

Fall Planning & Planting for Spring Gardens



Autumn is not only for tidying up the yard, it's a great time to start planning and adding perennials to your landscape! Cooler air temperatures mean less stress on the plant and more energy for root development. Ground temperatures cool much slower than air temperatures, allowing for a longer season for root



establishment. Roots will continue to grow as long as soil temperatures remain above 40°F. Natural moisture is more available in the Fall allowing plants to establish easier in the landscape and less need to apply water for most of the season. Don't forget to mulch. It not only holds in soil moisture, but it will act as a blanket keeping soil temperatures warmer for longer in the Fall. By Spring, your plants will be established, suffer less stress, and won't need as much water as planting in the Spring! For more information visit <https://www.epa.gov/watersense/landscaping-tips>.



Don't fall into a pattern of watering all winter!

When temperatures drop, it's time to update your irrigation schedule.

As the seasons change, so does our landscape's water needs. Check your sprinkler system and prepare it for colder weather. Make sure there are no leaks and sprinkler heads are intact. Make any repairs if needed. Go with a Pro in winterizing your system. Start planning any upgrades to your system. Do some research on

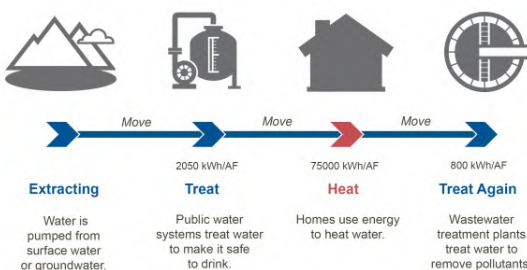


WaterSense labeled irrigation controllers. Weather-Based Irrigation Controllers use local weather data to estimate landscape conditions and determine if an irrigation cycle should be allowed or skipped. You can store information for multiple irrigation zones. Soil Moisture-Based sensors take in-ground readings of soil moisture to determine if the irrigation cycle should be allowed or skipped. Depending on the uniformity of the landscape, multiple sensors may be needed for a single yard. To learn more about WaterSense labelled irrigation controllers, visit <https://www.epa.gov/watersense/watering-tips> and <https://www.epa.gov/watersense/watersense-labeled-controllers>.



Did you know that there is electricity in every drop of water you use?

The energy it takes to treat and deliver water to ten homes a year can power one home's refrigerator for six years. Every year, 39.2 billion kWh of energy is used to treat and distribute water and 30.2 billion kWh is used to treat wastewater.



	COLD		&		HOT	
Efficient:	17 gphd	108 gphd	28.1 gphd	24 gphd	24.9 gphd	0.9 gphd
Typical:	Toilets 33.1 gphd	Irrigation 138 gphd	Faucets 33.1 gphd	Showerheads 33.1 gphd	Dishwasher 26.3 gphd	Clothes Washer 1.6 gphd

Every Drop of Water We Use Takes Energy to Move, Treat, or Heat.

We Can Use Less Water and Energy with WaterSense and Energy Star Certified Products.

