



CITRUS
HEIGHTS
WATER
DISTRICT

D.I.Y. Dos & Don'ts in Your Landscape

- WaterSmart Classes posted on our YouTube
- Programs
 - Water Wise house calls for a free smart irrigation controller & water audit
- Rebates
 - Ultra-Low Flush Toilet
 - Pressure Reducing Valve
 - High-Efficiency Clothes Washer

For more information, contact us at

Waterefficiency@chwd.org

(916) 725-6873

Or

chwd.org/rebates



D.I.Y. Dos & Don'ts in Your Landscape

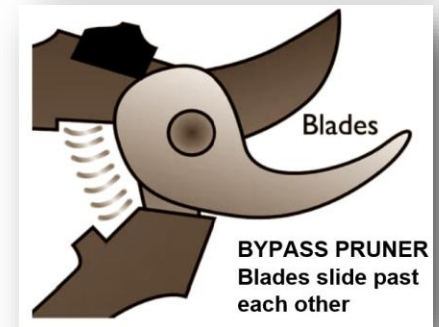


Cheryl Buckwalter
landscapeliaisons
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CLIA, QWEL,
ReScape Firescaping
Qualified, RFL Green
Gardener

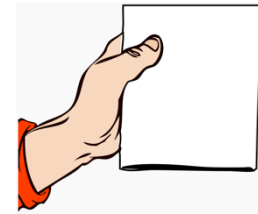
Landscape Consultant,
Designer, Educator





Today's Topics

- Fundamentals of water-wise approach
- Put landscape plans into action
- Practical & efficient irrigation
- Proper planting
- Pruning with purpose
- Tools for the job
- Helpful resources



**List of resources
will be provided**



Fundamentals of the Water-Wise Approach





Top Priority - Healthy Soil

How to create & nurture soil?
Compost & Worm Castings!

- Provide nutrients to support soil organisms that nurture your plants
- Increase air & water movement
- Spread 1" of compost under & slightly beyond dripline
- Moisten & cover with mulch
- Over time, soil becomes like a nutrient-rich sponge



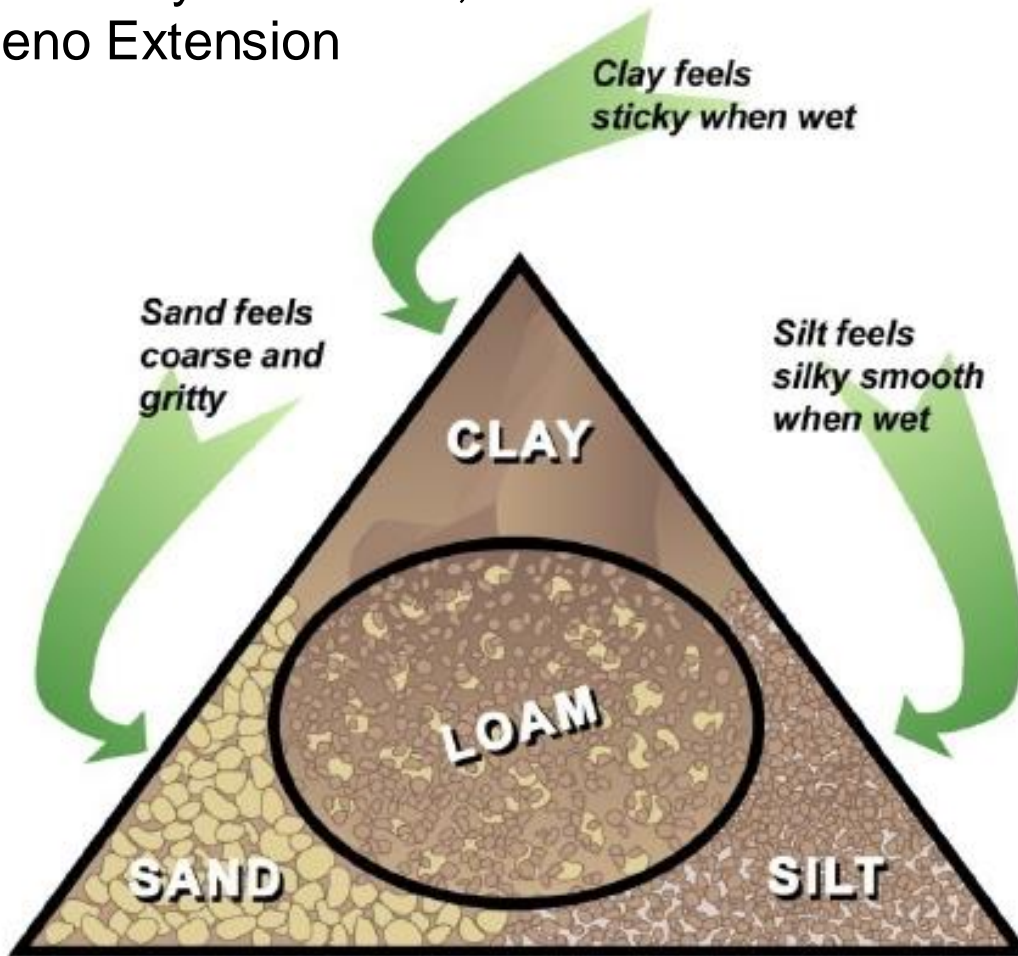


Soil Types (Texture)

