

Sample Lawn Watering Schedule

Biweekly Period	Approximate Lawn Water Needs (Inches per Week) ⁽¹⁾	% Adjust ⁽²⁾	Total Watering Time <u>Per Week</u>		
			Standard Sprays ⁽³⁾	Rotor Sprinklers ⁽³⁾	Multi-Stream Rotators ⁽³⁾
May 1-15	1.04	60%	42 minutes	100 minutes	156 minutes
May 16-31	1.21	70%	48 minutes	116 minutes	181 minutes
June 1-15	1.40	80%	56 minutes	134 minutes	210 minutes
June 16-30	1.59	90%	64 minutes	153 minutes	238 minutes
July 1-15	1.76	100%	70 minutes	169 minutes	264 minutes
July 16-31	1.71	100%	68 minutes	164 minutes	256 minutes
Aug 1-15	1.50	90%	60 minutes	144 minutes	225 minutes
Aug 16-31	1.33	80%	53 minutes	128 minutes	199 minutes
Sep 1-15	1.09	60%	44 minutes	105 minutes	163 minutes
Sep 16-30	0.84	50%	34 minutes	80 minutes	126 minutes

(1) Use this schedule as a reference, adjusting as needed to reflect actual weather, site conditions and specific sprinklers used. When water needs are met by rain, reduce watering accordingly.

(2) Use Seasonal Percentage Adjust feature on sprinkler controller. Percentages based on July values. Certain controllers can adjust in 5% increments, giving you more precise run times. We recommend adjusting to the closest percentage available on your controller.

(3) These run times are based on irrigation industry average results for sprinklers. They assume an application rate of **1.5** inches per hour for standard spray heads, **0.625** inch per hour for rotor sprinklers, and **0.4** inch per hour for multi-stream rotators.

SCHEDULING TIPS:

When to Water: Running sprinklers between sunset and sunrise is best, as temperatures are at their lowest and the air is calm. Water pressure also tends to be most reliable prior to daylight, when other water demands are low. Daytime watering results in high water losses from evaporation. Daytime temperatures often peak around 4 p.m. and breezes are common, so wait until **at least** 9 p.m. if you prefer evening watering.

How to Water: If your timer has **multiple start time** capability, utilizing it will allow you to split a day's watering into two or more cycles. This can be particularly beneficial in our region where clay soils tend to absorb water very slowly. "Cycle and soak" irrigation allows water from each cycle to absorb into the soil before more water is applied. For example, the above chart suggests watering during the first part of June for 56 total minutes per week when using standard spray heads. Splitting this time among four watering days would mean 14 minutes of run time each watering day. Rather than applying this water all at once, try splitting each day's watering into three cycles of 5 minutes each. To do this, set the timer for three start times per watering day **spaced about an hour apart**.

Shrub and Tree Watering: The sample schedules above apply to lawns. Most shrubs and trees prefer deeper, less frequent watering. If you use spray heads to water shrubs and trees, try cutting the above weekly run times by 1/2 to 2/3. If your timer has **multiple program** capability, try placing your lawns on program 'A', and your shrub/tree zones on program 'B'. This will allow you to water your lawns every two or three days, while watering shrubs and trees just once or twice per week. To conserve even more water, consider switching your trees and shrubs to drip irrigation. If trees are located in lawn areas, occasionally spot water them deeply.

For more information on weekly watering schedules call our Lawn Watering Infoline at **541-774-2460**.



Drip Irrigation Guidelines

Weekly Plant Water Requirement in Gallons Per Week									
Plant Canopy Diameter (ft)	Cool Environment			Warm Environment			Hot Environment		
	Plant Water Use:			Plant Water Use:			Plant Water Use:		
	Low	Mod	High	Low	Mod	High	Low	Mod	High
2	0.7	1.4	2.8	0.7	2.1	3.5	1.4	2.8	4.9
3	1.4	3.5	7.0	2.1	4.9	8.4	2.1	6.3	10.5
4	2.8	7.0	11.9	3.5	8.4	15.4	4.2	10.5	18.9
5	4.2	10.5	18.9	4.9	13.3	23.8	7.0	16.8	30.1
7	8.4	20.3	37.1	10.5	25.9	46.2	13.3	32.9	58.8
10	16.8	42.0	75.6	21.0	52.5	93.8	26.6	66.5	119.7
15	37.8	93.8	169.4	46.9	117.6	212.1	60.2	149.8	269.5

Number of Drip Emitters Required																
Weekly Water Requirement (gal/week)	0.5 GPH Emitters				1.0 GPH Emitters				2.0 GPH Emitters				5.0 GPH Emitters			
	Run Time (minutes) :				Run Time (minutes) :				Run Time (minutes) :				Run Time (minutes) :			
	60	120	180	240	60	120	180	240	60	120	180	240	60	120	180	240
0.5	1															
1	2	1	1	1	1	1		1								
2	4	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1							
3	6	3	2	2	3	2	1	1	2	1	1					
4	8	4	3	2	4	2	1	1	2	1	1	1				
5	10	5	3	3	5	3	2	1	3	1	1	1	1			
6	12	6	4	3	6	3	2	2	3	2	1	1	1	1		
7	14	7	5	4	7	4	2	2	4	2	1	1	1	1		
8	16	8	5	4	8	4	3	2	4	2	1	1	2	1	1	
9	18	9	6	5	9	5	3	2	5	2	2	1	2	1	1	
10	20	10	7	5	10	5	3	3	5	3	2	1	2	1	1	1
15	30	15	10	8	15	8	5	4	8	4	3	2	3	2	1	1
20	40	20	13	10	20	10	7	5	10	5	3	3	4	2	1	1
30	60	30	20	15	30	15	10	8	15	8	5	4	6	3	2	2
40	80	40	27	20	40	20	13	10	20	10	7	5	8	4	3	2
50	100	50	33	25	50	25	17	13	25	13	8	6	10	5	3	3
60	120	60	40	30	60	30	20	15	30	15	10	8	12	6	4	3
70	140	70	47	35	70	35	23	18	35	18	12	9	14	7	5	4
80	160	80	53	40	80	40	27	20	40	20	13	10	16	8	5	4
90	180	90	60	45	90	45	30	23	45	23	15	11	18	9	6	5
100	200	100	67	50	100	50	33	25	50	25	17	13	20	10	7	5
150	300	150	100	75	150	75	50	38	75	38	25	19	30	15	10	8
200	400	200	133	100	200	100	67	50	100	50	33	25	40	20	13	10
250	500	250	167	125	250	125	83	63	125	63	42	31	50	25	17	13

Not possible to apply such small amount of water with this emitter size and run time.

Large number of emitters is not practical. Use higher GPH emitters.

