ELK GROVE WATER DISTRICT

CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL PROGRAM

Revised: July 2025

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Elk Grove Water District
Cross-Connection Control Program

1. Program Requirements

1.1 Objective

The objective of the Cross-Connection Control Program (CCCP) is to protect public health and ensure that the Elk Grove Water District (EGWD) drinking water distribution system is safeguarded against the backflow of liquids, gases, or other substances that could contaminate the potable water supply.

This objective will be achieved through the establishment, implementation**,** and enforcement of a CCCP that fully complies with the following regulatory standards:

- The State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) Cross-Connection Control Policy Handbook (CCCPH)**,** effective July 1, 2024
- The California Safe Drinking Water Act (*California Health and Safety Code §116270 et seq.*)

1.2 Applicability

This program applies to all premises served by EGWD, Public Water System No. 3410008, including but not limited to:

- Residential properties
- Commercial properties
- Industrial properties
- Institutional properties
- Municipal properties

This requirement applies regardless of the number of service connections on the property.

1.3 Authority

EGWD's CCCP is adopted under the authority of the following:

- California Health and Safety Code (CHSC): §116275, §116555.5, and §116407
- CCCPH, effective July 1, 2024
- Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations
- Florin Resource Conservation District's Backflow and Cross-Connection Control Ordinance (currently Ordinance No. 09.16.25.01, as may be amended; and hereafter referred to as the "Backflow Ordinance")

EGWD retains the legal authority to take corrective action when users fail to comply with the CCCP. Corrective actions may include, but are not limited to:

- Requiring the installation or maintenance of backflow prevention assemblies (BPAs) at the user's expense
- Applying fines in accordance with the Backflow Ordinance
- Discontinuation of water service

1.4. Program Administration

EGWD will designate a CCCP Coordinator responsible for all aspects of the program's implementation, administration, and reporting. For systems with more than 3,000 service connections, this individual will be a Certified Cross-Connection Control Specialist (CCCS).

Current CCCS Contact Information:

Name	Sean Hinton
Address	9829 Waterman Rd.
City, State, Zip	Elk Grove, CA 95624
Telephone	(916) 685-3556
CCCS Certification Number	02560

Program Coordinator Responsibilities:

- Overseeing hazard assessments (see Section 2)
- Ensuring the installation and maintenance of required backflow assemblies
- Coordinating with local entities (e.g., building, health, fire departments)
- Managing backflow incident response (see Section 5)
- Conducting public outreach and education (see Section 6)
- Submitting the CCCP and updates to the SWRCB

1.5 Program Components (Minimum Elements Required by Cross Connection Control Policy Handbook)

In accordance with CCCPH Section 3.1.3, EGWD's CCCP includes the following required components:

1. Operating Rules and Ordinance Authority
2. Designated CCCP Coordinator
3. Hazard Assessments for all service connections (initial and periodic)
4. Backflow Prevention and Elimination of Cross-Connections
5. Use of Certified Backflow Assembly Testers (BATs) and Certified CCCSs
6. Testing and Maintenance of BPAs

7. Recordkeeping (including device inventory, test reports, hazard assessments, and incidents)
8. Backflow Incident Response and Notification Procedures
9. Public Outreach and Education
10. Coordination with Local Entities for hazard verification and incident response support

1.6 Cross Connection Control Plan Updates

- The Plan will be reviewed and updated as necessary to reflect operational changes, substantive program revisions, or new directives issued by the SWRCB.

2. Hazard Assessment

2.1 Purpose

The purpose of hazard assessments is to identify and evaluate existing or potential cross-connections between the EGWD potable water system and any non-potable sources. These assessments determine the appropriate level of backflow protection required at each service connection.

Hazard assessments are fundamental to the prevention of backflow incidents and are required by CCCPH Section 3.2.1.

2.2 Initial Hazard Assessments

EGWD will perform initial hazard assessments of all user premises in its service area.

