WATER WISE WEDNESDAY WATER WISE WEDNESDAY WISE WEDNESDAY WISE WEDNESDAY WISE WEDNESDAY

4/9 - DIY Drip Irrigation and Watering Practices



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But first, a Moment for Backflow!

Public Service Announcement from the Water Department





Irrigation Backflow Preventers are required by the State of Washington to safeguard our drinking water.



But first, a Moment for Backflow!

Public Service Announcement from the Water Department



SAFE WATER'S THE GOAL, BACKFLOW CONTROL!



Backflow happens when water reverses direction, potentially carrying harmful contaminants like fertilizers, pesticides, and bacteria into your clean water. This can occur in sprinkler systems, garden hoses, or other home connections.

Installing and maintaining a backflow prevention device is essential to keeping your water, and your community's, safe.



Visit SpokaneWater.org by scanning the QR code or call 509.625.7969 for more info

Be Water Wise: Take Action Today!

- Check your sprinkler system for backflow preventers.
- Schedule a backflow test with a licensed professional to ensure your device is working.
- Install backflow prevention if your system isn't equipped.

But first, a Moment for Backflow!

Public Service Announcement from the Water Department





Irrigation Backflow Preventers are SPOKANE required by the State of Washington to safeguard our drinking water.



For More **Info Visit** the Cross Connection Page on the City of Spokane Website



CITY OF SPOKANE PUBLIC WORKS

WATER WISE SPOKANE

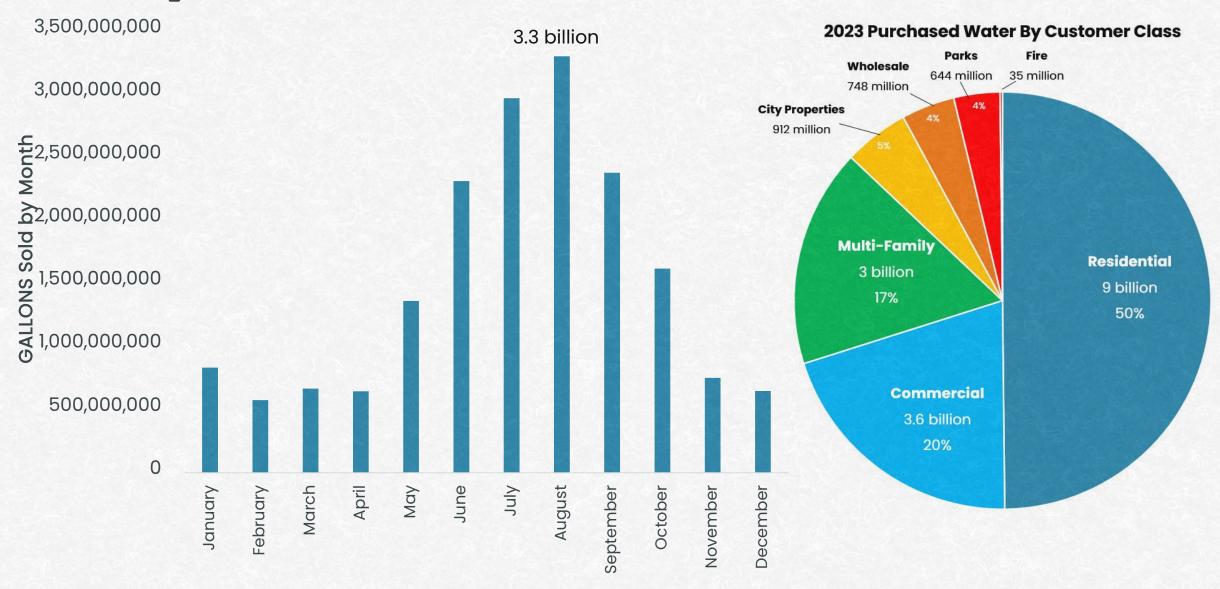


Why Save Water and Why SpokaneScape?





Why SpokaneScape?

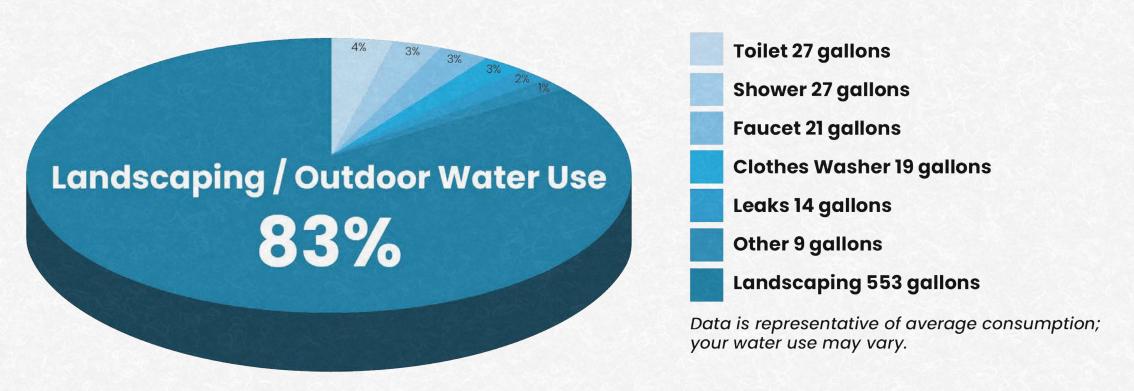




Water Use in the City of Spokane

Outdoor watering of lawns and gardens makes up approximately 83% of average home water use in Spokane

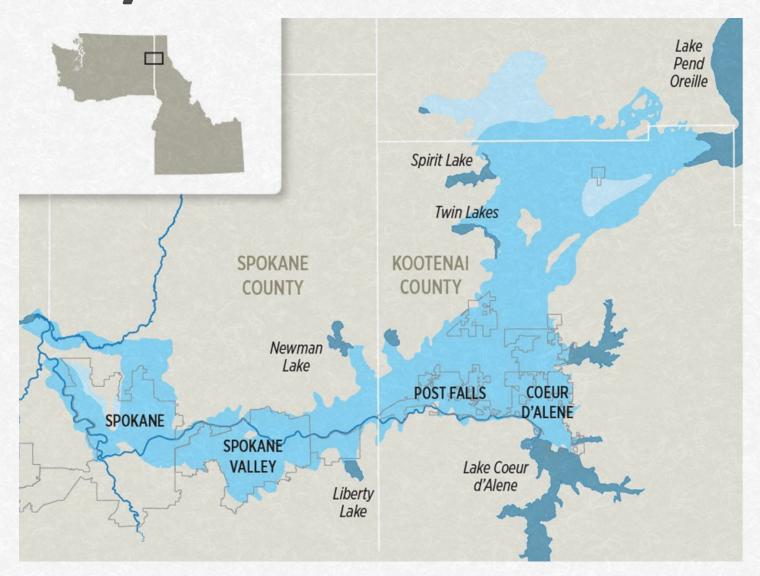
Where do We Use Water the Most?



Mww Mww Mww Mww Mww



Why Save Water?



Protect the River

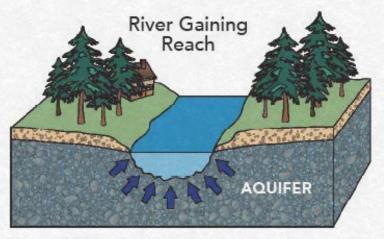


Figure 2: Water flows into the river through the bottom or through springs on the banks of the river.

