

REDDING RANCHERIA TRIBAL GOVERNMENT POLICIES

Chapter TP 6-900

Control of Backflow and Cross-Connection



September 14, 2021

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SECTION 1: PURPOSE

The purpose of this Policy is to establish a guideline to protect the public potable water supply of the Redding Rancheria from the possibility of contamination or pollution by isolating within the consumer's internal distribution system(s) or the consumer's private water system(s) such contaminants or pollutants that could backflow into the public water system, which will help reduce disease incidence associated with harmful microorganisms in drinking water; to promote the elimination or control of existing cross-connections, actual or potential, between the consumer's in-plant potable water system(s) and non-potable water systems, plumbing fixtures, and industrial piping systems; and to provide for the maintenance of a continuing program of cross-connection control that will systematically and effectively prevent the contaminations or pollution of all potable water systems.

SECTION 2: BACKGROUND AND INTENT

The Redding Rancheria ("Tribe"), a federally-recognized Indian tribe exercising inherent sovereignty and jurisdiction over all lands within the Redding Rancheria and those other lands currently held in trust by the United States for the benefit of the Tribe. The Tribal-State Class III Gaming Compact between the Tribe and the State of California requires that the Tribe enact an ordinance providing for certain requirements regarding environmental impacts. In 1995, the Tribe discovered that it had methane gas in its on-Reservation well, which served the residents of the Rancheria. As a result, of this water crisis, the Tribe was forced to negotiate an emergency water connection to the water distribution system operated by the City of Redding. The City agreed to an emergency connection only for a six-month period. Subsequently, the Tribe and the City negotiated a long-term agreement pursuant to which the City furnishes water to the Reservation. In addition to these agreements, the General Council adopted the Environmental Protection Ordinance on June 13, 2000 and subsequently updated this Ordinance March 30, 2021.

SECTION 3: DEFINITIONS

As used in this Policy, the following terms shall mean:

- (a) Environmental Protection Agency (EPA): The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) was established in December 1970 by the executive order of President Richard Nixon. It is an agency of the United States federal government whose mission is to protect human and environmental health. Headquartered in Washington, D.C., the EPA is responsible for creating standards and laws promoting the health of individuals and the environment.

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- (b) Ground Water Rule: The EPA issued the Ground Water Rule (GWR) to improve drinking water quality and provide protection from disease-causing microorganisms. One goal of the GWR is to provide increased protection against microbial pathogens, specifically bacterial and viral pathogens, in public water systems (PWSs) that use ground water. Water that has ground water sources may be susceptible to fecal contamination. In many cases, fecal contamination can contain disease-causing pathogens.
- (c) Safe Drinking Water Act: The principal federal law in the United States intended to ensure safe drinking water for the public. Pursuant to the act, the EPA is required to set standards for drinking water quality and oversee all states, localities, and water suppliers that implement the standards.
- (d) Clean Water Act (CWA): The CWA establishes the basic structure for regulating discharges of pollutants into the waters of the United States and regulating quality standards for surface waters. The basis of the CWA was enacted in 1948 and was called the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, but the Act was significantly reorganized and expanded in 1972.
- (e) Tribal Council: Redding Rancheria Tribal Council, the duly elected governing body of the Redding Rancheria.
- (f) General Council: The General Membership of the Redding Rancheria.
- (g) Senior Director of Public Works: An employee under the direct supervisor of the Chief Operating Officer whom is directly accountable for the planning, administration and management of the Public Works department. The Senior Director of Public Works is responsible for the enforcement of the provisions of this policy.
- (h) EPA Manager: An employee under the direct supervision of the Senior Director of Public Works develops and implements environmental health policies, procedures and systems to monitor, follow-up, and ensure compliance with applicable regulatory requirements and sound safety and health practices. The EPA Manager is responsible for the implementation of an effective cross-connection control program and for escalating any violations or concerns to the Senior Director of Public Works.
- (i) EPA Water Technician: An employee under the direct supervision of the EPA Manager; conducts water quality monitoring to ensure compliance with

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applicable regulatory requirements, sound safety and health practices, and EPA grant activities.

