Technical Information for Dual Plumbed Sites
INTRODUCTION

Many water agencies in California are providing recycled water for landscape irrigation including residential landscaping, industrial processes, and other non-drinking purposes, including the flushing of toilets and urinals. The use of disinfected tertiary recycled water for toilet and urinal flushing in non-residential buildings is allowed in Section 60307(a) of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations (Title 22), provided that the recycled water is treated to a minimum disinfected tertiary level. Additionally, disinfected tertiary recycled water for residential landscape irrigation is allowed in Section 60304(a) of Title 22.

DEFINITION OF DUAL PLUMBED SYSTEM

Title 22 defines a “dual plumbed system” as a system that utilizes separate piping systems for recycled water and potable water within a facility and where the recycled water is used for either serving plumbing outlets (excluding fire suppression systems) within a building or for serving outdoor landscape irrigation at individual residences. While Title 22 prohibits the delivery of recycled water for any internal use to any individually-owned residential units, this ban was superseded by a change in Section 13553(d) of the California Water Code that allows this use. Title 22 prohibits delivery of recycled water for internal use at any facility that produces or processes food products or beverages with the exception of cafeterias or snack bars. Determination of whether an eating facility would be considered a “cafeteria” is a grey area in the regulations and is reviewed on a case by case basis by the California Department of Public Health (CDPH).

HISTORY

Recycled water has been used for toilet and urinal flushing in buildings in California since 1991. The Irvine Ranch Water District (IRWD) in Orange County started with the Jamboree Tower in 1991 and now has over 40 dual plumbed commercial buildings using recycled water within its service area. Since then, Marin Municipal Water District and the City of San Diego have also constructed dual plumbed buildings within their service areas. Proper design and diligent agency oversight at these sites have prevented any cross-connections.

Recycled water has been used for residential landscape irrigation in California since the early 1990s. In 1999, Serrano, a master-planned community located just outside of Sacramento in El Dorado Hills, became the first planned community in California, and among the first in the nation, to provide recycled water for irrigation of residents’ front and back yards. IRWD also provides recycled water for residential landscaping to many of its master planned communities. Other agencies that have dual plumbed residences, including the Rancho California Water District in Riverside County; Windsor, California; and City of Pompano Beach, Florida, are highlighted in Appendix A.

PURPOSE OF THIS GUIDE

The San Diego County Water Authority (SDCWA) has published this guide to assist those cities, agencies, and customers who are considering using a dual plumbed system for their buildings or residential landscape irrigation. The purpose of this guide is to provide information tailored specifically for customers, water purveyors, and municipalities planning to use recycled water for toilet and urinal flushing indoors in non-residential buildings or for residential landscape irrigation.
PURVEYOR PERMITS AND COORDINATION

Purveyors must obtain the required permits and approvals prior to allowing customers to use recycled water for dual plumbed systems. Three key areas to be considered include regulatory permitting from the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), shared responsibilities with the local building official, and ensuring that the purveyor’s rules and regulations properly address dual plumbed uses.

The RWQCB is assigned with the protection, coordination, and control of water quality in the San Diego region and, therefore, is responsible for the issuance and enforcement of requirements given to producers and users of recycled water (1). The RWQCB issues Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) for activities which can affect groundwater quality, including recycled water discharges. In addition, Water Reclamation Requirements (WRRs) are also issued to place conditions on recycled water use. The RWQCB may issue Master Reclamation Permits (MRP) in lieu of individual WRRs for projects involving multiple users. These MRPs are issued to a producer or distributor, or both, of recycled water and combine the WDRs and WRRs (2). The process for obtaining approval is summarized below:

1. Determine if your agency’s WDRs/WRRs or MRP allows the use of recycled water for dual plumbing. If so, skip to Step 3. If not, the agency will need to seek an amendment to the WDRs/WRRs or MRP by submitting a report describing the nature of the proposed additional use (3). If the agency is not willing to amend their permit, the customer may obtain individual WDRs from the RWQCB.

