

## Watering

Follow the seasonal watering schedule for a healthy, beautiful lawn that conserves water.

- **Winter\* (Nov-Feb):** up to 1X a week
- **Spring (Mar-April):** up to 3X a week
- **Summer (May-Aug):** up to 4X a week
- **Fall (Sept-Oct):** up to 3X a week

\*Irrigation is typically not needed in Dec-Jan

Use the cycle and soak method:

- Water 3 times per watering day
- 1 hour apart
- 5 minutes for a fixed spray or 10 minutes for a rotating spray head
- Monitor and adjust as needed

## Additional Tips

- No watering between 10 a.m. - 8 p.m.
- Adjust sprinkler heads so they don't spray walls, driveways or sidewalks
- Trim around sprinkler heads so lawn doesn't block the water spray
- Use the most efficient types of nozzles and irrigation clocks
- Check the sprinkler system weekly and immediately replace broken or missing parts
- Overwatering and underwatering can cause brown spots; be sure to check water pressure and sprinkler coverage and adjust as needed
- Call 435.673.3617 to schedule a free water check and receive a customized irrigation schedule

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## Lawn Maintenance in Washington County



WASHINGTON COUNTY  
WATER  
CONSERVANCY  
DISTRICT



### **Lawn has many benefits, but it requires more water and maintenance than desert-adapted plants.**

Use the following tips and best practices to maximize the function and appeal of your lawn in Washington County's dry, desert climate.

### **Designing**

A healthy and efficient lawn requires a thoughtful design.

1. Limit lawn to well-defined, functional areas of the yard. If the only time you step on your lawn is to mow it, consider an alternative material.
2. Avoid placing trees, planter beds, or other obstructions within the lawn area since they will hinder efficient sprinkler spray patterns.
3. Avoid irregular shaped lawns or narrow areas less than eight feet wide. Sprinklers are less efficient and have more wasteful overspray in these areas.
4. Avoid planting lawn on steep slopes where water will runoff.

### **Mowing**

Regular mowing gives lawn a neat uniform appearance. Avoid stressing your lawn by using proper practices.

- Set your mower deck at 2.5 to 3 inches for Fescue or 1 to 2 inches for Bermuda
- Use a sharp mower blade for a clean cut
- Do not remove more than 1/3 of the grass blade at a time

### **Fertilizing**

Lawns in Washington County typically need three pounds of nitrogen per 1,000 square feet per year. Applications are recommended in early spring (February-March), late spring (April-May) and early fall (September-October). The late spring application should use a slow-releasing nitrogen formula for best results. Follow application instructions given on the product and sweep up any extra fertilizer that lands on sidewalks or driveways to avoid contaminating waterways.

### **Aerating**

Aerating is simply perforating the soil with small holes to allow air, water and nutrients to reach grass roots. The aerating process also helps improve compacted soils, develop stronger roots, increase fertilizer effectiveness, improve water movement and hinder thatch development.

Before aerating, water lawn to soften soil. Then use a core aerator to create holes in the soil, spacing them 3 to 4 inches apart. Lawn should be aerated annually in the spring or fall. High traffic areas may require aeration more frequently.

### **Preventing Weeds**

Apply preemergent herbicide or an herbicide/fertilizer mix annually in spring to discourage weeds. Do not use in weather above 85 degrees or when conditions are windy.

### **Controlling Insects**

Apply insecticide in April and August to control most insect problems, including grubs.

### **Diagnosing Diseases**

If the sod lifts easily (like a carpet), you may have a disease. Contact a local gardening expert to diagnose the problem and determine the best solution.