- (j) Redding Rancheria Environmental Protection Department: This department is under the Public Works department. The Public Works department will be responsible for ensuring that the Tribe complies with the provisions of the Environmental Protection Ordinance.
- (k) Public Water System (PWS): A system for the provision of piped water for other than agricultural use.
- (l) Backflow: The undesirable reversal of flow in a potable water distribution system because of cross-connection.
- (m) Backpressure: means a pressure, higher than the supply pressure, caused by a pump, elevated tank, boiler, or any other means that may cause backflow.
- (n) Back-siphonage: Backflow cause by negative or reduced pressure in the supply piping.
- (o) Backflow Preventer: An assembly or means designed to prevent backflow.
 - (1) Air gap: The unobstructed vertical distance through the free atmosphere between the lowest opening from any pipe or faucet conveying water or waste to a tank, plumbing fixture, receptor, or other assembly and the flood level rim of the receptacle. These vertical, physical separations must be at least twice the diameter of the water supply outlet but never less than 1 in. (25mm).
 - (2) Reduced-pressure backflow-prevention assembly: The approved reduced-pressure principle backflow-prevention assembly consists of two independently acting approved check valves together with a hydraulically operating, mechanically independent pressure differential relief valve located between the check valves and below the first check valve. These units are located between two tightly closing resilient-seated shutoff valves as an assembly and equipped with properly located resilient-seated test cocks.
 - (3) Double-check valve assembly: The approved double-check valve assembly consists of two internally loaded check valves, either spring-loaded or internally weighted, installed as a unit between tow

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tightly closing resilient-seated shutoff valves and fittings with properly located resilient-seated test cocks. This assembly shall only be used to protect against a non-health hazard (that is, a pollutant).

- (p) Consumer: Any user of the potable water supply of the Redding Rancheria. This includes Redding Rancheria Government Facilities and residence; including, but not limited to, dwellings, businesses, Casino, Hotel, RV Park, and all associated buildings receiving water from the Redding Rancheria.
- (q) Contamination: An impairment of a potable water supply by the introduction or admission of any foreign substance that degrades the quality and creates a health hazard.
- (r) Cross-Connection: A connection or potential connection between any part of a potable water system and any other environment containing other substances in a manner that, under any circumstances would allow such substances to enter the potable water system. Other substances may be gases, liquids, or solids, such as chemical, waste products, steam, water from other sources (potable or non-potable), or any matter that may change the color or add odor to the water.
- (s) Cross-Connection Controlled by Containment: The installation of an approved backflow-prevention assembly at the water service connection to any Consumer's premises, where it is physically and economically unfeasible to find and permanently eliminate or control all actual or potential cross-connections within the consumer's water system; or it shall mean the installation of an approved backflow-prevention assembly on the service line leading to and supplying a portion of a consumer's water system where there are actual or potential cross-connections that cannot be effectively eliminated or controlled at the point of the cross-connection.
- (t) Degree of Hazard: The term is derived from an evaluation of the potential risk to public health and the adverse effect of the hazard upon the potable water system.
 - (1) Hazard-health: A cross-connection or potential cross-connection involving any substance that could, if introduced into the potable water supply, cause death or illness, spread disease, or have a high probability of causing such effect.

