

TRADITIONAL IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT

Open Space:

- Emphasis on High Water Use Landscapes
- Paired with unsupportive soil structure & chemical support which degrades over time

Control:

- Unmanaged individual control
- Lack of visibility or coordinated accountability

Water Use

- Average overwatering of 60%+
- Inability to adjust to meet actual plant/weather requirements
- Diverts potable water for plant use which is lost to municipal treatment cycle at high cost



SITE SUSTAINABLE RESIDENTIAL WATER SUPPLY

Site Sustainable Approaches to Irrigation are made possible through development of private, secure, non-potable water development projects which facilitate:

- Maintenance of the natural water cycle
- Alignment of Landscape & Geography
- Hydraulic Utility Engineering paired with Community Managed Technology
- Visible, Trackable Water Use aligned with Natural Precipitation



MAINTAIN THE NATURAL WATER CYCLE

- Utilizing non-potable water supplies for irrigation water use provides beneficial use for landscape support
- Stream flows are maintained & hydrogeologic cycle supported
- Less commonly used raw water supplies can be brought into consistent use for irrigation supply
- Chemically treated water is not applied to landscape & soils



ALIGNMENT OF NATURE & GEOGRAPHY

- Non-potable water balance is established & aligned
- Irrigation water balance is used to direct Landscape typologies, quantities, maintenance requirements, & soil specifications
- Landscapes can be aligned natural & adaptive specification matching local, native planting types
- Use of high water use plant materials can be selective & targeted



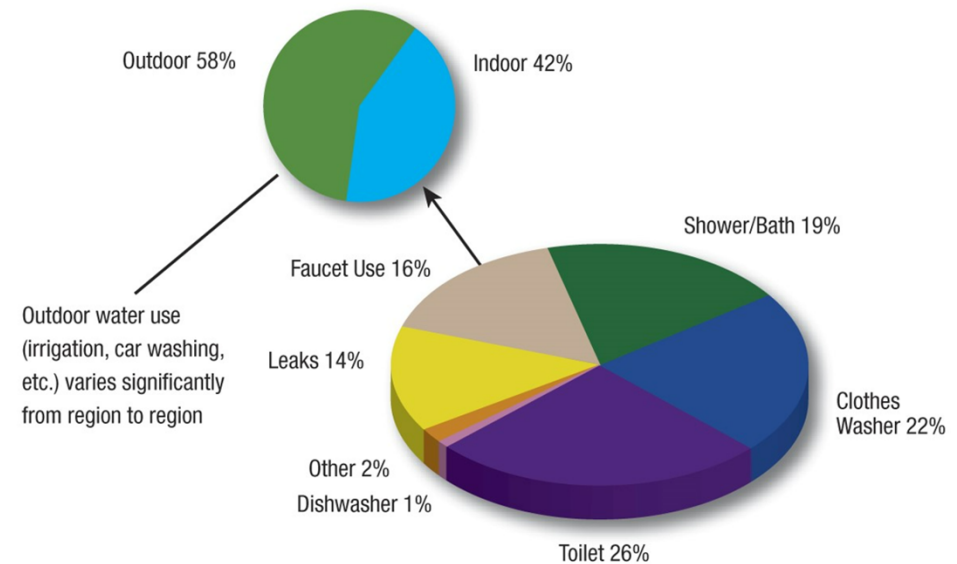
UNIFIED HYDRAULIC ENGINEERING & MANAGEMENT

- Engineer irrigation systems for long-term use & low-cost management
- Community-Wide management of Light-weight, inexpensive, cloud-based technologies paired with well organized systems
- Provide immediate visibility with accountability for maintenance personnel management



SIGNIFICANT WATER SAVINGS

- Well Engineered systems cost less to build, construct, & maintain
- Native & adaptive landscapes utilize 50% less water
- Community management in routine & drought conditions provides upwards of 28% savings
- Provide immediate visibility with accountability for system repairs maintenance & casualty events generates 22% savings
- Dramatic savings by reducing the dependence on treated water for landscapes
- Community managed, native planted irrigation requirements utilize 40% less water per lot than typical
- Removing irrigation from the municipal water supply decreases demand by 65% per lot



Typical Western Water Use: Non-Potable water supply development significantly reduces overall irrigation demand and removes +/- 60% potable demand from residential supply