University of Nevada,
Reno Extension



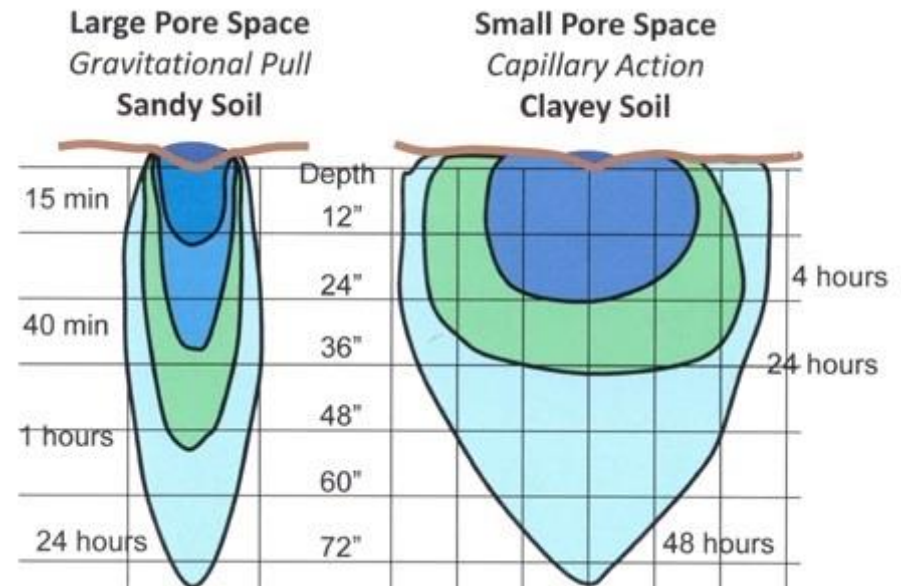
Sand Silt Clay





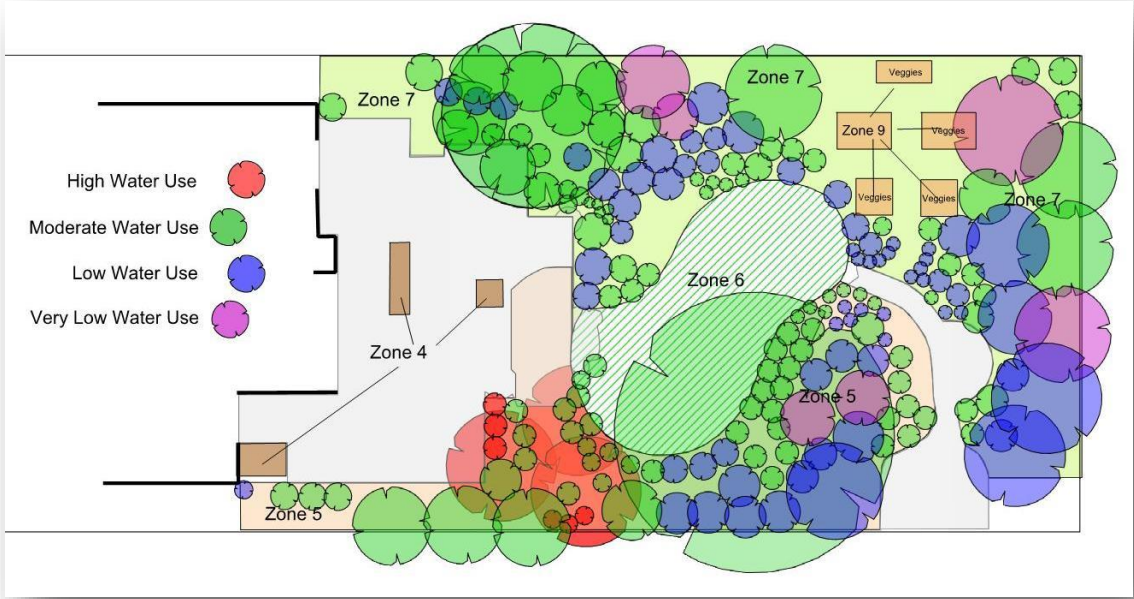
Why Soil Texture Matters

- Water moves into & through soils differently depending on soil type
- Critical for determining when & how to irrigate effectively & efficiently
- Embrace clay soil types



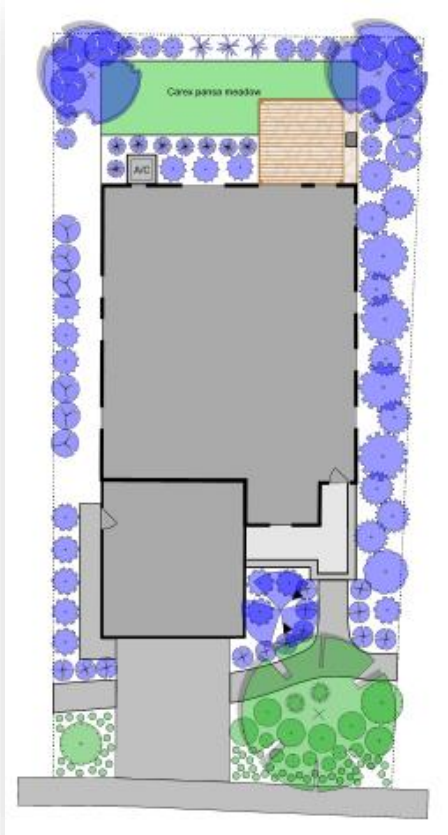


Practical & Efficient Irrigation Hydrozoning



Incorrect Hydrozoning

By Lori Palmquist,
puddle-stompers.com



Correct Hydrozoning



Practical & Efficient Irrigation



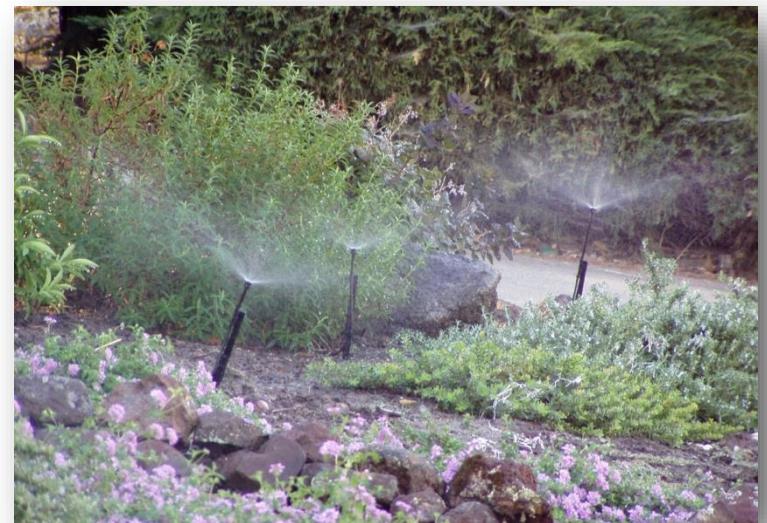
- Use rotary- & precision-type nozzles in sprinklers
- No sprinklers in narrow areas
- Use cycle & soak method
- Have “**buffer zone**” between lawn & impermeable materials