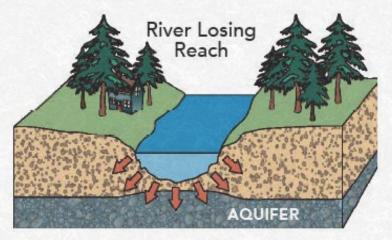


Figure 3: In these areas the water seeps out of the bottom of the river and recharges the SVRP aquifer.



Point:

We can do something better with our square footage of land that functions harmoniously within our environment and supports our ecology.

Eligibility and Requirements



Eligibility

SPOKANE

Must be a City of Spokane Water Department Customer



Project is visible from the street



Project has at least 300 square feet of lawn to be replaced with native and drought tolerant plants



Requirements



Replace existing grass with native / drought tolerant plants



50% Plant Coverage of Project Area



Mulch depth of 4" - 6"



Efficient watering method



Permeable surfaces & treatments



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Mulch depth of 4" - 6"



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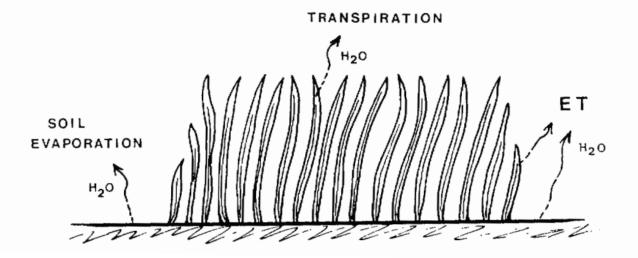


WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF IRRIGATION?



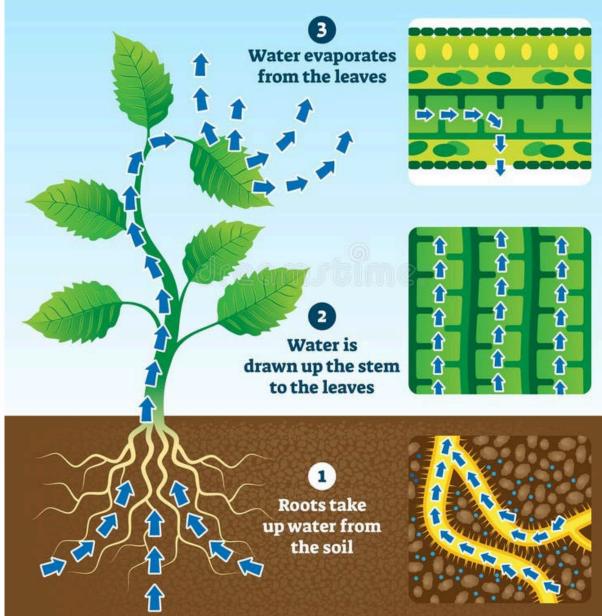
HOW PLANTS USE WATER

EVAPOTRANSPIRATION



Watering replaces evaporation and transpiration.

