



Important Notice Regarding New Fire System Requirements

Effective July 1, 2025, LADWP Rule 16-D will be updated to comply with the new [State Water Resources Control Board Cross-Connection Control Policy Handbook \(CCCPH\)](#). This update requires specific backflow prevention measures for fire protection systems.

Fire Systems – Dedicated Service Connection (CCCPH 3.2.2(e))

- All fire protection systems must have at least a Double Check Valve Assembly (DC) to protect the distribution system.
- High hazard fire protection systems (CCCPH 3.2.2(e)(1))—those using substances, which pose a threat to the potability or safety of the public water supply, such as wetting agents, foam, antifreeze, corrosion inhibitors, or with an auxiliary water supply—must have a Reduced Pressure Principle Assembly (RP).
- Existing fire protection systems must be retrofitted with a DC within 10 years.

Exception for Low Hazard Residential Fire Systems only (CCCPH 3.2.2 (e)(3))

A backflow prevention assembly isn't needed for low hazard residential fire protection systems if all these conditions are met:

- The property has only one service connection to the public water system.
- A single service line splits on the property for domestic use and fire protection, allowing the fire system to be isolated.
- A single, standard water meter measures both domestic and fire protection flows.
- The fire protection system uses piping materials certified to meet NSF/ANSI Standard 61.
- The system's piping loops within the structure and connects to one or more regularly used fixtures (like a toilet) to prevent stagnant water.

If any of these conditions aren't met, a DC must be installed at the meter. Existing systems not meeting these conditions must be retrofitted within 10 years.

For questions, contact LADWP's Cross-Connection Control Program team at (213) 367-3471. [Backflow Prevention Requirements | Los Angeles Department of Water and Power \(ladwp.com\)](#)