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- (2) Hazard-plumbing: A plumbing-type cross connection in a consumer's potable water system that has not been properly protected by an approved air gap or an approved backflow-prevention assembly.
- (3) Hazard-non-health: A cross-connection or potential cross-connection involving any substance that generally would not be a health hazard by would constitute a nuisance or be aesthetically objectionable, if introduced into the potable water supply.
- (4) Hazard-System: An actual or potential threat of severe damage to the physical properties of the public potable water system or the consumer's potable water system or of a pollution or contamination that would have a protracted effect on the quality of the potable water in the system.
- (u) Industrial-Fluids System: Any system containing a fluid or solution that may be chemically, biologically, or otherwise contaminated or polluted in a form or concentration, such as would constitute a health, system, pollution, or plumbing hazard, if introduced into an approved water supply. This may include, but not be limited to: polluted or contaminated waters; all types of process waters and used waters originating from the potable water system that may have deteriorated in sanitary quality; chemicals in fluid form; contaminated natural waters, such as wells, springs, streams, rivers, bays, harbors, seas, irrigation canals or systems, and so forth; oils, gases, glycerin, paraffin, caustic and acid solutions, and other liquid and gaseous fluids used in industrial or other purposes for fire-fighting purposes.
- (v) Pollution: The presence of any foreign substance in water that tends to degrade its quality to constitute a non-health hazard or impair the usefulness of the water.
- (w) Water Purveyor: Redding Rancheria Public Works department as the distributor of water from the wholesale public water system, (City of Redding) and the management and operation of the distribution system, classified as a distinct public water system (consecutive PWS).
- (x) Water-Potable: Water that is safe for human consumption as described by the public health authority having jurisdiction.

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- (y) Water–Non-potable: Water that is not safe for human consumption or that is of a questionable quality.

- (z) Service Connection: The terminal end of a service connection from the public potable water system, that is, where the Water Purveyor loses jurisdiction and sanitary control over the water at its point of delivery to the consumer's water system. If a meter is installed at the end of the service connection then the service connection shall mean the downstream end of the meter. There should be no unprotected takeoffs from the service line ahead of any meter or backflow-prevention assembly located at the point of delivery to the consumer's water system. Service connection shall also include water service connection from a fire hydrant and all other temporary or emergency water service connections from the public potable water system.

- (aa) Water–used: Any water supplied by a water purveyor from a public potable water system to a consumer's water system after it has passed through the point of delivery and is no longer under the sanitary control of the water purveyor.

SECTION 4: DELEGATED AUTHORITY

- (a) Senior Director of Public Works shall be responsible for overseeing the Cross-Connection Control Plan and the enforcement of the provisions of this policy.

- (b) The EPA Manager shall be responsible for the protection of the public potable water distribution system from contamination or pollution due to the backflow of contamination or pollution due to the backflow of contaminants or pollutants through the water service connection. If, in the judgement of said EPA Manager, an approved backflow-prevention assembly is required (at the consumer's water service connection; or within the consumer's private water system) for the safety of the water system, the EPA Manager or his/her designated agent shall give notice in writing to the consumer that such a device is required and schedule a time and date to install such an approved backflow prevention assembly(s) at specific location(s) on his/her premises. The consumer shall make his/her premises available, during business hours, for installation of such approved assembly(s) by the Redding Rancheria Public Works department or their designee. Failure, refusal, or inability on the part of the consumer to make the premises available to have the assembly installed, tested, and

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maintained shall constitute grounds for discontinuing water service to the premises until such requirements have been satisfactorily met.

- (c) EPA Water Technician shall be responsible for collecting water samples, conduct physical measurements for water quality parameters and shall conduct surface and ground water quality monitoring. The EPA Water Technician shall maintain records of collected sample results and provide written water quality assessments based upon the data obtained during environmental sampling.

SECTION 5: AUTHORIZED PROGRAMS AND SERVICES (Reserved)

SECTION 6: REQUIREMENTS

(a) Water System

- (1) The water system shall be considered as made up of two parts: the utility system and the consumer system.
- (2) The utility systems shall consist of the source facilities and the distribution system and shall include all those facilities of the water system under the complete control of the utility, up to the point where the consumer's system begins.
- (3) The source shall include all components of the facilities utilized in the production, treatment, storage and delivery of water to the distribution system.
- (4) The distribution system shall include the network of conduits used for the delivery of water from the source to the consumer's system.
- (5) The consumer's system shall include those parts of the facilities beyond the termination of the utility distribution system that are utilized in conveying utility delivered domestic water to points of use.

