

Bountiful Irrigation District
995 S 500 W, Bountiful
801-295-5573



No Outside Watering
Between 10:00 a.m.-6:00 p.m.

2017 Irrigation Water Season

The irrigation water will be turned into the system beginning **Monday, April 17th** but will take until April 20th to reach the highest elevations. **Each property owner should turn their main control valve off (1/4 turn clockwise to close) prior to April 15th to avoid potential flooding problems.**

Check out our Website!

We have a website where you can read information about our district, its history, upcoming projects, rules and regulations and upcoming announcements, and view a map of our District.

Visit bountifulirrigation.com

Emergencies

If you see water surfacing in the street at any time, notify Bountiful Irrigation District weekdays 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. at 801-295-5573. After hours call 801-298-6000.

System Improvements

Bountiful Irrigation District was formed over 50 years ago when the irrigation water distribution system was installed in the streets of Bountiful. Because of the age of the system, several improvement projects are planned each year to rehabilitate and upgrade the system. The revenue generated by the assessments will pay for these improvements throughout the city.

Bountiful Irrigation Partnering with Orbit Irrigation Products to Offer an Irrigation System Audit Using Catch Cups

An audit is much simpler than you may think: a full system audit can be accomplished in about an hour. *You can pick up a free set of 12 catch cups from Bountiful Irrigation District.* There will be easy-to-follow instructions included with the kit as well as informative videos on www.wateringschedule.com. After you have completed your system audit, go to that same website and enter your zip code, the type of soil in your yard, and the catch-cup volumes from your test.

Once the results are entered, you will immediately receive a zone-by-zone recommended run time and watering interval that is customized to your zip code and your soil type. It will also tell you how efficient your system is and provide additional water saving tips.

Watch the Sprinkler Clock

Millions of gallons are wasted every year by sprinkler systems running in the rain and clocks still programmed for midsummer schedules in the spring or fall.

To prevent this from happening, follow these guides:

- Water less frequently before Memorial Day and after Labor Day.
- Water less often in spring and fall - change the setting on the clock or leave the system on manual but continue to repeat cycles for deep root watering and clay soil.
- Turn the system off or flip the rain switch when it rains.
- Consider installing a rain sensor or arrange to have a neighbor turn off the clock if it rains when you are away from home.

Start a Maintenance Habit!!!

To ensure top performance, check your irrigation system on a regular basis. Routinely check the coverage of sprinkler heads and adjust them if they're creating runoff on walks and driveways. **Before April 10th, turn the Main Control Valve (MCV) off** and after the water comes into the system, turn the MCV back on, walk around your lawn and check for broken lines. Be sure the batteries (if any) are fresh and the timer clock is functioning correctly.

Water-Wise Irrigation Tips

Don't Water on Automatic-Respond to Your Lawn's Need, Not Your Habit!

Your lawn will adapt easily to an every three-day watering pattern; in fact, you can even water less frequently. If nature helps out, so much the better! Check to see if rainfall is meeting your lawn's needs. Here's a tip: let nature sprinkle your lawn as late into spring as possible before you begin to irrigate, and you'll be helping your lawn develop healthy roots. To determine if your lawn is getting enough water, try sticking a screwdriver in the ground. If it goes in too easily, cut back on watering. If it's a struggle to get it in, increase watering.

Determine YOUR Lawn Watering Needs

It may surprise you to learn that lawn watering uses 60 - 70% of the water around homes. That's because everyone wants a great-looking yard. And why not? Attractive lawns and landscapes not only improve your home's property value, they also provide a constant source of pleasure and pride. Here's the good news; maintaining a great looking lawn doesn't have to conflict with water-wise conservation and irrigation practices. In fact, with a bit of planning, the two go hand in hand! Just follow the procedures we've outlined throughout this brochure and you'll be on your way to an efficient irrigation schedule and a lush, green lawn!

Turf studies have shown that most lawns only need to be watered once every 3-4 days to stay healthy and green. Watering everyday creates shallow roots. Watering infrequently develops deep roots and healthier turf. Grass roots grow deeper into the soil and become stronger with less watering. If grass does not spring back after being stepped on, it's time to water. Water only when needed.

Don't Water Everything the Same

Water the lawn separately from plant beds and trees because these areas need less water than the lawn.

Green It Up: More Tips for a Healthy Lawn

A regular aeration schedule is important to the health of your lawn. Try to aerate 2-3 times a year, especially in the spring and fall. Clay soil has a tendency to become compacted, which prevents water from sinking into the ground. Aeration breaks up the soil and allows water to penetrate. Don't forget to add some compost when you aerate. In particularly dry areas, you can use a screwdriver to poke holes into the soil to help the water get into the ground.

Don't Get Into a Fog

If your system's spray pattern is creating a fine mist or fog, reduce the operating pressure or adjust the nozzles to eliminate the mist. When you do, you'll reduce water loss that's due to evaporation and wind drifting by 20% to 50%.

Water by the Light of the Moon

Watering at night alone will reduce evaporation loss by up to 20 percent. Because our climate is typically dry, this practice won't create mildew or fungus on your lawn unless you water too much.

Absolutely No Outside Watering Between 10:00 a.m.-6:00 p.m.

Your water will be shut off for noncompliance.

We thank you for your conservation efforts for the 2016 watering season. Even with the high precipitation level this past winter we ask that you continue your water conservation efforts this year because we never know what next year will bring.

Pavement will not grow, no matter how much you water it.

If your sprinklers shoot into the street, we ask you to adjust or change the heads to keep the water on the lawn.

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Lawn and Soil

Water Patterns in the Soil

Different soils have different water intake rates. For example, water moves quickly through sandy soil, seeping deeply into it rather than spreading out. Therefore, it doesn't take much water to wet the roots. In loam (sand, clay and organic soil), the water spreads out and down, forming a ball-shaped water front. In clay soil, the water travels slowly, spreading more to the sides than moving downward.

Application Rate vs. Soil Intake Rate

In the same way different yards have different soils, yards also vary in slope and exposure. This means you need to monitor your irrigation to make sure your application rate doesn't exceed your soil's intake rate. If you are applying too much water at one setting you will notice run off (if you're on a slope) or ponding. If this occurs, simply divide your watering time into several shorter cycles to achieve your goal. This way, your first irrigation cycle will have had time to sink into the soil and create a suction that will make penetration easier on your second irrigation cycle.

More About Soil

Clay soil can only absorb about ¼-inch of water an hour. Therefore, the most efficient watering schedule for this soil would be to set each zone to deliver no more than ¼-inch for each cycle. The time needed to deliver this ¼-inch may differ from one area of your lawn to another area, depending on the spacing and kind of sprinkler head you are using.

Clay soils need quite a bit of water to soak down 12 inches deep. This type of soil can absorb more water if a second cycle is started within an hour or two of the first cycle, delivering another ¼-inch of water in the same area for a total of ½ -inch per watering day.

While many lawns look great even when watered only once every three to four days, really sandy soil may need more frequent irrigation. Repeat cycles are best for this soil type and allow for deeper root watering and less runoff. Don't apply more than 1/4-inch of water per cycle.