

**CODE OF CONDUCT FOR BACKFLOW PREVENTION ASSEMBLY TESTERS
CERTIFIED IN**

1. A tester must have a current tester certification from _____ to test backflow prevention assemblies in _____.
2. A tester must not knowingly falsify the results of backflow assembly field tests performed by him.

EXAMPLES:

- A. Signing backflow test reports for tests he did not perform.
 - B. Making unneeded repairs.
 - C. Not having proper backflow certification to perform tests in _____.
 - D. Not using proper test procedures as established by the _____.
 - E. Using unauthorized backflow test equipment.
3. A tester must not remove, replace or relocate a backflow assembly without the approval of the water purveyor or the _____.
 4. All backflow assembly test reports must be submitted to the water purveyor within 10 days of the initial test, no matter what the result. If there is a specific problem relating to the test or the test report form, the tester must call the water agency.
 5. All backflow reports must be submitted on proper forms. They must be legible and contain all appropriate information pertaining to the test.
 6. A tester must attend a backflow prevention assembly tester update seminar at least once every two years. The seminar must review current test procedures and be approved by _____.
 7. It is the tester's responsibility to inform _____ of any changes in their address, phone numbers, etc. You can call _____ at (____) _____ or _____ at (____) _____.

Any tester failing to comply with the provisions of this Code of Conduct is subject to disciplinary action. The results of the action can be the loss of testing privileges in the county or in a water purveyor's jurisdiction. Also, it is a misdemeanor violation to knowingly file a false test report.