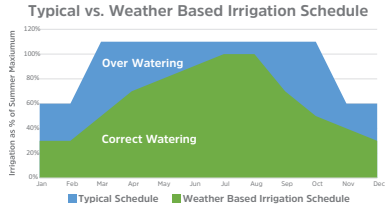






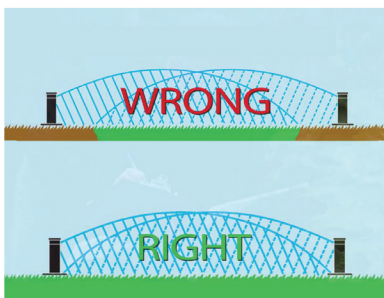






Find It, Flag It, Fix It - A Checklist for Your Landscape

Issue	Description	Example	How to check	Station numbers with an issue?	What to do	Repair for:
Irrigation schedule not adjusted for the seasons	Plant water needs change with the season, and the watering schedule should change as well.	 <p>The graph shows 'Irrigation as % of Summer Maximum' on the y-axis (0% to 120%) and months on the x-axis (Jan to Dec). A blue area represents the 'Typical Schedule', which is constant at 100% from Feb to Oct. A green area represents the 'Weather Based Irrigation Schedule', which peaks at 100% in July and is lower in other months. The area between the blue and green lines is labeled 'Over Watering'.</p>	If you use a weather-based controller, it should be set to “weather-based” mode. If it’s a traditional timer, follow IRWD’s suggested irrigation schedule.		Select the weather-based mode on the controller if available. Fine tuning may be needed. For traditional timers, set a reminder to adjust the schedule as the season changes.	<input type="checkbox"/> I need an irrigation pro <input type="checkbox"/> I can handle it
Leaks	Leaks can occur at irrigation valves, connection points (e.g. elbows, tees, couplings, etc.), flexible joints, risers, sprinkler body seals and drip irrigation lines.		Walk through the landscape while the sprinklers are running and look for water pooling on the surface or water spraying where it shouldn’t.		Shut off the zone by setting the station’s watering time to zero until repaired to avoid water waste. Flag the location of each leak or break, and contact an irrigation professional.	<input type="checkbox"/> I need an irrigation pro <input type="checkbox"/> I can handle it
Missing nozzles and broken sprinkler bodies	Pedestrians, animals, or machinery can damage irrigation components. Damaged sprinklers can cause water to go where it shouldn’t.		Run a test of the sprinklers and look for spray heads that are missing, do not pop up fully, or are creating small geysers and runoff.		Shut off the zone by setting the station’s watering time to zero until repaired to avoid water waste. Flag the broken component and contact an irrigation professional.	<input type="checkbox"/> I need an irrigation pro <input type="checkbox"/> I can handle it
Broken irrigation line	Irrigation lines may break over time due to digging and normal wear and tear.		Look for soggy patches, or water pooling where there is no sprinkler; check if any sprinkler heads seem to have reduced pressure, causing sprinkler heads not to pop up or barely spray any water.		Use an expansion joint or other PVC irrigation repair coupling to repair cracked or broken pipes, or flag it for a landscape professional to fix.	<input type="checkbox"/> I need an irrigation pro <input type="checkbox"/> I can handle it

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Issue	Description	Example	How to check	Station numbers with an issue?	What to do	Repair for:
Broken drip lines	Pedestrians, animals, or machinery can damage irrigation components. Damaged drip lines can emit more water than recommended.		Run a test of the drip irrigation and look for drip lines that have been cut, chewed, or moved out of place. Also look for drip lines that are creating small geysers.		Shut off the zone by setting the station's watering time to zero until repaired to avoid water waste. Flag the broken component and contact an irrigation professional.	<input type="checkbox"/> I need an irrigation pro <input type="checkbox"/> I can handle it
Sprinklers aimed incorrectly	Sprinklers pointed toward walls and paved surfaces miss the landscape, waste water and can cause damage to hardscape.		Look for sprinklers that overspray or spray water onto areas outside the landscape.		In most cases, you can turn the nozzle or sprinkler to face the correct direction, or flag it for a landscape professional to fix.	<input type="checkbox"/> I need an irrigation pro <input type="checkbox"/> I can handle it
Runoff	Runtimes that are too long or frequent, or irrigating after rain, can keep water from infiltrating the soil, causing runoff.		Check for soil erosion or pooling water after irrigation. Turn on your sprinklers and time how long it takes for water to start running off.		Set multiple start times, shorten station watering times and increase the time in between them (cycle-and-soak) especially on slopes or other steep areas.	<input type="checkbox"/> I need an irrigation pro <input type="checkbox"/> I can handle it
Poor sprinkler coverage	Poor sprinkler coverage can cause overwatering in some areas of the landscape and dry spots in others.		Observe the distance of spray from one sprinkler to another; spray from one sprinkler should reach the adjacent one (known as head-to-head coverage).		Adjust the spray distance and direction of the nozzle to ensure head-to-head coverage or contact an irrigation pro; sprinkler heads may need to be added or moved.	<input type="checkbox"/> I need an irrigation pro <input type="checkbox"/> I can handle it

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Issue	Description	Example	How to check	Station numbers with an issue?	What to do	Repair for:
Misting	High water pressure can cause misting that is easily blown away by wind. Most residential sprinklers work at an optimum pressure of 30 pounds per square inch.		Look for a fine mist coming from sprinklers; also use a pressure gauge to compare sprinkler flow with manufacturer specifications.		If the pressure is high, install pressure regulating spray sprinkler bodies.	<input type="checkbox"/> I need an irrigation pro <input type="checkbox"/> I can handle it
Obstruction and interference	Obstructions can cause uneven spray pattern and runoff.		Look for pooling of water and runoff caused by spray heads hitting an object, like a rock or plant.		Ask your irrigation professional to adjust the height of the riser, or consider converting to drip irrigation.	<input type="checkbox"/> I need an irrigation pro <input type="checkbox"/> I can handle it
Mismatched heads	Mismatched sprinkler heads can cause over and under watering in the same area.		Look for different types of sprinklers on the same valve. For example, using rotors and spray heads on the same valve can result in inefficient distribution of water.		Ask your irrigation professional to install the same type of spray heads or nozzles in the same zone.	<input type="checkbox"/> I need an irrigation pro <input type="checkbox"/> I can handle it
Short pop-up spray heads	Short pop-up spray heads can be blocked by thatch buildup over 1/2" thick, overgrown grass, or ground cover causing runoff.		Turn on your sprinkler and check if the heads rise above the lawn or groundcover.		Dethatch your lawn, or ask your irrigation professional to install swingarms and higher pop-up spray heads or sprinkler type.	<input type="checkbox"/> I need an irrigation pro <input type="checkbox"/> I can handle it