2. Anyone who proposes to use recycled water must file a report, called a Report of Waste Discharge (RWD), with the RWQCB. The requirement for this RWD is waived if the customer is supplied with recycled water from a purveyor that is operating under a MRP (4). If the purveyor is not operating under a MRP, the customer must submit a RWD to the RWQCB. Many purveyors in San Diego County are operating under a MRP.

3. Each purveyor that is issued a MRP is required to establish and enforce rules or regulations governing the use of recycled water and the design and construction of recycled water facilities (2). These rules and regulations may vary slightly between purveyors. If your agency is operating under a MRP, the customer should follow the approval and permitting procedures of the agency, which may include the submission of an Engineering Report. The purpose of the Engineering Report is to describe the manner by which the recycled water use, in this case dual plumbing, will comply with the requirements of Title 22. Additional information concerning Engineering Reports is presented later in this guide.

For indoor dual plumbed sites, the local building official will have responsibility to ensure compliance with the plumbing code requirements. The purveyor should meet with the local building official in advance of delivering recycled water for indoor dual plumbed use to clarify requirements, the roles of the building official and the purveyor in reviewing the plans and specifications, and the approval process to provide service to the customer. The local building official may rely on the purveyor to complete the cross-connection test and recommend issuance of a certificate of occupancy.
RULES AND REGULATIONS

Suppliers planning to deliver recycled water to dual plumbed sites will need to update their rules and regulations to allow the use of recycled water at dual plumbed sites and to establish user requirements for this type of use. The updated rules and regulations will need to be approved by CDPH. Some key elements that the purveyor should consider including when revising their rules and regulations are:

1. Have sections dedicated to residential irrigation systems and indoor dual plumbed buildings.
2. The residential irrigation system section should be written such that the resident can easily understand the material and should include, but not be limited to, the following information:
   a. General introduction to recycled water
   b. Operating conditions
   c. Liability requirements
   d. User guidelines
   e. Design guidelines/requirements
   f. Standard notes to be included on customer plans
   g. Identification requirements
   h. Practical “Dos and Don’ts”
   i. Inspection and testing requirements
   j. Site Supervisor requirements
3. The indoor dual plumb section should include, but not be limited to, the following information:
   a. Responsibilities and procedures of the water purveyor
   b. Role of State and County health agencies and local building officials
   c. Responsibilities and procedures to be followed by building owners, developers, contractors, and building maintenance personnel
   d. Design guidelines/requirements
   e. Site Supervisor requirements
   f. Identification requirements
   g. Standard notes to be included on customer plans
   h. Inspection and testing requirements

Other important guidelines that should be included are discussed later in this guide under the DESIGN REQUIREMENTS Section.

ENGINEERING REPORT

The purpose of an Engineering Report is to describe the manner by which a project will comply with Title 22. CDPH’s guidance document, titled “Preparation of an Engineering Report for the Production, Distribution, and Use of Recycled Water,” details the information required for approval of recycled water projects. The report should contain sufficient information to assure the regulatory agencies that the degree and reliability of treatment is commensurate with the requirements for the proposed use, and
that the use of the recycled water will not create a health hazard or nuisance. The Engineering Report should be prepared by a properly qualified engineer registered in California and experienced in the field of wastewater treatment and should be submitted as early as possible in the design process to allow for comment and revision before detailed plans are completed. If an Engineering Report for the production of recycled water has already been completed, the report would focus only on the dual plumbed site(s). At the discretion of the recycled water purveyor and CDPH, a single Engineering Report that covers multiple sites of similar proposed use may be submitted.

