Cross-Connection Control Plan (CCCP)

685 Kentucky St.

Gridley, CA 95948

Phone: 530-846-3631

Email: publicworks@gridley.ca.us

COMPLETED BY: Exodus Water Services
(Formerly: SoCal Water Pro LLC)

3435 E Thousand Oaks Blvd #7532 Thousand Oaks, CA 91359

Phone: (805) 991-7333 | (844) 991-7333 | Fax: (844) 991-7333

DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this chapter, all terms shall be defined as set forth in the California Cross-Connection Control Policy Handbook (CCCPH), which include but are not limited to:

"Air-gap separation" or "AG" means a physical vertical separation of at least two (2) times the effective pipe diameter between the free-flowing discharge end of a potable water supply pipeline and the flood level of an open or non-pressurized receiving vessel, and in no case less than one (1) inch.

"Approved backflow prevention device" means a device which has passed laboratory and field evaluation tests performed by a recognized testing organization which has demonstrated its competency to perform such tests to the California Department of Health Services.

"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.

"Auxiliary water supply" means a source of water, other than an approved water supply, that is either used or equipped, or can be equipped, to be used as a water supply and is located on the premises of, or available to, a water user.

"Backflow" means an undesired or unintended reversal of flow of water and/or other liquids, gases, or other substances into a public water system's distribution system or approved water supply.

"Backflow prevention assembly" or "BPA" means a mechanical assembly designed and constructed to prevent backflow, such that while in-line it can be maintained and its ability to prevent backflow, as designed, can be field tested, inspected, and evaluated.

"Backflow prevention assembly tester" means a person who is certified as a backflow prevention assembly tester.

"Building Department" means the City of Gridley Department of Public Works. "City" means the City of Gridley and its departments.

"Contamination" means a degradation of the quality of the potable water by any foreign substance which creates a hazard to the public health through poisoning or through spread of disease.

"Cross-connection" means any actual or potential connection or structural arrangement between a public water system, including a piping system connected to the public water system and located on the premises of a water user or available to the water user, and any source or distribution system containing liquid, gas, or other substances not from an approved water supply.

“Cross-connection control specialist” means a person who is certified as a cross-connection control specialist.

“Double check detector backflow prevention assembly” or “DCDA” means a double check valve backflow prevention assembly that includes a bypass with a water meter and double check backflow prevention assembly, with the bypass’s water meter accurately registering flow rates up to two gallons per minute and visually showing a registration for all rates of flow. This type of assembly may only be used to isolate low hazard cross-connections.

“Double check detector backflow prevention assembly – type II” or “DCDA-II” means a double check valve backflow prevention assembly that includes a bypass around the second check, with the bypass having a single check valve and a water meter accurately registering flow rates up to two gallons per minute and visually showing a registration for all rates of flow. This type of assembly may only be used to isolate low hazard cross-connections.

“Double check valve backflow prevention assembly” or “DC” means an assembly consisting of two independently-acting internally-loaded check valves, with tightly closing shut-off valves located at each end of the assembly (upstream and downstream of the two check valves) and fitted with test cocks that enable accurate field testing of the assembly. This type of assembly may only be used to isolate low hazard cross-connections.

“Hazard Assessment” means an evaluation of a user premises designed to evaluate the types and degrees of hazard at a user’s premises.

"Health Agency" means the California Department of Health and Human Services, or the local health agency with respect to a small water system.

"Health Officer" means the City of Gridley Health Officer.

“High hazard cross-connection” means a cross-connection that poses a threat to the potability or safety of the public water supply. Materials entering the public water supply through a high hazard cross-connection are contaminants or health hazards.

“Low hazard cross-connection” means a cross-connection that has been found to not pose a threat to the potability or safety of the public water supply but may adversely affect the aesthetic quality of the potable water supply. Materials entering the public water supply through a low hazard cross-connection are pollutants or non-health hazards.

"Person" means an individual, corporation, company, association, partnership, municipality, public utility, or other public body or institution.

"Pollution" means an impairment of potable water to a degree which adversely affects the aesthetic quality of the water, but does not create a hazard to the public health.

"Premises" means any and all areas on a customer's property which are served or have the potential to be served by the public water system.

"Premises containment" means protection of a public water system's distribution system from backflow from a user's premises 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 that isolates the water user's water supply from the public water system's distribution system.

"Pressure vacuum breaker backsiphonage prevention assembly" or "PVB" means an assembly with an independently-acting internally-loaded check valve and an independently-acting loaded air inlet valve located on the discharge side of the check valve; with test cocks and tightly closing shutoff valves located at each end of the assembly that enable accurate field testing of the assembly. This type of assembly may only be used for protection from backsiphonage and is not to be used to protect from backpressure.

"Public water system" means a system for the provision of piped water to the public for human consumption which has five or more service connections or regularly serves an average of 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

"Public Works, Water and Development Services Department" means the City of Gridley.

"Reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly" or "RP" means an assembly with two independently acting internally-loaded check valves, with a hydraulically operating mechanically independent differential-pressure relief valve located between the check valves and below the upstream check valve. The assembly shall have shut-off valves located upstream and downstream of the two check-valves, and test cocks to enable accurate field testing of the assembly.

"Reduced pressure principle detector backflow prevention assembly" or "RPDA" means a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly that includes a bypass with a water meter and reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly, with the bypass's water meter accurately registering flow rates up to two gallons per minute and visually showing a registration for all rates of flow

"Reduced pressure principle detector backflow prevention assembly – type II" or "RPDA-II" means a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly that includes a bypass around the second check, with the bypass having a single check valve and a water meter accurately registering flow rates up to two gallons per minute and visually showing a registration for all rates of flow.

"Service connection" means the point of connection of a water user's system to the public water system.

“Spill-resistant pressure vacuum breaker backsiphonage prevention assembly” or “SVB” means an assembly with an independently-acting internally-loaded check valve and an independently-acting loaded air inlet valve located on the discharge side of the check valve; with shutoff valves at each end and a test cock and bleed/vent port, to enable accurate field testing of the assembly. This type of assembly may only be used for protection from backsiphonage and is not to be used to protect from backpressure.

“State Water Board”, unless otherwise specified, means the State Water Resources Control Board or the local primacy agency having been delegated the authority to enforce the requirements of the CCCPH by the State Water Resources Control Board.

“Swivel-Ell” means a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly combined with a changeover piping configuration (swivel-ell connection).

“User premises” means the property under the ownership or control of a water user and is served, or is readily capable of being served, with water via a service connection with a public water system.

“User’s service connection” means either the point where a water user’s piping is connected to a water system or the point in a water system where the approved water supply can be protected from backflow using an air gap or backflow prevention assembly.

“Water supplier” means a person who owns or operates a public water system.

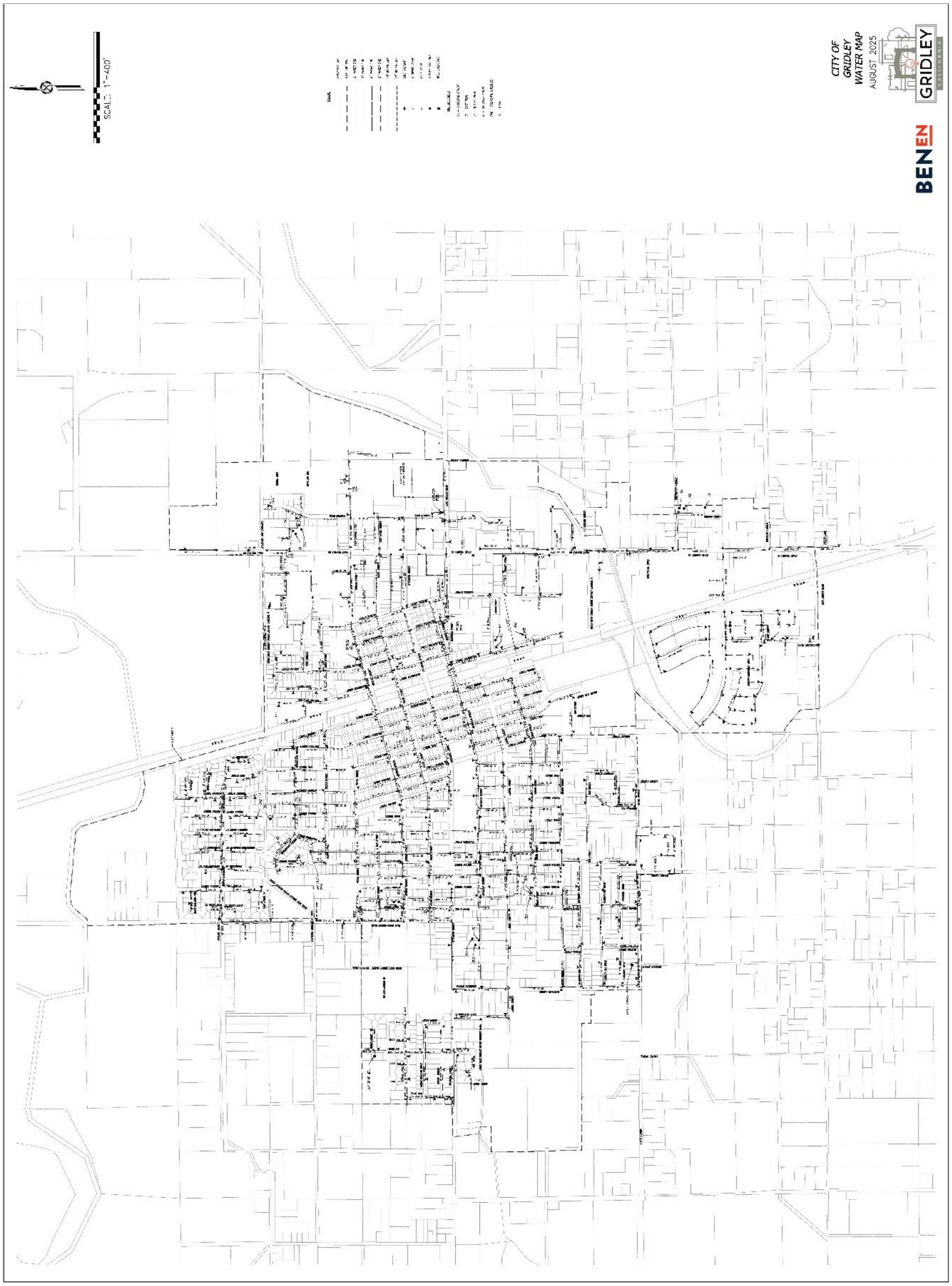
"Water user" means any person obtaining water from an approved water supply system.

"Water user's system" means a system for the provision of piped water for human consumption on the premises of a water user.

"Water use site" means a location on a water user system where water is utilized for a purpose.

ACRONYM/ABBREVIATION	DEFINITION
μG/L	Micrograms per liter
ABPA	American Backflow Prevention Association
AVB	Atmospheric Vacuum Breaker
AWWA	American Water Works Association
BSDW	Bureau of Safe Drinking Water
BWPC	Bureau of Water Pollution Control
BWO	Boil Water Order
CALEPA	California Environmental Protection Agency
CCCP	Cross Connection Control Program
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CFS	Cubic Feet per Second
CPWS	Community Public Water System
DC	Double-check valve assembly
DCDA	Double-check detector assembly
E. COLI	Escherichia coli
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
ERP	Emergency Response Plan
GPM	Gallons per Minute
MG/L	Milligrams per liter
NCWS	Non-Community Water System
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
NTNC	Non-transient/Non-community Water System
O&M	Operations and Maintenance
OSHA	Occupational Health and Safety Administration
PVB	Pressure Vacuum Breaker
PWS	Public Water System
RP	Reduced Pressure Principle Assembly
RPDA	Reduced Pressure Principle Detector Assembly
SCADA	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition
SDWA	Safe Drinking Water Act
USC FCCCHR	University of Southern California Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and Hydraulic Research

Table of Contents


CITY OF
GRIDLEY
WATER MAP
AUGUST 2025
SCALE: 1"=400'
BENEN
GRIDLEY

SECTION 1 SYSTEM INFORMATION

1.1 System Introduction

The City of Gridley operates a public community water system that is owned and managed by the City. The system serves a population of approximately 7,269 residents through 2,282 active service connections, including 1,923 single-family, 134 multifamily, 214 commercial, and 11 landscape-irrigation connections. The distribution system operates year-round and is staffed by City Public Works personnel.

Gridley's drinking-water supply is derived entirely from local groundwater sources, consisting of seven municipal wells, with two maintained on standby for operational redundancy. Each well site is equipped with chlorination facilities and two 10,000-gallon hydropneumatic tanks for pressure regulation. The City neither imports nor purchases surface water, and no interties exist with neighboring systems.

The distribution network is composed primarily of ductile-iron and PVC mains operating within a single pressure zone. Water quality is maintained through continuous disinfection and routine monitoring. Local authority for water-system management and backflow prevention is established under Gridley Municipal Code Chapters 13.12 and 13.13, which govern water service, connections, and cross-connection protection.

To safeguard the potable distribution system, the City implements a formal Cross-Connection Control Program consistent with the State Water Resources Control Board's Cross-Connection Control Policy Handbook (CCCPH). The program defines standards and procedures for hazard assessments, installation of approved backflow-prevention assemblies, annual testing, enforcement, and recordkeeping.

Core Program Elements Include:

- Hazard Assessment: Certified evaluation of service connections, updated every 5–10 years or when site conditions change.
- Backflow Prevention & Testing: Installation and annual testing of approved assemblies by certified City personnel.
- Inventory Management: Documentation of each assembly's location, type, size, serial number, and test record.
- Enforcement: Written notifications and, if necessary, service discontinuation for unresolved non-compliance or hazards.
- Public Outreach & Coordination: Education through CCRs and bill inserts, and collaboration with Building and Fire Departments.

