



IV. Definitions

Air Gap - A physical separation sufficient to prevent backflow between the free-flowing discharge end of the potable water system and any other system. Physically defined as a distance equal to twice the diameter of the supply side pipe diameter but never less than one (1) inch.

Approved - Accepted by the Director of Utilities as meeting an applicable specification stated or cited in this regulation, or as suitable for the proposed use.

Atmospheric Vacuum Breaker - A device which prevents back-siphonage by creating an atmospheric vent when there is either a negative pressure or sub-atmospheric pressure in a water system.

Auxiliary Water Supply - Any water supply, on or available, to the premises other than the purveyor's approved public potable water supply.

Backflow - The flow of water or other liquids, mixtures or substances, under positive or reduced pressure in the distribution pipes of a potable water supply from any source other than its intended source.

Backflow Preventer - A device or means designed to prevent backflow or back-siphonage. Most commonly categorized as air gap, reduced pressure principle device, double check valve assembly, pressure vacuum breaker, atmospheric vacuum breaker, hose bibb vacuum breaker, residential dual check, double check with intermediate atmospheric vent, and barometric loop.

Barometric Loop - A fabricated piping arrangement rising at least thirty-five (35) feet at its topmost point above the highest fixture it supplies. It is utilized in water supply systems to protect against back-siphonage.

Back-siphonage - The flow of water or other liquids, mixtures or substances into