

Draft 3 Cross-Connection Control Plan

Canebrake County Water District

1. Background

Canebrake County Water District is classified by the State of California as a Transient Non-Community Water System (TNCWS). Due to the district's small size, rural nature, and limited commercial activity, this Cross-Connection Control Program is scaled appropriately to the system's operational characteristics and identified hazards.

The primary cross-connection hazards within the district are anticipated to include:

- Customer-owned storage tanks
- Booster pumps
- Irrigation systems
- RV or temporary water connections
- Garden hose cross-connections

The District will prioritize identification and control of these hazards through periodic surveys, customer notifications, annual testing requirements, modification of the Rules and Regulations to allow enforcement authority as necessary.

2. Purpose

To protect the public drinking water supply of the Canebrake County Water District (CCWD) from contamination or pollution due to actual or potential cross-connections, as required by **California Code of Regulations, Title 17, Sections 7583–7605**.

3. Authority

- This program is adopted under the authority of the **California Health and Safety Code** and **CCR Title 17**.
 - CCWD reserves the right to deny or discontinue water service to any premises where cross-connection hazards are found and not corrected.
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4. Responsibilities

- **Board of Directors** (or designated Cross-Connection Specialist) is responsible for administering this program. [They don't have to be certified as we are less than 1000 connections].
 - **Customers** are responsible for maintaining their plumbing systems and approved backflow prevention assemblies.
 - **Certified Testers** are responsible for performing accurate testing of backflow prevention assemblies and reporting results directly to CCWD.
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5. Cross-Connection Surveys

- CCWD shall conduct **surveys of all water service connections**:
 - **High-hazard facilities**: agriculture, food processing, industrial, medical, RV parks, golf courses, and fire sprinkler systems are not in evidence currently in the district.
 - **Residential service connections**: irrigation systems, swimming pools, hose bibbs, RO Units
 - Surveys shall be performed **initially** and **periodically (at least every 5 years or when land use changes)**.
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6. Backflow Prevention Requirements

Standard residential connections without identified cross-connection hazards shall not be required to install a testable RP or DC assembly solely because they are connected to the District system. Testable backflow protection shall be required when a property has an auxiliary water source, storage tank, booster pump, irrigation system with chemical injection, fire protection system, commercial activity, or another condition determined by the District to present a backflow hazard.

- **High-hazard service connections**:
 - Require **Reduced Pressure Principle (RP) Backflow Prevention Assemblies**.
- **Moderate hazards (non-health hazard, but pollution hazard)**:
 - Require **Double Check (DC) Assemblies**.
- **Irrigation and sprinkler systems**:
 - Require **Pressure Vacuum Breakers (PVB) or Spill-Resistant Vacuum Breakers (SVB)**.
- **RO Systems** Require Air Gap
- **Residential hose bibbs**:
 - Must have **hose vacuum breakers** or **anti-siphon hose** or **anti-siphon hose bibbs** installed.

7. Installation Standards

- All backflow assemblies must be **approved by USC Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and Hydraulic Research**.
- Installations must comply with **USC Manual of Cross-Connection Control** and local plumbing code.
- Devices shall be installed **at the service connection or point of hazard**, accessible for testing and maintenance.

8. Testing and Maintenance

- All backflow prevention assemblies must be **tested upon installation, annually thereafter, and after relocation or repair**.
- All non-testable backflow preventors such as tanks shall be surveyed annually.
- Testing shall only be performed by **certified testers** recognized by CCWD.
- Failed devices must be repaired or replaced immediately.

9. Records and Documentation

- CCWD shall maintain records of:
 - Service connection surveys
 - Device inventory (type, serial no., installation date)
 - Annual test reports
 - Enforcement actions
- Records shall be kept for **at least 3 years** (recommended 7 years).

10. Enforcement

- Customers who fail to install, test, or maintain required backflow assemblies will receive **written notice of violation**.
 - Failure to comply may result in **termination of water service** until compliance is achieved.
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11. Public Education

- CCWD will provide education on its website on common cross-connection hazards such as:
 - Garden hoses submerged in pools, ponds, or buckets
 - Fertilizer or pesticide sprayers attached to hoses
 - Improperly protected irrigation systems