

Easy Ways to Conserve Water

Always fix broken pipes.

Use a moisture meter to make sure soil is dry before watering.

By using bigger pots, you will need to water less frequently than one would with smaller pots.

Try reusing a one-gallon milk jug with pinholes in the bottom to slowly water plants in a makeshift slow-drip irrigation system.

Don't overwater your plants.

General Water Information

The average marijuana plant needs about 6 gallons of water per day, depending on its size and whether it is grown inside or outside.

To avoid nutrient build up in containers, water until 10 to 20% of total water has drained off.

Soil should be allowed to dry out slightly between feeding/watering times.

Never allow the soil to become too wet or too dry.

Overwatering is a mistake many new growers make; roots need to dry out in order to obtain oxygen.



Contact Us

Water Conservation Division



Resources & Questions:

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Growing Marijuana



Grow Green & Save Blue

Learn how to responsibly
use water to irrigate
marijuana plants



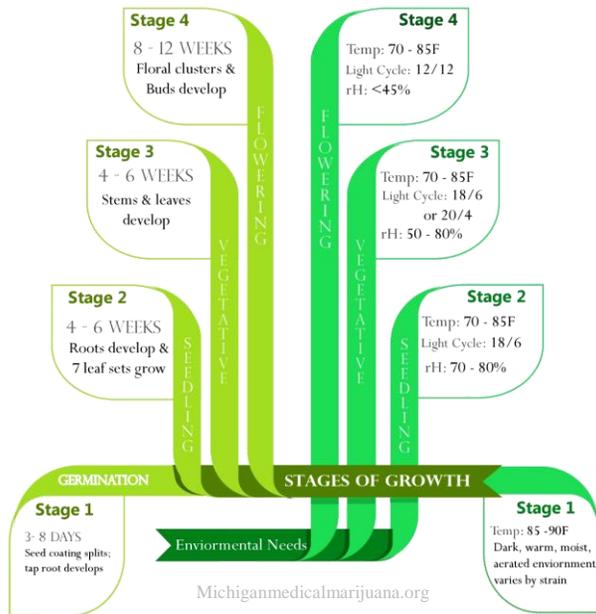
Stages of Growth

Stage 1: Germination

- This is the process of getting seeds to sprout
- Marijuana seeds require moisture to trigger hormonal changes which make the germination process possible
- Line a plate with several moist paper towels, place seeds on top, place several more moist towels on top and a plate on top; drain excess water

Stage 2: Seedling

- After germination, seedlings will not need additional water for the first 3-5 days
- Do not overwater! Too much water in the developmental stage destroys the roots of the plant
- Roots grow in response to depletion zones, ie outwards to search for water and food. It is essential to let the plant dry out before re-watering.
- Move plants into bigger containers as they get bigger



Stage 3: Vegetative

- Plants have developed a small root system and can support their water intake needs
- Optional preventative flush entering vegetative phase
- Standard routine is to water every second or third day
- Do not put more water in when it is damp
- Learn your plants water needs

Stage 4: Flowering

- Flushing methods (don't overdo it!)
 - Should begin 14 days before harvest
 - 3-6 gallons per 5 gallon pot, 2-3 times

Indoor

Controlled closed systems can reduce water if managed correctly. Examples are: Deep Water Culture (DWC), Nutrients Film Technique (NFT), Coco Coir, Grow Stones, and Rockwool.

Keep grow room at ideal temperatures and humidity. When grow room is overheated, plants suck up more water and transpire to stay within their optimal temperature range.

Water around the same time lights are switched on.



Outdoor

Frequent micro doses of water are more effective than more water every few days. The cannabis plant can only absorb so much water at a time.

Water in the morning rather than the warmer afternoons to lower rate of evaporation.

Become accustomed to how much water the plant needs.

Plants are often overwatered because it is assumed that water must reach the base of each plant; water absorption actually happens high up in the root systems.



Underwatered Plants

- The first sign is wilting
- Leaves are limp and lifeless
- Dry or "crispy"
- Will lead to plant death if not corrected



Overwatered Plants

- The first sign is drooping/curling
- Leaves are firm and curled down all the way from the stem to the leaf
- Will lead to leaf yellowing



Results of Overwatering

- Pythium (root rot)
- Botrytis (grey mold)
- Powdery mildew
- Nutrient toxicity
- Anaerobic soil condition

These issues can be disastrous, and extremely difficult to correct.

Don't Forget to...

Comply with water rights that govern the use of wells, streams, and other water sources!