

Download Tonight's Presentation

Folsom Water Conservation Webpage

- Rebates
- Water Wise House Calls
- Videos and Presentations
- Workshops
- Drought Info

Scroll to "Upcoming Workshops" for presentations





Manageable Maintenance

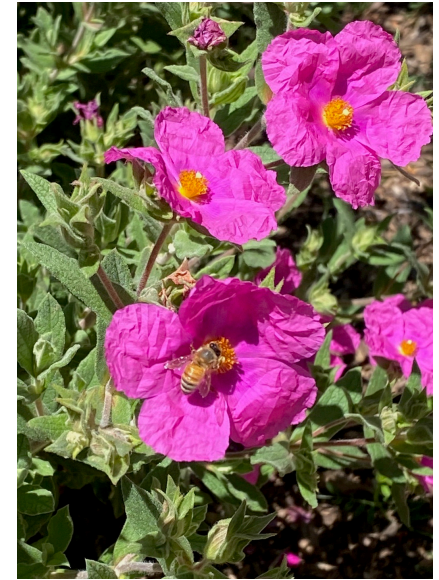


Cheryl Buckwalter
landscapelaisons
@gmail.com

CLIA, QWEL,
ReScape

Landscape Consultant,
Designer, Educator

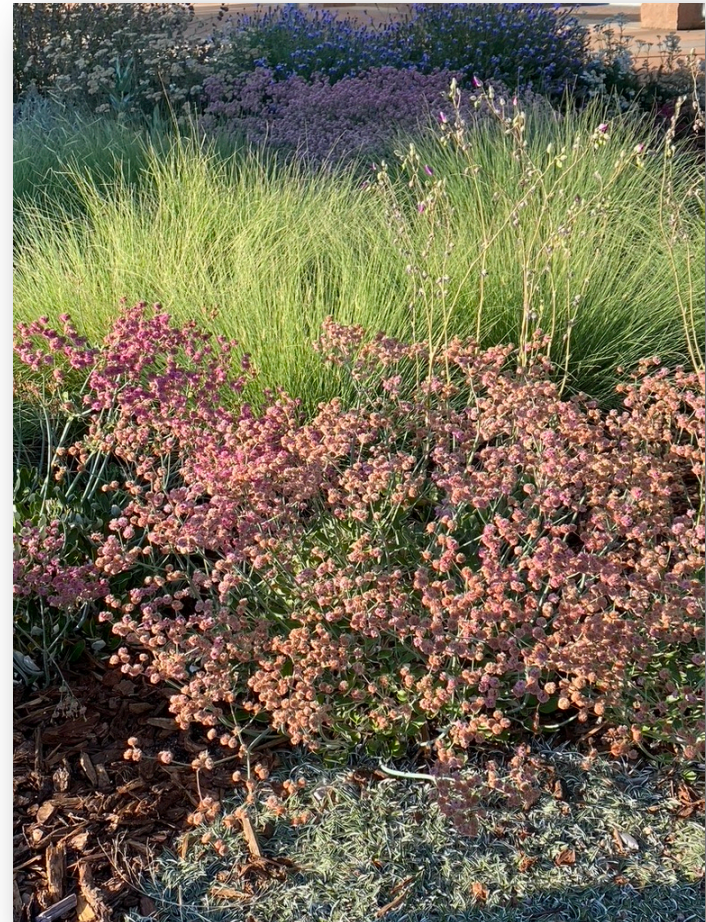
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Manageable Maintenance Today's Topics

- Today's garden reality
- Plan with Purpose
- Soil
- Trees
- Plants
- Irrigation
- Mulch
- Pests
- Tips from the Pros
- Resources

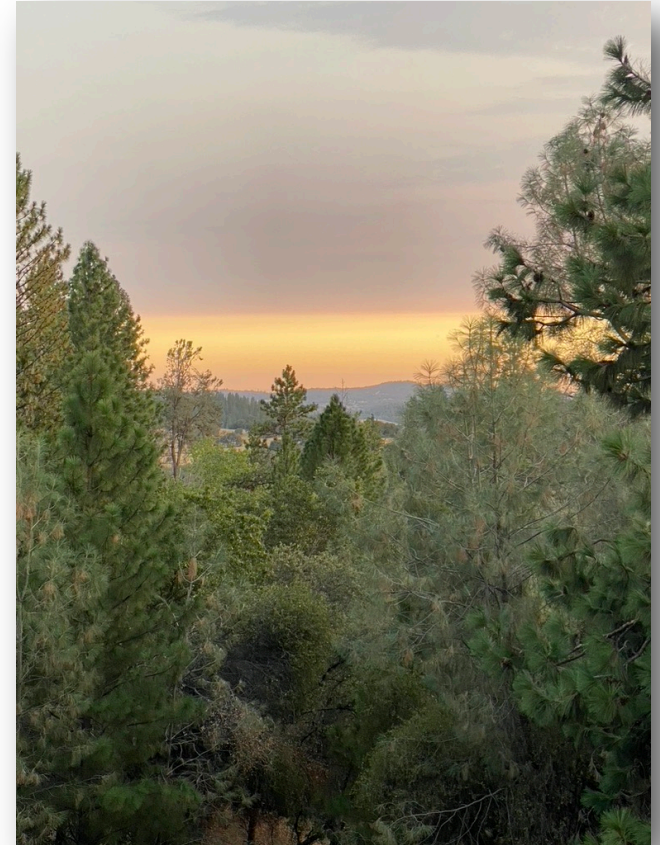


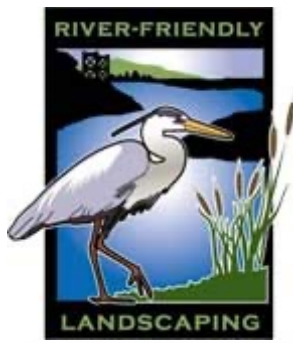


Today's Garden Reality Balancing Act

These are tough times...

- For gardens & creatures
- It's not a matter of *IF* but *WHEN*
 - Drought
 - Water shortages & storm events
 - Fires
 - **EXTREME WEATHER
WHIPLASH**
- Let's create resilient, easy-care gardens





Creating Resilient Landscapes





Challenges & Opportunities

Challenges

Workforce

Community design requirements

Different criteria, function, aesthetic

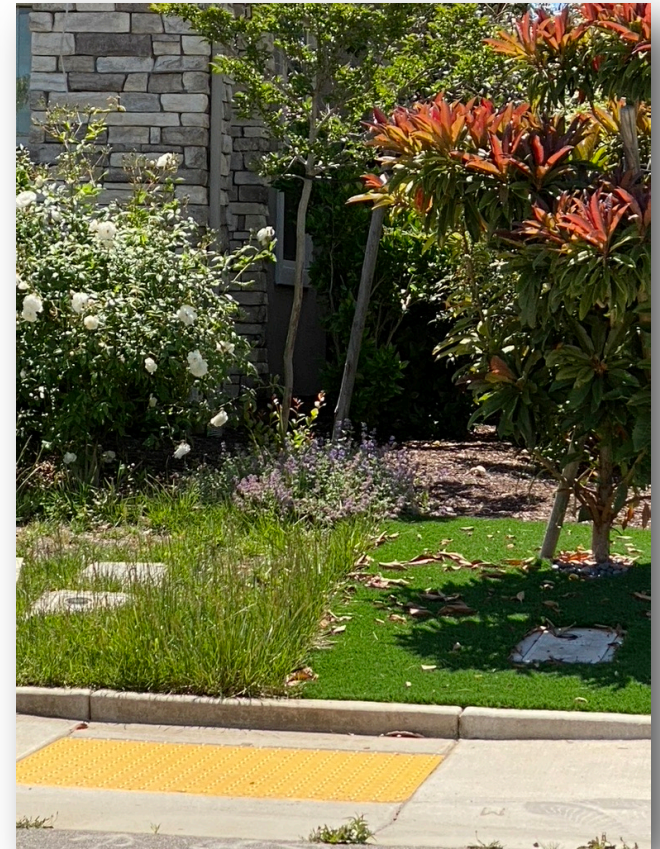
Knowledge, training, skills

Opportunities

Learn what TO DO & NOT DO

Be involved in decisions

Understand & request different services





Let's Consider...

What we know now

Tree decline

Water runoff & waste

Don't know what NOT to do

Inferior quality materials

Curb appeal lacking

Minimal habitat value

What we NEED to know

Shade is critical

Use less water & target

Seasonal needs of plants

Value for our dollar

Yes! Attractive all year

Support garden life!

How do we do this?





Plan with Purpose Function, Use, & Needs

What do you need?

- Screening
- Privacy
- Security
- Noise reduction
- On-site water catchment



What do you like?