This plan documents how the City of Gridley protects its drinking-water system in accordance with the CCCPH, ensuring safe, reliable service to all residential, commercial, and institutional customers.

1.2 General Information

System Number or Reference (SDWIS ID)	CA0410004
Identify the type of System: • Community (C) • Non-Transient Non-Community (NTNC) • Transient Non-Community (TNC)	COMMUNITY (c)
Distribution Classification Required (D1, D2, etc.)	D2
Treatment Classification Required (T1, T2, etc.)	T1
System Name and Address	CITY OF GRIDLEY
Location/Town	685 Kentucky St. Gridley, CA 95948
Population Served and Service Connections	**Population:** 7,269 **Connections:** 2,282 Single-Family Residential: 1923 Multi-Family Residential: 134 Commercial: 214 Landscape Irrigation: 11
Backflow Prevention Assemblies	No, of BPA: 75
Program Coordinator	
Name Program Coordinator:	Jerry Cox
Employment Status:	Contracted Employee
License Identification Numbers:	Water Treatment Operator 2 (31404); Distribution Operator 2 (34962); Chief Plant Operator; Wastewater Operator 2 (28988); Backflow RP and DC Specialist (000101S)
Certification Body:	AWWA, American Backflow Prevention, ASSE, North California Backflow Prevention Association

Contact Information:	**Phone:** (530) 693-0480 **Email:** jcox@gridley.ca.us
Program Specialist	
Name of CCC Specialist:	Exodus Water Services Timothy Lewsadder
Employment Status:	Contracted Employee
Cross-Connection Control Specialist License Number:	03691
Certification Body:	AWWA
Contact Information:	**Phone:** 805-991-7333 **Email:** Info@exoduswater.com

1.3 Program Introduction and Purpose

Introduction

The City of Gridley is committed to safeguarding its public water supply from contamination or pollution caused by actual or potential cross-connections. This Cross-Connection Control Program (CCCP) outlines the policies, standards, and procedures necessary to comply with the requirements of the California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA), the State Water Resources Control Board, and the Cross-Connection Control Policy Handbook, as well as Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR). Through this program, the City aims to protect the integrity of its drinking water distribution system while supporting regulatory compliance and public health.

Purpose

Protecting public health requires proactive system design, routine inspections, and strict adherence to regulatory standards. The primary objective of the City of Gridley's Cross-Connection Control Program is to prevent the introduction of contaminants into the public water distribution system due to backpressure or backsiphonage. This is achieved by requiring the installation, maintenance, and inspection of approved backflow prevention assemblies at points of potential risk, typically where the public water supply connects to a private plumbing system. These assemblies are designed to ensure that water flows in only one direction, thereby preventing any reversal that could allow pollutants or contaminants to enter the potable water supply.

In support of this goal, the Plan establishes a structured and enforceable framework to:

- Identify and eliminate existing or potential cross-connections
- Classify hazards and determine the required level of backflow protection
- Install and maintain approved backflow prevention assemblies at identified risk points
- Develop and maintain a comprehensive inventory of backflow prevention assemblies throughout the City
- Implement consistent inspection, testing, and tracking procedures
- Promote public education and awareness of cross-connection control and prevention
- Enforce compliance with all applicable local and state regulations

This Plan applies to all customers, property owners, and entities connected to or served by the City of Gridley's public water system. It is designed to not only meet state and local legal requirements, but also to serve as a practical and proactive tool for protecting public health, maintaining water quality, and preserving the long-term integrity of the City's water infrastructure.

SECTION 2 LEGAL AUTHORITY

2.1. State and Federal Regulations

The City of Gridley's Cross-Connection Control Program (CCCP) is implemented in alignment with applicable federal and state regulations, which form the legal and technical framework for protecting the public water system. These include:

- Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA): Federal law originally enacted in 1974 and amended in 1986 and 1996, which mandates protection of public drinking water systems.
- California Health and Safety Code §§ 116275–116407: Authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board to regulate public water systems and cross-connection control requirements.
- California Code of Regulations (CCR): Enforced through the Cross-Connection Control Policy Handbook adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board, setting statewide procedures for backflow prevention and hazard classification.
- California Plumbing Code (CPC), Chapter 6, Section 603.0: Requires the installation and maintenance of backflow prevention assemblies where actual or potential cross-connections exist.
- California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA): Issues relevant guidance for public water system operators in regard to water quality and cross-connection control oversight.

In cases of non-compliance, the City of Gridley may pursue corrective enforcement consistent with the provisions outlined in the adopted manual, which may include formal notices, inspection requirements, and disconnection of service until the hazard is resolved.

2.2 Program Implementation Schedule

	Date	Frequency
Adoption of Cross Connection Control Policy	Dec 1, 2025	Once, and updated when appropriate
Initial Hazard Assessment	Dec 1, 2025—December 31, 2030	Daily until completed
Customer Notification of Level of Backflow Protection Required and Compliance frame (if needed)	Dec 1, 2025— December 31, 2030	Ongoing and sequential
New, Remodel, or Addition Construction Plan Review	Within 90 days of the date of submission	When submitted
Inventory of Backflow Prevention Assemblies	Dec 1, 2025— December 31, 2030	Updated as necessary
Customer Notification of the Need for Assembly Testing	Notifications are sent throughout the year depending on the installation or repair date.	Annually

SECTION 3 RESPONSIBILITIES

3.1 Water Purveyor Responsibility

As a public water purveyor, the City of Gridley is responsible for providing potable water that meets all applicable state and federal drinking water standards. The term "customers" refers to all service connections receiving water from the City's distribution system, including residential, commercial, industrial, and municipal properties, as well as any connections associated with City-operated facilities.

In accordance with the Cross-Connection Control Policy Handbook (CCCPH), the City shall implement, administer, and maintain this CCCP to prevent actual or potential contamination of the public water system. This includes the identification and control of hazards that may originate on the customer's premises, downstream of the point of connection to the public water supply. The City shall also take necessary measures to protect the water system from temporary or unauthorized connections that could compromise water quality, ensuring compliance with the California Code of Regulations and safeguarding public health.

3.1.1 Public Outreach and Education

As part of its responsibility to implement and maintain an effective CCCP, the City of Gridley is committed to ongoing public education and outreach. The City will provide information and guidance to residential, commercial, and industrial customers regarding the purpose of the program, the risks associated with cross-connections, and the importance of backflow prevention. These outreach efforts are essential to building awareness and fostering customer compliance with CCCP requirements.

Educational outreach will focus on increasing public understanding of the following key topics:

- What a cross-connection is and how it may occur
- Why backflow poses a serious risk to public health
- Customer responsibilities under the CCCP
- The importance of installing, testing, and maintaining approved backflow prevention assemblies
- The shared role of the City and the customer in protecting the integrity of the public water supply

Public Education Methods

To ensure effective communication and broad reach, the City will utilize a variety of public education tools, including but not limited to:

- Brochures and educational inserts included with utility billing
- This CCCP document as part of the City of Gridley's website, featured on the "Documents & Forms" webpage under the "Public Works Department" section.
- On-site education and explanation during hazard assessments and surveys
- Annual reminder notices regarding testing and maintenance obligations
- Educational signage in municipal buildings and water utility offices
- Targeted outreach during permitting, plan review, and contractor engagement processes

Special Focus for High-Risk Customers

Customers classified as high hazard such as industrial facilities, medical centers, or facilities identified in Appendix D of the CCCPH will receive enhanced education and support. This includes direct communication during hazard assessments and access to additional compliance guidance and resources tailored to their risk classification.

3.1.2 Building Plan Review

The City of Gridley will coordinate closely with the Department of Public Works in determining cross-connection control requirements during both the planning and retrofit phases of construction. For new construction, approved backflow prevention assemblies shall be installed at the time of utility infrastructure development. In retrofit projects, assembly requirements will be assessed based on current use and hazard potential.

For all new service connections, the City verifies that required backflow protection is properly installed and documented prior to approval.

3.2 Customer Responsibility

Customers are responsible for installing, testing, and maintaining appropriate backflow prevention assemblies on their premises where actual or potential cross-connections exist. They are also responsible for ensuring that all water-using equipment is installed in accordance with applicable plumbing codes, manufacturer requirements, and recognized best practices.

In accordance with CCCPH, customers must take reasonable and proactive measures to prevent contamination of the public water supply through internal cross-connections. This includes maintaining all backflow prevention assemblies in proper working conditions, ensuring timely testing by certified testers, and submitting all required documentation to the City.

SECTION 4 SURVEYS AND INSPECTIONS

4.1 Initial Assessments

The City of Gridley will complete initial hazard assessments of all service connections within its service area no later than July 1, 2030.

Hazard assessment will be completed by:

Consultation Company Name:	Exodus Water Services
Cross-Connection Control Specialist License Number:	03691
Certification Body:	AWWA
Contact Information:	Phone: 805-991-7333 Email: info@ExodusWater.com

Initial Hazard Assessment Completion Timeline:

Year	Service Connections Assessed Per Year	Percentage of Service Connections Assessed Per Year
Year one	225 Non-Residential	100% Non-Residential
Year Two	412 Residential	25% of Residential Service Connections
Year Three	411 Residential	25% of Residential Service Connections
Year Four	411 Residential	25% of Residential Service Connections
Year Five	411 Residential	25% of Residential Service Connections

Process for Completing Initial and Ongoing Assessments

Hazard assessments for all service connections will be conducted by Exodus Water Services, a company employing certified Cross-Connection Control Specialists (CCCS). All assessments will follow the procedures outlined in Section 3.2.1 (a through c) of the Cross-Connection Control Policy Handbook (CCCPH).

For residential connections, non-physical assessments such as plan review, permit review, phone calls, or customer questionnaires will be used unless there is reason to believe that a high hazard may exist. In such cases, a physical on-site inspection will be required. For non-residential connections, physical hazard assessments are mandatory due to the increased potential for complex plumbing systems and hazardous materials. All assessments will be thoroughly documented and used to determine the appropriate level of backflow protection based on the degree of hazard identified.

To evaluate the potential for backflow into the City of Gridley's public water distribution system, each initial hazard assessment will consider the following factors:

- The presence of actual or potential cross-connections
- The type and use of materials present or likely to be used on the premises
- The complexity and accessibility of the plumbing system
- The presence of auxiliary water supplies, pumps, or other pressurized systems
- Distribution system conditions that may increase the risk of a backflow event, such as pressure fluctuations from main breaks, high demand situations, or multiple service connections
- Accessibility to the premises
- Any history of backflow incidents at the site
- All applicable criteria outlined in the CCCPH

Each assessment will classify the service connection as high hazard, low hazard, or no hazard. If a backflow prevention assembly (BPA) is already installed at the premises, the assessment must determine whether it provides adequate protection that corresponds with the identified degree of hazard. All initial hazard assessments will be reviewed and approved by a certified Cross-Connection Control Specialist to ensure compliance with all applicable CCCPH requirements and to confirm that appropriate backflow prevention measures are in place.

Backflow Protection

Through initial and ongoing hazard assessments, the City of Gridley will identify actual and potential cross-connections. These hazards will be addressed through the elimination of the cross-connection or by requiring the installation of approved backflow prevention assemblies, devices, or methods that provide protection consistent with the degree of hazard identified in the most recent assessment. The selection of assemblies, devices, or methods must follow the application guidelines set forth in the Cross-Connection Control Policy Handbook (CCCPH).

All backflow prevention assemblies, devices, or methods must comply with the installation requirements outlined in Section 3.3.2 of the CCCPH and the California Plumbing Code.

Fire Service Connections

For fire service connections, customers will have nine years from the effective date of this Cross-Connection Control Program to comply with the following requirements:

1. Install a minimum of a Double Check Detector Assembly (DCDA)
2. Retrofit existing fire service connections with single detector checks to comply with CCCPH requirements, including conversion to an aboveground DCDA

3. Install a Reduced Pressure Principle Assembly (RP) for any fire protection system determined to be a high hazard

Meter Protection

All new non-residential service connections must include appropriate backflow protection, installed immediately downstream of the water meter and upstream of any tees or branches. The type of backflow prevention assembly required, whether a Reduced Pressure Principle Assembly (RP) for high hazard or a Double Check Assembly (DC) for low hazard, will be determined based on a hazard assessment in accordance with CCCPH Section 3.2.1.

All existing service connections will be evaluated for cross-connection hazards. Where protection is deemed necessary, the appropriate assembly must be installed as close as practicable to the water meter and upstream of all other piping or outlets.

Each newly installed or replaced assembly must be included on the list of approved devices maintained by the University of Southern California Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and Hydraulic Research (USC FCCCHR). If any modifications are made to an approved assembly, the certified backflow prevention tester must notify the City of Gridley in writing.

Field Testing Requirements

1. All backflow prevention assemblies installed under this Program must be tested in the field by a certified backflow prevention assembly tester following initial installation, repair, depressurization, or permanent relocation.
2. All field testing must be performed by individuals holding valid certification from an approved agency.
3. Testing and all related costs are the responsibility of the customer.
4. Each assembly must be tested at least once every twelve months. The City of Gridley may require more frequent testing for assemblies located at high-hazard premises or where previous testing history indicates elevated risk.
5. A passing field test must be submitted to the City before continuous water service will be provided to premises with newly installed assemblies.
6. If an assembly fails testing, it must be repaired or replaced within thirty calendar days from the date of failure notification.
7. If a certified tester observes a backflow incident or detects an unprotected cross-connection during testing, whether at the assembly or upstream of the premises, the tester must notify the City within twenty-four hours. The City will immediately investigate and, if necessary, suspend water service to prevent contamination of

the public water system. Service will only be restored once the issue is resolved and a passing test has been submitted.