TRANSPIRATION



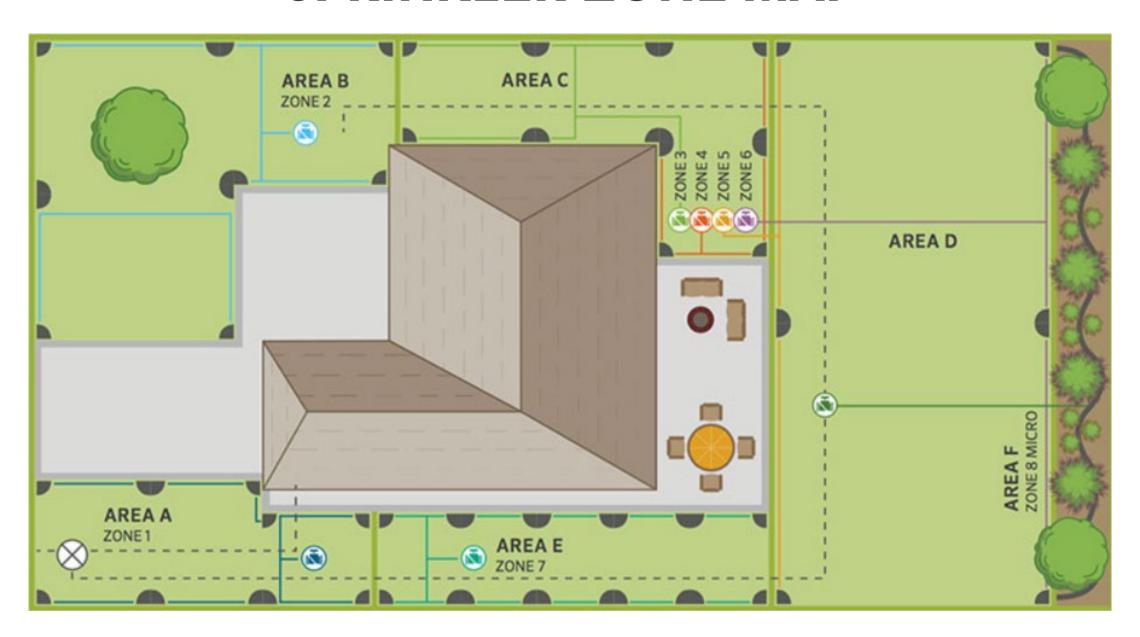




CREATE A PLAN

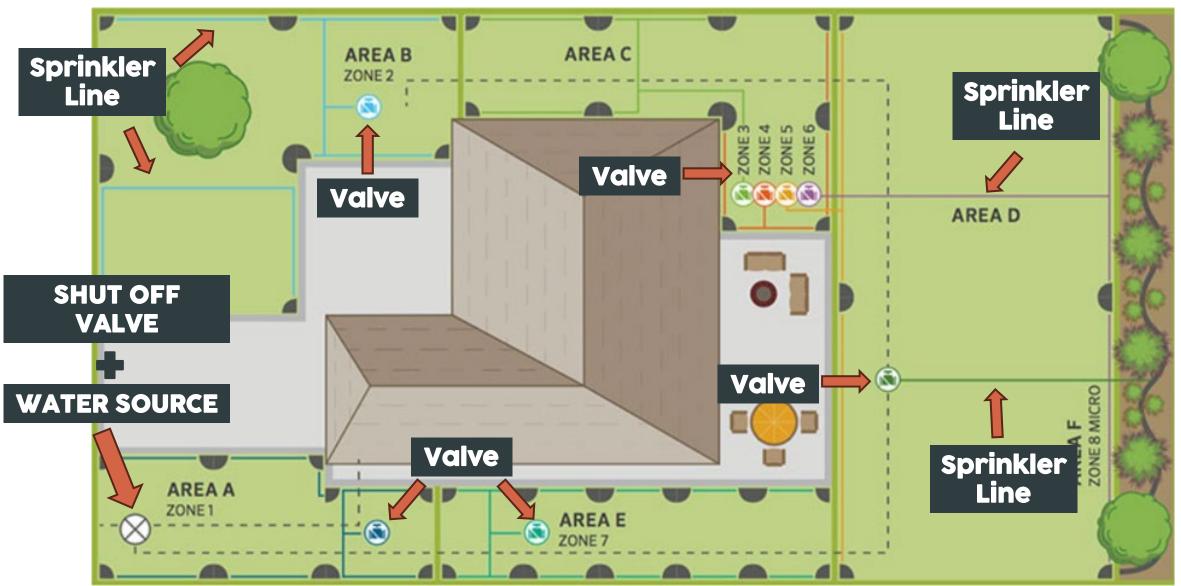


SPRINKLER ZONE MAP



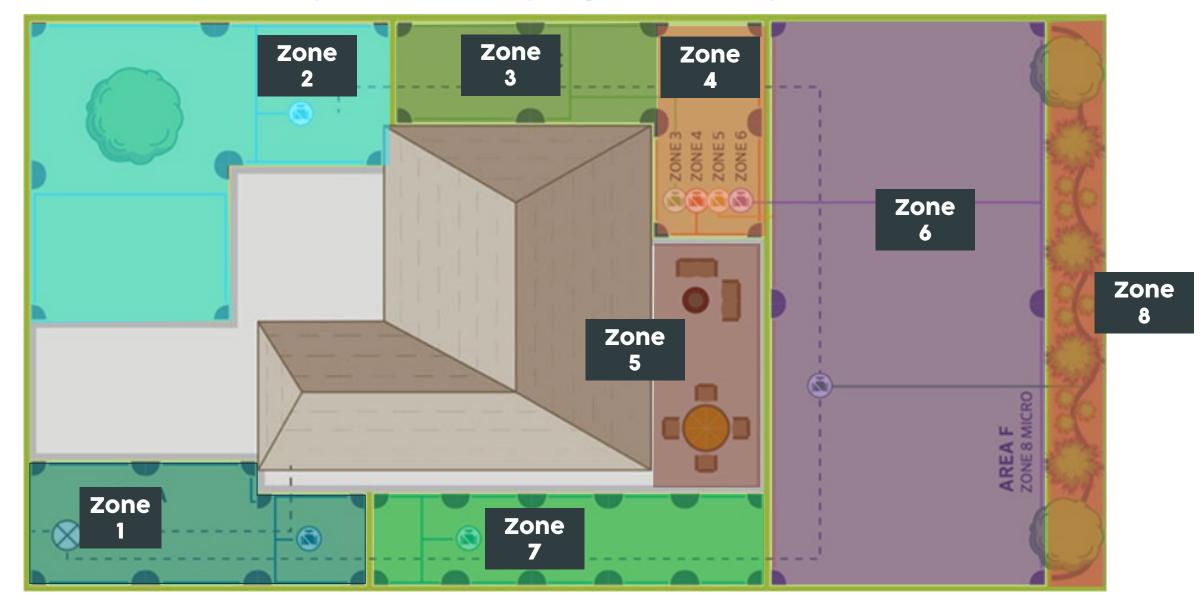


KNOW YOUR SOURCE



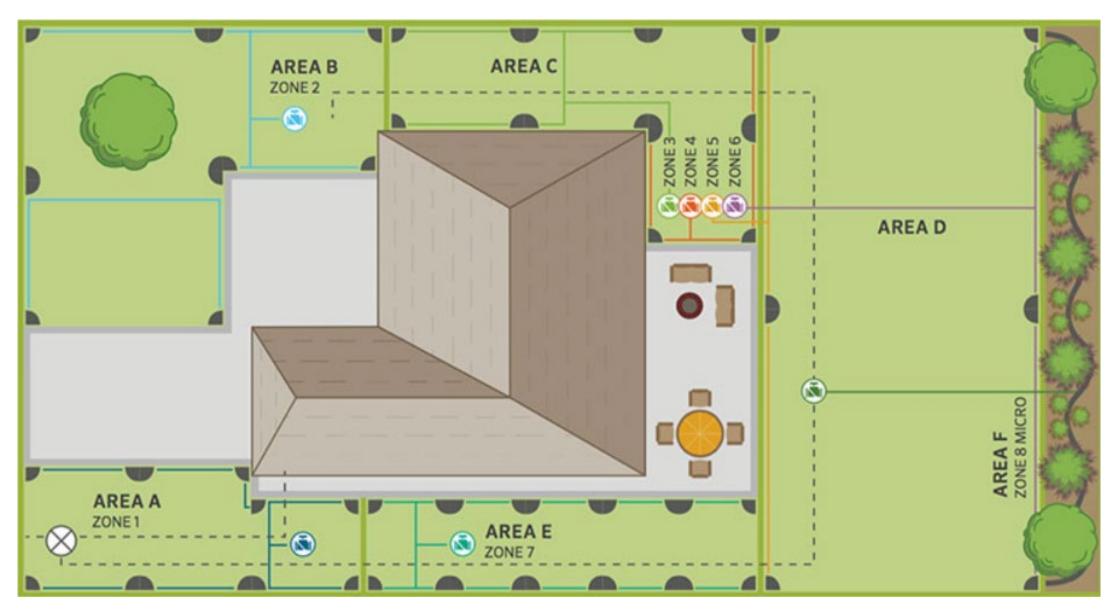


KNOW YOUR ZONES





MARK SPRINKLER HEADS



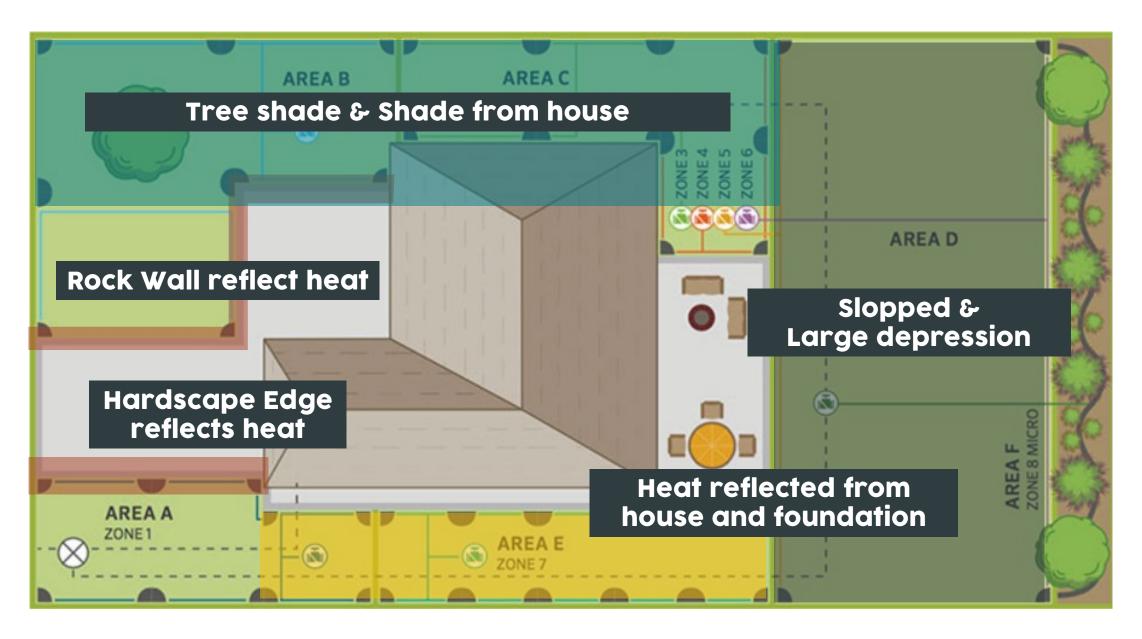


KNOW YOUR MICROCLIMATES





KNOW YOUR MICROCLIMATES



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KNOW YOUR SOILS





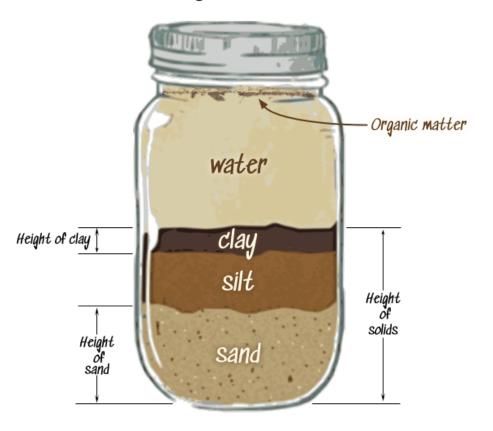
HOW TO TEST YOUR SOIL

1. Clump and Ribbon



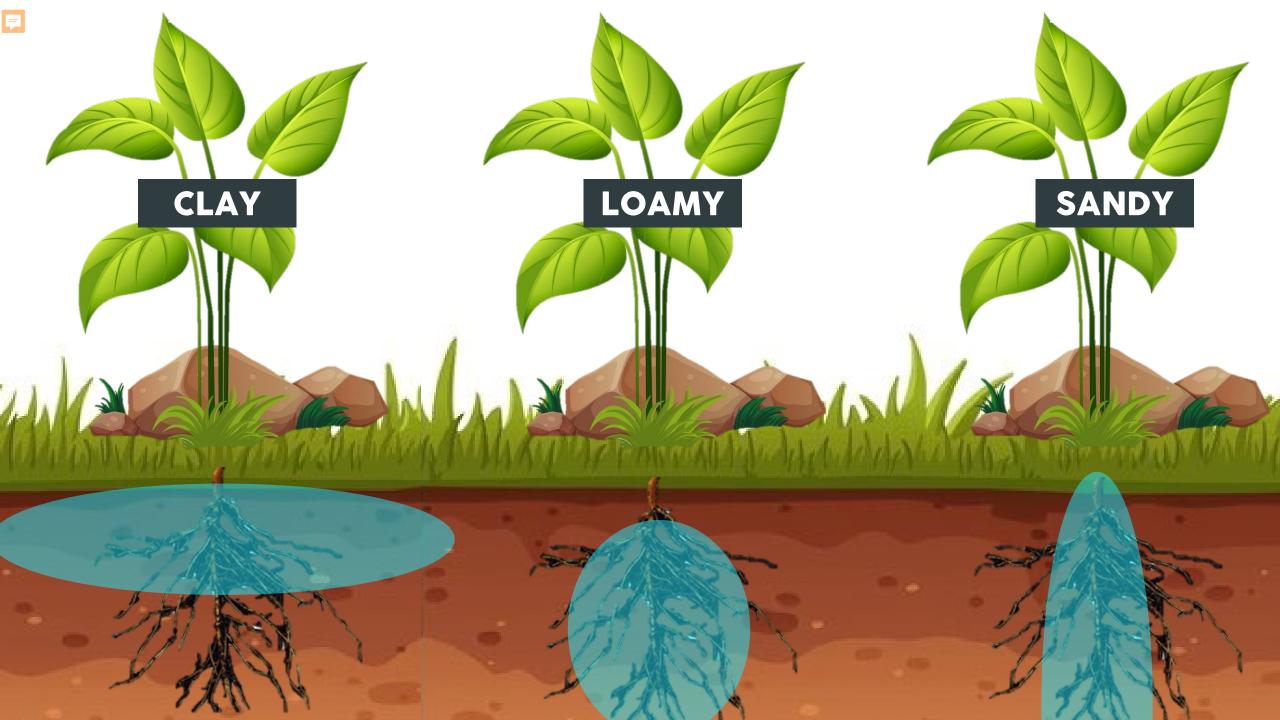


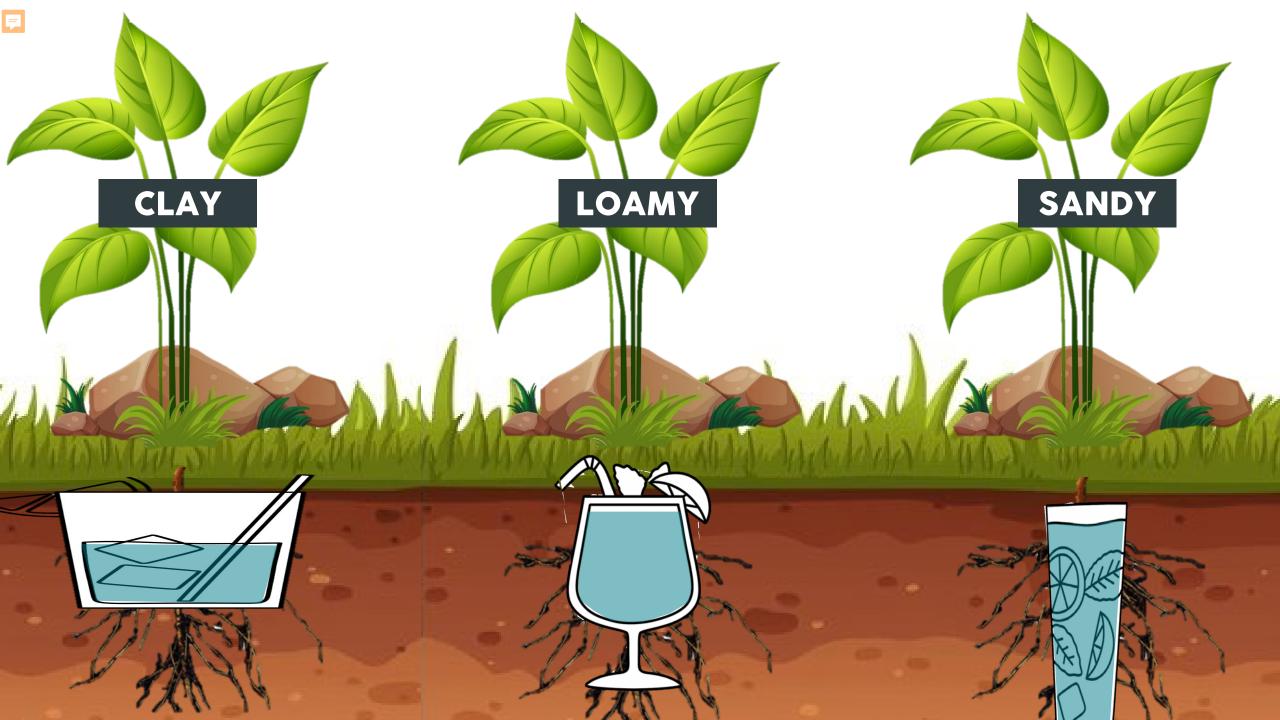
2. Jar Test

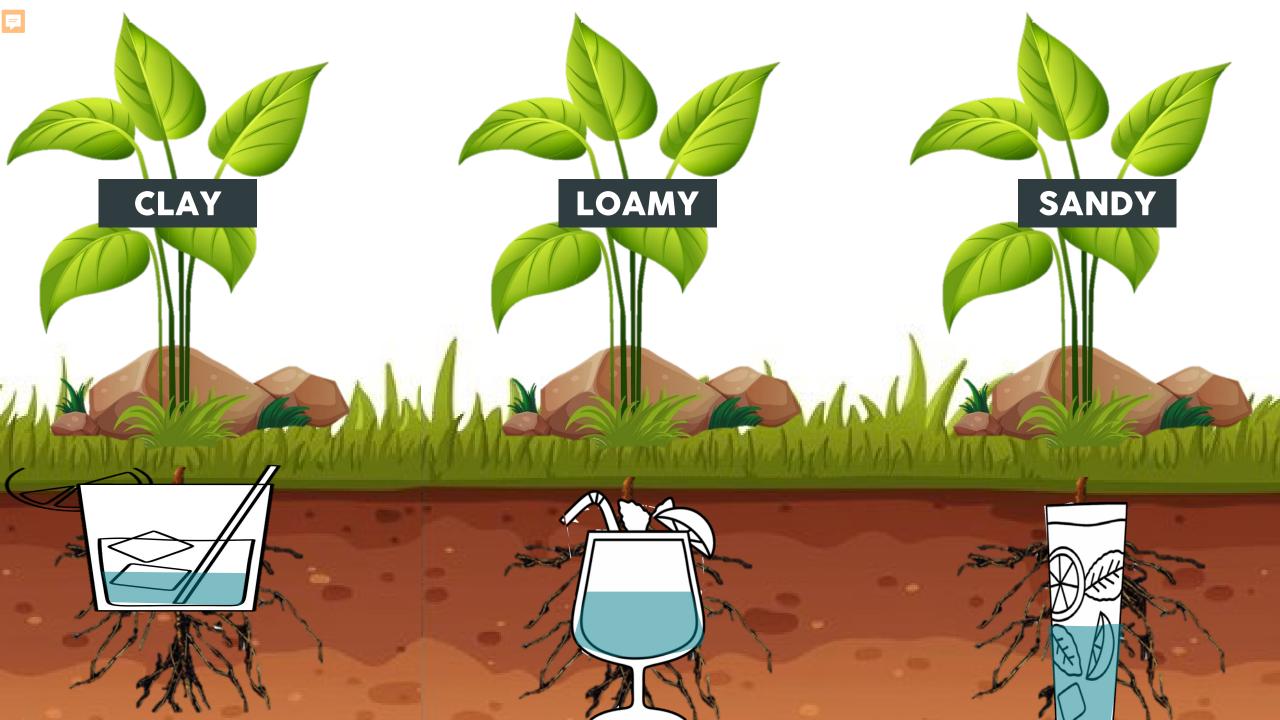


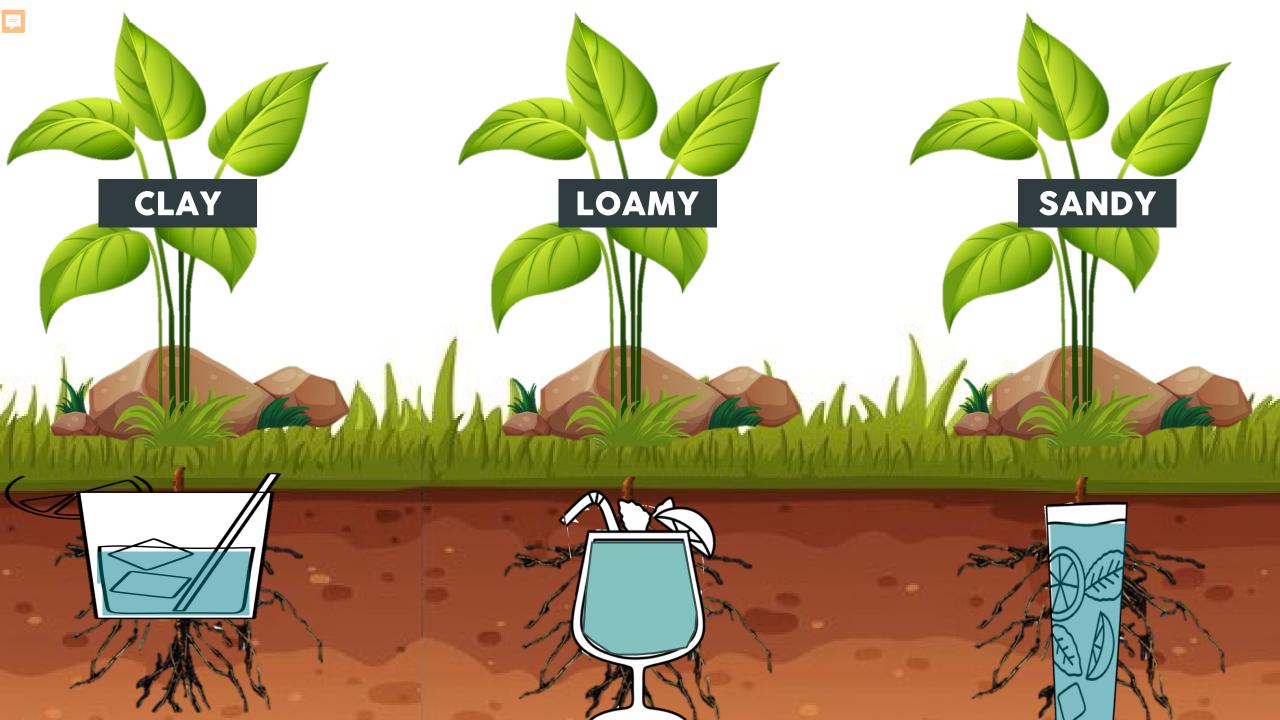
