#### SUMMARY

AN ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING REQUIREMENTS AND PROCEDURES FOR CROSS CONNECTION CONTROLS WITHIN THE INDIAN HILLS GENERAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT, PROVIDING OTHER MATTERS PROPERLY RELATED THERETO.

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE INDIAN HILLS GENERAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT, STATE OF NEVADA, DOES ORDAIN:

AN ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING REQUIREMENTS AND PROCEDURES FOR CROSS CONNECTION CONTROLS WITHIN THE INDIAN HILLS GENERAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT.

#### **PURPOSE**

The purpose of this ordinance is (1) to protect the public water supply against actual or potential contamination through cross connections by isolating sources of contamination that may occur within a water user's premises because of some undiscovered or unauthorized cross connection on the premises; (2) to eliminate existing connections between drinking water systems and other sources of water that are not approved as safe and potable for human consumption; (3) to eliminate cross connections between drinking water systems and sources of contamination and (4) to prevent the making of cross connection in the future.

#### **DEFINITIONS**

- A. <u>Air-Gap Separation, (AG):</u> The term "Air-Gap Separation" means a physical break between a supply pipe and a receiving vessel. The air-gap shall be at least double the diameter of the supply pipe measured vertically above the top rim of the vessel, but in no case less than one-inch.
- B. Approved Backflow Prevention Assembly: The 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, entitled: AWWA C506-84 Standards for Reduced Pressure Principle and Double Check Valve Backflow Prevention Devices; and have met completely the laboratory and field performance specifications of the Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and Hydraulic Research of the University of Southern California, tenth edition.
- C. <u>Approved Water Supply:</u> The term "Approved Water Supply" means any water supply whose potability is regulated by a State or local health agency.
- D. <u>Auxiliary Supply:</u> The term "Auxiliary Supply" means any water supply on or available to the premises other than the approved water supply.
- E. <u>AWWA Standard:</u> The term "AWWA Standard" means an official standard developed and approved by the American Water Works Association (AWWA).
- F. <u>Backflow:</u> The term "Backflow" shall mean a flow condition, caused by a differential in pressure, that causes the flow of water or other liquids, gases, mixtures or substances into the distribution pipes of a potable supply of water from any source or sources other than an approved water supply source. Back siphonage is one cause of backflow. Back pressure is the other cause.

- G. <u>Contamination:</u> The term "Contamination" means a degradation of the quality of the potable water by any foreign substance which creates a hazard to the public health, or which may impair the usefulness or quality of the water.
- H. <u>Cross Connections:</u> The term "Cross Connections" means any unprotected actual or potential connection between a potable water system used to supply water for drinking purposes and any source or system containing unapproved water or substance.
- I. <u>District:</u> Indian Hills General Improvement District.
- J. <u>Double Check Valve Assembly (DC):</u> The term "Double Check Valve Assembly" means an assembly of two internally loaded, independently acting check valves, including resilient seated shut-off valves on each end of the assembly and test cocks for testing the water tightness of each check valve.
- K. <u>Person:</u> The term "Person" means an individual, corporation, company, association, partnership, municipality, public utility, or other public body or institution.
- L. <u>Premises:</u> the term "Premises" means any and all areas on a water user's property which are served or have the potential to be served by the public water system.
- M. <u>Public Water System:</u> The term "Public Water System" means a system for the provisions of piped water to the public for human consumption that has fifteen or more service connections or regularly serves an average of twenty-five (25) individuals daily at least sixty (60) days out of the year.
- N. <u>Reclaimed Water:</u> The term "Reclaimed Water" means a waste water which, as a result of treatment, is suitable for uses other than potable use.
- O. Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Prevention Assembly, (RP): The term "Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Prevention Assembly" means an assembly incorporating two internally loaded, independently operating check valves and an automatically operating differential relief valve located between the two check valves, including resilient seated shut-off valves on each end of the assembly, and equipped with necessary test cocks for testing the assembly.
- P. <u>Service Connection:</u> The term "Service Connection" refers to the point of connection of a user's piping to the water supplier's facilities.
- Q. <u>Water Supplier:</u> The term "Water Supplier" means the person who owns or operates the approved water supply system.
- R. <u>Water User:</u> The term "Water User" means any person obtaining water from an approved water supply system.

