

NAC 445A.67195 Cross-connections and backflow: Minimum types of protection for particular service connections. (NRS 445A.860) Except as otherwise provided in [NAC 445A.67185](#) to [445A.67255](#), inclusive, or authorized by the Division or the appropriate district board of health, the minimum type of protection from cross-connection required for a service connection to:

1. A public building or any building:
 - (a) That contains a hotel, motel, casino, condominium or town house, or any apartments;
 - (b) Used for commercial purposes where a specific business activity has not been identified;or
 - (c) In which one or more sewage pumps or sewage ejectors have been installed, consists of a reduced pressure principle assembly.
2. A building that:
 - (a) Has multiple stories and booster pumps or elevated tanks to distribute potable water; or
 - (b) Exceeds 40 feet in height, as measured from the service connection to the highest water outlet, consists of a double check valve assembly.
3. A class 1, class 2 or class 3 fire sprinkler system consists of a double check valve assembly.
4. A class 4, class 5 or class 6 fire sprinkler system consists of a reduced pressure principle assembly.
5. A hydronic heating system that contains any chemical additives consists of a reduced pressure principle assembly.
6. A baptismal font of a church consists of a reduced pressure principle assembly.
7. A facility for bottling beverages consists of a reduced pressure principle assembly.
8. A brewery consists of a reduced pressure principle assembly.
9. A cannery, facility for the processing of food, packing house or rendering facility consists of a reduced pressure principle assembly.
10. A facility for cold storage consists of a reduced pressure principle assembly.
11. A dairy processing facility consists of a reduced pressure principle assembly.
12. A restaurant or other facility in which food is served consists of a reduced pressure principle assembly.
13. A dental clinic consists of a reduced pressure principle assembly.
14. A hospital, medical building or clinic consists of a reduced pressure principle assembly.
15. A convalescent home or nursing home consists of a reduced pressure principle assembly.
16. A sanitarium consists of a reduced pressure principle assembly.
17. A morgue, mortuary or facility for conducting autopsies consists of a reduced pressure principle assembly.
18. A laboratory, including, without limitation, a laboratory of a teaching institution or another biological or analytical facility, consists of a reduced pressure principle assembly.
19. A facility of a school, college or university consists of a reduced pressure principle assembly.
20. A facility for the production of motion pictures consists of a reduced pressure principle assembly.
21. A facility for the publishing or printing of a newspaper consists of a reduced pressure principle assembly.
22. A veterinary clinic, pet shop or facility for grooming pets consists of a reduced pressure principle assembly.
23. A laundry or dry cleaning facility consists of a reduced pressure principle assembly.

24. A dyeing facility consists of a reduced pressure principle assembly.
25. A facility for mechanical, chemical or electrochemical plating consists of a reduced pressure principle assembly.
26. Any portable spraying or cleaning equipment consists of an air gap.
27. A pool or spa consists of a reduced pressure principle assembly.
28. A park for mobile homes or recreational vehicles consists of a reduced pressure principle assembly.
29. A facility located on a waterfront, including, without limitation, a fishery, fish hatchery, dock or marina, consists of a reduced pressure principle assembly.
30. A facility for the production of power consists of a reduced pressure principle assembly.
31. A facility for the production, storage or transmission of oil or gas consists of a reduced pressure principle assembly.
32. A facility that handles, processes or stores radioactive materials or substances consists of a reduced pressure principle assembly.
33. A facility for processing sand or gravel consists of a reduced pressure principle assembly.
34. A system for storm drainage, the collection of sewage or the distribution of reclaimed wastewater consists of an air gap.
35. A facility in which:
 - (a) Water is used to manufacture, store, compound or process chemicals for industrial purposes;
 - (b) Chemicals are added to water used in the compounding or processing of products;
 - (c) Chemicals are added to the supply of water; or
 - (d) The supply of water is used for the transmission or distribution of chemicals, consists of a reduced pressure principle assembly.
36. A facility for the manufacture of aircraft or missiles consists of a reduced pressure principle assembly.
37. A facility for the manufacture, repair or washing of motor vehicles consists of a reduced pressure principle assembly.
38. A facility for the manufacturing or processing of film consists of a reduced pressure principle assembly.
39. A facility for the manufacturing of ice consists of a reduced pressure principle assembly.
40. A facility for the manufacturing, processing or cleaning of metal consists of a reduced pressure principle assembly.
41. A facility for the manufacturing of natural or synthetic rubber consists of a reduced pressure principle assembly.
42. A facility for the manufacturing of paper or paper products consists of a reduced pressure principle assembly.
43. Any other facility for manufacturing, processing or fabricating consists of a reduced pressure principle assembly.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Health, eff. 2-20-97; A by Environmental Comm'n by R194-08, 10-27-2009)