



SRP Water Contact Center

(602) 236-3333 — Available 24/7

Visit us online at srp.net/contactirrigation.

Account number:	
Duration:	
Miner's inches:	



Our Promise To You

SRP is committed to excellent customer service and maintaining a cost-effective, safe and reliable water delivery system.

Call the SRP Water Contact Center at (602) 236-3333 to report an irrigation emergency, ask a question, or request a visit or call from a Field Services Liaison.

We also welcome suggestions for improving our water delivery service.

We are here to help customers 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

How to Order Water

- 1. Call the SRP Water Contact Center to place your order. Be sure to include the amount of time it takes for water to travel to your property from the SRP delivery gate.
- 2. Once your order has been scheduled, you will receive an automated phone call from SRP the day before delivery. You'll need to confirm your order during that call or call the SRP Water Contact Center.
- 3. On water delivery day, make sure your irrigation system is set to direct water to your property. Open and close valves or ports at your scheduled time.

Request a map of your private system at **srp.net/contactirrigation**.

Contents

How to Order Water
Tips for Water Delivery Day
Welcome to SRP Irrigation
Where Your Water Comes From
What's a Watershed?
Basic Annual Charge and Fees
Annual Reporting
Reading Your Water Statement
The SRP System
Your Private System
Irrigation Conversion Charts
Glossary
Helpful Links
Notes
About SRP

Tips for Water Delivery Day

Water deliveries must be carefully coordinated to prevent flooding and water loss. Here are some tips to keep in mind:

- Be sure to take water at your scheduled time, even if it has rained.
- If water is running ahead of schedule and your property fills up before the end of your delivery, check with your neighbors to see if they can take any remaining water.
- Have your neighbors' phone numbers handy so you can reach out if you need to.
- If you cannot take all of your scheduled water or need to move your delivery to a different gate during your scheduled delivery time, call (602) 236-3333.

Welcome to SRP Irrigation

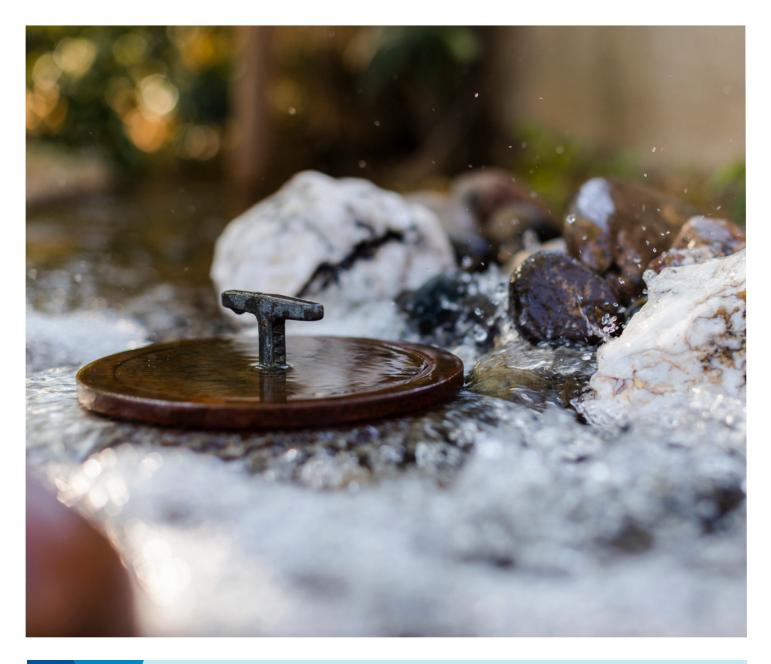
Irrigation is one of the reasons the Valley enjoys year-round agricultural success. At SRP, we want to make irrigation as easy as possible for you and your neighbors.

If you have questions or run into a problem, call the SRP Water Contact Center at (602) 236-3333. We're here 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.

Each quarter, you'll receive our irrigation newsletter filled with seasonal updates, helpful tips and more. You can find the latest edition online at srp.net/irrigationnewsletters.