#### **CROSS CONNECTION PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS**

#### A. General Provisions

- 1. Unprotected cross connection with the public water supply is prohibited. NAC 445, Section 408 requires the State Health Officer's written approval to interconnect water supplies.
- 2. Whenever backflow protection is necessary, the District will require the water user to install an approved backflow prevention assembly by and at the user's expense for continued service or before the new service will be granted.

3. Wherever backflow protection is necessary on a water supply line entering a water user's premises, then any and all water supply lines from the District's mains entering (point of connection) such premises, buildings, or structures shall be protected by an approved backflow prevention assembly. The type of assembly to be installed will be in accordance with the requirements of this Ordinance.

#### B. Where Protection is Required

- Each service connection supplying water to premises having an auxiliary water supply shall be protected against backflow of water from the premises into the public water system unless the auxiliary water supply is approved. NAC 445, Section 408, requires the State Health Officer to grant written approval to interconnect the water supplies.
- 2. Each service connection from the District water system for supplying water to any premises on which any substance is handled in such fashion as may allow its entry into the water system shall be protected against backflow of the water from the premises into the public system. This shall include the handling of process waters and waters originating from the District water system which have been subjected to deterioration in sanitary quality.
- 3. Backflow prevention assemblies shall be installed on the service connection to any premises having (a) internal cross connections that cannot be permanently corrected and controlled to the satisfaction of the District, or, (b) intricate plumbing and piping arrangements 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 cross connections exist.

#### C. Type of Protection Required

1. The type of protection that shall be provided to prevent backflow into the approved water supply shall be commensurate with the degree of hazard that exists on the water users premises. The type of protective assembly that shall be required (listed in an increasing level of protection) includes: Double Check Valve Assembly (DC), Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Prevention Assembly (RP), and an Air-Gap Separation (AG). The water user may choose a higher level of protection than is required by the District. Only backflow prevention assemblies approved by the Foundation are allowed. Situations which are not covered in Appendix I shall be evaluated on a case by case basis and the appropriate backflow protection shall be determined by the District.

When two or more services supply water from different street mains to the same building, structure, or premises through which an inter street main flow may occur, each water service shall have at <u>least</u> a standard check valve located adjacent to and on the property side of the respective meter. A check valve is not adequate if backflow protection is deemed necessary to protect the District's mains from pollution or contamination; in such cases the installation of approved backflow assemblies shall be required.

#### **BACKFLOW PREVENTION ASSEMBLIES**

#### A. Approved Backflow Prevention Assemblies

 Backflow prevention assemblies which have been approved by the District shall be installed by a water user connected to the District's potable water supply.

#### B. Backflow Prevention Assembly Installation

- Backflow prevention assemblies shall be installed in a manner prescribed in <u>Standard Details for Public Work Construction</u>, as adopted by the District. Location of the assemblies shall be as close as practical to the user's connection. The District shall have the final authority in determining the required location of a backflow prevention assembly.
  - a. <u>Air-Gap Separation (AG):</u> The air-gap separation shall be located on the user's side of and as close to the service connection as is practical. All piping from the service connection to the receiving tank shall be above grade and be entirely visible. No water use shall be provided from any point between the service connection and the air-gap separation. The water inlet piping shall terminate a distance of at least two (2) pipe diameters of the supply inlet, but in no case less than one inch (1") above the overflow rim of the receiving tank.
  - b. Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Prevention Assembly (RP): The approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly shall be installed on the user's side of and as close to the service connection as is practical. The assembly shall be installed a minimum of twelve inches (12") above grade and not more than thirty-six inches (36") above grade, measured from the bottom of the assembly, and with a minimum of twelve inches (12") side clearance in all directions. The assembly shall be installed so that it is readily accessible for maintenance and testing. Water supplied from any point between the service connection and the RP Assembly shall be protected in a manner approved by the District.
  - c. <u>Double Check Valve Assembly (DC):</u> The approved double check valve assembly shall be located as close as is practical to the user's connection and shall be installed above grade if possible, and in a

