

SECTION 2.5 – NON-MUNICIPAL IRRIGATION SOURCE

This procedure has been developed to assist property and or business owners with guidelines, approval, and installation of a non-municipal irrigation source.

1. Non-Municipal Irrigation Source

Non-municipal irrigation sources include surface water bodies and irrigation wells. Due to the risk of potential cross contamination of the municipal water supply, when a non-municipal irrigation source is utilized, the use of non-municipal sources of water for irrigation is discouraged. However, there are instances whereby the use of a non-municipal irrigation source can benefit both the property owner and the municipality, such as decreasing the peak demand periods in summer months, which stresses the municipality's distribution system. Therefore, non-municipal irrigation sources will be permitted only if the following conditions are met:

1. The Township in which the property resides approves the irrigation well.
2. The property will be subject to annual inspection by the Authority's Cross Connection Control Contractor. Where applicable annual backflow testing will also be required.
3. The cost of the Non-Municipal Irrigation Fee, as outlined in Section 4 of this Manual, is applied annually to the utility bill for the site.
4. The system can be installed totally independent of the municipal water source with no piping located within the same building as municipal potable water piping.

2. Procedure for Approval

Following are the procedures to seek approval for the installation of non-municipal irrigation source of water for irrigation. It should be noted that MHOG's approval of an alternative source of water for irrigation in no manner excuses the petitioner from securing necessary well, surface, and/or wetland permits required from other agencies.

Initial Site Development (Applicable to Commercial Sites)

During initial development of a commercial or common area site for a residential development, the property owner or developer may request installation of an alternative irrigation source. The proposed system should be clearly shown on the proposed development plans during both site and construction plan review. Review and approval of the system shall occur during the overall site review process. As part of the submittal package, plans showing a detailed layout and construction of the irrigation system shall be provided along with the following information:

- 1) Peak gpm demand of the proposed irrigation system
- 2) Total site square footage to be irrigated
- 3) Estimated total daily volume of usage
- 4) Proposed irrigation time schedule

Final approval of the irrigation system shall be made as part the construction plan review process. The MHOG Authority will generate a letter to the development to assist in obtaining and securing necessary permits through the Livingston County Building and Environmental Health Departments.

Retroactive Installation (Applicable to Commercial Sites)

In the event that an existing commercial site that is developed and serviced by municipal water wishes to add an alternative non-municipal irrigation source, the petitioner shall send written correspondence and a plan to MHOG for review. The plan shall include:

- 1) Peak gpm demand of the proposed irrigation system
- 2) Total site square footage to be irrigated
- 3) Estimated total daily volume of usage
- 4) Proposed irrigation time schedule
- 5) Manner in which the existing irrigation system will be modified to prevent potential cross connection. At a minimum, this shall include removal of the existing irrigation line from the municipal water, removal of nearby associated potable water piping, and construction and connection of the new non-municipal source to the existing irrigation system.

Existing Well and Connection to Municipal Water (Applicable to Residential and Commercial Sites)

One of the common scenarios encountered is the request to use an existing well for irrigation when the property is converted over to municipal water for domestic use. This is the scenario that creates the most risk for potential cross contamination. In this case, as with other alternative sources, the well line must be removed from the building and the connection to the irrigation system must be made outside of the existing building. Failure to remove the existing pressure tank and keep the well service in proximity to the proposed potable municipal service will result in denial of the request. If it is proposed to keep the existing well for irrigation, the petitioner must provide:

- 1) Peak gpm demand of the proposed irrigation system
- 2) Total site square footage to be irrigated
- 3) Estimated total daily volume of usage
- 4) Proposed irrigation time schedule
- 5) Manner in which the existing well and irrigation system will be modified to prevent potential cross connection. At a minimum, this shall include removal of the existing irrigation line from the municipal water, removal of nearby associated potable water piping, and construction and connection of the new non-municipal source to the existing irrigation system.

3. Application

Petitioner shall complete and submit the application as outlined in **Appendix G** of this Manual. All other applicable permits are the responsibility of the property owner, including, but not limited to land use permits, health department permits, and any necessary surface water permits.

4. Fees

The potential fees that may be required for this procedure are listed below:

Description of Fee	Further Info on Amount Can be Found
Annual Non-Municipal Irrigation Fee	Section 4 of this Manual
Well Installation	Liv Co Environmental Health Department