(b) Policy

- (1) No water service connection to any premises shall be installed or maintained by the water purveyor unless the water supply is

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protected as required by State/Federal/Tribal laws, ordinances and regulations and this Policy for the Control of Backflow and Cross-Connections for Redding Rancheria. Service of water to any premises shall be discontinued by the water purveyor if a backflow-prevention assembly required by Policy for the Control of Backflow and Cross-Connections for Redding Rancheria is not installed, tested, and maintained, or if it is found that a backflow-prevention assembly has been removed, bypassed, or if an unprotected cross-connection exists on the premises. Service will not be restored until such conditions or defects are corrected.

- (2) The consumer's system should be open for inspection at all reasonable times to authorized representatives of the Redding Rancheria Public Works department to determine whether cross-connections or other structural or sanitary hazards, including violations of these regulations, exist. When such a condition becomes known, the Senior Director of Public Works shall deny or immediately discontinue service to premises by providing for a physical break in the service line until the Redding Rancheria Public Works and consumer has corrected the condition(s) in the conformance with state and federal statutes including but not limited to Tribal Environmental Protection Ordinance, relating to plumbing and water supplies and the regulations adopted pursuant thereto.
- (3) An approved backflow-prevention assembly shall be installed on each service line to a consumer's water system at or near the property line or immediately inside the building being served; but in all cases, before the first branch line leading off the service line wherever the following conditions exist:
 - (A) In the case of premises on which an auxiliary water supply that is not or may not be of a safe bacteriological or chemical quality and that is not acceptable as an additional source by the EPA Manager, the public water system shall be protected against backflow from the premises by installing an approved backflow-prevention assembly in the service line, appropriate to the degree of hazard.
 - (B) In the case of the premises on which any industrial fluids or any other objectionable substances are handled in such a

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fashion as to create an actual or potential hazard to the public water system, the public system shall be protected against backflow from the premises by installing an approved backflow—prevention assembly in the service line, appropriate to the degree of hazard. This shall include the handling of process waters and waters originating from the utility system that have been subject to deterioration in quality.

- (C) In the case of premises having (1) internal cross-connections(s) that cannot be permanently corrected and controlled, or (2) intricate plumbing and piping arrangement or where entry to all portions of the premises is not readily accessible for inspection purposes, making it impracticable or impossible to ascertain whether or not dangerous cross-connections exist, the public water system shall be protected against backflow from the premises by installing an approved backflow-prevention assembly in the service line.
- (4) The type of protective assembly required under subsection 6(b)(2)(A), 6(b)(2)(B), and 6(b)(2)(C) shall depend upon the Degree of Hazard that exists as follows:
- (A) In the case of any premises where there is an auxiliary water supply as stated in subsection 3(b)(2)(A) of this section and it is not subject to any of the following rules; the public water system shall be protected by an approved air-gap separation or an approved reduced-pressure principle backflow-prevention assembly.
 - (B) In the case of any premises where there is water or substance that would be objectionable but not hazardous to health, if introduced into the public water system, the public water system shall be protected by an approved double check valve assembly.
 - (C) In the case of any premises where there is any material dangerous to health that is handled in such a fashion as to create an actual or potential hazard to the public water system, the public water system shall be protected by an approved air-gap separation or an approved reduced-

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pressure principle backflow-prevention assembly. Examples of premises where these conditions will exist include sewage treatment plants, sewage pumping or dumping station, medical and dental clinic, solid waste handling and recycling, and laundromat.

- (D) In the case of any premises where there are “uncontrolled” cross-connections, either actual or potential, the public water system shall be protected by an approved air-gap separation or an approved reduced pressure principle backflow-prevention assembly at the service connection.
 - (E) In the case of any premises where, because of security requirements or other prohibitions or restrictions, it is impossible or impractical to make a complete in-plant cross-connection survey, the public water system shall be protected against backflow from the premises by either an approved air-gap separation or an approved reduced-pressure principle backflow-prevention assembly on each service to the premises.
 - (F) In case of any premises where, in the opinion of the EPA Manager, an undue health threat is posed because of the presence of extremely toxic substances, the EPA Manager may require an air gap at the services connection to protect the public water system. This requirement will be at the discretion of the EPA Manager and is dependent on the degree of hazard.
- (5) Any backflow-prevention assembly required herein shall be a model and size approved by the EPA Manager. There term approved backflow-prevention assembly shall mean an assembly that has been manufactured in full conformance with the standards established by the American Water Works Association titled:
- (A) American National Standards Institute (ANSI)/American Water Works Association (AWWA) C510-89—Standard for Double Check Value Backflow-Prevention Assembly, and AWWA C511-89—Standard for Reduced-Pressure Principle Backflow Prevention Assembly, and have met completely the