The Engineering Report for specific dual plumbed site(s) may be prepared and submitted to the regulatory agencies by the recycled water purveyor or the customer. Usually, the approach is determined by the supplier. Typical components of the Engineering Report when dual plumbing is being considered include, but are not limited to, the following:

- A detailed description of the intended use area identifying the following:
  - The type of facility (i.e., commercial office, theater, etc.)
  - The number, location, and type of facilities within the use area proposing to use dual plumbed systems (i.e., water closets and urinals for non-residential buildings or landscaping for irrigation on residential lots)
  - The average number of persons estimated to be served by each facility on a daily basis
  - The specific boundaries of the proposed use area, including a map showing the location of each facility to be served
  - How water is delivered from a recycled water main (pipe size, material, etc.)
  - The person or persons responsible for the construction and operation of the dual plumbed system at each facility
  - The specific use to be made of the recycled water at each facility

- The methods to be used by the recycled water agency to ensure that the installation and operation of the dual plumbed system will not result in cross-connections between the recycled water piping system and the potable water piping system, including a description of the methods to be used to test the system.

- Plans and specifications describing the following:
  - Proposed piping system to be used
  - Pipe locations of both the recycled and potable systems
  - Type and location of the outlets and fixtures that will be accessible to the public
  - The methods and devices to be used to prevent backflow of recycled water into the public water system
  - Example signs and proposed sign locations

**Supplement Components for Indoor Dual Plumbed Buildings**

- The Engineering Report should include an Emergency Response Plan that describes the procedures to be implemented if a cross-connection is discovered. An example Emergency Response Plan from the County of Sacramento Rules and Regulations for Recycled Water Use and Distribution is provided in Appendix B. The following, at a minimum, shall be provided:
  - Notification procedures by both the customer and the recycled water purveyor
  - Procedures for water sampling and analysis
- Procedures to disinfect the potable water system and maintain a chlorine residual of 50 mg/L for 24 hours
- Procedures for flushing the potable system

- A description of the plumbing flushing system operation, including:
  - Any filtering system
  - Pressure zones
  - Flow rates of water closets and urinals
  - Types of flush valves (i.e., automated or manual)

- Include a description on how the customer will maintain a logbook of every valve on the recycled water system.
  - Logbook should have a schematic of every valve and plumbing fixture served by recycled water
  - The current valve seal number and any previous valves seal numbers

**APPROVAL PROCESS FOR CUSTOMERS**

Customers should contact the purveyor providing recycled water to the dual plumbed use site. One of the principal considerations in the design and management of recycled water systems is minimizing the risk of accidental or intentional cross-connection of the potable and recycled water supply piping. Safeguards are engineered into the system design and operation and are enforced by rigorous inspection and monitoring procedures during and following construction to meet regulatory requirements. The recycled water purveyor will inform the customer of the steps to be taken to obtain regulatory approval for the site. In some cases, the customer will be required to prepare portions of the Engineering Report described previously.

**Dual Plumbed Landscape Systems**

The permitting for residential landscaping dual plumbed systems can be done through the individual homeowner or through a subdivision’s homeowners association. In either case, the purveyor would have to approve the site and customer for recycled water use.

**Homeowner Associations (HOAs)**

Where an HOA or developer has agreed to take responsibility for installation and/or maintenance of recycled water in residents’ yards, the HOA would typically apply for approval of the entire subdivision, including all common areas and individual residents’ yards, for recycled water use. An HOA common area is NOT a dual plumbed system. The HOA or developer would be required to submit a Use Area Engineering Report. If all areas irrigated with recycled water are operated and maintained by the HOA, at least one Recycled Water Site Supervisor would have to be designated by the HOA. The Site Supervisor is typically a representative of the HOA or a member of an HOA-retained landscape maintenance company.
Individual Property Owner

If any part of the homeowners’ landscaping is irrigated with recycled water and that landscaping is maintained by the resident, each homeowner will be required to designate a Recycled Water Site Supervisor, who could be the homeowner or their landscape contractor. Homeowners and landscape contractors can become an approved Site Supervisor by attending or participating in a training course that is acceptable to the purveyor of recycled water. The resident will be required to get approval for those areas irrigated with recycled water that will be their responsibility.

