



Caring for Your Lawn Water Conservation Tips



If you don't want a water wise landscape, at least water wisely! Grass does not have to be a water waster!

WATERING GUIDELINES

On average, outdoor water use accounts for about two-thirds of a typical home's water use. Many homeowners over water their lawns by 30% to 300%! Not only can overwatering be bad for your lawn, it often causes the excess water to run off the landscape, into the street and down our storm drains.

EASY STEPS TO WATER MORE EFFICIENTLY

Water between 5:00 pm to 9:00 am (BH Municipal Code).

- Water 2 days a week*:
 - Monday and Friday (residents living north of Santa Monica Blvd.)
 - Tuesday and Saturday (residents living south of Santa Monica Blvd.)

*** Beverly Hills' Stage 2 Drought Rules**
- Use MP rotating sprinkler heads which water slower and more efficiently than traditional sprinkler heads (rebates available at SoCalWaterSmart.com).
- Water more precisely for your type of grass, soil, sprinkler type and location. For details, visit: bewaterwise.com/calculator.html
- Check and adjust your irrigation system (timer and sprinkler heads) monthly.
- Install a weather based irrigation controller that automatically adjusts with the weather (rebates available at SoCalWaterSmart.com).
- Change the back-up battery in your irrigation timer twice a year.



MOWING HEIGHT

Select less thirsty grasses (see below) and mow it to the correct height. Use a longer cut for maximum water conservation and healthier turf. Raise your lawn mower blade to 3" to 3-1/2" in the summer and to 1-1/2" to 2-1/2" in the cooler months. A lawn cut higher encourages grass roots to grow deeper, shades the root system and holds in soil moisture better than a closely clipped lawn.

THIRSTY!
Cool Season Turf
Kentucky bluegrass
Fescue
Marathon
Ryegrass

MEDIUM WATER
Warm Season Turf
Bermuda
Zoysia
St. Augustine
Kikuyu

WATER WISE
Turf Alternatives
Buffalo Grass
Carex Pansa
Agrostis Pallens
Dymondia

Kurapia
Creeping Thyma
Various groundcovers

OTHER HELPFUL TIPS

- Water in Cycles** (aka: Cycle & Soak) – Deep watering less frequently encourages stronger, healthier turf with deeper roots. To avoid overwatering and run-off, water in cycles (example: instead of watering for 10 minutes straight, water for 5 minutes at 4:00 am and an hour later, water for another 5 minutes). If you have clay soil or a slope, you may need a third cycle. This also works well for water wise plants.
- Aerate and Dethatch** – At least twice a year aerate and dethatch your lawn to help water infiltrate.
- Reduce Lawn Area** – Expand planter bed borders with drought tolerant plants. Make sure these areas are on separate valves than your grass in order to water these areas appropriately.
- Grasscycle** – Leave grass clipping on the lawn to naturally decompose. The clippings return nutrients back into the soil and prevent overfilling our landfills.
- Fertilizer** – If you fertilize, use an organic compost or composted manure instead of chemical fertilizers. This will build healthier soil, conserve moisture, and be less likely to cause water quality problems if run-off goes into our storm drains.