

Cross Connection Compliance Plan (CCCP)

Self-Assessment Procedure

The CCCP and its standards apply to all California Public Water Systems (PWS), as defined in California's Health and Safety Code (CHSC, section 116275 (h)). Compliance with this CCCPH is mandatory for all California PWSs. To comply with Safe Water Act of California, section 3.1.4 of the Cross-Connection Control Policy Handbook (CCCPH), each public water system (PWS) must submit a written Cross-Connection (CCC)Plan to the State Water Board for review.

The purpose of a cross-connection control program is to prevent the occurrence of backflow into PWS's distribution system to protect customers from contamination or pollution from any on-site hazards. Properly installed and maintained BPAs, devices or methods provide protection against the threat posed by many conditions typically found on a user's premise.

The complete Afuera de Chorro CCCP is available by request or on our website (www.adcwaterco.org). As part of the plan each property owner shall complete a self-hazard assessment and return it to the Water Company Board.

Below is the process for completing the attached form

1. Each property owner will receive a self-assessment form via the mail and/or email.
2. Complete the form as best that you can – not all fields need to be completed.
 - a. Accompanying photos may be helpful
3. Return the form to the ADC Water Board by **June 15, 2026**
 - a. c/o Kathy Collins, 1760 Tiburon way, San Luis Obispo, CA 93401
4. The cross-connection specialist with FRM shall review the information and make recommendations on whether your system meets the requirements for an annual backflow test.
5. Should you meet the requirements – you will be notified to have your system tested by a SLO County approved tester (list on the SLO County website or at the following : <https://www.cacrossconnect.com/servlet/guest?service=1&enterprise=30>)
6. Subsequently the ADC Water Company and the County will notify the identified members of their testing requirement annually.
7. Failure to comply will result in fines and/or cessation of water service as outlined in the CCCP.

AFUERA DE CHORRO MWC CROSS-CONNECTION HAZARD ASSESSMENT

This survey will help Afuera de Chorro MWC prevent the potential contamination or pollution of the water distribution system. Please complete the form below to the best of your ability; fields may be left blank and please include photos of any backflow devices present. Contact (805) 440-6680 for assistance.

PROPERTY INFORMATION

Property Owner Name

Date Form Completed

Property Street Address

Lot #

Please check the box that best describes the address listed:

- Single Family Residence Apartment w/ ___ Units
 Multi-Family(2-4 Units) Church/Religious Purposes
 Business Other (specify) _____

City

State

Zip Code

Number of Stories in Structure

- 1 story 2 stories Other: _____ stories

Account Number

Phone Number

Contact E-mail

Check the box if you have any of the following items on your property (check all that apply)

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Private well (in or out of use)
<input type="checkbox"/> Fire sprinkler system
<input type="checkbox"/> Swimming pool
<input type="checkbox"/> Spa/hot tub
<input type="checkbox"/> Solar unit using potable water for heat transfer
<input type="checkbox"/> Water storage tank
<input type="checkbox"/> Lawn irrigation system
<input type="checkbox"/> Drip irrigation system
<input type="checkbox"/> Hose bibs stubbed from house or garage
<input type="checkbox"/> Outdoor fountain connected to water system
<input type="checkbox"/> Private well supplying any part of home or premise
<input type="checkbox"/> Additional dwelling unit (ADU)
<input type="checkbox"/> Pet wash station
<input type="checkbox"/> Other: | <input type="checkbox"/> Heated flooring using water
<input type="checkbox"/> Baseboard heater using water
<input type="checkbox"/> Carbonated beverage machine
<input type="checkbox"/> Medical equipment connected to water
<input type="checkbox"/> Equipment or pump connected to water lines
<input type="checkbox"/> Automated pet, livestock, or poultry watering system
<input type="checkbox"/> Graywater system interconnected to water supply
<input type="checkbox"/> Pond or stream supplied by water system
<input type="checkbox"/> Boiler (not a water heater)
<input type="checkbox"/> Temporary connection to hydrant or wharf head
<input type="checkbox"/> More than one connection to water system
<input type="checkbox"/> Ornamental pond/fountain
<input type="checkbox"/> Water softener
<input type="checkbox"/> Fire sprinkler system |
|--|---|

Backflow Device(s) Currently Installed (if none, note "none")

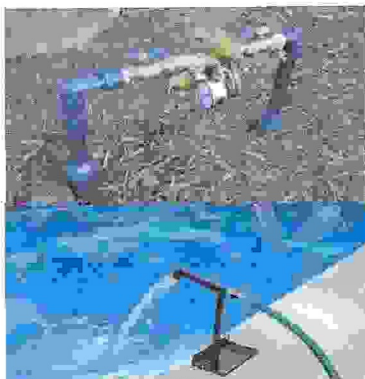
Assembly Type	Size	Manufacturer & Model	Serial Number

Policy Development Background and Legal Authorities Information

Through the adoption of the Cross Connection Control Policy Handbook (CCCPH), the State Water Resources Control Board is exercising its authority, under California's Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), to establish enforceable standards applicable to California's Public Water Systems (PWS).

Applicability

The CCCPH and its standards apply to all California PWSs, as defined in California's Health and Safety Code (CHSC, section 116275 (h)). Compliance with this CCCPH is mandatory for all California PWSs. If it is determined a cross connection exists, install an approved, Backflow Prevention Assembly according to the degree of hazard on lawn irrigation/ drip/mist systems, machinery/equipment using water, swimming pools, and fire sprinkler systems. Test the Approved Backflow Prevention Assembly annually.



