

Outdoor Water Efficiency

Water conservation is the practice of using water efficiently to reduce waste.

Conservation not only helps extend water supplies during droughts, but it is also critical to meet future water demands. Let's stretch the water that we have to keep it for tomorrow.

Typically, 40- to 50 percent of household water is used outdoors. Finding ways to conserve around the yard and garden can make a huge difference.

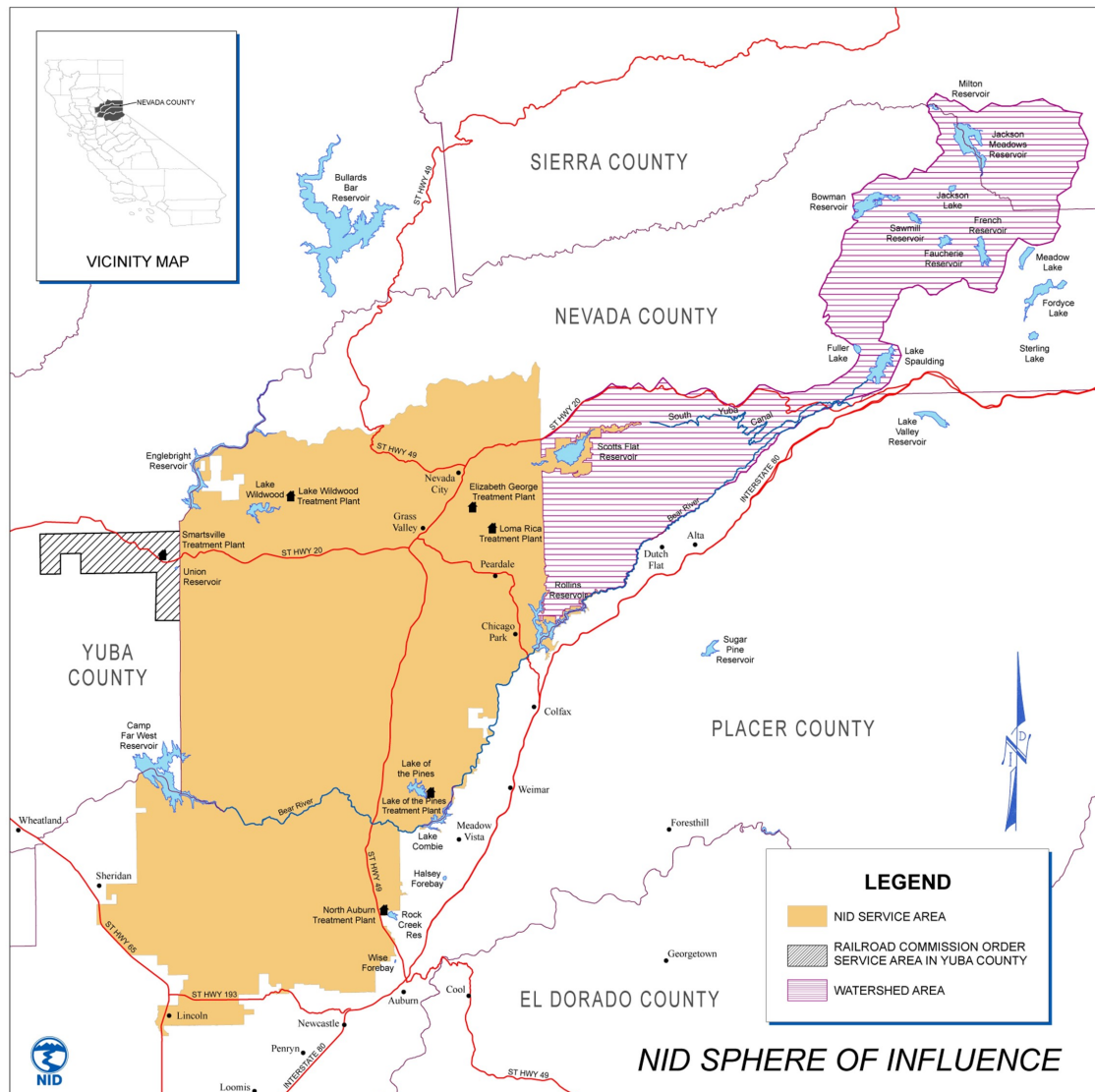


- Water early in the morning or later in the evening when temperatures are cooler. This can save 25 gallons each time you water
- Choose a water-efficient irrigation system, such as drip irrigation, for your trees, shrubs, and flowers. This can save 15 gallons each time you water
- Water deeply but less frequently to create healthier root systems and landscapes
- Put a layer of mulch around trees and plants to reduce evaporation and keep the soil cool. This can reduce outdoor water use by as much as two-thirds, or 20-30 gallons each time you water 1,000 sq. ft.
- Know your climate and become a water-wise gardener with the right plants for your growing zone. Learn more about gardening in a Mediterranean climate, and remember native plants need less water
- Replace lawns with native, drought-tolerant landscapes and plants. This saves 30-60 gallons when you water 1,000 sq. ft.
- Get Smart: invest in an irrigation controller or a smart controller. These devices will automatically adjust the watering time and frequency based on soil moisture, rain, wind, and evaporation and transpiration rates
- Check your sprinkler system frequently and adjust sprinklers so only your lawn is watered and not the house, sidewalk, or street. This will save 12-15 gallons each time you water.

Rebates

The Nevada Irrigation District (NID) offers incentives and rebates to help you become more water efficient. For example, receive money to remove turf grass and replace it with water-efficient landscape.

Find details and contact information at nidwater.com



About NID

For more than 100 years, the Nevada Irrigation District (NID) has been delivering high-quality water to its customers. What began as an old reservoir and canal system built during the California Gold Rush has been transformed into a modern public water system.

NID water originates as snowmelt found in 70,000 acres of high-elevation watershed near the headwaters of the Yuba River, Bear River and Deer Creek. Our dedicated employees manage water around the clock, moving supplies to one of 29 reservoirs, and later releasing water destined for drinking to one of six water treatment plants for filtration and purification.

The water passes through hundreds of miles of canals and pipes to become irrigation for farms and fields and drinking water for local neighborhoods. The annual result is three billion gallons of high-quality drinking water and enough irrigation water for 33,000 acres of agricultural land.

NID also is a leader among water agencies in the production of hydropower, generating enough electricity to meet the energy needs of about 60,000 homes.