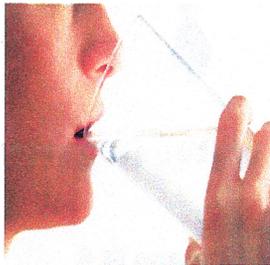


## Help is Available

Our Cross Connection Control Program technicians can tell you what type of backflow prevention assembly you may need.

Help is as close as your telephone. Please call 268-9865 during our regular business hours:

7:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m.,  
Monday through Friday.



The City of Westport's Water Department delivers safe, high quality water to your home. Our goal is to keep it that way.



**CITY OF WESTPORT**

**Westport Water Department**

PO Box 505  
1844 Montesano St S  
Westport, WA 98595

Phone: 360-268-9865  
Fax: 360-268-1883

Email: [water\\_department@ci.westport.wa.us](mailto:water_department@ci.westport.wa.us)

**CITY OF WESTPORT**  
**Water Department**

**Cross**  
**Connection**  
**Controls**



**PROTECT OUR WATER SYSTEM**

## Question 1

### Underground Lawn Irrigations Systems

Contaminated lawn surface water can be siphoned back into your plumbing system through an automated lawn irrigation system unless a proper backflow assembly is attached to your system. Either a Double Check Valve Assembly (DCVA) or a Reduced Pressure Backflow Assembly (RPBA) should be installed to protect from backflow. Both of these assemblies need to be tested annually.

## Question 2

### Swimming Pools or Hot Tubs

Built-in pools and hot tubs usually are connected with permanent water fill piping. An unprotected cross connection could draw disinfectant chemicals back into your household plumbing system. These should be protected by a testable device like a DCVA or RPBA.

## Question 3

### Photo, Chemical, Medical or Other Lab Facilities

Any in-home use of photographic chemicals, other process chemicals or medical or biological laboratory supplies could cause contamination due to an unprotected cross connection. Any of these in-home uses should be protected with a testable backflow preventer.



**CITY OF WESTPORT**

**Water Department**

## Question 4

### Private Wells and Secondary Water Service Lines

Whenever two sources of water enter a property, the potential exists for the pressure in one to be greater than the other. A private well operating at 100 psi could force contaminated water back into the public water system operating at 80 psi. Also, a private well is an unapproved source of water that could have potential coliform and bacteria which could enter into the potable water system.

## Question 5

### Lawn and Garden Chemical Sprayers Attached to Hoses

Anytime a garden hose is submerged in or connected to a container containing a potentially harmful substance, like lawn and garden chemicals, and there's a sudden drop in water pressure, contamination can occur unless a hose bib vacuum breaker is used. This is a simple, inexpensive device installed on the faucet where the hose is attached.

### Other potential cross connections:

Almost every bathtub and sink are equipped with an air gap, the space between the highest water level in the fixture and the outlet of the water from the faucet. However, care should be taken to avoid leaving attached hoses submerged in contaminated water.

A toilet flush valve without an anti-siphon device permits contaminated water to get into the household plumbing system and into the water you drink. Require an anti-siphon device when this valve needs to be replaced.

Other possible cross connection locations include: boilers, fire protection systems, in-home water treatment systems, solar heating, car washes, decorative ponds and soaking tubs in laundry area.



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