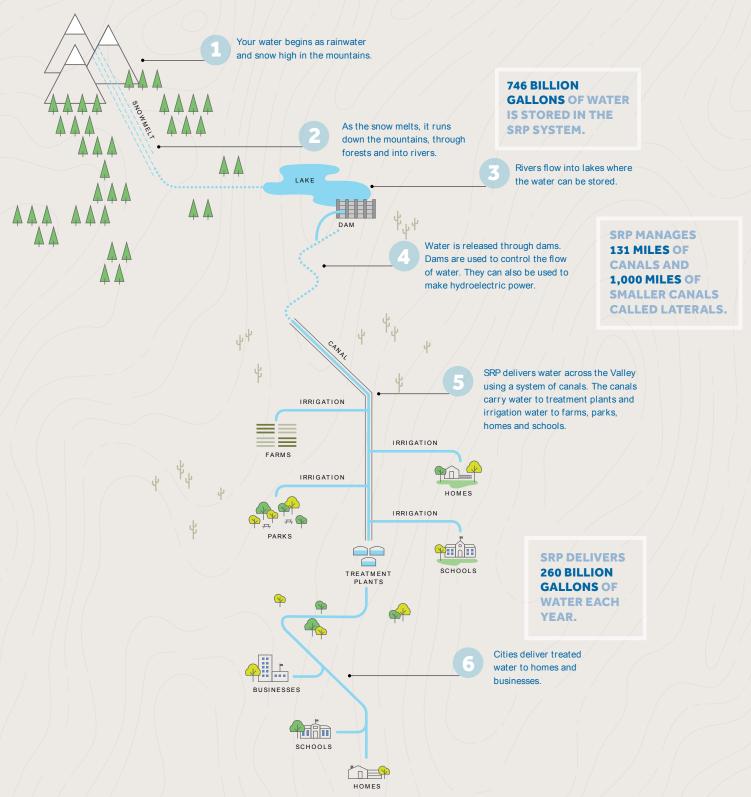
Flood irrigation is a cost-effective way to deep water your property. Land is flooded with two to three inches of water that soaks into the ground, usually within a few hours. This method of watering allows trees and plants to grow strong, deep roots.

Find more information and resources online at **srp.net/irrigation**.



Where Your Water Comes From

SRP delivers water throughout the Valley using a system of canals and waterways. The journey begins high in the mountains, on the SRP watershed, where rainwater and melted snow collect in our reservoirs. Water released from our reservoirs flows down the Salt and Verde rivers and into a system of canals, ditches, pipes and valves. Groundwater from deep wells supplements surface water supplies as needed.

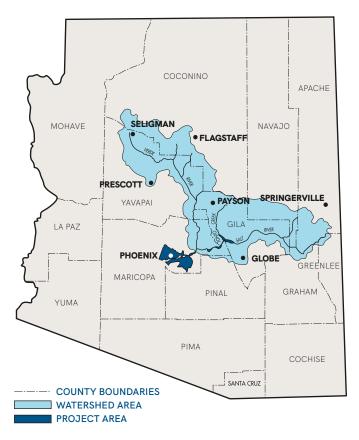


What's a Watershed?

A watershed is an area of land where rainwater and melted snow all drain to the same place. There are three watersheds that feed the Salt and Verde rivers, which flow into SRP-managed reservoirs. These lands, made up of 8.3 million acres of forest, are the main source of the water that people in the Valley use every day. To learn more, visit srp.net/watervideos.

When Roosevelt Dam was completed in 1911, it was the largest masonry structure in the world and the reservoir was the largest human-made lake in the world.

SRP WATERSHED AREA





Basic Annual Charge and Fees

As a water rights landowner with SRP, you don't pay for water — it belongs to your land. The basic annual charge and fees help pay for water storage and the construction, operation and upkeep of SRP facilities. Irrigated land is also charged an annual water delivery fee, which covers the administrative costs of servicing an active irrigation account.

Bills for the upcoming calendar year are issued in mid-November and are due the first week of December. Agricultural customers have the option to defer the second half of their basic annual charge until June. If your bill isn't paid by the due date, your account may be charged a late payment fee and your water delivery could be interrupted. Visit srp.net/waterpricing for more information.

Annual Reporting

Landowners in SRP's service territory with grandfathered irrigation rights may receive reporting forms from the Arizona Department of Water Resources (ADWR) and water-use letters from SRP each January. For help with these forms, call (602) 236-5011.

Grandfathered rights usually apply to land where water rights were established prior to 1980. These properties were recognized in 1982 as part of the Groundwater Management Act.

If you have sold or plan to sell property with grandfathered irrigation rights, call ADWR at (602) 771-8585 or visit new.azwater.gov for additional information.

Learn more about SRP's historic role in the Valley. Check out our heritage map and e-book at **srp.net/history**.

