RESOLUTION NO. 797

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE CRESCENTA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT ADOPTING AN AMENDMENT TO APPENDIX F, CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL RULES AND REGULATIONS TO PROTECT THE PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM

SECTION I. PURPOSE

The purpose of these Rules and Regulations is (1) to protect the public water supply against actual or potential cross-connection by isolating within the premise contamination that may occur because of some undiscovered or unauthorized cross-connection on the premises; (2) to eliminate existing connections between drinking water systems and other sources of water that are not approved as safe and potable for human consumption; (3) to eliminate cross-connections between drinking water systems and sources of contamination; (4) to prevent the making of cross-connections in the future; and (5) to establish and enforce standards for cross-connection control and backflow prevention in accordance with the California Safe Drinking Water Act (CHSC sections 116275, 116375, 116407, and 116555.5) and the Cross-Connection Control Policy Handbook (CCCPH), adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board and effective July 1, 2024.

This resolution is adopted pursuant to the requirements of the State of California Safe Drinking Water Act, including Health and Safety Code sections 116275, 116375, 116407, and 116555.5, and the Cross-Connection Control Policy Handbook (CCCPH), adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board. The CCCPH establishes enforceable standards for all California Public Water Systems (PWSs) and became effective on July 1, 2024. Compliance with the CCCPH is mandatory and governed by the State Water Board under the authority granted through Assembly Bill 1671 (2017) and Assembly Bill 1180 (2019). These Rules and Regulations apply to all properties served with water by the Crescenta Valley Water District and are intended to ensure that the District's potable water distribution system is protected from actual or potential backflow under any condition, and that all required backflow prevention assemblies are properly installed, maintained, and tested.

It is unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation at any time 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 that could allow backflow into the water supply system of the Crescenta Valley Water District.

SECTION II - DEFINITIONS

A. **Air-Gap Separation** or **AG**: The term "air-gap separation" means a physical separation between the free-flowing discharge end of a potable water supply discharge pipe and an open or non-pressurized receiving vessel. The air gap shall be at least double the diameter of the supply pipe measured vertically above the top rim of the vessel, in no case less than one inch. Wherever used in this manual, the term "air-gap separation" shall mean an installation inspected and approved according to the requirements of this plan and local regulations. An AG must be inspected and evaluated on a regular schedule as defined by state regulations or permit (if applicable) and CVWD.

B. **Approved Water Supply**: The term "approved water supply" means a water source that has been approved by the State Water Board for domestic use in a public water system and designated as such in a domestic water supply permit issued pursuant to section

116525 of the CHSC.

C. **Auxiliary Water Supply**: The term "auxiliary water supply" means any water supply on or available to the premises other than the approved water supply delivered by the water purveyor to the service connection. An auxiliary supply may refer to a private well, a pond, a lake, a river, etc.

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

E. **Backflow**: The term "backflow" means a flow condition caused by a differential in pressure that causes the flow of water or other liquids, gases, mixtures, or substances into the distributing pipes of a potable water supply from any source other than an approved water supply source. Backsiphonage is one cause of backflow. Back pressure is the other cause.

F. **Backflow Prevention Assembly** or **BPA**: The term "backflow prevention assembly" means a mechanical assembly designed and constructed to prevent backflow, such that while in line, it can be tested and repaired, if needed, to ensure correct function. Only approved BPAs shall be installed. An approved BPA is one that has passed laboratory and field evaluation tests performed by a recognized testing organization, such as the Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and Hydraulic Research from the University of Southern California.

G. **Backpressure**: The term "backpressure" is defined as the flow from a customer's pressurized system through an unprotected cross-connection into the potable water supply. This condition occurs when a force is exerted and reverses the flow of water in a direction opposite the intended normal direction of flow.

H. **Backsiphonage**: The term "backsiphonage" refers to backflow resulting from negative or reduced pressure in the water distribution supply.

I. **Certified Backflow Assembly Tester**: The term "certified backflow assembly tester" is any individual who has passed a backflow certification examination and is thus on a "List of Certified Testers" established by:

   i. County of Los Angeles Public Health

   ii. CA-NV AWWA

   iii. American Backflow Prevention Association (ABPA)

J. **Chemigation**: The term "Chemigation" means utilizing underground sprinkler systems to apply herbicides and pesticides.

K. **Confined Space**: The term "confined space" means space that meets one or more of the following criteria:

   i. It is large enough and so configured that an employee can bodily enter and perform assigned work; and,

   ii. Has limited or restricted means for entry or exit (for example, tanks vessels, silos, storage bins, hoppers, vaults, and pits are spaces that may have limited means of entry); and,

iii. It is not designed for continuous occupancy. This definition is given because backflow assemblies are often found in these spaces.

