CREWS HARD AT WORK KEEPING HEALTHY WATER FLOWING

Tri-County Water Conservancy District crews continue to be hard at work making sure your water distribution system and the water in the system are of the highest quality. Our workers are maintaining social distancing protocols, and we ask if you see technicians out and about please allow them to continue working without approaching them.

Our office continues to be closed to the public for the safety of all, however if you need to speak with our staff, we are available by phone. As a reminder, we no longer accept cash. When paying your bill please send either a check, money order or call us to pay via debit, credit card or checking account. For your convenience, we also offer autopay by calling our office at 249-3369 or sign up yourself at www.tricountywater.org.

Thank you for your cooperation and stay healthy!

Conservation CORNER

MAKING THE MOST OF YOUR SPRING WATERING

TIMING IS EVERYTHING
Know how much water your landscape actually needs before you set your sprinkler. Generally, it’s best to water lawns and landscapes in the early morning or evening, after the sun goes down, because significant amounts of water can be lost due to evaporation during the heat of the day. Watering in shorter duration and greater frequency will improve soil infiltration for plant use.

STEP ON IT
Grass doesn’t always need water just because it’s hot out. Step on the lawn, and if the grass springs back, it doesn’t need water. An inexpensive soil moisture sensor can also show the amount of moisture at the plant’s roots and discourage overwatering.

TUNE UP YOUR SYSTEM
Inspect irrigation systems and check for leaks and broken or clogged sprinkler heads. Did you know? Just one broken sprinkler head can waste up to 25,000 gallons of water over a six-month irrigation season.

LEAVE IT LONG
Raise your lawn mower blade. Longer grass promotes deeper root growth, resulting in a more drought-resistant lawn, reduced evaporation, and fewer weeds.

SEPARATE YOUR PLANTS INTO ZONES
When planting, assign areas of your landscape different hydro-zones depending on sun/shade exposure, soil and plant types, and type of sprinklers, then adjust your irrigation system or watering schedule based on those zones’ specific needs.