Each assessment will consider the following factors:

1. Existence of actual or potential cross-connections
2. Use and type of materials present on the premises
3. Complexity and accessibility of piping systems
4. Presence of auxiliary water supplies, pumps, or pressure systems
5. Site-specific conditions that may contribute to backflow risk (e.g., elevation, pressure fluctuations)
6. Accessibility for inspection
7. History of previous backflow incidents
8. Requirements and examples provided in the CCCPH, including Appendix D (High Hazard Premises)

Each hazard will be classified as:

- High Hazard Cross-Connection: Poses a threat to public health (requires reduced pressure principle assembly (RP) or air gap (AG) protection)

- Low Hazard Cross-Connection: Poses an aesthetic or non-health threat (may require double check protection)
- No Hazard: No risk of backflow detected

Initial Hazard Assessment Schedule:

EGWD will complete its initial hazard assessment of all service connections by December 31, 2027. This timeframe aligns with available staffing resources and prioritizes connections with the highest potential risk to public health. Annual progress will be reviewed and documented in the District's CCCP, with adjustments made as needed.

2.3 Follow-Up Hazard Assessments

EGWD will conduct follow-up assessments under any of the following conditions:

- Change in account holder (non-residential premises)
- Reconnection or new connection to the water system
- Evidence of changes in use, materials, or processes at a site
- Any known backflow incident
- At the direction of the SWRCB
- When the previous assessment no longer accurately reflects actual conditions

2.4 Review and Certification

All initial and follow-up hazard assessments will be:

- Conducted or reviewed by a CCCS
- Documented with a written statement confirming the hazard classification and required backflow protection
- Maintained as part of the system's permanent record in accordance with CCCPH Section 3.5.1

2.5 User Cooperation

Water users must provide access to EGWD personnel for hazard assessments. Failure to cooperate may result in:

- Mandatory installation of the highest level of backflow protection (e.g., RP or AG)
- Suspension of water service until the assessment is completed
- Enforcement actions as authorized by the Backflow Ordinance

3. Backflow Prevention Assemblies and Requirements

3.1 General Requirements for Backflow Protection

EGWD shall ensure that all actual or potential cross-connections are either eliminated or protected by approved BPAs or AGs, as required by the degree of hazard determined through hazard assessment.

BPAs must be:

- Listed by the University of Southern California Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and Hydraulic Research (USC-FCCCHR)
- Installed in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications, EGWD Standards, and USC Manual of Cross-Connection Control, unless more stringent standards apply
- Maintained, tested, and inspected regularly (see Section 4)

3.2 Minimum Required Protection Levels

In accordance with CCCPH Section 3.2.2 and Appendix D, EGWD requires the following minimum backflow protection:

Degree of Hazard	Minimum Required Backflow Protection
High Hazard	Reduced Pressure Principle Assembly (RP), Reduced Pressure Principle Detector Assembly (RPDA), Reduced Pressure Principle Detector Assembly Type II (RPDA-II), or Air Gap (AG)
Low Hazard	Double Check Valve Assembly (DC), Double Check Detector Assembly (DCDA), or Double Check Detector Assembly Type II (DCDA-II)
Back-siphonage Only	Pressure Vacuum Breaker (PVB) or Spill-Resistant PVB (SVB), where permitted

When a listed assembly type is required to protect against a hazard on a premise that also has a fire protection system, the appropriate detector version of the assembly type (e.g., RPDA or DCDA) shall be used.

3.3 Premises Containment Policy

EGWD uses premises containment as the standard means of protection. All BPAs must be installed as close as practical to the user's service connection, typically immediately downstream of the meter or point-of-connection for fire services.

No connections (e.g., tees, taps, bypasses) may be made upstream of the BPA.

3.4 Installation Criteria

All BPAs must be:

- Installed 12 to 36 inches above finished grade
- Provided with 24 inches of horizontal clearance on at least one side
- Protected from freezing, flooding, and unauthorized access (e.g., Christy's freeze blankets, lockable enclosures)
- Installed in the approved orientation and configuration with no modifications from approved models
- Located to allow easy access for testing, maintenance, and inspection

BPA installations must be inspected by EGWD prior to service activation or backfill of construction.