manner where it is readily accessible for testing and maintenance. If a double check valve assembly is put below grade it must be installed in a vault such that there is a minimum of six inches (6") between the bottom of the vault and the bottom of the assembly, so that the top of the assembly is a maximum of eight inches (8") below grade. A minimum of twenty-four inches (24") of clearance between the side of the assembly with the test cocks and side of the vault. A minimum of twelve inches (12") clearance between the other side of the assembly and the side of the vault shall be provided. Special consideration must be given to double check valve assemblies of the "Y' type. These assemblies must be installed on their "side" with the test cock in a vertical position so that either check valve may be removed for service without removing the assembly. Vaults which do not have an integrated bottom must be placed over a three inch (3") layer of gravel.

#### C. Backflow Prevention Assembly Testing and Maintenance

- 1. Backflow prevention assemblies shall at the water user's or owner's expense, be tested by a person who has demonstrated their competency in testing of these assemblies to the District. Backflow prevention assemblies must be tested at least annually and immediately after installation, relocation or repair. The District may require more frequent testing. No assembly shall be placed in service unless it is functioning as required. A report in a form acceptable to the District shall be filed with the District each time an assembly is tested, relocated, or repaired. These assemblies shall be serviced, overhauled, or replaced whenever they are found to be defective and all costs of testing, repair, and maintenance shall be borne by the water user.
- 2. The District will supply water users with a list of persons approved by the District to test backflow prevention assemblies. The District will notify affected customers by mail when annual testing of an assembly is required and also supply users with the necessary forms which must be filled out each time an assembly is tested or repaired. Testing for irrigation backflows is required to be performed at the time of startup every year.
- 3. The District may retest a water user's backflow prevention assembly to confirm proper inspection and operation at the District's expense.

#### D. Backflow Prevention Assembly Removal

- 1. Approval must be obtained from the District before a backflow prevention assembly is removed, relocated, or replaced.
  - a. <u>Removal:</u> The use of an assembly may be discontinued and the assembly removed from service upon presentation of sufficient evidence to the District to verify that a hazard no longer exists or is not likely to be created in the future.

#### Indian Hills General Improvement District

#### **CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL ORDINANCE 99-01**

- b. <u>Relocation:</u> An assembly may be relocated following confirmation by the District that the relocation will continue to provide the required protection and satisfy installation requirements. A retest will be required following the relocation of the assembly.
- c. <u>Repair:</u> An assembly may be removed for repair, provided the water use is either discontinued until repair is completed and the assembly is returned to service, or the service connection is equipped with other backflow protection approved by the District. A retest will be required following the repair of the assembly.
- d. <u>Replacement:</u> An assembly may be removed and replaced provided the water use is discontinued until the replacement assembly is installed. All replacement assemblies must be approved by the District prior to installation A retest will be required following the replacement of the assembly.

#### **ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES**

#### A. Water System Survey

- The District shall review all requests for new services to determine if backflow protection is needed. Plans and specifications must be submitted to the District upon request for review of possible cross connection hazards as a condition of service for new service connections. If it is determined that a backflow prevention assembly is necessary to protect the public water system, the required assembly must be installed before service will be granted.
- 2. The District may require an on-site inspection to evaluate cross connection hazards. The District will transmit a written notice requesting an inspection appointment to each affected water user. Any water user who cannot or will not allow an on-premises inspection of his/her piping system shall be required to install the backflow prevention assembly the District considers necessary.
- 3. The District may, at it's discretion, require a re-inspection for cross connection hazards of any premise to which it serves water. The District will transmit a written notice requesting an inspection appointment to each affected water user. Any water user who cannot or will not allow an on-premise inspection of his piping system shall be required to install the backflow prevention assembly the District considers necessary.
- 4. Failure to allow an inspection and install suitable backflow prevention assembly will result in disconnection of water service.

#### B. Customer Notification - Assembly Installation

- 1. The District will notify the water user of the survey findings, listing the corrective actions to be taken if any are required. A period of sixty (60) days will be given to complete all corrective actions required, including installation of backflow prevention assemblies, unless an extension is granted.
- 2. A second notice will be sent to each water user who does not take the required corrective action prescribed in the first notice, within the sixty-day period allowed. The second notice, will give the water user a two week period to take the required corrective action. If no action is taken within the two week period, the District may terminate water service to the affected water user until the required corrective actions are taken.
- 3. No notice shall be required, prior to termination of water service, if it appears to the District that backflow is in fact or is likely to be occurring.

