

Cross Connection Control Survey

PLEASE COMPLETE THIS FORM AND RETURN IT **AS SOON AS POSSIBLE** – **NO LATER THAN February 29, 2024**
YOU MAY ALSO COMPLETE THIS FORM ONLINE AT: www.franklinillinois.net YOU MAY RETURN THE SURVEY TO
THE UTILITY BILLING OFFICE AT 112 MAIN ST., MAIL TO VILLAGE OF FRANKLIN 112 MAIN STREET P.O. BOX 119
FRANKLIN IL 62638, OR EMAIL TO villageoffranklingas@yahoo.com Questions? Call 217-675-2322

Name & Title of Person completing this form if not the Resident

Andy Fairless (ROINC)

Date Completed

Service Address

Area & Daytime Phone Number

Residential Customers please continue to Question 1-4, for Commercial Customers please skip to Question 5.

Residential (Check all that apply)

1. Kitchen Sink Faucet _____ W/Sprayer _____ Ice Maker _____
Garbage Disposal _____ DW _____
2. Bath Lavatory _____ Toilet _____ Bathtub _____ Hot Tub _____ Bidet _____
Shower _____
3. Other: Boiler _____ Boiler treatment chemicals used _____ Fire Protection Systems _____
4. Exterior: Private Well(s) _____ Pond(s) _____
Outside Faucets _____ How many? _____ Self-draining type _____ How many? _____
Lawn Irrigation System (Portable) _____ Lawn Irrigation System (Permanent) _____

Feed fertilizer/pesticides through irrigation system _____ Portable High-Pressure Washer _____

Is/Are private well(s)/ponds physically connected to the water system? Yes _____ No _____

Any other activities/processes where drinking water is used in your household? _____

Other: _____

Comments: _____

Commercial: (Check all that apply)

5. Kitchen: Sink Faucet _____ Sink Faucet w/sprayer _____ Deep Sinks _____
6. Other: Boiler(s) _____ Boiler treatment chemicals used _____ Fire Protection Systems _____
Water-Cooled Air Conditioning System _____ How many? _____
Sitz Baths _____ How many? _____ Lavatory _____ Toilet _____
Embalming Facilities (mortuaries) _____ How many? _____
7. Exterior Private well(s) _____ Pond _____ Yard hydrant _____ How Many? _____
Outside faucets _____ How many? _____
High-Pressure Washers _____ How many? _____
Feed fertilizer/pesticides through irrigation system _____
Lawn Irrigation System (Portable) _____ Lawn Irrigation System (Permanent) _____
Mixing Tanks w/ Overhead fill lines _____ How many? _____ Container Air Gapped? _____
Mixing Tanks w/ Bottom fill lines _____ How many? _____
Stock watering/Watering Troughs _____ How many? _____

Any other activities/processes where drinking water is used in your business? _____

Other: _____

Comments: _____

The Village of Franklin is required by the Illinois EPA regulations to conduct a Cross-Connection Control Survey every two years.

 The Village of Franklin is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL

Insights to protect your drinking water

What is a Cross-Connection?

A cross-connection is an actual or potential connection between the safe drinking water (potable) supply and a source of contamination or pollution. State plumbing codes require approved backflow prevention methods to be installed at every point of potable water connection and use. Cross-Connections must be properly protected or eliminated.

How does contamination occur?

When you turn on your faucet, you expect the water to be as safe as when it left the treatment plant. However, certain hydraulic conditions left unprotected within your plumbing system may allow hazardous substances to contaminate your own drinking water or even the public water supply.

Water normally flows in one direction. However, under certain conditions, water can actually flow backwards; this is known as Backflow. There are two situations that can cause water to flow backward: back siphonage and backpressure.

Backsiphonage

May occur due to a loss of pressure in the municipal water system during a fire fighting emergency, a water main break or system repair. This creates a siphon in your plumbing system which can draw water out of a sink or bucket and back into your water or the public water system.