8. If the City receives notice of a failed test result, the customer will be issued a compliance notice requiring correction within thirty calendar days.

Backflow Incident and Unprotected Cross-Connection Reporting

In accordance with the Cross-Connection Control Policy Handbook (CCCPH), the City of Gridley requires any certified backflow prevention assembly tester or water user who observes or suspects a backflow incident or unprotected cross-connection during testing or site evaluation to report the issue to the City immediately, and no later than within twenty-four hours of discovery.

Upon receiving a report of a suspected or confirmed incident, the City of Gridley will take the following actions:

1. Initiate an immediate investigation to confirm the incident and evaluate the degree of hazard
2. Discontinue water service to the affected premises if the incident is confirmed or if there is a significant risk to the public water supply due to the absence or failure of backflow protection
3. Notify and coordinate with the Local Primacy Agency, the Division of Drinking Water, and the Local Health Officer, as required, within twenty-four hours in accordance with CCCPH Section 3.5.3
4. Require the user to install, repair, or replace the necessary backflow prevention assembly before service may be restored
5. Require the submission of a passing field test report, performed by a certified tester, to verify that the public water system is protected prior to reestablishing service

User Supervisor Requirements

The State Water Resources Control Board and the City of Gridley may require the designation of a user supervisor for premises with complex piping systems that convey various fluids or where frequent system changes occur.

If a user supervisor is required, the following conditions apply:

1. The user supervisor must be trained and qualified to manage cross-connection control compliance on-site. The City will recognize training provided by approved organizations such as the American Water Works Association (AWWA), California-Nevada Section, or another approved entity. Training must include identification

and prevention of cross-connections, maintenance and operation of backflow prevention assemblies, and an understanding of hazards commonly present in industrial, commercial, and institutional settings. Initial training must be completed before designation, and refresher training will be required at least once every three years, or more frequently if determined by the City. Records of training and certification must be maintained and submitted to the City.

2. The user supervisor is responsible for preventing cross-connections during the installation, operation, and maintenance of the user's plumbing system. The supervisor must be knowledgeable about the fluids used on-site and the appropriate backflow protection measures. They must also notify the City of any piping modifications and maintain current contact information on file with the City.

Unclassified or Special Risk Connections

If a service connection does not fall into a standard customer category, or if unusual plumbing configurations or hazardous activities are suspected, the City of Gridley will require a site-specific hazard assessment. A certified Cross-Connection Control Specialist will conduct a detailed on-site inspection and provide a written hazard report.

The City will review the findings and determine whether the proposed backflow prevention measures are appropriate and consistent with CCCPH requirements. The City reserves the authority to require additional protection based on the nature of the site, water use, and risk to the public water system.

4.2 Follow-up and On-going Surveys and Inspections

Follow-up surveys and inspections are a critical component of maintaining a safe, compliant, and effective Cross-Connection Control Program. These activities are designed to verify that identified hazards remain adequately controlled and that all backflow prevention assemblies (BPAs) continue to operate in accordance with the degree of hazard present at the site.

The City of Gridley will conduct follow-up inspections under the following conditions:

- As part of the required five-year reassessment for residential connections and the ten-year reassessment cycle for non-residential connections, or more frequently if circumstances warrant.
- When significant changes are made to plumbing systems, operational processes, or the types of materials handled at a premises
- When there is a change in property ownership or tenancy

- Following a confirmed or suspected backflow incident
- When a BPA fails an annual field test or exhibits frequent performance issues
- At the request of the State Water Resources Control Board or the Local Primacy Agency
- When the City determines that the previously recorded degree of hazard may no longer be accurate or current

During a follow-up inspection, a certified Cross-Connection Control Specialist (CCCS) will:

1. Review any changes to on-site plumbing, equipment, water usage, or facility operations.
2. Verify the presence, type, and location of all BPAs.
3. Confirm that each BPA is appropriate for the current degree of hazard.
4. Ensure each assembly is installed in accordance with CCCPH-approved criteria and has current passing test results on file.
5. Document any observed cross-connections or code violations and recommend corrective actions if needed.

If any deficiencies are identified or if updated backflow protection is required, the City will issue written notification to the customer. The customer is responsible for completing all required corrections, including installation, repair, or replacement of BPAs, within the timeline provided by the City. Failure to comply may result in water service being discontinued, as allowed under the Cross-Connection Control Program.

All results from follow-up inspections will be recorded in the City's backflow prevention assembly management system and retained in accordance with the recordkeeping requirements of the CCCPH.

4.3 Non-residential Inspections

Water service connections to non-residential properties, including commercial establishments, industrial operations, municipal facilities, or other high-use sites often involve more complex plumbing systems and may involve hazardous substances such as chemicals, sewage, irrigation water, or other potential contaminants. Due to these risks, each non-residential connection will undergo a comprehensive hazard inspection performed by a certified Cross-Connection Control Specialist.

The City of Gridley will designate the certified specialist responsible for completing the inspection and preparing a written hazard assessment report. If the customer declines inspection or if it is not feasible to perform an on-site evaluation, the City's Cross-Connection Control Program Coordinator will require the installation of a Reduced Pressure Principle Assembly (RP) to ensure the highest level of protection for the potable water supply.

4.4 Fire Protection

All fire service connections, including systems for sprinklers, standpipes, hydrants, and private fire mains, are subject to hazard assessments conducted by a certified Cross-Connection Control Specialist. These assessments will determine whether the fire protection system presents a high or low hazard to the public water system based on the following criteria:

- Use of chemical additives such as antifreeze or fire retardant foams
- Connection to auxiliary water supplies or non-potable sources
- System configurations such as combined domestic and fire lines or pump-fed systems
- Potential for stagnant water or backpressure conditions
- Presence of on-site storage tanks connected to the fire service line

Backflow Prevention Requirements

6. Fire protection systems identified as high hazard must be protected with a Reduced Pressure Principle Assembly or an air gap, located as close as practicable to the meter and upstream of any branches
7. Systems identified as low hazard may be protected with a Double Check Detector Assembly (DCDA) or a Double Check Assembly (DC), provided that no chemical additives or auxiliary water supplies are present

All assemblies used for fire protection must be approved by the City of Gridley and listed by the University of Southern California Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and Hydraulic Research (USC-FCCCHR).

Installation and Testing

Fire system backflow assemblies must be:

- Installed in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and the installation requirements of the CCCPH
- Positioned to allow full access for inspection, testing, and maintenance

- Field tested upon installation, annually thereafter, and following any repair, relocation, or depressurization
- Registered and tracked in the City's BPA management system

Enforcement

The City of Gridley may deny or discontinue water service to fire protection systems that are not equipped with the required backflow protection, that fail to pass the required field tests, or that remain out of compliance following written notice. The City will coordinate with local fire officials and the customer to ensure that fire safety is maintained while also protecting the integrity of the public water supply.

4.5 Recycled Water

Recycled water is considered a non-potable alternative water source under the City of Gridley's approved Cross-Connection Control Program (CCCP). It includes water delivered through permanent purple-pipe systems. The City of Gridley intends to eventually implement a Recycled Water Tanker Truck Program, which would also adhere to the guidelines outlined in this CCCP. Although recycled water provides a valuable resource for irrigation and industrial use, it poses a significant risk of backflow or cross-connection if not properly managed. As such, all recycled water systems are subject to the requirements of the Cross-Connection Control Policy Handbook (CCCPH) and the City's Cross-Connection Control Program.

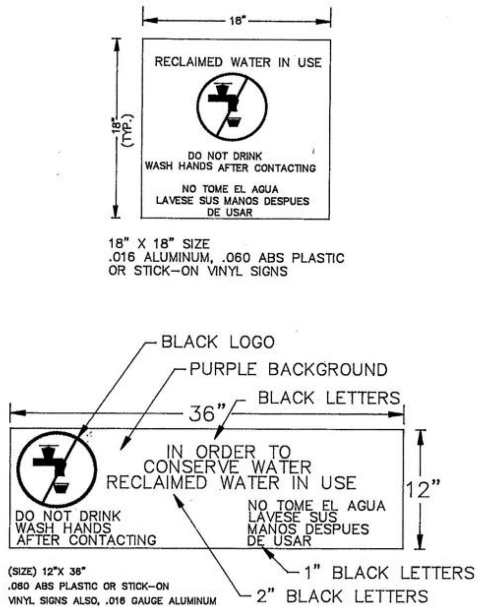
All premises using recycled water or possessing other alternative supplies must undergo a site-specific hazard assessment performed by a certified Cross-Connection Control Specialist. The assessment determines the degree of hazard, verifies adequate physical separation, and confirms whether approved backflow prevention assemblies are installed and maintained. For properties using both potable and reclaimed water, a Reduced Pressure Principle Assembly (RP) must be installed immediately downstream of the potable water meter and upstream of any other service lines. In addition, a double check valve assembly is required on the recycled water line, ensuring dual protection in accordance with CCCHP guidelines.

No physical connection is permitted between potable and recycled systems. Supplementation of recycled water with potable water is allowed only through an approved air-gap separation, as mandated by State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water (SWRCB). Any system found to be in violation of this requirement is subject to immediate enforcement and possible disconnection of service.

All recycled water piping shall be installed in accordance with the California Plumbing Code and distinctly labeled using Fig. V.1 Recycled Water Signs, as provided on this page. The City mandates clear signage on all recycled water systems, including tanker trucks, permanent pipelines, and on-site plumbing. These signs must indicate that recycled water is in use and not intended for human consumption.

Participants in the Recycled Water Tanker Truck Program must prominently display magnetic signs on both sides and the rear of the vehicle, install an air gap on the fill line, and undergo truck inspections by the City's personnel prior to decal issuance.

FIGURE V.1
RECYCLED WATER SIGNS



All backflow assemblies for recycled water systems must be tested:

- At installation
- Following any relocation or repair
- Annually (minimum)
- Every four years for cross-connection shutdown tests on dual-plumbed systems

Shutdown testing and cross-connection inspections are performed in accordance with SWRCB. Test results must be submitted to the City.

Recycled water users may be required to designate an On-site Recycled Water Supervisor, responsible for internal compliance, cross-connection prevention, and coordination with the City and regulatory agencies. Failure to comply with testing, labeling, backflow protection, or reporting requirements may result in permit revocation, termination of recycled water service, and disconnection of potable service if the public water supply is at risk.

4.6 Auxiliary Water Source

An auxiliary water source refers to any water supply available to a customer's premises that is not provided through the City of Gridley's approved potable water system. Examples include private wells, cisterns, irrigation systems, rainwater harvesting systems, or any other non-potable source. These sources pose a significant risk of backflow contamination if not properly protected and isolated.

To safeguard the public water supply, the City requires all premises with an actual or potential auxiliary water source to undergo a hazard assessment conducted by a certified Cross-Connection Control Specialist. This assessment will determine the degree of hazard and confirm whether sufficient backflow protection is in place. Any premises that receives both potable and auxiliary water is automatically considered a high hazard under the CCCPH.

Auxiliary sources must not be connected, directly or indirectly, to the potable system unless a properly installed and approved backflow prevention assembly is in place. In most cases, this protection must consist of a Reduced Pressure Principle Assembly located immediately downstream of the potable meter and upstream of any auxiliary connections. The assembly must be tested upon installation, annually, and after any repair or modification. Test results must be submitted to the City.

If an auxiliary source is identified without approved protection, the City will issue a notice of violation. Water service may be discontinued until a compliant assembly is installed and a passing test is submitted. Customers must notify the City before installing or activating any auxiliary water source on their property.

In accordance with CCCPH requirements, a shutdown test must be conducted as part of the initial hazard assessment for any property with an auxiliary water source. This test must be completed by a certified Cross-Connection Control Specialist and may be repeated every three years, with annual visual inspections. If a cross-connection is detected, the City will initiate corrective measures and report the issue to the appropriate regulatory agencies.

The City reserves the right to require more frequent testing or additional protective measures based on site-specific risks and will coordinate with public health and environmental agencies as needed.

4.7 Temporary Connections

Temporary connections to the City of Gridley's potable water system are permitted only under controlled and pre-approved conditions. These connections are typically associated with construction, dust control, landscape irrigation, street cleaning, and other short-term activities. Because of their mobile and variable nature, temporary connections pose a potential risk to the water system and must be evaluated individually.

All temporary water use must be approved in advance by the City's Cross-Connection Control Program Coordinator. A certified Cross-Connection Control Specialist will determine the hazard level and specify the type of backflow protection required. Depending on the activity, this may include metering, testing, and field inspection prior to use.

Typical examples and corresponding backflow requirements include the following:

- **Public fire hydrants for non-emergency use:** May be metered and require at minimum a double check valve assembly. The assembly must be installed and tested in accordance with City requirements.

- **Truck fill stations:** Must include backflow protection if the truck tank lacks an air gap. Metering may be required based on volume and duration.

- **Temporary irrigation of landscaping or public areas:** May require a pressure vacuum breaker, double check valve assembly, or higher level of protection, depending on site-specific conditions. Metering is typically required.

- **Other miscellaneous uses:** May require a combination of metering, backflow assemblies, inspections, or on-site evaluations to determine adequate protection.

Any backflow assembly used for a temporary connection is approved only for that specific location. If the assembly is relocated, it must be re-approved by the City and retested at the new location before use.

Failure to comply with these requirements may result in denial or termination of service and may trigger enforcement actions. The City encourages early coordination for all temporary water needs to ensure protection measures are in place and service is provided safely.

