



## **HELPFUL DEFINITIONS:**

The following list of definitions may assist in filling out the application for exemption. An in-depth review of the Backflow Prevention Program can be accessed by going to [boulderwater.net](http://boulderwater.net), and then click on "Backflow Prevention Program"

**Backflow-** Backflow is a hydraulic event by which water is pushed or pulled back into the drinking water supply. Backflow can occur anytime there is a water main break, a pump hooked up incorrectly, when hydrants are being used, or anytime there is a pressure fluctuation in the system.

**Backflow Prevention-** Backflow is prevented by installing backflow prevention assemblies after the water meter and prior to any plumbing branches on all properties where there is an actual or potential hazard. This includes the installation of backflow prevention assemblies (also known as cross-connection control assemblies) on all domestic, dedicated fire lines, or dedicated irrigation lines.

**Backflow Prevention Assembly\***- A backflow prevention assembly is a brass mechanical device installed on each line entering a property prior to any plumbing branches. Once installed and tested (so it is known to be working) rubber checks and springs inside the assembly will close to prevent backflow. There are three main types of assemblies: Reduced Pressure Assembly (RP), Double Check (DC), and Pressure Vacuum Breaker (PVB).

**Cross-Connection-** A cross-connection is the actual water line connection through which backflow can occur. Every water line tapped off the main can be considered to be a cross-connection as it can allow contamination if it is not protected. Inside a property there can be numerous internal cross-connections to specific hazards like chemical sources or bacteriological sources. Sometimes cross-connections are made with the sanitary sewer; this typically happens when water heaters or water softeners have drain lines extended into the sanitary sewer instead of allowing space between the drain line and sewer pipe/drain.

**Dedicated Line-** When discussing fire sprinkler water lines or lawn irrigation water lines we use the term "dedicated" in two ways: 1) the line taps directly off the main water supply and 2) the line branches off of the domestic water line prior to property. In either case the line must be protected by a backflow prevention assembly.

**Hydronic Heating or Cooling System-** A hydronic heating or cooling is considered as any plumbing system where water is used to heat or cool the home. This is not the same as a water heater which simply heats water for use. Hydronic systems like boilers or heat exchangers circulate heated water throughout a property in order to heat that property; water heaters are excluded from this category. Hydronic systems like chillers or cooling towers use water to cool a home; swamp coolers and misters are excluded from this category.

**Process and Make-up Water-** These two terms are often interchanged but both refer to water that has been contaminated with chemicals. Process water becomes contaminated during an industrial process, such as photo processing or x-ray development. Make-up water becomes contaminated when it is mixed with chemicals (like antifreeze) for the purpose supplying boilers, cooling towers, solar water heating systems, or other sources of cooling and heating. Typical sources to look for include but are not limited to photo labs, darkrooms, x-ray machines, hydronic heating using boilers (that uses chemicals) or solar water heating systems.

**Three (3) Stories-** Three stories are assumed to be about (12 feet x 3) 36 feet in height (above ground); because the plumbing generally enters at the top of the basement, basements need not be considered in the overall calculation. Similarly, attic space with no plumbing should be disregarded in any calculations.

**Unprotected-** Refers to the absence of either a backflow prevention assembly or a proper air gap (a physical separation from where the water is supplied and where it is stored).

\* For a list of assemblies, assembly types, and what the city of Boulder is requiring for a specific installation please visit [boulderwater.net](http://boulderwater.net) then under Drinking Water click on the Backflow Prevention Program. A quick reference is available as a downloadable PDF entitled general backflow information.