

SMALL COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEM (201 - 999 connections) CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL (CCC) PLAN

To comply with section 3.1.4 of the Cross-Connection Control Policy Handbook (CCCPH), each public water system (PWS) must submit a written Cross-Connection Control (CCC) Plan to the State Water Board for review. This template is provided as a resource for community water systems with 201 to 999 service connections. A PWS may choose to use this template or create its own plan. Please note that completing and submitting this form to the State Water Board does not guarantee that the State Water Board will approve the submitted plan.

Instructions: Complete every blank in this template including answering all yes or no questions and attaching documents. Refer to the [Cross-Connection Control Policy Handbook](#) for definitions and detailed explanations of all CCC program requirements.

Public Water System Information

Public water system name:	Donner Summit Public Utility District
Public water system number:	CA2910016
Number of single-family residential service connections:	337
Number of multifamily residential service connections (duplex, apartments, etc.):	--
Number of commercial service connections:	25
Number of industrial service connections:	--
Number of agricultural irrigation service connections:	--
Number of landscape irrigation service connections:	--
Water system ownership type (<i>check one</i>): ☒ Public ☐ State or federal government ☐ CPUC regulated ☐ Mutual water co. ☐ HOA ☐ Private – other ☐ Other, describe:	
Add any additional details:	

CCC Legal Authority

All PWSs are required to have the legal authority to implement a CCC program.

Legal authority type (<i>check one</i>):	☒ Operating rules ☒ Ordinance ☐ Board resolution ☐ Bylaw ☐ Other – describe:
Date legal authority adopted by PWS's governing body (Board, City, County, etc.):	February 11, 1992 (Ordinance 92-2)

Attach a copy of the document which provides CCC enforcement authority (ordinance, bylaws, operating rules, etc).	
At what location(s) is backflow protection required? (check one)	☐ At the meter / service connection only ☐ Internal ☒ Both
List the corrective actions the PWS will implement in the event a water user fails to comply with the provisions of the PWS's cross-connection control program. (check all that apply)	☒ Noticing letter ☒ Threaten to shutoff letter ☐ Fines ☒ Shut off water ☐ Other – describe below:
Describe other corrective action methods: District may make corrections and charge customer for costs and expenses	

Cross-Connection Control Coordinator Contact Information

In-house employee or contractor?	☒ In-house ☐ Contractor ☐ Other
Name:	Steven Palmer
Phone number:	530-426-3456
Email:	spalmer@dspud.com
Address:	PO Box 610, Soda Springs, California 95728
Coordinator qualifications (experience, training, and/or certifications):	Registered civil engineer. Over 9 years experience with management responsibility of public water systems.

Hazard Assessments

The cross-connection control specialist who will review and/or conduct our initial hazard assessments is certified by <u>CA-NV AWWA</u> (ANSI certified/DDW-recognized organization) and certification number <u>02485</u> Expiration Date <u>10/31/2027</u> <i>Note: certified cross-connection control specialist must meet the requirements of CCCPH 3.4.2</i>
Describe the certified cross-connection control specialist's role: <i>Conduct initial hazard assessment of all connections. Provide recommendations for backflow device installation.</i>
Is auxiliary water used in our service area? (for example, recycled water, raw surface water, private wells, etc.) ☒ Yes ☐ No