#### C. Customer Notification - Testing and Maintenance

- 1. The District will notify each affected water user when it is time for the backflow prevention assembly, installed on their service connection, to be tested. This written notice shall give the water user fifteen (15) days to have the assembly tested and supply the water user with the necessary form to be completed and resubmitted to the District.
- 2. A second notice shall be sent to each water user which does not have his/her backflow prevention assembly tested as prescribed in the first notice within the thirty-day period allowed. The second notice will give the water user a two-week period to have his/her backflow prevention assembly tested. If no action is taken within the one-week period the District may terminate water service to the affected water user until the subject assembly is tested.

#### **WATER SERVICE TERMINATION**

#### A. General

When the District encounters water uses that represent a clear and immediate hazard to the potable water supply that cannot be immediately abated, the District shall institute the procedure for discontinuing water service.

#### B. Basis for Termination

Conditions or water uses that create a basis for water service termination include, but are not limited to, the following items:

- 1. Refusal to install a required backflow prevention assembly.
- 2. Refusal to test a backflow prevention assembly.
- 3. Refusal to repair a faulty backflow prevention assembly.
- 4. Refusal to replace a faulty backflow prevention assembly.

#### Indian Hills General Improvement District

#### **CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL ORDINANCE 99-01**

- Direct or indirect connection between the public water system and the sewer line.
- 6. Unprotected direct or indirect connect/on between the public water system and a system or equipment containing contaminants.
- 7. Unprotected direct or indirect connection between the public water system and an auxiliary water system.
- 8. A situation which presents an immediate health hazard to the public water system.

#### C. Water Service Termination Procedures

- 1. For conditions 1, 2, 3, or 4, the District will terminate service to a customer's premises after two written notices have been sent specifying the corrective action needed and the time period in which it must be done. If no action is taken within the allotted time period water service may be terminated without further notice
- 2. For conditions 5, 6, 7, or 8, the District will take the following steps:
  - Make a reasonable effort to advise the water user of intent to terminate water service.
  - Terminate the water supply and lock the service valve. The water service will remain inactive until correction of violations have been approved by the District.

#### **ENFORCEMENT (PENALTIES)**

The District General Manager or his/her designees shall have the authority to enforce this Ordinance.

It is unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation at any time to make or maintain or cause to be made or maintained, temporarily or permanently, for any period of time whatsoever, any cross connection between plumbing pipes or water fixtures being served with water by the District and any other source of water supply or to maintain any sanitary fixture or other appurtenances or fixtures which, by reason of their construction, may cause or allow backflow of water or other substances into the water supply system of the District and/or the service of water pipes or fixtures of any consumer of the District.

Any violation of the provisions of this Ordinance or rules or regulations promulgated thereof, shall be an infraction, punishable by a fine of \$200.00 per day. Each day that a violation exists shall constitute a separate and distinct offense.

#### **SEVERABILITY**

If any section, subsection, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause, or phrase of this Ordinance, or any part thereof, is for any reason held to be invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance or any part thereof. The Board hereby declares that it would have passed each section, subsection, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause, or phrase thereof irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, subdivisions, paragraphs, sentences, clauses, or phrases be declared invalid.

