

**GRIZZLY FLATS COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
ORDINANCE NO. 88-2
CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL PROGRAM
ADOPTED BY BOARD OF DIRECTORS SEPTEMBER 13, 1988
AMENDMENTS PASSED BY BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON JANUARY 9, 2020**

I. Adoption

The following Ordinance (Ordinance No. 88-2) was adopted as of September 13, 1988, and is hereby amended as of January 9, 2020.

II. Purpose

- A. To protect the public potable water supply served by the Grizzly Flats Community Services District from the possibility of contamination or pollution, by isolating its customer's private distribution systems from the public potable water system. Thereby preventing contaminants or pollutants from entering the public potable water system through backflow or back-siphon from a customer's private distribution system.
- B. To promote the elimination or control of existing cross-connections, actual or potential, between its customer's potable water system, and non-potable systems.
- C. To provide for the maintenance of a continuing program for cross-connection control, this will effectively prevent the contamination or pollution of all potable water systems by cross-connection.

These regulations are adopted pursuant to the State of California Administrative Code, Titles 17 and 22 "Regulations Relating to Cross-Connections."

III. Authority

- A. Pursuant to the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, and the statutes of the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water, Titles 17 and 22, the water purveyor has the primary responsibility for preventing water from unapproved sources, or any other substances, from entering the public potable water system.

It is unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation at any time to make or maintain or cause to be made or maintained, temporarily or permanently, for any period of time whatsoever, any cross-connection between plumbing pipes or water fixtures being served with water by the Grizzly Flats Community Services District and any other source of water supply or to maintain any sanitary fixture or other appurtenances or fixtures which, by reason of their construction, may cause or allow backflow of water or other substances into the water supply system of the District and/or the service of water pipes or fixtures of any customer of the District.

IV. Responsibility

- A. The Grizzly Flats Community Services District shall be responsible for the protection of the public potable water distribution system from contamination or pollution due to the backflow or back-siphonage of contaminants or pollutants through the water service connections. If, in the judgment of the District's Chief Operator or Cross-Connection Control Program Specialist (Specialist), an approved backflow prevention device is required at the water service connection to any customer's premises, The Specialist, or their designated agent, shall give notice in writing to said customer to install an approved backflow prevention device at each service connection to their premises. The customer shall, within 90 days, install such approved device, or devices, at their own expense, and failure or refusal, or inability on the part of the customer to install said device or devices within ninety (90) days, shall constitute a ground for discontinuing water service to the premises until such device or devices have been properly installed.

V. Definition of Terms

For the purposes of this document the following terms are defined as:

- A. Air-Gap Separation:

The term "air-gap separation" means a physical break between a supply pipe and a receiving vessel. The air-gap shall be at least double the diameter of the supply pipe measured vertically above the top rim of the vessel, in no case less than one inch.

- B. Approved:

Something accepted by the Grizzly Flats Community Services District as meeting an applicable specification stated or cited in this regulation, or as suitable for the proposed use.

- C. Approved Backflow Prevention Device:

Devices which have passed laboratory and field evaluation tests performed by a recognized testing organization which has demonstrated their competency to perform such tests to the California Department of Health Services.

- D. Approved Water Supply:

Any water supply whose potability is regulated by a State or local health agency.

- E. Atmospheric Vacuum Breaker:

A device which prevents back-siphonage by creating an atmospheric vent when there is either a negative pressure or sub atmospheric pressure in a water system.

- F. Auxiliary Water Supply:

Any water supply on or available to the premises other than the purveyor's approved public potable water supply (i.e. wells, ponds, springs etc.).

G. AWWA Standard:

An official standard developed and approved by the American Water Works Association (AWWA.)

H. Backflow:

A flow condition caused by a differential in pressure that causes the flow of water or other liquids, gases, mixtures or substances into the distributing pipes of a potable supply of water from any source or sources other than an approved water supply source. Back-siphonage is one cause of backflow. Back pressure is the other cause.

I. Backflow Preventer (BP):

A device or means designed to prevent backflow or back-siphonage. Most commonly categorized as air gap, reduced pressure principle device, double check valve assembly, pressure vacuum breaker, atmospheric vacuum breaker, hose bib vacuum breaker, residential dual check, double check with intermediate atmospheric vent, and barometric loop.

J. Backpressure:

A condition in which the owner's system pressure is greater than the suppliers' system pressure.

