In general, roses are very sensitive to salt damage. Overhead irrigation with water containing 200 mg L\(^{-1}\) sodium and 300 mg L\(^{-1}\) chloride results in leaf symptoms such as those shown at left. Scorch-like symptoms on rose leaves begin at the tips of the leaves and may expand to involve entire leaflets. Salt sensitive landscape plants like roses are not recommended for recycled water irrigation. If irrigation with recycled water cannot be avoided, water should be applied on the soil surface or with a drip irrigation system. In addition, soil salinity levels should be monitored and maintained below 2 dS m\(^{-1}\).