


YOU CAN SAVE WATER AND STILL HAVE A HEALTHY LAWN



One inch of rainfall drops 7,000 gallons, or nearly 30 tons of water, on a 60 foot by 180 foot piece of land.

The EPA reports that as much as 50% of the water used for outdoor use is wasted because of inefficient watering methods and systems. Make sure that your lawn reaps the full benefit whenever you water it.



70%

A typical residential above ground drip water system used for perennial gardens, shrubs, trees, vegetable gardens and sometimes for edging of irregular shaped lawns can reduce water use by more than 70 percent versus traditional hoses or automatic sprinklers.



One broken sprinkler-head could waste up to 25,000 gallons of water over a six-month irrigation season.

SOURCE: WaterSense U.S. Environmental Protection Agency



You can allow an established lawn to go dormant. During dry periods just water your lawn once a month and brown areas will green up again when water is available.



Water early in the morning or in the evening to prevent daytime evaporation.



Don't use sprinklers on rainy or windy days.



Water the lawn - not the sidewalk, driveway or street.



If grass springs back when you walk on it, it doesn't need water.



Watering just twice a week can save over 50 percent of water. Grass does not need to be watered every day.

REDUCE EVAPORATION



During a dry spell or a drought allow your lawn to grow to the upper range of the local recommendations of mowing heights for your turfgrass variety. Taller grass blades promote deeper roots and shade the soil, resulting in less water evaporation.

1"

IF YOU USE WATER WISELY YOUR LAWN WILL TOO!

On an average, a lawn only needs about one inch (2.5 cm) of water per week, either by irrigation, rainfall, or a combination of both.



Water only when needed.



Saturate root zones and let the soil dry.



Watering too much and too frequently results in shallow roots, weed growth, disease and fungus.

