

Watering Tips and Principles

A key principle of proper watering is to adequately saturate a plant's entire root zone at the correct intervals. Water meters can be helpful to determine moisture conditions in the soil.

1 A plant's water requirements change throughout the year. This means the volume and frequency of water needed can fluctuate as well.

2 Age and size of a plant, precipitation, temperatures, exposure, winds, and drainage are factors that contribute to plants' individual water needs.

3 Drip irrigation systems can be an efficient means for watering and can be easily adjusted to meet plant needs.

4 The correct # and type of drip emitters, as well as their placement are important considerations. For example; adjustable emitters can be suitable for trees. (Round 10 gph)

5 Proper placement of emitters are out to the canopy drip edge.

New Plantings may require more frequent watering. Also, the best times to water is in A.M. hours.

• Tree and shrub wells, or berms, help retain moisture and reduce run-off. Mulch periodically for long term soil conditioning.

Some General " Rules of Thumb:"

- Give supplemental water during extremely hot and dry conditions.**
- Don't leave a hose on to trickle or flood a young tree.**
- For mature trees: water out to drip-line , or canopy edge.**
- Deep watering is optimal for root growth and development.**
- If you "hand" water, Be consistent.**
- Conserve Water and be Water Conscious.**