If "yes", describe auxiliary water supplies: District sells recycled water to Soda Springs Ski Area for snowmaking. Boreal, Donner Ski Ranch, and Sugar Bowl use raw surface water for snowmaking.	
Additional hazard assessments will be performed if any one of the following occurs:	• A user premises changes account holder (excluding single-family residences) • A user premises is newly or re-connected • Evidence exists of changes in the activities or materials on a user premises • Backflow occurs from a user premises • The State Water Board requests a hazard assessment • The previous hazard assessment may no longer accurately represent the degree of hazard
We will incorporate the recommendations of each hazard assessment no later than <u>120</u> days after the initial hazard assessment is complete.	
Describe additional details about your PWS's hazard assessment procedure. <i>On-site inspection of all non-residential customers, including internal plumbing. Residential customers will be mailed a questionnaire. On-site inspection of residential customers will occur if questionnaires are not completed, or the questionnaires indicate a potential hazard.</i>	
Non-residential hazard assessments (commercial, industrial, irrigation)	
Describe your non-residential hazard assessment procedures: <i>(Check all that apply)</i> ☒ In person site survey ☐ Questionnaire completed by customer ☐ Phone/email ☒ Use of mapping software ☒ File review ☐ Plan check ☐ Other methods:	
We will conduct initial hazard assessments of the non-residential user premises within our service area no later than:	7/1/2026
We will conduct ongoing hazard assessments of each non-residential service connection at least every <u>two</u> years after the initial hazard assessment is complete.	
Residential hazard assessments	
Describe your residential hazard assessment procedures: <i>(Check all that apply)</i> ☒ In person site survey ☒ Questionnaire completed by customer ☐ Phone/email ☒ Use of mapping software ☒ File review ☐ Plan check ☐ Other methods:	
We will conduct initial hazard assessments of the residential user premises within our service area no later than:	7/1/2026
We will conduct ongoing hazard assessments of each residential service connection at least every five years after the initial hazard assessment is complete.	

(Attach a copy of an existing completed hazard assessment report for evaluation)

Backflow Preventer Inventory and Testing Procedures

Does your PWS have backflow prevention assemblies installed?	☒ Yes – how many? <u>159</u> ☐ No
<i>If “yes”, attach a listing of your current inventory. See example list in Attachment 1.</i>	
Does your PWS have any backflow prevention assemblies that are buried (or below grade)?	☒ Yes – how many? <u>1</u> ☐ No
Does your service area experience freezing conditions during the winter?	☒ Yes ☐ No
Does your PWS have non-testable backflow preventers at PWS facilities?	☐ Yes ☒ No
<i>If “yes”, attach a listing of your current inventory. See example list in Attachment 2.</i>	
Required backflow prevention assembly maintenance, repair, or replacement will happen within 60 days after identification.	
If the same testers are used regularly, provide the name(s) and certification(s) of the testers used at the PWS: Sierra Backflow Specialist	
• All individuals who test backflow prevention assemblies must be certified by an ANSI accredited or DDW recognized organization. • Our testers’ field test kits must be accurate and routinely verified. • Testers must provide the PWS with copies of all BPA test results.	
Describe your processes for ensuring that the three requirements above are satisfied: Test results are submitted to the district annually.	
What notification methods do you use to inform customers that their BPA test is due? <i>(check all that apply)</i>	☒ Letter ☐ Phone ☐ Email ☐ Other – describe:
Describe your PWS’s procedure for ensuring all backflow prevention assemblies and air gap installations are tested at least annually:	Sierra Backflow sends out annual reminders and results are checked by staff.
What penalties exist for unresponsive customers that do not test BPAs? <i>(check all that apply)</i>	☐ Fines Fine amounts are: \$ _____ to _____ ☒ Water shutoffs ☐ Other – describe:
What penalties exist (Ordinances or Rules of Service) for failed, tampered, and missing BPAs? <i>(check all that apply)</i>	☐ Fines Fine amounts are: \$ _____ to _____ ☒ Water shutoffs

	☐ Other – describe:
Non-testable backflow preventers at PWS facilities are installed and maintained in accordance with the California Plumbing Code. The following is our process and timeframe for verifying this:	No known devices.
Describe additional details about BPA testing and inventory:	

Backflow Incident Response, Notification, and Reporting

In the event of a suspected or known backflow incident, I certify that our PWS system will:

Respond and investigate all suspected backflow incidents by responding to and documenting complaints, conducting water quality sampling, and checking pressure.
Notify regulatory agency within 24 hours of discovering a known or suspected backflow event.
Regulatory authority contact information: Name of agency: California Division of Drinking Water Phone number: (916) 327-9848 Email: kooshia.vaghefi@waterboards.ca.gov
If directed by the regulatory agency, notify customers with appropriate public notification within 24 hours.
Complete a backflow incident report at the request of the regulatory agency.
Include the name(s) of personnel who respond to water quality complaints and suspected backflow incidents: Jim King, Justin Vosburgh, Sean Patrick, Craig Heidepriem, Josh Shelton