4.8 Single Family Residential Properties

All properties connected to the City's public water system, including single family residences, must be evaluated for actual or potential cross-connection hazards as required by the CCCPH. While most residential connections are considered low hazard, certain features may increase the risk and require additional protection.

Examples of residential cross-connection hazards include:

- Irrigation systems without approved backflow prevention
- Pools, spas, or decorative ponds connected to a fill line without a Reduced Pressure Principle Assembly
- Evaporative coolers or swamp coolers without backflow protection
- Submerged hoses in containers, tanks, or other vessels
- Hose-end sprayers or aspirators used to apply chemicals

Per CCCPH Section 3.2.1, the City may conduct hazard assessments at residential properties where these conditions exist. A certified Cross-Connection Control Specialist will evaluate the degree of hazard and recommend the appropriate containment method. If a high hazard is confirmed, the City may require installation of a Reduced

Pressure Principle Assembly either at the service connection or at the specific point of hazard. For lower hazards, a Double Check Valve Assembly or other approved method may be acceptable.

Although much of residential cross-connection control is managed through the California Plumbing Code and building inspection processes, the City retains authority under CCCPH Section 3.1.3 to require corrective action if unsafe conditions are discovered. This may include assembly testing, relocation, or the installation of new protection.

All required residential backflow assemblies must be tested at the time of installation and annually thereafter. Testing must be completed by a certified backflow prevention assembly tester. Results must be submitted to the City and documented within the backflow prevention tracking system.

4.9 Stop and Waste Valves

Stop and waste valves located between the water meter and the backflow prevention assembly pose a significant cross-connection hazard. These valves often include unprotected outlets or drain ports that may be submerged, exposed to the atmosphere, or connected to non-potable sources. This creates a potential pathway for contaminants to enter the potable water system through either backpressure or backsiphonage.

In accordance with the Cross-Connection Control Policy Handbook (CCCPH), all premises requiring backflow protection must have an approved backflow prevention assembly installed immediately downstream of the water meter or service connection. The assembly must be located before any tees, branches, or devices, including stop and waste valves. As stated in CCCPH Section 3.2.2(b), the assembly must protect the entire premises and must not be bypassed by any uncontrolled or unprotected outlets located upstream.

Therefore, any irrigation system or water service configuration that includes a stop and waste valve between the water meter and the backflow prevention assembly must be modified to comply with this requirement. The stop and waste valve must either be removed entirely or relocated downstream of the backflow prevention assembly. Water service will not be continued or initiated until this correction has been completed and verified.

All modifications must be inspected and approved by the City of Gridley. The installation must conform to current standards for backflow prevention. A certified backflow prevention assembly tester must test the corrected system, and test results must be submitted to the City for compliance documentation.

SECTION 5 GENERAL BACKFLOW PREVENTION REQUIREMENTS

5.1 Types and Methods of Backflow Prevention

The City of Gridley is committed to protecting the public potable water distribution system from contamination or pollution that may result from cross-connections located on customer premises. In accordance with the Cross-Connection Control Policy Handbook (CCCPH), the City requires the installation of an approved backflow prevention assembly immediately downstream of the water meter or service connection, and before any branches or appurtenances. This form of protection is referred to as containment or meter protection.

While containment provides critical protection for the public water system, it does not replace the need for internal cross-connection control within the customer's property. These internal protections, referred to as isolation, are typically governed by the California Plumbing Code and enforced by local building departments. Isolation measures safeguard the customer's internal plumbing and occupants but are not a substitute for containment at the service connection.

In cases where existing connections are being retrofitted, a combination of containment and isolation may be necessary to ensure comprehensive protection. For such retrofits, the City may consider alternate locations for the containment assembly, subject to case-by-case evaluation and provided that the proposed location ensures full compliance with CCCPH requirements and adequately protects the public water supply.

The type of backflow prevention assembly required is based on the degree of hazard identified at the premises. As described in CCCPH Section 3.2.1, hazard assessments must account for all site-specific conditions, including materials or processes that could adversely affect water quality. Hazards are generally classified into two categories:

- **Pollution**, which alters the taste, odor, or appearance of the water but does not pose a health risk
- **Contamination**, which introduces substances that could cause illness, injury, or death and therefore constitutes a health hazard

Based on the results of the hazard assessment, the City will determine the appropriate level of backflow protection in accordance with the California Health and Safety Code, the California Code of Regulations, the CCCPH, and applicable City ordinances. In situations not specifically addressed by regulation, the City will exercise professional judgment to ensure adequate protection based on the level of risk and accepted industry standards.

As the public water purveyor, the City of Gridley reserves the right to require a higher level of protection than the minimum standards established by state regulations or CCCPH when needed to safeguard public health. Likewise, customers may voluntarily install a higher level of backflow protection to enhance the security of their internal systems and operations.

5.2 List of Approved Assemblies and Devices

To ensure consistent protection of the public water system, all backflow prevention assemblies used for containment must be selected from the list of approved assemblies published by the University of Southern California Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and Hydraulic Research (USC-FCCCHR). This list includes assemblies that have been tested and certified for performance, reliability, and conformance with applicable standards.

The Cross-Connection Control Program Coordinator, in consultation with a certified Cross-Connection Control Specialist, reserves the authority to determine the required type of backflow prevention assembly based on the degree of hazard identified during the site assessment. While the type of protection (such as a reduced pressure principle assembly or a double check valve assembly) is determined by the City, the make, model, size, and orientation of the selected device must appear on the current USC-FCCCHR list of approved assemblies.

This requirement applies to all new, existing, and replacement backflow prevention assemblies used to protect the City of Gridley's potable water system. Assemblies that do not appear on the USC approved list, or that are no longer recognized due to design changes or revocation of approval, are not permitted for installation or continued use.

All property owners must provide documentation showing that the installed assembly was included on the USC-FCCCHR approved list at the time of installation. This documentation must be submitted to the City during plan review, installation approval, or during inspection or testing events, as requested. Assemblies that cannot be verified as approved at the time of installation may be subject to removal and replacement at the owner's expense.

Only assemblies installed in accordance with manufacturer instructions, City standards, and applicable codes will be accepted as valid containment devices. The City of Gridley also reserves the right to require orientation-specific assemblies in cases where installation conditions affect performance or testability, and to deny acceptance of assemblies that do not meet minimum access and spacing requirements for inspection, testing, and maintenance.

The design of backflow prevention assemblies must ensure proper containment of potential hazards while meeting all regulatory, spatial, and operational requirements. In accordance with the Cross-Connection Control Policy Handbook (CCCPH), the City of Gridley requires that all backflow prevention assemblies be incorporated into system design in a way that allows protection of the public water system, ease of maintenance, and compliance with local code.

Key design considerations include:

- **Location:** Assemblies must be placed immediately downstream of the water meter or service connection and upstream of any branch or tee, unless otherwise approved. They must not be installed in flood-prone areas or confined spaces without proper accommodations.
- **Accessibility:** Adequate clearance must be provided to allow for testing, repair, and replacement. Assemblies must be safely accessible and visible without obstruction from landscaping or structures.
- **Orientation and Approval:** Only assemblies listed on the USC Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and Hydraulic Research (USC-FCCCHR) list may be specified. The model must be approved for the intended orientation (horizontal or vertical).
- **Site Conditions:** Design must consider drainage for reduced pressure assemblies, protection from freezing or mechanical damage, and long-term access.

Design submittals must include the assembly type, make, model, size, orientation, and location, along with applicable site plans. Final approval is contingent upon conformance with CCCPH, the City of Gridley's standards, and verification through inspection.

5.4 Installation Requirements

Installation of backflow prevention assemblies must follow manufacturer specifications, City of Gridley installation standards, and the CCCPH to ensure the assembly functions properly and provides full protection against backflow.

Installation requirements include:

- **Assembly Location:** The backflow prevention assembly must be installed immediately after the water meter or point of connection, before any tees or branches, and in the approved orientation. Alternative locations must be reviewed and approved by the City.
- **Assembly Type:** The assembly must match the type specified during the hazard assessment and be on the USC-FCCCHR approved list in effect at the time of installation.

- **Physical Protection:** Assemblies must be protected from freezing, flooding, corrosion, and physical damage. Vault installations must include proper drainage and access and comply with confined space safety standards.
- **Clearance and Accessibility:** A minimum of 12 inches clearance below the assembly and at least 12 to 24 inches of frontal access (depending on assembly size) must be maintained for testing and maintenance. The test cocks and shut-off valves must be fully accessible.
- **Relief Valve Drainage:** For reduced pressure assemblies, discharge must be routed to a safe drainage location without risk to structures or pedestrians.
- **Final Inspection and Testing:** Upon installation, the assembly must be tested by a certified backflow prevention assembly tester. A passing field test report must be submitted to the City of Gridley before the connection is considered active and in compliance.

Non-compliant installations will be subject to correction prior to activation or continued service. The City of Gridley reserves the right to enforce stricter installation conditions where deemed necessary to protect the public water system.

5.4.1 Devices and Methods

Non-Testable Backflow Prevention Devices and Air Gaps

Non-testable backflow prevention methods, including air gaps, may be accepted under specific conditions during initial and ongoing hazard assessments conducted by a certified Cross-Connection Control Specialist. These methods may be approved only where they provide adequate protection based on the assessed degree of hazard and meet the requirements of the CCCPH and the California Plumbing Code.

Air gaps must comply with the minimum vertical separation requirements established in the CCCPH and the California Building Standards Code. Non-testable devices shall not be used in place of testable assemblies where the hazard classification is determined to be high or where a testable containment assembly is required by law, regulation, or City policy.

Swivel-Ells

The use of a swivel-ell as a substitute for an air gap in premises containment protection is permitted only in very limited cases involving temporary substitution of tertiary recycled water use with potable water. The criteria below, as outlined in CCCPH Appendix C and CCR Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 3, must be met for a swivel-ell to be approved:

1. The swivel-ell must be approved by the State Water Resources Control Board.

2. The City of Gridley, as the public water system (PWS), must have a fully developed and active cross-connection control program as required by CCCPH Section 3.1.3. The use and operation of the swivel-ell must also be described in the City's Cross-Connection Control Plan, pursuant to CCCPH Section 3.1.4.
3. The swivel-ell must be designed and constructed in accordance with CCCPH Appendix C.
4. The PWS must perform and document annual inspections (at least every 12 months) to verify continued compliance with the design and construction requirements in Appendix C.
5. The Reduced Pressure Principle Assembly (RP) used with the swivel-ell must be field-tested and confirmed to be functioning properly as follows:
6. A visual inspection of the RP must be completed immediately after each switchover from recycled to potable water.
7. A field test of the RP must be completed within 72 hours of each switchover.
8. If potable water is supplied to the recycled water use site, the RP must be tested at least once every 12 weeks.
9. A legally binding agreement must exist between the PWS (City of Gridley) and the recycled water provider. This agreement must be signed by authorized legal representatives and must include the following requirements:
10. The State Water Board must be notified within 24 hours of each switchover to or from potable water. The notification must include an estimated timeframe for the next switchover and the results of field testing required in item 5.
11. A trained representative of the PWS must be present to supervise every switchover event.
12. If requested by the State Water Board, the PWS must submit a written report within seven days of each switchover. The report must describe compliance with this section and include potable and recycled water usage data.

5.4.2 Reduced Pressure Principle Assembly (RP or RPDA)

A Reduced Pressure Principle Assembly (RP) is a testable backflow prevention device designed to protect against both pollution and contamination under conditions of backsiphonage or backpressure. It is suitable for most high-hazard applications except for those involving sewage or reclaimed water.

Device Components

An RP must:

- Contain two independently acting approved check valves

- Include a hydraulically operated, mechanically independent pressure relief valve between the check valves and below the first check valve
- Have resilient-seated test cocks and shut-off valves at each end
- Be certified by a recognized testing lab and listed on the USC-FCCCHR approved assembly list

Installation Requirements

Unless otherwise approved by the City's CCCP Coordinator, RPs must be:

- Installed immediately downstream of the service connection, with no connections or outlets upstream of the assembly
- Mounted in a horizontal and level position (vertical only if specifically approved for that orientation)
- Located above ground, with the bottom 12 to 36 inches above finished grade
- Protected from flooding, with adequate drainage and a free-flowing air-gapped drain
- Accessible for testing and maintenance, with at least 12 inches clearance above, 24 inches on the test-cock side, and 12 inches on other sides
- Indoors only if all clearance and drainage requirements are met
- Installed with expansion tanks or pressure relief valves as needed to protect against thermal expansion or water hammer

Reduced pressure detector assembly as an assembly designed to protect against pollution and contamination which is composed of a line-sized, reduced pressure principle assembly and a bypass that contains a water meter and another reduced pressure principle assembly.

This type of assembly is acceptable for use on Class 4, Class 5 or Class 6 fire sprinkler systems.

Use Conditions

RPs must be tested at installation and annually by a certified tester. All results must be submitted to the City of Gridley. RPs are approved for continuous pressure applications and provide protection against both types of backflows when properly installed and maintained.

5.4.4 Double Check Valve Assembly (DC)

A Double Check Valve Assembly (DC) is a testable backflow prevention device designed to protect against low-hazard (non-health) backflow conditions, including both backsiphonage and backpressure. It consists of:

- Two independently acting, approved check valves

- Tightly closing resilient seated shutoff valves at each end
- Properly located test cocks for testing and maintenance
- Certification and listing by an approved testing agency such as USC-FCCCHR

Installation Requirements

Unless otherwise authorized by the City's Cross-Connection Control Program Coordinator:

- The DC must be installed immediately downstream of the service connection, with no connections or outlets upstream of the assembly.
- It should be installed above ground in a horizontal and level position, or in a vertical orientation if specifically approved by the manufacturer and certified for vertical use.
- The assembly must be mounted 12 to 36 inches above finished grade and be readily accessible for inspection and testing.
- Expansion tanks or pressure relief valves must be installed when needed to control thermal expansion or water hammer.