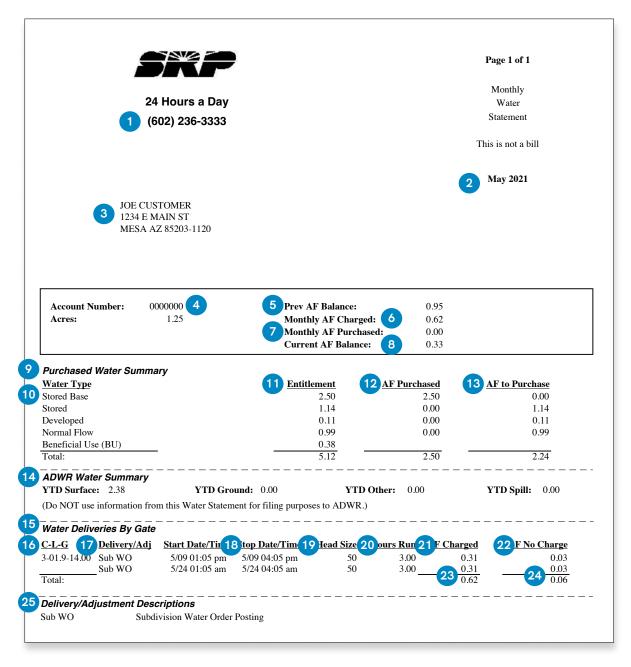
Reading Your Water Statement

As an agricultural water customer, you'll receive a monthly water statement. For help with your statement, call the SRP Water Contact Center.

Each customer is allotted a base allocation of water every calendar year. You can use this amount to manage your deliveries throughout the year. At the end of the year, any unused water will not roll over.

Some customers may use more than their base allocation of water in a calendar year. If your land is entitled to any additional water (depending on the rights of your land), it will be listed on your monthly water statement as "AF to purchase."

Although uncommon, some customers may use more than their base allocation and additional water type entitlements. In that case, Supplemental Supply Program (SSP) water may be available for purchase. SSP water is only available under certain conditions and won't show on your water statement. For more information about SSP and other types of water, review the glossary. You can find more information about basic irrigation charges and fees at srp.net/waterpricing.



- 1 The SRP Water Contact Center. Call anytime.
- 2 Water statements are provided monthly.
- 3 Statement recipient address. (This address may differ from the service address.)
- 4 Seven-digit account number assigned to the service address.
- 5 The previous month's balance of water (in acre-feet) on your account.
- The amount of water (in acre-feet) that has been delivered and/or charged to your account this month, excluding any free or No Charge water.
- 7 The amount of water (in acre-feet) purchased this month.
- The balance of water remaining on your account after subtracting any water charged and adding any extra water purchased during the current statement period.
- A snapshot of current entitlement, any purchased water and any water available for purchase as of this month.
- Types of water available based on the water rights of the land. Any rights available to the account will appear in this section. For more information about water rates and water types, visit srp.net/waterpricing.
- The amount of water that your land is entitled to for the current year.
- The amount of water (in acre-feet) that you have purchased so far this year.
- The amount of water (in acre-feet) currently available for your account to purchase.
- Landowners in SRP's service territory with grandfathered irrigation rights may receive reporting forms from the Arizona Department of Water Resources (ADWR) and water-use letters from SRP each January. For help with these forms, call (602) 236-5011.

- 15 A list of water delivered and/or adjustments to the account this month.
- 16 The SRP canal, lateral and gate that deliver water to your property.
- 17 A description of the type of delivery or adjustment being made to the water delivery.
- 18 The start and stop times of your water deliveries.
- The amount of water ordered and delivered to irrigation customers, measured in miner's inches. A miner's inch is a standard flow rate that is used for most SRP deliveries. In Arizona, one miner's inch equals 11.22 gallons per minute.
- The length of time (in hours) that water ran for the delivery.
- The amount of water (in acre-feet) charged for each water delivery.
- Water that was delivered to you but not deducted from your annual allocation of water. Free water can occasionally occur when there is excessive runoff into the SRP system below the storage dams. In an effort to use as much of this water as possible, it is declared "free" to customers. Beneficial Use water is another type of No Charge water. (See Beneficial Use in the glossary.)
- 23 Total AF Charged this month.
- 24 Total No Charge water for all water deliveries.
- 25 Notes related to this month's water deliveries.

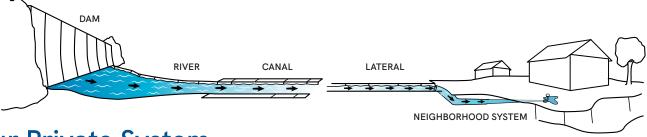
The SRP System

Canal water is moved almost entirely by gravity. After you place your water order, we combine it with all other orders across the Valley, then release the total amount of water from one of the storage facilities. The water then flows into the seven main canals across the Valley.

An SRP employee known as a "Zanjero" (pronounced sahn-hair'-oh) will open a gate to release water from the canal into a smaller set of waterways called laterals. Laterals bring water to various delivery points where a Zanjero will open SRP's delivery gate, releasing the water into your private system.

Annual Canal Maintenance

For a period of time during the fall and winter, SRP may close off sections of the canal system for maintenance and repairs. The canals are dried up, and trash and debris are removed. SRP does not typically deliver water during this time. Exceptions can be made for emergency critical crops, such as livestock or large-scale agricultural operations, but water deliveries for non-critical crops cannot be guaranteed. Visit **srp.net/canaldryup** to learn more.



