

WE KEEP LIFE FLOWING[™]



Communities & Customers Served:

Approximately 1.3 million people in more than 50 communities around the state—approximately one in five Hoosiers.

Sources of Water: In Indiana, approximately 60% of our water comes from groundwater wells and the remaining 40% is obtained from surface water sources like rivers, creeks and reservoirs.

Service Reliability & Fire

Protection: More than 117 water tanks (with a storage capacity of more than 75 million gallons) and nearly 27,000 fire hydrants help to provide an adequate supply of water.

Miles of Pipeline: 4,900

Backflow Device Test Submittal:



Phone: 1-800-414-4990
Web: https://bsionline.com
Email: bsionone@backflow.com



BACKFLOW PREVENTION & HOW TO COMPLY

All non-residential customers are required to take steps to prevent cross connections and backflow to the water system. This includes the installation of an approved backflow prevention device when required according to state regulations and having it tested annually. Failure to comply can result in water service disconnection and also open you up to liability in the event there is a backflow into our system.

What does it mean when my device fails?

A failed device means that the public water system is at risk from being contaminated by your facility. Backflow preventers keep potentially contaminated water from moving the wrong way through water service lines. Water should only move in one direction through the pipes so that a sudden change in water pressure—like when a fire hydrant nearby is being used or a water main has broken—doesn't negatively affect the water supply.

What caused my device to fail?

There are a variety of reasons your device may have failed, including a variety of mechanical problems, but your device may also fail to pass an inspection if it is flooded, frozen or installed incorrectly. To learn more about IDEM's requirements regarding backflow prevention devices, go to https://www.in.gov/idem/cleanwater/2531.htm.

How long do I have to repair/replace my device?

It is your responsibility to repair or replace a failed backflow preventer as quickly as possible. IDEM requests that customers are notified within three days of a failed test result. The notice from Indiana American Water will come to you through our vendor, BSI Online, as soon as your tester has submitted the failed test into our system. You will then have no more than 30 days to repair or replace your device and submit a passing test result. Failure to submit a passing test could result in termination of your water service.

WHERE DOES BACKFLOW COME FROM?

Pressure Fluctuations

The pressure in your local plumbing can be interrupted by a variety of incidents, including main breaks, open fire hydrants or electrical outages.

Cross-Connected Plumbing

If a plumber isn't paying attention, they can accidentally connect a sewage line to a potable water line. Cross connections can also happen in a number of situations, for example, when a laundry tub faucet has a connected hose submerged in dirty laundry water.

Contaminated Water

Sources of backflow water can include lawn sprinkler systems, dishwashers, washing machines, or swimming pools.

Waste Water

Water from a public waste water system or toilet tank can get sucked through your plumbing system, bringing unhealthy and potentially dangerous pollutants with it.









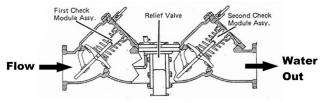
www.indianaamwater.com

THREE MEANS OF PREVENTING BACKFLOW

Inspection is required annually on all backflow devices. They must be installed at a location that protects the device from flooding, excessive heat or freezing and allows access for maintenance and testing from the floor level without use of a ladder of other similar temporary apparatus.

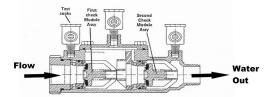
Reduced Pressure Principle Assembly

Shall be installed vertically or horizontally with no plug or additional piping affixed to the pressure differential relief valve port, and with the port at a minimum of 12"



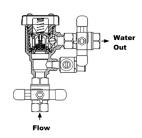
above floor level and at a location where any leakage will be noticed

Double Check Principle Assembly



Shall be installed at a location that will not subject the device to flooding, excessive heat or freezing.

Pressure Vacuum Principle Assembly



Shall be installed at a location as near as possible to the irrigation system. This device must also be installed between two tightly closing shutoff valves with its center line of datum point at a minimum of 12" above floor level, the highest downstream piping or shutoff valve and the highest downstream overflow rim or discharge point.

Indiana American Water Requires "Containment"