K. Back-siphonage:

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

L. DDW

State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water

M. Contamination:

A degradation of the quality of the potable water by any foreign substance which creates a hazard to the public health, or which may impair the usefulness or quality of the water.

N. Cross-Connection:

As used in this Ordinance, cross-connection means any unprotected actual or potential connection between a potable water system used to supply water for drinking purposes, and any source or system that is not or cannot be approved as safe, wholesome, and potable.

By-pass arrangements, jumper connections, removable sections, swivel or changeover devices, or other devices through which backflow could occur, shall be considered to be cross-connections.

O. Cross-Connection Control Program Specialist:

A person certified by the State of California as a "Cross-Connection Control Program Specialist, and who is invested with the authority and responsibility for the implementation of a cross-connection control program, and for the enforcement of the provisions of this Ordinance. The District's Chief Operator may also act as the authority to implement this program.

P. District:

Grizzly Flats Community Services District

Q. Double Check Valve Assembly:

An assembly of at least two independently acting check valves including tightly closing shut-off valves on each side of the check valve assembly and test cocks available for testing the water tightness of each check valve.

R. Health Agency:

The State regulatory agency or the local health agency with respect to potable water systems.

S. Hose Bibb Vacuum Breaker:

A device which is permanently attached to a hose bibb and which acts as an atmospheric vacuum breaker.

T. Local Health Agency:

The county or city health authority.

U. Owner:

Any person who has legal title to, or a license to operate or reside in, a property upon which a cross-connection inspection is to be made or upon which a cross-connection is present.

V. Permit:

A document issued by the District which allows the use of a backflow preventer.

W. Person:

Any individual, partnership, company, public or private corporation, political subdivision or agency of the State District, agency or instrumentality of the United States or any other legal entity.

X. Pollutant:

A foreign substance, that if permitted to get into the public water system, will degrade its quality so as to constitute a moderate hazard or impair the usefulness or quality of the water to a degree which does not create an actual hazard to the public health, but which does adversely and unreasonably affect such water for domestic use.

Y. Premises:

Any and all areas on a water user's property which are served or have the potential to be served by the public water system.

Z. Pressure Vacuum Breaker:

A device containing one or two independently operated spring loaded check valves and an independently operated spring loaded air inlet valve located on the discharge side of the check or checks. Device includes tightly closing shut-off valves on each side of the check valves and properly located test cocks for the testing of the check valve(s).

AA. Public Water System:

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

BB. Reclaimed Water:

Wastewater which, as a result of treatment, has been made suitable for uses other than potable use.

CC. Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Prevention Device:

A device incorporating two or more check valves and an automatically operating differential relief valve located between the two checks, a tightly closing shut-off valve on each side of the check valve assembly, equipped with necessary test cocks for testing.

DD. Residential Dual Check:

An assembly of two (2) spring-loaded, independently operating check valves without tightly closing shut-off valves and test cocks. Generally employed immediately downstream of the water meter to act as a containment device.

EE. Service Connection:

The point of connection of a user's piping to the public potable water system.

FF. Water Service Entrance:

That point in the owner's water system beyond the sanitary control of the District; generally considered to be the outlet end of the water meter and always before any unprotected branch.

GG. Water Supplier:

The person who owns or operates the approved water supply system.

HH. Water User:

Any person obtaining water from an approved water supply system.

VI. Cross-Connection Protection Requirements

A. District Responsibilities

1. On new installations, the District will provide an onsite evaluation and/or inspection of plans in order to determine the type of backflow preventer (if any) that will be required, and perform inspection and testing.
2. For premises existing prior to the start of this program, the District will perform property surveys for potential cross-connections and inform the owner by letter of any corrective action deemed necessary, the method of achieving the correction, and the time allowed for the correction to be made. Ordinarily, ninety (90) days will be allowed, however, this time period may be shortened depending upon the degree of hazard involved and the history of the device(s) in question.
3. The District will not allow any cross-connection to remain unless it is protected by an approved backflow preventer for which a permit has been issued and which will be regularly tested to ensure satisfactory operation.
4. The District shall inform the Owner by letter of any failure to comply by the time of the first re-inspection. The District will allow an additional fifteen (15) days for the correction. In the event the Owner fails to comply with the necessary correction by the time of the second re-inspection, the District will inform the Owner by letter that the water service to the Owner's premises will be terminated

within a period not to exceed five (5) days. In the event that the Owner informs the District of extenuating circumstances as to why the correction has not been made, a time extension may be granted by the District, but in no case will exceed an additional thirty (30) days.

