

ARE YOU BACKED UP?



What Is Cross Connection Control and Backflow Prevention Program?

Cross-Connection Control and Backflow Prevention Program are to safeguard public drinking water and protect the health and safety of our customers from contamination by isolating any potential cross-connections which could backflow into the public water supply.



Customer Service Inspections (CSI) are performed to make sure there are no direct connections between the public water supply and a potential source of contamination or private water system that is not protected by either an air gap or an appropriate backflow prevention assembly.



A Customer Service Inspection is required before a new home is added to our water system. Since water meters are installed during construction and a proper CSI cannot be conducted, SJWTX requires a CSI be completed within 12 months of water meter installation or before a new customer takes ownership of the new home.

What is Backflow?

Backflow is the reversal of flow in a water distribution system. Water under pressure can only flow in one direction. However, water will always flow towards the point of lowest pressure. If a water main were to break or if the fire department opened several fire hydrants to help fight a fire, the pressure in the main would drop and cause water to flow in reverse.

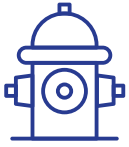


If you have an in-ground irrigation system, rainwater collection system, or a well connected to your plumbing, you are required by law to have a Backflow Prevention Assembly and have it tested annually. Without this annual inspection, your water may be eligible for disconnection.



The annual BPA inspection is critical to ensure that your home is not a potential source of cross-connection contamination that could impact the public water supply.

What is Backsiphonage?



Backsiphonage is the reverse pressure gradient due to a loss of pressure in the supply lines, caused by mainline breaks, use of fire hydrants, and other variables. The loss of pressure in the supply lines can cause water and other contaminants in the customer's lines to be "sucked" back into the public water supply, similar to drinking out of a straw.

What needs a backflow device

- Garden Hose
- Irrigation
- Live Stock (autofill)
- Wells on property
- Outdoor water fountains
- Ponds with auto-fills
- Pools

Why do backflow prevention assemblies need to be tested?

Mechanical backflow prevention assemblies have internal seals, springs, and moving parts subject to fouling, wear, or fatigue. Also, mechanical backflow preventers and air gaps can be bypassed. Therefore, all backflow prevention assemblies must be tested periodically to ensure they are functioning correctly.

How often does the backflow prevention assembly need to be tested?

In order to ensure the proper operation of a backflow prevention assembly, it must be tested and certified upon installation and at least once a year thereafter by a licensed backflow tester.



To learn more about Cross Connection and Backflow or to find an inspector visit sjwtxclwsc.co/CCCBF.



For questions about backflow contact us at:
backflow@clwsc.com.