Vault Installations

If above-grade installation is not feasible and a below-grade vault is approved:

- The top of the assembly must not be more than 8 inches below grade.
- Minimum clearances must include:
    - 12 inches below the assembly
    - 24 inches on the test-cock side
    - 12 inches on other sides
- The vault must have drainage to daylight or free-draining soil, be protected from flooding and freezing, and must not be located in areas with vehicular traffic.
- The vault must also be secured against vandalism.

Indoor Installations

Indoor installations are permitted only if all accessibility and clearance requirements are met:

- 12 inches clearance on top
- 24 inches on the test-cock side
- 12 inches on other sides

DCs are suitable for non-health hazards and are commonly used for irrigation systems, cooling towers, and other general-purpose applications. They may be used under continuous pressure.

5.4.5 Double Check Detector Assembly (DCDA)

A Double Check Detector Assembly (DCDA) is a specialized testable assembly designed for use in Class 1, Class 2, or Class 3 fire sprinkler systems where the hazard is non-health related. It consists of:

- A line-sized double check valve assembly
- A bypass line containing a smaller double check valve assembly and a water meter
- Two resilient seated indicating shutoff valves (OS&Y or similar)

DCDAs are intended to monitor low-volume flow in fire protection systems, such as slow leaks or unauthorized use, without interfering with normal system activation. The bypass meter records small quantities of water to detect system activity between inspections or emergency use.

Installation and Use

DCDAs must follow the same clearance, orientation, and protection standards as DCs, including above-grade or vault placement.

- The bypass must be plumbed properly to ensure accurate metering and backflow prevention.
- The device must be installed immediately downstream of the service connection to protect the entire fire line.
- A DCDA may not be used where chemical additives or non-potable water are introduced into the fire system. In such cases, an RPDA or RP assembly is required.

DCDAs are not required to be continuously metered but provide valuable monitoring capability for fire systems with infrequent flow. Testability, proper installation, and annual testing remain mandatory.

5.4.6 Vacuum Breaker Assemblies

"Atmospheric vacuum breaker" means a vacuum breaker that contains an air inlet valve, a check seat and one or more air inlet ports, in which:

1. The flow of water causes the air inlet valve to close the air inlet ports; and
2. When the flow of water stops:

   a. The air inlet valve falls and forms a check valve against backsiphonage; and
   b. The air inlet ports open to allow air to enter and satisfy the vacuum.

Pressure vacuum breaker is defined as:

3. Contains an independently operating, internally loaded approved check valve and an independently operating, loaded air inlet valve located on the discharge side of the approved check valve; and
4. Is equipped with properly located, resilient seated test cocks and tightly closing, resilient seated shutoff valves which are attached at each end of the assembly.

Use of vacuum breakers

1. An atmospheric vacuum breaker or pressure vacuum breaker may be used only for protection against pollution or contamination under conditions of backsiphonage.
2. If an atmospheric vacuum breaker is used:
   a. The vacuum breaker must be installed not less than 6 vertical inches above the highest point of the downstream piping.
   b. Any associated shutoff valve must be installed upstream from the vacuum breaker.
   c. The vacuum breaker must not be subjected to operating pressure for more than 12 hours in any 24-hour period.
   d. Flow from the protected fixture must be to the atmosphere.
3. If a pressure vacuum breaker is used, the vacuum breaker:
4. Must be installed:
      i. Upstream from the terminal shutoff valve; and
      ii. Not less than 12 vertical inches above the highest point of the downstream outlet, valve or piping.
   e. Must not be installed at a location where backpressure will occur.

SECTION 6 TESTING AND TRACKING

All backflow prevention assemblies used for service connection (containment) protection must be tested at least once annually by a certified backflow prevention assembly tester. Testing is also required:

- After installation of a new assembly
- After repair, replacement, or relocation

- Following a confirmed or suspected backflow incident
- More frequently, if determined necessary by the City based on the degree of hazard

Certification of Testers

Pursuant to the California Code of Regulations and the CCCPH, backflow prevention assembly testers must be certified by one of the following:

- California-Nevada Section of the American Water Works Association (AWWA)
- American Backflow Prevention Association (ABPA)
- Another organization approved by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB)

Prior to performing any testing within the City of Gridley, each certified tester must register with the Cross-Connection Control Program. Registration must include:

- A copy of the tester's valid certification from an approved agency (AWWA, ABPA, or SWRCB-approved equivalent)
- The serial number and model of the tester's gauge
- A current calibration certificate for the test kit (dated within the past 12 months)

The City will store this information in its BPA management system. Test results from unregistered testers will not be accepted.

Testing Responsibilities and Compliance

It is the customer's responsibility to ensure that assemblies installed on their premises are tested as required. A passing test result must be submitted to the City of Gridley as a condition for receiving or continuing water service. Test results must be submitted within 30 days of the annual due date or the date of any repair or reinstallation.

Test reports must be submitted in a format approved by the City and directed to the CCCP Coordinator. Failure to submit required test results, repairs, or replacement documentation may result in service interruption and/or administrative penalties.

Notification and Documentation

The City will provide customers with mailed notice approximately *30 days* in advance of their assembly's annual test due date. Customers are responsible for scheduling a certified tester and completing any needed repairs.

All test results, repair records, and related documentation must be retained by the customer and submitted to the City for tracking. The City of Gridley will maintain test records and compliance documentation for a minimum of three years, in accordance with CCCPH Section 3.5.1.

6.1 Repair or Replacement

In accordance with the Cross-Connection Control Policy Handbook (CCCPH), any backflow prevention assembly that fails a field test must be repaired or replaced within thirty (30) days of the failed test. The customer is responsible for ensuring timely corrective action and providing all necessary documentation to the City of Gridley.

All replacement assemblies must:

- Match the required level of protection based on the assessed degree of hazard
- Be listed on the USC Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and Hydraulic Research (USC-FCCCHR) approved assemblies list
- Be installed in accordance with the CCCPH, manufacturer specifications, and City of Gridley standards

Following repair or replacement, the assembly must be retested by a certified backflow prevention assembly tester, and the passing test report must be submitted to the City's Cross-Connection Control Program Coordinator. The City may issue additional enforcement notices or suspend water service if testing documentation is not received within the required timeframe.

Failure to complete corrective action and submit required documentation within thirty (30) days, or sooner upon request of the City, may result in penalties or discontinuation of water service until compliance is achieved.

SECTION 7 ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTIES

As part of the Cross-Connection Control Program, a contracted Certified Cross-Connection Control Specialist will conduct initial surveys to identify and classify customer types within the City of Gridley's water system. These surveys help determine the appropriate level of backflow protection based on the nature of the premises and the degree of hazard present.

Where warranted, follow-up surveys or inspections will be performed to confirm that the appropriate backflow prevention assemblies are in place and functioning. These assessments will also verify whether corrective actions identified during the initial review have been completed in accordance with program requirements.

Failure to comply with CCCPH, City ordinances, or the provisions of this Cross-Connection Control Program will result in a progressive enforcement process. The City of Gridley will take the actions outlined below to achieve compliance and protect the public water supply.

Enforcement Actions Chart		
Violation	**Condition**	**Enforcement Actions**
Failure to Comply	A cross-connection has been identified, and either no backflow prevention assembly (BPA) has been installed or the existing BPA is not appropriate for the degree of hazard.	The customer will have sixty (60) calendar days for high-risk hazards and one hundred twenty (120) calendar days for low-risk hazards from the assessment date to install an approved BPA. If noncompliance continues after thirty (30), a follow-up assessment will be conducted. If the issue remains unresolved, a formal Notice to Comply will be issued. If compliance is not achieved within sixty days of the original assessment, water service may be discontinued.
Failure to Test	A BPA needs to be tested.	The customer will have ninety (90) calendar days from the date of notification to complete the required test. If the test is not completed within thirty (30) days, a Notice to Comply will be issued. If testing is not completed within two (2) days, water service may be discontinued.
Failure to Repair	A BPA needs to be replaced or maintained.	The customer will have thirty (30) calendar days from the date of assessment to repair or replace the assembly.

		1. If the customer remains out of compliance after thirty (30) days, a follow-up assessment will be conducted and a Notice to Comply will be issued. 2. If the assembly has not been repaired or replaced within thirty (30) days, water service may be discontinued.
Repeat Noncompliance or Immediate Risk	The customer has a history of noncompliance or the identified hazard poses an immediate threat to public health.	Water service may be discontinued within twenty-four hours depending on the severity of the hazard. Additional penalties may apply.

Follow-Up and Penalties

Once corrective actions are completed, the City will conduct follow-up inspections to confirm compliance. All backflow prevention assemblies must pass testing by a certified tester, and supporting documentation must be submitted to the City for approval.

In cases of repeated noncompliance, failure to respond to official notices, or the existence of an immediate threat to public health, the City of Gridley reserves the right to suspend water service until all corrective actions are verified and completed. Penalties may also include additional inspection fees or administrative fines as authorized by local ordinance.

The enforcement procedures outlined above ensure that the City of Gridley complies with the California Code of Regulations, the Cross-Connection Control Policy Handbook, and applicable public health protection standards.

7.1 Failure to Comply

All new construction projects within the City of Gridley must comply with the City's Cross-Connection Control Program and incorporate the appropriate backflow prevention measures before a Certificate of Occupancy is issued. Water service will not be activated until a properly sized and approved backflow prevention assembly has been installed and tested by a certified backflow prevention assembly tester. The installation and testing must be conducted in accordance with the Cross-Connection Control Policy Handbook, applicable CalEPA guidelines, and must meet the satisfaction of the City's Cross-Connection Control Program Coordinator.

If an existing customer is required to install a backflow prevention assembly for meter protection following a hazard assessment, the City recognizes that a reasonable amount of time may be needed to:

1. Identify and secure funding for the installation
2. Complete design work and obtain City approval
3. Install and test the assembly through a certified tester to ensure proper operation

In such cases, the City will collaborate with the customer to establish a mutually agreed-upon compliance timeline. The timeline will be determined based on the degree of hazard present and the urgency of protection needed.

Typical guidance includes the following:

- For high-hazard premises, where an air gap or Reduced Pressure Principle Assembly is required, installation and testing should be completed within Thirty (30) calendar days of notification. In certain cases, the timeline may be shortened due to elevated risk, or extended slightly upon City approval based on site-specific conditions.
- For low to medium-hazard premises, where a Double Check Valve Assembly is deemed appropriate, compliance is generally expected within ninety (90) calendar days of written notice.

If an actual cross-connection is discovered, the customer must correct the issue within fifteen (15) calendar days of written notice. Water service may be immediately discontinued if the hazard poses an imminent threat to the public water system.

Failure to meet the agreed-upon deadline or to comply with any requirement of the Cross-Connection Control Program may result in citations, penalties, or disconnection of water service until full compliance is verified.

Typical Guidance for Backflow Installation		
Hazard Level	**Timeline**	**Enforcement Actions**
High	Within Thirty (30) calendar days of notification or sooner	Installation and testing of an air gap or Reduced Pressure Principle Assembly.

Low - Medium	Within Ninety (90) calendar days of written notice or sooner	Installation and testing of a Double Check Valve Assembly.
Cross Connection	Within fifteen (15) calendar days	Type of assembly installed and tested deemed by CCCP Coordinator.
Imminent Threat to the Public Water System	Immediate	Type of assembly installed and tested deemed by CCCP Coordinator.

7.2 Failure to Test or Repair

If a customer fails to submit required annual test results, documentation of repairs, or confirmation of assembly replacement within thirty (30) calendar days of the test due date, City of Gridley may initiate enforcement procedures, including potential disconnection of water service, in accordance with the Cross-Connection Control Policy Handbook (CCCPH) and City's policy.

The City will attempt to coordinate with the customer to establish a final compliance deadline, not to exceed an additional fifteen (15) days, for the completion of required testing, repair, or replacement activities.

If the customer provides written authorization, the City's Cross-Connection Control Program Coordinator may arrange for testing or repair services on the customer's behalf. All costs associated with such services, including retesting or assembly replacement, shall be the responsibility of the customer.

Failure to respond or take corrective action within the allotted timeframe may result in suspension of water service until all required documentation is submitted and the City confirms full compliance. Unless otherwise specified in an adopted ordinance or written City's policy, enforcement timelines and actions may be adjusted by the City based on the level of hazard, compliance history, and site-specific conditions.

7.3 Unauthorized Actions and Access Restrictions

Unauthorized replacement, removal, tampering, bypassing, or any action that renders a backflow prevention assembly inoperable is a violation of the City of Gridley's Cross-Connection Control Program. Such actions compromise the safety of the public water system and are grounds for immediate termination of water service.

Any modification, deviation, or use of non-standard methods or materials related to the installation, maintenance, or operation of a backflow prevention assembly must be reviewed and authorized by the City of Gridley's Cross-Connection Control Program

Coordinator or their designated representative. Unauthorized changes are considered non-compliant and may result in enforcement action.

If City personnel are unable to access a property to conduct a required hazard assessment or inspection to determine the presence of a cross-connection, the property owner will be required to install a reduced pressure principle assembly at the service connection. The installation must comply with all applicable regulations, and the test results and documentation must be submitted to the City for approval.

Failure to comply with these requirements, including denial of access, unauthorized system modifications, or failure to install required protection, may result in disconnection of water service until the issue is resolved and full compliance is demonstrated.

Signature next page

SECTION 8 SIGNATURES

Certification

I certify that the information submitted in this Cross-Connection Control Plan is accurate and we will comply with the Cross-Connection Control Policy Handbook (effective date July 1, 2025). Our public water system will ensure its Cross-Connection Control Plan is at all time representative of the current operation of its Cross-Connection Control Program.