5. If the District determines at any time that a serious threat to the public health exists, the water service will be terminated immediately.
6. Annual testing must be done by certified backflow device testers. All charges for these tests will be paid by the Owner of the building or property.
7. The District will begin initial premise inspections to determine the nature of existing or potential hazards following the approval of this program by the Board during the 2013 calendar year.

B. Where Protection is Required

1. Each service connection from the District water system for supplying water to premises having an auxiliary water supply shall be protected against backflow of water from the premises into the public water system unless the auxiliary water supply is accepted as an additional source by the District, and is approved by the public health agency of jurisdiction.
2. Each service connection from the District water system for supplying water to any premises on which any substance is handled in such fashion as may allow its entry into the water system shall be protected against backflow of the water from the premises into the public system. This shall include the handling of process waters and waters originating from the District water system which have been subjected to deterioration in sanitary quality.
3. Backflow prevention devices shall be installed on the service connection to any premises having (a) internal cross-connections that cannot be permanently corrected and controlled to the satisfaction of the State or local health department and/or the District, or (b) intricate plumbing and piping arrangements or where entry to all portions of the premises are not readily accessible for inspection purposes, making it impracticable or impossible to ascertain whether or not cross-connections exist.

C. Owner

1. The Owner shall be responsible for the elimination or protection of all cross-connections on their premises.
2. The Owner, after having been informed by a letter from the District, shall at their expense, install, maintain, and test, or have tested, any and all backflow preventers on their premises.
3. The Owner shall correct any malfunction of the backflow preventer which is

revealed by periodic testing.

4. The Owner shall inform the District of any proposed or modified cross-connections and also of any existing cross-connections of which the Owner is aware but which has not been found by the District.
5. The Owner shall not install a bypass around any backflow preventer unless there is a backflow preventer of the same type on the bypass. Owners who cannot shut down operation for testing of the device(s) must supply additional devices necessary to allow testing to take place.
6. The Owner shall install backflow preventers in a manner approved by the District.
7. The Owner shall install only backflow preventers approved by the District.
8. Any Owner having a private well or other private water source, must have written permission from the District if the well or source is cross-connected to the District's system. Permission to cross-connect may be denied by the District. The Owner may be required to install a backflow preventer at the service entrance if a private water source is maintained, even if it is not cross-connected to the District's system.
9. If a water connection is required in the customers plumbing to provide potable water for domestic purposes on the District's side of the backflow preventer, such plumbing must have its own backflow preventer installed.
10. The Owner shall be responsible for the payment of all fees for permits, annual or semi-annual device testing, retesting in the case that the device fails to operate correctly, and second re-inspections for non-compliance with District or Board requirements.

D. Type of Protection Required

1. The type of protection that shall be provided to prevent backflow into the approved water supply shall be commensurate with the degree of hazard that exists on the consumer's premises. The type of protective device that may be required (listing in an increasing level of protection) includes:
 - a. Double Check Valve Assembly (DC)
 - b. Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Prevention Device (RP)
 - c. Air-Gap Separation (AG)
 - d. Atmospheric Vacuum Breaker (AVB)

The water user may choose a higher level of protection than required by the District. The minimum types of backflow protection required to protect the approved water supply, at the user's water connection to premises with varying degrees of hazard are given in Table I. Situations which are not covered in Table I shall be evaluated on

a case by case basis and the appropriate backflow protection shall be determined by the District or health agency.

TABLE I

Type of Backflow Protection Required

Sewage and Hazardous Substances

Degree of Hazard	Minimum Type of Backflow Prevention
Premises where the public water system is used to supplement the reclaimed water supply.	AG
Premises where there are wastewater pumping and/or treatment plants and there is no interconnection with the potable water system. This does not include a single family residence that has a sewage lift pump. A RP may be provided in lieu of an AG if approved by the health agency and the District.	AG
Premises where reclaimed water is used and there is no interconnection with the potable water system. A RP may be provided in lieu of an AG if approved by the health agency and the District.	AG
Premises where hazardous substances are handled in any manner in which the substances may enter a potable water system. This does not include a single family residence that has a sewage lift pump. A RP may be provided in lieu of an AG if approved by the health agency and the District.	AG
Premises where there are irrigation systems into which fertilizers, herbicides, or pesticides are, or can be, injected.	RP