An individual property owner that is not a member of an HOA (or is a member of an HOA that is not approved for recycled water use) would be required to get individual approval from their recycled water purveyor for irrigation. A Use Area Engineering Report would be required for the individual property and the user would be required to designate a Recycled Water Site Supervisor. The Site Supervisor is typically the homeowner, but may be a member of homeowner-retained landscape maintenance company.
**INDOOR DUAL PLUMBING REQUIREMENTS**

Per Section 13553 of the Water Code, structures where indoor use of recycled water is allowed include commercial, retail, and office buildings, theaters, auditoriums, condo projects, schools, hotels, apartments, barracks, dormitories, jails, prisons, reformatories, and other structures as determined by the CDPH. The 2010 California Plumbing Code, Chapter 16, Part 2, establishes uniform standards in the State on how to use recycled water for toilet and urinal flushing. Recycled water for indoor use within single-family detached residential homes is not allowed.

Recycled water use in complex indoor plumbing systems should generally be considered only for new construction. Retrofits on existing plumbing systems can be costly and impractical. The exception to this rule would be where all existing plumbing is located in readily accessible and visible locations. Prior to planning a retrofit, the recycled water agency should contact CDPH to consult with them on the feasibility of meeting the requirements.

**Pipe Materials & Identification**

Piping material for recycled water shall be in accordance with Table 6-4 of the California Plumbing Code and your local building official. Typically, pipe and fittings can be brass, copper, CPVC, ductile iron, galvanized steel, malleable iron, or stainless steel. All metallic pipes shall be continuously wrapped with purple (Pantone color #512) colored mylar tape, as shown in the picture to the right. Wrapping tape shall be a nominal 0.0005” thick with a minimum width of 2-inches. The tape shall be imprinted in nominal ½” high, black, uppercase letters, with the words “CAUTION: RECYCLED WATER, DO NOT DRINK.” The lettering shall be imprinted in two parallel lines such that after wrapping the pipe with a one half width overlap, one full line of text is visible. Additional care should be taken to identify the potable piping system. Typically, blue labels with white letters are used for potable systems.

**Signs**

All rooms in commercial, industrial, and institutional occupancies using recycled water for water closets and/or urinals shall be identified with signs. Each sign shall contain one-half (1/2) inch letters of highly visible color on a contrasting background. The signs shall be visible to all users and shall contain the following text:

**TO CONSERVE WATER,**
**THIS BUILDING USES RECYCLED WATER TO FLUSH TOILETS AND URINALS**
Where tank-type toilets (water closets) are flushed with recycled water, a permanent sign (such as plastic or stainless steel) shall be installed inside the tank and shall be labeled:

RECYCLED WATER
DO NOT DRINK

Each room containing recycled water equipment shall have a sign posted with the following wording in one (1) inch white letters on a purple background:

CAUTION
RECYCLED WATER,
DO NOT DRINK
DO NOT CONNECT TO DRINKING WATER SYSTEM.

NOTICE
CONTACT BUILDING MANAGEMENT BEFORE PERFORMING ANY WORK ON THIS WATER SYSTEM.

This sign shall be posted in a location that is visible to anyone working on or near recycled water equipment.

Control Valves

All control valves shall be lever handle ball valves equipped with a locking feature and shall be painted purple to match the mylar marking tape. All mechanical equipment which is appurtenant to the recycled water system shall also be painted to match the mylar marking tape.

Each lever handle ball control valve or appurtenance shall be sealed and tagged in a manner approved by your water purveyor after the recycled water system has been approved and placed into operation. This tag shall either be a crimped lead wire seal or a plastic break-away seal which, if broken after system approval, shall be deemed conclusive evidence that the recycled water system has been accessed. The seals shall be purple, numbered, and contain the words “Recycled Water”.

CAUTION
RECYCLED WATER,
DO NOT DRINK
DO NOT CONNECT TO DRINKING WATER SYSTEM.

