



GRASS AND SOIL TYPES:

PREVENT WATER WASTE

USE EVERY DROP



GRASS TYPE:

Generally, **bluegrass** lawn should be watered to moisten the soil 6-8" down.

For most **other grasses**, the water should penetrate 8-12".



SOIL TYPE:

With **sandy soils**, 1" of water will penetrate 12" of soil. In general sandy soils may require watering 3 times per week for approximately 20 minutes each time.

With **loamy soils**, it will penetrate 6-8". In general, loamy soils may require watering 2 times per week for 30 minutes.

With **clay soils**, it will penetrate 4".

Sweep driveway instead of spraying it clean with water.



Use a bucket, sponge, and hose with a sprayer on the end when washing the car.



Reuse "gray" water from tubs, basins and laundry to apply to vegetation.



Make sure faucets and hoses are turned off completely when not in use.



Check to verify sprinkler system is operating properly, specifically looking for broken sprinkler heads or leaky valves.



Regularly check that sprinklers are aimed properly to make sure they aren't watering streets and sidewalks.



Turn off sprinklers in rainy or windy conditions.



TRAINING YOUR LAWN

Tips for training your lawn to need less water in times of drought





STRONGER LAWNS AND LANDSCAPING BEGIN WITH TRAINING

HOW MUCH SHOULD YOU WATER YOUR LAWN?

LAWNS AND LANDSCAPES CAN BE TRAINED TO NEED LESS WATER

7" WE LIVE IN A DESERT
Our area averages around 7" of precipitation annually.

THE GOAL
To apply enough water to penetrate the root zone.

WATER DEEPLY
Timing your watering schedule for when it is needed encourages roots to grow deeper.

MORE INFORMATION
Benton Conservation District:
bentoncd.org

University Extension Office:
extension.wsu.edu

TO PROMOTE DROUGHT RESILIENT LAWNS

WE RECOMMEND TO WATER LESS FREQUENTLY BUT FOR LONGER DURATIONS TO CULTIVATE A DEEPER ROOT SYSTEM.

THE TUNA CAN TEST:
How to measure the water your lawn is receiving.



TEST:

- 1 Check to make sure sprinklers heads are working properly.
- 2 Take 4 or 5 round, flat inch high tin cans with vertical sides (tuna cans work well) and set them around the area that you wish to measure.
- 3 Turn on sprinkler system for 15 minutes. At the end of that time, collect the cans and measure the depth of water in each. Add the amounts together and divide the total by the number of cans used. Divide that number by fifteen. The result is the number of inches of water per minute that your sprinkler system is putting on that part of the yard or garden.
- 4 If the water allotment for a watering day is 1/2", for example, and your sprinkler system puts out 1/1000" of water per minute, you would need to run your sprinklers for only fifteen minutes, every other day, to reach the total water allotment.
- 5 If you have different kinds of sprinklers on different areas, measure them separate. They probably have different flow rates and need different amounts of watering time.