Nevada Irrigation District

NID proudly serves drinking water that meets or exceeds the requirements of State and Federal regulations to residents in Nevada, Placer, and Yuba counties. Before the water is delivered to your home or business, it has gone through careful treatment and numerous tests to ensure its quality. After treatment, the water is delivered to the distribution system, which then carries it to customers. Once in the distribution system, the quality of the water must be maintained up to the customer's water meter. A component for maintaining water quality in the distribution system is to prevent pollutants and contaminants that may exist on a customer's premises from entering the public drinking water system through a cross-connection.

To prevent cross-connections and comply with federal and state regulations the District has developed and implemented a Cross-Connection Control and Prevention of Backflow Program. The program is designed to identify actual and potential drinking water hazards that may exist on the customer's premises through comprehensive onsite surveys conducted by certified District staff.

For more information see frequently asked questions section.

Who We Are

About Us

For 100 years, the Nevada Irrigation District (NID) has been reliably delivering high quality water to its customers. What began as an old reservoir and canal system serving gold mines has been transformed into a modern public water system.



Contact Us:

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CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL PROGRAM

Nevada Irrigation District



Frequently Asked Questions? What is a cross-connection?

A cross-connection is an interconnection between a potable water supply and a non-potable source via any actual or potential connections.

What is a backflow prevention assembly (BPA)?

A BPA is a testable, mechanical device containing one-way valves to prevent contaminated water from flowing backward.

What are we protecting the public water supply from?

The District's goal is to prevent pollution and contamination from entering the public water supply by keeping water that has entered a private facility from flowing back into the public water system.

What causes water to flow backward? Back-siphonage and back-pressure.

Back-siphonage is created when there is a sudden drop in water pressure in the public water system due to line breaks, fire-fighting or other high demand.

Back-pressure is created from heating systems, elevated tanks, and pressure producing pumping systems that create pressures that can exceed the public water supply's pressure.

I own a commercial property do I need a BPA?

Yes, All commercial properties will be required to have a Reduced Pressure Assembly (RP) to meet NID standards.

Who do I call if I'm having trouble with my BPA?

Please call the District first for any problems related to your BPA. Our service includes troubleshooting, repairs, and replacements.





Reduced Pressure Prevention Assembly (RP)

Can I install any BPA I choose?

The District completes all installations and repairs in house and has a list of approved devices. Operating in this fashion allows the District to keep an inventory of parts for any necessary repairs that may arise.

I have a well on my property. Am I required to install a BPA?

State law and District regulations require the installation of a BPA when a well or any auxiliary water supply and District treated water service exist on the same parcel whether or not the two are connected. However, if a well is inactive, as defined by District administrative regulations, a BPA will not be required as long as the well remains inactive.