NOTICE
CONTACT BUILDING MANAGEMENT BEFORE PERFORMING ANY WORK ON THIS WATER SYSTEM.
Each recycled water control valve within a wall shall have its access door into the wall equipped with a warning sign approximately six (6) inches by six (6) inches with wording in one-half (1/2) inch white letters on a purple background. The signs shall be attached inside the access door frame and shall hang in the center of the access door frame. This sign requirement shall be applicable to any and all access doors, hatches, etc., leading to recycled water piping and appurtenances.

**Pipe Installation**

All pipelines installed within the building shall be installed in accordance with your local building official, California Building Code, and all applicable ordinances and amendments. There shall be no deviations or changes from any the approved plans without prior approval from the water purveyor and your local building official. Field changes will significantly affect and delay the occupancy permit process. No stub-outs beyond the plumbing core will be permitted from the recycled water system. The recycled water piping system shall not include any hose bibs.

**Buried Piping for all Dual Plumbed System**

All buried recycled water piping shall be identified from the recycled water main to the building. Metallic piping shall be continuously wrapped as previously described and plastic piping shall contain uniform purple pigmentation integral to the pipe.

**RESIDENTIAL DUAL PLUMBED IRRIGATION SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS**

If recycled water is to be used for residential irrigation systems, the facilities shall be constructed in accordance with the procedures and requirements set forth below:

1. Detailed plans and specifications for the irrigation system where recycled water is proposed for use shall be reviewed by the recycled water purveyor. Design and construction shall comply with the purveyor’s design criteria.

2. No direct cross-connection between the potable water system and recycled water system will be allowed.

3. Hose bibs on recycled water facilities are not allowed.

4. An approved backflow assembly will be required on each residential potable water meter where recycled water will be used for yard irrigation. As a minimum, a double check valve is required, unless the recycled water supplier has an alternative cross-connection control plan.

5. The recycled water system piping will be purple pipe conforming to the purveyor’s requirements and shall be clearly labeled.

6. The potable service connection line should be copper pipe, properly labeled as potable.

7. Warning labels shall be installed on all recycled water controller panels.

8. The name of the Recycled Water Site Supervisor shall be provided to the purveyor.

9. Best Management Practices (BMPs) shall be implemented to achieve safe and efficient irrigation. When implemented, conditions causing runoff, ponding, and windblown spray (misting) shall be minimized to a negligible amount.

10. Irrigation shall occur only between 9:00 PM and 6:00 AM. Drip irrigation systems maybe operated at any time.
RESPONSIBILITIES AND LIABILITY

1. The customer would generally assume all liability and responsibility for all phases of design, construction, operation, and maintenance of the on-site recycled water system. In some cases, a developer may take responsibility for the design and construction of an on-site recycled water system and then turn over operation and maintenance responsibilities to an HOA, individual homeowner, or property management company.

2. After activation of recycled water service, an initial cross-connection test and inspection of both the entire potable and recycled water systems on the site will be conducted under the supervision of a certified Cross-Connection Program Specialist employed by the purveyor. The initial activation may be supervised by a State or County health agency representative.

3. The customer shall immediately notify the water supplier in the event of any on-site cross-connection. Upon notification, the water supplier will notify the appropriate public health agencies.

4. Additional responsibilities for residential dual plumbed sites:
   a. The customer must enter into a service agreement with the purveyor consisting of a water use management program setting forth operation procedures and responsibilities. The service agreement shall be entered at the County Recorder. An example Declaration of Restriction Regarding the Residential Use of Recycled Water from El Dorado County is included as Appendix C in this guide.
   b. Recycled water shall not be used for any purpose other than irrigation on a residential property and shall comply with the purveyor’s rules and regulations.
   c. Any changes to the irrigation and landscaping will require notification by the designated Recycled Water Site Supervisor to the purveyor.
   d. If a residence is sold, rented, or leased to others, customers must inform the new occupants about the presence of recycled water and the rules and regulations associated with its use. Customers must notify the purveyor when a residence is being rented. The new resident would need to enter into service agreement with the purveyor. See Appendix D for an example Homebuyer Notification Regarding Use of Recycled Water from El Dorado Irrigation District.