Public Outreach and Local Entity Coordination

What method(s) are used to educate your customers, staff, and community about backflow protection and cross-connection control: <i>(select all that apply)</i> ☒ Periodic water bill inserts ☐ Pamphlet distribution ☒ New customer documentation ☐ Customer emails ☐ Consumer confidence reports ☐ Public events ☐ Website ☐ Other:
Include additional details about public outreach:

Describe coordination with the local entities about your PWS's CCC program.
For example: local fire, local building officials, local environmental health, plumbers, etc. Will-serve letters are provided to the County planning department during project review. The will-serve letters communicate the requirements for backflow preventers. During the building permit process, the County building department provides building plans for DSPUD review prior to permit issuance. Plans are reviewed for compliance with backflow preventer requirements.

Record Keeping

CCC program documents, including backflow prevention assembly test reports, hazard assessments, contracts, and our inventory of all backflow preventers are stored using the following method(s):

☒ Digital ☐ Hard copy ☐ Both ☐ Other:

All records must be stored in accordance with section 3.5.1 of the CCCPH. List the types of records maintained and the length of retention below:

Test reports, hazard assessments, contracts, and inventory of all backflow preventers will be maintained for three (3) years

Describe any additional details:

Recycled Water/User Supervisor Requirements (Optional)

Only complete this section if your PWS service area includes the use of recycled water and/or the drinking water regulatory agency has required a user supervisor for a multi piping system.

Is recycled water used in your PWS's service area? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Has the State Water Board required a user supervisor for a multi piping system in your PWS service: ☐ Yes ☐ No

If "yes" to either question above, provide an attachment that lists the frequency that your PWS contacts each user site supervisor, and the following information about each user site supervisor:

Name:
 Email:
 Phone number:
 Qualifications / training required:
 Date of most recent training:
 Frequency of recurring trainings:

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, 2024). 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 hazard assessment, backflow prevention assembly and backflow preventer inventories, and our Cross-Connection Control enforcement authority.

Name: **Steven Palmer**

Role: **General Manager**

Signature: 

Date: **7/14/2025**

DDW / LPA Review:

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

Name:

Title:

Signature:

Date:

ATTACHMENT 2: NON-TESTABLE BACKFLOW PREVENTER INVENTORY

Inventory of Non-Testable Backflow Preventers		
Location	Type (single check, dual check, hose bib vacuum breaker, etc.)	Identified Potential Onsite Hazard

ORDINANCE NO. 92-2
OF
DONNER SUMMIT PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT
AMENDING DISTRICT WATER ORDINANCE NO. 81-10
BY ADDING SECTION 15 APPLICABLE TO AND
IMPOSING LIMITATIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND
REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO BACK-FLOW
PREVENTION AND CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL

BE IT ENACTED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF DONNER SUMMIT
PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT

That the Board does here by amend District Water Ordinance No. 8-10 by adding thereto the Section 15 as follows:

1. "SECTION 15 APPLICABLE TO AND IMPOSING LIMITATIONS, RESTRICTION AND REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO BACK-FLOW PREVENTION AND CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL."

Section 15.1
DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this Ordinance the terms set forth are defined as follows:

- 15.1(1) AUXILIARY WATER SUPPLY - Any water supply on or available to the premises other than the District's approved public water supply will be considered as an auxiliary water supply. These auxiliary waters may include water from another purveyor's public potable water supply or any natural source such as a well, spring, river, stream, lake, etc. or "used waters" or industrial fluids." These waters may be contaminated or polluted or they may be objectionable and constitute an unacceptable water source over which the water purveyor does not have sanitary control.
- 15.1(2) BACKFLOW - The reversal of the normal flow of water caused by either backpressure or backsiphonage.
- 15.1(3) BACKFLOW PREVENTER - An assembly or means designed to prevent backflow.
- 15.1(4) BACKPRESSURE - The flow of water or other liquids, mixtures or substances under pressure into the distribution pipes of a potable water supply system from any source or sources other than the intended source.
- 15.1(5) BACKSIPHONAGE - The flow of water or other liquids,

mixtures or substances into the distribution pipes of a potable water supply from any source other than its intended source caused by the reduction of pressure in the potable water supply system.

