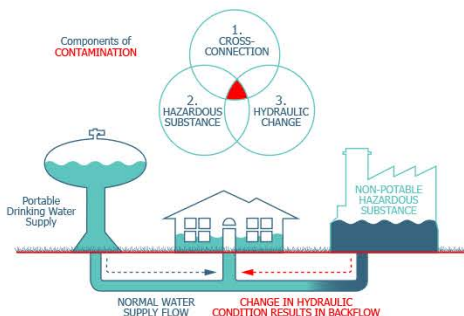


Your local water provider is making improvements to protect the safety of drinking water. Here's why.

California Department of Public Health Title 17 requires all public water systems to maintain a comprehensive Cross-Connection Control Program. Furthermore, the California Plumbing Code section 603.3 requires backflow prevention devices, annual assembly testing and recordkeeping.

PREVENTING THE HAZARDS OF BACKFLOW

California water providers are responsible for ensuring that water is safe for everyone to drink. However, certain conditions known as cross-connections may allow hazardous substances to contaminate your own – or the public's – water supply. A cross-connection is an actual or potential connection between the safe drinking water (potable) supply, and a source of contamination or pollution. Cross-connections can result in a hazardous event known as backflow, which can draw those contaminants into your drinking water supply.



Remember, we're all in this together – and together we can work to keep your drinking water safe from the hazards of backflow.

For more information, contact your local water utility, or visit hydrocorpinc.com

RESOURCES:

California State Water Boards
www.waterboards.ca.gov/

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water

American Water Works Association (AWWA)
www.awwa.org/

California Rural Water Association
www.calruralwater.org/

USC-Foundation for Cross Connection Control
www.fccchr.usc.edu/introduction.html

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KEEPING CALIFORNIA'S DRINKING WATER SAFE

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How does this program affect me?

Experience has shown that there is not a mechanical device that can be depended upon unless it is checked, tested and maintained on a regular basis. Backflow Prevention devices are required to be installed in specific locations to protect the safety of the drinking water. Certain testable devices, or assemblies, must be tested on a regular basis to ensure proper operation.

WHAT IS A BACKFLOW PREVENTION DEVICE?

Any device or assembly that has been approved to prevent backflow into the public drinking water supply. An approved backflow prevention device will prevent backsiphonage and/or backpressure.



Pressure Vacuum Breaker (PVB)
ASSE #1020



Reduced Pressure Backflow Assembly (RP)
ASSE #1013



Double Check Valve Assembly (DCVA)
ASSE #1015



Double Check Detector Assembly (DCDA)
ASSE #1048

Your community has partnered with HydroCorp, The Safe Water Authority, to coordinate and facilitate the testing of your backflow prevention assembly. If you have a backflow prevention assembly that is located indoors, you will have to coordinate with the certified tester to grant access.

COMMON CROSS-CONNECTION SITES

- Boilers
- Restaurant Equipment
- Lawn Irrigation Systems
- Power Washers/ Sprayers
- Fire Protection Systems
- Lab & Medical Equipment

WHAT IS BACKFLOW?

Water normally flows in one direction. Under certain conditions, water can actually flow backwards; this is known as backflow. There are two conditions that can cause water to flow backward: backsiphonage and backpressure.

Backsiphonage – this may occur due to a loss of pressure in the public water system from a water main break, fire fighting emergency, or system repair. This loss of pressure creates a siphon effect that can pull contaminants into the drinking water.



Backpressure – may be created when a source of pressure in your plumbing system (such as a boiler or pump) creates a pressure greater than the water pressure of the public water system. This may cause contaminated water to be pushed into your plumbing system through an unprotected cross-connection.