L. **Contamination**: The term "contamination" means a degradation of the quality of the potable water by any foreign substance which creates a hazard to public health; or which may otherwise impair the water's usefulness or quality.

M. **Cross-Connection**: The term "cross-connection" means any unprotected actual or potential connection between a potable water system used to supply potable water: and any source or system containing unapproved water or a substance that is not or cannot be approved as safe, wholesome, and potable. By-pass arrangements, jumper connections, removable sections, swivel or changeover assemblies, or other assemblies through which backflow could occur shall be considered cross-connections.

N. **Cross-Connection Control Assessment/Survey** : A "cross-connection control assessment/survey" is an assessment conducted at a premise to determine whether there is an actual or potential backflow hazard to the public water supply.

O. **Cross-Connection Control Specialist (Specialist)**: The term "cross-connection control specialist (specialist)", also known as field inspector, means the designated employee(s) certified in backflow prevention who serves as a company contact for technical cross-connection/backflow-related issues.

P. **Days**: The term "days" shall mean calendar days, unless otherwise specified.

Q. **Double Check Valve Assembly or DCV**: The term "double check valve assembly" means an assembly of two internally loaded, independently acting check valves, including resilient seated shut-off valves on each end of the assembly and test cocks for testing the water tightness of each check valve.

R. **Double Check Detector Assembly or DCDA**: The term "double check detector assembly" means a double-check valve backflow assembly that includes a bypass with a water meter and double-check backflow assembly, with the bypass water meter accurately registering flow rates up to two gallons per minute and visually indicating all rates of flow. This type of assembly may only be used to isolate low-hazard cross-connections.

S. **Hazardous Substance:** The term "hazardous substance" means a contaminant to the public water supply which can negatively impact public health.

T. **Internal Protection:** The term "internal protection" is the appropriate type or method of backflow prevention within the customer's potable water system at the point of use that is commensurate with the degree of hazard. Crescenta Valley Water District is not responsible for any cross-connection that occurs or could occur within the customer's premises. Crescenta Valley Water District is not responsible for and does not manage or maintain any backflow assemblies or methods that are located within a customer's premises.

U. **Multi-Family Residential:** The term "multi-family residential" means any detached residential structure designed for human habitation divided into two or more independent living quarters. This definition includes apartments or similar structures but does not include row or townhouses.

V. **Non-Residential Customer:** The term "non-residential customer" refers to commercial, industrial, and public authority customers.

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

X. **Premise Isolation:** The term "premise isolation" means protection of a public water system's distribution system from backflow from a user premises. This is accomplished through the installation of one or more air gaps or BPAs, installed as close as practical to the user's service connection, in a manner intended to isolate the water user's water supply from the public water system's distribution system.

Y. **Pressure Vacuum Breaker or PVB:** The term "pressure vacuum breaker" is a type of backflow assembly consisting of a spring-loaded check valve that closes tightly when the pressure in the assembly drops below one (1) psi or when zero flow occurs. The unit also contains an air relief valve that opens to break a siphon.

Z. **Public Water System or PWS:** The term "public water system" means a system for the provision of piped water to the public for human consumption that has five or more service connections or regularly serves an average of twenty-five (25) individuals daily for at least 60 days out of the year.

AA. **Qualified Backflow Assembly Installer (Installer):** A "qualified backflow assembly installer" must be a plumber licensed by the state and/or municipality; or a plumber working under the direct supervision of a licensed plumber who meets all applicable local and state requirements to install backflow assemblies.

BB. **Recycled Water:** The term "recycled water" means wastewater which, as a result of treatment, is suitable for uses other than potable use.

CC. **Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Prevention Assembly or RP:** The term "reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly" means an assembly incorporating two internally loaded, independently operating check valves and an automatically operating differential relief valve located between the two checks, including resilient seated shutoff valves on each end of the assembly, and equipped with necessary test cocks for testing the assembly.

DD. **Reduced Pressure Principle Detector Backflow Prevention Assembly or RPDA**: This is an RP assembly that includes a bypass with a water meter and reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly. The bypass water meter accurately registers flow rates up to two gallons per minute and visually indicates all rates of flow.

EE. **Reduced Pressure Principle Detector Backflow Prevention Assembly – Type II or RPDA-II**: This is an RP that includes a bypass around the second check, with the bypass having a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly and a water meter that accurately registers flow rates up to two gallons per minute and visually indicates all rates of flow.

