The following list is for informational

purposes only.

Backflow Testing Services

Scottys Backflow	208-818-7838
Mitchells Backflow Testing	208-446-5216
North Idaho Landscaping	541-263-1155
American Backflow	208-967-6526
Panhandle Backflow	208-819-1645
Sundown Lawn & Irrigation	208-967-3579
Sunrise CPR & Water	208-659-8746
Elements Landscaping	208-687-5361
DC Sprinkler Service	208-818-5022
Faucets N Stuff Plumbing	509-924-8881
All Scapes Landscaping	208-772-6300
CAP Smart Water	208-620-1935
Epic Backflow	208-391-2975
Cutthroat Backflow	208-691-9909
S&J Grading	208-755-9770
Prospector Backflow	907-978-9454
Roots Landscape	208-755-4830
Hard To Scape	208-755-4830
Speedy Landscaping	208-699-5256
Sprinklers Northwest	208-818-8838
Roto Rooter Plumbing	509-484-6937
Inland Sprinklers	208-512-0326
D&R Services	208-292-9242
North Idaho Sprinklers	208-773-2796
Accurate Sprinklers	208-755-2887
Coopers Backflow Testing	208-818-0819
Enders Backflow	208-659-7904
Herres Backflow	509-919-4970
4-Results Inc	208-255-0662
Backflow Testers	208-819-3149
R&J Landscaping	208-762-9367
Darnall Sprinklers	208-777-7688
Michael Swan	208-964-5450
Freds Plumbing	208-772-2846
Three Trees Landscaping	208-457-9902

Northwest Mow & Go	208-981-1407
M&H Backflow	208-889-1020
Flow Guard	208-691-9687
Apollo Mechanical	509-532-2190
CdA Sprinklers and Backflow	208-967-5060
KWK	509-979-3353
Aqua Pro Sprinklers	509-990-8766
Rising Star Sprinklers	208-570-4685

THE FOLLOWING COMPANIES ALSO OFFER FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEM TESTING

RLH Fire Protection	208-609-6317
Advanced Fire Systems	509-489-5040
McKinstry Co.	509-495-1582
Patriot Fire Protection	509-926-3428
Cosco Fire Protection	509-505-6001
Inland Empire Fire Protection	509-534-1097
Fire Control Sprinklers System	509-489-1444
Alpine Fire Sprinklers	509-892-5100
Western States Fire Protection	509-992-8890



City of Coeur d' Alene Water Department 3145 N. Howard St Coeur d' Alene, ID 83815 Office 208-769-2210 Fax 208-769-2336 Email- bfatests@cdaid.org



Non-Residential Buildings

&

Backflow Assemblies

Cross Connection and Non-Residential Buildings

Everyday, millions of Americans visit non-residential buildings - retail stores, offices, restaurants, warehouses, and medical buildings. When we do, we all want to be sure that the water we drink is safe. Water comes into contact with hundreds of dangerous chemicals and substances everyday. As a business owner and a building owner, you want to be sure that your customers receive good water. To guarantee good water, federal, state, and local governments have enacted laws and regulations to ensure that our water is of the highest quality. One method used to ensure the safety of our water supply is through the implementation of a Cross Connection Control program. The City of Coeur d'Alene has developed such a program to safeguard the city's water distribution system. In a water distribution system, there are points called crossconnections, which are actual or potential physical connections between our public water supply and a source of contamination or pollution that could enter the public drinking water system. Cross connections can be created when using some appliances or plumbing fixtures.

A simple accident or oversight can lead to serious consequences. The change of water pressure can result in dangerous materials being drawn back into the water supply, thus allowing material to travel through the system to other water users who may be consuming the water and, therefore, be exposed to dangerous contaminants or pollutants. A cross-connection can pose a serious threat to your building's water supply and the public's water supply. During incidents of backflow these chemical and biological contaminants have caused serious illness and even death.

Backflow can occur due to either backsiphonage or backpressure. These may sound like the same thing, but they're not.

Backsiphonage: caused by negative pressure in the piping system, which may be due to:

• A water line repair or break that is lower than a water service point.

• A lower water main pressure due to a high water usage rate such as in fire fighting or water main flushing.

• Reduced water supply pressure on the suction side of a water booster pump.

Backpressure: when the water supply piping is connected to a piping system or plumbing fixture which exceeds the operating pressure of the water supply piping, for example, with:

• Booster pumps.

• Water supply line connections to a boiler or other heating systems where thermal expansion is possible.

• Connecting to a water system that operates at a higher pressure.

How can you protect your non-residential building?

The first step in the process is to conduct a survey of the building to identify potential cross connections and understand how contaminated water can flow back from appliances and plumbing fixtures as a result of the lack of a backflow assembly to isolate them. The following are types of connections that can potentially create a backflow event; lawn irrigation systems, air conditioning cooling towers, a water supply line to a boiler, x-ray developers, soda carbonators, janitor sinks and many more things.

You may ask, "Are both 'containment' and 'isolation' assemblies necessary in a building?" The answer is "yes."

Isolation Backflow Assemblies are installed at the point-of-use to protect the potable water inside of the building from potential contaminants and pollutants. The isolation backflow assembly will protect the water supply within the building.

<u>Containment Backflow Assemblies</u> will protect the city's water supply.

With all of the varied activities that can take place in a commercial building, cross connection awareness is absolutely essential to prevent backflow problems. A properly maintained building will have a backflow assembly installed on both the domestic water service line (protecting the city's water) and a proper backflow assembly installed at each internal cross connection (protecting water inside the building).

The information in this brochure is to help provide information to building owners and tenants about protecting our drinking water. Physically examining all areas of a building with complete awareness of the risks can prevent a costly and dangerous backflow incident. The safety of tenants and customers must be a priority of a building or a business owner.

A backflow assembly is a mechanical device that requires annual testing and periodic maintenance. Neglecting annual testing is neglecting public safety For more information regarding the City of Coeur d'Alene Cross Connection Control Program or for a survey of your building please contact us. Gary Nolan: 208-769-2298