HEALTHY LAWNS have deep roots

Infrequent but deep watering trains lawn roots to grow deeper into the soil, where it remains cool and moist between waterings. Frequent and shallow watering teaches roots to hover around the soil surface for the next drink. Shallow-rooted lawns don't survive dry spells.

If you begin to train your lawn now, it will be more drought tolerant later. A deep and extensive root system that reaches down 6 to 8 inches can tolerate longer periods without water.

YEAR-ROUND LANDSCAPE WATERING SCHEDULE

With drought cycles coming more frequently and often lasting longer than in the past, prudent water use means that the days of unlimited watering are gone. In fact, effective August 13, 2016, limiting outdoor watering to no more than three days per week is Burbank's new normal.















Up to 15 Minutes Per Irrigation Station | Before 9am or After 6pm

ALWAYS REMEMBER TO:



Apply 1" of water each time you water.



Never water when the sun is out. You'll lose water to evaporation!





Adjust sprinklers to prevent overspray and runoff.

Turn off sprinklers when it rains and for two days after.



DEEP WATERING - VERSUS - SHALLOW WATERING



Shallow water leaves roots weakened.

Plants are much healthier.

Increased weed growth.

3

Little to no water run off.

Extensive runoff = wasted water.

HOW TO DEVELOP DEEP ROOTS

- 1. When you water, apply 1" of water or about 15 minutes for most sprinklers. You can do the "Tuna Can Test" to measure the amount of water you are using for irrigation.
- 2. Do not water to the point of run-off, where the soil is no longer able to absorb water and it flows on top of the ground or pavement. This wastes water and does nothing for your landscape.
- 3. To allow water to soak into the ground and reduce runoff, you may need to break up watering time (15 minutes) into two short watering cycles of 7–8 minutes with at least a 30 minute break in between.
- 4. Hold off watering again until lawn shows one or more of the wilt signs (folding leaf blades, blue-gray color, and footprints remaining in grass.) This may take 2–4 days.
- 5. With new plantings consider starting this process during the cooler months when you can take advantage of any rain. Continue the process into the warmer months.

Aerating

Removing plugs of soil—known as aerating—allows your lawn to absorb every drop instead of allowing it to run off.

Mowing

Set your lawn mower to cut on the high side so the taller blades can shade the soil and help retain moisture.

Fertilizer

Wait until the rainy season begins to before you fertilize. Rainy season means you can take advantage of rainfall.

Practical Lawn Areas

Limit lawn areas for practical uses like play areas or pet use. Decorate using materials that require little or no water.

GET MORE INFORMATION

Learn more about our water-saving programs online at:

BurbankWaterAndPower.com