FF. **Service Connection**: The term "service connection" means the connection point of a user's piping to the water supplier's facilities. This connection is generally, but not always, found at the meter.

GG. **Water Supplier**: The term "water supplier" means a person who owns and/or operates

the approved water supply system.

HH. **Water User**: A "water user" is anyone obtaining water from CVWD's water supply system.

SECTION III - CROSS-CONNECTION PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS

A. General Provisions

1. Unprotected cross-connections with the public water supply are prohibited.

2. Whenever backflow protection has been found necessary, the Water District will require the water user to install an approved backflow prevention device by and at his/her expense for continued service or before a new service will be granted

3. Wherever backflow protection has been found necessary on a water supply line entering a water user's premises, then any and all water supply lines from the Water District entering such premises, buildings, or structures shall be protected by an approved backflow prevention device. The type of device to be installed will be in accordance with the requirements of this resolution.

4. The Water District shall be responsible for cross-connection control at the service connection to the public water system. Backflow protection within the internal plumbing of a water user's premises shall be the sole responsibility of the water user. The Water District shall not manage, maintain, or enforce internal backflow protection located beyond the point of service.

B. Where Protection is Required

1. Each service connection from the Water District water system for supplying water to premises having an auxiliary water supply 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 Water District, and is approved by the Health Agency

2. Each service connection from the Water 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 processed waters and waters originating from the Water District water system which have been subjected to deterioration in sanitary quality

3. Backflow prevention devices shall be installed on the service connection to any premises having (a) internal cross-connections that cannot be permanently corrected and controlled to the satisfaction of the Health Agency and the Water District, or (b) 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-connections exist.

C. 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 consumer's premises. The type of protective device that may be required (listing in an increasing level of protection) includes Double Check Valve Assembly (DC), Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Prevention Device (RP), and an Air-gap separation (AG). The water user may choose a higher level of protection than required by the Water District. The minimum types of backflow protection required to protect the approved water supply at the user's water connections to premises with varying degrees of hazard are given in Table 1. Situations which are not covered in Table I shall be evaluated on a case-by-case basis and the appropriate backflow protection shall be determined by the Water District

Table 1

TYPE OF BACKFLOW PROTECTION REQUIRED

Degree of Hazard	Minimum Type of Backflow Prevention
(a) Sewage and Hazardous Substances	
(1) Premises where the public water system is used to supplement the reclaimed water supply'	AG
(2) Premises where there are wastewater pumping and /or treatment plants and there is no interconnection with the potable water system. This does not include a single-family residence that has a sewage lift pump A RP may be provided in lieu of an AG if approved by the Health Agency and the Water District	AG or RP
(3) Premises where reclaimed water is used and there is no interconnection with the potable water system. A RP may be provided in lieu of an AG if approved by the Health Agency and the Water District	AG or RP
(4) Premises where hazardous substances are handled in any manner in which the substances may enter a potable water system. This does not include a single-family residence that has a sewage lift pump. A RP may be provided in lieu of an AG if approved by the Health Agency and the Water District.	AG or RP
(5) Premises where there are irrigation systems into which fertilizers, herbicides, or pesticides are, or can be, injected	RP
(b) Auxiliary Water Supplies	
(1) Premises where there is an unapproved auxiliary water supply which is interconnected with the public	

water system. A RP may be provided in lieu of an AG, if approved by the Health Agency and the Water District — AG or RP

(2) Premises where that is an unapproved auxiliary water supply and there are no interconnections with the public water system. A RP may be provided in lieu of an AG if approved by the Health Agency and the Water District — AG

(c) Fire Protection Systems

(1) Premises where the fire system is directly supplied from the public water system and there is an unapproved auxiliary water supply on or to the premises (not interconnected) — DC or DCDA

(2) Premises where the fire system is supplied from the public water system and interconnected with an unapproved auxiliary water supply. A RP or DCDA may be provided in lieu of an AG if approved by the Health Agency and the Water District — AG or RP or DCDA

(3) Premises where the fire system is supplied by the public water system and where either elevated storage tanks or fire pumps which take suction from the private reservoirs or tanks are used — RP or RPDA

(d) Dockside Watering Points and Marine Facilities

(1) Pier hydrants for supplying water to vessel for Purpose — RP

(2) Premises where there are marine facilities — RP

(e) Premises where entry is restricted so that inspections for cross-connections cannot be made with sufficient frequency or on sufficiently short notice to assure that cross-connections do not exist — RP

(f) Premises where that is a repeated history of cross-connections Being established or re-established — RP

2. Two or more services supplying water from different street mains to the same building, structure, or premises through which an interconnection between street mains may occur, shall have at least a standard check valve on each water service to be located adjacent to and on the property side of the respective meters. Such a check valve shall not be considered adequate if backflow protection is deemed necessary to protect the Water District's mains from pollution or contamination; in such cases the installation of approved backflow devices at such service connections shall be required.