Yes



No





Drip Emitters Two Types



Point Source

- Placed at plants
- Sparsely planted areas
- Higher maintenance
- Must grow the system



Line Source

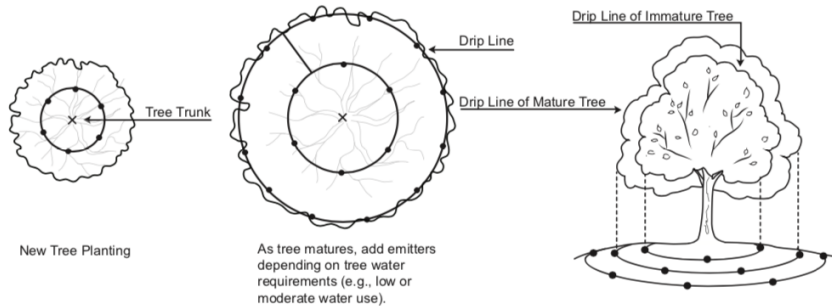
- Built-in emitters in tubing
- Waters entire area as rain would, mimicking nature
- Less maintenance
- This is what I recommend



Emitter Placement for Healthy, Resilient Plants

TREE EMITTERS - EXAMPLE PLACEMENT

◆ In-line / Dripperline Emitters

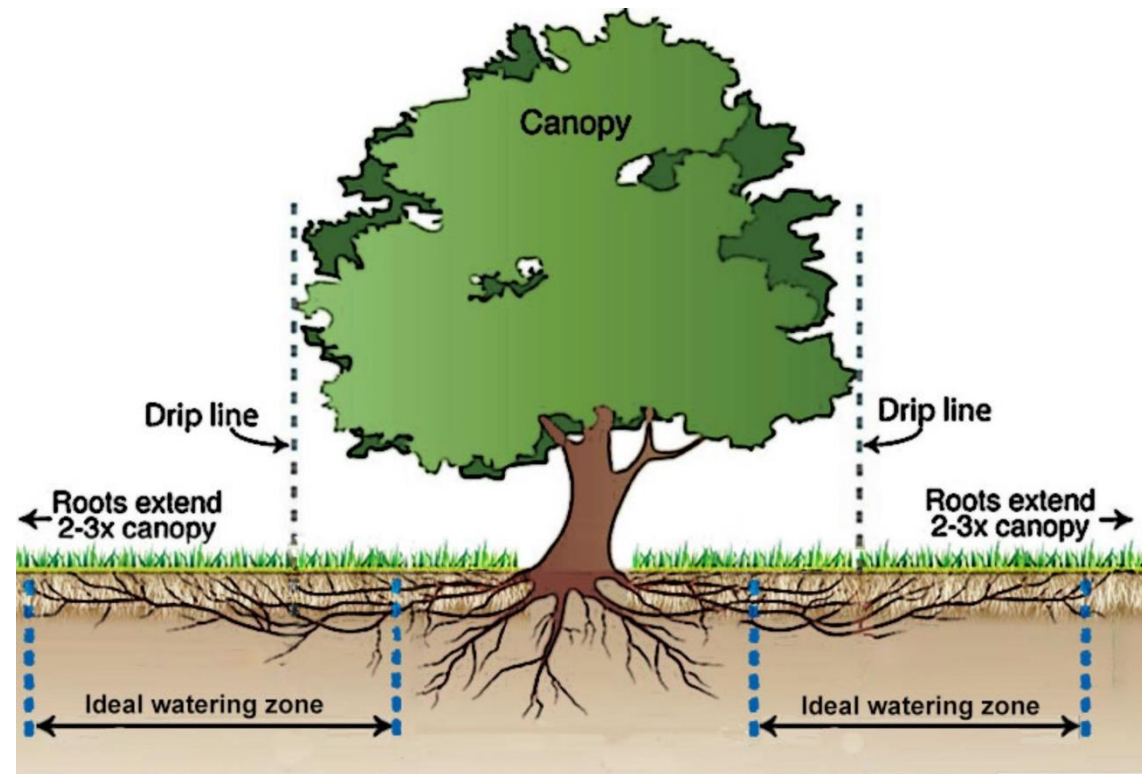


NOTE: - The spacing and number of emitters are examples. - Specific spacing and number of emitters will depend on plant size at installation, plant water requirements, soil type, and emitter flow rate.



- Newly installed plants
 - Must have water on root ball & existing soil
 - Bridges interface between the two types
 - Encourages roots to extend out & down into soil
 - When replacing a single plant - *Hand water*

Water the Root Zone



- Dos
 - Check soil moisture
 - Slowly soak root zone
- Don'ts
 - Spray trunk
 - No runoff





Resist the Urge to Mix Equipment

Do NOT put these on the same zone (valve)

Sprinklers



Drip emitters



In each zone, DO want
Same devices
Same amount of water
from them



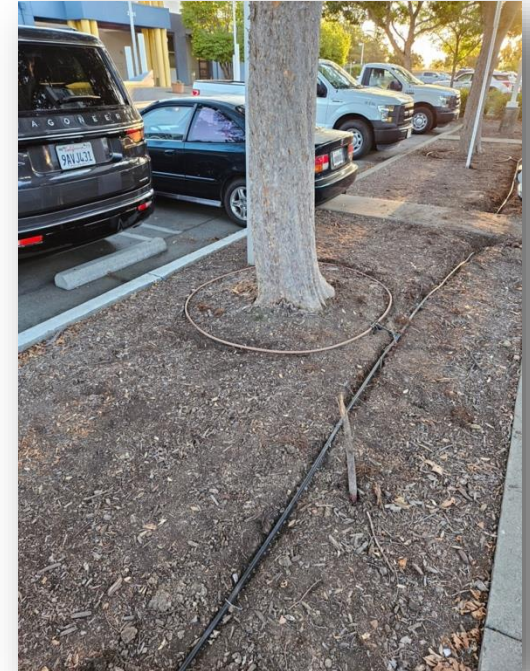
Do Not Recommend



Microsprays



Soaker hoses
(temporary fix)



Insufficient
placement &
number of emitters



Irrigation Scheduling & Controller Options

Welcome to the Sacramento Region Smart Irrigation Scheduler

NEW Features

BASED ON CURRENT WEATHER

Calculates run-time minutes per week for a single sprinkler or drip zone. [See videos](#)

NEW

- Scheduling for drip zones is included.
- Register to save multiple zones & controllers.

