**Cross-Connection Control Specialist (CCS) Service Descriptions**

A CCS on the public list may offer one or more services to small water systems. The services must be consistent with the duties a CCS may perform. Only DOH-certified backflow assembly testers (BATs) may field-test backflow prevention assemblies.

If you choose to have your name on the CCS Public List, we recommend that you:

* Only accept tasks you have the expertise to complete in a competent manner.
* Conduct all business arising from the CCS Public List in a professional and fair manner.
* Keep written records of all discussions, agreements, or contracts with the small water systems you work with.
* Read our guidance document[*Cross Connection Control for Small Water Systems*](http://www.doh.wa.gov/portals/1/documents/pubs/331-234.pdf) (331-234). See Section 7.1.3 (pages 77–82) for information to help you hire a contract CCS.

DOH contract operators who want to provide CCC-specific services can sign-up on the CCS Public List. If you’re offering CCC services only, you don’t have to be a contract operator.

The CCS Public List breaks services into codes 1–4. If you plan to submit a [*CCS Public List Information Form*](http://www.doh.wa.gov/CommunityandEnvironment/DrinkingWater/PublicationsandForms/Forms.aspx) (331-476-F) to us, read the descriptions below before you complete your form.

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| **Service Code 1** | **Develop or update written CCC program plans, policies, and procedures** |
| Written CCC documents must meet the minimum requirements of WAC 246-290-490 and contain the minimum elements specified in WAC 246-290-490(3).  Small water systems require tailored CCC programs. The contract CCS needs to work with the water system’s governing body or management to thoroughly discuss the approach and type of program that the small water system wishes to adopt and implement at the local level.  Most small water systems aren’t government-owned, so their CCC programs may not need to be as formal or follow the same administrative procedures as larger publicly owned systems (cities, water districts, etc.). | |
| **Service Code 2** | **Implement a new or existing CCC program** |
| The revised Operator Certification Rule (WAC 246-292) details specific tasks a CCS must complete (CCS duties). Elements of a CCC program that need the expertise of a CCS include, but aren’t limited to:   * Conducting hazard evaluations. * Specifying backflow preventer requirements. * Inspecting backflow prevention assembly and air gap. * Reviewing assembly test reports. * Completing CCC reports, such as Annual Summary Reports and backflow incident reports. | |
| **Service Code 3** | **Perform initial or periodic CCC hazard surveys** |
| Small public water systems may need help with CCC hazard surveys, especially if plumbing on a customer’s premises is extensive and complex. Some building officials are not familiar with CCC and may need technical assistance with hazard surveys. Some owners of severe or high-hazard premises, such as a wastewater treatment plant, hospital, food processing plant, or property with reclaimed water, may seek outside help to assess the need for internal backflow prevention. | |
| **Service Code 4** | **Inspect backflow prevention assemblies or air gaps** |
| CCSs may inspect:   * Backflow prevention assemblies for proper installation and approval status. * Air gaps for compliance with the approved air gap definition.   Owners of agricultural chemical facilities (regulated by Washington Department of Agriculture) may need inspection services for air gap installations at their facilities. These owners often have difficulty finding BATs to perform air gap inspections because their facilities are in remote rural areas. | |