

CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL QUESTIONNAIRE

Customer Name:			
Service Address:			
Primary Phone:		Alternate Phone:	
Email Address:			

Please fill out and return to the office or email it to office@shastacsd.org

	YES	NO	UNKNOWN
1. Underground lawn irrigation system?.....	☐	☐	☐
If yes, is it protected by a testable backflow preventer?.....	☐	☐	☐
2. Swimming pool, hot tub, or water feature; connected to water system?.....	☐	☐	☐
If yes, is it protected by a testable backflow preventer?.....	☐	☐	☐
3. Photo, chemical, medical, or other lab facilities?.....	☐	☐	☐
If yes, is it protected by a testable backflow preventer?.....	☐	☐	☐
4. Private or irrigation well or other non-PUD source of water? (i.e., storage tank or reclaimed water).....	☐	☐	☐
If yes, is it protected by a testable backflow preventer?.....	☐	☐	☐
5. Boiler heat or water to air heat pump?.....	☐	☐	☐
If yes, is it protected by a testable backflow preventer?.....	☐	☐	☐
6. Garden hoses connected to possible contaminants?.....	☐	☐	☐
If yes, is it protected by a hose bib vacuum breaker?.....	☐	☐	☐
7. Water treatment? (i.e., water softener).....	☐	☐	☐
If yes, is it protected by an air gap?.....	☐	☐	☐
8. Residential fire sprinkler system?.....	☐	☐	☐
If yes, is it protected by a testable backflow preventer?.....	☐	☐	☐
9. Animal watering troughs?.....	☐	☐	☐
10. Home-based business?.....	☐	☐	☐
If yes to number 10, please list the type, and if connected to the water system (e.g., beauty salon, machine shop, etc.) below.			

By completing this form, you are providing information that will help us determine if a cross-connection could exist and if prevention is required. This form is required to be completed, at least every five years, or when changes to customer plumbing have been made in accordance with the California Cross Connection Control Policy Handbook. **Please return this form to the Shasta Community Services District to PO Box 2520, Shasta, CA 96087 or email to office@shastacsd.org.**

Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

Completion of this form will help prevent the accidental contamination of your drinking water. Thank you.

OFFICE USE ONLY			
Account Number:		Water System:	Received Date:
			Initials:

CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL QUESTIONNAIRE

Frequently Asked Questions

What is a testable backflow assembly device?

Approved assemblies are manufactured with isolation valves and test cocks to permit field-testing to demonstrate that the assemblies are properly functioning to prevent backflow. Testing is required annually to ensure the device is working properly. Backflow prevention assemblies that appear on the USC-Approved Assemblies List are acceptable for protection of public water systems, available at www.fccchr.usc.edu/list.html.

Contact the Planning and Compliance Department at PUDPlanning@thurstonpud.org or at (360) 357-8783, option 3 if you have any questions or need any assistance completing this form.

Listed below is additional information for each of the possible uses reflected in the Cross-Connection Control Questionnaire.

1. Underground irrigation systems require a backflow preventer to protect you and the public water supply from non-potable drinking water.
2. Swimming pool, hot tubs or water features: If it is directly connected to your plumbing, a backflow preventer is needed. If you fill using your hose, an atmospheric vacuum breaker (AVB) at the connection point of the hose to the faucet and an air gap (a clear space between the end of the hose and the top of the water in the pool/hot tub) is needed.
3. Photo, chemical, medical, or other lab facilities: If connected to your plumbing, a backflow preventer is needed.
4. Any private/irrigation well or other Non-PUD water source (i.e. lake, spring, river used for irrigation) located on your property requires a backflow preventer.
5. Boiler heat or water to air heat pump: If connected to the water system, a backflow preventer is needed.
6. Garden hoses connected to chemical sprayers must be protected by an AVB at the connection point of the hose to the faucet. Hoses should be disconnected from chemical sprayer when finished using.
7. Water treatment such as softener – discharge (or waste) pipes should not be submerged; an air gap is required.
8. A residential fire sprinkler is defined as a system of overhead sprinkler heads installed throughout your residence. Depending on the type of sprinkler system, a backflow preventer may be required.
9. Animal water troughs – specifically stock animals like cows, horses, pigs, etc. Hoses used to fill watering tanks should maintain an air gap while filling and never be submerged. This does not include house pets.

Home-based businesses will be reviewed and will be notified due to varying needs.

Protect your drinking water by taking the following precautions:

Do:

- Keep the ends of hoses clear of all possible contaminants.
- If not already equipped with a built-in vacuum breaker, buy and install AVB's on all threaded faucets around your home. These devices are inexpensive and are available at hardware stores and home improvement centers.

Don't:

- Submerge hoses in buckets, pools, tubs, sinks, ponds, etc.
- Use spray attachments without a backflow prevention device like an AVB.
- Connect waste pipes from water softeners or other treatment systems to the sewer/septic, submerged drainpipe, etc.