



❖ Sometimes it's hard for the tap water in Lake Havasu City to come out cold in the summer. Instead of waiting for your faucet to cool off, keep a pitcher of cold water in the fridge. This will save water and time. The fridge pitcher will also probably be colder than any temperature your faucet can reach in our summer temps!

❖ Don't run your swamp cooler during high humidity. The swamp cooler will not function properly. When is it too humid? You will know when it isn't cooling your house the way you would like. More technically, look at the dew point temperature on the city's weather station website ([www.lhcaz.gov/weather](http://www.lhcaz.gov/weather)). As the dew point climbs above 40°F, the evaporative cooler will rapidly get less efficient.

❖ Use an auto-closing spray nozzle on your hose. This will prevent any unnecessary waste. Also, don't use your hose to wipe down your driveway- use a broom instead.

❖ Check your irrigation system for leaks and breaks! The biggest water use each year is irrigation during the summer months. Unfortunately, the heat can wear out pipes and other devices making them more likely to sprout a leak or in the case of bubblers, simply break apart.

❖ Avoid spray watering during windy and rainy times. Wind will carry your water away from your yard! You can shut off your irrigation system for one week after a summer rain.

❖ Consider using Rain Barrels during our monsoon season. Gutters are not necessary, as you can just place the rain barrels below low parts of your roof. These barrels can then be covered to prevent evaporation and used in place of irrigation. Five gallon pails work also.

❖ The EPA estimates as much as 50% of the water we use outside is wasted due to inefficient watering methods and evaporation. Only water when the sun is down to reduce evaporation. Follow the watering guidelines below to reduce overwatering:



How Much & How Often <small>Water to the outer edge of the plant's canopy and to the depth indicated. Watering frequency will vary depending on season, plant type, weather and soil.</small>		Seasonal Frequency — Days Between Waterings				Water This Deeply (Typical Root Depth)
		Spring Mar - May	Summer May - Oct	Fall Oct - Dec	Winter Dec - Mar	
Trees	Desert adapted	14-30 days	7-21 days	14-30 days	30-60 days	24-36 inches
	High water use	7-12 days	7-10 days	7-12 days	14-30 days	24-36 inches
Shrubs	Desert adapted	14-30 days	7-21 days	14-30 days	30-45 days	18-24 inches
	High water use	7-10 days	5-7 days	7-10 days	10-14 days	18-24 inches
Groundcovers & Vines	Desert adapted	14-30 days	7-21 days	14-30 days	21-45 days	8-12 inches
	High water use	7-10 days	2-5 days	7-10 days	10-14 days	8-12 inches
Cacti and Succulents		21-45 days	14-30 days	21-45 days	if needed	8-12 inches
Annuals		3-7 days	2-5 days	3-7 days	5-10 days	8-12 inches
Warm Season Grass		4-14 days	3-6 days	6-21 days	15-30 days	6-10 inches
Cool Season Grass		3-7 days	none	3-10 days	7-14 days	6-10 inches

These guidelines are for established plants (1 year for shrubs, 3 years for trees). Additional water is needed for new plantings or unusually hot or dry weather. Less water is needed during cool or rainy weather. Drip run times are typically 2 hours or more for each watering.

❖ If you have a swimming pool, circulate the water longer during the day than at other times of the year. Not only does help with chlorine and other pool chemicals to keep your pool clean, but also keeps it a little cooler than if left stagnant. This helps reduce evaporation.