- Style, feel
- Colors like/dislike
- Activities
- Habitats
- Edibles
- Gardening

Decisions drive amount of maintenance required



The Heart of Our Landscapes

SOIL

unlock the
SECRETS
IN THE SOIL



Healthy, fully functioning soil is balanced to provide an environment that sustains & nourishes plants, soil microbes, & beneficial insects

-- U.S. Department of Agriculture



How to Create Resilient Soil? Compost!



- Slowly releases nutrients to feed & support soil organisms
- Spread 1" of compost around base of plants
- Moisten & cover with mulch
- Over time, soil becomes like a nutrient-rich sponge



What NOT To Do To Soil

Compaction at new housing
development

DO NOT

- Remove organic matter
- Apply salt-based, synthetic fertilizers & pesticides
- Cultivate or till - one exception

WHY

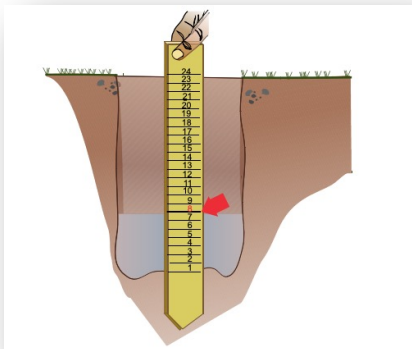
- Kills or damages beneficial soil organisms & biological network
- Compacts soil

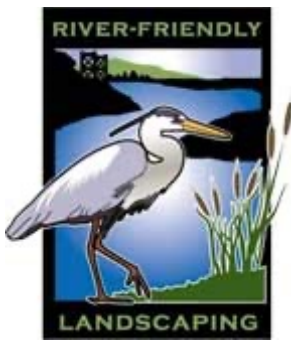


Soil Type

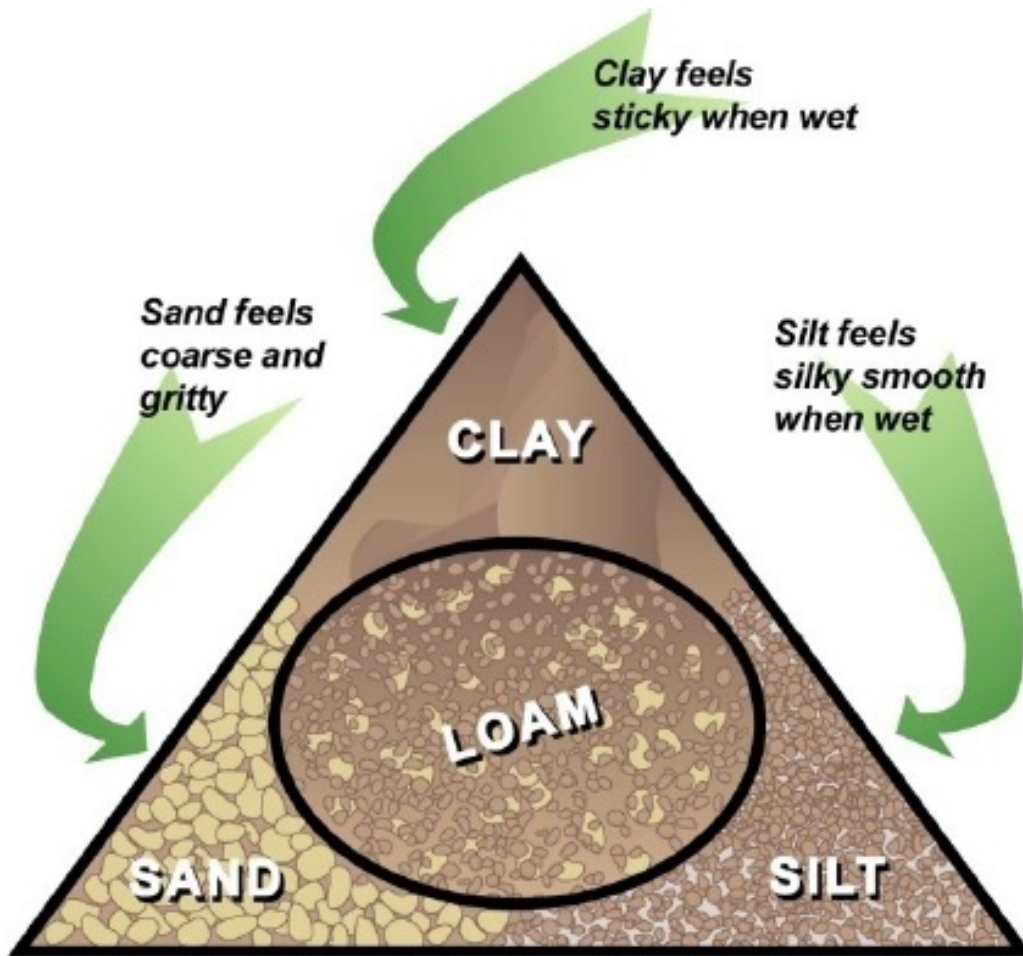
How to determine yours

- Soil probe
- Jar test
- Percolation (dig a hole)
- Soil analysis by lab
- Feel





Soil Types



Sand Silt Clay

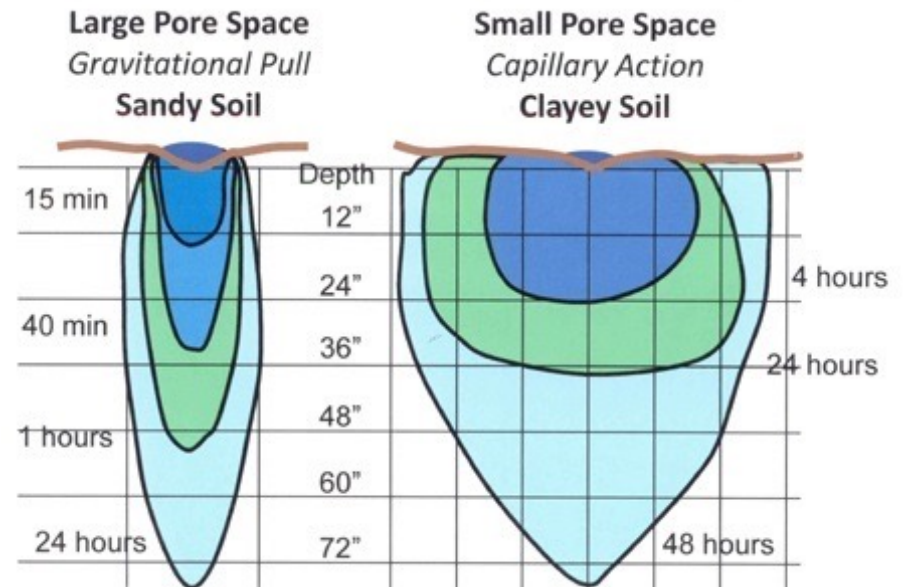
University of Nevada,
Reno Extension



Why Soil Type Matters



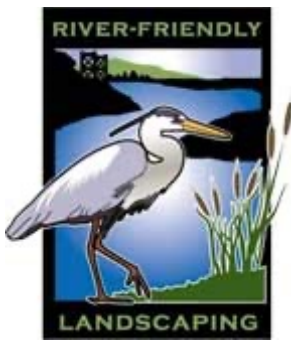
- Water moves into & through soil differently depending on soil type
- Critical for determining when & how to irrigate



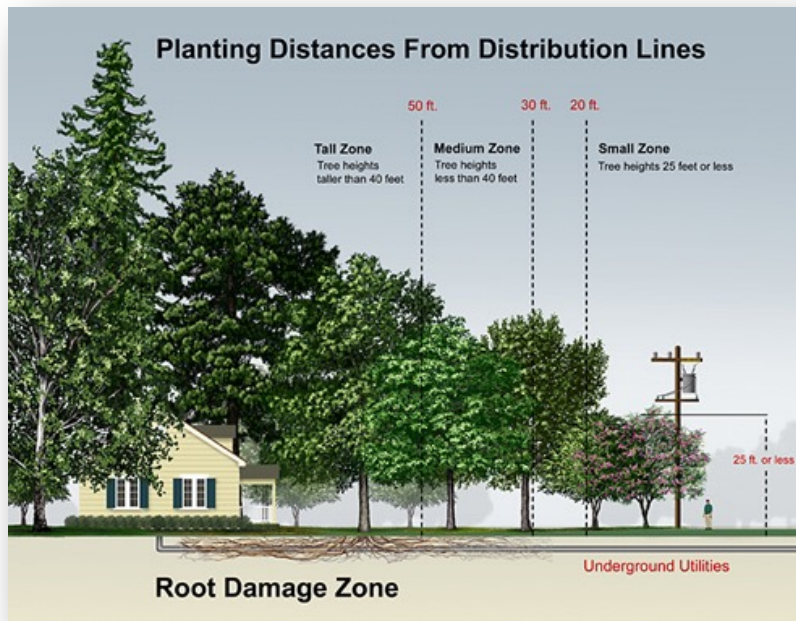


Shade Tree Canopy Trees Need Our Help





Placing Trees



- Look up, down, & out
- Deciduous trees on west & southwest side of house
- Solar panels, height & shade from tree
- Distance from structures, underground, & overhead utilities