3.5 Backflow Assemblies for Specific Premises

The EGWD Premises List defines required BPA types based on premise category. Examples include:

1. Automotive Repair and Service Facilities – RP
2. Autopsy Facilities – RP
3. Auxiliary Water Systems (residential and non-residential) – RP
4. Bars – RP
5. Beverage Bottling Plant – RP
6. Breweries – RP
7. Buildings
    a. Any building with sewage pumps or ejectors – RP
    b. Any building containing non-potable water reuse systems utilizing pumps – RP
    c. Any building containing mechanical equipment using chemicals with a potable water makeup line connected to the mechanical equipment. – RP
    d. Any building containing a carbonator (soft drink dispenser) – RP
    e. Any non-residential or non-single family residential with an ornamental fountain – RP
    f. Multi-storied building with over 40 feet in height from service connection or that uses booster pumps or elevated storage tank to distribute water on site – RP
    g. Any commercial structure in which the specific business activity cannot be ascertained or is subject to change without a building permit – RP
8. Fire Protection Services.
    a. Serving Commercial Fire Sprinkler Systems and/or Private Fire Hydrants
        1. Systems using only the EGWD water supply –DCDA or DCDA-II.
        2. Systems using the EGWD water supply and that also contain chemical additives, on site water storage, auxiliary water supplies or fire booster pumps – RP
    b. Serving Residential Fire Sprinkler Systems
        1. Systems using only the EGWD water supply through a combination service

connection (domestic and fire) – DC

2. Systems using only the EGWD water supply through a separate service connection (fire only) – DC
3. Systems using the EGWD water supply through a combination service connection (domestic and fire) and that also contain chemical additives, on site water storage, auxiliary water supplies or fire booster pumps – RP
4. Systems using the EGWD water supply through a separate service connection (fire only) and that also contain chemical additives, on site water storage, auxiliary water supplies or fire booster pumps – RP
5. Systems using only the EGWD water supply that are constructed using a passive purge system where potable water flows completely through the piping (no dead ends) to prevent stagnant water. – None (if all the following are true / Otherwise – RP
    a. The premises have only one service connection to the PWS
    b. A single service line enters the premises and splits on the property into domestic and fire flows (so the fire system can be isolated from the rest of the premises)
    c. A single water meter that measures combined domestic plus fire flow
    d. The fire system piping materials are NSF/ANSI certified

9. Chemical Plants – Any premises, where the manufacturing, storing, compounding, or processing of chemicals occurs. Where chemicals are used as additives in the processing of products. – RP
10. Commercial Kitchens or Food Preparation Facilities – RP
11. Convalescent Homes – RP
12. Dairy Processing Plants – RP
13. Dental Clinics – RP
14. Dry Cleaning Facilities – RP
15. Fuel Storage or Dispensing Facilities – RP
16. Film Processing Facilities – RP
17. Florists – RP
18. Grocery Stores – RP
19. Hazardous or potentially hazardous treatment processes with pumping equipment – RP
20. Hospitals – RP
21. Ice Manufacturing Plants – RP
22. Indoor Fitness facilities with a Spa or Pool – RP
23. Irrigation systems with capabilities for injecting fertilizers, or hazardous chemicals. – RP
24. Irrigation systems only single use meter – RP
25. Laboratories – including, but not limited to, teaching institutions, biological and analytical facilities. – RP
26. Laundries (Commercial) – RP
27. Lawn irrigation system – Vacuum Breaker
28. Massage Therapy Clinics and Spas – RP
29. Medical Building and Clinics – RP

30. Metal Manufacturing, Cleaning, Processing or Fabricating Plants – RP
31. Morgues – RP
32. Mortuaries – RP
33. Multiple Services: Includes two or more interconnected services provided by one or more water suppliers to a single Owner and/or Operator complex – RP
34. Nursing Homes – RP
35. Oil/Gas Production, Storage or Transmission premises – RP
36. Paper and Paper Products Manufacturing Plants – RP
37. Pet Stores – RP
38. Plastic Manufacturing, Extruding and Injection Molding – RP
39. Plating Plants – RP
40. Public or Commercial Swimming Pool – RP
41. Portable Spray or Cleaning Equipment which can be connected to the EGWD water system – RP
42. Radioactive Materials or Substances processing or storage – AG
43. Recycled Water – This includes premises where recycled water is used with no interconnection to the EGWD water system – RP
44. Restaurant – RP
45. Restricted, Classified, or Other Closed Facilities – RP
46. Rubber Manufacturing – RP
47. Salon, Hair and/or Nails - RP
48. Sand and Gravel Plants – RP
49. Sanitariums – RP
50. Schools, Colleges and University – RP
51. Sewer Treatment Facilities – AG
52. Solar Heating
    a. Solar collection systems that contain hazardous materials and have a direct connection to the EGWD water system. – RP
    b. Solar systems that are once-through such as domestic hot water systems do not require protection.
53. Tank Trucks – AG
54. Vehicle Washing Facilities – RP
55. Veterinary Facilities, Kennels, Animal Boarding – RP

If a premise activity changes, EGWD may require the BPA to be upgraded to a higher level of protection.