Your Private System

The private irrigation delivery systems that are used to deliver water to active irrigation customers can vary and are not owned, operated or maintained by SRP. Often, these systems are made up of a variety of irrigation structures, such as ditches, pipelines, standpipes, berms and valves that are used to deliver water from the SRP delivery gate to your property.

SRP provides irrigation water to the SRP delivery gate at the high point of the quarter section. SRP's responsibility to monitor irrigation water or maintain irrigation systems ends after the water has been delivered to the SRP delivery gate. Once the water enters the private irrigation system, it becomes the responsibility of the irrigation customers.

Irrigation customers are responsible for installing, operating and maintaining the irrigation system from the SRP delivery gate to their respective properties. Additionally, property owners must provide reasonable access to all irrigation control structures.

SRP cannot authorize any construction or maintenance within a private irrigation system. If a private irrigation system is disturbed or damaged during maintenance or construction, the involved parties must restore or replace the system to ensure unobstructed water deliveries to irrigation users.

If you're new to irrigation, the best way to learn about your system is to talk with your neighbors. You can also call the SRP Water Contact Center to schedule a free walkthrough of your system with an SRP Field Services Liaison. Visit srp.net/irrigationhelp for more information.

Shared Private Irrigation Systems

Some private systems are shared amongst many irrigation customers who receive water from the same SRP delivery gate. The ditches and pipelines that bring water to each property are part of a private system that is owned and cared for by people in your area.

It's up to you and your neighbors to look after the system and make sure it's ready on water delivery day. We

encourage you to get to know your neighbors and your system. Irrigation is a valuable service that depends on good communication and teamwork.

Irrigation requires neighbors to work together, not just on water delivery days, but all year long to care for their private system. It's up to you all to maintain your system and make prompt repairs; this is essential to prevent delivery interruptions, flooding and property damage. SRP does not make repairs to private systems. For a list of supply companies, visit srp.net/irrigationrepairs or call the SRP Water Contact Center. Although not endorsed by SRP, SRP can also provide a list of contractors upon request.

Check your system often for broken pipes, gates and valves. If you notice a problem, talk with your neighbors and make plans to have it fixed. We suggest scheduling a cleanup day when neighbors can clean grates and ditches and repair pipes and valves together. This way, the work gets done faster and costs get shared. If repairs or cleanup require a dry system, visit **srp.net/contactirrigation** or call us for assistance. Another option for handling system upkeep is to form an Irrigation Water Delivery District (IWDD). To learn more about this option, visit **srp.net/IWDD**.

Other Irrigation Systems

In some instances, there are private irrigation systems that are not shared by multiple customers. These systems are the responsibility of the irrigation customer. This includes installation, maintenance and operation. If you do not share a system with other irrigation customers, please contact SRP for questions, tips and tricks or to schedule a dry-up request for system maintenance.

Ditches and Grates

Clean ditches and grates help your water delivery run smoothly. Keep any ditches and grates that lead to your property clear of trash, plant growth and debris. We also recommend cleaning your grates before and during water delivery to prevent



flooding. Slip form and dirt ditches are some of the types of ditches you may encounter in your private system.

Slip form ditches should be free from cracks or missing sections of concrete where water could seep behind the

concrete, causing further damage and water loss. These types of ditches must also be high enough to contain all the water being delivered. Ditch checks, which are typically panels that can be positioned to direct water flow in ditches, should be free of rust holes and tall enough to contain the water with seals that are pliable. Seals that are hard, cracked or broken could lead to further water loss. Mechanisms to operate roll-up ditch checks should move freely when operated.

The ditch must be high enough to contain all the water being ordered and delivered.

Valves, Gates and Ports

Like any piece of equipment, valves, gates and ports can become damaged over time. It's a good idea to check them often to make sure they're in good shape and ready on water delivery day.

When checking valves:

 Steel caps should be one whole piece and should be replaced if there are breaks, cracks, chips or missing pieces.



- Rubber gaskets and seals should be pliable, not hard, cracked or broken.
- Stems should be straight; the nut should be fully tightened against the valve and top of the stem.
- Webbing or valve-housing should be free of damage, pitting and rusting.

For more information, visit **srp.net/irrigationvalves**.

Gates and toggle-gates:

- Gates and toggle-gates should open and close freely when positioning the gate.
- The stem should not come off during operation.
- The seal ring behind the gate should be in new condition and should extend past the opening to the gate to ensure a good seal.

Ports:

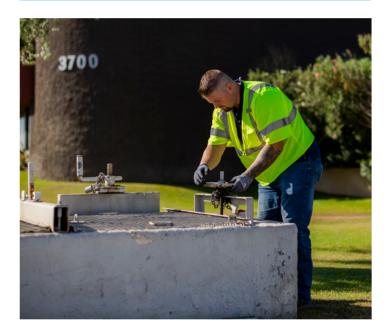
- Ports should be free from rust and holes.
- Ensure the port is not cracked, broken or missing pieces.
- Port should not have a gap between steel plate and seal ring.
- Seal rings should extend past the opening of the irrigation pipe to ensure a good seal.
- Port should be clear of dirt and debris.