Pacific Gas & Electric
pge.com

Placing Trees

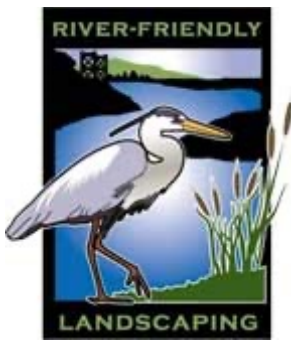


Cal Poly Selectree

<https://selectree.calpoly.edu>

Sacramento Tree Foundation

<https://sactree.org>



Healthy Soil Recipe for Trees

MULCH 3-4"



MULCH PULLED
BACK 6-8" AWAY
FROM TRUNK

COMPOST 1-2"



NATIVE SOIL
(actually with feeder roots)

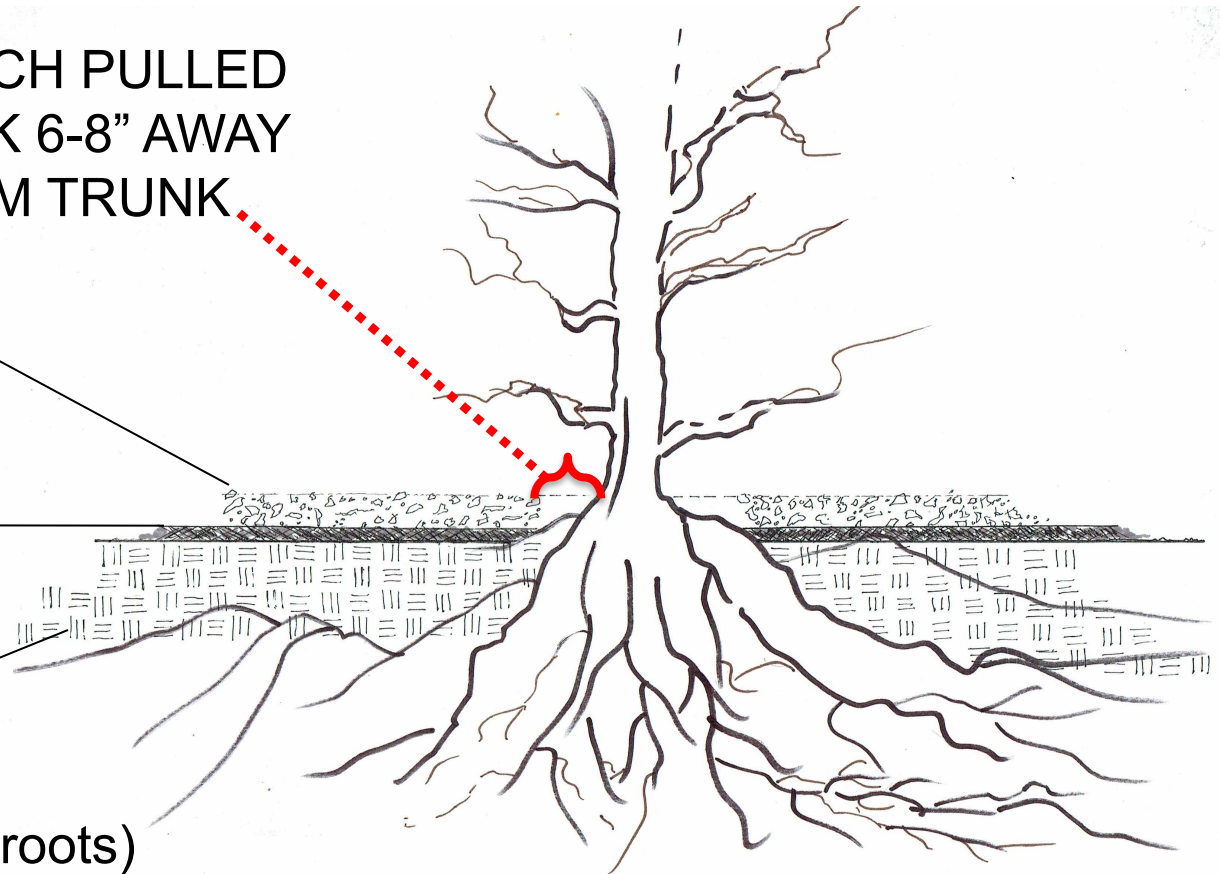


Illustration by Marcia Scott
Marcia Jimenez Scott Landscape Designs



Tree Planting Do's

- Always remove nursery stake
- Plant higher than you'd think
- When planting
 - WATER, WATER, WATER
BEFORE, DURING & AFTER
- Stakes – ONLY IF NEEDED
- Stakes **NOT** permanent
 - Test, release flexible ties, re-tie (?), REMOVE

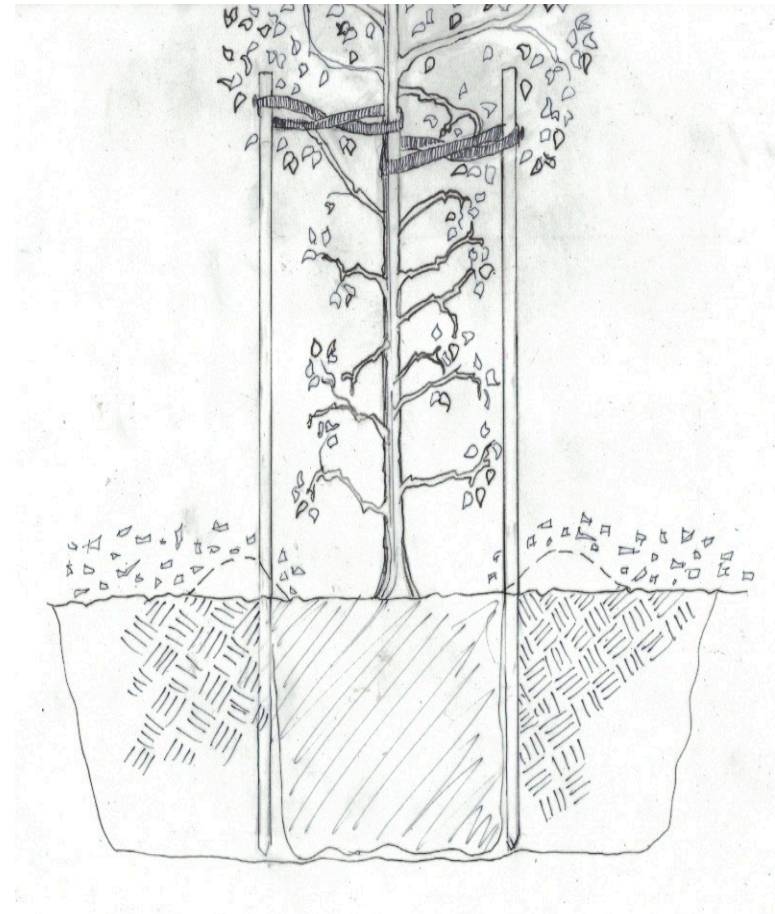


Illustration by Marcia Scott
Marcia Jimenez Scott Landscape Designs



Tree Stakes What NOT to Do



Just say *NO* to synthetic turf
Still requires maintenance



Planting ~~ Keep Low Limbs During Establishment





Watering YOUNG Trees Up to 5 Years After Planting

- Establish trees for resilience
- Roots mostly near trunk (don't water the trunk)
- Check soil moisture before watering
- Water slowly so water soaks in deeply
- As tree grows, expand area being watered
- Gradually increase length of time between waterings based on water-use classification

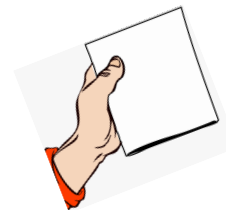
*“A mistreated or ignored young tree
does not result in a beautiful mature tree.”*

Certified Arborist Marcia Scott
Marcia Jimenez Scott Landscape Design



Watering MATURE Trees 5 Years & More After Planting

- Roots extend beyond canopy
- Check soil moisture
- Slowly soak root zone to 12" to 18"
- Keep water away from trunk
- Consider water & sun needs
- Mature native trees, may not need summer water, consult
 - Certified Arborist,
<https://www.isa-arbor.com>
 - California native Plant Society,
<https://www.cnps.org>
 - Reputable resources