Sacramento

95816 [Help](#)

2 days per week

[GO](#)

[What are my city's restrictions?](#)

Provided with the generous support of Water Forum

www.beyondthedrought.com



B-hyve
CHWD Rebates
<https://chwd.org/rebates/>



Hose Bib Timer

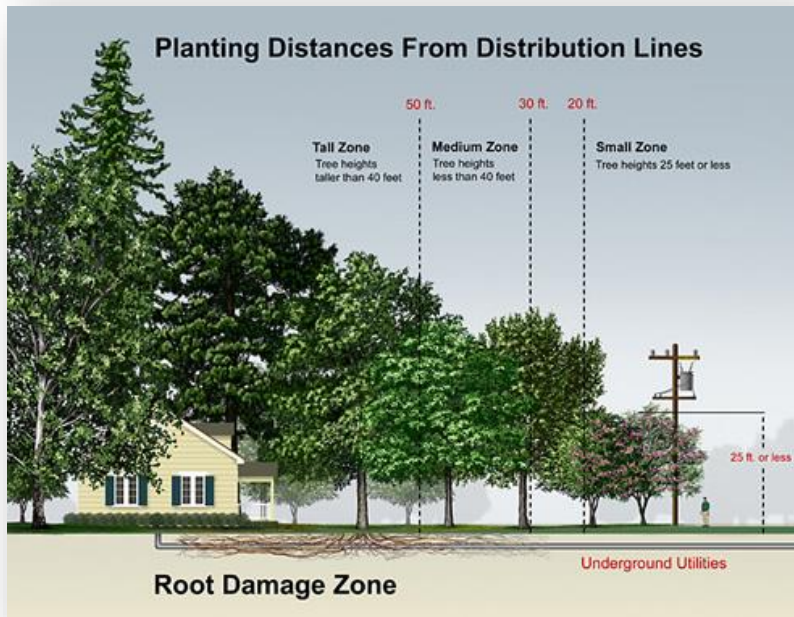


Controller & Rain Sensor

Proper Planting & Placing



- When placing, look up, look down, & look out
- Deciduous trees on west & southwest side of house
- Consider solar panels, height & shade from tree
- Consider distance from structures, underground, & overhead utilities



Pacific Gas & Electric
pge.com

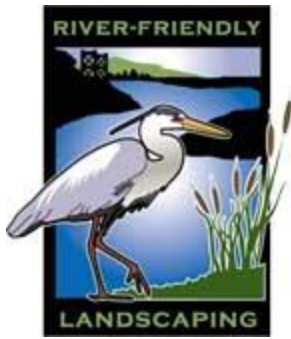


Proper Spacing

- Consider mature height & width
- Give plants room to grow
- Allow time for plants to get established
- Consider line of sight & safety

