

# Landscape Watering Guidelines

How Much & How Often 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.		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 & 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	8-12 Inches
Cool Season Grass		3-7 Days	None	3-10 Days	7-14 Days	6-10 Inches
<p>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 times are typically 2 hours or more for each watering.</p>						

### Watering Schedule for Newly Planted Desert Adapted Plants\*

<b>Weeks 1 &amp; 2</b>	Water every 1-2 days in summer, every 3-4 days fall through spring
<b>Weeks 3 &amp; 4</b>	Water every 3-4 days in summer, every 6-7 days fall through spring
<b>Weeks 5 &amp; 6</b>	Water every 4-6 days in summer, every 7-10 days fall through spring
<b>Weeks 7 &amp; 8</b>	Water every 7 days in summer, every 10-14 days fall through spring
<b>After Week 8</b>	Gradually extend the time between irrigations until plants are established

Note: After the eighth week, move the drip emitters to the outer edge of the root ball.

\* High water use plants will require more frequent irrigations

**Signs of Underwatering:** Older leaves turn brown and drop, leaves are dull, wilted, or drooping, and stems or branches die back

**Signs of Overwatering:** Leaves turn a lighter shade of green or yellow, young shoots are wilted, growth is excessive, or algae and mushrooms are on or around plants

\*Overwatering may lead to root rot in desert adapted plants

### Water Wisdom

→ You can reduce your landscape watering 30 to 50 percent by adjusting your irrigation each season