

**\*Important – Please Read\***

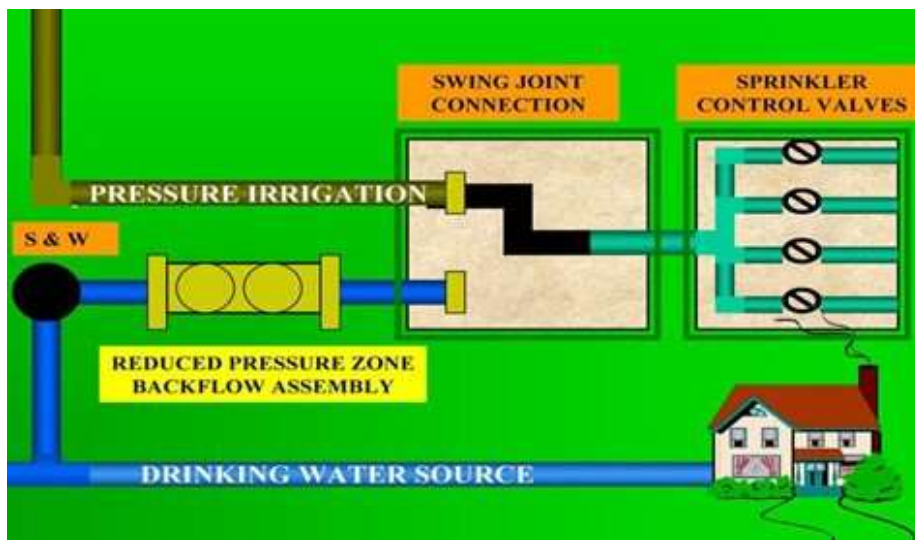


With the reduction in allotted gallons for irrigation shares, we understand that homeowners will be looking at alternative methods to keep their yards attractive. One alternative is to look into xeriscaping which would utilize less water. Another alternative is using culinary water once your shares run out. This letter is to help you understand that this needs to be done safely. A cross connection can contaminate our water system and we are here to help you do this safely.

The Plumbing Code requires that all landscape sprinkling systems connected to the public drinking water system be equipped with an approved backflow prevention device or assembly. Landscape irrigations systems could subject the drinking water supplies to things such as fertilizers, pesticides and animal waste.



Any sprinkling system that can utilize both public drinking water supplies and secondary water supplies must follow specific plumbing regulations to prevent raw water from entering the drinking water system. A swing joint connection is required as seen below. This provides an air gap which ensures no contamination to the public drinking water system.



These standards are in accordance with: Federal Law, Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended in 1986, 1992 & 1996. State Law, Utah Code, Section 19-4, Safe Drinking Water Act, Utah Code, Title 15A, Amendments to the IPC International Plumbing Code, 2012 Edition ICC, Utah Public Drinking Water Rules, Section R309-105, -305. Grantsville City Code Title 7 Chapter 3.