



Water Faucets and **Backflow Prevention**

WHAT IS A CROSS CONNECTION?

Any physical connection between a possible source of contamination and any drinking water piping.

WHAT IS BACKFLOW?

The flow of water in the reverse direction within a piping system, potentially delivering contamination into the drinking water system

WHY DOES BACKFLOW OCCUR?

When a cross connection and backflow are combined. the result can be a contaminant entering the water supply piping.

WHY SHOULD YOU BE CONCERNED?

All cross connections pose a potential health risk. Chemical burns, fires, explosives, poisonings, illness and death have been caused by backflow through cross connections.

Backflow can be a health hazard at home or in your working environment if contaminated water enters your plumbing system and is used for drinking, cooking, or bathing.

EXAMPLES OF CROSS-CONNECTION AND BACKFLOW SCENARIOS?

Soapy water or other cleaning compounds back-siphon into the water supply system through a faucet or hose submerged in a bucket or laundry basin.

A hose submerged in a swimming pool that creates a pathway for pool water to enter the water supply system.

Fertilizers/pesticides back-siphon into the water supply system through a garden hose attached to a fertilizer/pesticide sprayer.

Chemicals/pesticides and animal feces drawn into the water supply system from a lawn irrigation system with submerged nozzles.

Bacteria/chemicals/additives present in a boiler system back-siphon into the

water supply system.

A connection made between a private well and the Township water system.

SIMPLE SOLUTIONS TO ELIMINATING HAZARDS

on all hose bibs. Frost-free hose bib hose bibs, install with vacuum breakers integral in the design.

Eliminate hoses hanging into sinks, buckets, and pools. Either shorten the hose to above the sink/bucket

Turn off the tap. Do not rely

dispensers are connected to the faucet, ensure an approved air gap is in

If you see or suspect a hazard, contact the Cross Connection Coordinator at 604.533.6103