

Raineri Mutual Water Company (RMWC)

CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL (CCC) PLAN

In order to comply with section 3.1.4 of the Cross-Connection Control Policy Handbook (CCCPH), the Raineri Mutual Water Company (RMWC) created this Cross-Connection Control (CCC) Plan for the State Water Board for review.

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:	Raineri Mutual Water Company
Public Water System Number:	CA4300520
Number of single-family residential service connections:	45
Number of multifamily residential service connections (duplex, apartments, etc.):	0
Number of commercial service connections:	0
Number of industrial service connections:	0
Number of agricultural irrigation service connections:	0
Number of landscape irrigation service connections:	0
Water System Ownership Type (check one): ☐ Public ☐ State or Federal Government ☐ CPUC regulated ☒ Mutual Water Co. ☐ HOA ☐ Private – Other ☐ Other, describe:	
Add any additional details:	

Legal Authority Type (<i>check one</i>):	☐ Operating rules ☐ Ordinance ☐ Board resolution ☒ Bylaw ☐ Other – describe:	
Date legal authority adopted by PWSs governing body (Board, City, County, etc.):	May 2011	
Attach a copy of the document which provides CCC enforcement authority (ordinance, bylaws, operating rules, etc).		
At what location(s) is backflow protection required? (<i>check all that apply</i>)	☐ At the meter / service connection only ☐ Internal ☐ Both	Current bylaws do not specify. Current bylaws simply
List the corrective actions the PWS will implement in the event a water user fails to comply with the provisions of the PWSs cross-connection control program. (<i>select all that apply</i>)	☒ Noticing letter ☒ Threaten to shutoff letter ☒ Fines ☒ Shut off water ☐ Other – describe below.	
Describe other corrective action methods:		

CCC Legal Authority

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

Cross-Connection Control Coordinator Contact Information

In house employee or contractor?	☐ In house ☐ Contractor ☒ Other
Name:	Wade Bastien
Phone number:	408 309 2867
Email:	wbastien0@yahoo.com
Address:	PO Box 932 Los Gatos, CA 95031
Coordinator qualifications (experience, training, and/or certifications):	Wade Bastien is offering to serve as the interim contact until we have a relationship with a new water system operator and or a CCCS. Wade is not claiming he has the knowledge to serve as a CCCS or CCCT, Wade is simply offering to be the first contact if community members report water quality issues that seem like they could be due to back flow contamination. Wade Bastien will be calling a CCCS and directing the current RMWC board to follow RMWC's CCCP if there is a backflow event. Wade Bastien is the Current RMWC president and he is familiar with many aspects of the system as well as the common backflow protections implemented at most of RMWC's residences (air gaps, DCs, anti-siphon valves on irrigation systems, and vacuum breakers). . Wade has read the Cross Connection Control Policy Handbook Staff Report multiple times.

Hazard Assessments

The cross-connection control specialist who will review and/or conduct our initial hazard assessments is certified by _____ (ANSI certified/DDW recognized organization) and certification number _____ Expiration Date _____ <i>Note: certified cross -connection control specialist must meet the requirements of CCCPH ---</i>
Describe your 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:
Describe the certified cross-connection control specialist's role: The RMWC board has had conversations with plumbing companies that can provide CCCS site surveys as well as install back flow prevention devices if needed, but RMWC has not hired a CCCS at this time due to financial hardship. The price quotes RMWC received for a site survey would deplete a significant portion of RMWCs cas reserves and RMWC <u>must</u> complete significant infrastructure repairs this year. RMWC is working with several construction professionals to complete a design for permits but RMWC does not know the full cost of repairs at this time. The RMWC bylaws require membership votes to approve assessments or to take out loans, and it is very difficult to get enough of the membership to respond outside RMWC's annual meeting.
RMWC will conduct initial hazard assessments of the user premises within its service area no later than: December 2025. RMWC conducted a visual inspection for hazards near each member's meter in September 2025 and RMWC asked all members to fill out a survey to identify other hazards on their property. RMWC expects all members to respond to the survey before the end of 2025.
RMWC will conduct ongoing hazard assessments of each service connection at least every 5 years after the initial hazard assessment is complete.
RMWC will incorporate the recommendations of each hazard assessment no later than 90 days after the initial hazard assessment is complete.
Describe additional details about your PWSs hazard assessment procedure. Visual survey of members' infrastructure near meters. Email survey for members to describe hazards they have on their property.
Is auxiliary water used in our service area? (forexample, recycledwater, rawsurface water, private wells, etc.) ☒ Yes ☐ No If "yes", describe auxiliary water supplies: There are a few homes in the RMWC service area that have private wells, but none of these homes are connected to RMWC.

(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? 1 ☐ 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? _____ ☒ 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>	
<i>Required backflow prevention assembly, maintenance, repair, or replacement will happen within 90 days after identification.</i>	
<i>If the same testers are used regularly, provide the name(s) and certification(s) of the testers used at the PWS.</i>	
I certify that all individuals who test backflow prevention assemblies are certified by an ANSI accredited or DDW recognized organization.	☐ YES ☒ Not Applicable
I certify that our testers’ field test kit is accurate and recently verified.	☐ YES ☒ Not Applicable
I certify that testers provide the PWS with copies of the backflow prevention assembly test results.	☐ YES ☒ Not Applicable
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 PWSs procedure for ensuring all backflow prevention assemblies and air gap installations are tested at least annually: The single member that has an air gap has this device located within 5 feet of the water meter. It is easy to verify that the air gap has not been modified during monthly meter read events.	
What penalties exist for unresponsive customers that do not test BPAs? <i>(check all that apply)</i>	☒ Fines Fine amounts are: \$ 500 to TBD ☒ 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: \$ 500 to TBD ☒ 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:	All PWS infrastructure that consumes partially processed or finished water use air gaps to drains. There are no backflow prevention devices that require testing in the current PWS infrastructure.
Describe additional details about BPA testing and inventory:	

