NONTRANSIENT NONCOMMUNITY (NTNC) WATER SYSTEM CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL (CCC) PLAN

To comply with section 3.1.4 of the Cross-Connection Control Policy Handbook (CCCPH), each public water system (PWS) must submit a written Cross-Connection Control (CCC) Plan to the State Water Board for review. A PWS may choose to use this CCC Plan form or create its own plan. Please note that completing and submitting this form to the State Water Board does not guarantee that the State Water Board will approve the submitted plan.

Instructions: Complete every blank in this template, answer all yes or no questions, and attach the requested documents. Refer to the <u>CCCPH</u> for definitions and detailed explanations of the CCC program requirements.

PWS Information

PWS Name:	CALFIRE Fox Fire Center		
PWS Number:	CA3700880		
Facility Type:	Non-Transient Non-Community		
Facility Address:	24102 Highway 76 Santa Ysabel, CA 92070		
Number of Buildings Served:	14		
Number of Buildings with Fire Sprinklers:	0		
Does the water system have customers	☐ YES, number of customers:		
who purchase water?	☑ NO		
Our PWS has ownership of all buildings served by the PWS. 🖫 YES 🗆 NO			
If "no", attach a copy of the operating rule(s), ordinance(s), bylaws, resolution(s), or			
other document(s) which authorize the PWS to enforce CCC program requirements.			

CCC Program Coordinator Contact Information

Employee or Contractor?	Employee	
Name:	Seferino Holguin	
Phone Number:	(619) 888-8650	
Email:	seferino.holguin@fire.ca.gov	
Address:	24102 Highway 76 Santa Ysabel, CA 92070	
Coordinator qualifications (experience, training, and/or certifications):	experience	

Initial Hazard Assessments®

Note: noncommunity hazard assessments must be completed prior to July 1, 2026

Date or proposed date of initial hazard assessment: (if completed, attach a copy of the report)	01/11/2023

Nome and antification of the	
Name and certifications of who reviewed or con	7 12: 71 10010111 00 0200
the hazard assessment: Jed Spicer Pro-Link Eng	1
	AWWA Tester# 06212
Did you comply with all the recommendations fr	om the
hazard assessment?	STATE STATE STATE STATE ST
If you answered "no" to the question above, plea	ise
explain why.	
Are all known hazards protected with appropriat	e
backflow prevention within your service area?	YES □ NO □ UNKNOWN
Date of the next planned hazard assessment:	
Did the hazard assessment find any auxiliary wa	ter YES 🖾 NO
supplies? If yes, what type?	LES LEINO
RECYCLED W	/ATED
<u> </u>	
(if your PWS does not use any recycled we Provide the following information about the recycled was also also also also also also also al	ater, skip the following questions)
water user site supervisor:	clea
Name:	
Email:	
Phone number:	
Qualifications / training received:	
Date of most recent training:	
Frequency of recurring trainings:	
How often does the public water system contact	the
user site supervisor:	
Backflow Preventer Inventory a	
Our PWS has backflow prevention assemblies ins	talled. 🗆 YES 🖼 NO
	_ · · - · _ · · · ·
f "yes", attach a list of your current inventory. See	example list in Attachment 1
,	in product in the control of the con
Required backflow provention accombly maintain	
Required backflow prevention assembly maintent happen within days after identification.	ance, repair, or replacement will
happen within days after identification	* .
All backflow prevention assemblies are tested	time(s) each year.
Only certified backflow prevention assembly	
testers can test backflow prevention	
assemblies. If applicable, provide the name(s)	
and certification(s) of the certified testers used	
at the PWS $^{\oplus}$.	
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 Applicab	ot Applicable		
The PWS has non-testable backflow preventers used for internal protection (for example single or dual check valves)? □ YES ☑ NO If yes, complete Att Inventory of non-testable preventers.				
If "yes", were the non-testable backflow preventers installed and maintained in accordance with the CA Plumbing Code?	es", were the non-testable backflow enters installed and maintained in 🖫 YES 🗆 NO 🗆 UNKN			
If "no" or "unknown", by what date will all non- testable backflow preventers meet CA Plumbing Code requirements?				
Backflow Incident Response, No In the event of a suspected or known backflow inc	ident, I certify that our PW			
Respond and investigate all suspected backflow incidents by responding to and documenting complaints, conducting water quality sampling, and checking pressure.				
Notify the regulatory agency (DDW or County) wit discovering a known or suspected backflow even	t.	☑ YES		
If directed by the regulatory agency, notify custon public notification within 24 hours.	☑ YES			
Complete a Backflow Incident Report at the requagency (DDW or County).	☑ YES			
Public Outreach and Local E	Entity Coordination $^{ extstyle \Phi}$			
Describe how your PWS coordinates with those the backflow protection and CCC: Clear communication,				
potentially working with specialized backflow prevention companies or testing services.				
Our PWS educates customers that may present a cross-connection hazard. For example, temporary visitors using RV Park hookups. YES Not Applicable				
If "yes", please describe how this education is prov	rided:			
Describe procedure for coordination regarding the example: local fire, local building official, etc.	CCC program with local e	entities. <i>For</i>		
PWS shares the identified cross-connection locations, especially those w	ith fire services and to be aware of th	e potential risk.		