3. WSU Master Gardeners





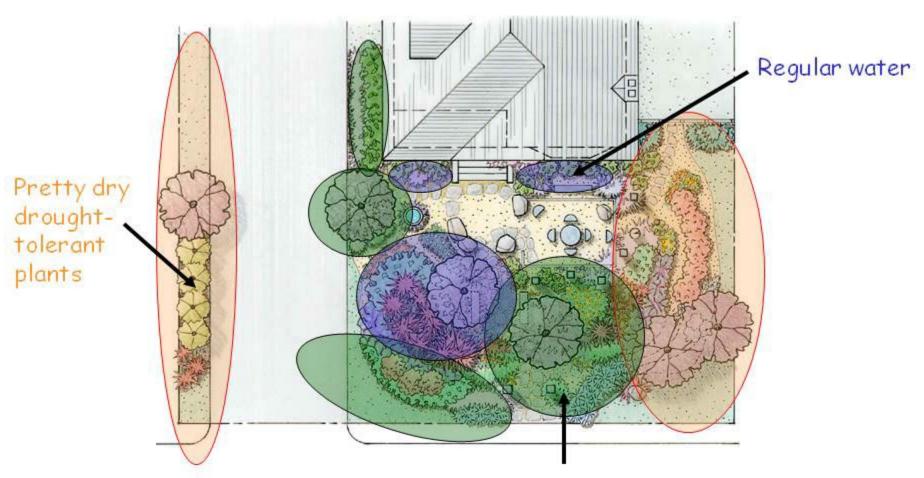






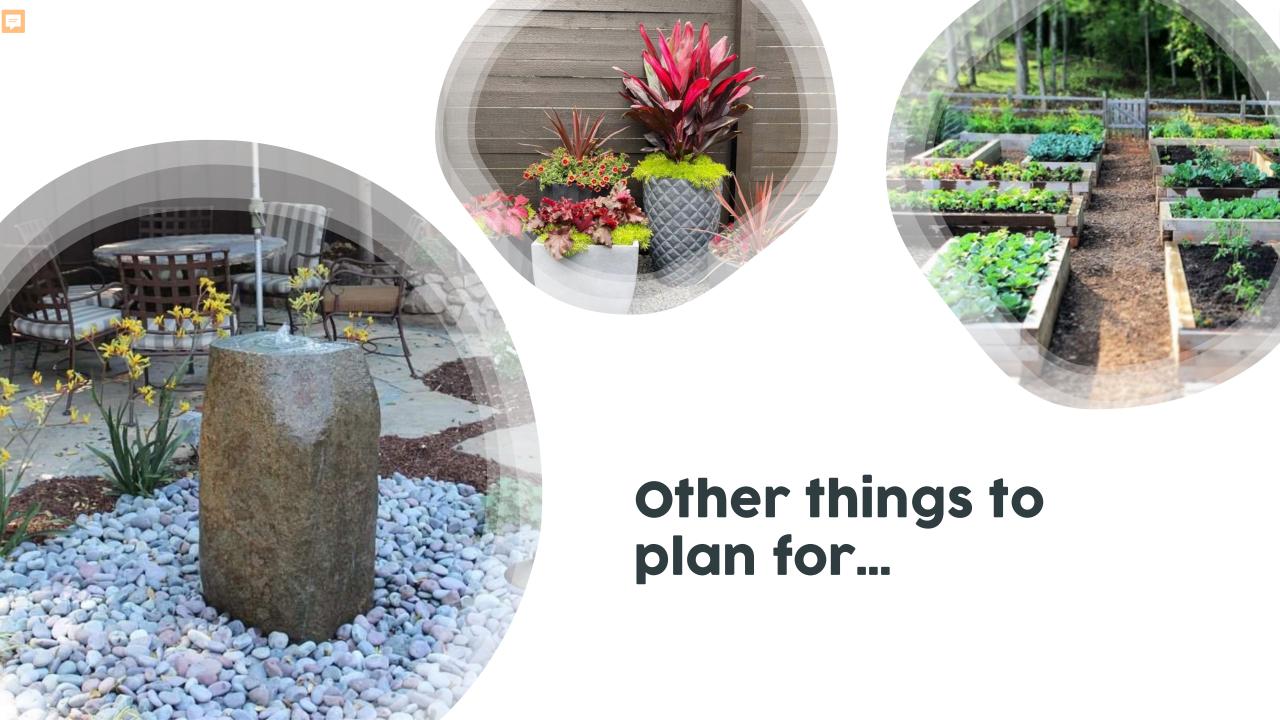


Planning 'Water Use Zones' should be an early step in planning your garden



'Water-wise'; occasional summer water

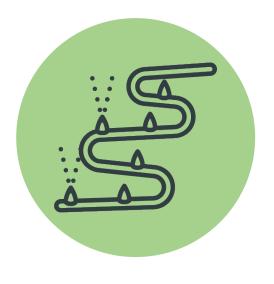
@Project SOUND



3 MAIN WATERING METHODS







ROTARY NOZZLES

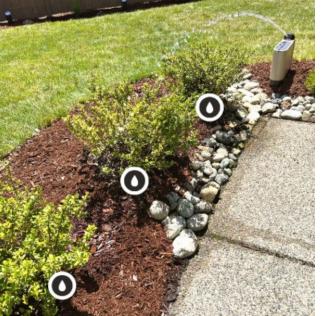
DRIP IRRIGATION

Smart Sprinklers & Irrigation Systems









HANDWATERING

PROS

- Cheapest option
- Less labor
- Less maintenance
- Less waste & overwatering
- Water more precisely
- Routinely inspecting landscape

CONS

- Requires more time & effort
- Inconsistent watering











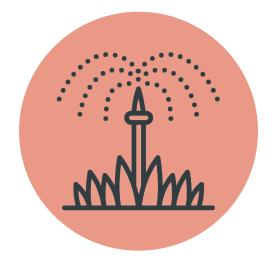
