2.16.2.2.SIZE OF SERVICE LINE

The minimum size of service pipe installed by the District will not be less than 3/4-inch nominal size.

The District may require the customer to provide such data as may be necessary for the District to properly size a service larger than 3/4-inch nominal size consistent with service requirements.

2.16.2.3.INSTALLATION

Only duly authorized employees or agents of the District will be permitted to install a service pipe from the District's main to the meter and to make the connection to the customer's piping.

2.16.3. CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL/BACKFLOW PREVENTION

2.16.3.1.INCORPORATION

The regulations of the State Department of Public Health contained in Title 17 of the California Health and Safety Code, §§ 116800 through 116820, as amended from time to time, are hereby incorporated by reference.

2.16.3.2.PROTECTIVE REGULATION

No physical connection between the potable water supply system of the public District and any other water supply will be permitted except in compliance with the regulations of the State Department of Public Health contained in Title 17 of the California Health and Safety Code under "Regulations Relating to Cross Connections", current edition thereof. The District is not responsible for abatement of cross-connections that may exist within the customer's premises.

2.16.3.3.PROTECTIVE DEVICES REQUIRED

To protect the public water supply system, the minimum type of approved backflow protection is required to be installed under any of the following conditions:

- Where a fresh water supply, which has not been approved by the State Department of Public Health, is already available from a well, spring, reservoir, or other source. If the customer agrees to abandon this other supply and agrees to remove all pumps and piping necessary for the utilization of this supply, the installation of backflow protective devices will not be required.

- Where salt water, or water otherwise polluted, is available for industrial or fire protection purposes at the same premises.

- Where the premises are, or may be, engaged in processes using or producing waters or liquid industrial wastes, or where the premises are, or may be, engaged in handling sewage or any other dangerous substances. Chemical or biological process waters and

water from public water supplies which have deteriorated to sanitary quality are included.

- Where circumstances are such that there is special danger of backflow of sewage or other contaminated liquids through plumbing fixtures or water-using or treating equipment, or storage tanks and reservoirs.

- Where there is a repeated history of cross-connections being established or re-established.

2.16.3.4. TYPE AND EXPENSE OF PROTECTIVE DEVICES

The type of protection shall be commensurate with the degree of hazard that exists on the customer's premises. The water user may choose a higher level of protection than required by the District. Each hazard will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis to determine which backflow protection device is appropriate.

Any backflow protective device utilized shall be of the type and design specified and approved for the circumstances by the State Office of Drinking Water and the University of Southern California (USC) Hydraulic Research Section. Such device shall be installed by and at the expense of the customer, in a manner approved by the District and public health agency having jurisdiction and in a location which is readily available for periodic inspection. Information in greater technical detail as to requirements for District approval is available separately at the District office.

2.16.3.5. TESTING AND MAINTENANCE OF PROTECTIVE DEVICES

Backflow protective devices are to be tested by a person possessing a valid certificate of competence issued by the American Water Works Association, American Backflow Prevention Association, University of Southern California (USC), or the San Luis Obispo or Ventura County Health Departments: upon installation, when repaired, and at least once a year, more often in those instances where successive inspections indicate repeated failure thereof. These devices shall be tested, repaired, overhauled, or replaced at the expense of the customer. Records of such tests, repairs, and overhaul shall be kept and made available to the District, its contractors or agents, and the public health agency having jurisdiction.

2.16.3.6. REFUSAL TO SERVE OR DISCONTINUANCE OF SERVICE FOR FAILURE TO INSTALL PROTECTIVE DEVICES

The District may refuse or discontinue service until there has been installed on the customer's piping approved devices of the required type to protect against backflow of water onto the customer's premises into the District's system.

2.16.3.7. PUMPS AND BOOSTERS

When a customer receiving service at the District's main or service connection must, by means of a pump of any kind, elevate or increase the pressure of the water received, the pump shall not be attached to any pipe directly connected to the District's main or service

pipe. Such pumping or boosting of pressure shall be done from a sump, cistern, or storage tank which may be served by but not directly connected with, the District's distribution facilities.

2.17. WATER METER TEST AND ADJUSTMENT OF BILLS FOR METER ERROR OR LEAKAGE

2.17.1. TESTS AT CUSTOMER REQUEST

2.17.1.1. COMPLIANCE BY DISTRICT

The District will, within one week after request by a customer, proceed to test the water meter serving the customer's premises. Such test may be deferred for a reasonable length of time when it would necessitate the interruption of service to any other customer. Such test of meters, other than displacement meters for which standards of accuracy are established in AWWA Standard C700 will consist of an acceptable method of verifying the accuracy of the meter. The District reserves the right to replace the meter register in lieu of testing.

