

Avoid settling around your home with these maintenance tips:

- Make sure to keep raingutter extension popups clear of grass, roots, and debris.
- Trim around your raingutter pop ups each week.
- Reconnect any black extension pipes that have come loose from the raingutter downspout.
- Fill in low spots and settled soil around the foundation as soon as you see them.
- Quickly resolve any areas where water flows toward the house or stands against the foundation.
- Never plant grass within 4' of the foundation and water plants with a drip irrigation system.
- Check outdoor faucets, pipes, hoses and pools for leaks and repair immediately.
- Install heat tape in raingutters and downspouts in shady areas and on the north side of the house.

More Water Conservation Tips:

- Avoid bursting or freezing pipes by winterizing your outdoor spigots.
- Use a bucket of soapy water to wash your car or place a shut-off nozzle on the end of your hose.
- Try planting drought-tolerant and regionally adapted plants in areas that are hard to water or that receive little use.
- Apply as little fertilizer to your lawn as possible. Applying excess fertilizer increases water consumption and actually creates more mowing for you! Use iron-based fertilizers to simply “green-up” your lawn instead.
- Sweep your driveways and sidewalks with a broom instead of spraying them off with a hose.
- Change your lawn mower to a 3-inch clipping height and try not to cut off more than one-third of the grass height when you mow.
- Consider replacing infrequently used lawn areas with low-water use plants or ground covers.

Yard Care and Landscape Maintenance Guide

Information on how to properly care for the grading, drainage and irrigation systems of your home

Prepared by

FieldStone
 **HOMES**

- ❖ **How much water does my yard need?**
- ❖ **How much water is too much? Or too little?**
- ❖ **When should I turn down the sprinklers in the fall?**

Asking the right questions now can help you keep your landscaping healthy, conserve water, and reduce the damaging effects of over-watering.

Additionally, if not resolved in the early stages, standing water and or flowing water near the foundation can cause settling soil, allow water into the basement, and can even cause issues with the foundation of your home.

By following these suggestions, your landscape will be healthier, you will avoid standing water around the foundation, and you will use Utah's precious water resources wisely.

For more irrigation and landscaping tips, tools, and incentives, visit SlowTheFlow.Org and ConserveWater.Utah.gov

Tips for keeping your yard healthy and conserve water

- Water your yard deeper and less frequently.
- Change your timer at least three times a year based on the season.
- Water no more than every 2 days in sandy soil or once every 3 days in clay soils, even in the heat of the summer. This will help you avoid soggy areas, pooling, weeds, moss, mushrooms, plant disease, pests, and excessive settling.
- Fine-tune your sprinkler system each spring and at least once a month by adjusting sprinkler heads for proper coverage.
- Water your landscape during the early morning hours to minimize evaporation.
- Watch for water running off your lot and cut back as needed.



Downspout pop-ups that are covered over with dirt, roots, or grass needs to be cleaned and exposed to ensure proper function.



Cleared and functioning raingutter downspout pop-up.