Backflow Incident Response, Notification, and Reporting

Respond and investigate all suspected backflow incidents by responding to and documenting complaints, conducting water quality sampling, and checking pressure.	√ YES
Notify regulatory agency within 24 hours of discovering a known or suspected backflow event	√ YES
Regulatory Authority Contact Information (Name of Agency, Phone No. and E-mail) State Water Resources Control Board Tsungchu Chien, P.E. +1 (510) 620-3461 Tsungchu.Chien@waterboards.ca.gov	
If directed by the regulatory agency, notify customers with appropriate public notification within 24 hours.	√ YES
Complete a Backflow Incident Report at the request of the regulatory agency.	√ YES
Include the name(s) of personnel who respond to water quality complaints and suspected backflow incidents: Rod Fagan	

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 PWSs CCC program. <i>For example: local fire, local building official, local environmental health, plumbers, etc</i> . RMWC will ask to see approved plans for construction to connect a new member or to modify the plumbing between the member's meter and an existing structure.

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
Our PWS stores all records in accordance with section 3.5.1 of the CCCPH, which includes public outreach materials, and backflow prevention assembly testing, repair, inspection, and maintenance records for at least three years. YES
Describe any additional details: RMWC will ask members to provide permits showing county and local fire department approval before installing new plumbing infrastructure between the member's buildings and the PWS. Members that are not currently connected to the system will be asked to provide permits showing county and local fire department approval before installing a meter and connecting that member to the PWS.

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 PWSs 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: _____ Role: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

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 1: BACKFLOW PREVENTION ASSEMBLY INVENTORY for
devices between the PWS and residential building.**

Inventory of Backflow Prevention Assemblies					
Location (<i>clearly describe address and specific location</i>)	Assembly Type (RP, DC, AG, PVB, etc.)	Assembly Size	Manufacturer name, model, and Serial Number	Installation: (horizontal, vertical, above/below grade)	Identified Potential Onsite Hazard
19270 Raineri Lane. Inside a shed near the water meter.	AG	Greater than 2x the water supply pipe diameter.	NA	Vertical, above grade.	Booster pump to storage tanks at a higher elevation.
19845 Old Santa Cruz HW	AG	Greater than 2x the water supply pipe diameter.	NA	Vertical, above grade	Storage tanks with air gap fill. Pressure pump with unknown (need member to provide more detail)
20000 Wright DR	AG	Greater than 2x the water supply pipe diameter.	NA	Vertical, above grade	Storage tanks with air gap fill.
20000 Wright DR	DC	Survey update needed	Survey update needed	Vertical, above grade	DC is used to prevent backflow between residential water and irrigation.

RP: Reduced pressure principle prevention assembly

DC: Doublecheckvalvebackflow prevention assembly

AG: Air Gap

PVB: PressureVacuumBreakerbackflow prevention assembly

ATTACHMENT 2: BACKFLOW PREVENTER INVENTORY that is attached to water after a residential building.

This section lists the known backflow prevention devices that several RMWC homeowners have connected between their homes and features on their property. This inventory list will aid the RMWC to help a customer identify the source of a backflow issue that is limited to this specific member's infrastructure. The typical backflow prevention devices that are implemented in residential buildings provide additional backflow safety to the rest of the PWS.

RMWC does not have the authority to inspect all aspects of our members' water infrastructure, just the infrastructure between the PWS and the structure where water is delivered. RMWC assumes the plumbing infrastructure each member implemented in their buildings, landscaping, etc. conform to the plumbing codes that were in effect at the time of construction, RMWC will use this customer-reported information to help our members quickly identify the source of a backflow incident that is limited to that member's property.

Inventory of Non-Testable Backflow Preventers		
Location	Type (single check, dual check, hose bib vacuum breaker, etc)	Identified Potential Onsite Hazard
19953 Wright Dr	Anti-siphon valves	Underground Lawn irrigation system.
19953 Wright Dr	AVB	Swimming pool
20404 Old Santa Cruz HW	Vacuum breaker on hose bib	Decorative water feature
20071 Old Santa Cruz HW	Anti-siphon valves	Underground Lawn irrigation system.
20071 Old Santa Cruz HW	AG	Water feature. Water supply is above water surface
18001 Idylwild DR	Hose bib vacuum breakers and Anti-siphon valves	Underground Lawn irrigation system.
18230 Idylwild RD	Anti-siphon valves	Underground Lawn irrigation system.
18319 Castle Hill Way	Anti-siphon valves and vacuum breakers	Underground Lawn irrigation system.
19965 Old Santa Cruz HW	Anti-siphon valves	Underground Lawn irrigation system.
20000 Wright DR	Anti-siphon valves	Underground Lawn irrigation system.
20071 Old Santa Cruz HW	Anti-siphon valves	Underground Lawn irrigation system.
19930 Wright DR	Anti-siphon valves	Underground Lawn irrigation system.
20380 Santa Cruz HW	Anti-siphon valves	Underground Lawn irrigation system.
20201 Old Santa Cruz HW	Anti-siphon valves	Underground Lawn irrigation system.
20360 Old Santa Cruz HW	Anti-siphon valves	Underground Lawn irrigation system.
18001 Idylwild DR	Anti-siphon valves	Underground Lawn irrigation system.