Attached are copies of our backflow prevention assembly and backflow preventer inventories, and our Cross-Connection Control enforcement authority.

Water System Representative		**Cross-Connection Control Specialist**	
Name:	Jerry Cox	Name:	Timothy Lewsadder
Position:	Public Works Director	Signature:	
Signature:	Jerry Cox Jerry Cox (Dec 18, 2025 12:56:37 PST)	Date:	12-18-2025
Date:	12/18/2025	Cert No.	AWWA - 03691

DDW / LPA Review:

The public water system has demonstrated compliance with the Cross-Connection Control Plan requirements of the CCCPH.

Name:		Name:	
Signature:		Signature:	

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

Water System Ordinance/Code

Chapter 13.12 Water System

13.12.010 Water system capacity fee.

A. The city users of the water system and property owners have borne the costs for the existing water system in the city which includes tanks, wells, pump houses, pumps and mains and other related maintenance materials and equipment. New connections by owners of property or proposed users of the water system will involve use of the capacity of these existing water facilities which were paid for, or have been constructed for, and are owned by the city.

B. Therefore, a water system capacity fee must be paid to the city for any connection to the city water system, which will result in an increase in water volume or flows. The amount of the water system capacity fee shall be as specified in Section 13.12.055. These fees shall also be reflected in the Master Fee Schedule separately adopted by resolution of the city council.

C. The fees collected are to be placed in a fund to be used for capital improvements to the water system. The current fund and account to which this fee will be applied is 640-3641. The fund balance of this fund will be reserved for capital improvement projects.

D. After the initial rate modification, effective June 1, 2004, the capacity fee will be evaluated annually. Any cumulative increase in the Engineering News Record's Construction Cost Index (CCI) from the CCI used for the existing fee amount resulting in a rate change of at least $25 shall be presented to the city council in a public hearing by the first regular council meeting in March of each year for review and possible adjustment by ordinance. Any adjustment shall be further reflected in the Master Fee Schedule as adopted by resolution of the city council effective April 1 of that year. The minimum fee change shall be $25 reflecting the cumulative CCI change from the CCI used for the currently published fee.

E. The CCI (or its successor) published in January for December of the previous year shall be the index used for determining any rate change. The initial CCI for the purposes of this fee is 6825 as published in the January 2004 Engineering News Record.

(Ord. 539 (part), 1988; Ord. 727, 2004).

13.12.020 Water distribution fee.

A. Each property which is provided with water will be served by a public street, an alley, or easement which is adjacent to the property served. Initial construction costs of the water main must be borne by the property owners to be served.

B. A water distribution fee must be paid to the city by persons desiring to connect directly to existing water mains, which were installed without direct or indirect cost to the connecting property. The water distribution fee shall be as specified in Section 13.12.055. These fees shall also be reflected in the Master Fee Schedule separately adopted by resolution of the city council.

C. Persons installing distribution water main infrastructure in order to connect to existing distribution water mains or having such infrastructure installed by the city or by city contract shall pay the full cost of such installation. If the property developer does installation, the installation shall be in lieu of payment of the then current water distribution fee. If installation is done by the city or by city contract, the property developer shall reimburse the city for costs incurred for such installation, in lieu of payment of the then current water distribution fee.

D. The water distribution fees are to be placed in the water operating fund to offset expenses incurred in water line construction or extension costs. The current fund and account to which this fee will be applied is 630-3641.

E. After the initial rate modification, effective June 1, 2004, the capacity fee will be evaluated annually. Any cumulative increase in the Engineering News Record's Construction Cost Index (CCI) from the CCI used for the existing fee amount resulting in a rate change of at least $25 shall be presented to the city council in a public hearing by the first regular council meeting in March of each year for review and possible adjustment by ordinance. Any adjustment shall be further reflected in the Master Fee Schedule as adopted by resolution of the city council effective April 1 of that year. The minimum fee change shall be $25 reflecting the cumulative CCI change from the CCI used for the currently published fee.

F. The CCI (or its successor) published in January for December of the previous year shall be the index used for determining any rate change. The initial CCI for the purposes of this fee is 6825 as published in the January 2004 Engineering News Record.

(Ord. 539 (part), 1988; Ord. 727, 2004).

13.12.030 Water meter fee water service line fee).

A. Each property which is provided with water will be served by a water service which extends from the distribution system to a water meter at the property or easement line. Initial construction costs of the water service and meter installation must be borne by the property to be served.

B. A water distribution fee must be paid to the city by persons desiring to connect directly to existing water mains, which were installed without direct or indirect cost to the connecting property. The water distribution fee shall be as specified in Section 13.12.055. These fees shall also be reflected in the Master Fee Schedule separately adopted by resolution of the city council.

C. Persons installing distribution water main infrastructure in order to connect to existing distribution water mains or having such infrastructure installed by the city or by city contract shall pay the full cost of such installation. If the property developer does installation, the installation shall be in lieu of payment of the then current water distribution fee. If installation is done by the city or by city contract, the property developer shall reimburse the city for costs incurred for such installation, in lieu of payment of the then current water distribution fee.

D. The water distribution fees are to be placed in the water operating fund to offset expenses incurred in water line construction or extension costs. The current fund and account to which this fee will be applied is 630-3641.

E. After the initial rate modification, effective June 1, 2004, the capacity fee will be evaluated annually. Any cumulative increase in the Engineering News Record's Construction Cost Index (CCI) from the CCI used for the existing fee amount resulting in a rate change of at least $25 shall be presented to the city council in a public hearing by the first regular council meeting in March of each year for review and possible adjustment by ordinance. Any adjustment shall be further reflected in the Master Fee Schedule as adopted by resolution of the city council effective April 1 of that year. The minimum fee change shall be $25 reflecting the cumulative CCI change from the CCI used for the currently published fee.

F. The CCI (or its successor) published in January for December of the previous year shall be the index used for determining any rate change. The initial CCI for the purposes of this fee is 6825 as published in the January 2004 Engineering News Record.

(Ord. 539 (part), 1988; Ord. 727, 2004).

13.12.040 Water permit fee.

Work performed by others on the city water system must be performed in accordance with the Gridley Public Works Construction Standards, and shall be performed only after a permit is obtained from the city. The city will inspect the work performed. A water permit fee shall be charged as designated in the uniform building codes and deposited into an inspection fund.

(Ord. 539 (part), 1988).

13.12.050 Water service charges.

A. All users of city water shall pay a monthly service charge to offset the operation and maintenance expenses of the water system. The water service charges shall be as follows:

Classification Usage fee - metered rate	per 1,000 gallons	**Charge** $ 0.87
Monthly meter fee Up to 1" meters 1.5" meters 2" meters 3" meters 4" meters Over 4" meters		$ 22.33 33.49 44.65 66.98 89.30 111.63

Flat rate - without a dedicated meter Bulk water - with building permit - up to 5 mos Fire hydrant use - unmetered - hookup fee Fire hydrant use - metered - deposit Fire hydrant use - metered - rental per month Fire hydrant use - usage Fire line for sprinklers	per 1,000 gallons	$ 52.88 102.67 22.33 872.71 22.33 0.87 -

(Ord. 780 (part), 2008; Ord. 759 (part), 2006; Ord. 742 (part), 2005; Ord. 725, 2004; Ord. 717, 2003; Ord. 711-2002; Ord. 706-2001; Ord. 697, 2000).

B. City Council will continue to review water fees each year by March 1st to evaluate a potential adjustment in accordance with the annual increase in the Engineering News Record Construction Cost Index in order to keep pace with inflation.

(Ord 675, 1998; Ord 667, 1997; Ord 628, 1994).

C. The meter charge shall be charged to all water customers regardless of gallons used. The usage charge is based solely on number of gallons used as determined by the monthly water meter reading. Those properties not having a water meter, which are presently charged a minimum charge, shall be charged for the equivalent of 12,500 gallons usage, plus the monthly meter charge.

(Ord 539 (part), 1988).

D. The monthly charge for users of city water who are located outside the corporate city limits shall be double the rate charged to users within the city limits.

F. The CCI (or its successor) published in January for December of the previous year shall be the index used for determining any rate change. The initial CCI for the purposes of this fee is 6825 as published in the January 2004 Engineering News Record.

(Ord. 770, 2007; Ord. 768, 2007; Ord. 727, 2004; Ord. 539 (part), 1988).

13.12.055 Water connection charges.

Water Connection Fees

Type of premises	***Fee Criteria***	***Additional Info.***	***Capacity- 13.12.010***	***Distrib.- 13.12.020***	***Connection- 13.12.030 Note 6***
Single- family residences	per unit	Note 1	Note 7	$700.00	$1,850.00
Multi- family residences	per unit	Note 1	Note 7	700.00	1,850.00
Commercial	minimum	Note 2 & 3	Note 7	700.00	1,850.00
Industrial	cost	Note 4			

Explanation of Notes:
Note 1: Residential services include single-family homes, planned unit developments, mobile homes and any other residential use.
Note 2: All three fees are minimums with actual costs determined by the city engineer and/or building inspector. The actual fee is the greater of the minimum base or the actual cost.
Note 3: Commercial services add a fee in addition to the Title 14 fees $17.78 per fixture unit as determined by the city's engineer, public works director or building inspector. Applies to the capacity and distribution fee components and not the connection fee.
Note 4: Cost determined by the city's engineer and/or building inspector.
Note 5: Fees for connections that are multi-type (for example, multi-family combined with commercial) will be determined by the city's engineer, public works director or building inspector.
Note 6: Connection fee is based on meter size. The stated fee is for a 1" meter. Fees for meters greater than 1" are as follows:
1½" = $2,200.00
2" = 2,550.00
Meters greater than 2" are charged the 2" meter fee plus the incremental cost of the installation of the larger meter as determined by the city's engineer, public works director or building inspector.
Note 7: Capacity fees are superseded by development impact fees - Title 14 for residential and commercial fees.

(Ord. 780 (part), 2008; Ord. 727, 2004).

13.12.057 Collection of water service charges.

Property owners liable for water service payments and connection charges to their properties:

A. The property owner, as determined by the real property tax roll of the Butte County Assessor, is liable for payment of water meter use and connection charges, where connections currently exist or where new connections are made, for services by connection with the city water system. The charges shall be in such amount and manner as shall be established and fixed from time to time by resolution of the City Council and shall be for services furnished to the property by the city.

B. The liability of the property owner for these charges exists even if the user of the sewer service is not the owner of the property. An occupant other than the owner may pay the charges on the behalf of the owner.

C. It is the responsibility of the owner of the real property to provide the city Finance Director with the current billing address and to notify the city Finance Director of any changes of address.

D. The fees for water meter, services and connection charges established by this section shall be payable to the city.

E. It shall be the duty of the city Finance Department to collect all charges provided for in this chapter.

F. The provisions of this section shall not apply to water service charges incurred at residential property when the owner of such property has not applied for or contractually agreed to pay for water service charges supplied to such property.

(Ord. 785-2009, § 5, 2009)

13.12.060 Cost for additional facilities.

A. The person or property to be served shall pay all costs of construction of all water delivery facilities,, including, but not limited to, off-site water main to the corner of the property, construction of a well, fire hydrants, tanks, pumps, or other unusual water facilities if required to provide water service to that property.

B. However, if more than 100 feet of off-site water main is required to reach the corner of the property or construction of a well, fire hydrants, tanks, pumps, or other unusual water facilities are required, and if these facilities will potentially serve other properties, the city may enter into a reimbursement agreement for a reimbursement of a portion of these costs.

C. The reimbursement amount will be based upon 40% of the capacity and distribution fees received by the city from the properties served by the facilities included in the reimbursement agreement. Payment will be based upon 40% of the fees received by the city within each fiscal year thereafter.

D. The amount reimbursed by the city shall not exceed the amount specified in the reimbursement agreement. The agreement shall be for a period not to exceed 10 years.

(Ord. 539 (part), 1988).

13.12.070 Special agreement required outside city.

No parcel of land situated outside of the city shall in any manner be or have any structure thereon connected to the water system of the city except by special agreement with the city council.

(Ord. 539 (part), 1988).

13.12.080 Violation-Penalty.

A. The wilful misrepresentation of any material fact with knowledge of its falsity or without reasonable cause to believe it to be true, to any city officer or the city council with the intent thereby to influence official action herein, shall be a violation of this chapter.

B. Any person, firm, or corporation violating any provisions of this chapter shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punishable by a fine of not more than $500, or by imprisonment not exceeding six months or by both such fine and imprisonment. The person, firm or corporation shall be deemed guilty of a separate offense for each and every day during any portion of which any violation of this chapter is committed, continued or permitted by such person, firm or corporation and shall be punishable as provided in this chapter.

(Ord. 539 (part), 1988).

13.12.090 Charges constituting a lien/procedures to lien.

A. The water meter, service or connection charges imposed pursuant to these regulations constitute a lien upon the parcel of real property to which such service was rendered.

B. Lien recorded-Procedure.

1. Notwithstanding any provision in this code to the contrary, any water service charges which have become delinquent shall cause the owner of such property to be subject to a lien on the property pursuant to the procedure provided in this

section. Any such lien shall be recorded with the county recorder.

2. Prior to the recordation of a lien for delinquent charges, the Finance Director shall cause the notice of an opportunity for hearing on the delinquent charges to be mailed to the owner. For purposes of this section, the term "owner" shall have the meaning given it in these regulations. If the owner desires a hearing thereon, he shall request such a hearing by notifying the City Clerk thereof in writing within ten days after the date shown on the notice. Any such hearing shall be set not earlier than ten days after receipt of the owner's request. The hearing shall be held before the City Council. The decision of the City Council shall be final and conclusive.

