# This presentation premiered at WaterSmart Innovations

watersmartinnovations.com



# Using Project Based Learning to Promote Water Efficiency on School Grounds



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COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE & LIFE SCIENCES COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WATER RESOURCES RESEARCH CENTER

## **Arizona Project WET - History**

- 1989 third state to pilot Project WET lessons
- 1995 Project WET Curriculum & Activity Guide published with assistance from USBR
  - APW developed the Arizona Project WET Handbook and began delivering water education programs prior to the 1995 PW Guide



### **Worldwide Water Education**

Educate. Empower. Act. We envision a world in which action-oriented education enables every child to understand and value water, ensuring a sustainable future.

Arizona Project WET Develops Water Stewardship and STEM Learning through:





- Teacher professional development that evolves instructional practices and deepens content knowledge
- Direct student outreach that is embedded in or extends inclassroom instruction
- Community engagement with volunteers





### **Our Primary Water Conservation Programs**





### **Other Popular Programs**













## **School Water Audit Program**

STEM education that incentivizes school and community water conservation through student-driven inquiry and students acting to install technology that saves water or recommend water savings initiatives.





Arizona Project WET's

Water Scene Investigation (WSI) Program



AZ1594

Kerry Schwartz Candice Rupprecht Mary Ann Stoll Holly Thomas-Hilburn Tasha Krecek-Lynch Alex Prescott Sushmita Ramaswamy

## **Water Scene Investigations**

2-day in-classroom presentation by APW Coordinators, inspires participants to adopt home water conservation practices through the installation of water efficient technology and comparison of their savings with other water users.

### **Bringing Water Savings Home**



Parents learn about water efficient technology!





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### **Create Report Water Savings**

You received an aerator as a part of a: \*

- student group
- public event
- I'm not sure.

### -Faucet Flow Data

You will report the data for ONE faucet here: how long the water flows and how The system will calculate the amount of water you will save in one year by kee If you wish to report the same data for another faucet, submit another water s

Have you figured out your faucet flow rate? \*

Yes, I used a flow rate bag.

Yes, I measured and calculated it on my own

No, I need some help.



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### Water Savings for Andrada

f 🕒

Choose a Group ID to display the group's water savings data. - Choose -

38 members of the group Andrada have reported their water savings. They will save a total of 127,962.40 gallons per year (gpy) of water because of their Water Scene Investigations.

Search

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					N	27			
Edit	Title	Water Savings For	Flow Time	FR Before	FR After	Water Savings	Last Update	Delete	Edit
Edit	Water Savings For		3.60 min/day	1.30 gpm	0.52 gpm	1024.92 gal/yr	08/13/2018		Edit
Edit	Water Savings For Dp	Dp	0.80 min/day	1.83 gpm	1.16 gpm	195.64 gal/yr	08/13/2018		Edit
Edit	Water Savings For J.A.	J.A.	2.61 min/day	1.00 gpm	1.00 gpm	0.00 gal/yr	08/13/2018		Edit
Edit	Water Savings For AM	АМ	1.41 min/day	2.60 gpm	1.80 gpm	411.72 gal/yr	08/13/2018		Edit
Edit	Water Savings For JCL	JCL	7.03 min/day	1.25 gpm	0.50 gpm	1924.46 gal/yr	08/13/2018		Edit

### Yearly Water Savings for Your Group: Andrada

(gallons per year)





### **Bringing Water Savings Home**

## **Phoenix WSI Program**





 ✓ 196 Classes
 ✓ 5,150 Students Taught
 ✓ 2094 aerators changed





## **Phoenix WSI Program**

# Students taught vs # Students changed aerator

1800 1600 1400 1200 1000 800 600 400 200 1 2 ■ Pre-2015 ■ 2015 ■ 2016 ■ 2017 ■ 2018 ■ 2019

49,642,812\* gallons saved annually from simple aerator changes!!

\* = combined Tucson & Phoenix programs

## **ARIZONA WATER SUPPLY AND DEMAND**



12

## **Water Audit Process**

Driving Question: How can we reduce water use or use water more efficiently at schools?

**Outdoors** 



Indoors



## **Outdoor Water Audit**

### **Determining Sprinkler Locations on Athletic Field**



## Catch Can Placement Calculating Distribution Uniformity



# Running the system

## **Outdoor Water Audit**

Checking

the heads

### Measuring catch can volume



The School Water Audit -

### Appendix 3.5.E: Turf Irrigation Audit Data Sheet

Inquiry Questions:	How much water is used to water our sports fields in a year? Do we water this turf efficiently?
Materials:	10 ml graduated cylinder, clipboards, pencils, catch cans, stop w tape measure, metal flagging stake

Moraal

### Sprinkler #/Location:

atch, outdoor

Run time:

Jaan

Catch Can #	Amount of water (ml)	Ubservations/ comments
1	0	no catchian
2	7.8	There is no water in,
3	3.6	a spot and that is why
4	1.6	there is a dry patch.
5	2	I don't think some
6	0	of them might not
7	1.4	be any water in
8	4.6	number 6.
9	3	no water at all.
10	2	very wet, twof them
11	1.7	Hid not get any
12	4.2	water at all,
13	1	there was a ton of
14	.4	Mud affer the Sprik
15	0	no catchean went on.
16	0	no catchean
verage		Wind Speed Description:
		Speed in miles per hour: 41-5.5

# Outdoor Water Audit Getting Results

### Math that means something

How does your DU vary from the DU values calculated by the other groups for other sprinklers? Why do they vary?

