

WATER PRESSURE IN MY HOME

The normal pressure for your property will depend on its physical relation to the water source supply (tanks and reservoirs). If your home is at a higher elevation relative to a tank's location, you will have lower pressure. Conversely, the lower your home is located downhill from the tank, the higher the pressure.

Low Water Pressure

Low water pressure at one faucet? A clogged aerator on a faucet can slow the flow. Remove the aerator from the faucet, clean it, and put back on.

Low water pressure only with hot water? Consult with a plumber.

Low water pressure throughout the house?

Products like water softeners or filters may reduce water pressure if recently added or needs to be serviced. A water leak in plumbing can also affect pressure.

If you have a pressure reducing valve (PRV) installed to protect your plumbing, it may need adjusting. Most PRVs are installed after the water meter or before the water heater. Talk to a plumber before adjusting it.

If your water pressure suddenly drops to almost nothing ... it is could be a result of a broken water line.

High Water Pressure

If your home is in a geographically low point or near a water pumping station, you may experience water pressure higher than 80 psi. Sustained pressure that exceeds 80 psi can damage on-site plumbing systems and may affect your water fixtures. Unfortunately, the East Longmeadow Water Division can't alleviate high water pressure, but you may consider having a licensed plumber install a pressure-reducing valve at your home.

A PRV reduces the water pressure coming into your home, if needed, to protect your plumbing much the same way that a surge protector protects your computer or television. A licensed plumber can assess your current plumbing system and recommend whether a PRV is needed for your home