



Iipay Nation Of Santa Ysabel

Prevention of Contamination by
Backflow and Cross-Connections
Control Program

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Introduction

Purpose of Cross Connection Control Program: Water provided by a public water system may be contaminated via cross connections within the distribution system. The purpose of the cross-connection control program is to reduce the hazard of contamination of the public water system by identifying actual and potential cross connections and taking action to protect the system from these hazards. This is accomplished by installing backflow prevention assemblies where hazards are identified; or ensuring that water-using equipment on the premises is installed in accordance with plumbing code requirements and good practice.

What are cross connections?

Cross connections are actual and potential unprotected connections between a potable water system and any source or system containing unapproved water or a substance which is not safe. Examples of cross connections include:

1. Improperly installed irrigation systems that may allow back siphonage of stagnant, bacteriologically unsafe water into the piping system.
 2. Improperly plumbed water-using devices such as hot-tubs, boilers or commercial dishwashers which may allow unsafe water back into the domestic piping system.
 3. Irrigation systems served by an auxiliary source, such as a private well or creek. Such systems create a potential for major contamination of the public water system via interties with the domestic piping system.
 4. Interconnections between the potable system and a non-potable system.
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Tribal Resolution



IIPAY NATION OF SANTA YSABEL

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Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel

Resolution # 2022-30

Approval of the Prevention of Contamination by Backflow and Cross-Connections Control Program

WHEREAS, the Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel (“the Nation”) is a federally-recognized Tribe with approximately 15,000 acres of trust land (“the Reservation”) spread between three parcels located in North San Diego County; and

WHEREAS, the Tribal Council has been charged by the Constitution to regulate, govern and assert sovereignty and jurisdiction over all lands and resources within the Territory of the Nation; and

WHEREAS, the Tribal Council has the power to make laws necessary and proper for the good of the Nation; and

WHEREAS, the Nation has a need to protect the health and safety of its citizens, invitees, and business owners; and

WHEREAS, in order to assure the safety of the public drinking water distribution system, the Nation needs to regulate cross-connections in order to prevent backflow which result in contamination of the Nation’s water supply; and

WHEREAS, this Program sets for the guidelines and requirements necessary for use and installation of backflow prevention devices.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that

1. The Prevention of Contamination by Backflow and Cross-Connections Control Program is Hereby adopted as an official plan of the Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned hereby certifies that the Constitution and Tribal Law of the Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel empowers the Chairperson to execute the intent of this resolution in a manner consistent with the Constitution and that, on November 15, 2022 this resolution # 2022-30 was adopted and approved by the Chairperson of the Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel.



Bernice Paipa
Chairwoman
Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel

Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel Cross-Connection Control Program

I. Purpose

To protect the Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel water systems from the possibility of contamination or pollution by isolating, within its customers internal distribution system, such contaminants or pollutants which could backflow or back-siphon into the Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel water system. To promote the elimination or control of existing cross-connections, actual or potential, between its customer's potable water system, and non-potable systems. To provide for the maintenance of a continuing program of cross-connection control which will effectively prevent the contamination or pollution of all potable water systems by cross-connection. This is accomplished by installing backflow prevention assemblies where hazards are identified; or ensuring that water-using equipment on the customers premises is installed in accordance with the plumbing code requirements and good practice.

II. Authority

Under the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, EPA acknowledges Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel as the water purveyor. The water purveyor has the primary responsibility for preventing water from unapproved sources, or any other substances, from entering the public potable water system.

In order to provide for an orderly and adequate means of protection of the Water System from Backflow, the requirements set forth below are reasonable and necessary for the protection of the Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel Water Systems and the public health and welfare. New service connections and existing service connections shall be modified to conform to the requirements provided in this document.

III. Administration

A. Responsibility

The Tribal Council of Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel shall be responsible for the protection of the potable water distribution system from contamination or pollution due to the backflow or back siphonage of contaminants or pollutants through the water service connection. If, in the judgment of the Tribal Council of the Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel, an approved backflow device is required at the water service connection to any customer's premises, the Water Board Members, or their delegated agent, shall give notice in writing to said customer to install an approved backflow prevention device at each service connection to his premises. The non-tribal customer shall, within 90 days install such approved device, or devices, at his 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, and tested to show they are working appropriately. For tribal customers the Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel will install and maintain the approved device, or devices,

at the tribal customer's own expense.

