

# 202

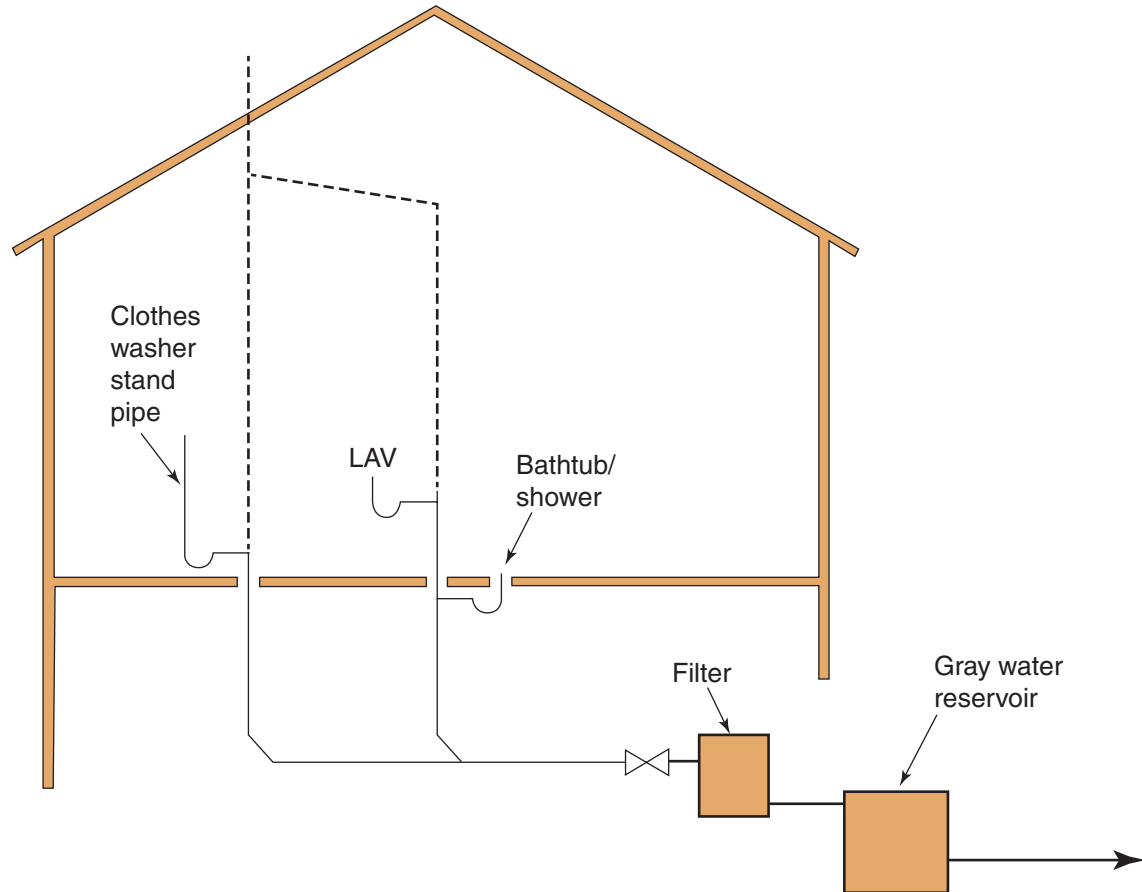
## Alternate Onsite Nonpotable Water Definition

**CHANGE TYPE:** Addition

**CHANGE SUMMARY:** This term has been added to support a revised Chapter 13 that covers how various nonpotable waters are to be collected, stored and distributed.

**2015 CODE: Alternate Onsite Nonpotable Water.** Nonpotable water from other than public utilities, onsite surface sources and subsurface natural freshwater sources. Examples of such water are graywater, on-site reclaimed water, collected rainwater, captured condensate, and rejected water from reverse osmosis systems.

**CHANGE SIGNIFICANCE:** A common problem in potable water saving designs that use nonpotable water in buildings and on building sites is the understanding and naming of the different classes of nonpotable water. The term “reclaimed water” (also known as “recycled water”) has been reserved for nonpotable water that is delivered to the building site by municipal water delivery systems (see “202, Reclaimed Water Definition” in this publication). The term “onsite nonpotable water” is too encompassing, as this means both well water that has not been treated to be potable and gray water from showers and lavatories. The handling and treatment protocols and concerns for these two sources are quite different. Thus, municipally reclaimed water, onsite surface sources and subsurface natural freshwater sources are excluded from this definition. All other onsite nonpotable water is considered alternate onsite nonpotable water.



Gray water is an example of alternate onsite nonpotable water.