3. At the expiration of the time within which to request a hearing, or upon a decision adverse to the owner after hearing, the City Council shall cause such lien to be recorded with the county recorder in the form and manner prescribed by law. Thereafter, such lien shall not be released by the Finance Director unless and until it is fully and completely paid or an acceptable arrangement with the city has been agreed to by the city.

4. The Finance Director is authorized to determine the administrative costs of the delinquency, including costs associated with processing the delinquent account, which will be subject to an individual lien pursuant to the recording procedures of this section. Delinquent charges will be collected as a special assessment. Not less often than once a year, the Finance Director may initiate proceedings to make delinquent water service charges a special assessment against the parcels of property to which such service was rendered.

5. The Finance Director shall transmit through the City Administrator to Council, a report of delinquent charges.

6. Hearing: Upon receipt of the report, the City Administrator shall fix a time, date and place for the City Council to hear the report, and any protests or objections thereto. At the time fixed for consideration of the report, the Council shall hear it with any objections of the property owners liable to be assessed for delinquent accounts. The Council may make such revisions, corrections, or modifications to the report as it may deem just, and in the event the Council is satisfied with the correctness of the report (as submitted or as revised, corrected or modified), it shall be confirmed or rejected by resolution. The decision of the City Council on the report and on all protests or objections thereto shall be final and conclusive.

7. Method of collection; applicability of other liens, laws, etc.

(a) Upon confirmation of the report by the Council, the delinquent charges contained therein shall constitute a special assessment against the property at which the services were rendered. Thereafter, such assessment may be collected at the same time and in the same manner as ordinary property taxes are collected and shall be subject to the same penalties and same procedure of sale as provided for delinquent ordinary property taxes.

(b) The assessments shall be subordinate to all existing special assessment liens previously imposed upon the property, and paramount to all other liens except those for state, county and municipal taxes with which it shall be upon parity. The lien shall continue until the assessment and all interest and penalties due and payable thereon are paid. All laws applicable to the levy, collection and enforcement of property taxes shall be applicable to the special assessments.

8. Report transmitted to auditor: A certified copy of the confirmed report shall be filed annually with the county auditor on or before August 15th. The descriptions of the parcels subject to the special assessment shall be those used for the same parcels on the county assessor's map books for the current years.

(Ord. 785-2009, § 6, 2009)

Chapter 13.13 Water System Protection Measures

13.13.010 General.

In accordance with the requirements of the regulations of the California Administrative Code, Title 17, Chapter V, Sections 7583 through 7622 inclusive, no water service connection to any premises will be installed or maintained by the city unless the public water supply is adequately protected. This regulation supplements and does not supersede local plumbing regulations, codes or ordinances, or State Department of Health regulations.

(Ord. 539 (part), 1988).

13.13.020 Where protection is required.

Backflow prevention devices shall be installed on each service connection to any premises having:

A. Access to any auxiliary water supply, including any private well on the premises, either active or inactive;

B. Any substance handled under pressure that might possibly be introduced into the water system;

C. Any material dangerous to health or toxic substance that might possibly be introduced into the water system;

D. More than one water connection per dwelling or premises to the city water facilities.

E. The public works director has the authority to review individual property situations to determine the applicability of this section in its entirety.

(Ord. 539 (part), 1988; Ord. 727, 2004).

13.13.030 Type of protection.

In general, types of backflow prevention devices required are as follows:

A. A service connection to premises having an auxiliary water supply or internal system containing water of deteriorated quality shall be protected by an approved double-check valve assembly.

B. A service connection to premises handling dangerous or toxic materials such as industrial plants, hospitals, mortuaries, etc., shall be protected by an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention device properly located and installed.

C. A service connection to any sewage treatment plant or sewage pump station shall be protected by an air-gap separation to prevent backflow.

(Ord. 539 (part), 1988).

13.13.040 Installation, inspection and maintenance.

A. Backflow prevention devices required in this chapter shall be approved, installed, inspected and maintained by the city, in accordance with the *Manual of Cross-Connection Control*, published by the Foundation for Cross-Connection Control Research, University of Southern California, at the expense of the customer.

B. The city may elect to require the customer to furnish and install backflow devices when the size device required is four inches or larger.

C. Regular annual service charges will apply in any case. The city will make inspections of each device at least once a year, or more often if past inspections indicated failure. Persons authorized by the city and sufficiently trained to perform competent inspections shall perform tests. A record of the test results will be maintained by the city and the results summarized and reported annually. Charges for the service shall be in accordance with the current rate schedule as specified in Section 13.13.045. These fees shall also be reflected in the Master Fee Schedule separately adopted by resolution of the city council.

D. After the initial rate modification, effective June 1, 2004, the water system protection fees will be evaluated annually. Any cumulative increase in the Engineering News Record's Construction Cost Index (CCI) from the CCI used for the existing fee amount resulting in a rate change of at least $25 shall be presented to the city council in a public hearing by the first regular council meeting in March of each year for review and possible adjustment by ordinance. Any adjustment shall be further reflected in the Master Fee Schedule as adopted by resolution of the city council effective April 1 of that year. The minimum fee change shall be $25 reflecting the cumulative CCI change from the CCI used for the currently published fee.

E. The CCI (or its successor) published in January for December of the previous year shall be the index used for determining any rate change. The initial CCI for the purposes of this fee is 6825 as published in the January 2004 Engineering News Record.

(Ord. 539, (part), 1988; Ord. 727, 2004).

13.13.045 Water protection device fees.

Water Protection Device Fees					
Type of premises	***Fee Criteria***	***Additional Info.***	***Install.- 13.13.040A***	***Pressure Reducer- 13.13.040A***	***Annual Test- 13.13.040C***
Single- family residences	per unit	Note 1	$350.00	$100.00	$25.00
Multi- family residences	per unit	Note 1	350.00	100.00	25.00
Commercial	minimum	Note 2	350.00	100.00	25.00

Industrial	cost	Note 3			
Note 5					Note 5

Water Protection Device Fees
Explanation of Notes: Note 1: Residential services include single-family homes, planned unit developments, mobile homes and any other residential use. Note 2: All three fees are minimums with actual costs determined by the city engineer and/or building inspector. The actual fee is the greater of the minimum base or the actual cost. Note 3: Cost determined by the city's engineer and/or building inspector. Note 4: Fees for connections that are multi-type (for example, multi- family combined with commercial) will be determined by the city's engineer and/or building inspector. Note 5: Connection fee is based on meter size. The stated fee is for a 1" meter. Fees for meters greater than 1" meter fee plus the incremental cost of the installation of the larger meter as determined by the public works director and/or the city engineer.

(Ord. 727, 2004).

13.13.050 Discontinuance of service.

The city may discontinue service of water to any premises and may physically disconnect the customers's piping from the city's water distribution system if a backflow prevention device required by this chapter has been removed, bypassed or tampered with, and service will not be restored until such condition or defects are corrected.

(Ord. 539 (part), 1988)

13.13.060 City's right of ingress to and egress from customer's premises.

City personnel and representatives of the state and county shall have the right of ingress to and egress from the customer's premises at all reasonable hours for any purpose reasonably related to the furnishing of water service and the exercise of any and all rights secured to it by law or these regulations, including inspection of the customer's piping and equipment as to compliance.

(Ord. 539 (part), 1988)

13.13.070 Access to facilities.

The consumer shall provide and maintain reasonable access for city representatives or other authorized governmental personnel to all service connections, meters, backflow prevention devices or other facilities pertinent to water service installed on his premises.

(Ord. 539 (part), 1988)

13.13.080 Prevention of flow from one service connection through another.

If a premises is supplied by more than one water connection to the city's facilities, the consumer is required to have an approved backflow prevention device at each service connection to prevent the backflow of water from one service through another.

(Ord. 539 (part), 1988)

APPENDIX B

Customer Complaint Template Form

City of Gridley

Water Quality/Consumer Complaint Report Form

Instructions:

This form is provided to guide the utility while evaluating water quality data or consumer complaints.

Complaint is based on:	☐ Quality ☐ Quantity ☐ Color ☐ Odor ☐ Other:
What is the water quality complaint?	
What are the specifics of the color, odor, pressure, or taste associated with the complaint?	
Do other consumers have the same complaint?	
Are the unusual water quality observations sporadic over a wide area, or are they clustered in a particular area?	
What is the extent of the area?	☐ A pressure zone ☐ A neighborhood ☐ A city block ☐ A street ☐ A building

Based on recent complaints, does the unusual water quality appear to be part of a trend (i.e., occurring over several days or longer)?	

Internal Questions for System Operators:

What is the baseline of "normal" water quality for…?	**Quality:** **Quantity:** **Color:** **Odor:**
Have there been any operational changes at the plant or in the affected area of the system?	☐ Yes ☐ No
Has there been any flushing or distribution system maintenance in the affected area?	☐ Yes ☐ No
Has there been any repair or construction in the area that could impact water quality?	☐ Yes ☐ No
Does a cross-connection control device protect the property?	☐ Yes ☐ No
Name of person completing form:	Date/time:
Name of person reviewing complaint:	Date/time:
What was the outcome?	Date/time:

APPENDIX C

Backflow Incident Report Template Form

City of Gridley	
Backflow incident Report	
Instructions: This form is provided to assist in documenting a backflow event and a remediation course	
Backflow is suspected based on:	☐ Quality ☐ Taste ☐ Color ☐ Odor ☐ Other:
Location of Origin	
What are the specifics of the color, odor, pressure, or taste associated with the complaint?	
Do other consumers have the same complaint?	
Are the unusual water quality observations sporadic over a wide area, or are they clustered in a particular area?	
Based on recent complaints, does the unusual water quality appear to be part of a trend (i.e., occurring over several days or longer)?	☐ Yes ☐ No
What is the extent of the area?	☐ A pressure zone ☐ A neighborhood ☐ A city block ☐ A street ☐ A building

Specific Actions	
Actions Taken	
Backflow Prevention Assembly Present? If yes, identify make/model and location	☐ Yes ☐ No
If there is a backflow prevention assembly, when was it tested last? Tester's name and license #?	☐ Yes ☐ No
Type of Hazard?	☐ Health/Contamination ☐ Non-health / Pollution
Agencies/people notified? Identify agencies/names	☐ Yes ☐ No
Identify Follow Up Actions Taken	

Name of the person investigating incident:	Date/time:
Supervisor	Date/time:

APPENDIX D

Notice to Install Backflow Prevention Assembly for Meter Protection Template

Administration 530.846.3631
Finance/Utilities 530.846.5695
Public Works/Electric 530.846.3631
Fax 530.846.3229

[Today's Date]

[Customer Name]

[Customer Address]

[Customer Address]

Dear: [Customer Name]

Subject: Notice to Install Backflow Prevention Assembly for Meter Protection

To comply with the California Code of Regulations and the City of Gridley's Cross-Connection Control Program, your property, identified as a [type of business], must install a [type of backflow prevention assembly] immediately downstream of the water meter to protect the public water supply from potential contamination.

As an existing customer, we recognize that compliance may require time for funding, design approval, and coordination with a certified tester. Based on your hazard classification [high, medium, or low], you are granted [90 or 180] days from the date of this notice to complete installation and testing.

Failure to comply may result in enforcement action, including discontinuation of water service. The City's Cross-Connection Control Plan is available at: http://gridley.ca.us/.

Should you have any questions, please contact us at [Phone Number].

Sincerely,

[CCCP Coordinator Name and Signature]

City of Gridley,

Cross-Connection Control Program Coordinator

APPENDIX E

Notice of Noncompliance – Backflow Prevention Assembly Not Installed

[Today's Date]

[Customer Name]

[Customer Address]

[Customer Address]

Subject: Notice of Noncompliance – Backflow Prevention Assembly Not Installed

Dear [Customer Name],

Your facility, identified as a [type of business], is required under the California Code of Regulations and the City of Gridley's Cross-Connection Control Program (CCCP) to install a [type of backflow prevention assembly] immediately downstream of the water meter to protect the public water supply. This requirement is based on your facility's classification as a [high, medium, or low] hazard Service Connection.

According to the City's prior notification dated [Original Letter Date], you were given [90 or 180] days to complete this installation. As of today, the required assembly has not been installed or tested.

Installation and testing by a certified Backflow Prevention Assembly Tester must be completed within [thirty calendar days] from the date of this letter unless the City provides written approval for an alternate timeline. If compliance is not achieved by [Insert Deadline [Today's Date + 30 days], water service to your facility may be terminated without further notice.

Should you have any questions, please contact us at [Phone Number].

Sincerely,

[CCCP Coordinator Name]

City of Gridley,

Cross-Connection Control Program Coordinator

APPENDIX F

Notice of Backflow Prevention Assembly Testing Requirement

Administration 530.846.3631
Finance/Utilities 530.846.5695
Public Works/Electric 530.846.3631
Fax 530.846.3229

[Today's Date]

[Customer Name]

[Customer Address]

[Customer Address]

Dear: [Customer Name]

Subject: Backflow Prevention Assembly Testing Requirement

Our records show that your facility has a backflow prevention assembly installed to protect the City of Gridley's water distribution system from potential cross-connections in the event of backflow.

The assembly listed below is now due for [semi-annual or annual] testing by a certified backflow prevention assembly tester:

Assembly Information:

- **Brand**: [Brand] **Size: [Size]** **Type:** [Type]
- **Model:** [Model] **Serial Number:** [Serial No.]
- **Location:** [Description of location]

The required testing must be completed by [Due Date]. In accordance with the City's Cross-Connection Control Program, the test results and any necessary repair or replacement documentation must be submitted within thirty calendar days of this due date.