D. Hazard Assessment and Survey Frequency

1. The Water District shall conduct hazard assessments for new water service

connections and existing premises as needed to determine the degree of hazard and appropriate backflow protection required.

2. Hazard assessments shall be performed under the following conditions:
   i. Upon request for new service;
   ii. Upon a change in ownership or occupancy;
   iii. When plumbing modifications or permits are issued;
   iv. When irrigation systems or private wells are installed;
   v. When a known hazard is identified or suspected.
3. The Water District may also conduct periodic reassessments of existing services, with annual assessments required for high-hazard premises or as otherwise directed by state or local regulations.
4. Refusal by the water user to permit on-site inspection or to provide requested information shall be considered evidence of a potential hazard, and the Water District shall require the installation of appropriate backflow protection.

SECTION IV - BACKFLOW PREVENTION DEVICES

A. Approved Backflow Prevention Devices

1. Only backflow prevention devices which have passed laboratory and field evaluation tests performed by a recognized testing organization which has demonstrated their competency to perform such tests to the Health Agency shall be acceptable for installation by a water user connected to the Water District's potable water system

B. Backflow Prevention Device Installation

1. Backflow prevention devices shall be installed in a manner prescribed in the CCCPH and the manufacturer's instructions. Location of the devices 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 device.

   a. 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 piping inlet shall terminate a distance of at least two (2) pipe diameters of the supply inlet, but in no case less than one (1 ") inch above the flood rim of the receiving tank.

   b. Reduced pressure principle backflow prevention device (RP) The approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention device shall be

customers by mail when annual testing of a device is required and will supply the necessary forms, which must be completed and submitted each time a device is tested or repaired.

D. Backflow Prevention Device Removal

1. Approval must be obtained from the Water District before a backflow prevention device is removed, relocated, or replaced.

a. Removal: The use of a device may be discontinued and the device removed from service upon presentation of sufficient evidence to the Water District to verify that a hazard no longer exists or is not likely to be created in the future;

b. Relocation: A device may be relocated following confirmation by the Water District that the relocation will continue to provide the required protection and satisfy installation requirements. A retest will be required following the relocation of the device;

c. Repair: A device may be removed for repair, provided the water use is either discontinued until repair is completed and the device is returned to service, or the service connection is equipped with other backflow protection approved by the Water District. A retest will be required following the repair of the device;

d. Replacement: A device may be removed and replaced provided the water use is discontinued until the replacement device is installed. All replacement devices must be approved by the Water District and must be commensurate with the degree of hazard involved; and

SECTION V - USER SUPERVISOR

At each premise 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 devices and for 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 a change occurs

SECTION VI - ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES

A. Water System Survey

1. The Water District shall review all requests for new services to determine if backflow protection is needed. Plans and specifications must be submitted to the Water District for review of possible cross-connection hazards as a condition of service for new service connections. If it is determined that a backflow prevention device is necessary to protect the public water system, the required device must be installed before service will be granted.

2. The Water District may need to perform an on-premises inspection to evaluate cross-connection hazards. The Water District will contact the water user requesting an inspection appointment. Any customer which cannot or will not

allow an on-premise inspection of their piping system shall be required to install the backflow prevention device the Water District considers necessary.

3. The Water District may need to perform a re-inspection for cross-connection hazards of any premise to which it serves water. The Water District will contact the water user requesting a re-inspection appointment. Any customer which cannot or will not allow an on-premises inspection of their piping system shall be required to install the backflow prevention device the Water District considers necessary.

4. For any new development, building modification, accessory dwelling unit (ADU), or construction activity that may impact the District's water distribution system, the Developer shall submit a Cross-Connection Control Survey Form along with architectural plans and relevant permit documentation. The Water District shall review the submittal to determine if backflow protection is required. If deemed necessary, an approved backflow prevention assembly shall be installed and tested prior to connection or service activation. This process shall apply to requests for new service, meter upgrades, fire service installations, and Will-Serve Letters.