BACKFLOW PREVENTION

**Meter Protection**

The main objective of providing meter protection is to ensure that the public drinking water supply will not be contaminated by non-potable fluids, including recycled water. The water purveyor determines the minimum backflow protection required based on an assessment of the site to determine the potential for backflow into the public water system. The assessment considers the existence of cross-connections, the type and use of materials handled, and the degree of piping system complexity and accessibility.

For indoor dual plumbed buildings, an air gap separation is required if the recycled water supply system is interconnected to a piping system that receives water from a public water system. If the recycled water supply system is not interconnected to a piping system that receives water from a public water system, a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly is required.

For individually owned residential units that use recycled water only for landscape irrigation, a double check valve backflow prevention assembly is required; however, a lower level of protection, including a waiver of the meter protection requirements, may be allowed if the local potable water purveyor
obtains approval from CDHP. In this case, an approved alternative backflow protection plan shall be implemented that, at a minimum, includes annual inspections and annual tests of the recycled water and potable water systems to determine whether any cross-connections exist.

**Inspection and Testing**

Backflow prevention assemblies at the meter must be tested following installation, repair, or relocation and at least annually thereafter. The Site Supervisor shall notify the water supplier of any known incident of backflow into the public water system immediately upon discovery of the incident.

The recycled water system shall be inspected and tested in accordance to the following:

- An initial cross-connection test before the initial operation of the system and occupancy
- Annual visual system inspection
- A cross-connection test as required by Title 22 (once every 4 years)
- A cross-connection test when there is reason to believe that the potable and/or recycled system separation has been compromised
- A cross-connection test following remediation of a discovered cross-connection
WATER AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

For further details on dual plumbing, please contact the local water agency where the planned use for dual plumbing is located.

Carlsbad Municipal Water District……(760) 438-2722  Poway, City of ....................................(858) 668-4700
Del Mar, City of .................................(858) 753-3294  Ramona M. W. D. ...........................(760) 789-1330
Escondido, City of ............................(760) 839-4657  Rincon Del Diablo M. W. D. ..............(760) 745-5522
Fallbrook P.U.D.................................(760) 728-1125  San Diego, City of ..............................(619) 533-7572
Oceanside, City of .............................(760) 435-5800  San Dieguito Water District ...............(760) 633-2650
Olivenhain M. W. D .........................(760) 753-6466  San Elijo Joint Powers Authority .......(760) 753-6203
Otay W. D ........................................(619) 670-2222  Santa Fe Irrigation District ...............(858) 756-2424
Padre Dam M. W. D ...........................(619) 448-3111  Valley Center M. W. D .....................(760) 735-4500

Websites:

http://www.water.ca.gov/recycling/DualPlumbingCode/

Works Cited

1. Memorandum of Agreement Between the Department of Health Services and the State Water Resources Control Board on the Use of Reclaimed Water. 1996.


4. California Water Code. Division 7, Chapter 7, Section 13522.5.
# Appendix

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APPENDIX A

DUAL PLUMBLED RESIDENCES AGENCY SUMMARY
**El Dorado Irrigation District**
6,100 potential homes (Approximately 3,500 currently served)
Began residential dual plumbed service in 1999
Full yard irrigation
Notes: Requires homeowners and renters to attend a recycled water class every 18 months. The use of recycled water is tied to the title of the property.

**Irvine Ranch Water District**
Approximately 500 homes
Began residential dual plumbed service in the early 2000s
Full yard irrigation
Notes: IRWD must approve all irrigation plans. No retrofits are allowed. Front yards are maintained by an HOA. Recycled water allowed only in developments with an HOA.

**Yucaipa Valley Water District**
Approximately 3,700 proposed homes in Summerwind Ranch at Oak Valley. Homes are pre-plumbed but not connected to recycled water.
Approved in 2001
Full yard irrigation
Notes: New developments are required to be dual plumbed where infrastructure is available. Site supervisor training for home owners will be required.