ROTARY NOZZLE

PROS

- Easy to retrofit
- Covers large area
- Low operating pressure
- Adjustable
- Slowly apply water allowing water to absorb
 - Reduced wind effect
 - Reduced evaporation

CONS

- Watering everywhere
- Maintenance
 - Monitor for leaks
 - Will require adjustment
 - Clogging







DRIP IRRIGATION

PROS

- Convenient
- Customizable & Modular
- Precise watering
- Low operating pressure
- Apply water to the root
- Slowly apply water allowing water to absorb
 - Minimal wind effect
 - Minimal evaporation

CONS

- Upfront cost
- Maintenance
 - Monitor for leaks
 - Will require adjustment
 - Clogging





DOUBLE Y

FOR A HOSE

OUTLET

FAUCET

CONNECTOR

PARTS AND PIECES

FILTER

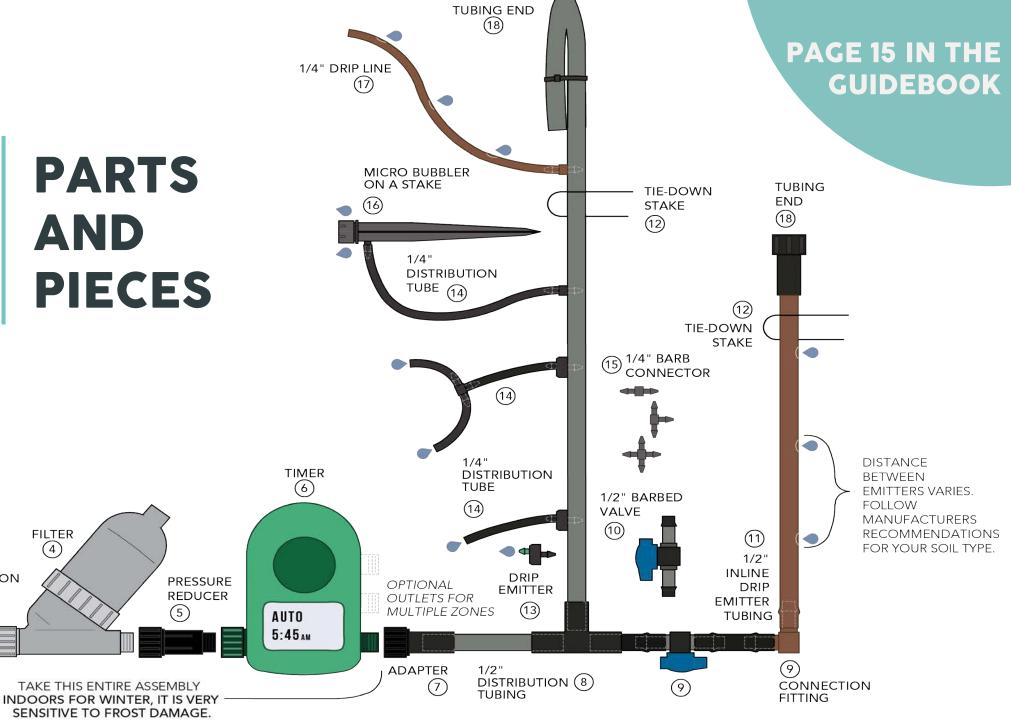