3.6 Approved Backflow Prevention Assemblies

Only BPAs approved by USC-FCCCHR and in compliance with American Water Works Association (AWWA)/American National Standards Institute C510 and C511 standards are permitted.

3.7 Legacy Devices

Backflow assemblies installed before the effective date of this program that are no longer on the USC-FCCCHR list may remain in service if approved by EGWD's CCCS and:

- Continue to pass annual testing
- Are not relocated or significantly modified
- Do not pose an identified public health hazard

If these conditions are not met, the device must be replaced with an approved BPA at the customer's expense.

4. Testing, Inspection, Repair and Maintenance of Backflow Prevention Assemblies

4.1 Purpose

This section outlines EGWD's requirements for field testing, inspection, repair, and maintenance of BPAs and AGs, in compliance with CCCPH Sections 3.3.3 and 3.5.1.

Proper operation of BPAs is essential for the continued protection of the public water system from backflow contamination events.

4.2 General Testing and Inspection Requirements

All BPAs relied upon to protect the public water system must be:

- Tested and inspected at the time of installation
- Field tested at least annually thereafter
- Re-tested:
    - After any repair
    - After relocation or reinstallation
    - After any backflow incident
    - If the device is suspected to be inoperable
    - Any time required by EGWD due to hazard level or repeated failures

AGs shall be visually inspected annually and after any modification or repair.

4.3 Testing Procedures

Field testing shall be conducted using methods and procedures listed in:

- Current edition of the USC-FCCCHR Manual of Cross-Connection Control
- California Nevada Section of the AWWA approved testing procedures

4.4 Testing Personnel

Testing may only be performed by individuals who are:

- BATs as defined by CCCPH Section 3.4.1
- Pre-approved by EGWD
- Using test kits with documented calibration (within the past 12 months)

A current list of approved BATs will be maintained and published annually by EGWD.

4.5 Test Reports

Test results must include, at a minimum:

- Device location and serial number
- Test date and time
- Type and model of BPA
- Test results and observations
- Name, contact info, and certification number of the BAT
- Signature of the tester

Test report submission requirements:

All backflow test reports, tester certifications, and test kit calibrations must be submitted through the SwiftComply portal, which serves as the official system for maintaining our testing records. For training on how to enter test results, upload certifications, or submit test kit calibration information, backflow professionals should contact SwiftComply at support@swiftcomply.com or by calling (619) 304-6022.

Submission Deadline:

Testers are required to upload completed test reports to the SwiftComply database within five (5) calendar days after conducting a test.

4.6 Repairs and Retesting

If a BPA fails testing:

- The customer must complete repairs within 14 calendar days
- Only Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) parts may be used
- If OEM parts are not available, the device must be replaced with an approved BPA
- Failed devices tested by an EGWD contractor cannot be repaired by the same contractor
- A retest must be conducted by an approved BAT and results submitted as outlined in Section 4.5 of the CCCP

4.7 Failure to Comply

Failure to test, repair, or report a BPA in accordance with these requirements may result in:

- Notification of violation
- Testing by an EGWD contractor at the customer's expense
- Applying fines in accordance with Backflow Ordinance
- Discontinuation of water service

4.8 Testing Frequency Summary Table

Trigger Event	Testing/Inspection Requirement
New installation	Field test prior to service activation
Annual testing	Test at least once per calendar year
After repair, relocation, or incident	Retest immediately
AG installations	Annual visual inspection
High-risk or repeat failure sites	More frequent testing as required by EGWD

5. Backflow Incident Response and Notification

5.1 Purpose

This section establishes the procedures EGWD will follow to identify, investigate, report, and mitigate suspected or confirmed backflow incidents that may compromise the integrity of the public water system. These procedures are required under CCCPH Sections 3.5.2 and 3.5.3.