Berms

When irrigating, it's important not to let water run off your property and go to waste. Water loss often happens when a berm is too low or has eroded. Here are some tips for improving your berms to prevent water loss and waste:

- Berms should be 12 to 18 inches wide and 3 inches higher than the maximum amount of water that the property will hold.
- Shovel dirt onto weak areas of the berm. Be sure
 to use dirt that can be easily compacted; soil with
 rocks, bricks and tree limbs does not make good
 berms since the dirt will not compact easily.
- Mist the dirt with a fine spray of water, then pack the dirt down gently with a shovel, roller or your feet.
- Repeat the process until your berm is high and solid enough to hold all the water ordered within your property limits.
- Spread grass seed along the berm and inspect berms frequently to help prevent and fill in any soil erosion.
- Block walls are porous, and they should either be sealed or have an adjacent berm to keep the water from flowing through them. Over time, water may cause damage to block walls.
- There are times when gophers can create damage to berms and yards. If gophers are prominent in your area, be sure to inspect and repair your yard prior to each water delivery to help ensure efficient irrigation.
- If you need extra dirt, try reaching out to construction sites and pool companies. For help building or repairing berms, contact an irrigation contractor.

It's up to you and your neighbors to make repairs as soon as possible. For a list of supply companies, visit srp.net/irrigationrepairs or call (602) 236-3333.



Safety tip:

Uncovered standboxes pose a safety risk to curious children and animals. Standboxes should be covered at all times. This also helps keep debris out of the system.

Disclaimer

Fair and efficient distribution and use of water beyond the main structure from which SRP releases the water for end use is the responsibility of water users. SRP has no authority to intervene in disputes among customers, irrigators and property owners over access to water or private water delivery facilities. Ultimate resolution of some disputes may require resorting to lawyers, courts or other experts. SRP cannot and will not advise parties regarding their legal rights, which will depend upon the facts of each and every dispute. What is most often the case is that each party involved has rights and corresponding obligations, requiring a balancing of interests to reach an accommodation that is fair to all. SRP delivers untreated raw water. SRP neither warrants nor guarantees the quality of water delivered through its distribution system.

Irrigation Conversion Charts

Acre-fo	ot	Duration (hours)																		
Conversion (miners inches		0.25	0.50	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24
	25"	0.01	0.03	0.05	0.10	0.16	0.21	0.26	0.31	0.36	0.41	0.47	0.52	0.62	0.72	0.83	0.93	1.03	1.14	1.24
	50"	0.03	0.05	0.10	0.21	0.31	0.41	0.52	0.62	0.72	0.83	0.93	1.03	1.24	1.45	1.65	1.86	2.07	2.27	2.48
	75"	0.04	0.08	0.16	0.31	0.47	0.62	0.78	0.93	1.09	1.24	1.40	1.55	1.86	2.17	2.48	2.79	3.10	3.41	3.72
	100"	0.05	0.10	0.21	0.41	0.62	0.83	1.03	1.24	1.45	1.65	1.86	2.07	2.48	2.89	3.31	3.72	4.13	4.55	4.96
	125"	0.06	0.13	0.26	0.52	0.78	1.03	1.29	1.55	1.81	2.07	2.33	2.58	3.10	3.62	4.13	4.65	5.17	5.68	6.20
	150"	0.08	0.16	0.31	0.62	0.93	1.24	1.55	1.86	2.17	2.48	2.79	3.10	3.72	4.34	4.96	5.58	6.20	6.82	7.44
	175"	0.09	0.18	0.36	0.72	1.09	1.45	1.81	2.17	2.53	2.89	3.26	3.62	4.34	5.06	5.79	6.51	7.23	7.96	8.68
Head Size	200"	0.10	0.21	0.41	0.83	1.24	1.65	2.07	2.48	2.89	3.31	3.72	4.13	4.96	5.79	6.61	7.44	8.27	9.09	9.92
(miners inches)	225"	0.12	0.23	0.47	0.93	1.40	1.86	2.33	2.79	3.26	3.72	4.19	4.65	5.58	6.51	7.44	8.37	9.30	10.23	11.16
inches	250"	0.13	0.26	0.52	1.03	1.55	2.07	2.58	3.10	3.62	4.13	4.65	5.17	6.20	7.23	8.27	9.30	10.33	11.37	12.40
	275"	0.14	0.28	0.57	1.14	1.71	2.27	2.84	3.41	3.98	4.55	5.12	5.68	6.82	7.96	9.09	10.23	11.37	12.50	13.64
	300"	0.16	0.31	0.62	1.24	1.86	2.48	3.10	3.72	4.34	4.96	5.58	6.20	7.44	8.68	9.92	11.16	12.40	13.64	14.88
	325"	0.17	0.34	0.67	1.34	2.02	2.69	3.36	4.03	4.70	5.37	6.05	6.72	8.06	9.40	10.75	12.09	13.43	14.78	16.12
	350"	0.18	0.36	0.72	1.45	2.17	2.89	3.62	4.34	5.06	5.79	6.51	7.23	8.68	10.13	11.57	13.02	14.47	15.91	17.36
	375"	0.19	0.39	0.78	1.55	2.33	3.10	3.88	4.65	5.43	6.20	6.98	7.75	9.30	10.85	12.40	13.95	15.50	17.05	18.60
	400"	0.21	0.41	0.83	1.65	2.48	3.31	4.13	4.96	5.79	6.61	7.44	8.27	9.92	11.57	13.23	14.88	16.53	18.19	19.84