B. Physical Survey's

The Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel will survey each property or mail out a survey to each property on the system and the tribal and non-tribal owners of that property shall identify any areas where cross connections are likely to occur and fill in the survey and return it to Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel. Thereafter, the Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel will conduct inspections as needed as property is developed. Property development will be monitored on an annual basis.

C. Training for Program

The Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel will have one person trained in cross connection control to carry out the cross-connection control program. This trained person will provide a full accounting to the Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel Tribal Council.

D. Records

The records and findings of the property surveys, and the locations of tests and repairs of backflow preventers and backflow inventory will be held in a central file to be stored with Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel. A copy of the cross-connection control program and all supporting documentation will be available for the Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel Council and for individual customers upon request.

E. Requirements for Backflow Prevention Devices

Backflow Prevention Devices shall be required at the Service Connection of all Premises in the following categories:

1. Premises having an Auxiliary Water Supply.
2. Premises on which any substance is handled under pressure in such a fashion as to permit the substance's possible entry into the Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel Water System, including water originating from the Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel Water System.
3. Premises where the Customer's System has more than one Service Connection.
4. Premises that contain a Cross-Connection or the potential for a Cross-Connection that could result in the pollution or contamination of the Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel Water System in the event of backflow.
5. Premises having multiple use capabilities.
6. All Fire Systems for fire suppression.
7. A Backflow Device will be required to be installed with Meters serving all non-

residential parcels, including irrigation services, and any residential parcels used for business purposes that could result in the pollution or contamination as determined by the lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel.

F. Installation of Backflow Prevention Devices

Installation of a Backflow Prevention Device, where required by the lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel shall be a condition of water service. The installation of a Backflow Prevention Device shall be deemed permanent for all Service Connections described. The Backflow Prevention Device shall be located as close to the water service connection as feasibly possible. Customers should contact the lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel to get permission if it cannot be located by the service connections. The lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel shall decide the type of Backflow Protection Device needed and inform the customer. All Backflow Prevention Devices shall be tested and pass the test before the water service is turned on.

1. New Service Connections. At the time a new Application for Water Service is made, lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel will review the application to determine, in accordance with applicable lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel regulations, whether a Backflow Prevention Device is required to be installed on the Applicant's Service Connection. For non-tribal service connections, if a Backflow Prevention Device is required, it shall be the Applicant's responsibility at his or her sole expense to install the device and have it tested. For tribal service connection if a Backflow Prevention Device is required, it shall be the lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel Tribe's responsibility at its expense to install the device and have it tested.

The Backflow Prevention Device shall be furnished by the customer for non-tribal and by the lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel for tribal services as specified. When required by the lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel, Backflow Prevention Devices shall be installed per plumbing code Standards and inspected by lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel staff.

~~2. Existing Service Connections without Backflow Prevention Devices. The lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel may inspect a premises' existing Service Connection and determine if the premises require a Backflow Prevention Device. If it is determined that a Backflow Prevention Device is required, the Backflow Prevention Device shall be furnished and installed for non-tribal by the customer and for tribal services by the lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel. The Backflow Prevention Device shall, per standards, be tested by an approved backflow tester and inspected by lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel staff.~~

3. Upgrading of Existing Backflow Prevention Devices. An existing Backflow Prevention Device that fails to meet applicable state, county, and local standards and specifications and any amendments thereto, does not provide adequate protection from potential backflow hazard and shall be upgraded.

Upgrading may include complete replacement of the Backflow Prevention Device as determined by lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel staff.

4. Repair of Existing Backflow Prevention Devices. An existing Backflow Prevention Device that fails its annual test shall be repaired or replaced and retested.