Record Keeping [©] CCC program documents, including backflow prevention assembly test reports, hazard ssessments, contracts, and our inventory (including location and type) of all backflow reventers are stored using the following method(s): □ DIGITAL □ HARD COPY ☒ BOTH □ OTHER:		
Our PWS stores all backflow prevention assemb maintenance records for at least three years.	ly testing, repair, inspection, and I YES	
Certifica	ation	
I certify that the information submitted in this CO with the Cross-Connection Control Policy Handl will ensure its Cross-Connection Control Plan is operation of its Cross-Connection Control progra	pook (effective date July 1, 2024). Our PWS, at all times, representative of the current	
Attached are copies of our backflow preventor in and hazard assessments (if completed).	eventories, our CCC enforcement authority,	
Name: Seferino Holguin	Role: Water and Sewage Plant Operator	
Signature:	Date: 06/11/2025	
DDW / LPA Review:		
The water system has demonstrated compliance CCCPH.	with the CCC Plan requirements of the	
Name:	Title:	
Signature:	Date:	

ATTACHMENT 1: BACKFLOW PREVENTION ASSEMBLY INVENTORY

Inventory of Backflow Prevention Assemblies					
Location	Assembly Type (RP, DC, AG, PVB, etc.)		Manufacturer Name, Model, and Serial Number	Installation: (horizontal, vertical, above/below grade)	Identified Potential Onsite Hazard

RP: Reduced Pressure principle backflow prevention assembly

DC: Double Check valve backflow prevention assembly

AG: Air Gap

PVB: Pressure Vacuum Breaker backflow prevention assembly

ATTACHMENT 2: NON-TESTABLE BACKFLOW PREVENTER INVENTORY

Inventory of Non-Testable Backflow Preventers			
Location	Type (single check, dual check, hose bib vacuum breaker, etc.)	Identified Potential Onsite Hazard	
All building hose bibs on site	Hose bib atmospheric vaccum brea	Garden hose end submerged in contaminated water	



January 11, 2023 CAL FIRE Fox Fire Camp Attention: Seferino Holguin 24102 CA Highway 76 Santa Ysabel, CA 92070

Re: Cross Connection Control Survey Findings

Dear Seferino,

Pro Link Engineering, Inc. responding to your recent County of San Diego Small Public Water System Inspection. The site was inspected on 12.13.2022 and 01.10.2023. by Jed Spicer of Pro Link Engineering, Inc. and with assistance from the water system operator of record Seferino Holguin.

OVERVIEW OF SITE:

The Fox Fire Camp is located at 24102 CA Highway 76, Santa Ysabel, CA 92070 and is an approximate 22 acre site primarily on the north side of the highway with a small amount of land to the south of the highway. All water is sourced from within the property boundaries from well #2, which is the only active well. There are a total of four wells in total.

This property was initially constructed as a 6th grade camp and operated by the County of San Diego, it has since been occupied and operated by CAL FIRE as a fire camp. Site improvements/updates are ongoing at this time.

There are a total of 22 buildings on the property. 8 which are primarily crew housing, a Chief's quarters, a Staff quarters, a staff office, a day room / meeting room, a maintenance shop, a saw shop, an electric/generator building, a gate house, 2 warehouse buildings, a kitchen/dining hall and 2 storage buildings.



OVERVIEW OF WATER SYSTEM:

SITE OVERALL:

For simplicity, from looking at the site from the highway, we are adopting north as where the water storage tanks are located, and south is the highway.

There are a total of 4 wells on site.

Well #2 is active and located just north of the vehicle maintenance area. Well #2 has a chlorinator system in place and operating. Well #1 is just south of well #2, but not in service or physically connected to the distribution system. Well #4 is on the south side of the highway and not in service or physically connected to the distribution system. Well #3 is just west of the "12 Staff" structure and not in service or physically connected to the distribution system.