(4)

TAKE THIS ENTIRE ASSEMBLY

SENSITIVE TO FROST DAMAGE.

ANTI-SIPHON

DEVICE

















To get you started...

DRIP EMITTERS

- Small Plants: 0.5 to 1 GPH emitter
- Shrubs: 1 to 2 GPH emitter
- Tress: Drip Rings

You will need to experiment the first few years!

OVERWATERING



- Yellowing and mushy leaves
- Wilting leaves
- Browning and rotting roots
- Bad smell from soil

UNDERWATERING

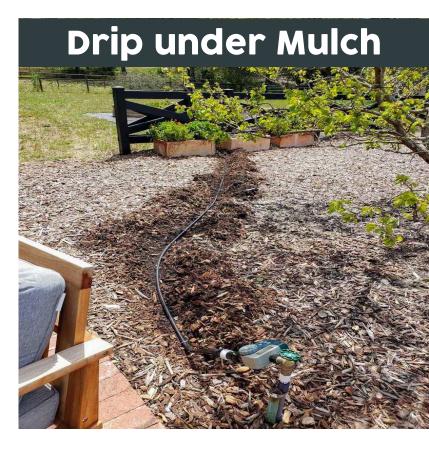


- Yellowing leaves
- Wilting leaves
- Losing coloring/turning brown
- Slow growth

DRIP INSTALLATION







PLACEMENT IS KEY









Rule of Thumb

Tubing Size

Max. Run Length

Max. GPH

1/4"	30 feet	30 GPH
1/2"	200 feet	200 GPH
3/4"	480 feet	480 GPH
1"	960 feet	960 GPH