Auxiliary Water Supplies

Degree of Hazard	Minimum Type of Backflow Prevention
Premises where there is an unapproved auxiliary water supply which is interconnected with the public water system. A RP or DC may be provided in lieu of an AG if approved by the District.	AG
Premises where there is an unapproved auxiliary water supply and there are no interconnections with the public water system. A DC may be provided in lieu of a RP if approved by the health agency and the District.	RP

Fire Protection Systems

Degree of Hazard	Minimum Type of Backflow Prevention
Premises where the fire system is directly supplied from the public water system and there is an auxiliary water supply on or to the premises (not interconnected).	DC
Premises where the fire system is supplied from the public water system and interconnected with an auxiliary water supply. A RP may be provided in lieu of an AG if approved by the health agency and the District.	AG
Premises where the fire system is supplied from the public water system and where either elevated storage tanks or fire pumps which take suction from the private reservoirs or tanks are used.	RP

Other Instances

Degree of Hazard	Minimum Type of Backflow Prevention
Premises where entry is restricted so that inspections for cross-connections cannot be made with sufficient frequency or at sufficiently short notice to assure that cross-connections do not exist.	RP
Premises where there is a repeated history of cross-connections being established or re-established.	RP

Two or more services supplying water from different street mains to the same building, structure, or premises through which an inter-street main flow may occur, shall have at least a standard check valve on each water service to be located adjacent to and on the property side of the respective meters. Such check valve shall not be considered adequate if backflow protection is deemed necessary to protect the District’s mains from pollution or contamination; in such cases the installation of approved backflow devices at such service connections shall be required.

VII. Backflow Prevention Devices

A. Approved Backflow Prevention Devices

1. Only backflow prevention devices which have been approved by the District shall be acceptable for installation by a water user connected to the District’s potable water system.
2. The District will provide, upon request, to any affected customer a list of approved backflow prevention devices.

B. Backflow Prevention Device Installation

1. Backflow prevention devices shall be installed in a manner prescribed in Section 7603, of Title 17, as well as California Plumbing code Title 24, part 5, and applicable county regulations and district rules. Location of the devices should be as close as practical to the user's connection. The District shall have the final authority in determining the required location of a backflow prevention device.

a. Air-Gap Separation (AG)

The air-gap separation shall be located on the user's side of and as close to the service connection as is practical. All piping from the service connection to the receiving tank shall be above grade and be entirely visible. No water use shall be provided from any point between the service connection and the air-gap separation. The water inlet piping shall terminate a distance of at least two (2) pipe diameters of the supply inlet, but in no case less than one (1) inch above the overflow rim of the receiving tank.

b. Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Prevention Device (RP)

The approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention device shall be installed on the user's side of and as close to the service connection as is practical. The device shall be installed a minimum of twelve inches (12") above grade and not more than thirty-six inches (36") above grade measured from the bottom of the device and with a minimum of twelve inches (12") side clearance. The device shall be installed so that it is readily accessible for maintenance and testing. Water supplied from any point between the service connection and the RP device shall be protected in a manner approved by the District.

c. Double Check Valve Assembly (DC)

The approved double check valve assembly shall be located as close as practical to the user's connection and shall be installed above grade, if possible, and in a manner where it is readily accessible for testing and maintenance. If a double check valve assembly is put below grade, it must be installed in a vault such that there is a minimum of six inches (6") between the bottom of the vault and the bottom of the device, so that the top of the device is no more than a maximum of eight inches (8") below grade, so there is a minimum of six inches (6") of clearance between the side of the device with the test cocks and the side of the vault, and so there is a minimum of three inches (3") clearance between the other side of the device and the side of the vault. Special consideration must be given to double check valve assemblies of the "Y" type. These devices must be installed on their "side" with the test cocks in a vertical position so that either check valve may be removed for service without removing the device. Vaults which do not have an integrated bottom must be placed on a three inch (3") layer of gravel.