The water is transmitted from **Well #2** to the east and clockwise around the property to the north where there are 4 galvanized steel storage tanks. The tanks are piped with a 2" fill and a 4" discharge. The tank levels are balanced through the 4" discharge header. The main discharge is at Tank #4. <u>Tank #1 and Tank #4 were offline at the time of our visit.</u> Tanks 3 & 4 had the overflow/drain fitting ball valve disconnected. <u>While this is disconnected, the 2" union fitting should be protected with an insect screen material until it is reconnected.</u>

Just west of Tank #4 is an abandoned PVC takeoff heading west. Further west there is a 2" PVC ball valve that is air gapped into an existing 2" galvanized piping run. This 2" PVC was used to supply water to the "Educational Pond" which is at the furthest west part of the property.

It is believed this 2" galvanized piping was at one time irrigation water. The 2" galvanized pipe runs southwest downhill and through the amphitheater area and ends at the "educational pond" area.

From the tanks, the water is distributed to the site by gravity. See attached <u>site water supply and distribution</u> <u>map.</u>

Just downhill of the tank site, there is a small piping vault to bypass the gravity feed to a booster pump. The booster pump is offline and there is no physical connection to the pump.

There is an amphitheater area just southwest of the 2 warehouse buildings with a drinking fountain that is offline. The source of this fountain may be from a takeoff from the southernmost crew housing building. It is believed that the three hose bibbs just south of the amphitheater are on the same inactive line.

There are several fire protection takeoffs on this piping system, primarily small diameter "wharf head" style outlets. Some of these wharf head outlets have a hose bibb arrangement built upstream of the wharf head, we recommend installing an atmospheric vacuum breaker (AVB) on these hose bibbs.



There are 2 small warehouse buildings just west of the booster pump structure. There is no water to these buildings, however there is a drinking fountain with a hose bibb between the two buildings. There is an **atmospheric vacuum breaker** (AVB) at this hose bibb.

The 8 crew housing structures have a community/gang bathroom area at the water POC side of each building. There are utility sinks inside the restroom areas with <u>hose bibbs as hot and cold fixtures</u>, there is a utility sink on the exterior wall at that same side of each building. There are hose bibbs at the POC points on the 4 east crew housing structures with exception to Alder, but none on the 4 west crew housing structures. We recommend installing an atmospheric vacuum breaker (AVB) on <u>all hose bibbs on these structures</u>.

South of the western crew housing structures, the distribution line feeds the gate house. The gate house has two restrooms and a hose bibb. Adjacent to the gate house is the main septic tank. This hose bibb on the north wall of the gate house is the closest water appurtenance to the septic tank. We recommend installing an atmospheric vacuum breaker (AVB) at this hose bibb.

Just south of the western crew housing structures is a small garden area with 10 hose bibbs. None of these hose bibbs are live at this time. These bibbs are believed to have been sourced from the distribution system just west of the "fountain" area near a wharf head which was recently repaired and not re connected.

There is a water fountain just south of the 4 square court. There is a small pump below grade that is offline and not connected to the fountain. The fountain is currently utilizing a small submersible pump for this feature and is not physically connected to the distribution system. There is a hose bibb and drinking fountain just north of the fountain and the hose bibb is used to fill the fountain. We recommend installing an atmospheric vacuum breaker (AVB) on this hose bibb.

The "Pumala Lodge" is used as a conference room. There is one breakroom sink fixture with a drinking fountain inside this building. On the eastern exterior there are two restrooms and a janitor room. The janitor sink *has an ABV protected fixture*. At the northeast corner of the structure there is a drinking water filtration system feeding an icemaking machine, two drinking fountains and a hose bibb used for filling water coolers. We recommend installing an *atmospheric vacuum breaker (AVB) at this hose bibb*. There is a 1 ½" gate valve and water stub up on the west side of the Pumala Lodge which is believed to be dead. There are several water boxes in the sidewalk surrounding the building. Some have shutoff valves and some hose bibbs that are not active at this time. The building POC shutoff is in a concrete box on the east side of the building near the janitor room.



The kitchen / dining hall building has two swamp coolers, one on the east and one on the west side of the building. The fill for these coolers utilizes a float valve and needs to be raised approximately 1 ½" to 2" to elevate the fill piping above the flood level rim of the bottom pan. Alternatively, the feed piping would need to be elevated about 2 feet and a <u>Spill Resistant Vacuum Breaker (SVB) backflow assembly would be installed</u> for the water connection to the unit(s).