Example Calculation

- 40 x .5 GPH Emitter = **20 GPH**
- 20 x 1 GPH Emitter = **20 GPH**
- 2 x 10 GPH Emitter = 20 GPH

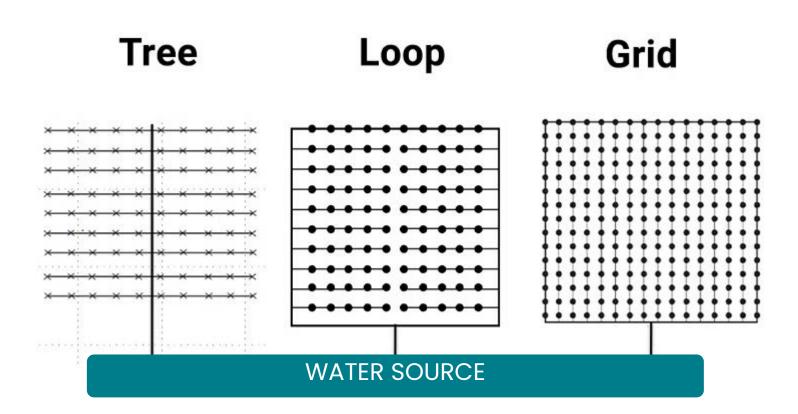
20 GPH + 20 GPH + 20 GPH = 60 GPH total

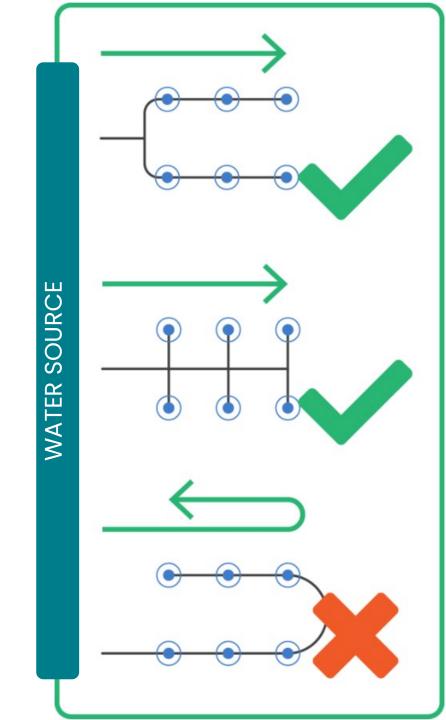




SPRINKLER DESIGN

- Keep sprinkler runs as short as possible.
- Minimize bends or turns as this can reduce pressure.
- Looping can help equalize pressure.



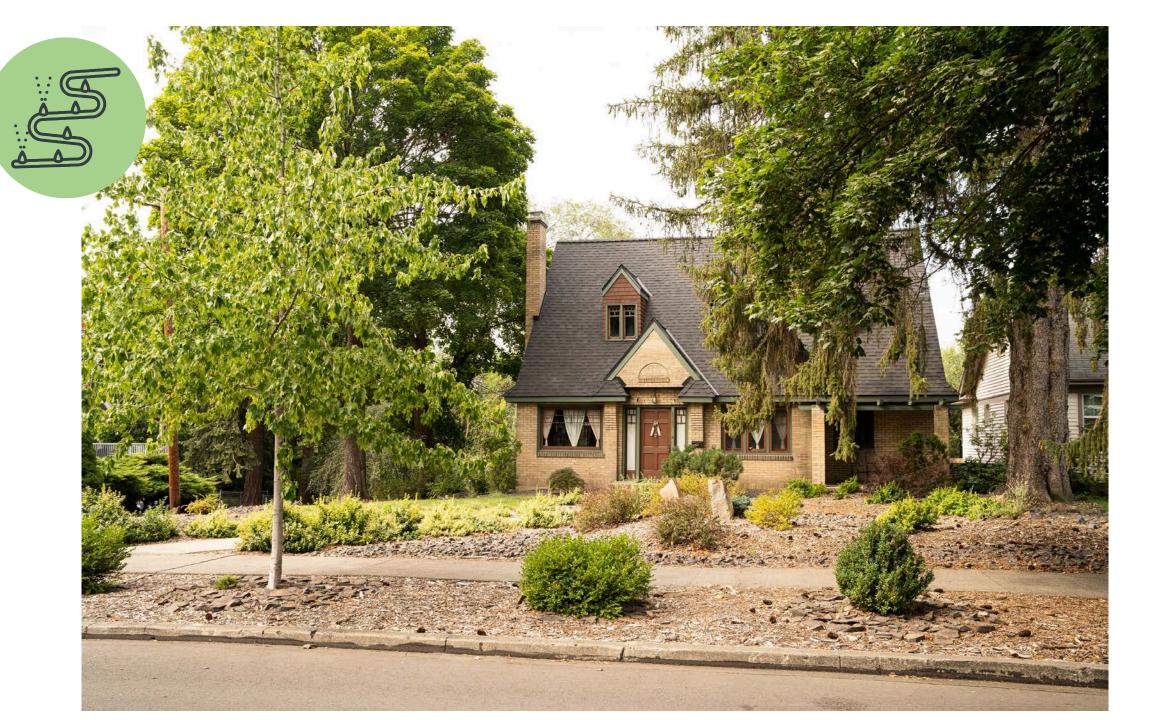


Routine Maintenance

- Monthly sprinkler inspection.
 - Check after you've mowed or when you're pulling weeds.
 - Look for signs of damage, pooling water, geysers, dry spots, etc.
- Clean filters and screens to prevent clogging.
- Make sure drip lines or sprinklers are adjusted properly.
- Winterize and blow your system.

