RAIN ROULETTE

OBJECTIVE

To illustrate the importance of water conservation by understanding how rainfall and water usage affects everyday life. To explore options to conserve water. To challenge youth to take the 40-Gallon Challenge.

BACKGROUND

Water conservation is the process of decreasing the amount of water we use by using new technology, improving the old technology that we already own, or changing how we do things.¹ Sometimes, the water that we use does not do exactly what we plan. **HOW** we use water becomes just as important as the **AMOUNT** of water we use. But where does the water go? In a home, the water sometimes flows down the drain, instead of washing things or providing drinking water. To reduce the water wasted this way, it is important to fix drips, turn off water while brushing teeth, or simply use low-flow faucets. Outside, the water might run off into a creek or evaporate back into the air before it waters the crops. The amount of water wasted outside can be reduced by using center-pivot sprinklers, where water is sprayed above crops more evenly than through flooding irrigation. In really dry areas, center-pivot irrigation uses drop sprinklers where the water is sprayed low to the ground. Drip irrigation is a costly, but effective, type of irrigation system. The water is delivered straight to the roots of the plants, which decreases evaporation and run-off. With drip irrigation most of the soil surface remains dry, which decreases the need for more chemicals to control weeds.² Also, simply watering crops and plants during cooler parts of the day, like sunrise, help reduce evaporation.

In gardens, a great water conservation resource is rain barrels. Rain is collected in barrels for later use in the garden. ¼ inch of steady drizzle for an hour over a 50 square foot piece of tin can fill the 1 square foot box used in this activity. The same ¼ inch of steady drizzle over a 50 square foot piece of tin can fill the 3 gallon bucket used in this activity in 24 minutes. To help decrease evaporation, many rain barrels are closed. One way to use a closed rain barrel is to catch the rain on a roof and then trap the rain in a gutter that directs the water down a pipe straight into the barrel. A spigot is then attached to the bottom of the barrel so that the water can be used when it is needed. Barrels, cisterns, and tanks all collect water for future use.

VOCABULARY³

- Cistern: A container for holding water, especially rainwater. Historically, a cistern was underground.
- Evaporation: The process where water changes from a liquid form to a vapor form in the air.
- Irrigation: To supply dry land with water by means of ditches, pipes, or streams; water artificially.
- Sustainable: using a resource so that the resource is not depleted or permanently damaged.
- Conservation: a careful preservation and protection of something.

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SUPPLIES

- 1 square foot water-proof box or a 3 gallon bucket
- 1 plastic ruler with big numbers

- 1 Garden Water Needs Chart
- 1 Average Rainfall Spinner or 1 Average Rainfall Graph

- 40-Gallon Challenge Worksheet
- Several gallons of water
- Cups

- Chart page
- Markers
- 2 dice

PROCEDURE

Before the workshop: Tape the plastic ruler to the inside of the box or 3 gallon bucket.

Activity: Spin the Average Rainfall Spinner. Pour the amount of water indicated into the container. Take out the amount of water the garden used in January, according to the Garden Water Needs Chart. Progress through the months, adding more water according to how much rain fell and taking out water according to how much the garden used during the month. Keep track of all additions and subtractions on the chart page by graphing how much water is left in the box each month.

Options: You can use a 1 square foot water-proof box or a 3 gallon bucket. The procedure will stay the same no matter which container you use. Also, instead of using the Average Rainfall Spinner, you can use the total amount of the two dice and the Average Rainfall Graph. Create the spinner using the template provided. Spin the hand and pour the amount of water indicated on the Spinner into the bucket. Continue the activity as instructed above.

DISCUSSION IDEAS

- "Mid-summer/late-summer": We've run out of water (or nearly have). What are our options? Should we let everything burn and in the fall restart with a harvest crop or try to save the last little bit of the summer crop? Most of the summer crops should be harvested by now.
- What can we do to make the water last longer? How do we decrease the amount of water used or wasted without hurting the crops?
- What would happen if there were several months of very low rainfall? What would happen if there were several months of very high rainfall? How would that affect the crops?
- What are other ways that we use water? What are some water wasters that happen?
- How much water can be collected from your roof in a downpour? Remember, ¼ inch of steady drizzle over a 50 square foot piece of tin can fill a 1 square foot box in an hour and a 3 gallon bucket in 24 minutes.
- Notice that throughout the year, we had no control over how much water went into the box. When it rained, it rained. When it didn't, it didn't. We didn't control if it rained or not. We could control how much water was taken out though. Look at the 40-Gallon Challenge. What can your family do to conserve water at home?

