Claywood Park P.S.D. works diligently to deliver safe and reliable drinking water to our customers. This effort begins with protecting our water supply source and continues through the entire treatment and distribution process.

Our customers also have a responsibility to help keep the public water supply safe. The prevention of backflow into the public water supply is an integral part of ensuring safe drinking water.

This institution is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

Contact Us

By Mail
P.O. Box 127
Parkersburg, WV
26102

In Person
594 Davisville Rd.
Davisville, WV 26142
8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.
Monday—Friday

By Email
Claywood@woodpsd.org

By Fax
304-422-4014

By Phone
304-422-6042
24 hours a day

We have personnel on call 24 hours a day, 7 days a week to meet your emergency needs. After hours calls will be dispatched by our answering service.

Board Meetings are held on the second Tuesday of the month at 2:00 pm at the PSD office on Davisville Road.

Connect With Us

Claywood Park Public Service District

@ClaywoodPSD

www.woodpsd.org

Claywood Park
Public Service District

Backflow Prevention

Maintaining the integrity of your public drinking water

Example of an indirect cross-connection

What is a cross connection?

A cross connection is any connection between piping that carries drinking water (or potable water) and piping or fixtures that carry water not suitable for drinking or other substances that are not safe to drink. Cross-connections can be direct, such as a water make-up line to an air conditioning unit, or indirect like a garden hose submerged in a swimming pool.

What is backflow?

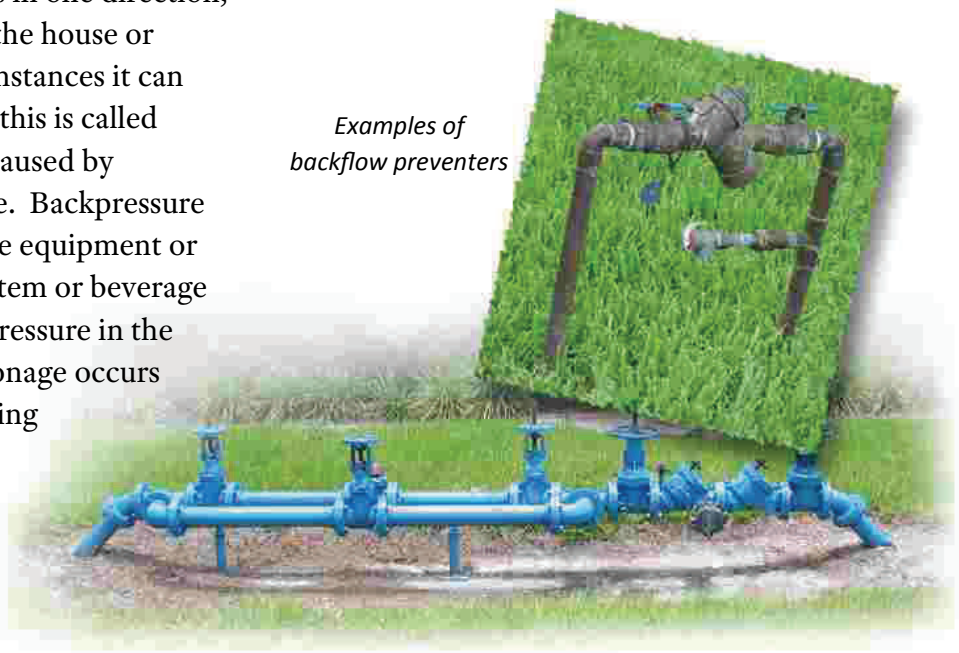
Drinking water normally flows in one direction, from the utility water main to the house or business. Under certain circumstances it can flow in the opposite direction, this is called "backflow". Backflow can be caused by backpressure or backsiphonage. Backpressure occurs when the pressure in the equipment or system, such as a hot water system or beverage dispenser, is greater than the pressure in the drinking water line. Backsiphonage occurs when the pressure in the drinking water line drops due to common occurrences such as fire fighting, hydrant flushing or a water main break.

Why is backflow protection needed?

An unprotected or inadequately protected cross-connection could contaminate the drinking water not only in your business, but also in the water lines that supply neighboring homes and businesses. Severe illnesses and injuries, even death, have resulted from cross-connection contamination events that could have been prevented.

What is a backflow preventer?

Backflow preventers are devices placed on cross-connections to prevent substances from backflowing into the public water supply. There are several types of backflow preventers including air gaps, double check valve assemblies and atmospheric vacuum breakers. The type of backflow prevention device required depends on the degree of hazard.



Examples of backflow preventers

Regulations and Responsibilities

Claywood Park P.S.D. is required by the WV Department of Health and Human Resources to administer a cross-connection and backflow prevention program. WV State Regulation 64-15, Cross Connection Control and Backflow Prevention, sets requirements for the program. Claywood Park P.S.D. implements this program through our Board approved regulations. These regulations are available upon request or by visiting our website at www.woodpsd.org. General requirements of the program are as follows:

Claywood Park P.S.D. Requirements:

- Evaluate new and existing tap locations to determine if a backflow preventer is required
- Inform the customer in writing if a backflow preventer is required
- Maintain program records

Customer Requirements:

- Allow access for evaluation
- Install and maintain backflow preventers, if required
- Do not bypass or uninstall any backflow preventer
- Have devices inspected annually by a certified backflow tester
- Submit results of all tests and inspections to Claywood Park P.S.D.