Acre-foot Conversion Table (miners inches/days)		Duration (in days)								
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
	25"	1.24	2.48	3.72	4.96	6.20	7.44	8.68	9.92	
	50"	2.48	4.96	7.44	9.92	12.40	14.88	17.36	19.84	
	75"	3.72	7.44	11.16	14.88	18.60	22.32	26.04	29.76	
	100"	4.96	9.92	14.88	19.84	24.80	29.76	34.72	39.68	
	125"	6.20	12.40	18.60	24.80	31.00	37.20	43.40	49.60	
	150"	7.44	14.88	22.32	29.76	37.20	44.64	52.08	59.52	
	175"	8.68	17.36	26.04	34.72	43.40	52.08	60.76	69.44	
Head Size (miners	200"	9.92	19.84	29.76	39.68	49.60	59.52	69.44	79.36	
inches)	225"	11.16	22.32	33.48	44.64	55.80	66.96	78.12	89.28	
	250"	12.40	24.80	37.20	49.60	62.00	74.40	86.80	99.20	
	275"	13.64	27.28	40.92	54.56	68.20	81.84	95.48	109.12	
	300"	14.88	29.76	44.64	59.52	74.40	89.28	104.16	119.04	
	325"	16.12	32.24	48.36	64.48	80.60	96.72	112.84	128.96	
	350"	17.36	34.72	52.08	69.44	86.80	104.16	121.52	138.88	
	375"	18.60	37.20	55.80	74.40	93.00	111.60	130.20	148.80	
	400"	19.84	39.68	59.52	79.36	99.20	119.04	138.88	158.72	

Water Flow For Piped Systems Quantities are for maximum amount of water able to be discharged.								
Pipe Size	Gallons per minute (GPM)	Cubic feet per second (CFS)	Miners inches					
6"	280	0.624	25					
8"	498	1.11	44					
10"	778	1.73	69					
12"	1120	2.5	100					
15"	1750	3.9	156					
18"	2520	5.6	224					
20"	3111	6.9	276					
21"	3430	7.64	305					
24"	4480	9.98	399					

Additional formulas
1 CFS = 448.8 gallons per minute
1 CFS = 40 miners inches (Arizona)
1 CFS = 7.48 gallons per second
1 miners inch = 11.22 gallons per minute
1 acre-foot = 325,872 gallons
1 acre-foot = 43,560 cubic feet

Glossary

ADWR: Arizona Department of Water Resources.

AF: Acre-foot or acre-feet. The amount of water needed to cover one acre of land with one foot of water. One acrefoot = 43,560 cubic feet or 325,850 gallons.

AF Charged: The amount of water that has been delivered and/or charged to your account, excluding any free or no-charge water.

AF No Charge: Water that was delivered to you, but not deducted from your annual allocation of water. Free water can occasionally occur when there is excessive runoff into the SRP system below the storage dams. In an effort to use as much of this water as possible, it is declared "free" to customers. Beneficial Use water is another type of No Charge Water. (See Beneficial Use.)

AF Entitlement: The amount of water that your land is entitled to each year.

AF Purchased: The amount of water that you have purchased this year.

AF to Purchase: The amount of water available to your account for purchase.

Beneficial Use (BU): Extra water that is added to an order to ensure that a customer receives their full water delivery. BU water will appear on your monthly statement as "AF No Charge." The main reason for tracking your BU entitlement and usage is for reporting purposes. This allows SRP to more accurately report water use to the Arizona Department of Water Resources and SRP customers.

Berm: A dirt ridge that encircles and holds water on irrigated property.

Breather pipe or valve: A tall pipe or valve at the end of a pipeline that allows air to escape while the pipeline is filling with water. Pipelines that have no method of relieving air pressure can be dangerous and could damage the system.

Canal-lateral-gate (C-L-G): Represented by a sequence of numbers, the C-L-G shows the delivery path of your water. The first number in the sequence refers to the canal used to deliver your water, the second refers to the lateral used, and the third refers to your irrigation delivery gate.