REFERENCES

- ¹Peter H Gleick. (2003). WATER USE. *Annual Review of Environment and Resources, 28*, 275-314. Retrieved September 2, 2010, from Research Library. (Document ID: 531190531)
- ² USDA Irrigation and Water Use: Glossary: <u>http://www.ers.usda.gov/Briefing/wateruse/</u>; Drip Irrigation, <u>http://www.wsi.nrcs.usda.gov/products/W2Q/downloads/Irrigation/ChapterSeven.pdf</u>; Sprinkler
 Irrigation, <u>http://www.wsi.nrcs.usda.gov/products/W2Q/downloads/Irrigation/ChapterEleven.pdf</u>
- ³Merriam-Webster Dictionary: definitions, <u>http://www.merriam-webster.com/</u>

Dice Number	Rainfall for the Month	
2	1.3″	
3	1.6″	
4	3.2″	
5	3.5″	
6	5.4″	
7	4.3″	
8	2.7″	
9	3.1″	
10	4.1″	
11	2.6″	
12	1.7″	

AVERAGE RAINFALL SPINNER



GARDEN WATER NEEDS CHART

Month	Water Needed (Inches)
January	0
February	0
March	2
April	2
May	4
June	6
July	8
August	6
September	4
October	2
November	0
December	0



OKLAHOMA COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE

Division of Agricultural Sciences and Natural Resources

Take The 40-Gallon Challenge!

Complete this pledge card today to join the 40 gallon challenge and be automatically entered into a drawing to win a free rain barrel. Only _____ County residents who pledge saving 40 gallons or more are eligible to win.

In addition to my existing water conservation practices or actions in the past, I pledge to:

Indoors	Savings*	Pledge
Run the dishwasher only when full	2 gallons	
Not leave water running while rinsing dishes	5 gallons	
Turn off water while brushing teeth (twice daily)	8 gallons	
Shorten showers by 2 minutes (once daily)	5 gallons	
Fill the bathtub half full while bathing	18 gallons	
Not use the toilet as a wastebasket (once daily)	2 gallons	
Wash only full loads of laundry and cut back by one load per week	5 gallons	
Fix a leaky faucet	15 gallons	
Fix a leaky toilet	30 gallons	
Install aerators with flow restrictors on kitchen/bathroom faucets (3)	14 gallons	
Purchase a new, more efficient clothes washer	10 gallons	
Replace old, non-efficient toilet with new low-flush toilet (4 flushes daily)	8 gallons	
	Daily	Check to
Outdoors	Savings*	Pledge
Make a compost pile instead of using the garbage disposal	4 gallons	
Use a 55-gallon rain barrel to capture rain water for watering landscape/garden	5 gallons	
Use a broom instead of a hose to clean driveways and sidewalks (twice weekly)	22 gallons	
Water yard after midnight and before 10am	20 gallons	
Reduce overwatering by reducing irrigation cycles by 2 minutes (5 irrigation stations,	80 gallons	
watering three times weekly)		
Reduce overwatering by eliminating one irrigation cycle per week	30 gallons	
Adjust sprinklers to reduce overspray onto sidewalks, driveways, etc.	20 gallons	
Repair pipe leak or broken sprinkler head (1)	20 gallons	
Add mulch (2" – 3") around trees and plants (1,000 sq ft)	25 gallons	
Install water-efficient drip irrigation system	20 gallons	
Install a "smart irrigation controller" that adjusts for temperature and precipitation	40 gallons	
Use automatic car wash that recycles water instead of hand washing cars (weekly)	18 gallons	
Replace part of my lawn or high water-use plants with native or drought tolerant plants (1,000 sq. ft.)	40 gallons	
Repair any leaks around pool or spa pumps (1)	20 gallons	
Repair any leaking hose bibs	20 gallons	
Install a pool cover to reduce evaporation	30 gallons	
Install spa cover to reduce evaporation	5 gallons	
*Actual water savings from these actions depends on a number of factors, including a household's water pressure, number of residents, age/efficiency of plumbing devices, size of landscapes and irrigation systems, personal behaviors, etc. These daily estimates for an average household are provided solely as an educational guideline to help the public understand and appreciate the potential of these actions to help the region save water.		