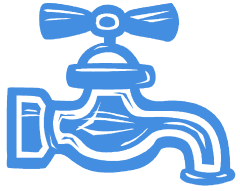
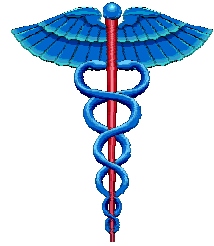


Landscaping and Irrigation

The Old Green

The New Green

GREEN KEY	
	
	



- Design landscapes to encourage outdoor activities.
 - Using drought-tolerant plants enables landscapes to remain healthy when water is in limited supply.
 - Converting lawn to native plant habitat can be more expensive, but the cost of maintaining natural habitat is lower than the cost of maintaining lawns.
 - Consider planting edible vegetation. The transportation energy in getting produce onto the table is greatly reduced.
- Use water-conserving irrigation equipment (such as “drip” irrigation), irrigation controls to prevent overwatering (when the ground is already wet), and consider innovative options such as harvested rainwater.
 - Extensive lawns carry significant burdens, needing fertilizers, pesticides, irrigation, and mowing, which emits far more air pollution per unit of gasoline burned than driving cars.
 - Vegetative plantings can help minimize the “heat island effect” described in the *Pavings* section.