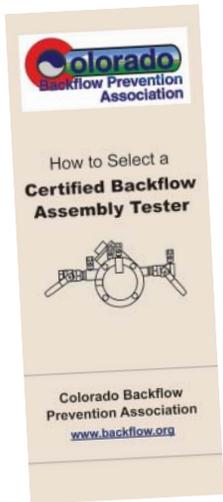
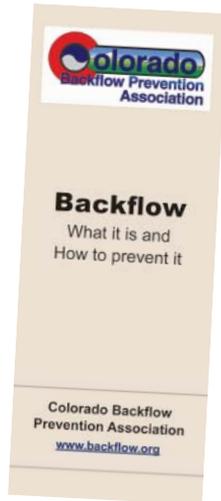


Check out
our other brochures:



Selecting a Certified
Backflow Assembly
Tester



Backflow and
Prevention

This pamphlet is designed to be a guide to help the water user comply with plumbing codes and local cross-connection control programs when dealing with backflow prevention assemblies. CBPA cannot be responsible for any damage which may occur to any backflow prevention assembly, irrigation system, plumbing system or component thereof as a result of using these guidelines.

For more information:

Colorado Backflow Prevention Association

Visit us online at www.backflow.org.

Contact us by email at info@backflow.org.

Or visit the

American Backflow Prevention Association

online at www.abpa.org.

This brochure is being provided to the
citizens of **Golden**
with the assistance of the
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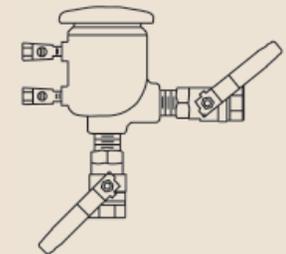
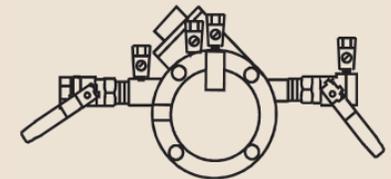
City of
Golden

Contact the City of Golden,
for more information, by email at
backflow@cityofgolden.net.

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Testing
Isolation
Assemblies
on Private
Plumbing Systems



Colorado Backflow
Prevention Association

www.backflow.org



The utility that supplies your water is required to protect the water in the distribution system from the backflow of any non-potable water from a private plumbing system. Perhaps you have a backflow prevention assembly on your service line.

Backflow prevention assemblies installed on service lines are considered **containment assemblies**. If you have a **containment assembly**, you need to have it maintained and tested annually as directed by the building codes and your local utility. This must be done by a Certified Backflow Prevention Assembly Tester.

This helps ensure that no substance can return to the water system's distribution system once it is delivered to your private plumbing system at your building or property. This helps to satisfy the utility's regulatory requirements and goals of protecting their system and delivering clean, safe water to each of their customers.

But what about those backflow preventers in your private plumbing system?

Those backflow preventers are called **isolation assemblies**

because they each isolate a single hazard. These backflow preventers are required by the plumbing code that has been adopted in your area.

While the utility may not require **isolation assemblies** to be tested like the one on your service line, some building and plumbing codes do require annual testing. So why pay to have them tested and maintained – even if the codes didn't have the requirement?

Every mechanical device will fail at some time. When the assemblies are not tested and maintained, the assembly may allow backflow to occur. When a backflow event occurs it can introduce contaminants into the plumbing system. Example: If you have a lawn irrigation system, you should have a backflow prevention assembly protecting your plumbing system from the irrigation system. If backflow occurs from the irrigation system, fertilizers and other chemicals or the feces of animals that may have been on or flown over your lawn, can be introduced directly into your drinking water plumbing system.



And what about you and your employees?

Who is responsible if the water in your private plumbing system makes someone sick or worse?

The isolation assemblies in your plumbing system should be tested and maintained just like the one you may have on your service line. The plumbing codes require the assemblies to be tested annually. The best defense in a lawsuit stemming from a backflow incident may be due diligence. If you are not having your isolation assemblies tested on a scheduled basis, are you showing due diligence?

Keeping our water safe is everyone's responsibility. Please do your part to help keep our water clean and safe by maintaining your backflow prevention assemblies as well as the rest of your plumbing system.