Handouts



Trees

Top Tips from Greg

- Trees – Plant more trees
- Fertilizers (*if you need them*) – Use organic, slow release
- Pitch the pesticides – Consider them a last resort



Greg Gayton
Green Acres Nursery & Supply
Horticulturist, CA Certified Nursery Professional
<https://idiggreenacres.com>

Get Organized & Use Right Tools for the Job



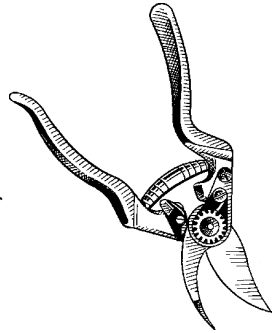
Clean tools before, during, & after use
Designate places to store



The Right Tool for the Job



Bypass pruner



Anvil pruner



Assorted sizes of loppers



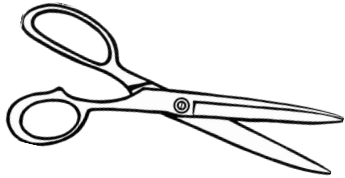
Soil probes



Hand pruning saw



The Right Tool for the Job



Scissors (for dead-heading)



Eye protection

Not brown or green

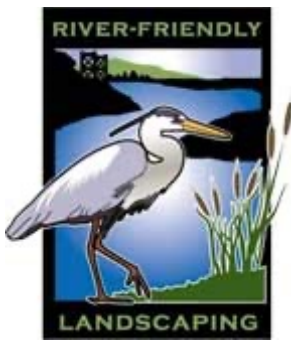


String trimmer



Pole Pruner





WHY Prune Trees & Plants?

Some standard pruning purposes / goals:

- Safety / Reduce Risk
- The 5 Ds: Dead, Dying, Damaged, Diseased, Deformed
- Control the size
- Give a young tree or shrub healthy structure
- Shape
- Rejuvenate a perennial or shrub

You may have
several goals
when you
prune

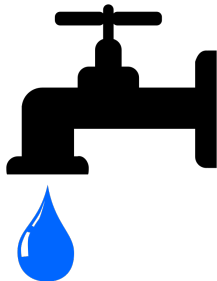
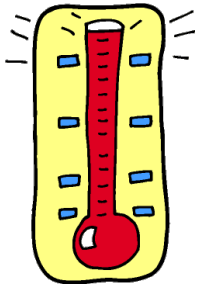
Sacramento Tree Foundation
<https://sactree.org/tree-care-tips/how-to-prune-young-trees/>



WHY Prune Trees & Plants?

Pruning goals:

- Create a fire-resilient Landscape
- Help your plants thrive in our high heat
- Support your local habitat
- Help your plants become more water efficient





WHAT Are You Pruning

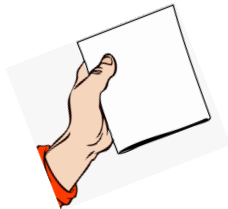
**Identifying the tree or plant helps
remove the guesswork!**

- What type is it? What is its natural form?
- Tree - Deciduous or evergreen? How large when mature?
- Shrub - Deciduous or evergreen? Flowers?
- Perennial - Does it flower, have distinctive foliage? Size?
- Ornamental Grass
- Edibles



WHEN to Prune

- When is the best time to prune this plant for success?
- If timing isn't ideal, are there going to be consequences?
 - Lose blooms
 - Death
 - Cost to replace



Handouts

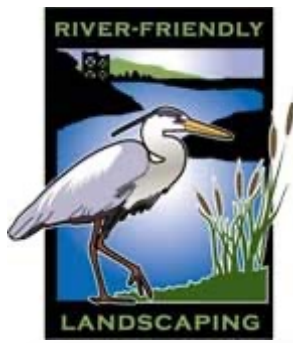




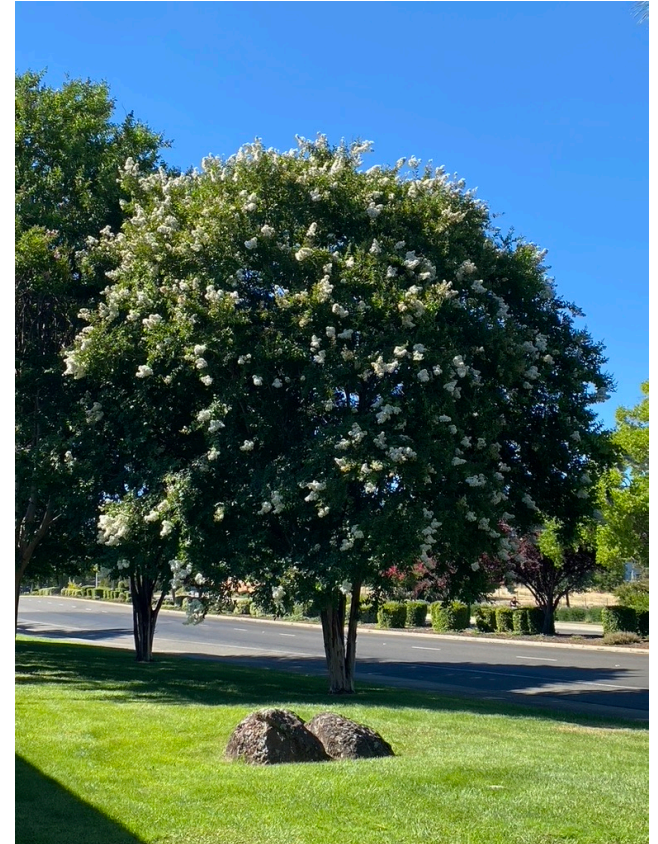
Arboriculture Atrocities DO NOT TOP TREES



Lagerstroemia
Crape Myrtles



Natural Shapes *Beautiful!*



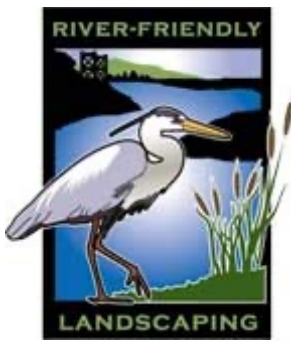
Lagerstroemia, Crape Myrtle



Topping & Shearing Trees and Shrubs



- Causes Stress
 - Triggers survival & uses nutrients
- Causes Pest Problems
 - Large wounds & weak growth are susceptible
- Creates Hazards
 - Poorly attached new growth
- Creates Unnaturally Shaped Plants
 - Never regains a natural form
- Expensive
 - Needs frequent pruning, more inputs (water, fertilizer), excessive green waste