B. Customer Notification – Device Installation

1. The Water District will notify the water user of the inspection (or re-installation) findings, listing corrective action to be taken if required. A period of sixty (60) calendar days will be given to complete all corrective actions required, including the installation of backflow prevention devices. If action is not taken within this timeframe, a second notice shall be issued granting an additional ten (10) business days. If the customer fails to act, a final seven (7) day notice shall be sent before discontinuation of service. The District may also leave a door hanger as a courtesy reminder. Water service may be terminated until the required corrective actions are completed and approved by the Water District.

2. A second notice will be sent to each water user which does not take the required corrective action prescribed in the first notice within the sixty (60) day period allowed. The second notice will give the water user a period of ten (10) business days to take the required corrective action. If no action is taken within the period of then (10) business days, a final seven (7)-day notice is sent before the discontinuation of service. The Water District may terminate water service to the affected water user until the required corrective actions are taken.

D. Customer Notification – Testing and Maintenance

1. The Water District will notify each affected water user in writing when it is time for the backflow prevention device installed on their service connection to be tested. This written notice shall give the water user thirty (30) calendar days to complete the required testing and submit the necessary test certification to the Water District.2. If no action is taken within the initial thirty (30) day period, a second written notice will be sent allowing the water user an additional thirty (30) calendar days to complete the testing and submit the required certification or request termination of service. If no action is taken during this second notice period, a final seven (7) day notice shall be issued before discontinuation of service. A door hanger may also be left as a reminder. Water service may be

terminated until the subject device is repaired, retested, and verified to be operating correctly.

SECTION VII - WATER SERVICE TERMINATION

A. General

When the Water District encounters a water user's on-premise system that poses a clear and immediate hazard to the potable water supply that cannot be immediately abated, the Water District shall institute procedures for discontinuing water service.

B. Basis for Termination

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

1. Refusal to install a required backflow prevention device,
2. Refusal to test a backflow prevention device
3. Refusal to repair a faulty backflow prevention device
4. Refusal to replace a faulty backflow prevention device
5. Direct or indirect connection between the public water system and a sewer line
6. Unprotected direct or indirect connection between the public water system and a sewer and a system or equipment containing contaminants
7. Unprotected direct or indirect connection between the public water system and auxiliary water system
8. A situation which presents an immediate health' hazard to the public water system.

C. Water Service Termination Procedures

1. For conditions 1, 2, 3, or 4, the Water District will terminate service to a customer's premise after 2 written notices have been sent specifying the corrective action needed and the time period in which it must be completed. . If corrective action is not taken within the total allowed period, water service may be terminated.
    a. The first notice shall provide the customer thirty (30) calendar days to comply.
    b. A second notice will provide an additional fifteen (15) calendar days.
    c. Where the violation involves a high-risk hazard, corrective action must be completed within fourteen (14) calendar days.
    d. For general hazards, the Water District may grant an extension not to exceed ninety (90) calendar days under special circumstances.
2. For conditions 5, 6, 7, or 8, the Water District will take the following steps:
    a. Make reasonable efforts to advise water user of intent to terminate water service;
    b. Terminate water supply and lock service valve. The water service will remain inactive until correction of violations has been approved by the Water District.

SECTION VIII – PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

The Water District shall implement a public education program to promote awareness of cross-connection hazards and the importance of backflow prevention. Outreach methods may include informational brochures, website updates, bill inserts, and other communication tools directed toward water users.

SECTION IX - SEVERABILITY

If any section, subsection, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause, or phrase of this resolution, or any part thereof, is for any reason held to be invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this resolution or any part thereof. The Board of Directors hereby declares that it would have passed each section, subsection, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause, or phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that anyone or more sections, subsections, subdivisions, paragraphs, sentences, clauses, or phases be declared invalid

SECTION X - EFFECTIVE DATE

This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon its adoption by the Board of Directors, and the Secretary of the Board of Directors shall attest to and certify the vote adopting this Resolution.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED at a Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors of Crescenta Valley Water District held on June 24, 2025. Resolution No. 797 was adopted by the following vote:

AYES:	**Director Bodnar** **Director Raghavachary** **Director Valdez** **Director Johnson**
ABSENT:	**Director Erickson**
NOES:	**None**

ATTEST:

President, Board of Directors
Crescenta Valley Water District

Secretary of the Board of Directors

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
)
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES)

ss.

I, Arturo Montes, Secretary to the Board of the Crescenta Valley Water District, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of Resolution No. 797 of the Board of Directors of Crescenta Valley Water District adopted at an Adjourned Regular Meeting held on June 24, 2025, and that the same has not been amended or repealed.

Secretary of the Board of Directors

Crescenta Valley Water District

DATED: June 24, 2025

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