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laboratory and field performance specifications of the Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and Hydraulic Research (FCCCHR) of the University of Southern California established by “Specification of Backflow-Prevention Assemblies” — Sec .10 of the most current issue of the Manual of Cross-Connection Control.

- (B) Redding Rancheria Tribal Council has adopted American Water Works Association (AWWA) and Foundation for Cross-Connection Control & Hydraulic Research (FCCCHR) standards and specifications, as they are applicable. Final approval shall be evidenced by a “Certificate of Approval” issued by an approved testing laboratory certifying full compliance with said AWWA standards and FCCCHR specifications.
 - (C) The following testing laboratory has been qualified by the EPA Manager to test and certify backflow preventers: (EXAMPLE) Northern California Backflow Prevention Association, Post Office Box 6177, Vallejo, CA 94591. Testing laboratories, other than the laboratory listed above, will be added to an approved list as they are qualified by the EPA Manager.
 - (D) Backflow preventers that may be subjected to backpressure or back-siphonage that have been fully tested and have been granted a certificate of approval by said qualified laboratory and are listed on the laboratories current list of approved backflow-presentation assemblies may be used without further testing or qualification.
- (6) It shall be the duty of the consumer at any premises where backflow-prevention assemblies are installed to allow the Redding Rancheria to conduct certified inspections and operations tests at least once per year. In those instances where the EPA Manager deems the hazard to be great enough, certified inspections may be required at more frequent intervals. These inspections and tests shall be at the expense of the Redding Rancheria but may be transferred to the consumer, where the consumer is responsible for the hazard and has failed to allow repair or testing, and shall be performed by the assembly manufacturer’s representative, EPA department

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personnel, or by a certified tester approved by the EPA Manager. It shall be the duty of the EPA Manager to see that these tests are made in a timely manner. EPA Manager shall notify the consumer in advance when the tests are to be undertaken so that the consumer may witness the tests if so desired. These assemblies shall be repaired, overhauled, or replaced at the expense of the Redding Rancheria except whenever said assemblies are found to be defective. Records of such tests, repairs, and overhaul shall be kept and made available to the EPA Manager.

- (7) All the presently installed backflow-prevention assemblies that do not meet the requirements of this section but were approved assemblies for the purpose described herein at the time of installation and that have been properly maintained, shall, except for the inspection and maintenance requirements under subsection 3(b)(6), be excluded from the requirements of these rules so long as the EPA Manager is assured that they will satisfactorily protect the utility system. Whenever the existing assembly is moved from the present location, requires more than minimum maintenance, or when the EPA Manager finds that the maintenance constitutes a hazard to health, the unit shall be replaced by an approved backflow-prevention assembly meeting the requirements of this section.

SECTION 7: WAIVER OF SOVEREIGN IMMUNITY

Nothing in this Policy shall be construed or interpreted as a waiver of the sovereign immunity of the Redding Rancheria.

Legislative History:

Originally adopted by Tribal Council Resolution #0169-09-14-21 dated September 14, 2021.