5.2 Definitions

- Backflow Incident: An event in which water or another substance flows from a user's premises back into the public water system, potentially introducing contaminants or pollutants.
- Suspected Backflow Incident: An occurrence or condition that suggests a backflow event may have taken place, pending investigation.

5.3 Incident Response Procedure

EGWD shall respond to backflow incidents as follows:

1. Detection

Backflow incidents may be identified through:

- Customer reports (e.g., discoloration, odor, illness)

- Operational anomalies (e.g., unexpected flow reversals, pressure drops)
- Water quality monitoring data
- Reports from fire departments, health agencies, or EGWD staff

2. Immediate Action

Upon suspected or confirmed detection:

- Dispatch EGWD CCCS or trained staff to the location within 1 hour
- Shut off service to the suspected source if necessary
- Isolate affected segments of the distribution system
- Notify internal management, local health officials, and emergency responders as needed

3. Investigation

The CCCS shall:

- Conduct on-site inspection and interviews
- Identify source, type, and extent of the backflow
- Determine whether the installed BPA or AG was effective or bypassed
- Collect water samples for laboratory testing if contamination is suspected

4. Documentation

The CCCS will complete a Backflow Incident Report containing:

- Time, date, and location of the incident
- Source and cause of the backflow
- Premises involved
- Type of contamination (if known or suspected)
- Actions taken (isolation, flushing, notifications)
- Recommendations and required follow-up

A sample incident report form is included in Appendix F of the CCCPH.

5.4 Notification

Customer Notification

Affected customers will be notified via:

- Door hangers, phone calls, or mass notification systems (e.g., Sacramento County Office of Emergency Services)
- Instructions for flushing, boiling, or avoiding water use
- Estimated timeline for resolution

Regulatory Notification

For any confirmed backflow incident, EGWD shall:

- Notify the SWRCB, Division of Drinking Water, within 24 hours of the incident
- Notify the Sacramento County Environmental Management Department (EMD) within 24 hours of the incident

5.5 Remediation and Follow-Up

- Affected service areas will be flushed and tested to verify water quality
- Any compromised BPAs will be repaired or replaced by the customer before reconnection
- The CCCS will verify resolution and document findings
- EGWD may conduct expanded hazard assessments to identify systemic vulnerabilities

5.6 Public Health Protection

If the backflow incident poses an imminent health hazard, EGWD shall:

- Immediately discontinue water service to the affected property
- Require installation or upgrade of backflow protection before restoring service
- Involve local or state health authorities for further evaluation and corrective action

6. Recordkeeping, Public Outreach, and Local Coordination

6.1 Recordkeeping Requirements

EGWD shall maintain a secure, accessible, and up to date cross-connection control database which documents all essential program elements as required by CCCPH Section 3.5.1.

The database shall include:

- An inventory of all installed BPAs, including:
    - Device type, make, model, size and serial number
    - Physical location (address, GPS if available) and owner
    - Date of installation
    - Degree of hazard
- An inventory of all installed AGs, including:
    - Associated hazard
    - Physical location (address, GPS if available) and owner
    - As-built plans of AG
- Test and maintenance history:
    - Test dates and results
    - Repairs performed, repair date and parts used
    - Tester’s name and certification number

    - Repair or replacement records for previous three calendar years
- Hazard assessment records:
    - Initial and follow-up hazard assessments, or the two most recent hazard assessments
    - Assessed hazard level and required protection
    - Associated premises and users
- Backflow incident reports and response actions
- Notices issued for noncompliance and enforcement actions
- BAT certifications and test kit calibration records
- Copies of any current contracts or agreements to carry out any portion of the CCCP

Records shall be made available to the SWRCB upon request.

6.2 Public Outreach and Education

In compliance with CCCPH Section 3.1.3(a)(9), EGWD will implement a public education program to promote awareness of cross-connection hazards and backflow prevention requirements.

Educational materials may include:

- Water bill inserts
- Newsletters Consumer Confidence Reports
- EGWD website FAQs

EGWD will maintain records of the educational materials issued for the previous three calendar years.