**Rancho California Water District**
Approximately 57 homes in Winfield Homes development
Approved in the mid-1990’s
Full yard irrigation
Notes: Dual plumbed homes were condition of MWD annexation. Estate lots only (2 to 2.5 acres).

**Town of Windsor, California**
474 homes in Vintage Greens development
Began residential dual plumbed service in the early 2000s
Front yard irrigation required. Backyard irrigation is optional with incentives provided for its use.
Provided free recycled water for 12 years and also free pipe, sprinklers, and connectors for backyard irrigation.

**City of Pompano Beach, Florida**
70 single family homes
Began residential dual plumbed service in 2007
Full yard irrigation
City will pay all costs for connections and permitting. 60% discount over PW. City owns and maintains backflow device. Allows hose bibs for those without in-ground irrigation systems. Homeowners must sign a Hold Harmless agreement. Initial training is requires at start-up and informational flyers are mailed to homeowners annually.
APPENDIX B

EXAMPLE EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

(Included as Appendix H in County of Sacramento Rules and Regulations for Recycled Water Use and Distribution)
APPENDIX H

CUSTOMER EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN PROCEDURES

In the event it is determined that a violation of these Rules and Regulations has occurred, the customer shall immediately notify SCWA. It shall be the responsibility of the customer to initiate action that will correct the conditions having caused the violation. If, in the opinion of SCWA the violation constitutes and immediate danger to the public health, then Service shall be terminated immediately by shutting off the meter and locking it. Service shall be resumed only after the violation has been corrected to the satisfaction of SCWA.

If the violation is determined to be of lesser degree, then a timetable for completing the corrections shall be negotiated with SCWA by the customer. Corrections not being made in accordance with the timetable shall also result in the termination of Service by shutting off the meter and locking it.

If a cross connection is detected during the annual cross connection control test, or at any other time a backflow incident occurs or is suspected, the following procedures will be implemented immediately:

1. Shut down the recycled supply into the facility immediately.
2. Post notification of potential cross-connection and restrict access to potable water.
3. Notify SCWA, SRCSD, State DHS and County EMD by telephone immediately.
4. Investigate the cause or location of the cross connection and eliminate the cross connection if found.
5. Collect potable water samples and perform bacteriological analyses and TDS. The bacteriological analyses are to be performed by a State of California approved testing laboratory.
6. Conduct a cross connection control test following the procedures in the initial cross connection control test.
7. Superchlorinate the potable water system and maintain a chlorine residual of at least 50 mg/L for 24 hours.
8. Flush the system after 24 hours; collect water samples and perform bacteriological analyses.
9. If the bacteriological samples indicate negative results, obtain approval from SCWA, County EMD and State DHS before placing the systems back in service.
APPENDIX C

EXAMPLE DECLARATION OF RESTRICTIONS REGARDING THE RESIDENTIAL USE OF RECYCLED WATER
DECLARATION OF RESTRICTIONS REGARDING THE RESIDENTIAL USE OF RECYCLED WATER

The following restrictions apply to the property legally described in Exhibit A attached hereto and made part hereof and also identified as Assessor’s Parcel No. ________________. These restrictions constitute an encumbrance that runs with the land to each and every successor in interest.

1. The use of recycled water facilities for front and backyard irrigation is mandatory. The use of potable water for landscape irrigation is prohibited.

2. Recycled water shall not be used for any indoor use or for water features such as swimming pools, spas, fountains, fish ponds, etc.

3. Cross-connection between recycled and potable water lines is prohibited.

4. Recycled water irrigation systems shall comply with the rules promulgated by, and shall be installed under the supervision of, the El Dorado Irrigation District (EID) as detailed in EID’s then-current edition of Recycled Water On-Site Design and Construction Standards for Residential Dual Plumbed Homes and Recycled Water Use Guidelines for Residential Dual Plumbed Homes, or successors.

