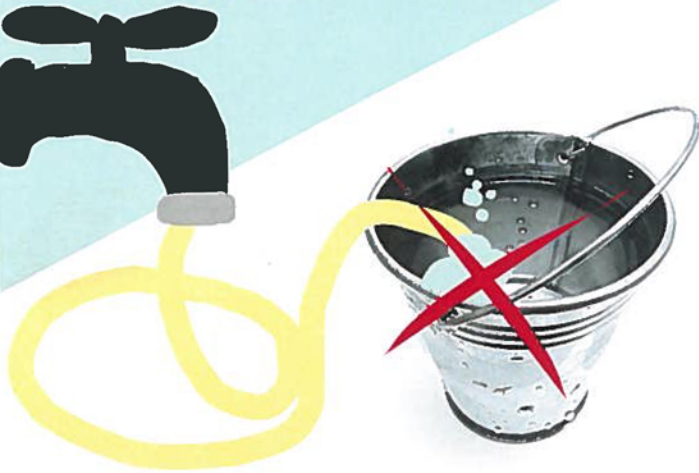


What is Cross Connection?



Your utility makes every effort to ensure that water consumers enjoy a continuous supply of safe drinking water. In an effort to further educate the public, we want to *explain what Cross Connection is and how consumers play a role in preventing it.*

Cross Connection refers to any link with the public water supply to a possible source of contamination. For example, a bucket of soapy water is a source of contamination. The act of submerging a hose in any water source (swimming pool, spa, car radiator, soapy bucket, etc.) has the potential to pull contaminated

water back into the public water supply if a main break occurs. Understanding Cross Connection and taking the proper precautions to prevent it not only gives you piece-of-mind, but also serves the entire community.

Read about Cross Connection and practical ways you can help on the other side of this sheet.

This message brought to you by your utility & the Tennessee Utility Assistance (TUA) Cross Connection Program.



How to avoid Cross Connection?

Do not allow a hose to be submerged in water that may contain contaminants.

Allow a two inch (2") air gap or open area between the mouth of the hose and the object you are distributing water to. See the bullet list for common examples of objects susceptible to cross connection. *See examples to the right.*

- insecticide sprayer
- hot tubs/spas
- pressure washers
- radiator
- soaker hoses
- soapy or chemical filled buckets
- swimming pools
- ***or anywhere a hose may be exposed to liquids not suitable for drinking.***



2" AIR GAP