6.3 Local Entity Coordination

In accordance with CCCPH Section 3.1.3(a)(10), EGWD shall coordinate with relevant local entities to ensure alignment of enforcement, inspections, and hazard control efforts.

Coordination includes:

- Building and planning departments: For construction, remodels, and change-of-use notifications
- Fire departments: For fire protection systems, especially those with booster pumps or chemical additives
- Sacramento County EMD: For reporting backflow incidents and hazardous premises
- Code enforcement officers: For support in access disputes or enforcement needs
- School districts, hospitals, and municipal agencies: For compliance and hazard classification reviews

6.4 User Supervisors (If Applicable)

When required by CCCPH Section 3.2.2(f), EGWD may require a designated User Supervisor for high-risk or complex sites. This individual shall be:

- Identified in the site's hazard assessment
- Responsible for preventing cross-connections within the user's system
- Serve as the primary point of contact for EGWD inspections and incident response

7. Enforcement, Fees, and Appeals

7.1 Enforcement Authority

EGWD has the legal authority to enforce this CCCP under:

- Backflow Ordinance
- CHSC, Sections 116555, 116407
- CCCPH, Section 3.1.3(a)(1)

Enforcement actions will be taken when a water user fails to comply with the program's requirements related to:

- Installation, testing, and maintenance of required BPAs or AGs
- Hazard assessments
- Notification of water use changes
- Backflow incident investigation or response

7.2 Violations and Corrective Actions

The following conditions constitute violations subject to enforcement:

Violation	Corrective Action
Failure to install required BPA	Written notice requiring installation of compliant BPA within specific deadline
Failure to inspect BPA on annual schedule	A contracted BAT will test the customers device and the EGWD will bill the customer for the test
Failed device not repaired during test	First 14-day notice
Failure to repair or replace failed device within the 14-day notice	Second 14-day notice
Failure to repair or replace failed device by day 31 of the notice	Penalties in accordance with the Backflow Ordinance

If no corrective action is taken within the deadline, EGWD may discontinue water service, including physically disconnecting the customer's service line until full compliance is achieved.

7.3 Emergency Authority

In the case of an imminent or actual threat to public health due to cross-connection or backflow, EGWD may:

- Shut off water service immediately and without prior notice
- Notify SWRCB Division of Drinking Water and Sacramento County EMD
- Require correction and formal clearance before service restoration

7.4 Fee Schedule

Fees shall be assessed for the following services related to the CCCP:

Service	Fee
Annual Backflow Test Report Tag	Per the Schedule of Charges, Rates, Fees and Deposits Ordinance
Tag Replacement Fee	Per the Schedule of Charges, Rates, Fees and Deposits Ordinance
EGWD-Contracted BPA Test	Actual cost + cost for tag and to enter test into database
Additional inspections or site visits	Charged for time and materials
Day 31 after receiving the 30-day notice to repair or replace failed device	Per the Backflow Ordinance

7.5 Appeals

Customers may appeal any enforcement action under the CCCP in accordance with the appeal provisions set forth in the Backflow Ordinance.

Abbreviations

AG	Air Gap
AWWA	American Water Works Association
BAT	Backflow Assembly Testers
BPA	Backflow Prevention Assemblies
CHSC	California Health and Safety Code
CCCP	Cross-Connection Control Program
CCCPH	Cross-Connection Control Policy Handbook
CCCS	Cross-Connection Control Specialist
CL	Critical Level or Critical Installation Level
DCVA	Double Check Valve Assembly
DCDA	Double Check Detector Backflow Device
DCDA-II	Double Check Detector Backflow Device Type II
EGWD	Elk Grove Water District, a division of the Florin Resource Conservation District
FRCD	Florin Resource Conservation District
OEM	Original Equipment Manufacturer
PSI	Pounds per Square Inch
PSIA	Pounds per Square Inch Absolute
PVB	Pressure Vacuum Breaker
RP	Reduced Pressure
RPBA	Reduced Pressure Principle
RPDA	Reduced Pressure Principle Detector Backflow Device
RPDA-II	Reduced Pressure Principle Detector Backflow Device Type II
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
(USC-FCCCHR)	University of Southern California Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and Hydraulic Research

Definitions

A

Absolute Pressure: The combined total of gauge pressure and atmospheric pressure, usually expressed in pounds per square inch absolute (psia).