Cubic feet per second (CFS): A measure of how much water flows past a certain point in one second. One CFS = 448 gallons per minute = 40 miner's inches.

Current AF Balance: The balance of water remaining on your account after subtracting any water charged and adding any extra water purchased during the current statement period.

Delivery gate: An opening in the side of a ditch or pipe that controls the flow of water into a secondary system. The SRP delivery gate is the end of the SRP system and the start of a private system. These gates are marked with the SRP logo and location number.

Demoss water: Water that has been treated to reduce aquatic weed growth in the canals. Demoss chemicals are not harmful to established lawns or domestic animals.

Developed: Groundwater that is pumped to supplement river water when projected river flows don't meet the total annual water allocation.

Ditch time: The length of time it takes for water to travel from one point to another within a private irrigation system.

Frost water: An order that is requested to keep a crop from freezing due to extreme temperatures.

Gauge, staff gauge or weir: An instrument that is used to measure the flow of water past a certain point.

Head or head size: The amount of water ordered and delivered to irrigation customers, measured in miner's inches.

Irrigation Water Delivery District (IWDD): Many irrigation neighborhoods choose to form a special taxing district that makes it easier for them to collect money for irrigation system upkeep and repairs.

Key homeowner: A volunteer for a neighborhood or group of irrigators who helps SRP contact neighbors in situations that require fast communication. These volunteers are also a great source of information about the private system in your area.

 Designate a key homeowner by asking for volunteers.
 An effective key homeowner enjoys working with neighbors and is knowledgeable and comfortable working with your private system.

Glossary (continued)

 If you would like to organize a neighborhood meeting or volunteer to be a key homeowner, reach out to SRP.
 Our Field Services Liaisons are available to attend meetings and can explain the key homeowner program.

Maintenance: Prompt repairs to your private system help ensure that water deliveries aren't interrupted. If you or your neighbors cannot make repairs yourselves, contact a contractor for help. It's important to let SRP know about repairs in advance so that a dry-up can be scheduled. This ensures that no water will be in the system. You'll also want to let SRP know when repairs are complete so that service can be scheduled to resume.

Miner's inch: A standard flow rate used for most SRP deliveries. In Arizona, one miner's inch equals 11.22 gallons per minute.

Neighborhood associations: Many irrigating neighborhoods have formed neighborhood associations to promote teamwork, share expenses and discuss problems. These can be formal or informal homeowner associations or county-approved Irrigation Water Delivery Districts.

No Charge Water: Water that was delivered to you, but not deducted from your annual allocation of water. Free water can occasionally occur when there is excessive runoff into the SRP system below the storage dams. In an effort to use as much of this water as possible, it is declared "free" to customers. Beneficial Use water is another type of No Charge Water. (See Beneficial Use.)

Normal Flow Water: Member and nonmember class "A" land, as defined in the Kent Decree, is entitled to Normal Flow water — river water that would have been available for irrigation in the Valley if there weren't any upstream reservoirs. Normal Flow entitlement is calculated every eight days based on a table developed in 1910 by Water Commissioner Frank P. Trott. The "Trott Table" uses the first year the land was continually cultivated (1869 to 1909) and daily flows in rivers upstream of the SRP reservoir system to determine which year lands are eligible for Normal Flow water. The calculation varies from period to period and can change each year.

Notice Run: Water orders for an undetermined length of time. Accounts that most commonly use Notice Runs are agricultural properties, golf courses and lakes. An account must have 72 hours in its water balance to run on notice. Notice to cut or stop the delivery must be given before 1 p.m. the day prior to avoid further charges.

On order: The term SRP uses to indicate that the correct amount of water is being delivered at the SRP delivery gate.

Previous AF Balance: The previous month's balance of acre-feet on your account.

Pump Right Water: Only available to SRP member lands that have a right to receive pump water.

Short head: The term SRP uses to indicate when the flow rate from the SRP delivery gate is less than what was scheduled. In the event of a short head, make sure your private system is set correctly and call SRP during your scheduled delivery time for help troubleshooting.

Standbox or standpipe: Structures containing gates and valves that divert water into a private irrigation system.

Stored: River water that is stored in the SRP reservoir system.

Stored/Developed Base: Each irrigation account is entitled to a base allocation of 2 acre-feet (AF) per acre. The fee for your base allocation helps pay for water storage and the construction, operation and upkeep of SRP facilities; this fee is charged whether you use all the water or not.

Strong head: The term SRP uses to indicate when the flow rate from the SRP delivery gate is greater than what was scheduled.

Supplemental Supply Program (SSP): Additional water that is allotted on a yearly basis, only after all other water entitlements have been purchased and used. The SRP Board of Governors determines the allotment of SSP each year, which can be requested on a first-come, first-served basis. Non-member lands are not eligible for SSP.