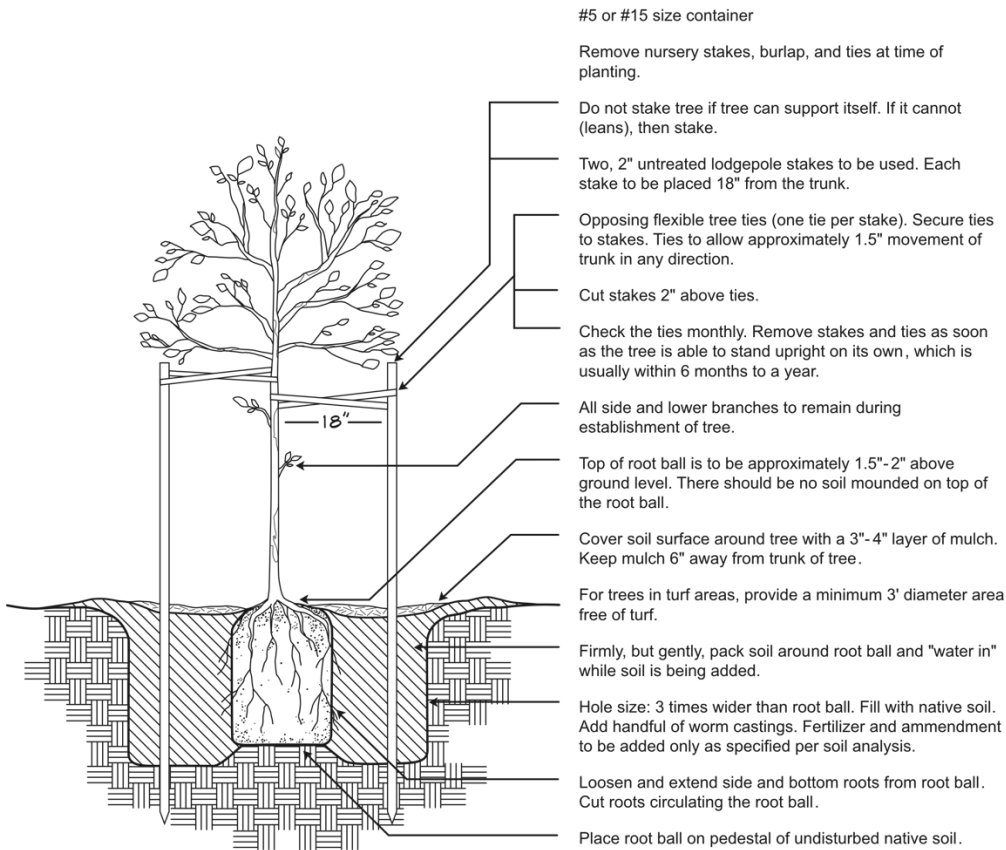


Loropetalum, Fringe Flower



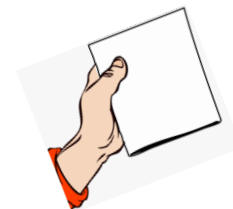
TREE PLANTING

Tree Planting Diagram

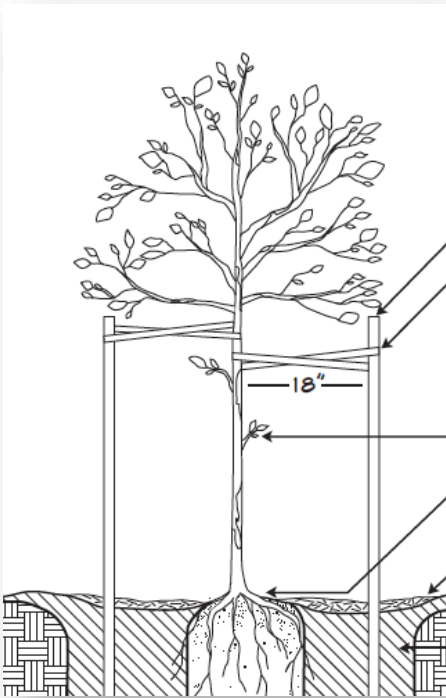


- EcoLandscape California

- Dig wide hole
- Score sides of hole/soil
- Check plant roots & loosen
- Place on undisturbed soil
- Top of root ball above ground level
- **Keep mulch away from trunk flare/base of plant**
- Refer to Planting Diagram



Stake Trees ONLY IF Needed

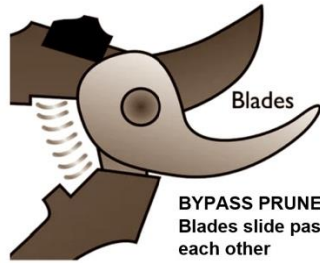


- Remove nursery stake – always!
- Install IF needed due to trunk, strength, windy season, canopy, & site conditions
- Two untreated poles 18” from trunk
- Flexible ties
- Cut stakes 2” above ties
- Check ties & stakes / remove as soon as tree can support itself (6 mo. to 1 yr.)
- Leave side & lower branches during establishment



Use the Right Tool for the Job

ANVIL PRUNER
A single blade slices onto a flat "anvil"



BYPASS PRUNER
Blades slide past each other



Various hand tools



Hand pruning saw

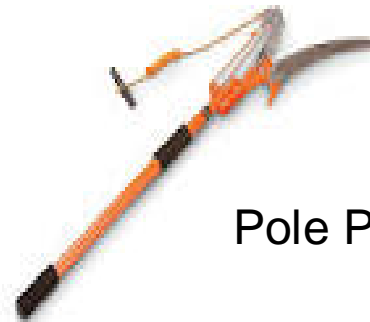


Loppers



Eye protection

String trimmer



Pole Pruner



Gloves - Not brown or green



UNIVERSAL FIT
Fits most demolition hammers and some jack hammers for convenience



Pruning with Purpose

WHY Prune?

Why are you pruning?

Some standard pruning purposes / goals:

- Safety / Reduce Risk
- Dead, Dying, Damaged (Decayed), Diseased, Deformed, *and* Crossing
- Manage size, if inherited wrong tree/plant
- Give a young tree or shrub healthy structure
- Shape
- Rejuvenate a perennial or shrub

Sacramento Tree Foundation

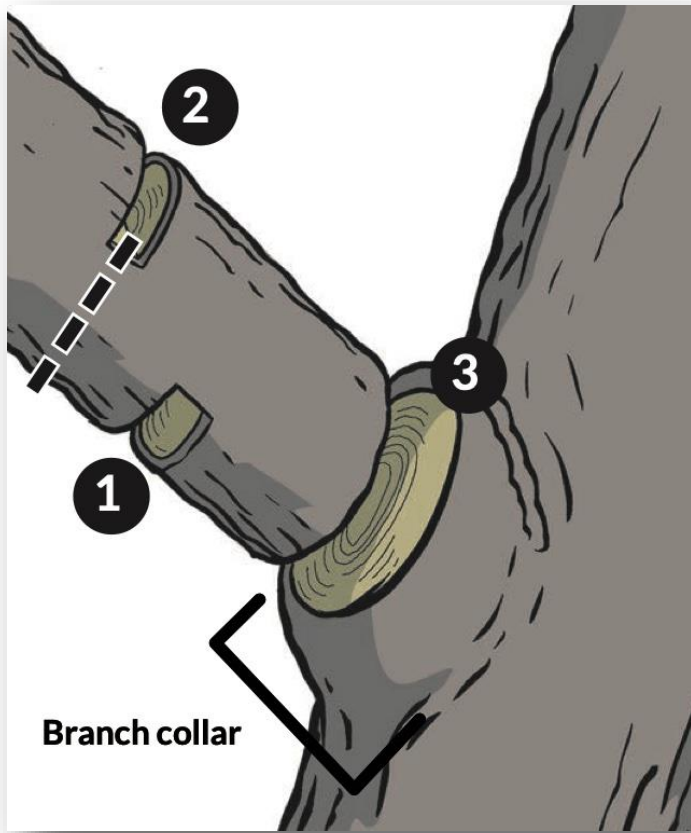
<https://sactree.org/tree-care-tips/how-to-prune-young-trees/>