What You Can Do

The prevention of backflow contamination is achieved through the installation of an approved backflow prevention assembly, where required by regulation, coupled with a rigorous schedule of annual maintenance and performance testing by a certified professional. Qualified personnel must conduct the installation and will provide a pre-installation cost estimate. Compliance with this Cross-Connection Control Program is a critical component in maintaining the integrity of the Public Water System (PWS) and ensuring the safety of the potable water supply.

You can assist in preventing backflow contamination by completing this survey and going over the information provided to you in this letter. Unsafe habits inside and outside the home may result in a cross connection. When this happens, water of lesser quality can be siphoned and contaminate the community's water supply.

Common Cross Connection Examples – What Not to Do

Do NOT submerge a hose under water when filling a pool. **Tip:** Set up the hose so it stays out of the pool and above the water.

Do NOT leave a hose connected to a pesticide or fertilizer sprayer, this can cause the chemicals to be siphoned into public water system if a drop in pressure or complete PWS shutoff occurs. **Tip:** Install hose bibb vacuum breakers on all outdoor spigots and/or inside the garage.

Do NOT allow a garden hose to sit in a puddle, watering can or bucket of soapy water. **Tip:** Avoid submerging hoses or faucets and unscrew the hose at the spigot after use. Maintain an Air Gap (separation from fixture and a body of water).

Guidelines for Installing Backflow Prevention Assemblies BPAs on Water Service Connections

Approved Backflow Prevention Assemblies (BPAs) shall be installed on the user's side of the water meter, immediately downstream of the point of service connection. The assembly must be oriented in accordance with the directional arrow cast on its body, which indicates the prescribed flow direction. This arrow must point away from the meter and toward the private service line and building's internal plumbing distribution system. The selection and installation methodology for the BPA must conform to the required containment level, which is determined by the assessed degree of health hazard posed by the downstream contaminant and or potential threat.

DEFINITIONS

A **Cross-Connection** is an interconnection between a Potable Water Supply and a non-potable source via any actual or potential connection or structural arrangement between a PWS and any source or system containing liquid, gas, or other substances not from an approved water supply. Cross connections must be eliminated or protected by a BPA.

A **Direct Cross-Connection** is a cross-connection which is subject to both backsiphonage and backpressure

An **Indirect Cross-Connection** is a cross-connection which is subject to backsiphonage only.

Water distribution systems are designed so that water flows in one direction from the distribution system to the consumer. However, certain conditions can cause an undesirable **backflow**, in which the water flows in the opposite direction and carries other contaminants or pollutants into the public drinking water supply through a cross connection.

Backpressure Any elevation of pressure in the downstream piping system (by pump, elevation of piping, steam pressure, air pressure, etc.) above the supply pressure at the point of consideration, which would cause or tend to cause a reversal of the normal direction of flow.

Backsiphonage A form of backflow due to a reduction in system pressure, which causes a sub atmospheric pressure to exist in the water system (reversal of flow creating a vacuum).

Contaminant: Any natural or man-made physical, chemical, biological, or radiological substance or matter in water, which is at a level that may have an adverse effect on public health, and which is known or anticipated to occur in a public water system.

Pollutant: Is considered to be any substance that would affect the color or odor of the water, but would not pose a health hazard.

CROSS-CONNECTION HAZARD LEVELS, REQUIRED DEVICES, AND ANNUAL TESTING

The following table outlines the general types of Approved Backflow Prevention Assemblies (BPAs), the level of backflow prevention provided by each type of device, testing requirements, and examples of common use scenarios that would require each.

TYPE OF BPA	LEVEL OF BACKFLOW PREVENTION	TESTING REQUIREMENT	EXAMPLES OF COMMON USE SCENARIOS REQUIRING BPA
Air Gap (AG)	Highest: Prevents direct and indirect backsiphonage and backpressure in the highest risk cases, for all hazards. Can be installed at point of use of hazard.	Physical Separation; requires annual verification that it exists	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recycled Water or Reclaimed Water Use
Reduced Pressure (RP)	Second Highest: Prevents direct and indirect backsiphonage and backpressure under continuous pressure, for all hazards. Can be installed at service connection.	Annual Test by Qualified Professional	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sites with an auxiliary water supply (private well) • Graywater systems interconnected to pipes also connected to water system • Sites with auxiliary water storage (private tank) • Swimming Pool or Spa/Hot Tub • Automated pet, livestock, or poultry watering system
Double Check Valve Backflow Prevention Assembly (DC)	Third Highest: Prevents direct and indirect backsiphonage and backpressure under continuous pressure, for non-health related hazards. Can be installed at service connection.	Annual Test by Qualified Professional	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interior fire suppression or fire sprinkler system without chemicals • Additional Dwelling Unit (ADU)
Pressure Vacuum Breaker (PVB)/Spill-Resistant PVB (SVB)	Fourth Highest: Prevents indirect backsiphonage, can be used under continuous pressure. Can be installed at point of use of hazard.	Annual Test by Qualified Professional	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irrigation: sprinklers or systems with underground valves
Atmospheric Vacuum Breaker (AVB)	Fifth Highest: Prevents indirect backsiphonage, cannot be used under continuous pressure. Can be installed at point of use of hazard.	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irrigation: planters or drip systems • Outdoor fountains
Hose Bibb Vacuum Breaker (HBVB)	Sixth Highest: Prevents indirect backsiphonage at hose bibbs.	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hose bibbs