Arboriculture Atrocities

Quercus, Oak Trees



NOT THIS



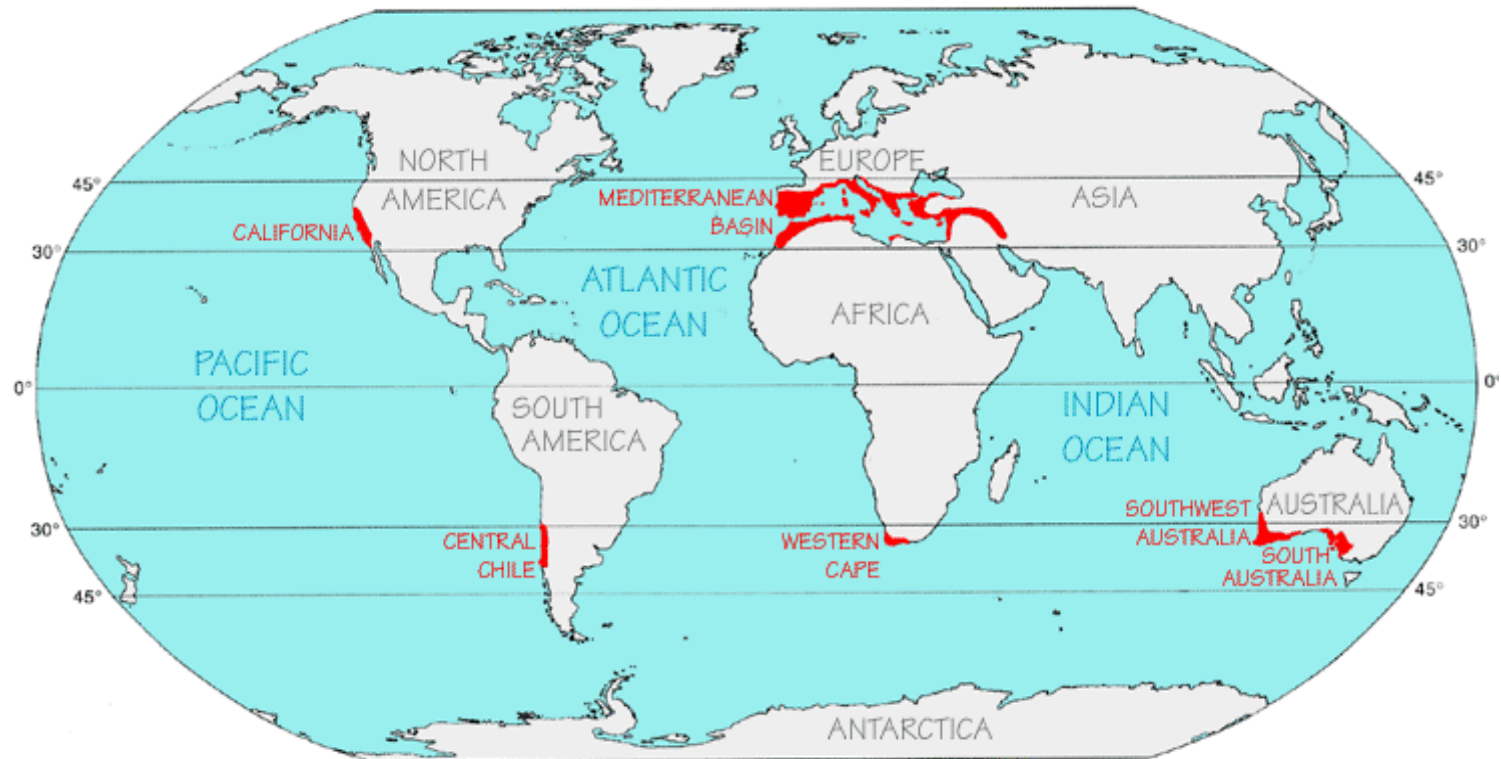
BUT THIS





Plants

California natives & those from Mediterranean-type Climates



Ecosystems of the World, Vol. II, Mediterranean-Type Shrublands (F. DiCasti, D.W. Goodall and R.L. Specht, Eds.), Elsevier, Amsterdam, 1981. www.grabovrat.com



Invasive Plants



YES, PLANT
Aristida purpurea
Purple Three-awn
Photo:
Calscape.org



DO NOT PLANT
Stipa tenuissima
Mexican Feather Grass



YES, PLANT
Bouteloua gracilis 'Blonde Ambition'
Blonde Ambition Blue Grama Grass



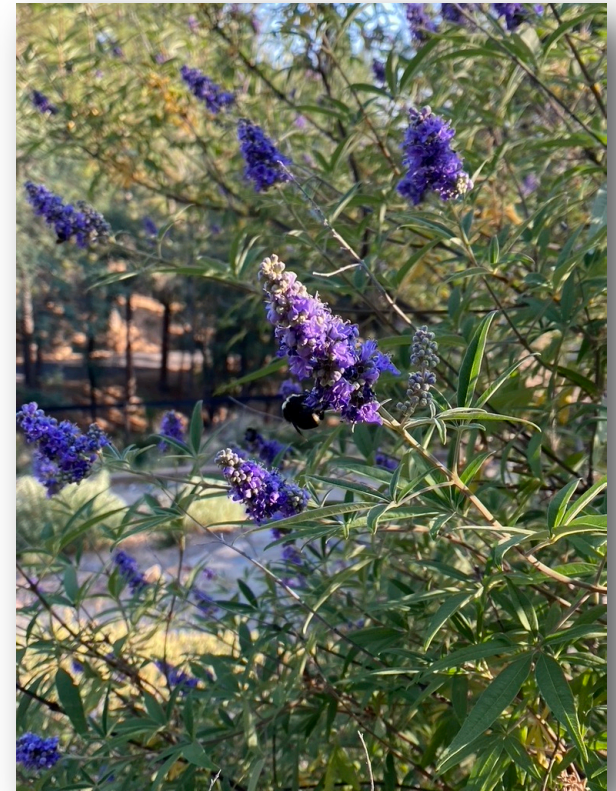


Select Plants Based on...

Eschscholzia californica
California Poppy



- Water & sun requirements
- Soil type (mixture of sand, silt, & clay)
- Life cycle, deciduous, evergreen



Vitex agnus-castus
Chaste Tree



Select California Natives



Philadelphus lewisii
Lewis Mock Orange

- Can require 60% to 90% less water
- Year-round interest
 - Use 60-70% **evergreen** plants
- In harmony with natural plant communities
- Restore wildlife corridors
- Increase diversity unique to location
- Lower maintenance
 - When correctly designed & installed
- Misconceptions about natives



Pollinators



- Diverse plant palette
- Food sources throughout year
- Various flowers, sizes, & colors
- Clumps of plants (not just onesies)
- Disease & pest resistant plants
- Sunny locations

Honey Bee
Haven



[UC Davis Bee Haven](#)
[CNPS Calscape](#)
[Xerces Society](#)
[SMUD Pollinator Fact Sheet](#)



Pollinators



Attract & Support

- Birds, Bees, Bats, Butterflies...
- They need us & we need them
- Landscapes are interconnected ecosystems of living creatures
- Provide habitat – More than just “plants”
- Use local CA native & plants adapted to soil & climate
- Plants of varying heights for nesting & security



Water for Pollinators & Other Garden Life





Plants

Top Tips from Linden

- #1 priority
RIGHT PLANT, RIGHT PLACE,
& RIGHT SPACING
- Don't shear, especially when
plants are about to bloom
Deadhead after bloom
- Avoid "scatter planting"
Instead, plant in masses



Linden Nies
Imagine Landscapes & Design
<https://iamimagine.com>



Plants

Spacing, Placing, & Pruning

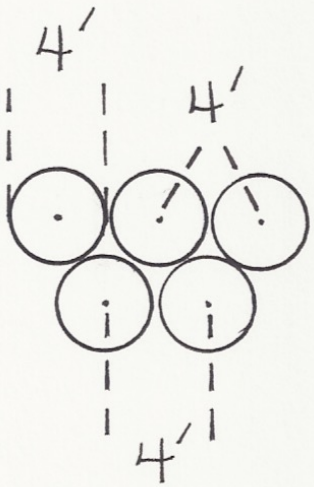
RIGHT PLANT, RIGHT PLACE = LESS WORK

- Fit to the space – Mature height & width
- Easy care, less pruning
- Protect habitat
- Allow time to get established & grow to natural form



Loropetalum, Fringe Flower

Spacing Example

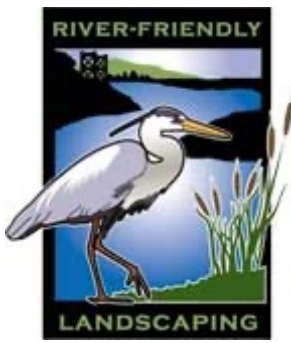


Mature size of
plant 4 ft.
wide

Install plants
4 ft. apart
from center of
one plant to
center of the
next one



Underestimated
mature sizes



Water-use Classifications

High

Moderate?

Low

Very Low

None

Note: Once
Established

All CA Natives
Are NOT Low
Water-Use
Plants





Characteristics of Drought-Tolerant & Many Low-Water Use Plants



Stachys byzantina
Lamb's Ear



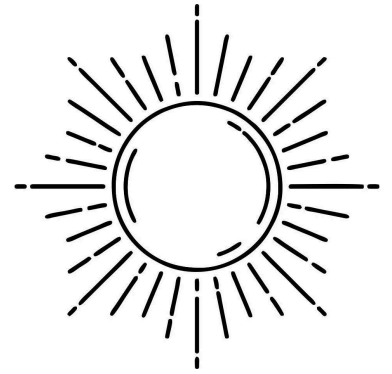
Rosmarinus officinalis
Rosemary



Salvia apiana
California White
Sage



Full Sun



- Direct sun all day
- 10 hours or more
- Tough conditions



Arbutus 'Marina'
Marina Madrone
Up to 30' Tall / 30' Wide Tree





Full Sun

Wrong plant, wrong place

- Hydrangea plants & full-sun Do not mix
- This is one way to provide shade



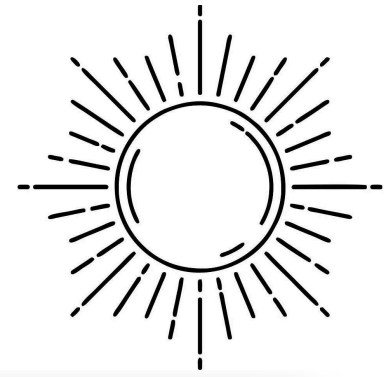
And

- A moderate to high water-use plant





Part Shade



- Less than 5 hours of direct sun (mornings)
- Shade for half of day (especially afternoons)