#### **TABLE I - BACKFLOW PROTECTION REQUIRED**

DEGREE OF HAZARD	MINIMUM TYPE OF BACKFLOW PREVENTION
1. AUTOPSY FACILITY	RP
2. AUXILIARY WATER SYSTEMS-ANY WATER SUPPLY ON OR AVAILABLE TO A CUSTOMER'S PREMISES OTHER THAN AN APPROVED PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM.	RP
3. BEVERAGE BOTTLING PLANTS	RP
4. BREWERIES	RP
5. HOTELS, APARTMENT HOUSE, PUBLIC AND PRIVATE BUILDINGS OR STRUCTURES WHERE SEWAGE PUMPS AND/OR SEWAGE EJECTORS HAVE BEEN INSTALLED.	RP
6. ANY COMMERCIAL STRUCTURE IN WHICH THE SPECIFIC BUSINESS ACTIVITY CANNOT BE ASCERTAINED.	RP
7. MULTI-STORIED BUILDINGS THAT USE BOOSTER PUMPS OR ELEVATED STORAGE TANKS TO DISTRIBUTE POTABLE WATER WITHIN THE PREMISES.	DC
8. CHEMICAL PLANTS-ANY PREMISES SERVED FROM A PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY, WHERE THERE IS A FACILITY REQUIRING THE USE OF WATER IN THE INDUSTRIAL PROCESS OF	RP

MANUEACTURING STORING	(OL ONDINATOL OO OT
MANUFACTURING, STORING, COMPOUNDING OR PROCESSING CHEMICALS.	
9. CHEMICALLY CONTAMINATED WATER SYSTEM ON ANY PREMISES, SERVED FROM A PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY, WHERE CHEMICALS ARE USED AS ADDITIVES TO THE WATER SUPPLY, OR, WHERE THE WATER SUPPLY IS USED FOR TRANSMISSION OR DISTRIBUTION OF CHEMICALS OR WHERE CHEMICALS ARE PROCESSING THE PRODUCTS.	RP
10. COLD STORAGE PLANTS	RP
11. CONVALESCENT HOMES	RP
12. DENTAL CLINICS	RP
13. DRY CLEANING FACILITIES	RP
14. DYE WORKS	RP
15. FILM PROCESSING FACILITIES OR FILM MANUFACTURING PLANTS.	RP
16. FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS SUPPLIED FROM A PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM.	
17. LOW-HAZARD FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEM: PREMISES WHERE THE FIRE SYSTEM IS DIRECTLY SUPPLIED FROM A PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM OR PREMISES WHERE THE FIRE SYSTEM IS SUPPLIED FROM A PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM AND WHERE EITHER ELEVATED STORAGE TANKS OR FIRE PUMPS WHICH TAKE SUCTION FROM PRIVATE RESERVOIRS OR TANKS ARE USED.	DC
18. HIGH-HAZARD FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS: FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEM IS SUPPLIED FROM PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM AND INTERCONNECTED WITH	RP

AN UNAPPROVED AUXILIARY WATER SUPPLY OR FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEM IS SUPPLIED FROM A PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM AND CONTAINS ANY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.	
19. HOSPITALS	RP
20. ICE MANUFACTURING PLANTS	RP
21. IRRIGATION SYSTEMS: PREMISES	RP
22. WHERE FACILITIES ARE INSTALLED FOR PUMPING, INJECTING, OR SPREADING FERTILIZERS, PESTICIDES, OR OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIALS.	RP
23. LABORATORIES - INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO TEACHING INSTITUTIONS, BIOLOGICAL & ANALYTICAL FACILITIES.	RP
24. COMMERCIAL LAUNDRIES	RP
25. MEDICAL BUILDINGS & CLINICS	
26. METAL MANUFACTURING, CLEANING, PROCESSING, OR FABRICATING PLANT.	RP
27. MORGUES	RP
28. FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS	RP
29. OIL/GAS PRODUCTION, STORAGE OR TRANSMISSION PREMISES.	
30. PAPER & PAPER PRODUCTS MANUFACTURING	RP
31. PLASTIC MANUFACTURING, EXTRUDING, AND INJECTION MOLDING	RP
32. PLATING PLANTS	RP
33. PORTABLE SPRAY OR CLEANING EQUIPMENT CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY	AG

34. RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS OR SUBSTANCES - PLANTS/FACILITIES PROCESS, HANDLE OR STORE RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS.	RP
35. RECLAIMED WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS: WHERE PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM IS USED TO SUPPLEMENT RECLAIMED WATER SYSTEM. WHERE RECLAIMED WATER IS USED & NO INTERCONNECTION WITH POTABLE WATER SYSTEM EXISTS.	AG
36. RUBBER MANUFACTURING PLANTS NATURAL OR SYNTHETIC	RP
37. SAND & GRAVEL PLANTS	RP
38. SOLAR HEATING SYSTEMS - SOLAR COLLECTOR SYSTEM HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES OR A DIRECT MAKEUP WATER CONNECTION TO THE PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM EXISTS.	RP
39. TANK TRUCKS	AG
40. VEHICLE WASHING FACIITIES	RP
41. VETERINARY CLINICS	RP
42. AUTOMOTIVE SHOPS	RP

