

APPLICATION FOR WATER SERVICE ACCOUNT

Effective date ___/___/20___

Service address: _____ I own the property. I rent the property.

Name _____ Date of birth (mm/dd/yyyy) _____

Driver license no. _____ Issued by (state) _____

Additional account name _____ Date of birth (mm/dd/yyyy) _____

Mailing address if different _____ City, State, Zip _____

Home phone _____ Alternate phone _____

REQUIRED – Automated water emergency notifications would be by voice broadcast to these numbers.

FEE: There is a charge of \$30.00 to establish service (includes extra meter reading if required).

RENTERS: Please attach a copy of your rental agreement showing the **beginning date** of your tenancy or a statement from the owner or the owner's property manager confirming the effective date of your responsibility for water service. **I ACKNOWLEDGE RECEIPT OF CROSS-CONNECTION INFORMATION AND MUST RETURN THE WATER USE QUESTIONNAIRE WITHIN 30 DAYS FOR SERVICE TO CONTINUE. I WILL REPORT ANY CHANGE TO THE PLUMBING SYSTEM.**

Signature _____

Date _____

OWNERS:

1. Are you residing at property **or** renting property out.
2. If renting out, will you manage it yourself **or** use a property manager.
3. If using a property manager, copies of tenant's delinquent notices go to you **or** property manager.
4. If using a property manager, do you authorize the City of Roy to handle utility matters for this property with the property manager as your agent? yes **or** no **or** I am previously-authorized agent of Owner.

Complete the following information:

BILLINGS TO BE DIRECTED TO: Owner Tenant Agent. Contact: _____

Authorized agent/management company: _____

City of Roy business license no. _____ Phone: _____

5. If you are using this property manager for the first time, please attach a **copy of your property management agreement.**

You must sign the following acknowledgement. **In making this request I affirm that I am the Owner or duly authorized Agent of the Owner. I am familiar with the regulations governing water usage and rates and understand that the Owner is fully responsible for all City of Roy utility bills against the property located at the above service address. I understand that continuation of water service is according to applicable City codes. I ACKNOWLEDGE RECEIPT OF CROSS-CONNECTION INFORMATION AND MUST RETURN THE WATER USE QUESTIONNAIRE WITHIN 30 DAYS FOR SERVICE TO CONTINUE. I WILL REPORT ANY CHANGE TO THE PLUMBING SYSTEM.**

Signature _____ Owner Authorized Agent Date _____

OFFICE USE ONLY: Account (owner): _____ Account (renter): _____ Tap: _____ WUQ received: _____

New account fee entered by: _____ Broadcast phone entered by: _____ Date: ___/___/20___

Notes: _____

Instructions to Public Works: Location of meter: _____

Read meter _____ Date completed: ___/___/20___ Initials: _____

Turn on water & read: _____ Date completed: ___/___/20___ Initials: _____

City of Roy

PO Box 700 Roy, WA 98580 (253) 843-1113 phone (253) 843-0279 fax

RoyCityHall@CityofRoyWA.us

<https://www.cityofroywa.us>



City of Roy
PO Box 700
Roy, WA

Water Use Questionnaire Residential Customers

Office Use:

Tap _____

Account _____

Customer Name _____ Service Address _____

Mailing Address (if different) _____ City, State, Zip _____

The City of Roy requires your response to this mandatory Cross-Connection Survey. A cross-connection is any actual or potential physical connection between a public water system and any source of non-potable liquid, solid, or gas that could contaminate a building's plumbing system and/or the potable water system by backflow. Please indicate whether the special plumbing or activities listed below apply to your premises:

Yes	No	Plumbing or Activity Present on Customer's Premises
		Underground sprinkler/irrigation system – describe:
		Water treatment system (e.g., water softener)
		Solar heating system
		Boiler or steam (hot water) heating system (does not mean water heater)
		Residential fire sprinkler system
		Other water supply (whether or not connected to plumbing system)
		Sewage pumping facilities or grey water system
		Unknown piping
		Hobby farm
		Animal watering troughs
		Swimming pool, hot tub, Jacuzzi or spa
		Greenhouse
		Decorative landscape fountain or pond
		Photo lab or dark room
		Insecticide sprayers, attached to hose
		Creek runs on or adjacent to property
		Home-based business. If Yes, list type/describe (e.g., beauty salon, machine shop, etc.): _____ _____ _____

Failure to return an accurately completed survey will result in shut-off of service. Property owners/residents can be held responsible for negligence causing system contamination.

Completed by (print name): _____

Resident's Signature: _____ Date: _____

Daytime phone: _____

Cross Connections can create Health Hazards

Drinking water systems may be *Polluted* or *Contaminated*
through uncontrolled cross connections

What is a Cross Connection?

A cross connection is a point in a plumbing system where the potable water supply is connected to a non-potable source. Briefly, a cross connection exists whenever the drinking water system is or could be connected to any non-potable source (plumbing fixture, equipment used in any plumbing system). Pollutants or contaminants can enter the safe drinking water system through uncontrolled cross connections when backflow occurs.

Backflow is the unwanted flow of non-potable substances back into the consumer's plumbing system and/or public water system (i.e., drinking water).