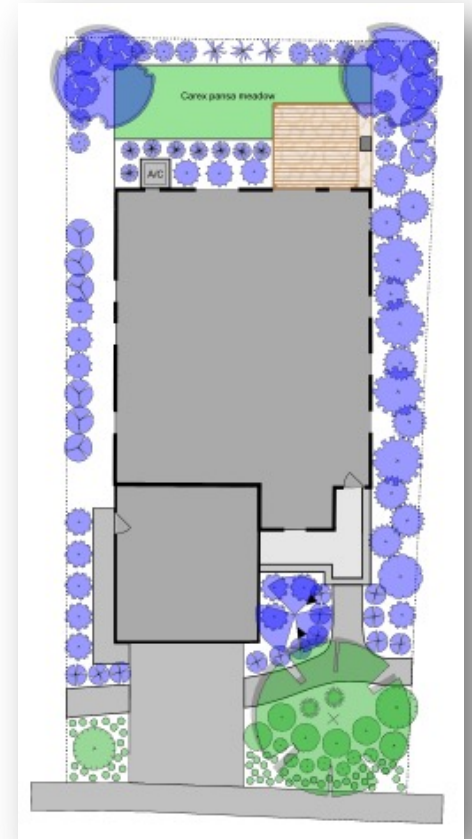
Carpenteria californica
'Elizabeth'
Bush Anemone
4'-6' Tall / 4-6' Wide Shrub





Hydrozones & Efficient Use of Water

- Group plants with same water & sun needs
- Separate valves
 - Trees
 - Lawn
 - Edibles, fruit trees, etc.
 - Potted plants
 - When keeping mature plants
 - Plants that need seasonal rainfall & little, if any, supplemental water Not always possible, especially in existing landscapes

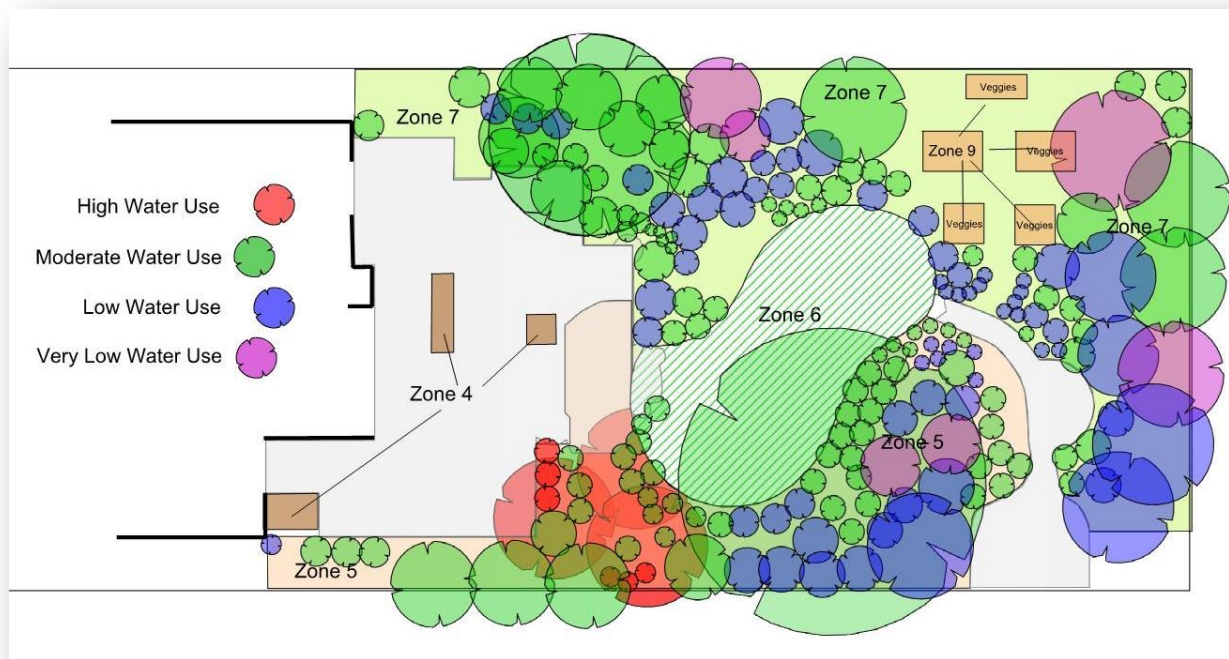


Correct Hydrozoning



Mixed Water-use Zones

- Do **NOT** mix plants with different water-use classifications in same zone / same valve
- Wastes water, requires increased care, & results in plant death



Incorrect
Hydrozoning

Hydrozone plan
Courtesy of
Lori Palmquist,
<https://www.puddl-e-stompers.com>



Let's Talk About Lawns

- Do you need grass? Have it!
- Function, fits use
- Water it effectively & efficiently
- Use rotary- & precision-type nozzles
- **NO** runoff





Reduce Unused Lawn & Prevent Runoff



Photo: Kathleen Olson

- Create “**buffer zone**” between lawn & impermeable materials
- Watering CA native plants
- Sprinklers with rotatory nozzles for lawn
- Drip for plants



Lower Water Lawn Option



Carex praegracilis
CA Field Sedge



“No Mow” / “Mow Free”
Festuca idahoensis, *Festuca rubra*, *Festuca occidentalis*, blend



Low Water Groundcover/Lawn Substitute



Phyla (Lippia) nodiflora, Kurapia
Photo: Delta Bluegrass



Photo: Roxy Designs



Low Water Groundcover/Lawn Substitutes



Photo: Jacky Surber, Urbafloria

Myoporum parvifolium, Creeping Myoporum



Low Water Groundcover/Lawn Substitute



Dymondia
Dymondia margaretae



Newly planted Dymondia with
drip line emitters

Example Project Before & After



Unused, thirsty lawn
Overspray & runoff

Increased plant diversity
Year-round color & interest
Supports pollinators

Design & photos by Soleil Tranquilli
Tranquill Gardens

<https://www.tranquillgardens.com>





Example Project Before & After

Rainwater
storage tank

Rain Garden

Keep water on
property



Design by Soleil Tranquilli
Tranquill Gardens

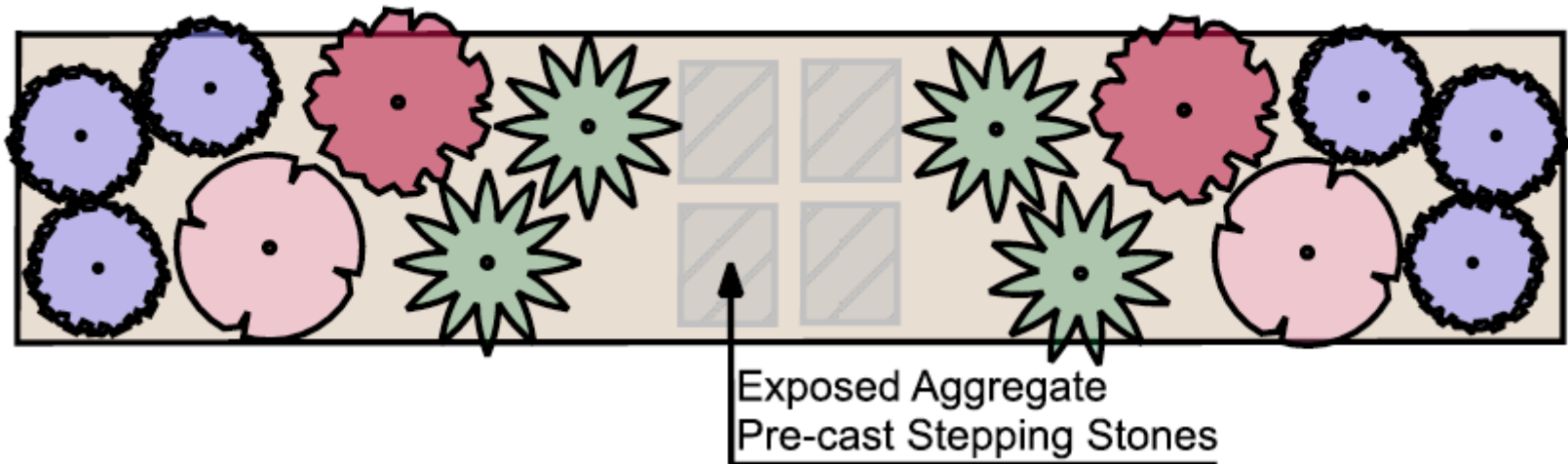


Ditch the Strip

- Diversity of plants
- Year-round interest
- Drip instead of sprinklers
- Prevents runoff
- Less maintenance



**California Native Plants
Low Water & Full Sun to Part Shade**





Ditch the Strip



Design & photos by Soleil Tranquilli
Tranquill Gardens



Pruning Plants

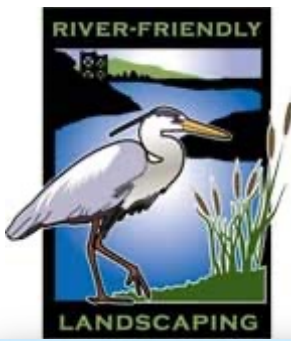
- Shrubs
- Perennials
- Ornamental Grasses

How **not** to prune



How **not** to prune





Unnatural Shapes & the Wrong Tree



Photo: Darleen Halsted, DHLandscape



Creative, but...