- 15.1(6) CROSS-CONNECTION - Any physical connection or arrangement of piping or fixtures between two otherwise separate piping systems one of which contains potable water and the other nonpotable water or industrial fluids of questionable safety, through which, or because of which, backflow may occur into the potable water system. This would include any temporary connections, such as hoses, swing connections, removable sections, four way plug valves, spools, dummy section of pipe, swivel or change-over devices or sliding multi-port tube.
- 15.1(7) CROSS-CONNECTION, CONTROLLED - A connection between a potable water system and a non-potable water system with an approved backflow prevention assembly properly installed and maintained so that it will continuously afford the protection commensurate with the degree of hazard.
- 15.1(8) CUSTOMER - The legal owner of a property or premises, or the owner of a private water system having a service from the District.
- 15.1(9) WATER, NONPOTABLE - Water which is not safe for human consumption or which does not meet applicable State or Federal standards.
- 15.1(10) WATER, POTABLE - Any water which, according to applicable State and Federal standards, is safe for human consumption.
- 15.1(11) WATER, USED - Any water supplied by a water purveyor from a public potable water system to a customer's water system after it has passed through the point of delivery and is no longer under the sanitary control of the water purveyor.

Section 15.2
GENERAL POLICIES

- 15.2(1) The regulations of the State Department of Health and the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency prohibit unprotected cross-connections between the public water supply and any approved source of water.

Section 15.3
DISTRICT RESPONSIBILITIES

- 15.3(1) The District shall have regulatory responsibility for the protection of the public potable water distribution system from contamination or pollution due to the backflow of contaminants or pollutants through the water service connection. If in the judgment of the District an approved backflow prevention assembly is required at the customer's water service connection for the safety of the water system, the District shall give the customer notice in writing to install an approved backflow prevention assembly at specific locations at the customer's premises.
- 15.3(2) The District shall not be responsible for any loss or damage directly or indirectly resulting from or caused by the proper, improper or negligent installation, operation, use, repair or maintenance of water facilities or equipment by the customer or any other person.

Section 15.4
CUSTOMER RESPONSIBILITIES

- 15.4(1) The District holds the legal owner of a property or premises served by its water distribution system responsible for compliance with District rules, regulations, ordinances and specification.
- 15.4(2) The customer, at his sole expense shall furnish, install and maintain in good repair all service lines from the District service connection to the premises served. A service line includes the water delivery pipeline water box, water meter set and water meter, valves, fittings and other appurtenances.
- 15.4(3) The customer shall be responsible for all costs in conjunction with the installation of approved backflow prevention devices required by this Ordinance and the installation of private fire protection services.
- 15.4(4) If the District determines that correction action is needed on facilities which are the customer's responsibility to maintain, the District shall serve the customer with written notice and allow a reasonable time for satisfactory correction. Failure to take corrective action within the stated time may result in the discontinuance of water service. If the

District finds it necessary in the interest of immediate public health and safety, the District may discontinue service without written notice or perform work on said facilities. The costs and expenses incurred for discontinuance of service and work and material shall be paid by the customer.

Section 15.5

SPECIFICATION - BACKFLOW PREVENTION DEVICES

- 15.5(1) BACKFLOW PREVENTION DEVICES - Notwithstanding Section 15.6, the District will evaluate all new construction plans to evaluate the hazards beyond the service connection in a customer's water system to determine whether pollutants or contaminants may be handled on the customer's premises in such a manner as to permit contamination to the public water system. If in the judgment of the District a backflow prevention device is required, customer shall install approved assembly in accordance with Section 15.6 applicable to Cross-Connection Control.

