IN ANY CASE:

Avoid over-watering. Install electronic timers that can be set to operate automatically, applying just the right amount of water.

On hills where excessive runoff is likely, water for shorter periods, allowing time between periods for water to be absorbed by the plants and soil.

Avoid watering the street, sidewalk, or other areas without plants. Make sure your irrigation system is adjusted properly.

Don't water during evaporation times (between 12:00 noon and 6:00 p.m.).

Watch out for dry spots caused by poor sprinkler distribution. Make adjustments if necessary.

Don't water during storms. Rain can provide the needed water. And storms with high winds may carry away sprinkler water.

Repair all leaks. Check for leakage in common areas such as at faucets and pipe connection points.
Whenever possible, use a drip system when replacing an old watering system.

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WATERING SCHEDULE

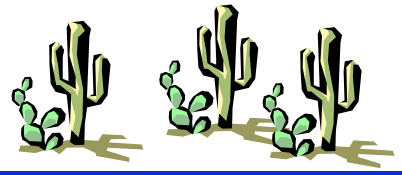
Landscape watering can account for over 50% of water used for residential purposes. Since water is a precious and limited resource, we all must act to conserve it. The results will be a less harmful impact on our environment and, of course, lower water bills.

ARIZONA WATER COMPANY

Perhaps the best way to cut down on landscape watering is to adopt the principles of xeriscape. That means eliminating high-water-use vegetation and replacing it with drought-tolerant native species. (A lawn of 3,000 square feet can require over 7,000 gallons of water a month.)

Another way to reduce consumption is to install drip irrigation, which saves 30% of the water which would otherwise be lost to evaporation in a conventional watering system.

There are those who will be unable to fully implement these options. Even so, by applying just the right amount of water and no more to their landscape, they too can help conserve.



WATERING YOUR LAWN:

To gauge how long to water:

1. *Set three flat-bottom cans or coffee mugs at various places on your lawn.*

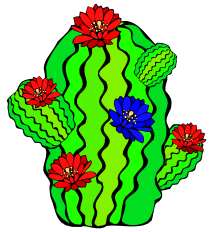
2. *Turn on your sprinklers for 15 minutes.*

3. *Then measure the depth of the water in these containers and compute the average depth.*

4. *Finally, compare that average depth with those listed on the chart below, and read across to find your seasonal watering times.*

Avg. Depth	Spring	Summer	Fall	Winter
3/16”	60	93	43	Water only during warm or dry weeks.
¾”	45	70	34	
5/16”	36	56	27	
3/8”	30	46	23	
½”	22	35	17	
5/8”	18	28	13	
¾”	15	23	11	
1”	11	17	8	
1¾”	9	14	6	

WATERING OTHER PLANTS:



The following guidelines may prove helpful in determining the minimum water needs of other plants on your property:

Plant Type	Inches of Water	How Often
Dichondra	1-2	2-3 Days
Flowers	1-3	3-6 Days
Vegetables	1-3	3-6 Days
Vines	2-4	5-10 Days
Shrubs	2-5	5-10 Days
Trees	4-5	10-15 Days