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APPENDIX A

Backflow Preventer I.D. #'s, Location & Inspection List

<i>I.D.#</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Purpose</i>	<i>GPS Positions</i>		<i>Size/Type</i>	<i>Serial #</i>	<i>Model #</i>	<i>Brand</i>	<i>Inspection Date</i>
001	Address - Water Treatment Plant	Wash down water for plant	00° 00' 00.0000" N	000° 00' 00.0000" W	¾ DC	133558	007	WATTS	01/01/2015
002	Address - Water Treatment Plant	Backwash water	00° 00' 00.0000" N	000° 00' 00.0000" W	2" RPZ	1931414	975XL	WILKINS	01/01/2015
003	Address - Water Treatment Plant	Fire Sprinkler System for plant	00° 00' 00.0000" N	000° 00' 00.0000" W	2" DC	133484	007M1	WATTS	01/01/2015
004	Address - R.V. Park	Supply to Building	00° 00' 00.0000" N	000° 00' 00.0000" W	4" DC	J08083	350	WILKINS	01/01/2015
005	Address - R.V. Park	Fire Sprinkler System for Building	00° 00' 00.0000" N	000° 00' 00.0000" W	2" DC	116203	M1	WATTS	01/01/2015
006	Address - R.V. Park	Hot water Heater & Washer	00° 00' 00.0000" N	000° 00' 00.0000" W	1" RPZ	866330	009	WILKINS	01/01/2015
007	Address - Casino	Supply to Casino	00° 00' 00.0000" N	000° 00' 00.0000" W	2 ½" DC	L07542	375	WILKINS	01/01/2015
008	Address - Casino	Fire Sprinkler System	00° 00' 00.0000" N	000° 00' 00.0000" W	6" DC	J07790	350	WILKINS	01/01/2015
009	Address - Hotel	Fire Sprinkler System	00° 00' 00.0000" N	000° 00' 00.0000" W	6" DC	1048990403	774	WATTS	01/01/2015
010	Address - Hotel	Supply to Hotel	00° 00' 00.0000" N	000° 00' 00.0000" W	3" RP	19167	009	WATTS	01/01/2015
011	Address - Hotel	Supply to Hotel Irrigation (capped)	00° 00' 00.0000" N	000° 00' 00.0000" W	3" RP	19200	009	WATTS	01/01/2015
012	Address - Housing	Supply to Housing	00° 00' 00.0000" N	000° 00' 00.0000" W	2" RPZ	1425913	975XL	WILKINS	01/01/2015
013	Address - Housing	Supply to Irrigation	00° 00' 00.0000" N	000° 00' 00.0000" W	2" RPZ	1425911	975XL	WILKINS	01/01/2015
014	Address - Gymnasium	Supply to Irrigation	00° 00' 00.0000" N	000° 00' 00.0000" W	¾ DC	A66462	007 M3-QT	WATTS	01/01/2015
015	Address - Alternate Emergency Supply	Supply to Irrigation	00° 00' 00.0000" N	000° 00' 00.0000" W	1" DC	51777	007 M1-QT	WATTS	01/01/2015
016	Address - Alternate Emergency Supply	Supply to Business Office	00° 00' 00.0000" N	000° 00' 00.0000" W	¾ DC	72938	007 M2-QT	WATTS	01/01/2015
017	Address - By-Pass	Fire Sprinkler	00° 00' 00.0000" N	000° 00' 00.0000" W	¾ DC	57326	007 M1	WATTS	01/01/2015

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APPENDIX B

Cross Connection Control Survey

Please take a few moments to fill out this survey. By doing so, you will help to protect your water supply. Mark all boxes that apply to your parcel.

- | | Yes | No |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Private well | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Private storage tank or reservoir | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Irrigation system not installed according to plumbing codes | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Domestic water served by a different source (i.e. creek, pond, or spring) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. Irrigation served by a different source (i.e. private well, creek, or pond) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. Swimming pool, spa or hot tub not installed according to plumbing codes | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7. Animal troughs | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8. Solar hot water heating panels not installed according to plumbing codes | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 9. Gray water systems | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 10. Water supplying an ornamental pond | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 11. Any commercial activities that utilize the water system | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 12. Wastewater treatment facility | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 13. Plumbing modifications | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Please describe in detail any boxes checked "yes" (attach additional sheet if necessary): _____

Name & address: _____

Signature & date: _____