Section 15.6

CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL AND
BACKFLOW PREVENTION DEVICES

- 15.6(1) The purpose of the regulations set forth is to protect the public potable water supply of the District from the possibility of contamination or pollution by isolating within the customer's internal distribution system(s) or the customer's private water system(s) such contaminants or pollutants which could backflow into the public water systems; and
- 15.6(2) To promote the elimination or control of existing cross-connections, actual or potential, between the customer's in-plant potable water system(s) and non-potable water system(s), plumbing fixtures and industrial piping systems; and,
- 15.6(3) To provide for the maintenance of a continuing program of cross-connection control which will systematically and effectively prevent the contamination or pollution of all potable water systems.
- 15.6(4) DISTRICT RESPONSIBILITIES
- (a) The District shall have regulatory responsibility for the protection of the public potable water distribution system from contamination or pollution due to the backflow of

contaminants or pollutants through the water service connection.

(b) If, in the judgment of the District an approved backflow prevention assembly is required at the customer's water service connection for the safety of the water system, the District or its designated agent shall give notice in writing to the customer to install such an approved backflow prevention assembly at specific locations on his premises.

(c) The District shall not be responsible for any loss or damage directly or indirectly resulting from or caused by the proper, improper, or negligent installation, operation, use, repair or maintenance of, or interfering with, any protective device by any customer or any other person.

15.6(5) CUSTOMER RESPONSIBILITIES:

(a) It shall be the responsibility of each customer, at his sole expense, to furnish, install, and keep in good working order and safe condition any and all protective devices.

(b) Once notified of the need to install a backflow prevention assembly, the customer shall install within a reasonable time, such approved assembly at customer's own expense.

(c) Failure, refusal or inability on the part of the customer to install, have tested and maintain said assembly shall constitute a ground for discontinuing water service to the premises until such requirements have been satisfactorily met.

15.6(6) REQUIREMENTS - WATER SYSTEM:

(a) The water system shall be considered as made up of two parts; the utility system and the customer system.

(b) Utility system shall consist of the source facilities and the distribution system and shall include all those facilities of the water system under the complete control of the utility up to the point where the customer's system begins.

(c) The course shall include all components of the facilities utilized in the production, treatment,

storage, and delivery of water to the distribution system.

(d) The distribution system shall include the network of conduits used for the delivery of water from the source to the customer's system.

(e) The customer's system shall include those parts of the facilities beyond the termination of the utility distribution system which are utilized in conveying utility-delivered domestic water to points of use.

15.6(7) REGULATIONS:

(a) No water service connection to any premises shall be installed or maintained by the District unless the water supply is protected as required by State laws and regulations and this Ordinance. Service of water to any premises shall be discontinued by the District if a backflow prevention assembly required by this Ordinance is not installed, tested and maintained, or if it is found that a backflow prevention assembly has been removed, by-passed or if an unprotected cross-connection exists on the premises. Service will not be restored until such conditions or defects are corrected.

(b) The customer's system should be open for inspection at all reasonable times to authorized representatives of the District and county health departments to determine whether cross-connections or other structural or sanitary hazards, including violations of these regulations, exist. When such a condition becomes known, the District shall deny or immediately discontinue service to the premises by providing for a physical break in the service line until the customer has corrected the condition in conformance with State, County and District regulations relating to plumbing and water service.

(c) An approved backflow prevention assembly shall also be installed on each service line to a customer's water system at or near the property line or immediately inside the building being serviced; but, in all cases, before the first branch line leading off the service line wherever the following conditions exist:

(d) In the case of premises having an auxiliary water supply which is not or may not be of safe bacteriological or chemical quality and which is not acceptable as an additional source by the District, the public water system shall be protected against backflow from the premises by installing an approved backflow prevention assembly in the service line appropriate to the degree of hazard.

(e) In the case of premises on which any industrial fluids or any other objectionable substances handled in such a fashion as to create an actual or potential hazard to the public water system the public system shall be protected against backflow from the premises by installing an approved backflow prevention assembly in the service line appropriate to the degree of hazard.

(f) In the case of premises having (1) internal cross-connection that cannot be permanently corrected or controlled, or (2) intricate plumbing and piping arrangements or where entry to all portions of the premises is not readily accessible for inspection purposes, making it impracticable or impossible to ascertain whether or not dangerous cross-connections exist, the public water system shall be protected against backflow from the premises by installing an approved backflow prevention assembly in the service line.