Accessible: Reachable for testing and maintenance of a backflow prevention device, possibly requiring removal of an access panel or door.

Administrative Authority: The official or entity designated by law to oversee and enforce Cross Connection Control Program regulations. Also known as the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

Air Gap (AG) (ANSI A112.1.2): A vertical physical separation between the potable water outlet and the flood level of a receiving vessel. The minimum separation must be twice the diameter of the outlet pipe and no less than 1 inch. *Figure 1: Air-Gap Separation*

Approved Backflow Prevention Device: A device approved by the Administrative Authority based on satisfactory lab and field testing.

Approved Check Valve: A drip-tight valve preventing reverse flow at inlet pressures ≥1 psi and zero outlet pressure. It closes quickly using an internally loaded mechanism.

Approved Testing Laboratory: An organization like the Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and Hydraulic Research (FCCCHR) or equivalent that tests backflow devices.

Approved Water Supply: A public potable supply authorized by the local health agency and operating under a valid health permit.

Aspirator: A device that generates suction by accelerating fluid through a narrow section (venturi), lowering pressure to below atmospheric.

Aspirator Effect: Suction caused by fluid velocity increase through a restriction or undersized piping.

Atmospheric Pressure: The pressure exerted by the atmosphere; approximately 14.7 psia at sea level.

Atmospheric Vacuum Breaker (AVB) (ASSE 1001): A device preventing back-siphonage by admitting air when flow stops. It must not be pressurized continuously for more than 12 hours daily.

Auxiliary Water Supply: Any non-EGWD water source on a property, such as wells, rivers, or other utilities, which may be uncontrollable or unsafe.

B

Backflow: Reverse flow of contaminants into potable water pipes. See Backpressure and Backsiphonage.

Backflow Prevention Device: Equipment that prevents backflow based on the hazard level. Types include AVB, DC, DCDA, RP, PVB, etc.

Backpressure: Downstream pressure exceeding supply pressure due to pumps, elevation, or other sources.

Backsiphonage: Reverse flow caused by sub-atmospheric pressure in the supply system.

C

Certified Backflow Tester: A qualified individual certified by the Authority Having Jurisdiction or an approved program.

Customer: Anyone owning or operating a water system connected to a public potable supply, including tenants and property managers.

Customer's Potable Water System: The section of the private water system from the delivery point to the usage point.

Customer's Water System(s): Any on-premise water system, whether supplied by EGWD or another source.

Containment Protection (Service Protection): The protective measure at the terminal end of a service connection to guard against backflow.

Contaminant / Health Hazard: Any substance that poses a health risk through water contamination.

Critical Level: The minimum required height above the flood level rim for installation of vacuum breakers, marked as "C-L."

Critical Service: A water service that must not be interrupted due to its essential function.

Cross-Connection: A potential or actual connection between potable and non-potable systems that could allow contamination.

Cross Connection Control Specialist: A certified professional designated by EGWD to manage backflow prevention oversight.

D

Direct Cross Connection: A cross-connection exposed to both backpressure and backsiphonage.

Discontinued Service: EGWD has turned off water service.

Indirect Cross Connection: A cross-connection exposed only to backsiphonage.

Degree of Hazard: Classification of the potential contaminant as a pollutant (non-health hazard) or a contaminant (health hazard).

Double Check Valve Assembly (DCVA) (ASSE 1015): A device with two independent check valves, resilient shutoff valves, and test cocks (TC). Protects against non-health hazards.

Double Check Detector Assembly (DCDA) (ASSE 1048): A DC device with a bypass and meter to detect unauthorized use. Used for non-health hazards, mainly fire sprinklers. See

Double Check Detector Assembly Type II (DCDA-II) (ASSE 1048): Similar to DCDA but the bypass is around the second check.