Do Not Shear Shrubs

Shearing & plant *bangs*
= Increased waste to landfills
= Plant death





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



More uniform,
natural shape



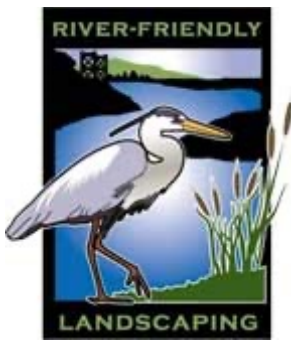
No exposed
blunt ends



Pruning Perennials for Garden Life

- Leave some spent flowers, seed pods, & old stems as long as possible for habitat = food, shelter, safety (especially in winter).
- Refer to resources for pruning CA native plants.





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.
- 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'





Practical Irrigation

Highly efficient
rotary-type
nozzles
in sprinklers

Cycle & Soak



“Drip the plants, Spray the Lawn”

Lori Palmquist, CID, CIC, CLIA, CLWM

<https://puddle-stompers.com/>





Sink Overspray Into Buffers & Permeable Materials

Decomposed
Granite
(D.G.) path



Recycled
concrete
with gravel



Flagstone with
gravel joints



Concrete
pavers & gravel





Drip Emitters Two Types



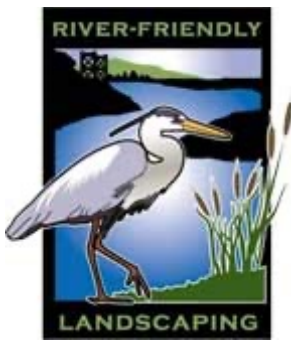
Point Source

- Placed at & waters plants
- Option for sparsely planted areas
- Higher maintenance



Line Source

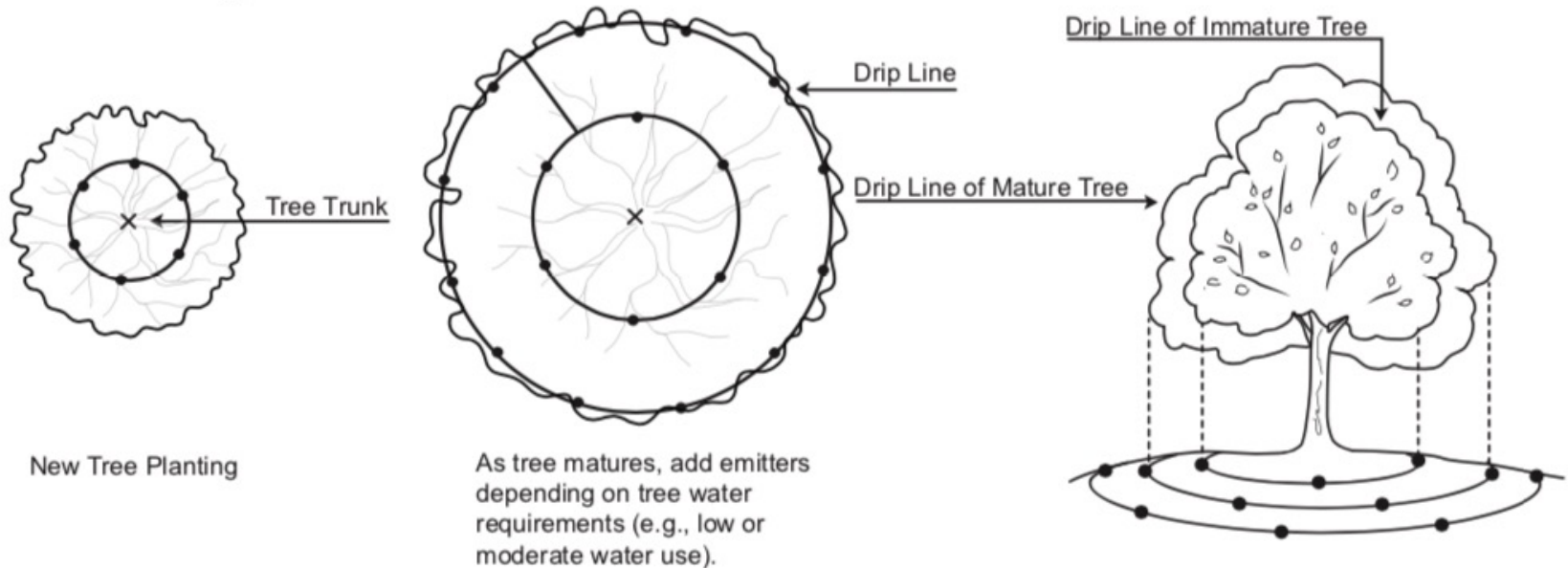
- Built-in emitters in grid pattern
- Waters entire area as rain would
- Less maintenance



Emitter Placement

TREE EMITTERS - EXAMPLE PLACEMENT

●—● In-line / Dripperline Emitters

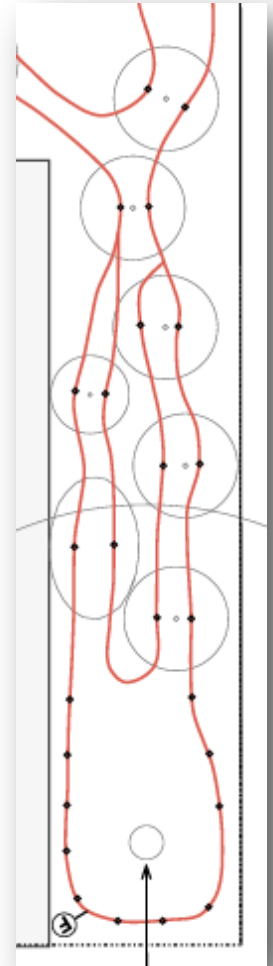
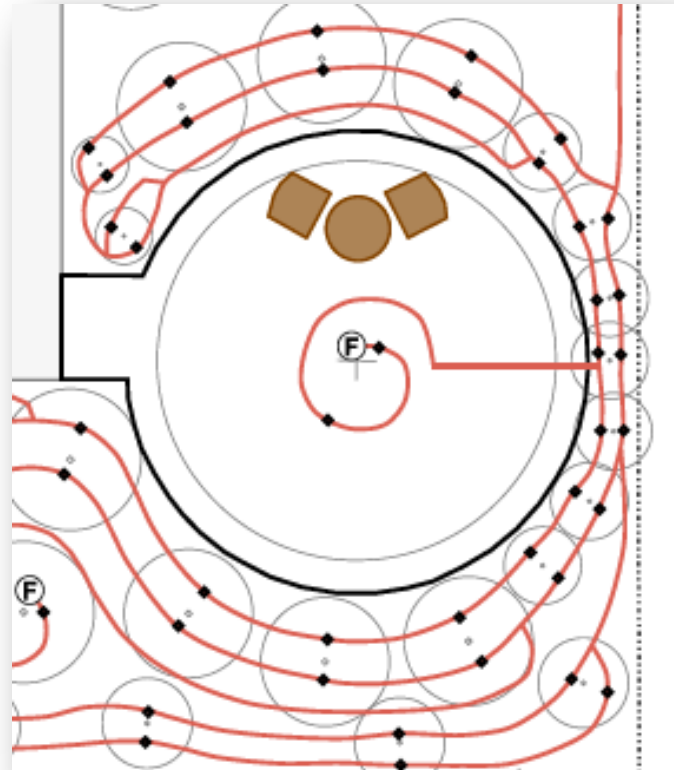


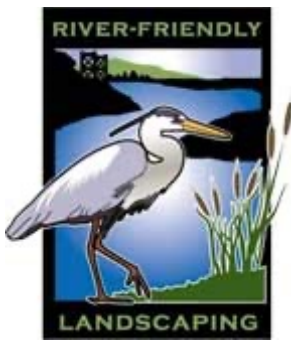
NOTE: - The spacing and number of emitters are examples. - Specific spacing and number of emitters will depend on plant size at installation, plant water requirements, soil type, and emitter flow rate.