Failure to comply will result in a late fee per the City's rate schedule. If testing, repair, or replacement is not completed within sixty days of the required test date, water service may be discontinued.

[continued on next page]

Administration 530.846.3631
Finance/Utilities 530.846.5695
Public Works/Electric 530.846.3631
Fax 530.846.3229

If needed, you may coordinate with the City's Cross-Connection Control Program Coordinator to have the work performed. All associated costs will be your responsibility.

Please contact our office at [Phone Number] if you have any questions or need assistance.

Sincerely,

[CCCP Coordinator Name and Signature]

City of Gridley, Cross-Connection Control Program Coordinator

APPENDIX G

Notice of Noncompliance – Backflow Prevention Assembly Testing Not Completed Notification Letter

Administration 530.846.3631
Finance/Utilities 530.846.5695
Public Works/Electric 530.846.3631
Fax 530.846.3229

[Today's Date]

[Customer Name]

[Customer Address]

[Customer Address]

Dear: [Customer Name]

Subject: Noncompliance – Backflow Prevention Assembly Testing Not Completed

We previously sent [a notice / two notices] regarding your obligation to complete testing of your backflow prevention assembly by [Original Test Due Date], in accordance with the City of Gridley's Cross-Connection Control Program.

Assembly Details:

- **Brand**: [Brand] **Size**: [Size] **Type**: [Type]
- **Model**: [Model] **Serial Number**: [Serial No.]
- **Location**: [Location Description]

As of the date of this letter, we have not received the required test results, repair verification, or replacement documentation from a certified backflow prevention assembly tester. Compliance with the Cross-Connection Control Policy Handbook and the City of Gridley's water system requirements is mandatory.

Failure to submit the required documentation within thirty calendar days of the original test due date has resulted in a late charge in accordance with the City's approved rate structure.

[continued on next page]

You must contact our office immediately to confirm when the assembly will be tested, repaired, or replaced if necessary. This must be completed within thirty days of this letter. Alternatively, with your written consent, the City may coordinate testing or repairs on your behalf, with all associated costs billed to you.

If compliance is not achieved by [Original Test Due Date + 60 Days], water service may be discontinued.

Please contact us at [Phone Number] if you have any questions or need assistance.

Sincerely,

[CCCP Coordinator Name and Signature]

City of Gridley,
Cross-Connection Control Program Coordinator

APPENDIX H

Water Shutdown Notification Letter

Administration 530.846.3631
Finance/Utilities 530.846.5695
Public Works/Electric 530.846.3631
Fax 530.846.3229

Today's Date]

[Customer Name]

[Customer Address]

[Customer Address]

Dear: [Customer Name]

Subject: Temporary Water Service Shut Down

Please be advised that a temporary shutdown of [Specific Water Service] is scheduled due to the following:

- ☐ Backflow assembly testing
- ☐ Code compliance
- ☐ Emergency repairs
- ☐ Preventative maintenance

This shutdown will affect your service on [Date], between the hours of [Start Time] and [End Time].

This work is necessary to maintain safe and reliable water service. If the scheduled time poses a significant disruption to your operations, rescheduling may be possible. To request a postponement, please contact [Water System Contact Name] at [Phone Number] no later than [Date].

We appreciate your understanding and cooperation. For further questions or concerns, feel free to contact our office at [Phone Number].

Sincerely,

[CCCP Coordinator Name and Signature]

City of Gridley, Cross-Connection Control Program Coordinator

ATTACHMENT 1

RECORD OF BACKFLOW ASSEMBLIES & DEVICES

ATTACHMENT 1: BACKFLOW PREVENTION ASSEMBLY INVENTORY

Inventory of Backflow Prevention Assemblies				
Location (clearly describe address and specific location)	Assembly Type (RP, DC, AG, PVB, etc.)	Assembly Size	Manufacturer Name, Model, and Serial Number	Installation: (horizontal, vertical, above/below grade)
1098 E. Gridley Rd. north of control building	RP	2"	Watts 950XL na	Horizontal
1098 E. Gridley Rd. north of control building headworks	RP	2"	Watts 9M2QT 1102	Horizontal
Vierra Park west of Rec. Building	DC	2"	Wilk/Zurn 950XL na	Horizontal
Vierra Park south of shop	DC	2"	Wilk/Zurn 950XL W138084	Horizontal
Vierra Park south of shop	DC	4"	Wilk/Zurn 950XL J17129	Horizontal
Eagle Meadows Sycamore west of Jay	RP	1.5"	Wilkens 975XL 2471345	Horizontal
1687 Jay Dr. Eagle Well	RP	1"	Febco 825YA J018700	Horizontal
Heron Landing Way Biggs Rd. in planter	RP	2"	Wilkens 975XL 1996175	Horizontal
Heron Landing Way Vermont St. walkway	RP	2"	Wilkens 975XL 2426572	Horizontal
1495 Hwy 99 Salmom Plaza	RP	1.5"	Wilkens 975XL 2119787	Horizontal
1495 Hwy 99 Salmom Plaza	RP	1"	Wilkens 975XL 1838128	Horizontal
1495 Hwy 99 Salmom Plaza	RP	1"	Wilkens975XL 2093740	Horizontal
1495 Hwy 99 Salmom Plaza	RP	1.5"	Wilkens 975XL 2074829	Horizontal
1653 Hwy 99 Starbucks South Alley	RP	1"	Wilkens 975XL 2245095	Horizontal

Inventory of Backflow Prevention Assemblies				
Location (clearly describe address and specific location)	Assembly Type (RP, DC, AG, PVB, etc.)	Assembly Size	Manufacturer Name, Model, and Serial Number	Installation: (horizontal, vertical, above/below grade)
1653 Hwy 99 Starbucks South Alley	RP	1.5"	Wilkens 975XL 107609	Horizontal
1626 Hwy 99 Ace on Fairview side	RP	2"	Wilk/Zurn 975XL 2212473	Horizontal
1626 Hwy 99 Ace on Fairview side	RP	1"	Wilk/Zurn 975XL 2093778	Horizontal
1626 Hwy 99 Ace north in parking lot	RP	6"	Ames 4000SS 1524008	Horizontal
1583 Hwy 99 Rite Aide Magnolia entry	RP	2"	Watts 009M2QT A01047	Horizontal
1583 Hwy 99 Rite Aide Magnolia entry	RP	1"	Wilk/Zurn 975XL 22702503	Horizontal
1583 Hwy 99 Rite Aide N/E parking	RP	6"	Ames 4000 HH-1227	Horizontal
1490 Hwy 99 Gridley Inn front sign	DC	3"	Febco805Y 9804241327	Horizontal
1308 Hwy 99 Pacific Motel @1847 Ayers	DC	2"	Febco 805Y A145352	Horizontal
1316 Hwy99 Pacific Apts @1847 Ayers	DC	2"	Febco 805Y X0243	Horizontal
1419 Hwy 99 N of Hust	DC	1"	Watts 7M1QT A04577	Horizontal
Spruce well in front	DC	1"	Febco 805Y AM0754	Horizontal
1516 Hwy 99 River Plaza planter	RP	2"	Watts 9M2QT 235295	Horizontal
1516 Hwy 99 River Plaza planter	RP	2"	Watts 9M2QT 241779	Horizontal
1516 Hwy 99 River Plaza planter	RP	1"	Febco 825YA H44701	Horizontal
110 E Spruce car wash E drive	RP	1"	Febco 825YA	Horizontal

Inventory of Backflow Prevention Assemblies				
Location (clearly describe address and specific location)	Assembly Type (RP, DC, AG, PVB, etc.)	Assembly Size	Manufacturer Name, Model, and Serial Number	Installation: (horizontal, vertical, above/below grade)
280 Fairview Stan driveway	RP	1"	Watts 9M2QT 151061	Horizontal
99 Kentucky N of building	RP	3"	Ames 4000SS 15638	Horizontal
390 Virginia front	RP	1"	Watts M2QT 130655	Horizontal
262 Little on Indiana side	DC	1"	Febco 805Y W6268	Horizontal
1855 Laurel St in front	DC	1"	Febco 805Y T4356	Horizontal
1840 Magnolia in front	RP	1"	Watts M2QT 169075	Horizontal
1865 Magnolia in front	DC	1"	Febco 805Y A139237	Horizontal
260 Hazel backyard West	DC	1"	Febco 805Y A139237	Horizontal
199 E Hazel East end of Spruce	DC	4"	Febco 805Y 950621045	Horizontal
305 Butte View in front	DC	1"	Febco 805Y	Horizontal
1042 Hazel alley W of address	RP	1.5"	Watts 9M2QT A00451	Horizontal
851 Hazel ally E of address	RP	.75"	Watts 7M3QT 718124	Horizontal
853 Laurel in lift station	RP	1"	Watts9M2QT 160014	Horizontal
RxR Park Hazel St side	RP	2"	Watts9M2QT	Horizontal
1001 Washington on S 8" fire assembly	RP	.75"	Wilkens 975XL 3536320XLD	Horizontal
1001 Washington S fire assembly	RP	8"	Wilkens 375DA M07356	Horizontal

Inventory of Backflow Prevention Assemblies				
Location (clearly describe address and specific location)	Assembly Type (RP, DC, AG, PVB, etc.)	Assembly Size	Manufacturer Name, Model, and Serial Number	Installation: (horizontal, vertical, above/below grade)
1001 Washington between fire lines	RP	2"	Wilkens 975XL 3511980	Horizontal
1001 Washington South device	RP	4"	Wilkens 375 L66213	Horizontal
1001 Washington North device	RP	4"	Wilkens 375 L66214	Horizontal
Eagle Meadows Rec Field NW of well	RP	2"	Wilkens 975XL 3438875	Horizontal
1503 Hwy 99 N front planter	RP	2"	Watts 9M2QT 73215	Horizontal
North end Fairview front of TSS cabinet	RP	1"	Watts 9M2QT 175740	Horizontal
249 Sycamore West of building	RP	2"	Wilkens 975XL 3584418	Horizontal
Vierra water park E of tuff shed	RP	2"	Watts QTRP A01147	Horizontal
1636 Hwy 99 E of building on Fairview	RP	1"	Wilkens 975XL2 3597559	Horizontal
1636 Hwy 99 E of building on Fairview	RP	1"	Wilkens 975XL2 3584320	Horizontal
1636 Hwy 99 on North 6" assembly	RP	.75"	Wilkens 975XL2 3555559	Horizontal
1636 Hwy 99 planter E of building	RP	6"	Wilkens 375ADA Y08107	Horizontal
1201 Independence Place in front	DC	.75”	Wilkens 950XLD HC17299	Horizontal
1201 Independence Place in front	DC	4"	Wilkens 350ADA V51717	Horizontal
50 E Gridley Rd W of building on 6"	DC	.75"	Wilkins 950XLD HC55004	Horizontal
50 E Gridley Rd W of building	DC	6"	Wilkins 350AST 26660	Horizontal

Inventory of Backflow Prevention Assemblies				
Location (clearly describe address and specific location)	Assembly Type (RP, DC, AG, PVB, etc.)	Assembly Size	Manufacturer Name, Model, and Serial Number	Installation: (horizontal, vertical, above/below grade)
50 E Gridley Rd W of building	RP	1"	Watts 9M2QT 251008	Horizontal
50 E Gridley Rd W of building	RP	2"	Watts 9M2QT 195495	Horizontal
1445 Hwy 99 building 100	RP	2"	Wilkens 975XL ACN0644	Horizontal
1445 Hwy 99 building 200	RP	2"	Wilkens 975XL ACG8967	Horizontal
1445 Hwy 99 building 300	RP	2"	Wilkens 975XL 4946856	Horizontal
1449 Hwy 99 building 400	RP	2"	Wilkens 975XL ACR2840	Horizontal
1445 Hwy 99 building 500	RP	2"	Wilkens 975XL ACR2847	Horizontal
1445 Hwy 99 building 600	RP	1.5"	Wilkens 975XL ACN9315	Horizontal
1445 Hwy 99 building 600 landscape	RP	2"	Wilkens 975XL 4539109	Horizontal
1573 Hwy 99 front planter	DC	1"	Watts LF007MIQT 070562	Horizontal
1573 Hwy 99 front planter	RP	2"	Wilkens 975XL2 4362594	Horizontal
1573 Hwy 99 front planter	RP	4"	Ames 4000SS 1310271017	Horizontal

RP: Reduced Pressure principle backflow prevention assembly

DC: Double Check valve backflow prevention assembly

AG: Air Gap

PVB: Pressure Vacuum Breaker backflow prevention assembly

CA1910191-CITY OF GRIDLEY_CROSS_CONNECTION_CONTROL_PLAN

Final Audit Report 2025-12-18

Created:	2025-12-18
By:	Cedel Managat (cedel@socalwaterpro.com)
Status:	Signed
Transaction ID:	CBJCHBCAABAAe9lwumP2lXcPD8ySpFbqeCDbGM8jrWZu

"CA1910191-CITY OF GRIDLEY_CROSS_CONNECTION_CONTROL_PLAN" History

- Document created by Cedel Managat (cedel@socalwaterpro.com)
  2025-12-18 - 7:25:22 PM GMT

- Document emailed to Jerry Cox (jcox@gridley.ca.us) for signature
  2025-12-18 - 7:25:33 PM GMT

- Email viewed by Jerry Cox (jcox@gridley.ca.us)
  2025-12-18 - 8:54:29 PM GMT

- Document e-signed by Jerry Cox (jcox@gridley.ca.us)
  Signature Date: 2025-12-18 - 8:56:37 PM GMT - Time Source: server

- Agreement completed.
  2025-12-18 - 8:56:37 PM GMT