Qualifying Filters and Pressure Reducers

Each drip irrigation zone requires its own filter and pressure reducer. Filters prevent emitters from clogging, ensuring plants receive adequate water, while pressure reducers maintain the recommended 10-30 psi range (per product specifications). Higher sprinkler-system pressure can damage drip components and cause emitter failure over time. Even systems using culinary water for irrigation require a filter and pressure reducer.

Pressure Reducing Y-Filters

Installed in the valve box or after the box on the PVC line of a drip zone.

Drip Irrigation Retrofit Heads

Drip Irrigation Retrofit Heads: Filter and pressure reducer inside. Replaces a sprinkler in a zone, other sprinklers are capped. Drip tubing is connected to the top of the retrofit head.

Hose-to-Drip Filter and Pressure Reducer

For systems with no in-ground irrigation, a drip system can be connected to a hose spigot or faucet with filter, backflow preventer, and pressure reducer components.

Other filters and pressure reducers may qualify. Check with Landscape Incentive Program technicians with any questions about alternative filters and pressure reducing products before purchasing.

These components need to be installed to be easily accessible for program verification and regular maintenance.

CENTRAL UTAH WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

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