Glossary (continued)

Water balance account: Some accounts larger than one acre operate on a water balance basis. The amount of water available to a water balance account varies each year based on the water rights assigned to the land. Water balance accounts receive a monthly statement that provides a detailed summary of their annual water entitlement and water use.

Water customer responsibilities: You are responsible for getting water to your property from the SRP delivery gate at the scheduled time. Order only as much water as you need and contain all the water you order on your property. Water theft and flooding resulting in property damage could lead to a civil lawsuit.

YTD Ground: Year-to-date use of underground water occurring in the zone of saturation (water), usually between 30 and 1,000 or more feet below the surface of the ground.

YTD Other: Year-to-date use of "other" types of water.

YTD Spill: Year-to-date use of spill water, which usually happens when there is excessive runoff into the SRP system below the storage dams or for SRP operational purposes. Spill water is a type of No Charge water.

YTD Surface: Year-to-date use of water that results from snow melt or precipitation. This water flows across the ground until it reaches a rivulet, creek, tributary or river, at which point it becomes streamflow.

Zanjero: (pronounced sahn-hair'-oh) A Spanish term meaning ditch-rider. SRP Zanjeros are field employees who control and measure irrigation flows within the SRP water distribution system. These employees operate SRP's delivery gates.

Helpful Links

Irrigation Customers

- Online information and resources: srp.net/irrigation
- Annual basic charge and fees: srp.net/waterpricing
- Seasonal newsletter: srp.net/irrigationnewsletters

SRP System & History

- Canal dry-ups: srp.net/canaldryup
- SRP water delivery system (video series): srp.net/watervideos
- SRP history: srp.net/history

Irrigation System

- Irrigation system help: srp.net/irrigationhelp
- Irrigation repairs: srp.net/irrigationrepairs
- Valve maintenance: srp.net/irrigationvalves
- Forming an Irrigation Water Delivery District: srp.net/IWDD

notes		

Notes		

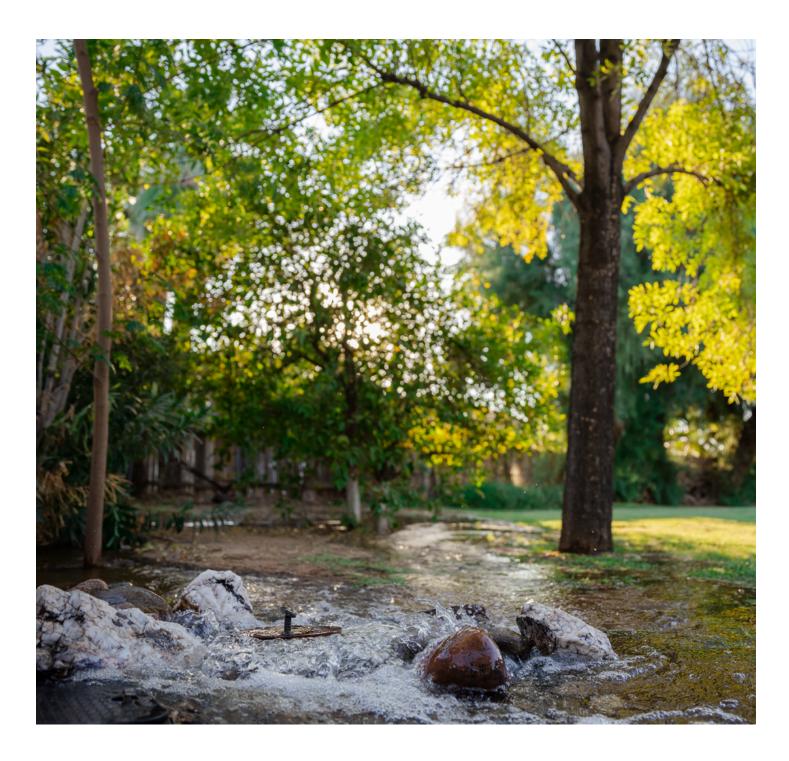


About SRP

For nearly 120 years, Arizonans have looked to SRP for community leadership and dependable water and power.

When landowners formed the Salt River Valley Water Users' Association over a century ago, it signaled a turning point in the rise of Phoenix as a major Southwest city. Working with the federal government, the Association built dams along the Salt and Verde rivers that fed an extensive canal system. This infrastructure provided a regular flow of water to farmers who had previously faced a vicious cycle of drought and flood.

In the decades that followed, SRP expanded hydroelectric power operations along the dams and built power lines to deliver electricity to people in rural areas of the Valley. Although SRP has grown and evolved, today our mission remains the same: to deliver affordable, reliable water and power so that our communities can continue to thrive.



SRP Water Contact Center (602) 236-3333 • 24/7 srp.net/contactirrigation

