Water PAK Purveyor Members:	
Annapolis Water District	360-876-2545
Aquarius Utilities	360-779-1565
City of Bainbridge Island	206-842-7633
City of Bremerton	360-473-5920
City of Port Orchard	360-876-4991
City of Poulsbo	360-779-4078
Island Utility	253-857-8008
Kitsap Public Utility District	360-779-7656
Manchester Water District	360-871-0500
Medowmeer Water	206-842-7889
North Perry Water District	360-373-9508
Peninsula Light Co.	253-857-1598
Rocky Point Water District	
Silverdale Water District	360-447-3500
South Bainbridge Water	206-842-4299
Sunnyslope Water District	360-674-2631
Washington Water Inc.	253-851-4060

WATER PUREVEYORS ASSOCIATION OF KITSAP COUNTY

An association of Kitsap County water systems and other interested entities established in 1993 to provide a communications network and to coordinate activities of local water purveyors.

Tune Up Your Irrigation System for the Summer Watering Season

What can you do to enjoy a beautiful landscape and lower your water bill?

The answer is simple:

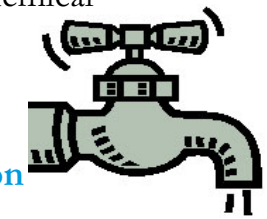
Good water management and an efficent irrigation system

Water Management:

Good water management means good returns on your investment - have a healthier and more beautiful landscape. Lawns only need about 1" water per week, including water from rainfall.

Efficient irrigation systems require continued maintenance. Use the following checklist and you will:

- Reduce water use and spend fewer dollars on water
- Reduce run-off to streets and over sidewalks
- Reduce water lost below the root zone
- Reduce fertilizer and chemical requirements



Check for:

- **Time of day irrigation**

Set your systems to irrigate in the early morning or late evening to maximize efficient use. During periods of rainfall, consider turning off your system. Try setting your system to water every other day or every third day.

- **Mis-aligned heads**

Properly aligned heads prevent overspray onto pavement. Customers do notice when the sidewalk is watered and not the plants. Heads should be aligned vertically except in special hillside applications.

- **Low pressure/high pressure**

All sprinkler systems are designed to run at specific pressures. Improper pressures cause uneven distribution. Low pressure can cause increased run-off in areas near the sprinkler heads. A booster pump or system re-design may help. High pressure can cause fine spray and higher evaporation rates. Pressure regulators at the meter, zone values, or at the effected head may correct the problem.

- **Broken sprinkler heads**

Regular maintenance prevents burned out area of turf caused by broken heads that ail to irrigate their full area.

- **Sunken heads/tall grass**

If the grass is too tall or the head is positioned too low, water will not reach far enough, saturating the area by the sprinkler.

- **Thatch build-up**

Aeration of turf facilitates adequate penetration of water to prevent run-off that causes dry spots. Dethatching should be a regular maintenance task for areas of thatch build-up.

- **Rain sensor**

Rain sensors can be installed to new or existing irrigation systems. They are designed to halt irrigation in response to rainfall. Rain sensors have been proven to save water and money.

This information brought to you by the Water Purveyors Association of Kitsap County, WATERPAK

Questions? Contact your local water purveyor