C. Backflow Prevention Device Testing and Maintenance

1. The owners of any premises on which, or on account of which, backflow prevention devices are installed, shall have the devices tested by a person who has demonstrated their competency in testing of these devices to the District. Backflow prevention devices must be tested at least annually and immediately after installation, relocation or repair. The District may require a more frequent testing schedule if it is determined to be necessary. No device shall be placed back in service unless it is functioning as required. A report in a form acceptable to the District shall be filed with the District each time a device is tested, relocated, or repaired. These devices shall be serviced, overhauled, or replaced whenever they are found to be defective and all costs of testing, repair, and maintenance shall be borne by the water user.
2. The District will notify affected customers by mail when annual testing of a device is needed and also shall supply users with the necessary forms which must be filled out each time a device is tested or repaired.

D. Backflow Prevention Device Removal

1. Approval must be obtained from the District before a backflow prevention device is removed, relocated, or replaced.

a. Removal

The use of a device may be discontinued, and the device removed from service upon presentation of sufficient evidence to the District to verify that a hazard no longer exists or is not likely to be created in the future.

b. Relocation

A device may be relocated following confirmation by the District that the relocation will continue to provide the required protection and satisfy installation requirements. A retest will be required following the relocation of the device.

c. Replacement

A device may be removed and replaced provided the water use is discontinued until the replacement device is installed. All replacement devices must be approved by the District and must be commensurate with the degree of hazard involved.

VIII. User Supervisor

At each property where it is necessary, in the opinion of the District, a user supervisor shall be designated by and at the expense of the water user. This User Supervisor shall be responsible for the monitoring of the backflow prevention devices and for avoidance of cross-connections. In the event of contamination or pollution of the drinking water system due to a cross-connection on the premises, the District shall be promptly notified by the User Supervisor so that appropriate measures may be taken to overcome the contamination. The water user shall inform the District of the User Supervisor's identity on, as a minimum, an annual basis and whenever a change occurs.

IX. Administrative Procedures

A. Water System Survey

1. The District shall review all requests for new services to determine if backflow protection is needed. Plans and specifications must be submitted to the District upon request for review of possible cross-connection hazards as a condition of service for new service connections. If it is determined that a backflow prevention device is necessary to protect the public water system, the required device must be installed before service will be granted.
2. The District may require an on-premises inspection to evaluate cross-connection hazards. The District will transmit a written notice requesting an inspection appointment to each affected water user. Any water user who cannot or will not allow an on-premises inspection of his piping system shall be required to install the backflow prevention device the District considers necessary.
3. The District may, at its discretion, require a re-inspection for cross-connection hazards of any premise to which it serves water. The District will transmit a written notice requesting an inspection appointment to each affected water user. Any water user who cannot or will not allow an on-premises inspection of his piping system shall be required to install the backflow prevention device the District considers necessary.

B. Customer Notification – Device Installation

1. The District will notify the water user of the survey findings, listing the corrective actions to be taken if any are required. A period of ninety (90) days will be given to complete all corrective actions required, including installation of backflow prevention devices.
2. A second notice will be sent to each water user who does not take the required corrective actions prescribed in the first notice within the ninety (90) day period allowed. The second notice will give the water user a two (2) week period to take the required corrective action. If no action is taken within the two (2) week period, the District will follow its standard disconnection policy to terminate water service to the affected water user until the required corrective actions are taken.

C. Customer Notification – Testing and Maintenance

1. The District will notify each affected water user when it is time for the backflow prevention device installed on their service connection to be tested. This written notice shall give the water user thirty (30) days to have the device tested.
2. A second notice shall be sent to each water user which does not have his/her backflow prevention device tested as prescribed in the first notice within the thirty (30) day period allowed. The second notice will give the water user a two (2) week

period to have his/her backflow prevention device tested. If no action is taken within the two (2) week period the District will follow its standard disconnection policy to terminate water service to the affected water user until the subject device is tested.

D. Records and Reports

1. Records - The District will initiate and maintain the following:
 - a. Master files on customer cross-connection surveys and/or inspections.
 - b. Any written approvals or correspondence with customers in regard to all cross connection issues within the District's boundaries.
 - c. Copies of lists and summaries supplied to state or county regulatory agencies.
 - d. List of all Backflow Prevention Devices installed in the District.
 - e. Initial and annual test results for devices.
 - f. Maintenance and repair history for devices if provided by the property owner.

X. Fees and Charges

A. General

Customers may incur fees or charges associated with staying in compliance with this Ordinance. Refer to the Grizzly Flats Community Services District Schedule of Charges for the current fees and charges.

