

RESOLUTION 2023-05

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE SAN DIEGUITO WATER DISTRICT AMENDING ARTICLE 18 (CROSS-CONNECTION AND BACKFLOW PREVENTION) OF THE SAN DIEGUITO WATER DISTRICT ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

WHEREAS, on May 20, 2020 the San Dieguito Water District Board of Directors (“Board”) adopted Resolution No. 2020-02, rescinding, readopting, and establishing the San Dieguito Water District Administrative Code (“Administrative Code”); and


WHEREAS, the Board now desires to update and amend Article 18 (Cross-Connection and Backflow Prevention) of the Administrative Code to read as set forth in **Exhibit A**, which is attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, DETERMINED AND ORDERED that the Board of Directors of the San Dieguito Water District does, hereby, amend Article 18 of the Administrative Code to read as written in **Exhibit A**.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 19th day of April, 2023, by the San Dieguito Water District Board.

DocuSigned by:

5925F805053C496
Joy Lyndes, President

ATTEST:
DocuSigned by:

37513474501849B
Pamela Antil, Secretary to the Board

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

DocuSigned by:

160D9989209741D
Tarquin Preziosi, Agency Attorney

CERTIFICATION: I, Kathy Hollywood, Board Clerk of the San Dieguito Water District, do hereby certify under penalty of perjury that the foregoing Resolution was duly adopted at a regular meeting of the Board on the 19th of April 2023 by the following vote:

AYES: **Blackwell, Ehlers, Hinze, Kranz, Lyndes**
NOES: **None**
ABSENT: **None**
ABSTAIN: **None**

DocuSigned by:

48EC68D34D2448C
Kathy Hollywood, Board Clerk

EXHIBIT A

ARTICLE 18— CROSS-CONNECTION AND BACKFLOW PREVENTION.

Section 18.1 Rules and Regulations.

(a) Pursuant to and in compliance with Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations, generally accepted engineering practice, recognized health standards, and American Water Works Association recommendations, the San Dieguito Water District has established cross-connection and backflow prevention rules and regulations.

(b) The District adopts and follows the Manual of Cross-Connection Control published by the Foundation for Cross-Connection Control & Hydraulic Research, University of Southern California, the Uniform Plumbing Code, the American Water Works Association Manual M14, and the Guidance Manual for Cross-Connection Control Programming, State of California, Department of Health Services, Office of Drinking Water, as amended from time to time.

Section 18.2 Purposes. The purposes of these cross-connection and backflow prevention rules and regulations are:

(a) To protect the District system from the possibility of contamination or pollution, by isolating within customer systems such contaminants or pollutants which could backflow or back-siphonage into the District system; and

(b) To provide for the maintenance of a continuing program of cross-connection control which will systematically and effectively prevent the contamination or pollution of the District system.

Section 18.3 General Definition of Terms.

(a) **Approved Backflow Prevention Assembly.** A backflow prevention assembly that has been manufactured in full conformance with the list of Approved Backflow Prevention Assemblies and the standards established by the Foundation of Cross-Connection Control & Hydraulic Research, University of Southern California. Said publications, including any amendments or revisions thereto, are hereby adopted and incorporated into these requirements as though fully set forth herein.

(b) **Auxiliary Water Supply.** Any water supply, other than the District system, on or available to a customer system. These auxiliary waters may include water from another purveyor's public potable water supply or any natural source(s) such as well, spring, river, stream, lagoon, estuary, etc., or "used waters" or "industrial fluids." These waters may be polluted or contaminated, or they may be objectionable, and constitute an unacceptable water source over which the District does not have control.

(c) **Backflow.** The flow of water (or other liquids, mixtures, or substances) under pressure into the District system from any source or sources other than its intended source.

(d) **Back-siphonage.** The flow of water (or other liquids, mixtures, or substances) into the District system from any source other than its intended source, caused by the sudden reduction of pressure in the District system.

(e) **Backflow Preventer.** An assembly or means designed to prevent backflow or back-siphonage.

(f) **Air Gap.** A physical separation between the free-flowing discharge end of a potable water supply pipeline and an open or non-pressure receiving vessel.

(g) **Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Prevention Assembly.** A backflow prevention assembly consisting of an assembly of two independently operating approved check valves with an automatically operating pressure differential relief valve between the two check valves, resilient seated shut-off valves on either side of the check valves, plus properly located test cocks for the testing of the check and relief valves. The entire assembly

shall meet the design and performance specifications and approval of a recognized and approved testing agency for backflow prevention assemblies.