The Irrigation Decision Dilemma

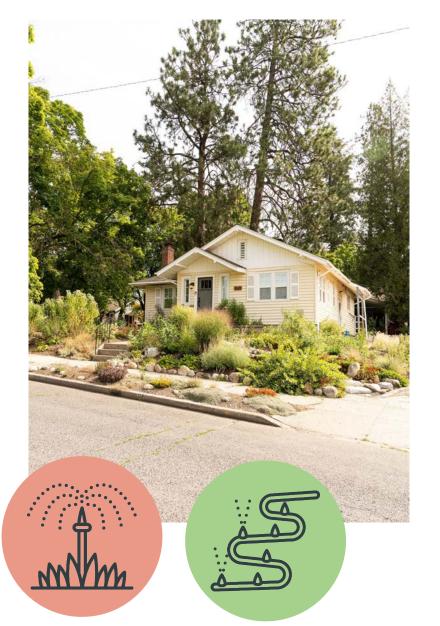


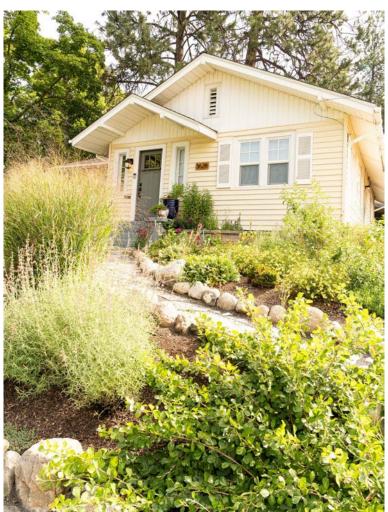


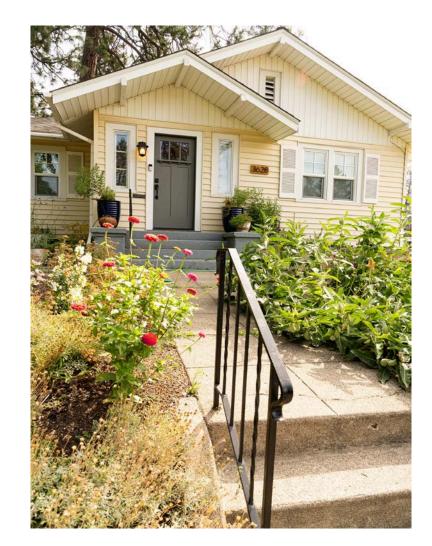














Controllers













MANUAL CONTROLLER

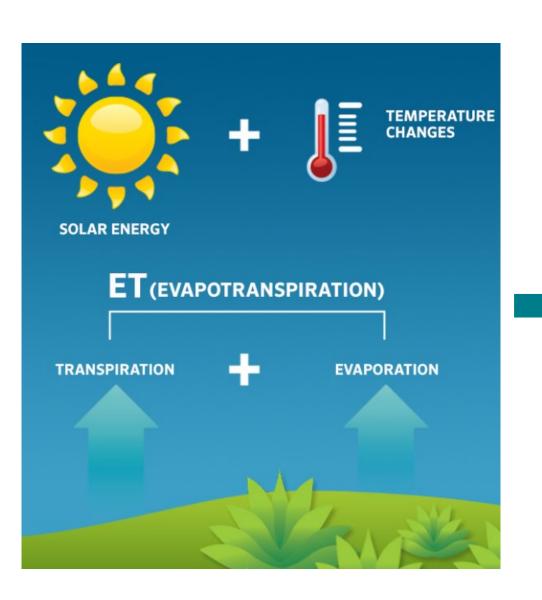


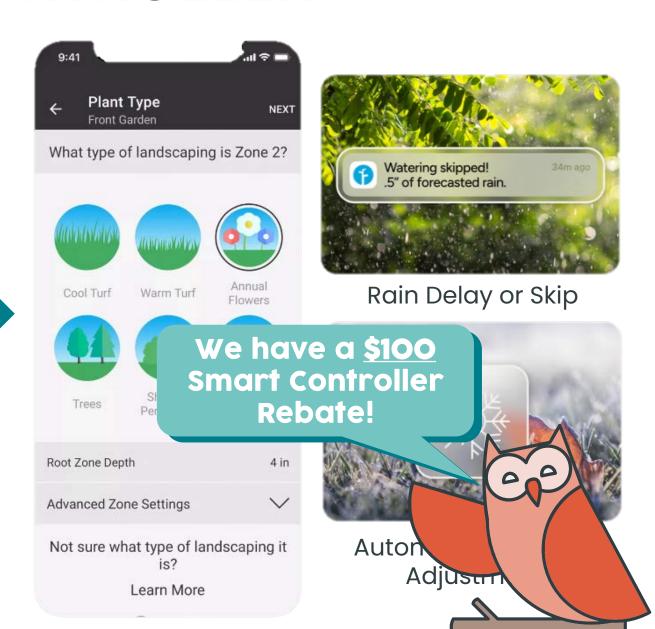






SMART CONTROLLER







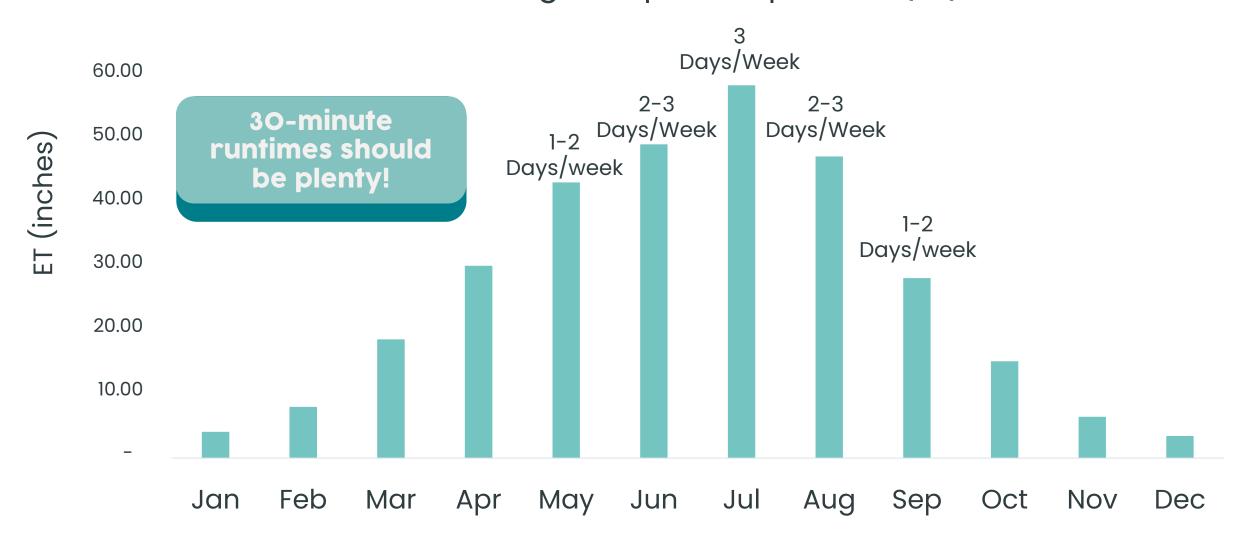
WATER WISE WISDOM WATERING SCHEDULE

- NO IRRIGATION: Plants rely on natural precipitation and generally need no additional water once established. Great for areas that are unwatered!
- VERY LOW-WATER: Plants need more water than natural precipitation. A deep watering once or twice a month should be sufficient.
- LOW-WATER: Plants generally need to be watered once a week. This is still 50% less than conventional landscapes.
- MODERATE WATER: Plants need watering more than once a week during the heat of summer. Using drip irrigation on these plants is ideal.



WATER WISE WISDOM WATERING SCHEDULE

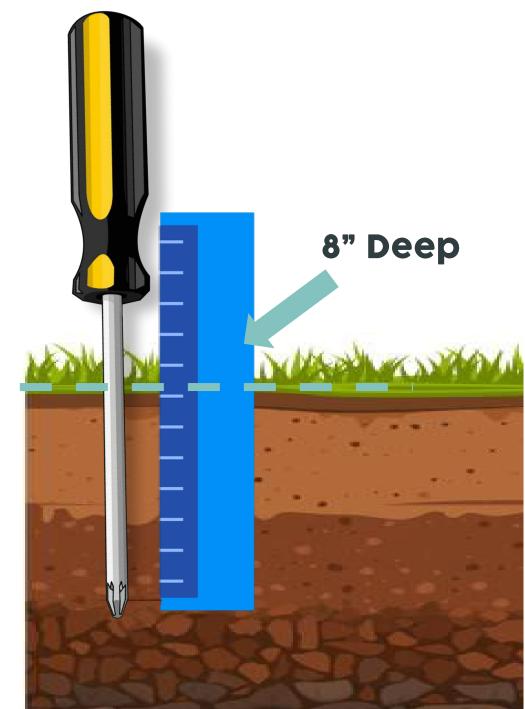
2015-2023 Average Evapotranspiration (ET)





SCREWDRIVER TEST





Summer Watering Schedule



Additional Rebate Opportunities























Residential Rebates

Smart Water Monitors

High-Efficiency Toilet

Review Terms and Conditions for rebates at WaterWiseSpokane.org

Spray-to-Drip Conversion

Irrigation Controller



Water Efficiency Check Ups



- Top to bottom inspection and assessment of sprinkler system to inspect for leaks, overspray, damages
- Create a personal water budget and irrigation schedule
- Determine landscape's water needs.
- Controller programming assistance

Thank you for coming! OUESTIONS?



WATER WISE WEDNESDAY WORKSHOPS