5. Aside from drip systems, any new irrigation systems or modifications to existing systems must first be reviewed, approved, and/or inspected by EID. Landscape designers and contractors utilized for new irrigation systems or modifications to existing systems must be approved by EID before commencement of construction activities. A list of pre-approved designers and contractors is available from EID.

6. Property owners shall inform family members, visitors, renters, and all occupants regarding the proper use of recycled water.

7. EID and its authorized agents have the right to access the property upon reasonable notice, to inspect the recycled water system and ensure compliance with all applicable laws, policies, and regulations; or without notice any time

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in an emergency such as a pipeline rupture, cross-connection, or other circumstance that may jeopardize individual or public health and safety.

8. Unless not required by the development’s Engineer’s Report, the transferee shall sign and return to EID a Homebuyer Notification Regarding Use of Recycled Water, prior to close of escrow for any transfer of the property.

9. EID may assess penalties for violations of these provisions, in accordance with its then-current Board Policy 7010, Administrative Regulations 7010-7013.3, and 11120 or successor documents.

Signature: __________________________________________
Property Owner

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF EL DORADO

On, ________________, before me, __________________________________
Date Name, Title of Officer, Notary Public

Personally appeared ____________________________________________,
Name(s) of Signer(s)

who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.

I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

Signature ______________________________ (Seal)

Rev. JAN 2011
EXHIBIT A

Legal Description of Property

All that certain property situated in the County of El Dorado, State of California, particularly described as follows:
APPENDIX D

EXAMPLE HOMEBUYER NOTIFICATION REGARDING THE RESIDENTIAL USE OF RECYCLED WATER
Homebuyer Notification Regarding Use of Recycled Water

The home you are buying uses a recycled water system for all landscape irrigation. More than 3,500 homes in the El Dorado Irrigation District’s (EID) service area irrigate with recycled water. It is one way to help conserve the region’s water supply. Every drop of recycled water used is a drop in the water savings account. And recycled water meets all state and federal requirements for health and safety.

To make sure that you use recycled water properly, please become familiar with and follow the rules below.

1. Before you begin any design or construction of your backyard, you must attend an EID recycled water orientation within 90 days from close of escrow on your home.

2. You must use the recycled water system for front and backyard irrigation; your drinking water is not for landscape irrigation.

3. Do not use your recycled water system for any indoor purpose or for water features such as swimming pools, spas, fountains, fish ponds, etc.

4. Do not connect your recycled and potable water lines together.

5. EID will supervise the installation of your recycled water irrigation system. A landscape irrigation plan must be submitted to the district before any construction may begin. The irrigation system must comply with EID’s rules and regulations. Those rules are detailed in two documents provided to you by the developer sales office (the “Recycled Water On-Site Design & Construction Standards for Residential Dual Plumbed Homes” and the “Recycled Water Use Guidelines for Residential Dual Plumbed Homes”).

6. You must submit new irrigation plans to EID before you make any major modifications or design changes to your landscape irrigation system. The plans must be reviewed, approved, and inspected by EID before you can use the new system. The landscape designers and contractors you employ for this work must be pre-approved by EID before construction begins. A list of pre-approved contractors is available on EID’s recycled water website at www.eid.org. You may replace and maintain your system components without submitting a new irrigation plan.

7. Your property has a backflow-prevention device located adjacent to your drinking water meter. This device must be inspected annually by a certified tester.

8. Inform all family members, visitors, renters, or other occupants about the proper use of recycled water.

9. EID personnel have the right to visit your property, after giving you prior notice, to inspect your recycled water system and use. EID can also enter your property immediately if an emergency related to recycled water arises.

I have read and I understand this homebuyer notification.
I agree to all requirements and conditions it contains.

__________________________________________
(BUYER PRINT NAME)

__________________________________________
(BUYER SIGN NAME)

__________________________________________
(SELLER’S REPRESENTATIVE)

APN: __________________________ LOT#: __________ ADDRESS: ________________

EL DORADO HILLS, CA 95762

PLEASE EMAIL SIGNED FORM TO: dvenable@eid.org

Rev. 3-09