

Installing a Backflow Prevention Device?

The Connecticut Department of Public Health requires that a property owner notify the Town of Manchester Water and Sewer Department prior to and immediately after the installation of a backflow prevention device.

The purchasing of the device, installation, and maintenance is the responsibility of the property owner.

The device will be added to the annual inspection list.

All devices in the Town of Manchester are tested annually and a report submitted to the CT DPH.

Device Testing – \$65.00 per device with one retest included.

CT Department of Public Health Cross Connection Control website:

<https://portal.ct.gov/DPH/Drinking-Water/DWS/Backflow-Prevention-and-Cross-Connection-Control>

Who We Are

About Us

The Manchester Water and Sewer Department operates the water and wastewater treatment facilities for the citizens of Manchester, Connecticut. The Department is pleased to provide information to you about its vital role in Manchester's community.

The Mission of the Manchester Water and Sewer Department is to provide the highest possible water quality and customer service at the lowest possible cost, while continuing our commitment to improving the infrastructure and our community's environment.

For more information contact us at:

Phone: 860-647-6050

Email:

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Web: webpage for Cross Connection



MANCHESTER WATER & SEWER DEPARTMENT

125 Spring Street
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MANCHESTER WATER & SEWER DEPARTMENT

Cross Connection Program

Residential Customer Information



What is a Cross Connection?

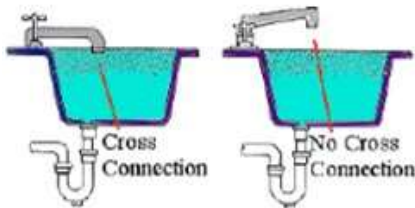
A Cross Connection is any connection between a public water system, and any source of “non-potable” or “non-drinkable” liquid, solid, or gas. Under certain conditions, a non-potable substance could either be pulled or pushed into a drinking water supply. This is called **backflow**.

Common Residential Cross Connection Locations

A garden hose submerged in a bucket or attached to a chemical spray bottle are the most common types of cross connections at home.

Other locations at home include:

- Lawn irrigation systems
- Auxiliary water sources (e.g., groundwater wells)
- Swimming pools
- Wash basins and sinks
- Boilers



The sink on the right demonstrates an **Air Gap** to eliminate the cross connection through an unobstructed separation of the public water outlet and a non-potable substance



A common Cross Connection found at home is a garden hose submerged in a bucket containing a non-potable substance.

How to Prevent Cross Connections at Home

Leave an **Air Gap**.

Hose Bibb Vacuum Breakers installed on outdoor spigots help prevent backflow from a garden hose. Modern “frost free” faucets have a vacuum breaker built in.

Air Gaps are not always feasible and garden hoses are not the only source of cross connection. In these situations, installing a **Backflow Prevention Device** is necessary and sometime required!

Backflow Prevention Devices allow one way flow to prevent “non-potable” substances from entering the public water supply. These are mechanical devices that can fail and break over time.



Hose Bibb Vacuum Breaker installed on an outdoor spigot.



A **Pressure Vacuum Breaker** installed on a residential irrigation system.

Testable Backflow Prevention Devices

A testable **Backflow Prevention Device** will need to be installed by a plumber on lawn irrigation systems and auxiliary water supplies such as wells.

These devices are inspected annually by the Manchester Water & Sewer Department or an approved private inspector in some situations.

Testable devices often found at residential properties include:

- Pressure Vacuum Breaker (PVB)
- Reduced Pressure Principle Device (RPD)



A **Reduce Pressure Principle Device** installed on a residential irrigation system.