

The purpose of a Cross Connection Control Program is to help eliminate possible contamination of the public water distribution system. There are two required components of the program.

Site Inspection

During an inspection a (Municipality Appointed) Inspector will go through the process of reviewing your water system for connections that could possibly contaminate the water distribution system.

Testing of Backflow Prevention Assemblies

Is when the (owner) hires a certified tester to perform backflow test (s) on any testable assemblies. This test ensures that the backflow prevention assembly is working properly.



Reduce Pressure Principle
Backflow Prevention Assembly



Dual Check Valve Assembly



Pressure Vacuum Breaker
Assembly

Protect Your Drinking Water!

Don't

- Submerge hoses in buckets, swimming pools, hot tubs, sinks, ponds or any standing water.
- Use spray attachments without a backflow prevention device.
- Leave the hose nozzle closed when not in use.
- Use a hose to unplug blocked toilets or sewer pipe.

Do

- Keep the ends of hoses off the ground and clear of all possible contaminants.
- Install "hose bibb vacuum breakers" on all garden hose threaded faucets in and around your home.
- Install an approved backflow prevention assembly on all underground lawn irrigation systems. (These require a plumbing permit). These assemblies need to be tested annually.



City of Eastpointe

Your Municipality is expanding its Cross Connection Control Program to include residential properties. This program has been in effect for several years for all commercial properties.

This brochure will help you understand what a Cross Connection Program is, and why it is important to us all.

What You Need To Know About Cross Connections

What are Plumbing Cross Connections?

A cross connection is defined as an actual or potential connection between a public water supply and a source of possible contamination or pollution. All homes have potential cross connections.

FAQ's

Why are we doing cross connection surveys?

The State of Michigan mandates that all municipalities have a cross connection program in place to eliminate all potential and actual cross connections.

What are the benefits of doing an inspection?

By doing a cross connection inspection inspectors can identify any potential or actual threat to the municipal water supply and provide corrective steps that can be taken to eliminate the threat and protect the water supply.

What is done with the information that is gathered on an inspection?

The State requires an annual report that demonstrates the City is working to ensure they are providing safe drinking water to their customers. The information compiled from the inspections goes on the report that is submitted to the State each year.

Common Household Hazards

Chemical Spray Applicators

The chemicals used on your lawn and garden can be toxic or fatal if ingested. These chemicals include pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers. Even strong cleaning chemicals sprayed on cars, house siding, etc., may cause health problems if ingested.



Submerged Hoses

Water held in pools, ponds or other vats open to air and exposed to humans or animals may contain microbiological contaminants. Hoses submerged in buckets or containers can act as a conduit for contaminants under backflow conditions.



Lawn Irrigation Systems

Underground irrigation systems often have puddles of standing water around the ground level sprinkler heads. The sprinkler heads are not designed to be drip-tight under backflow conditions. The puddles of water may contain microbiological contaminants, such as excrement from animals or chemical residue from fertilizer and herbicides sprayed on the lawn.



Laundry Tubs & Outside Spigots

A hose bibb vacuum breaker (HBVB) should be installed on any garden hose threaded faucets including; outside faucets that do not have an integrated backflow preventer, and laundry tub faucets with threaded spouts to prevent backflows from occurring.

