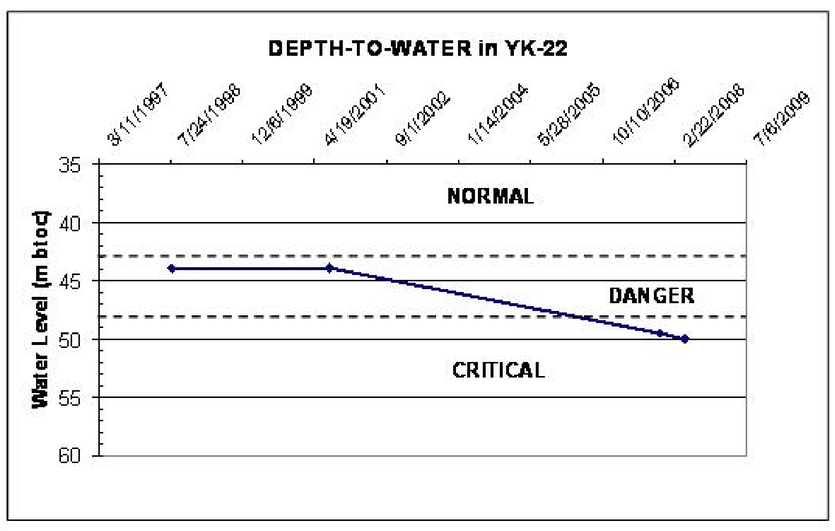
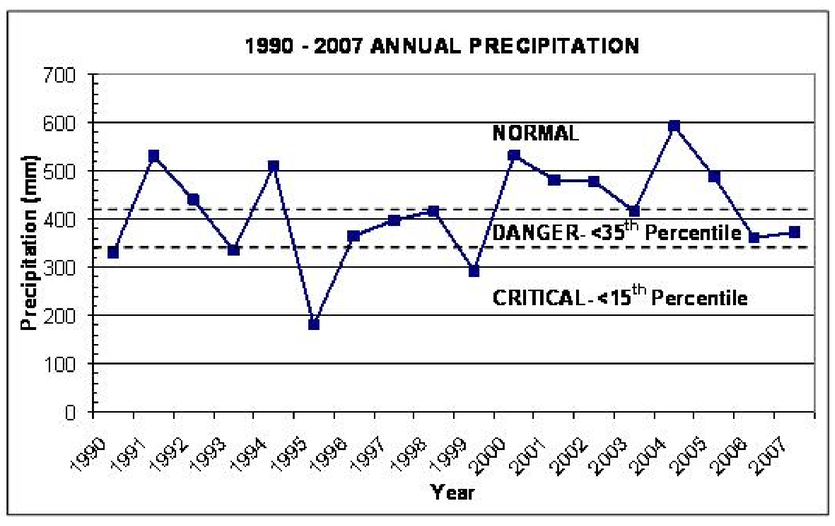
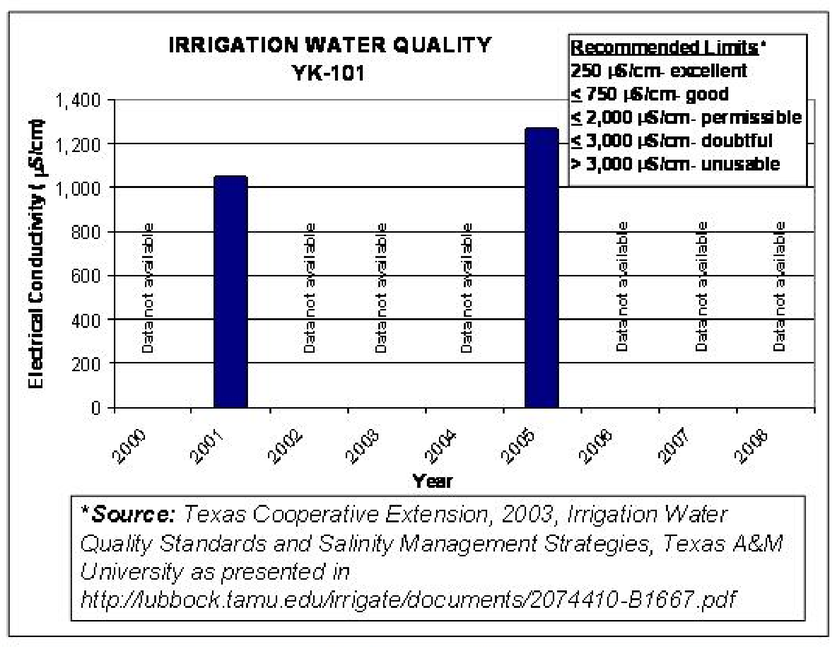
CENTRAL ZONE - YEŞİLKÖY AQUIFER WARNING SYSTEM