(h) **Double Check Valve Assembly.** A backflow prevention assembly consisting of at least two independently operating check valves with tightly closing resilient seated shut-off valves on each side of the check valves, plus properly located test cocks for the testing of each check valve. The entire assembly shall meet the design and performance specifications and approval of a recognized and approved testing agency for backflow prevention assemblies. To be approved by the District, these assemblies must be readily accessible for in-line maintenance and testing.

(i) **Board.** The Board of Directors of the San Dieguito Water District.

(j) **Contamination.** The impairment of the quality of the potable water by sewage, industrial fluids or waste liquids, compounds or other materials to a degree which creates an actual hazard to the public health through poisoning or through the spread of disease.

(k) **Control.** The right and power over the sanitary quality of water.

(l) **Cross-Connection.** An unprotected actual or potential connection between a potable water system used to supply water for drinking purposes and any source of 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 devices, or other devices through which backflow could occur, shall be cross-connections.

(m) **Cross-Connection and Backflow Prevention Manuals.** The Manual of Cross-Connection Control published by the Foundation for Cross-Connection Control & Hydraulic Research, University of Southern California, the Uniform Plumbing Code, the American Water Works Association Manual M14, and the Guidance Manual for Cross-Connection Control Programming, State of California, Department of Health Services, Office of Drinking Water, as amended from time to time.

(n) **Designee.** An employee of the District designated by the General Manager to enforce the provisions of these cross-connection rules and regulations.

(o) **District.** The San Dieguito Water District.

(p) **General Manager.** The General Manager of the San Dieguito Water District or his/her authorized designee.

(q) **Hazard, Degree of.** The term is derived from an evaluation of the potential risk to the public health and the adverse effect of the hazard upon the District system.

(r) **Hazard - Health.** Any condition, assembly, or practice in the District system, or its operation, which could create, or in the judgment of the General Manager or his/her designee may create, a danger to the health and wellbeing of any water customer.

(s) **Hazard - Plumbing.** A plumbing type of cross-connection in a customer system that has not been properly protected by an air gap separation or backflow prevention assembly is a health hazard.

(t) **Hazard - Pollution.** An actual or potential threat to the physical properties, or to the potability, of the District system, which would constitute a nuisance or be aesthetically objectionable or could cause damage to the District system but would not be dangerous to health.

(u) **Hazard - System.** An actual or potential threat of severe damage to the physical properties of the water system, or of a pollution or contamination which would have a protracted effect on the quality of the potable water in the District system.

(v) **Industrial Fluids System.** Any system containing a fluid or solution which may be chemically, biologically, or otherwise contaminated or polluted in a form or concentration that would constitute a

health, system, pollution, or plumbing hazard if introduced into the District system. "Industrial fluids systems" include, but are not limited to: polluted or contaminated water; all types of process waters and "used waters" originating from the District system which may have deteriorated in sanitary quality; chemicals in fluid form; plating acids and alkalis; circulated cooling waters connected to an open cooling tower and/or cooling towers 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, paraffins, caustic and acid solutions and other liquid and gaseous fluids used for industrial or other purposes or for fire-fighting purposes.

(w) **Pollution.** An impairment of the quality of water which, as a result of treatment of wastewater, is suitable for a direct beneficial use or a controlled use that would not otherwise occur, and is not safe for human consumption pursuant to the standards described in California Code of Regulations Title 22 Section 60301 et seq.

(x) **Recycled or Reclaimed Water.** Water which, as a result of treatment of wastewater, is suitable for a direct beneficial use or a controlled use that would not otherwise occur, and is not otherwise safe for beneficial use or a controlled use or human consumption pursuant to the standards described in California Code of Regulations Title 22 Section 60301 et seq.

(y) **Water – Metered Water Service Connection.** The terminal end of a service connection from the District system (that is, where the District loses control over the water at its point of delivery to the customer system), being the downstream end of the meter. There should be no unprotected takeoffs from the service line ahead of any backflow prevention assembly. Service connections shall also include metered water service connections from a fire hydrant and all other temporary or emergency water service connections from the District system.

(z) **Water – Non-Potable.** Water which is not safe for human consumption, or which is of questionable potability including recycled or reclaimed water pursuant to the standards described in California Code of Regulations Title 22 Section 60301 et seq.

