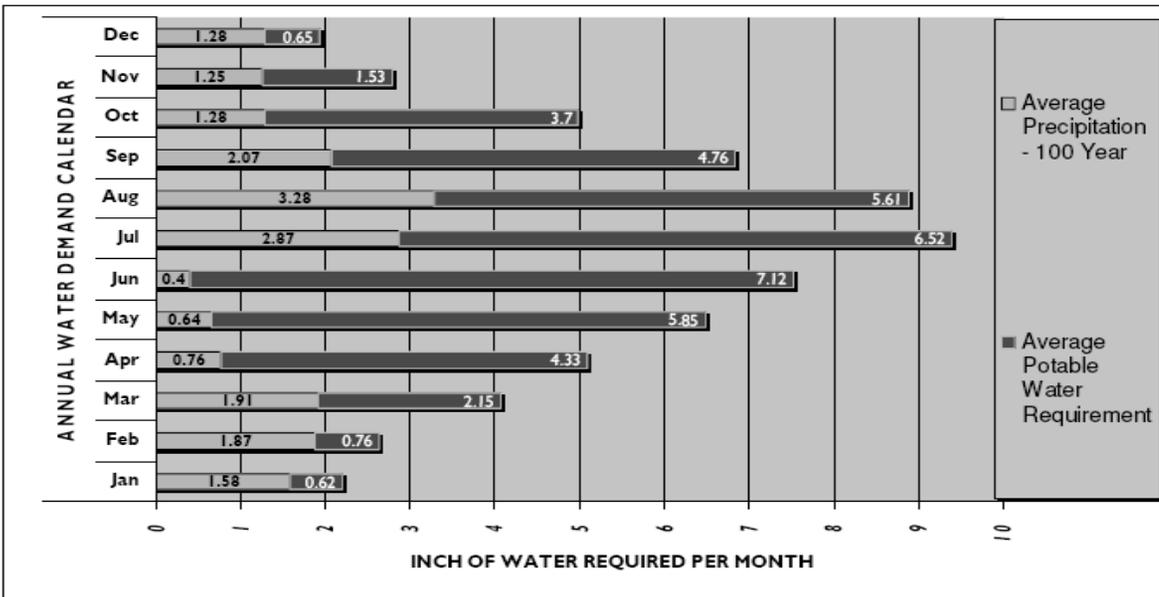


PRECIPITATION AND ADDITIONAL WATER REQUIRED FOR HIGH WATER USE AREAS IN PRESCOTT -YAVAPAI COUNTY

- TURF/GRASS, VEGETABLE GARDENS AND ANNUAL FLOWER BEDS -
WATER USE REQUIREMENTS IN INCHES —MONTH TO MONTH



Resource: U of A - Yavapai County Cooperative Extension – Turfgrass Consumptive Use: Prescott, AZ, Turf Irrigation Management Series #7

1000 square feet of lawn generally requires 650 gallons of water for every 1" of water applied. Measure your lawn, audit your sprinkler distribution early on in the season, plan a month by month watering schedule, pay special attention to monthly precipitation and re-set clock monthly for big water savings.

KNOW HOW TO FIND AND READ YOUR WATER METER AND REVIEW YOUR MONTHLY WATER BILL

Review water use and read the water smart cards. Helpful guides offer all users a chance at significant water and money savings.



Detect and repair indoor and outdoor leaks. Replace high water and energy use appliances and fixtures. Detect wet areas in the landscape to locate broken irrigation system pipes. Identify leaky or broken sprinkler heads. Repair with matching parts. Design, select and install low water use plants.

ONE ACRE FOOT = 325,851 GALLONS OF WATER

Seasonally, inspect your sprinkler heads, drip emitters, and other irrigation components for possible leaks. Set timer or hand water trees and shrubs to water slow, deep and less often.