There are two types of backflow: **backsiphonage** and **backpressure**. **Backsiphonage** is caused by a negative pressure in the supply line to a facility or plumbing fixture. Backsiphonage may occur during waterline breaks, when repairs are made to the waterlines, when shutting off the water supply, etc.

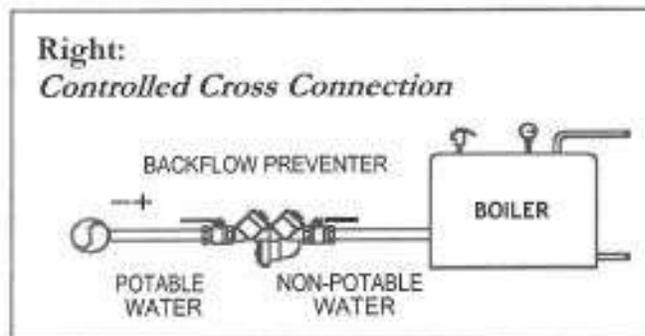
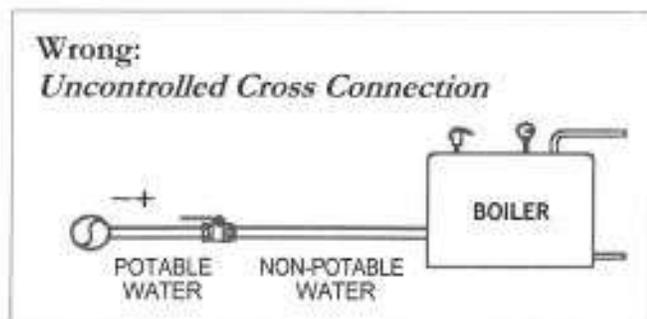
Backpressure can occur when the potable water supply is connected to another system operated at a higher pressure or has the ability to create pressure. Principal causes are booster pumps, pressure vessels and elevated plumbing.

Backflow preventers are mechanical devices designed to prevent backflow through cross connections. However, for backflow preventers to protect as designed, they must meet stringent installation requirements.

Why Be Concerned?

Most water systems in the United States and Canada have good sources of water and/or sophisticated treatment plants to convert impure water to meet drinking water standards. Millions of dollars are spent to make the water potable before it enters the distribution system so most water purveyors think that their supplies are not in jeopardy from this point on. Studies have proven this to be wrong. Drinking water systems may become polluted or contaminated in the distribution system through uncontrolled cross connections.

Cross connections are installed each day in the United States because people are unaware of the problems they can create. Death, illness, contaminated food products, industrial and chemical products rendered useless are some of the consequences of such connections. As a result, many hours and dollars are lost due to **cross connections**.



Where are Cross Connections Found?

Cross connections are found in all plumbing systems. It is important that each cross connection be identified and evaluated as to the type of backflow protection required to protect the drinking water supply. Some plumbing fixtures have built-in backflow protection in the form of a physical air gap. However, most cross connections will need to be controlled through the installation of an approved mechanical backflow prevention device or assembly. Some common cross connections found in plumbing and water systems include:

1. Wash basins and service sinks.
2. Hose bibs.
3. Irrigation sprinkler systems.
4. Auxiliary water supplies.
5. Laboratory and aspirator equipment.
6. Photo developing equipment.
7. Processing tanks.
8. Boilers.
9. Water recirculating systems.
10. Swimming pools.
11. Solar heat systems.
12. Fire sprinkler systems.

Every water system has cross connections. Plumbing codes and State drinking water regulations require cross connections to be controlled by approved methods (physical air gap) or approved mechanical backflow prevention devices or assemblies. The various types of mechanical backflow preventers include: reduced pressure backflow assembly (RPBA), reduced pressure detector assembly (RPDA), double check valve assembly (DCVA), double check detector assembly (DCDA), pressure vacuum breaker assembly (PVBA), spill resistant vacuum breaker assembly (SVBA) and atmospheric vacuum breaker (AVB).

For a backflow preventer to provide proper protection, it must be approved for backflow protection, designed for the degree of hazard and backflow it is controlling, installed correctly, tested annually by a State certified tester, and repaired as necessary. Some states require mandatory backflow protection on certain facilities where high health-hazard-type cross connections are normally found. The following is a partial list of those facilities:

1. Hospitals, mortuaries, clinics.
2. Laboratories.
3. Food and beverage processing centers.
4. Metal plating and chemical plants.
5. Car washes.
6. Petroleum processing and storage plants.
7. Piers and docks.
8. Sewage treatment plants.

What to Do?

It is impossible to cover all of the information pertaining to cross connections in a flyer. We hope the preceding information will inspire you to educate yourself further on the hazards of unprotected cross connections. We share additional information upon request and when corresponding with water system users. The City of Roy Water System Plan contains the adopted Cross-Connection Control Program, which is available at:

City Hall (253) 843-1113 and <https://www.cityofroywa.us/public-works.html>

General information on cross connection control can be obtained from:

Washington State Department of Health (360) 236-3133

<https://www.doh.wa.gov/CommunityandEnvironment/DrinkingWater/WaterSystemDesignandPlanning/CrossConnectionControlBackflowPrevention>