UC Master Gardeners

<https://sacmg.ucanr.edu>



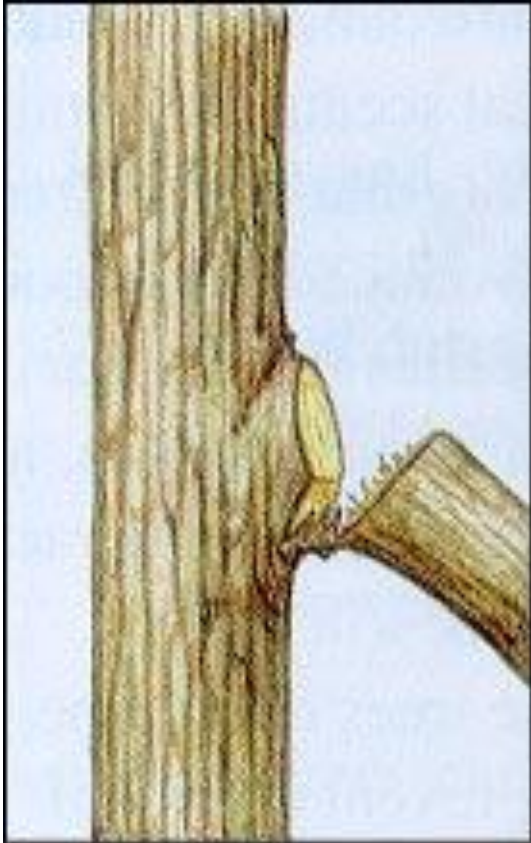
A Closer Look at Pruning Limbs



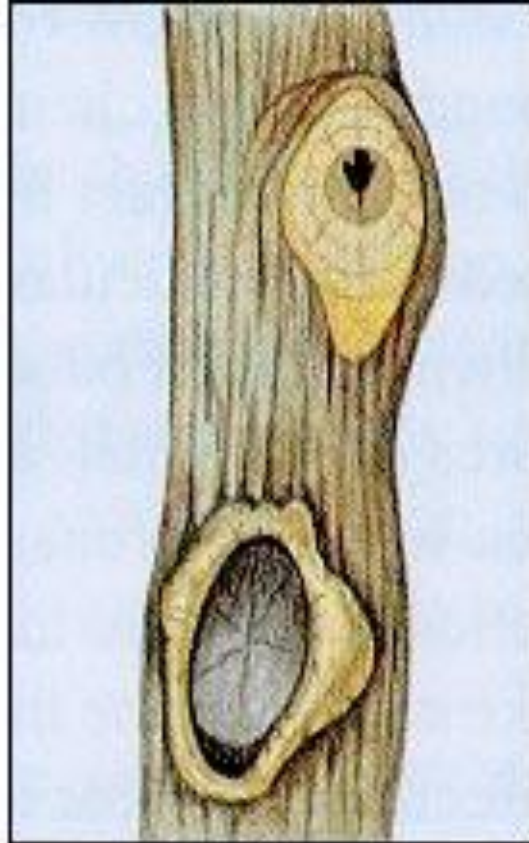
1. Make undercut 12-18 inches from limb's point of attachment.
2. Cut from the top, directly above or a few inches farther out on limb to remove the limb & leaving a stub.
3. Remove stub, by cutting back just outside the branch collar to reduce possibility of tearing the bark. Do not cut into collar.



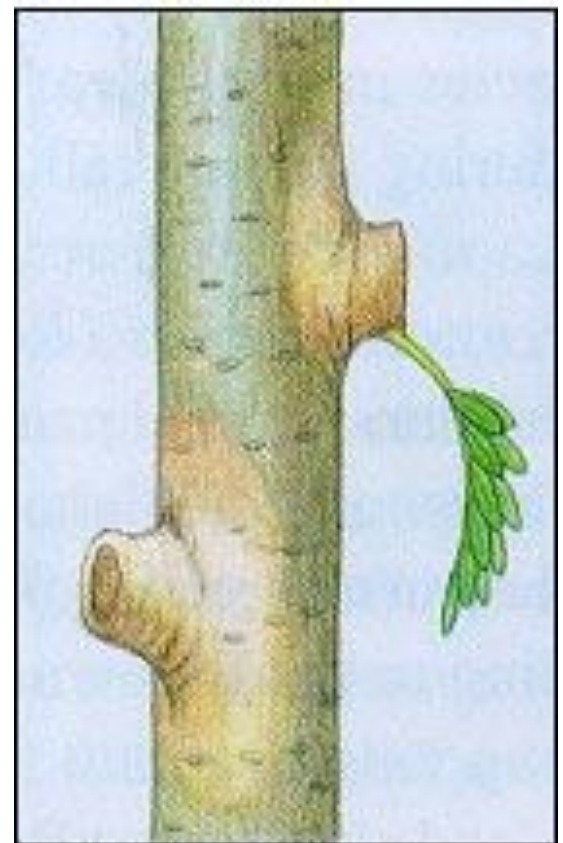
Bad Cuts



C. Bark ripping



D. Flush cutting



E. Stub cutting

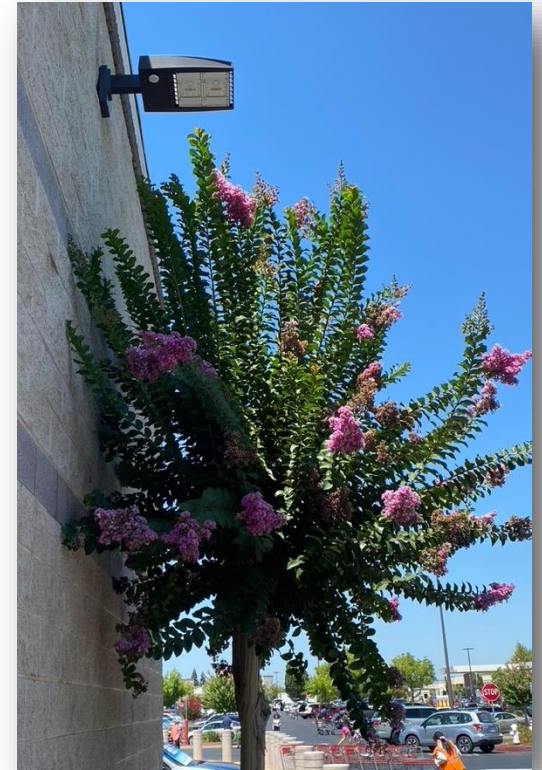


Topping & Shearing Trees & Shrubs

- Causes Stress
 - Triggers survival & uses nutrients
- Causes Pest Problems
 - Large wounds & weak growth are susceptible
 - Flush of new leaves attract pests
- Creates Hazards
 - Poorly attached new growth
- Creates Unnaturally Shaped Plants & Trees
 - Can never regain a natural form
- Expensive
 - Needs frequent pruning, more inputs (water, fertilizer), excessive green waste