(aa) **Water – Potable.** Any water which, according to recognized standards of California law, is safe for human consumption.

(bb) **Water Systems.** The water system made up of two parts; namely, the District system and the customer systems.

(1) **District System.** Consists of the source and the distribution system under the complete control of the District, up to the point where the customer systems begin.

(2) **Source.** Shall include all components of the facilities utilized in the production, treatment, storage, and delivery of water to the distribution system.

(3) **Distribution System.** Shall include the network of conduits used for the delivery of water from the source to the customer systems.

(4) **Customer Systems.** Consist of all water components beyond the metered water service connections.

(cc) **Water – Used.** Any water supplied by the District from the District system to a customer system after it has passed through the metered water service connection and is no longer under the control of the District.

Section 18.4 Administration.

(a) The Board shall be responsible for the protection of the District system from contamination or pollution due to the backflow or back-siphonage of contaminants or pollutants through the metered or non-metered water service connections. The Board authorizes the General Manager to administer and enforce these rules and regulations and to establish policies and procedures for their administration.

(b) The General Manager or designee is authorized to determine, pursuant to these rules and regulations, that an approved backflow prevention assembly is required at any metered or non-metered water service connection for the safety of the District system. If the General Manager determines that an approved backflow prevention assembly is required, the General Manager or designee shall give notice in writing to the affected customer to install an approved backflow prevention assembly at each of such customer's metered water service connections.

Section 18.5 Implementation.

Section 18.5.1 Backflow Prohibited. No person is permitted to cause, permit, facilitate or maintain an actual or potential cross-connection or any type of connection that permits an actual or potential backflow of water to the District's system. All installations are subject to inspection and regulation by the District for the purpose of avoiding the possibility of backflow. Backflow prevention devices shall be installed when required by the State Health Department or by the District. The cost thereof shall be borne by the customer.

Section 18.5.2 Installation of Approved Backflow Prevention Assembly. Any person who is required to install an approved backflow prevention assembly or assemblies pursuant to these rules and regulations must install, maintain, inspect, and test such assembly in accordance with all applicable state laws and regulations and with these rules and regulations at the customer's own expense and within the time specified for installation. Every backflow prevention assembly required by the cross-connection rules and regulations must be of model and size approved by the District. Failure, refusal, or inability on the part of the customer to install said assembly or assemblies constitutes grounds for discontinuing water service to such metered or non-metered water service connections until such assembly or assemblies have been properly installed. All new installations and replacements shall be reduced pressure principle assemblies. For new installations, the District will provide a standard drawing from the Water Agency Standards Manual for reference.

Section 18.5.3 Discontinuance of Water Service. No person is permitted to install, maintain, or allow a metered water service connection to any premises served by the District unless the District system is protected in conformance with all applicable state laws and regulations and the rules and regulations in this Article. If an approved backflow prevention assembly required by these rules and regulations is not installed, tested, and maintained, or if it is found that a backflow prevention assembly has been removed, by-passed, or if an unprotected cross-connection exists on the premises, service of water to any premises will be discontinued by the District. Service will not be restored until such conditions and defects are corrected to the specifications of the District.

In addition to the grounds for discontinuation of service set forth in this Article, water shall be discontinued if District or County Health Department personnel determine that any of the following have occurred:

- (a) The District's water system is being polluted or is in immediate danger of contamination from a cross-connection;
- (b) The backflow prevention device has not been installed after due notice has been given;
- (c) A defect found in the backflow prevention device has not been corrected after due notice has been given to make repairs;
- (d) The owner of the property has failed to submit, in writing test results after receipt of the District's letter requesting annual certification of the backflow prevention device.

Section 18.5.4 Entry and Inspection. All customer systems shall be open for inspection at all reasonable times to authorized representatives of the District to enable the District to ascertain the existence of cross-connections or other structural or sanitary hazards, including violations of the cross-connection rules and regulations in this Article. When such a condition becomes known, the General Manager or designee shall deny or discontinue service to the premises, in accordance with this Article. Water service will be discontinued until the customer has corrected the condition(s) in conformance with State laws and District requirements relating to plumbing and water supplies, and with regulations adopted pursuant thereto.

