### **Reducing Outdoor Water Use**

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### The Need for Conservation



We're in a drought
The region is using more than the renewable supply
Basin population is growing

Rio Grande, Fall, 2013

Water Conservation Program

11/30/2015 1

Historical Project Supply and Groundwater Levels Historically, groundwater levels would drop during low supply years, then recover when the Project has enough water.



# Groundwater Levels did not recover after 2003-2004 drought



Source: "Groundwater Levels in the LRG", Peggy Barroll, NM OSE, October, 2013

# The choices

#### A. Find more water

- Buy it or bring it from elsewhere
- Treat low-quality water
  - Desalination
  - Wastewater reclamation
- B. Use less water
  - Conserve

Water conservation is usually the least expensive way to extend the supply . . .

# Breakdown by Type of Use





# Winter vs. Summer

Based on 2012-2013 water use data in Las Cruces:

- Average winter use (proxy for indoor use) is 73.3 GPCD
- Average summer use (indoor plus highest outdoor use) is 146.5 GPCD

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# Indoor Conservation

- Infrastructure efficiency
  - Toilets (19.6 gpcd)
  - Clothes washers (15.9 gpcd)
  - Showers (12.3 gpcd)
  - Leaks a special case (10.0 gpcd avg.)



# **Outdoor Residential Water Uses**

- Swamp coolers
- Miscellaneous Uses
  - Wash vehicles
  - Clean sidewalks and driveways
  - Clean up spills
- Landscape irrigation
  - Irrigation systems
  - Smart controllers
  - Hose timers
  - Schedules

Landscapes with different water requirements



# Keeping Your Cool

- Swamp coolers
  - Traditional
  - Master cool
  - Don't bleed!
- Air Conditioners
  - Beware the
  - energy-water nexus!





#### Miscellaneous Uses -Washing Vehicles

- Make sure no water runs off the property
- By law, if using a hose, it must have a shut-off
- Or go to a car wash that recycles water
- Better:
  - A bucket of soapy water and a rag to wash
  - A bucket of clean water and a towel to dry





# Clean sidewalks and driveways

- It's tempting to use a hose . . .
- By law, you must use a hose with a shut-off
- Make sure no water runs off the property
- Better: use a broom or leaf blower



Hoses can spend 8 to 10 gals of water per minute



# Cleaning up spills

- Grease spots and other spills
  - Try kitty litter, broom, and dust pan
  - Some hazardous materials will have to be cleaned with water



### Landscapes

- 4 Types and water requirements
  - Traditional turf-based high
  - Lush Xeric moderate, but can be as high as traditional
  - Xeric low
  - Zero scapes low, but not visually appealing



# Irrigation Systems

- Hand watering
- Sprinkler on a hose
- Drip systems
- Sprayers and rotors



# Hand watering

- Done with buckets or a hand-held hose
- Very labor intensive
- Probably not effective for large areas
- May be effective for occasional watering of established drought-tolerant plants



# Sprinkler on a hose

- Coverage is typically not uniform wastes water
- Requires constant attention to move sprinklers
- Be sure to use a hose timer so it shuts off automatically



# Sprayers and rotors

- Necessary for turf grass
- May be appropriate for some groundcovers
- When properly installed, require 40%-100% more water than xeriscape
- When improperly installed can require 2 to 3 times more
- Uniform coverage is essential

# **Drip Systems**

- Usually paired with xeriscapes
- Will "spot water" plants or small areas
- Typically run longer bec. application rate is slower
- > You can retrofit a spray system to xeriscape
- Be sure to adequately water trees
- When correctly calibrated, saves 30%-50% from traditional turf-based