Arboriculture Atrocities DO NOT TOP TREES



Save Crape Myrtles

International Society of Arboriculture, <https://www.isa-arbor.com>

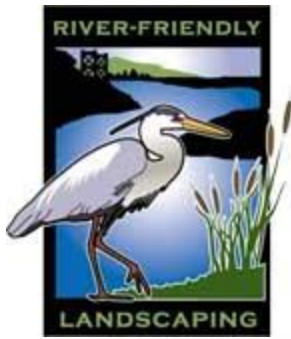


Natural Shapes *Beautiful!*



Lagerstroemia, Crape Myrtle

Visit CHWD Video Gallery, <https://chwd.org/video-gallery/>



Arboriculture Atrocities

Quercus, Oak Trees



NOT THIS



BUT THIS





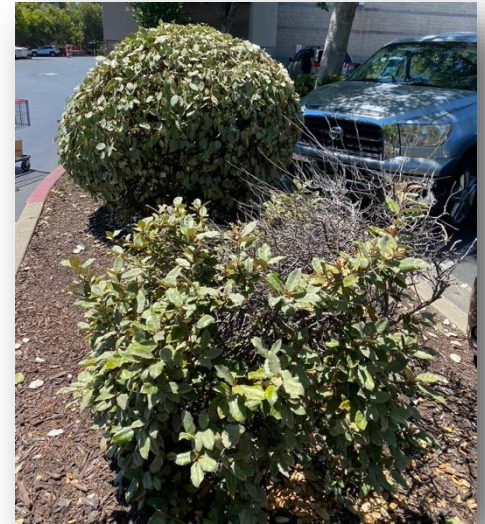
Pruning Shrubs, Perennials, & Ornamental Grasses



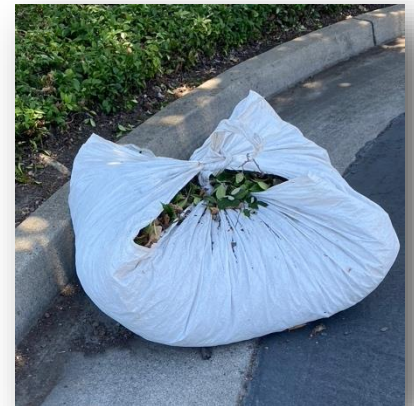
Rosemary bangs



Shearing =
Plant decline



Green
waste to
landfills





Pruning Techniques

Natural Look



Use hand pruners to trim
into canopy of plant
No visible stubs



Shearing results in ugly,
exposed stubs

Interior Pruning Technique



Branch to be removed

Lift surrounding branches & cut out branch to be removed



Result:
More uniform,
natural shape



No exposed
blunt ends



Pruning Perennials for Garden Life

Leave some spent flowers, seed pods, & old stems as long as possible for habitat = food, shelter, nesting, safety (especially in winter).



California Native Plant Society
for pruning CA native plants
cnps.org





Pruning Ornamental Grasses

- Don't cut back grasses until late winter / early spring (including seed heads) / leave during winter for habitat.
- Before cutting, check for nesting baby birds & ladybugs.
- Evergreen grasses, use small rake to remove dead leaves.





Pruning Ornamental Grasses

INCORRECT



Photos courtesy of Mountain States
Wholesale Nursery

Pruning Ornamental Grasses

CORRECT

Before new growth, prune flat top

Bouteloua gracilis 'Blonde Ambition'





A Word about Lawns (Turf)



Grasscycle
Mow high



Functional size?
Have it if you need it.
Replace it if you don't.



Compost



Steps to a Turf Conversion



Sustain the Gains Makeover Contest
City of Roseville



Turf Conversion Project

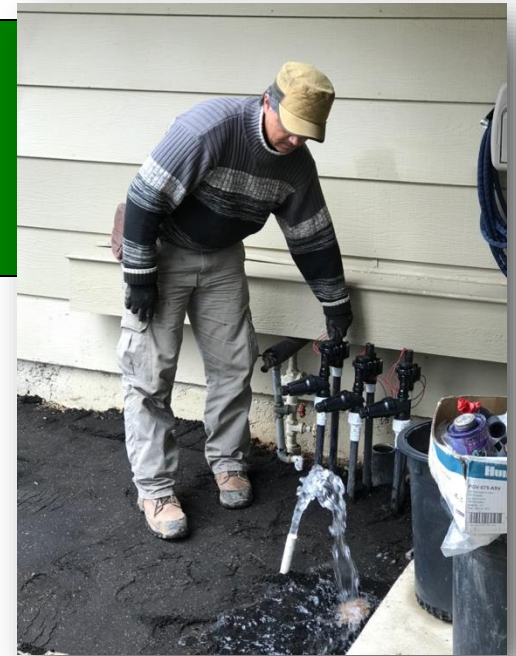


Before you dig, call U.S.A. 811

Shaping the Soil & Creekbed



Irrigation System





Spacing Plants, Rain Garden, Compost & Mulch



Seven Months Later





MULCH

- Any material on soil surface
- But organic materials best for soil, enhance plant growth & appearance of landscape
- NO plastic, NO rubber, NO dyes, NO rocks