Section 18.5.5 Determination of Approved Backflow Prevention Device. An approved backflow prevention assembly shall be installed adjacent to each metered water service connection or customer system

at or near the property line or immediately inside the building being served; however, in all cases, such assembly shall be installed before the first branch line leading off the service whenever an evaluation of hazard, performed by the General Manager and based on the Cross-Connection and Backflow Prevention Manuals and when the following conditions exist:

(a) In the case of premises having an unapproved auxiliary water supply, the District system will be protected against backflow from the premises by the installation of a backflow prevention assembly in the customer system appropriate to the degree of hazard.

(b) An air gap separation shall be installed and maintained under the following circumstances:

(1) An unapproved auxiliary water supply is directly interconnected with the public water system;

(2) Premises where the public water system is used to supplement the recycled water supply;

(3) 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 sewer lift pump; or

(4) Premises where hazardous substances are handled in any manner in which the substances may enter the potable water system. This does not include a single-family residence that has a sewer lift pump.

(c) Whenever backflow protection has been found necessary on a customer system, then all metered water service connections shall be protected by an approved backflow prevention assembly regardless of whether any are being used.

(d) In the case of premises on which any industrial fluid, or any other objectionable substance, is handled in such a fashion as to create an actual or potential hazard to the District system, including a system which has been subject to deterioration in quality, the District system shall be protected against backflow by the installation of a backflow prevention assembly appropriate to the degree of hazard.

(e) Whenever the following conditions exist on any premises, the District system shall be protected against backflow by the installation of a backflow prevention assembly:

(1) Internal cross-connections that cannot be permanently connected or controlled; or

(2) Intricate plumbing and piping arrangements; or

(3) Where entry to all portions of the premises is not readily accessible for inspection purposes, making it impracticable or impossible to ascertain whether dangerous cross-connections exist. The type of protective assembly required under this Subsection (e) shall depend upon the degree of hazard which exists as follows:

(i) In the case of any premises where there is an auxiliary water supply as stated in Subsection (a), and such supply is not subject to any other rules herein, the District system shall be protected by an approved air gap separation or an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly.

(ii) In the case of any premises where there is water or substance that would be objectionable, but not hazardous to health, if introduced into the District system, an approved reduced pressure principle assembly shall protect the District's system.

(iii) In the case of any premises where there is a material dangerous to health which is handled in such a fashion as to create an actual or potential hazard to the district system, the District system shall be protected by an approved air gap separation. Examples of premises where these conditions will exist include sewage treatment plants, sewage pumping stations, chemical manufacturing plants, hospitals, schools, churches, mortuaries, and plating plants.

(iv) In the case of commercial properties and the possibility of constant change in ownership and/or tenants, the District shall be protected by an approved reduced pressure principle device in order to protect the District's system.

(v) In the case of any premises where there are "uncontrolled" cross-connections, either actual or potential, the District system shall be protected by an approved air gap water separation or an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly.

(vi) In the case of any premises where, because of security requirements or other prohibitions or restrictions or size of the premises, it is impossible or impractical to make a complete in-plant cross-connections survey, the District system shall be protected against backflow or back-siphonage from the premises by the installation of a backflow prevention assembly. In this case, maximum protection will be required; that is, an approved air gap separation shall be installed in each metered water service connection to the premises.

(4) The list below identifies premises that require backflow protection provided by an air gap separation or a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly, unless noted otherwise. The list below is not intended to be all-inclusive, and the District may require an air gap separation or a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly or both to protect the public water system from other hazards not listed below and identified in premises through a hazard assessment completed in accordance with applicable state laws and regulations. The District may reduce or increase the minimum protection required for a previously hazard-assessed user premise following a reassessment performed in accordance with applicable state laws and regulations.

- (i) Restaurants
- (ii) Commercial facilities not otherwise described below.
- (iii) Multi-family residential structures
- (iv) Schools
- (v) Landscape irrigation
- (vi) Sewage handling facilities
- (vii) Wastewater lift stations and pumping stations.
- (viii) Wastewater treatment processes, handling, or pumping equipment that is interconnected to a piping system connected to a PWS *
- (ix) Petroleum processing or storage plants
- (x) Radioactive material storage, processing plants or nuclear reactors
- (xi) Mortuaries
- (xii) Cemeteries
- (xiii) Sites with an auxiliary water supply interconnected with PWS *
- (xiv) Sites with an auxiliary water supply not interconnected with PWS
- (xv) Premises with more than one connection to the PWS ****
- (xvi) Recycled water ** / ***
- (xvii) Recycled water interconnected to piping system that contains water received from a PWS *