- PRESSURE VACUUM BREAKERS ARE REQUIRED ON IRRIGATION SYSTEMS NOT PUMPING, INJECTING, OR SPREADING HAZARDOUS MATERIALS.
- OTHER: ANY OTHER TYPES NOT SPECIFICALLY COVERED WILL BE ADDRESSED BY THE 2012 EDITION OF THE <u>UNIFORM PLUMBING CODE</u> (<u>UBC</u>). <u>SECTION 1003</u> WHICH CONTAINS DETAILED LISTINGS OF POTENTIAL CROSS CONNECTIONS AND APPROPRIATE PROTECTIVE DEVICES.

Plants, facilities or situations which are not listed in this section shall be evaluated on a case by case basis and the appropriate type of protection shall be determined by the District.

PASSED, ADOPTED AND APPROVED THIS 10th day of March, 1999. This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after the 10th day of March, 1999.

Those Voting Aye: Richard Fairfax

Steve Weaver Ron Kruse

Joanne Riekenberg Renee Haskell

Those Voting Nay: None

Those Absent: None

Steve Weaver, Chairman

ATTEST:

#### **CONDITIONS OF APPLICATION**

- A. Installation will be accomplished by a properly licensed contractor.
- B. Only backflow prevention assemblies which have been approved by the District shall be acceptable for installation by a water user connected to the District's water system.
- C. The District will provide upon request, to any affected customer, a list of approved backflow prevention assemblies.
- D. Backflow prevention assemblies shall be installed in a manner prescribed in <u>Standard Details for Douglas County Public Works</u> adopted by the District.
- E. Backflow prevention assemblies must be tested at least annually and immediately after startup, installation, relocation, or repair.
- F. The only approved testers are those who have a current AWWA Backflow Assembly Prevention General Tester Certificate.
- G. A list of approved backflow prevention assembly testers will be furnished upon request.
- H. The assemblies shall be serviced, overhauled, or replaced whenever they are found to be defective. All costs of testing, repair, and maintenance shall be borne by the water user.
- I. No taps or tees are to be installed between water meter and backflow assembly.

#### **APPENDIX I**

#### APPROVED BACKFLOW PREVENTION ASSEMBLIES

Only backflow prevention assemblies approved by the Foundation for Cross Connection Control and Hydraulic Research, University of Southern California will be acceptable for use within the Indian Hills General Improvement District.

# Water Utility Department Application for Backflow Prevention Assembly INSTALLATION PERMIT

Date:		Permit Num	ber:	
Service Address:				
Owner:				
Contact Person:		Phone #:		
Nature/Type of Usa	ge: Industrial	☐ Commercial	☐ Government	Other
If Other, Please Spe	ecify:			
Degree of Hazard:	☐ Non-Health ☐	Health  Leth	al	
Type: Air-Gap	☐ Reduced Pressu	re Pressure	Vacuum Breaker	
☐ Double C	Check	ric Vacuum Break	er	
Device:	Size:	Manu	ıfacturer:	
Serial Number:				
Location Where De	vice Installed:			
Installed By:				_
Company Name:				
Contractor's Licens	e Number:			
Inspected By:				
Remarks:				

#### **Water Utility Department**

#### **INSPECTION FORM**

Date:	Time:	Inspector:
Firm Name:		
Address:		
		t Person:
Type of Business:_		
Degree of Hazard:	☐ Non-Health ☐ Health	n 🗌 Lethal
Backflow Prevento	r Required:	□ No
Type of Preventor:	☐ Air-Gap ☐ Reduced	Pressure  Pressure Vacuum Breaker
	☐ Double Check ☐ Atn	nospheric Vacuum Breaker
Location Where De	evice is to be installed:	
Date to be Installed	d By:	
Remarks:		
	_	