USE THIS 



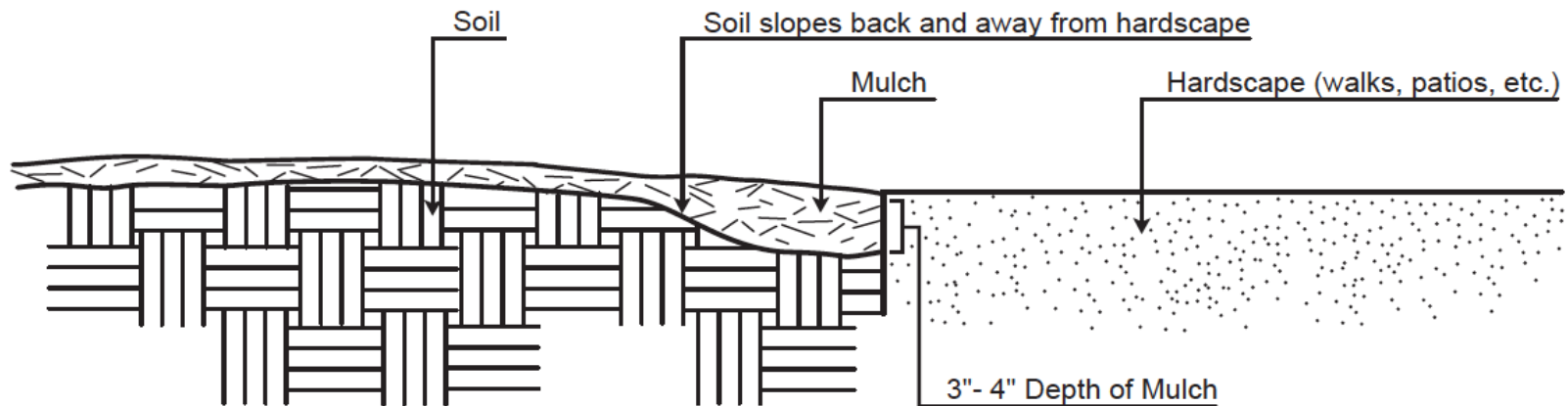
NOT THIS





Mulch Preparation & Application

MULCH DIAGRAM



Use soil excavated from hardscape edges to form mounds & contours

Diagram: Landscape Liaisons & EcoLandscape California



Use Edging to Retain Materials



EDGING



Composite Edging



Metal Edging

Top of edging flush with adjacent material



Manage Pests

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AGRICULTURE & NATURAL RESOURCES

UC IPM

Statewide Integrated Pest Management Program

What is IPM? Identify & Manage Pests Research Publications Training & Events

Solve your pest problems with UC's best science

What's New

- Pest Notes: Invasive Shothole Borers, Feral Cats and Botryosphaeria Canker added
- Ag Pest Management: Floriculture and Ornamental Nurseries revised
- Home & Garden Pest Newsletter: Spring 2023
- Green Bulletin: Spring 2023
- Agriculture: 2022 Fungicides, Bactericides, Biocontrols, and Natural Products for Deciduous Tree Fruit and Nut, Citrus, Strawberry, and Vine Crops in California (PDF)

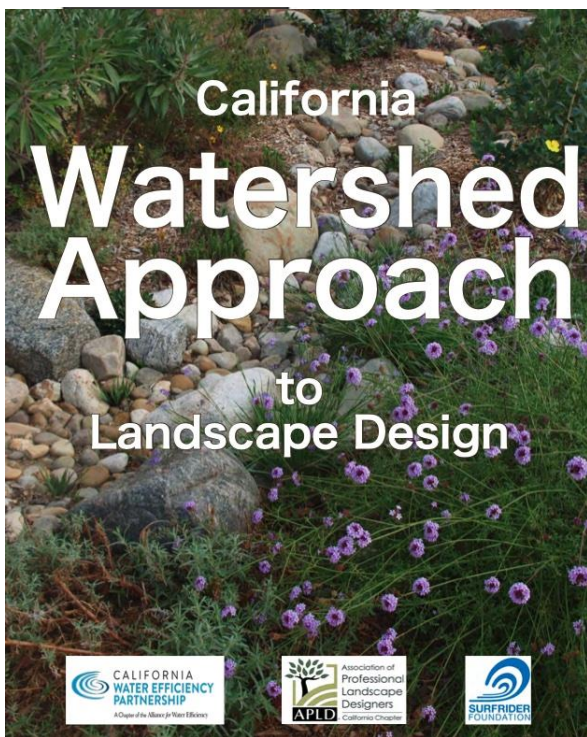
MAKE A GIFT | Support UC IPM's mission to make

Home, Garden, Turf & Landscape Pests

- Monitor pests
 - Insects, weeds, diseases
- Identify pest
- Search for biological solutions
- Little to no action may be necessary
- Manage pests early
 - Especially weeds
 - Pull when small
- Look for signs of plant stress

<https://ipm.ucanr.edu>

California Watershed Approach to Landscape Design



CALIFORNIA WATER EFFICIENCY PARTNERSHIP
A Chapter of the Alliance for Water Efficiency

Association of Professional Landscapers Designers
APLD California Chapter

SUNFRIDER FOUNDATION

Resources at Your Fingertips

Eco-Friendly Landscape Design Plans for The New California Landscape

FREE Four Complete Landscape & Irrigation Plans

- 75 Plant Profiles
- Irrigation Equipment
- Guided Verbal Tours of Plans
- **Interactive Designs:** See plants, features, & learn about water-saving irrigation equipment and practices

Visit Download Learn




Be WATER SMART
Regional Water Authority

HOME ABOUT HOW DO I FIND? Search

DWR's Toilet and Turf Replacement Program

Rethink Your Yard

Sacramento-area residents did an outstanding job conserving water during California's historic drought. A big reason was their willingness to limit outdoor watering, which is where most household water use occurs.

For many people, the drought gave them an opportunity to rethink the way they view and use their landscape and to consider whether it's time for a change.

Check out the stories below of those who decided to rethink their yards—and the benefits they found by moving from a thirsty landscape to a beautiful, low-water use lifestyle.

#RETHINK YOUR YARD
INSPIRED NEIGHBORS TO CONSERVE

BeWaterSmart.info

MAUREEN & RICH
FOLKLE

Find Your Water Provider
Not sure which district is your water provider?
[Search Now](#)

Save Our WATER
Learn more about California's Dry Conditions at [saveourh2o.org](#)

WaterWise by the Sacramento Region Smart Irrigation Scheduler
BASED ON CURRENT WEATHER

A Homeowner's Guide to a WaterSmart Landscape





D.I.Y. Dos & Don'ts for Your Landscape



This & other videos on CHWD YouTube Channel
& Website
Resource List Too!

Cheryl Buckwalter
Landscape Liaisons
landscapeliaisons@gmail.com



ReScape