- (xviii) Graywater systems, as defined in California Water Code Section 14876, that are interconnected to a piping system that is connected to a PWS.
- (xix) Medical facilities
- (xx) Kidney dialysis facilities
- (xxi) Dental office with water-connected equipment
- (xxii) Veterinarian
- (xxiii) Chemical plants
- (xxiv) Laboratories
- (xxv) Biotech facilities
- (xxvi) Electronics manufacture
- (xxvii) Dry cleaner facilities
- (xxviii) Industrial or commercial laundry facilities
- (xxix) Metal-plating facilities
- (xxx) Business park with a single meter serving multiple businesses.
- (xxxi) Marine-port facilities
- (xxxii) Car wash facilities
- (xxxiii) Mobile home park, RV park, or campgrounds with RV hookups
- (xxxiv) Hotels/motels
- (xxxv) Gas stations
- (xxxvi) Fire stations
- (xxxvii) Solid waste disposal facilities
- (xxxviii) Pet groomers
- (xxxix) Agricultural premises
- (xl) Hazard assessment access denied or restricted
- (xli) Railroad maintenance facilities
- (xlii) Incarceration facilities (e.g., prisons)
- (xliii) Temporary connections to fire hydrants for miscellaneous uses, including construction
- (xliv) Private water distribution mains

(xlv) Drinking water storage tank overflow connected to a sump or storm drain *

(xlvi) Airports

* *Premise isolated by air gap only except as allowed by applicable state law and regulations.*

** *Dual-plumbed use areas established per California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Sections 60313–60316 where recycled water is used for individually owned residential unit.*

*** *Residences using recycled water for landscape irrigation as part of an approved dual plumbed use area established pursuant to California Code of Regulations, Title 22, sections 60313–60316 shall use a double check valve backflow prevention assembly, at a minimum. The recycled water supplier may obtain approval of the District or the State Water Board, if the District is also the supplier of the recycled water, to utilize an alternative backflow protection plan that includes an annual inspection of both the recycled water and potable water systems and an annual cross-connection test of the recycled water and potable water systems pursuant to subsection 60316(a) in lieu of any backflow prevention assembly.*

**** *All connections must receive at least the same level of protection excluding fire protection when connected to the District's distribution system (e.g., if one connection requires a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly, then all connections must have such assemblies installed).*

(5) Protection from fire systems:

(i) In the case of premises that require class 1, 2, 3, or 4 fire systems, the District shall be protected at a minimum by an approved double check-detector backflow prevention assembly. Class 4 system may require reduced pressure principal contingent upon evaluation of auxiliary water supply. In the case of a class 5 or 6 fire system, the District shall be protected at a minimum by an approved reduced pressure principle assembly above ground.

(ii) Where anti-freeze, corrosion inhibitors, or other chemicals are added to a fire protection system supplied from potable water system or a non-potable water source which is located within (1700) feet (518.2 m) which could be used by the fire department as a secondary water supply, shall be protected at a minimum of an approved reduced pressure principal assembly above ground.

(f) Installation of new or increased-protection backflow prevention assemblies under this section shall apply prospectively to all new construction; provided, however, that such requirements shall apply to existing premises within the District to the extent required by applicable state law and regulations.

(g) Under certain circumstances the level of backflow prevention required for particular premises may be reduced from what is otherwise required under this Article (e.g., a reduced pressure backflow

prevention assembly in lieu of an air gap separation) if: (1) the reduction is consistent with applicable state law and regulations and protection of the public water system, as determined by the District; and (2) the reduction is approved by the District, the local health agency, and/or the State Water Resources Control Board, as applicable. Approval by the District shall be in the sole discretion of the District's General Manager or designee; the General Manager or designee shall also have sole discretion on whether to seek approval of a requested reduction from the local health agency and/or State Water Resources Control Board, as applicable.

Section 18.6 Testing and Costs.

Section 18.6.1 Testing by Customer. The customer will own the approved backflow prevention assembly and will have the full responsibility for annual testing (or more often if required by the District) for maintenance, repair, and retesting, and for providing the District with proper records and test data.

Notices will be mailed to the District's customers giving them 60 days to test, and repair, if necessary, their assembly and furnish the test and repair data to the District. After 30 days, if no test data is furnished to the District, the District will mail a second notice of the due date.