Cross-Connection Control Forms

(Continued on Next Page)

Preliminary Cross-Connection Control Hazard Survey Report

Non-Residential Customers

- Customer/Business Name:
- Service Address:
- Phone Number:
- Business Description:

Is your business or premises one of the types listed below? (Check all that apply)

- ☐ Agricultural (farm or dairy)
- ☐ Beverage bottling plant
- ☐ Car wash
- ☐ Chemical plant
- ☐ Commercial laundry or dry cleaners
- ☐ Dual water service (reclaimed and potable)
- ☐ Film processing facility
- ☐ Food processing plant
- ☐ Healthcare facilities (hospital, clinic, nursing home, veterinary, dental, etc.)
- ☐ Separate irrigation system using chemicals*
- ☐ Laboratory
- ☐ Metal plating industry
- ☐ Mortuary
- ☐ Petroleum processing/storage facility
- ☐ Pier or dock
- ☐ Radioactive materials processing facility or nuclear reactor
- ☐ Restricted or denied survey access
- ☐ Wastewater lift or pump station
- ☐ Wastewater treatment plant
- ☐ Auxiliary (unapproved) water source connected to potable system
- ☐ Other (describe): _____

*Examples: parks, playgrounds, golf courses, cemeteries, etc.

Additional Cross-Connection Concerns:

☐ Irrigation system

☐ Fire sprinkler system – uses chemicals/anti-freeze: ☐ Yes ☐ No

☐ Swimming pool

☐ Other (describe): _____

Note to Customer: This form is for preliminary assessment only. EGWD may require a detailed cross-connection inspection at a later time.

Completed By (Print Name): _____

Date: _____

Please return this form by {Insert Due Date} to: {Insert Recipient Name and Address}

Cross-Connection Control Hazard Survey Report

Non-Residential Customers

Survey Date: _____

Customer Information

- Business Name:
- Phone Number:
- Service Address:
- ZIP Code:
- Contact Person:
- Title:
- Premises Description:
- Water Use Description:

Water Services and Backflow Prevention Assemblies

Service Type	Service Size	Meter Size	BPA Size	BPA Type
Domestic				
Fire				
Irrigation				
Other				

Cross-Connection Control Specialist Information

- Name:
- Phone Number:
- Company:
- Address:
- ZIP Code:
- Certification #:
- Year Certified:

Cross-Connection Control Hazard Survey Report — Page 2

Survey Findings

Item | Cross-Connection Location & Description | Backflow Prevention Provided/Required

(Use additional pages as needed)

Surveyor Comments:

Cross-Connection Control Hazard Survey Report — Page 3

Surveyor Recommendations & Certification

I certify that the findings in this report accurately represent the cross-connection risks present on the customer's premises. Based on this survey:

1. Type(s) of premises isolation backflow preventer(s) found:

☐ Air Gap ☐ RPBA/RPDA ☐ DCVA/DCDA ☐ None

2. Are the existing devices properly installed?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

3. Are the existing devices appropriate for the degree of hazard?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

4. If no device is installed, recommend installation of:

☐ Air Gap ☐ RPBA/RPDA ☐ DCVA/DCDA ☐ N/A

5. If existing device is inadequate, recommend replacement with:

☐ Air Gap ☐ RPBA/RPDA ☐ DCVA/DCDA ☐ N/A

CCCS Signature: _____ Date: _____

Premises Owner/Authorized Agent Signature: _____ Date: _____

Note: EGWD's survey requirement does not imply plumbing system approval, compliance with plumbing code, or guarantee of no cross-connections.

Water Use Questionnaire

Residential Customers

- Customer Name:
- Account Number (optional):
- Address Line 1:
- Address Line 2:

Please indicate if any of the following are present on your property:

☐ Yes ☐ No — Underground sprinkler system

☐ Yes ☐ No — Water treatment system (e.g., water softener)

☐ Yes ☐ No — Solar heating system

☐ Yes ☐ No — Residential fire sprinkler system

☐ Yes ☐ No — Additional water source (connected or not)

☐ Yes ☐ No — Sewage pumping or greywater system

☐ Yes ☐ No — Boat moorage with water supply

☐ Yes ☐ No — Hobby farm

☐ Yes ☐ No — Animal watering troughs

☐ Yes ☐ No — Swimming pool or spa

☐ Yes ☐ No — Greenhouse

☐ Yes ☐ No — Decorative pond

☐ Yes ☐ No — Photo lab or darkroom

☐ Yes ☐ No — Home-based business (e.g., salon, machine shop). If yes, describe:

If yes, please describe: _____

Completed by (Print Name): _____

Date: _____

Resident's Signature: _____