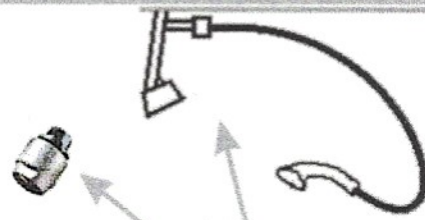
Backpressure

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

In the Bathroom - Hand Held Shower Fixture

The hand held shower fixture is compliant if:

- When shower head is hanging freely, it is at least 1" above top of the flood level rim of the receptor (tub)
- Complies with **ASSE#1014**
- Has the **ASME code 112.18.1** stamped on the handle



1" Minimum AIR GAP Above Tub From Fixture Outlet

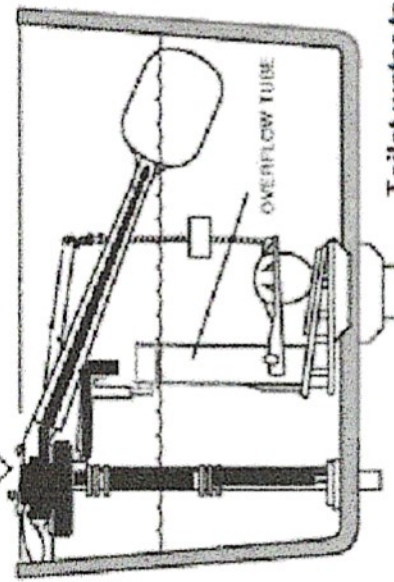
Bath Tub

In the Bathroom - Toilet Tanks

There are many unapproved toilet tank fill valve products sold at common retailers which do not meet the state plumbing code requirements for backflow prevention.

- Look for the **ASSE #1002** Standard symbol on the device and packaging
- Replace any unapproved devices with an **ASSE #1002** approved anti siphon ball-cock assembly. Average cost is typically \$12 to \$22 at home improvement stores
- Verify overflow tube is one inch below critical level (CL) marking on the device

ASSE #1002 Approved Ball Cock Assembly



Do...

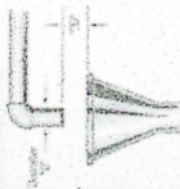
- Keep the ends of hoses clear of all possible contaminants.
- Make sure dishwashers are installed with a proper "air gap" device.
- Verify and install a simple hose bibb vacuum breaker on all threaded faucets around your home.
- Make sure water treatment devices such as water softeners have the proper "air gap", which is a minimum of one inch above any drain.



Hose bibb Vacuum Breaker

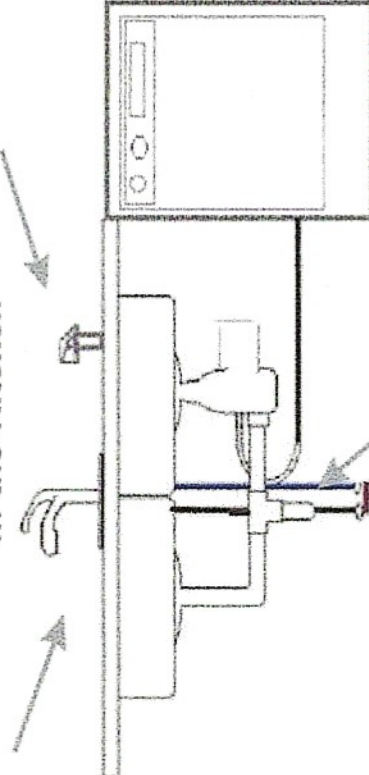
Don't...

- Submerge hoses in buckets, pools, tubs, sinks or ponds.
- Use spray attachments without a backflow prevention device.
- Connect waste pipes from water softeners or other treatment systems directly to the sewer or submerged drain pipe. Always be sure there is a one inch "air gap" separation.



Air Gap

In the Kitchen



Hoses and water treatment devices may create a potential backflow hazard if not properly isolated with backflow prevention methods.