
(408)377-1807 Or (800) 400-1008
Contractor # 559030

Cimarelli's Laurel Plumbing Company

Donald Adams #5477 (Expires 9-30-96)
209 Laurel Street
Santa Cruz, CA 95060
(408)426-1811

Jimmy Clark Certified Backflow Testing And Repair

Jim Clark #571 (Expires 10-31-96)
135 Braemoor Drive Santa Cruz, CA 95060
(408)459-0686

Sanitary Plumbing And Heating

Ron Victorino #1104 (Expires 3-31-96)
413 Pacific Ave. Ext.
Santa Cruz, CA 95060
(408)423-0972

The above list is provided as a convenience to the user. It is not intended to be all inclusive nor will the District assume any responsibility or liability for the completeness of such list, the currency of any licensee, or to reflect on the qualifications of any firm or person noted herein. The user shall be responsible for contacting the Soquel Creek Water District for information regarding currently approved Backflow Prevention Assembly Testers at such time as inspections and testing are required by the provisions of this Backflow Prevention and Cross-Connection Control Policy and Procedures.