(g) The type of protection assembly required under Subsections (d), (e), (f) shall depend upon the degree of hazard which exist as follows:

(h) In the case of any premises where there is an auxiliary water supply as stated in Subsection (d) and it is not subject to any of the following rules, the public water system shall be protected by an approved air-gap separation or an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly.

(i) In the case of any premise where there is water or substance that would be objectionable but not hazardous to health if introduced into the public water system, the public water system shall be protected by an approved double check valve assembly.

(j) In the case of any premises where there is any material dangerous to health which is handled in such a fashion as to create an actual or potential

hazard to the public water system , the public water system shall be protected by an approved air-gap separation or an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly. Examples of premises where these conditions will exist include sewage treatment plants, sewage pumping stations, chemical manufacturing plants, hospitals, mortuaries and planting plants.

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

(l) In the case of any premises where because of security requirements or other prohibitions or restrictions , it is impossible or impractical to make a complete in-plant cross-connection survey, the public water system shall be protected against the backflow from the premises by either an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly on each service to the premises.

15.6(8) BACKFLOW PREVENTION DEVICES

(a) AIR-GAP- The unobstructed vertical distance through the free atmosphere between the lowest opening from any pipe or faucet supplying water to a tank, plumbing fixture or any other device and the flood level rim of said vessel. An approved air-gap, measured vertically, above the overflow rim of the vessel, and in no case less than one inch.

(b) REDUCED PRESSURE PRINCIPLE ASSEMBLY - An assembly of two independently acting approved check valves together with a hydraulically operating, mechanically independent differential pressure relief valve located between the check valves and at the same time below the first check valve. The unit shall include properly located test cocks and tightly closing shut-off valves at each end of the assembly. The entire assembly shall meet the design and performance specifications as determined by the USC Foundation for Cross Connection Control and Hydraulic Research (hereinafter referred to as USCFCCCHR). The assembly shall operate to maintain the pressure in the zone between the two check valves at an acceptable level less than the pressure .

On the public water supply side of the assembly. At cessation of a normal flow the pressure between the two check valves the differential relieve valve shall operate to maintain the reduced pressure in the zone between the check valves by discharging to the atmosphere. When the inlet pressure is two pounds per square inch or less, the relief valve shall open to the atmosphere. To be approved these assemblies must be readily accessible for in-line testing and maintenance and be installed in a location where no part of the assembly will be submerged.

(c) DOUBLE CHECK VALVE ASSEMBLY -An assembly of two independantly operating approved check valves, with tightly closing shut-off valves on each end of the check valves, plus properly located test cocks for the testing of each check valve. The entire assembly shall meet the design and performance specifications as determined by a labratory and field evaluation program resulting in an approval by the USCFCCCHR. To be approved these assemblies must be readily accesible for in-line testing and maintenance.

(d) The District may approve the installation of an atmospheric vacuum breaker for premises on which there is an irrigation system providing the facility is not equiped with an injection system and there are provisions for adequate draining.

(e) Any backflow prevention assembly required herein shall be model and size approved by the District. The term " approved backflow prevention assembly " shall mean an assembly that has been manufactured in full conformance with the standards established by the American Water Works Association entitled:AWWA C506-84 Standards for Reduced Pressure Principle and Double Check Valve Backflow Prevention Devices; and have met completely the labratory and field performance specifications of the Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and Hydraulic Research of the University of Southern California.

(f) The following testing labratory has been qualified by the District to test and certify backflow preventers: Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and Hydrualic Research, University of Southern California,University Park, Los Angeles, California 90089-0231.