There is a utility sink on the west wall at the loading dock as well as some hose bibbs in the same area. The utility sink spout has a threaded garden hose outlet. We recommend installing an <u>atmospheric vacuum</u> <u>breaker (AVB) at these hose bibbs and the utility sink</u>.

Inside the kitchen prep area is a <u>chemical dispenser for a floor cleaning chemical</u>. The takeoff for this dispenser is directly connected to the hot water wand used to fill a large steamer pot. This takeoff can be eliminated and plugged or alternatively, a <u>Spill Resistant Vacuum Breaker (SVB) backflow assembly should be installed</u> for the water connection to the unit(s).

Inside the dishwashing area, there is a wash wand at the garbage disposer sink with a takeoff to a <u>pot and pan</u> <u>detergent dispenser</u>. At this time this dispenser has no detergent cartridge installed. This takeoff could either be removed and plugged or alternatively, a <u>Spill Resistant Vacuum Breaker (SVB) backflow assembly should</u> <u>be installed for the water connection to the unit(s)</u>.

This disposer has a submerged outlet for rinse water that is operated by a solenoid valve when the disposer is running. This water feed has an AVB approximately 12 inches above the flood level rim of the sink.

The commercial dishwasher in the same room has a hot water supply connected through a solenoid valve control and a factory installed AVB. This dishwasher utilizes a detergent and rinse chemical with a small peristaltic pump system. The water dispenses after the AVB just inside the cover of the dishwasher unit and is effectively air gapped approximately 18 inches above the flood level rim of the dishwasher pan. All wash activity is pressurized by the internal pump with the hot water source effectively air gapped and isolated from chemical introduction.

Elsewhere the kitchen has standard fixtures with no garden hose fixture ends.

The "12 Staff" building has multiple bedrooms with a "Jack & Jill" bathroom configuration. There is a recreation room at the east end of the building. There are multiple hose bibbs on the exterior of this building. There are some temporary hose-connected drip irrigation systems in place on the south side of the building. We recommend installing <u>atmospheric vacuum breakers (AVB) on all hose bibbs</u>.

The Office / 8 Staff building is half office and half staff quarters. There are two standard restrooms. The water supply POC is on the west wall of the structure. There is one hose bibb at the POC without an AVB installed. We recommend installing atmospheric vacuum breakers (AVB) on all hose bibbs.



The vehicle maintenance area has water for the belly tank fill for the CCV's (Crew Trucks) with water filters and two hose bibbs. We recommend installing <u>atmospheric vacuum breakers (AVB) on these hose bibbs</u>.

The Chiefs' quarters were under remodeling construction at the time of our visit. The only water related equipment visible was the piping POC at the west side of the building.

The saw shop has no water connected.

There are two storage buildings with no water connected.

There are two warehouse buildings with no water connected.

The electrical /Generator building has no water connected.

ATTACHMENTS:

Google Photos link to site photographs: https://photos.app.goo.gl/tn5EAoPTBDuC8gpk8

Water distribution and site map.

Title 17 codes.



OVERALL:

At the time of this survey, the areas that we recommend being addressed are as follows:

- 1. Install atmospheric vacuum breakers at all hose bibbs on site.
- 2. Make corrections at the kitchen area swamp coolers: The kitchen / dining hall building has two swamp coolers, one on the east and one on the west side of the building. The fill for these coolers utilizes a float valve and needs to be raised approximately 1 ½" to 2" to elevate the fill piping above the flood level rim of the bottom pan. Alternatively, the feed piping would need to be elevated about 2 feet and a Spill Resistant Vacuum Breaker (SVB) backflow assembly would be installed for the water connection to the unit(s).
- 3. Make corrections at the kitchen prep area: Inside the kitchen prep area is a <u>chemical dispenser for a floor cleaning chemical</u>. The takeoff for this dispenser is directly connected to the hot water wand used to fill a large steamer pot. This takeoff can be eliminated and plugged or alternatively, a <u>Spill Resistant Vacuum Breaker (SVB) backflow assembly should be installed for the water connection to the <u>unit(s)</u>.</u>
- 4. Make corrections at the kitchen area garbage disposer area: Inside the dishwashing area, there is a wash wand at the garbage disposer sink with a takeoff to a <u>pot and pan detergent dispenser</u>. At this time this dispenser has no detergent cartridge installed. This takeoff could either be removed and plugged or alternatively, a <u>Spill Resistant Vacuum Breaker (SVB) backflow assembly should be installed for the water connection to the unit(s).</u>

Please do not hesitate to contact me for more information regarding this report.

Jed Spicer

Pro Link Engineering, Inc.

January 11, 2023

2358 Tavern Road, Suite #2 Alpine, CA 91901