Water Smart™



THANK YOU
FOR YOUR PART IN
LIVING
WATER SMART

For more information and helpful community links, visit the Coalition Website at:

www.uvrwpc.org

**Buy & Install a Kit Today.
\$10.00 = 100's of gallons
of annual water savings.**

Water Smart™



**Upper
Verde
River
Watershed
Protection
Coalition**

**A Guide
to
Installing
WaterSmart Kit
Products**

Photograph: Kim Webb 2009

Sprinkler Performance Audit



Grass areas require plenty of water to look great. For every 1000 square feet, use 600–900 gallons of water per week during the growing season. That is—apply 1/2” to 3/4” ever 3rd day. Water can be rainfall, snow or spray irrigation system.

Measure seasonal rainfall on your site with these cups.

To determine how long to set your timer use are three easy steps. A method to figure out how much water is applied by your sprinkler system or hose end system. Use the results to set a monthly water schedule.

3 STEPS TO A WATER SMART—SYSTEM AUDIT

Step 1) Using the four rain gauge— catch cups in the kit, place them in a 10 x 10 area of lawn that represents the sprinkler spray pattern— distribution area.

Step 2) Run the sprinklers for exactly 15 minutes. Before measuring the cups run any additional valves that overlap in the same pattern for this area. Again time for 15 minutes.

Step 3) Pour all four cups of water into one water gauge. Document the amount in the gauge. This amount of water represents, in inches how much water is applied in a 60 minute water system cycle. (4 cups x 15 minutes = amount of water applied in an hour)

Great.. You are on your way to water savings

Now, adjust your sprinkler timer to water the lawn area for no more than 1/2” of water per cycle about 2-3 times per week. Adjust for any rainfall. “Water Smart” and use the gauges to measure rainfall throughout the landscape area and watering season. Save even more water and hit the rain delay switch install a rain shutoff valve or a moisture sensing device.

Seasonally, check your system for leaks and reset your irrigation timer monthly.

Water is applied most efficiently if you spray or drip irrigate early in the morning—4:00 AM to 9:00 AM -April through November

Slow the flow...Faucets, Showerhead and Water Leak Guidelines



Kitchen and Bath Aerators

Easy to install aerators add function and amount to big water savings. Using a soft rag to protect chrome and if necessary use a wrench and remove old faucet attachment. Clean the threaded area. Carefully align threaded aerator and hand tighten on to the faucet, do not over tighten. Test your new water saving aerator for a water tight fit by turning on the water. It may be necessary to remove one top washer to align the male or female threaded aerator to



FLOW RATE BAG WILL MEASURE THE WATER FLOW—BEFORE INSTALLING THE LOW FLOW SHOWER HEADS

Unscrew old shower head by turning counter clockwise. Clean off shower head arm threads. Wrap white, **Teflon Tape** to the threaded area.

Screw on low flow shower spray head. Do not over-tighten. Run water to test for leaks. Remember leaky showerheads and faucets waste water. Leaks may be caused by an old washer in the faucet handle. Replace



FIX LEAKY HOSES

Repair leaky hoses with the hose repair kit. Replace old and missing hose washers. There should be no leaking water when a hose is on. Make sure you give the faucets a tight turn when you shut the hose off.



Look for leaks at all connection points for all handheld and manual sprinklers. Replace all worn-out washers.

HANDHELD SPRAYER

Use an adjustable handheld sprayer with an automatic shut off feature for outdoor hand watering. Attach the hose end sprayer and a bucket of soapy water for car and bike washing.

Sweep your sidewalks or driveways for exercise and water savings.

TOILET LEAK DETECTING TABLETS

Approximately 90% of the leaks found are due to the toilet flapper not seating properly after each flush.

Guideline to detect toilet leaks:



Remove lid from toilet tank. Drop dye or leak detection tablets into the water reservoir tank. Wait a few minutes, if dye color appears in the toilet bowl you have a silent leak.

Replace the toilet flapper to save hundreds of gallons of water. Flapper repair kits are available at hardware stores, or call a licensed professional plumber to assist with install.

LEAKY WATER PIPES

Some leaks are caused by carelessness. Make sure you give all sink and shower faucets a tight turn to make sure they are completely off. Often, pipe leaks occur at the fittings.



Look for leaks at connection points for all household appliances and outdoor sprinkler systems. Remember to winterize sprinkler systems and Backflow Prevention Assemblies.