(g) It shall be the duty of the customer at any premises where backflow prevention assemblies are installed to have certified inspections and operational tests made at his sole expense at least once per year. In those instances where the District deems the hazard to be great enough, certified inspections may be required at more frequent intervals. These inspections and tests shall be at the sole expense of the customer and shall be performed by a tester certified by the American Water Works Association, California - Nevada Section. It shall be the duty of the District to see that these tests are made in a timely manner. The customer shall notify the District in advance when the tests are to be undertaken so that an official representative may witness the tests. These assemblies shall be repaired, overhauled or replaced at the expense of the customer whenever said assemblies are found to be defective. Records of such tests, repairs and overhaul shall be kept and made available to the District. The District may levy a reasonable charge for each such test witnessed by District personnel or agents.

(h) All presently installed backflow prevention assemblies which do not meet the requirements of this section but were approved devices for the purposes described herein at the time of installation and which have been properly maintained, shall, except for the inspection and maintenance requirements under Subsection (f) be excluded from the requirements of these rules so long as the District is assured that they will satisfactorily protect the utility system. Whenever the existing device is moved from the present location or requires more than minimum maintenance or when the District finds that the maintenance constitutes a hazard to health, the unit shall be replaced by an approved backflow prevention assembly meeting the requirements of this section.

2. EFFECTIVE DATE OF ORDINANCE.

This Ordinance shall become effective 30 days from the date of its adoption.

In the event of any inconsistency existing between this Ordinance and any prior ordinance of the District, that most recent in time shall be deemed controlling unless the District

directs otherwise.

The Clerk of this District is authorized and directed to cause this Ordinance to be duly posted as required by law.

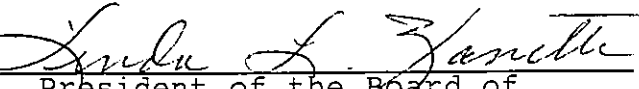
PASSED AND ADOPTED at a Regular meeting this 11th day of February, 1992, by the board of directors of said District by the following vote:

AYES: Directors Don Belden, John Booth, Joe Schwab,
Bob Sherwood, Lyn Zanetti.

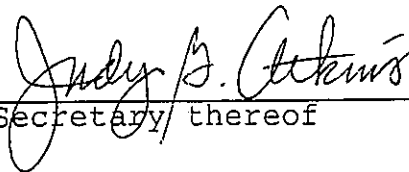
NOES: Directors _____.

ABSENT: Directors _____.

DONNER SUMMIT PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT

By: 
President of the Board of
Directors

ATTEST:


Secretary thereof

**ORDINANCE No. 98-01
OF
DONNER SUMMIT PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT
AMENDING DISTRICT WATER ORDINANCE NO. 92-2
BY CHANGING SECTION 15.4(4) APPLICABLE TO CUSTOMER
RESPONSIBILITIES AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS RELATING
TO BACK-FLOW PREVENTION AND CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF DONNER SUMMIT
PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT

That the Board does hereby amend District Water Ordinance No. 92-2, by
changing Section 15.4(4) as follows:

1. "SECTION 15.4 IS APPLICABLE CUSTOMER RELATING TO BACK-FLOW
PREVENTION AND CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL.

Section 15.4(4)

15.4(4) If the District determines that correction action is needed on facilities which are the customer's responsibility to maintain, the District shall serve the customer with written notice and allow 90 days for satisfactory correction. Failure to take corrective action within the stated time may result in the discontinuance of water service. If the District finds it necessary in the interest of immediate public health and safety, the District may discontinue service without written notice or perform work on said facilities. The costs and expenses incurred for discontinuance of service, and work, and material shall be paid by the customer.

2. EFFECTIVE DATE OF ORDINANCE.

This Ordinance shall become effective 30 days from the date of its adoption.

In the event of any inconsistency existing between this Ordinance and any prior Ordinance of the District, that most recent in time shall be deemed controlling, unless the District directs otherwise.

The Secretary of this District is authorized and directed to cause this Ordinance to be duly posted as required by law.

PASSED AND ADOPTED at a regular meeting, this 4th day of August, 1998, by
the Board of Directors of said District by the following vote:

AYES: Davies, Verner, Maldonado, Borcharding and Sherwood

NOES: None

ABSENT: None

ABSTAIN: None

DONNER SUMMIT PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT

By: Julie R. Davies
President of the Board of Directors

ATTEST:

Steg
Secretary of the Board of Directors