B. Fees for Surveys, Inspections, and Re-Inspections

The Owner shall be responsible for the payment of all fees for permits, annual or semi-annual device testing, retesting in the case that the device fails to operate correctly, and second re-inspections for non-compliance with District or Board requirements.

C. Fees for Installation and Annual Testing of Backflow Devices and Preventers

The Owner, shall at their expense, install, maintain, and have tested any and all backflow devices and preventers on their premises. Testing reports shall be submitted to the District within 7 days of the test date or the customer will be considered out of compliance with this Ordinance.

D. Fees for Failure to Comply with Ordinance 88-2

1. Customers found to be out of compliance with the provisions of this ordinance are subjected to the fees and charges as detailed in the Grizzly Flats Community Services District Schedule of Charges.
 - a. First Notification – Customers will be given a number of days per this Ordinance to comply with the District's requirements. There is no charge for the First Notification.
 - b. Second Notification – Customers will be mailed a second notice that will notify them of an additional number of days per this Ordinance to comply with the

District's requirements. Customers shall be charged a fee for the second notification that covers the District's cost to issue the notification. The fee is included on the District's Schedule of Charges.

- c. Third Notification – Customers who have failed to comply with the District's requirements and have been issued the first and second notifications will be issued a 48 Hour Disconnection Notice and their account will be charged the current fee according to the District's Schedule of Charges.
- d. Termination of Service – Customers who fail to comply with the District's requirements and who have been issued the first, second and third notifications will have their water service disconnected per District policy and all fees for that service as detailed on the District's Schedule of Charges will be applied. All account charges, including the reconnection charge must be paid in full prior to service reconnection.

See section "XI. Water Service Termination" for more information on the process of service termination

XI. Water Service Termination

A. General

When the District encounters water uses that represent a clear and immediate hazard to the potable water supply that cannot be immediately abated, the District shall institute the procedure for discontinuing the District water service.

B. Basis for Termination

- 1. Conditions or water uses that create a basis for water service termination shall include, but are not limited to, the following items:
 - a. Refusal to install a required backflow prevention device.
 - b. Refusal to test a backflow prevention device.
 - c. Refusal to repair a faulty backflow prevention device.
 - d. Refusal to replace a faulty backflow prevention device.
 - e. Direct or indirect connection between the public water system and a sewer line.
 - 1. Unprotected direct or indirect connection between the public water system and a system or equipment containing contaminants.
 - 2. Unprotected direct or indirect connection between the public water system and an auxiliary water system.
 - 3. A situation which presents an immediate health hazard to the public water system.

C. Water Service Termination Procedures

- 1. For conditions 1, 2, 3, or 4, the District will terminate service to a customer's premise after two (2) written notices have been sent specifying the corrective action

needed and the time period in which it must be done. If no action is taken within the allowed time period water service may be terminated.

2. For conditions 5, 6, 7, or 8, the District will take the following steps:
 - a. Make a reasonable effort to advise the water user of our intent to terminate water service.
 - b. Terminate the water supply and lock the service valve. The water service will remain inactive until corrections of the violations have been approved by the District.

XII. Requirements For The Certification As A Backflow Prevention Device Tester

- A. The following are minimum requirements:
 1. Qualified Backflow device testers shall hold a valid Backflow Tester certification from the American Water Works Association (AWWA,) California-Nevada Section.
 2. Each tester of backflow prevention devices shall furnish evidence to show that he has available the necessary tools and equipment to properly test such devices. He/she shall be responsible for the competency and accuracy of all tests and reports prepared by him/her.
 3. Tester must abide by District, State and industry standards for testing and reporting test results. Testing must be done in accordance with most recent edition of the University of Southern California Backflow Assembly testing procedures.
- B. Reporting - All Backflow Prevention Device Testers must supply the District with copies of test results, records of repairs made and re-test results after the repairs are completed. After the device has been tested and proved to be operating properly the Backflow Prevention Device Tester must provide the district with a certification to that affect.

XIII. Severability

If any section, subsection, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause, or phrase of this Ordinance, or any part thereof, is for any reason held to be invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance or any part thereof. The Board hereby declares that it would have passed each section, subsection, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause, or phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, subdivisions, paragraphs, sentences, clauses, or phrases be declared invalid.

XIV. Effective Date

This Ordinance shall take effect thirty (30) days from the date of its passage. Amendments to this Ordinance shall take effect immediately as they are approved by a majority vote of the District's Board of Directors.