

Backflow

Frequently Asked Questions

Who's responsibility is it? Backflow testing is the owner's responsibility and is paid for by the owner. All repairs, replacements, or overhaul assembly installations must be performed by a licensed backflow prevention assembly tester. Click here <http://www.sctrackingsolutions.com> for an up-to-date list of companies and testers.

Who keeps my records and when is my test due? Wylie Northeast SUD uses a third party, SC Tracking Solutions Inc. ("SCT"), to maintain electronic records of backflow testing information. Backflow test reports, tester licensing, and gauge information are entered by testers or testing company representatives online via the internet in the SCT database. SCT sends testing due and over-due notices to customers with the last tester of record listed on the letter as a convenience. Testing is due on the same date every year. Contact SCT by phone at (866) 232-0174, by mail at P.O. Box 323, Rockwall, Texas, 75087, or email at sctrackingsolutions.com.

What happens if I don't get the test completed? Failure of an owner to have the annual backflow testing performed and reported to the District through SCT will result in escalated enforcement measures that may include termination of water service and assessing a processing fee.

Why does Wylie Northeast need a Cross-Connection and Backflow Testing Program? The program safeguards our public drinking water and protects the health of our customers by ensuring that any contaminants that could backflow into the public water supply system are isolated within the customer's internal distribution system.

What is backflow? Backflow refers to the reverse flow of non-potable water, or other substances, into the piping of a public water system or customer's potable water system. Two types of backflow are backpressure and back-siphonage.

What is a backflow prevention assembly? A backflow prevention assembly is a means or mechanism to prevent backflow. The basic means for preventing backflow is an air gap, which provides a barrier from backflow. The principal types of backflow prevention assemblies are reduced-pressure, pressure vacuum breaker and double check valve.

Why do backflow devices need to be tested? Mechanical backflow prevention assemblies have internal seals, springs, and moving parts that are subject to fouling, wear and fatigue. Also, backflow preventers and air gaps can be bypassed. Therefore, all backflow prevention assemblies have to be tested to ensure that they are functioning correctly. All assemblies have to be tested with properly calibrated gauge equipment.

What type of documentation needs to be submitted to the District as proof that testing has been completed? A licensed tester will input the approved backflow testing report to SCT's database. SCT will notify the District upon input completion. If the customer's backflow testing report is not submitted to the SCT database on or by the due date, then SCT will mail a past due notice to the customer. If the backflow report is not placed into the SCT database two weeks after the due date, SCT will notify the District that the customer's backflow assembly is not in compliance - at which time - the District may disconnect the water service until the customer's backflow device comes into compliance.

How can I verify that the testing of my backflow prevention assembly has/has not been completed? You can email SCT at <http://www.sctrackingsolutions.com> or call 866-232-0174.

For further inquiries or additional information pertaining to backflow guidelines, visit the SC Tracking website: <http://www.sctrackingsolutions.com>