5. Ownership of Backflow Prevention Devices. All Backflow Prevention Devices installed or upgraded either by a Customer or by the lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel shall be owned and maintained by the Customer for non-tribal and by the lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel for tribal services after acceptance by the lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel.

G. Testing of Backflow Prevention Devices

1. Testing –the **Tribe or customer** will annually have their Backflow Prevention Device tested by a lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel Approved Certified Backflow Tester. The Tester shall have **thirty (30)** days to execute the test. Results of the test shall be submitted to the lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel within **ten (10)** days of the completed test.

2. Prior to acceptance by the lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel, all newly- installed Backflow Prevention Devices shall be tested by a lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel approved Certified Backflow Tester. The certified test results shall be provided to the lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel.

3. The lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel list of approved backflow devices are the ones from the University of Southern California, Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and IAPMO and can be found State of California, www.waterboards.ca.gov web-site.

H. Right to Enter Customer Property

As a condition of water service for new Customers, the lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel reserves the right of ingress and egress to determine compliance with Cross- Connection Control Program requirements. As a condition of continued water service for existing Customers, the right of ingress and egress is reserved by the lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel for the purpose of inspection to determine compliance with the lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel's Cross-Connection Control Program regulations.

I. Penalties

In addition to the other remedies granted to the lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel by law, the lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel may terminate water service to any Premises if a required Backflow Prevention Device is removed by a Customer or if the lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel finds evidence that an installed Backflow Prevention Device has been bypassed, altered, or allowed to remain ineffective.

Any Customer who willfully fails to install a Backflow Prevention Device as required, or who willfully bypasses or alters such a device may be subject to Termination of water service.

Definitions:

A. Approved

Accepted by the Tribal Council of the Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel as meeting an applicable specification stated or cited in this regulation, or as suitable for the proposed use.

B. Auxiliary Water Supply

Any water supply, on or available, to the premises other than the purveyor's approved public potable water supply.

C. Backflow

The flow of water or other liquids, mixtures or substances, under positive or reduced pressure in the distribution pipes of a potable water supply from any source other than its intended source.

D. Backflow Preventer

A device or means designed to prevent backflow or backsiphonage. 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.

D.1 Air Gap

A physical separation sufficient to prevent backflow between the free-flowing discharge end of the potable water system and any other system. Physically defined as a distance equal to twice the diameter of the supply side pipe diameter but never less than one (1) inch.

D.2 Atmospheric Vacuum Breaker

A device which prevents backsiphonage by creating an atmospheric vent when there is either a negative pressure or subatmospheric pressure in a water system.

D.3 Barometric Loop

A fabricated piping arrangement rising at least thirty five (35) feet at its topmost point above the highest fixture it supplies. It is utilized in water supply systems to protect against backsiphonage.

D.4 Double Check Valve Assembly

An assembly of two (2) independently operating spring loaded check valves with tightly closing shut off valves on each side of the check valves, plus properly located test cocks for the testing of each check valve.

D.5 Double Check Valve with Intermediate Atmospheric Vent

A device having two (2) spring loaded check valves separated by an atmospheric vent chamber.

D.6 Hose Bibb Vacuum Breaker

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

D.7 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).

D.8 Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Preventer

An assembly consisting of two (2) independently operating approved check valves with an automatically operating differential relief valve located between the two (2) check valves, tightly closing shut-off valves on each side of the check valves plus properly located test cocks for the testing of the check valves and the relief valve.

D.9 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.

E. Backpressure a condition in which the owner's system pressure is greater than the supplier's system pressure.

F. Backsiphonage

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.

G. Containment

A method of backflow prevention which requires a backflow prevention preventer at the water service entrance.

H. Contaminant

A substance that will impair the quality of the water to a degree that it creates a serious health hazard to the public leading to poisoning or the spread of disease.

I. Cross-Connection

Any actual or potential connection between the public water supply and a source of contamination or pollution.

J. Fixture Isolation

A method of backflow prevention in which a backflow preventer is located to correct a cross connection at an in-plant location rather than at a water service entrance.

K. Owner

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

L. 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 effect such water for domestic use.

M. Water Service Connection

That point in the 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.