### Class discussion

Combine all answers to questions 1 and 2 into one data set. Calculate the overall distribution uniformity (DU):

Average of the lowest values:	2.15 ml
Average Catch Overall:	3.65 ml
Overall DU: $DU = \left(\frac{Avg \ of \ Lowest \ values \ (mL)}{Avg \ Catch \ Overall \ (mL)}\right) * 100$	2 <u>.15 ml =</u> 0.589 x 100 = 58.9 % 3.65 ml

7. What does this overall DU tell you about how uniformly water is applied to the whole field? The DU tells us that the field is not watered as uniformly as it could be. Though perfection (100%) could <u>not</u> be accomplished without needless expense and overuse of sprinklers, a value of above 80% would indicate very good distribution uniformity.

Lesson 3.5

The University of Arizona Cooperative Extension

### Outdoor Water Audit Getting Results

### Math that means something

 Convert the water use calculated in question 10 from inches/year to gallons/year over the entire field.

 $Water Used \left(\frac{gal}{yr}\right) = Area \left(ft^{2}\right) * Water Used \left(\frac{in}{yr}\right) * \left(\frac{ft}{12 in}\right) * \left(\frac{7.48 gal}{ft^{3}}\right)$ 

Water Used 
$$\left(\frac{gal}{yr}\right) = 3000 (ft^2) * 43.21 \left(\frac{in}{yr}\right) * \left(\frac{ft}{12 in}\right) * \left(\frac{7.48 gal}{ft^2}\right)$$
  
Water Used  $\left(\frac{gal}{yr}\right) = 80,803$ 

- Using duration & frequency, they calculate water use in inches per year
- Convert it to gallons per year
- Compare their figures to recommended values from Irrigation Specialists for their area.

 Compare this number to the amount of water being applied to your field each year (the amount calculated in question #12).

Water Used 
$$\left(\frac{gal}{yr}\right) = Area\left(ft^{2}\right) * Turf\left(\frac{in}{yr}\right) * \left(\frac{ft}{12 in}\right) * \left(\frac{7.48 gal}{ft^{3}}\right)$$

Water Used 
$$\left(\frac{gal}{yr}\right) = 3000 (ft^2) * 61.94 \left(\frac{in}{yr}\right) * \left(\frac{ft}{12 in}\right) * \left(\frac{7.48 gal}{ft^3}\right)$$
  
Water Used  $\left(\frac{gal}{yr}\right) = 115,828/$ 



### Arizona Project WET Resources https://arizonawet.arizona.edu/



### We're happy to share!



### SWAP Curriculum The SWAP

Curriculum was written to inspire studentdriven inquiry through a meaningful scientific and engineering process. After the introductory Water Use Inventory, the audit branches to either indoor-focused or outdoor-focused investigations. The first unit of each branch is designed as a teacherdriven unit to teach scientific and mathematical thinking and investigation processes. As the project progresses through each investigation branch, the complexity of the variables that affect the focus questions increase. By the final unit on each side of the flow chart, students are

tasked with designing their own inquiry; writing a procedure, data charts and equipment list; and with implementing their investigation. The culminating communication of their School Water Audit findings, water savings, ideas and recommendations is an essential component of this curriculum.

### Arizona Project WET Resources https://arizonawet.arizona.edu/



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### **Arizona Project WET Resources**

### **SWAP Curriculum**

The SWAP Curriculum is effective STEM education that develops student's independence in inquiry as they learn investigation skills and apply them in pursuit of their own understanding and solutions.

Download the complete SWAP curriculum or individual units by clicking on the download links to the right. Also, click on the *more information* links for insight and guidance from experienced SWAP teachers.

Where might you have seen this resource used?
 In conjunction with an APW Program:
 Teacher Academies
 Water Scene Investigation
 During a Workshop:
 SWAP

### https://arizonawet.arizona.edu/

How to Change a Faucet Aerator Kerry's Systems Thinking TED-talk PSA - Students Recycle SWAP Curriculum SWAP Unit 1 - Home Water Audit More Information Download .pdf (1.41 MB) SWAP Unit 2 - School Inventory More Information Download .pdf (1.2 MB) SWAP Unit 3.1 - Bathroom Faucet Audit More Information Download .pdf (1.3 MB) SWAP Unit 3.2 - Classroom Faucet Audit More Information Download .pdf (1.02 MB) SWAP Unit 3.3 - Cafeteria Audit More Information Download .pdf (1.11 MB)

# **Any Questions?**



# **Thank You!**

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