If no test data is furnished to the District within the 60-day period, the District will commence proceedings to terminate water service in accordance with this Article. Nothing in this section precludes the District from terminating service without notice, where the District determines that a condition exists, which creates an immediate health risk to the public water system.

Tests required by this section must be conducted by a person who meets the certification requirements of the Southern California Foundation for Cross-Connection Control, American Water Works Association, or any other agency such as County of San Diego or State of California with a certification process approved by the District.

The following testing laboratory is hereby approved by the Board to test and certify backflow preventers:

Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and Hydraulic Research
University of Southern California
Research Annex 219
3716 South Hope Street
Los Angeles, California 90089-7700

Testing laboratories other than the laboratory listed above may be added to the approved list at the discretion of the District.

Additional tests shall be conducted as frequently as necessary to ensure the effectiveness of the backflow prevention assemblies and in any event not less frequently than once a year.

In the event a backflow assembly is found to be unsatisfactory, the General Manager or his/her designee shall take immediate steps to ensure that corrective measures are accomplished and/or service terminated in accordance with the provisions of this Article.

Section 18.6.2 Responsibility of Costs. All costs for installation, initial and annual testing, maintenance, and repair are borne by the customer.

Section 18.6.3 Repair. Approved backflow prevention assemblies must be repaired, overhauled, or replaced at the expense of the customer/user whenever said assemblies are found to be defective.

Section 18.6.4 Records. Each customer required to install, test, maintain, or repair an approved backflow prevention device must maintain records of such tests, repairs, and overhaul for three years and must provide a copy of the records to the District on request.

Section 18.7 Discontinuation of Service. In addition to the grounds for discontinuation of service set forth in these rules and regulations, water shall be discontinued if District or County Health Department personnel determines that any of the following have occurred:

The District's water system is being polluted or is in immediate danger of contamination from a cross-connection.

A backflow prevention device has not been installed after due notice has been given.

A defect found in the backflow prevention device has not been corrected after due notice has been given to make repairs.

The owner of the property has failed to submit in writing, test results after receipt of the District's letter requesting annual certification of backflow prevention device.

(a) Notwithstanding any other provisions for the discontinuance or termination of water service available to the District, the District may discontinue or terminate water service in accordance with the following:

(1) Immediate. The District may discontinue or terminate water service without advanced notice anytime a condition exists, which creates an immediate health risk to the public water system.

(2) Forty-Eight Hour Notice. The District may discontinue or terminate water service for violations of these rules and regulations that do not create an immediate health risk to the public water system after providing 48 hours' notice of the scheduled discontinuance. The District will post such notice in a conspicuous location on the property and make a good faith effort to contact an adult person at the residence by telephone or in person.

Except in cases where the violation creates an immediate health risk to the public water system, the District will provide 48-hours' notice of the discontinuance of water service, beginning at least 15 days after the third notice that the District has not received any required backflow prevention device test and repair data.

Service will not be restored until the backflow prevention device has been installed or repaired at the customer's expense and is in good working order, the cross-connection is abated to the satisfaction of the District, or the violation in the notice is corrected. The District may require a fee to reinstate service after such a turnoff.

Section 18.8 Appeal.

A customer may appeal any determination made pursuant to these rules and regulations by filing in writing with the General Manager within 10 days after the determination, setting forth the following:

- (a) The appealing customer's full name, address, and phone number;
- (b) The determination subject to the appeal;
- (c) The date of the determination;

(d) The appealing customer's interest in the challenged determination; and

(e) Each issue which the appealing customer alleges was wrongly determined together with every argument and a copy of every item of evidence that supports the customer's allegations.

If an appeal involves a new meter installation, the District will not commence water service until after a written decision is made. The written decision will be final.

Section 18.9 State Regulatory Provisions

This Article is adopted pursuant to, and is intended to comply with, applicable state law and regulations. In the event of any conflict between this Article and the provisions of the California Code of Regulations, Title 17, Public Health, Sections 7583, et seq., as amended from time to time, the provisions of California Code of Regulations, Title 17, Public Health, Sections 7583, et seq., shall control; provided, however, that if the State Water Resources Control Board adopts a backflow prevention and cross-connection control policy handbook pursuant to California Health & Safety Code Section 116407, the provisions of such policy handbook shall control.

Adopted by Resolution No. 2023-05, dated April 19, 2023.