2.17.1.2. CHARGE FOR TEST

No charge will be made for the test of a meter made at the request of a customer, except where a customer requests a test within six months after installation of the meter or more often than once a year, in which case the customer shall be required to deposit with the District a testing fee equal to the estimated actual cost of the test.

2.17.1.3. TEST PROCEDURE

Every meter tested at the request of a customer will be tested in the condition as found in the customer's service prior to any alteration or adjustment in order to determine the average meter error. This test will consist of testing at the three rates of flow as determined in AWWA Standard C700 et seq., and in addition, at twice the minimum test flow. The average meter error will be considered to be the algebraic average of the errors of the three highest test flows.

2.17.1.4. RETURN OF DEPOSIT

Any payment made under Ordinance 2.17.1.2 will be returned to the customer if the average meter error is found to be more than 1-1/2 percent fast. The customer will be notified not less than two days in advance of the time and place of the test.

2.17.1.5. LOCATION OF TEST

A customer will have the right to require the District to conduct the test in such customer's presence or in the presence of a representative of such customer. Where the District has no proper meter testing facilities available locally, the meter may be tested by a meter manufacturer or its agency, or by any other reliable organization equipped for water meter testing.

The District will not be responsible for any loss or damage due to or resulting from backflow of wastewater occurring in the District's main line or in other customer-owned laterals as a result of stoppage over which it has no control.

2.20.2. SERVICES

2.20.2.1. CHARGE FOR SERVICE CONNECTIONS

The District shall make connection charges to the developer, or homeowner for newly established accounts as provided elsewhere and as may be amended from time to time by the Board of Directors, and as otherwise provided in the District's main extension rules or development agreements (See Ordinance 3.2.1 and Ordinance 4.10).

2.20.2.2. SIZE OF SERVICE LATERAL

The minimum size of service lateral shall be 4-inch nominal size.

A customer's request for a service lateral greater than 4 inches must be supported by appropriate data, and may be subject to a monthly service charge greater than that established for residential service.

2.20.2.3. INSTALLATION

Only duly authorized employees or agents of the District will be permitted to install a service pipe from the District's main to the customer's premises. Connection to the District's service lateral shall be done only after notification of the District so that the District may inspect the actual connection.

2.20.3. CROSS CONNECTION AND PROTECTIVE DEVICES

2.20.3.1. PHYSICAL CONNECTION

No physical connection between the wastewater system of the District and any other water or wastewater supply will be permitted except when authorized by the District.

2.20.3.2. PROTECTIVE DEVICES REQUIRED

The District will require the installation of approved backflow protection where the circumstances are such that there is special danger of backflow of wastewater onto the customer's premises.

2.20.3.3. TYPE AND EXPENSE OF PROTECTIVE DEVICES

See Ordinance 2.16.3.4.

2.20.3.4. PERIODIC INSPECTION OF PROTECTIVE DEVICES

See Ordinance 2.16.3.5.

2.20.3.5. REFUSAL TO SERVE OR DISCONTINUANCE OF SERVICE FOR FAILURE TO INSTALL PROTECTIVE DEVICES

The District may refuse or discontinue service until there has been installed on the customer's piping approved devices of the required type to protect against backflow of wastewater onto the customer's premises.

2.21. LIMITATION ON WASTE DISCHARGED INTO THE UTILITY'S WASTEWATER SYSTEM

Terms used in this section:

- Brine – a heavily concentrated solution containing sodium, potassium, or chloride
- Self-regenerating water softener – water softening equipment or conditioning appliances that discharge brine into the District's sewer system

Except with written consent of the District, none of the following described waters or wastes may be discharged into the wastewater system:

- Any storm water, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, cooling water or unpolluted industrial process waters.
- Any solids, liquids or gases which by themselves or by interaction with other substances may cause fire or explosion hazards, or in any other way be injurious to person, property or the operation of the wastewater system. These substances include but are not limited to gasoline, benzene, naphtha, solvent and fuel oil.
- Any noxious or malodorous solid, liquid, or gas, which either singly or by interaction with other substances, is capable of interfering with wastewater treatment or processes, creating a public nuisance or hazard or preventing entry into the wastewater system for their maintenance and repair.
- Any ashes, asphalt, dead animals, offal, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feather, tar, plastics, wood, whole blood, animal manure, bones, hair or fleshings, entrails, paper dishes, paper cups, milk containers, or other similar paper products or any other solids, greases, slurries or viscous materials of such character or in such quantity that it may cause an obstruction to the flow in the wastewater or interfere with the proper function of the wastewater system.
- Any waste which contains more than 100 mg/l of fat, oil, or grease (See Ordinance 2.22.2).
- Any toxic substance, chemical element or compound in quantities sufficient to impair the operation efficiency of the wastewater treatment facilities, or that will pass through the wastewater treatment plant and cause the effluent thereof to exceed state or federal water quality requirements established under section 307a of the Clean Water Act.