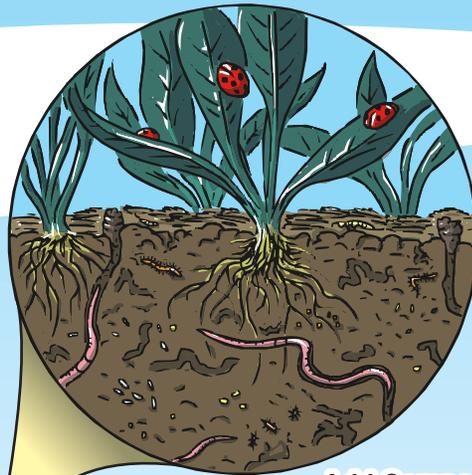


The WaterSmart Garden

A Healthy Soil Food Web

Earthworms and tiny microorganisms in the soil create storage pockets for water and air, keep pests in check and provide nutrients to the plants. If your soil is full of life, your plants will require less watering and can thrive without chemicals. Feed the good critters in your soil by adding organic material (mulch) to your garden.



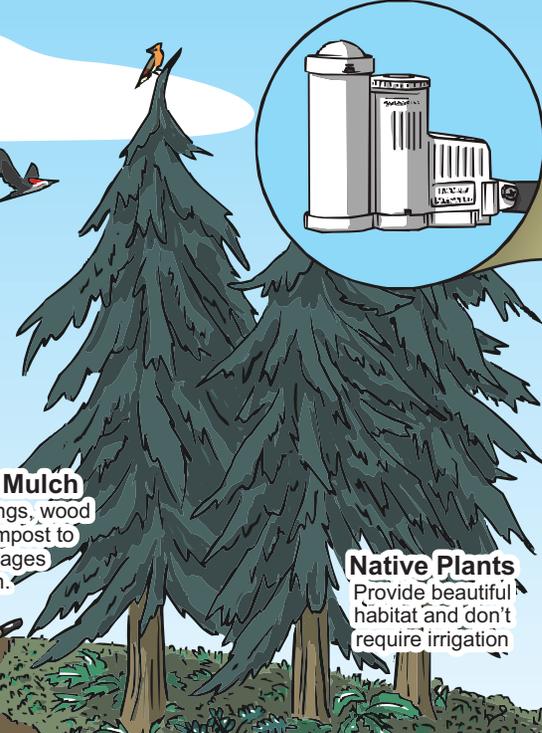
Add Compost and Mulch

Using leaves, grass clippings, wood chips, seaweed, and compost to build your soil encourages moisture retention.



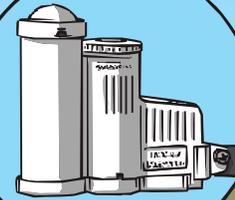
Native Plants

Provide beautiful habitat and don't require irrigation



Rain/ Evapotranspiration Sensor

Communicates with your irrigation system to only water when necessary



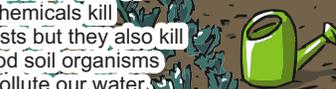
Use Diverse Seeds

If you have a lawn, be sure to seed with more than one species to encourage resilience to pests and drought



Pesticide Free!

Chemicals kill off the pests but they also kill the good soil organisms and pollute our water.



Inspect and Maintain Your Irrigation System

Catch those leaks and fix them promptly!



Go Golden!

Let your lawn go dormant in the summer months to save on water usage. It will turn green again with the fall rain.



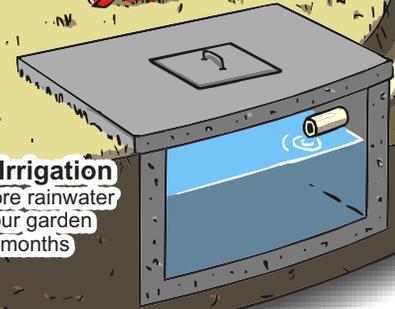
Know Your Soil

Perform a soil test - do you have clay, sand, loam? Different soils have different water holding capacities



Rainwater Irrigation

Collect and store rainwater to irrigate your garden in the dry months



One inch of water per week is sufficient for a healthy landscape