Groundwater Status: CRITICAL

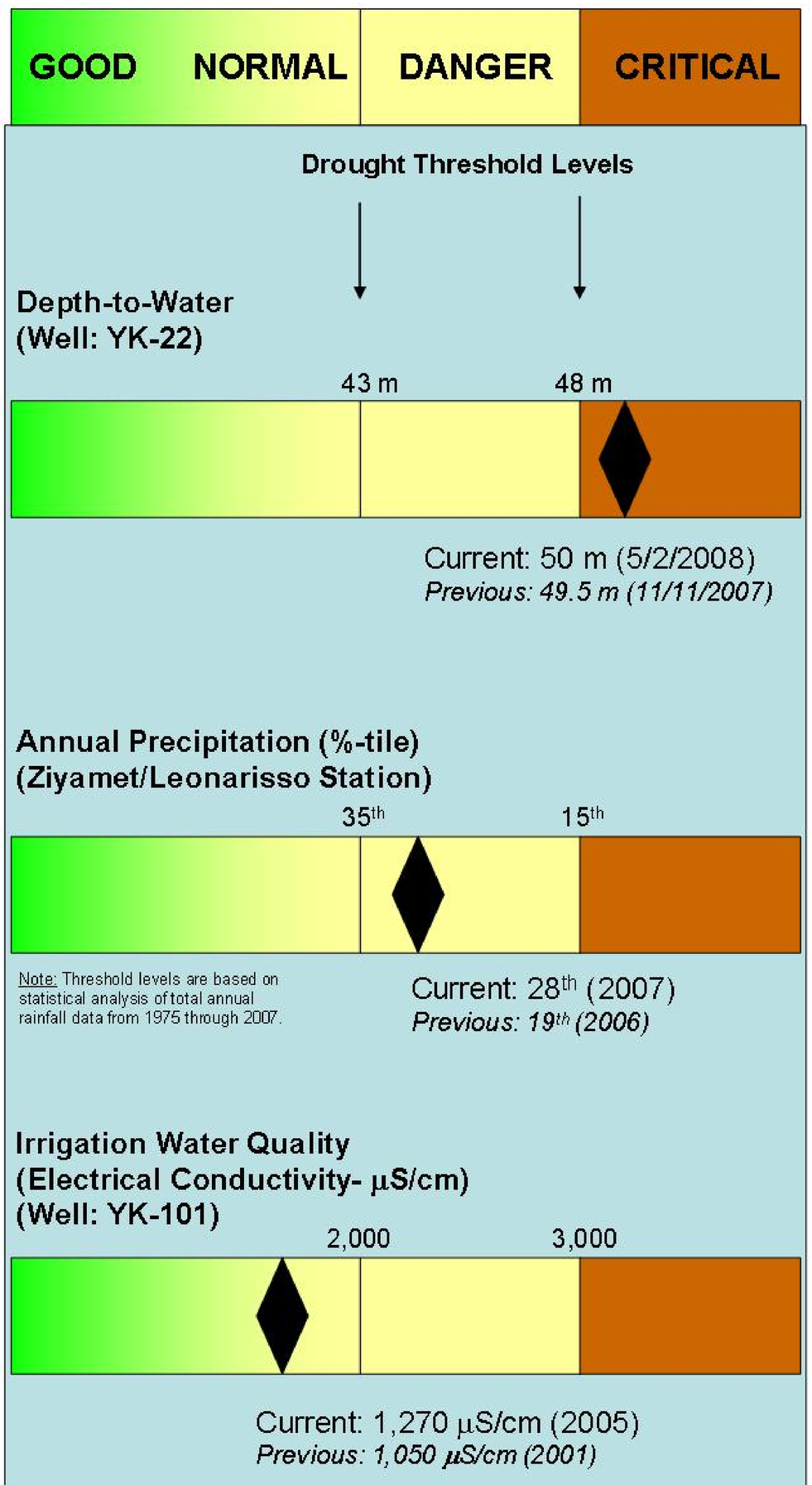
Summer 2008



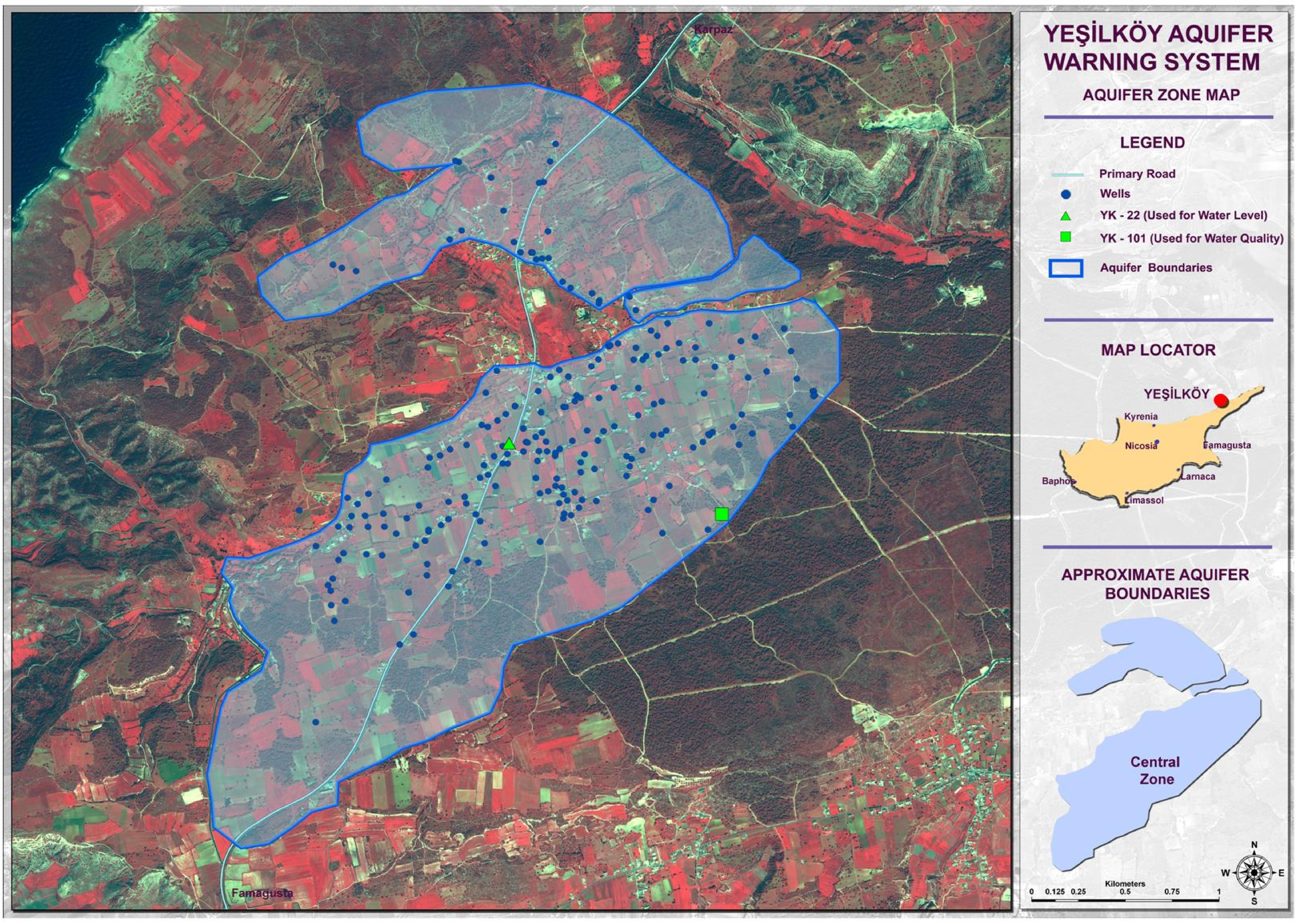




*Source: Texas Cooperative Extension, 2003, Irrigation Water Quality Standards and Salinity Management Strategies, Texas A&M University as presented in http://lubbock.tamu.edu/irrigate/documents/2074410-B1667.pdf



Note: Threshold levels are based on statistical analysis of total annual rainfall data from 1975 through 2007.

Rules: *Either of the three indicators can trigger "CRITICAL" status. However, all three indicators must be above their respective threshold levels to be in "NORMAL" status.*

STATUS	SHORT TERM RECOMMENDATIONS	LONG TERM RECOMMENDATIONS
NORMAL/GOOD	» Conserve water in your orchard as well as your home. » Irrigate efficiently based on actual crop water needs, considering crop and soil type as well as weather conditions. Monitor soil moisture levels and irrigate as needed. » Do not exceed the safe yield of your well(s) recommended by your local water authority. » Yesilkoy/Agios Andronikos Aquifer responds to recharge (rainfall) very quickly (high infiltration), meaning that it is vulnerable to contamination by human activities (seawater intrusion caused by over pumping and agricultural application of fertilizers and/ or pesticides). Minimize use of pesticides. » Keep nearby surface water sources clean, because these may be feeding your aquifer and may eventually contaminate your aquifer.	» Repair any leaks in your water supply system. » Monitor pumping from your wells. Optimize pumping from your wells to meet the actual irrigation demand and ensure no water is wasted. » Consider and implement water re-use. » Consider investing in infrastructure for rainwater harvesting. » Consider growing crops with low water needs, i.e., alternative crops, such as pomegranates, capers, or prickly pears.
DANGER	» Conserve water in your orchard as well as your home. » Reduce irrigation. » Irrigate efficiently based on actual crop water needs, considering crop and soil type as well as weather conditions. Monitor soil moisture levels and irrigate as needed. » Consider designing and installing more efficient irrigation systems, such as drip irrigation rather than sprinklers.	» Monitor pumping from your wells. Reduce pumping if possible at all. Prioritize irrigation needs. » Repair any leaks in your water supply system. » Consider growing crops with low water needs, i.e., alternative crops, such as pomegranates, capers, or prickly pears.
CRITICAL	» Limit water use in your orchard as well as your home. » Stop irrigation from your well and use alternative water sources.	» Consider growing crops with low water needs, i.e., alternative crops, such as pomegranates, capers, or prickly pears. » Repair any leaks in your water supply system.