

## Sample Lawn Watering Schedules

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

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

(2) 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 rotating nozzles.

### 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 evening breezes are common, so wait until **at least** 9 p.m. if you prefer evening sprinkling.

**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 sprinkling 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** (but making sure to leave enough separation between start times to allow all zones on that program to finish running).

**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**.



### Medford Water Commission


200 South Ivy Street – Room 177  
Medford, Oregon 97501




# 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
20	67.2	167.3	301.0	84.0	209.3	376.6	106.4	266.0	479.5

Number of Drip Emitters Required																
Daily Water Requirement (gal/day)	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) :			
	15	30	45	60	15	30	45	60	15	30	45	60	15	30	45	60
0.15	1															
0.25	2	1														
0.5	4	2	1	1	2	1	1		1							
1	8	4	3	2	4	2	1	1	2	1	1		1			
2	16	8	5	4	8	4	3	2	4	2	1	1	2	1		
3	24	12	8	6	12	6	4	3	6	3	2	2	2	1	1	1
4	32	16	11	8	16	8	5	4	8	4	3	2	3	2	1	1
5	40	20	13	10	20	10	7	5	10	5	3	3	4	2	1	1
6	48	24	16	12	24	12	8	6	12	6	4	3	5	2	2	1
7	56	28	19	14	28	14	9	7	14	7	5	4	6	3	2	1
8	64	32	21	16	32	16	11	8	16	8	5	4	6	3	2	2
9	72	36	24	18	36	18	12	9	18	9	6	5	7	4	2	2
10	80	40	27	20	40	20	13	10	20	10	7	5	8	4	3	2
12	96	48	32	24	48	24	16	12	24	12	8	6	10	5	3	2
15	120	60	40	30	60	30	20	15	30	15	10	8	12	6	4	3
20	160	80	53	40	80	40	27	20	40	20	13	10	16	8	5	4
25	200	100	67	50	100	50	33	25	50	25	17	13	20	10	7	5
30	240	120	80	60	120	60	40	30	60	30	20	15	24	12	8	6
40	320	160	107	80	160	80	53	40	80	40	27	20	32	16	11	8
50	400	200	133	100	200	100	67	50	100	50	33	25	40	20	13	10

 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.



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