Efficient Irrigation Strategies

- Flowing, organic patterns
- Good for challenging areas in established gardens





Drip Grid for Dense Plantings



- Newly installed plants
- Must have water on root ball & existing soil
- Bridges interface between both soil types
- Encourages roots to extend into existing soil



Resist the Urge to Mix

Do NOT put these on the same zone (valve)

Sprinklers



Drip emitters





Don't Recommend

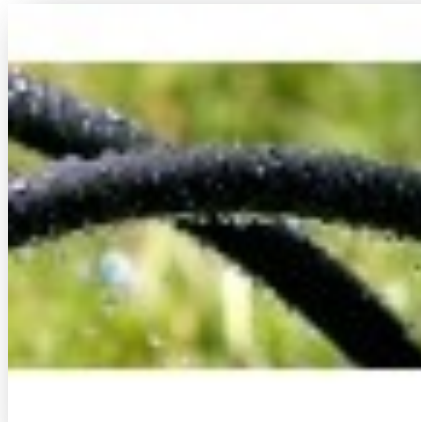
Microsprays



Incorrect
Tree Drip
Placement



Soaker hoses
(temporary fix)





Practical Irrigation Tips

- Call for a FREE [Water Wise House Call](#)
- Do a garden walk about
- Turn on irrigation system – 1 valve at a time
- Listen, look, & flag
- Make repairs & adjustments
- **Speaking of repairs & fixes...**

Fixes

Dr. Zip emitter
attached to
dripline



Must have emitter
on root ball



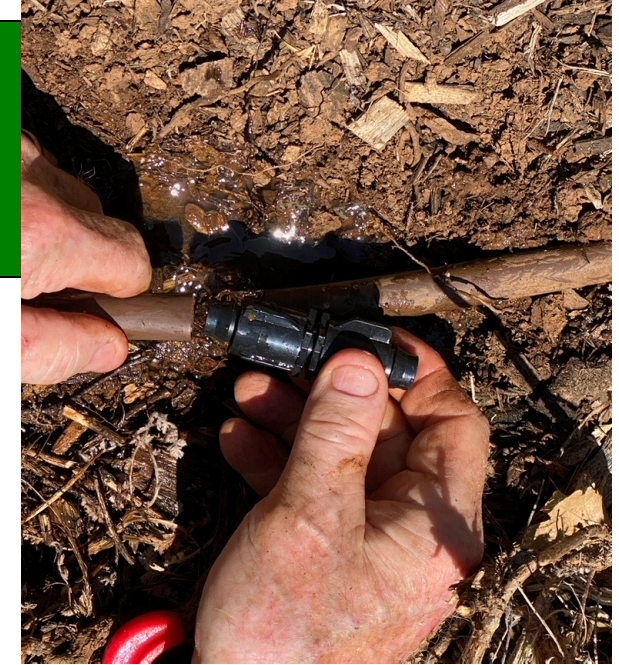
Emitter lines too
far from root ball,
dry rootball





Fix a Leak Technique





Cut
Flush & clean
Attach to tubing
Screw to tighten



Leak Fixed



Tubing secured with landscape staples

Two product examples



Eliminate Runoff With Terraces





Eliminate Runoff by Shaping the Soil - Creek Beds

Slow, Spread, & Sink

- Rainwater *IS* a resource
- Keep it in your landscape
- Create areas with shallow depressions & swales
- Use plants that tolerate both wet & dry conditions
- Include include drip irrigation
- Maintenance - Remove leaf build up redistribute mulch





MULCH

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

USE THIS 



NOT
THIS





Retain Materials with Edging

EDGING



Composite Edging

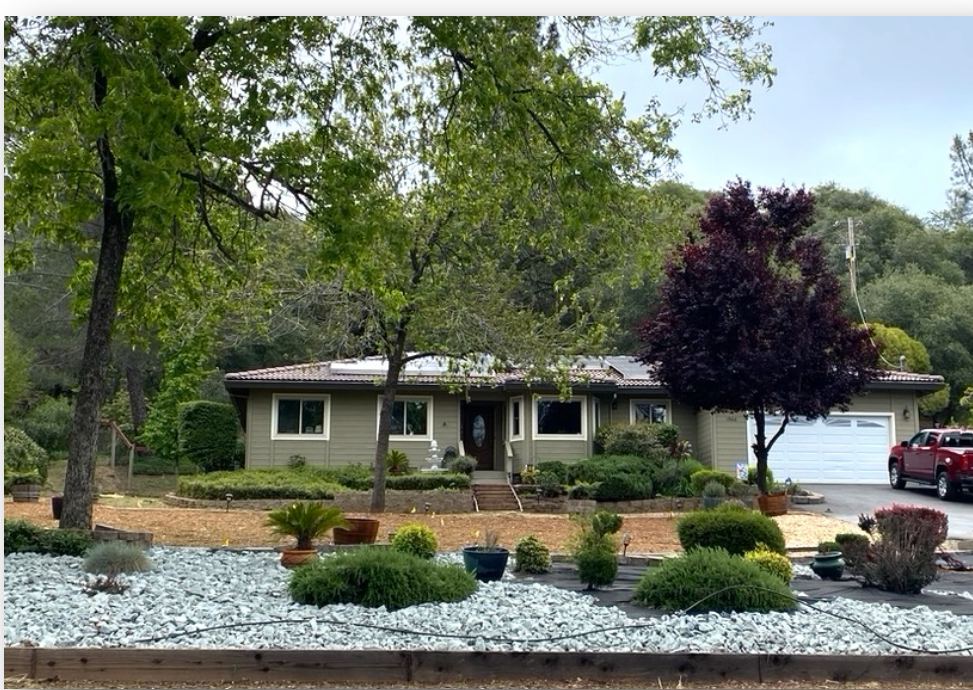


Metal Edging



Metal Edging with Flagstone, Mulch, and Decomposed Granite (D.G.)

Mulch Mistakes





Mulch Top Tips from Julie

- 3" minimum of mulch
- NOT in contact with tree / plant
- “Give your garden the finger” (use your index finger to check soil moisture)



Julie Barbour

Qualified

IPM Advocate & Educator

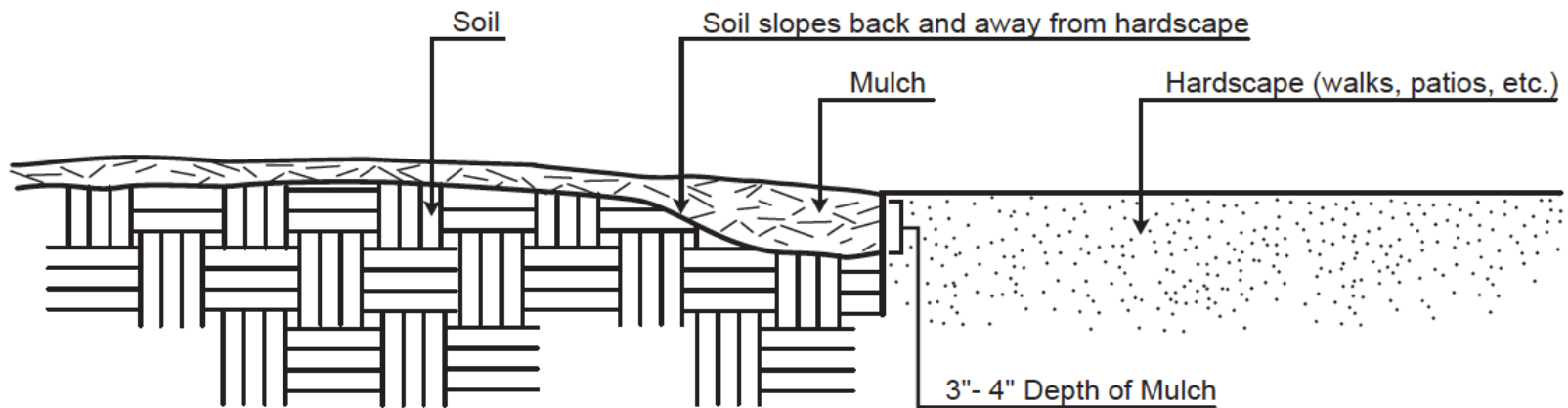
Our Water Our World

<https://ourwaterourworld.org>



Mulch Preparation & Application

MULCH DIAGRAM



Use soil excavated from
hardscape edges to form
mounds & contours

Diagram: Landscape Liaisons &
EcoLandscape California



What's Okayish & Not So Good?



Natural shapes
No tree stakes
Terracing



Synthetic turf
Compaction
Hot, impacts soil life



What's Okayish & Not So Good?





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)

Home, Garden, Turf & Landscape Pests

<https://ipm.ucanr.edu>

- First - Identify / good bug or bad bug
- Monitor & *manage* pests (insects, weed, diseases)
- Little to no action may be necessary
- Look for signs of plant stress
- Remove weeds, especially when young



Convergent Ladybeetle Identification is Critical

**GOOD
BUG**

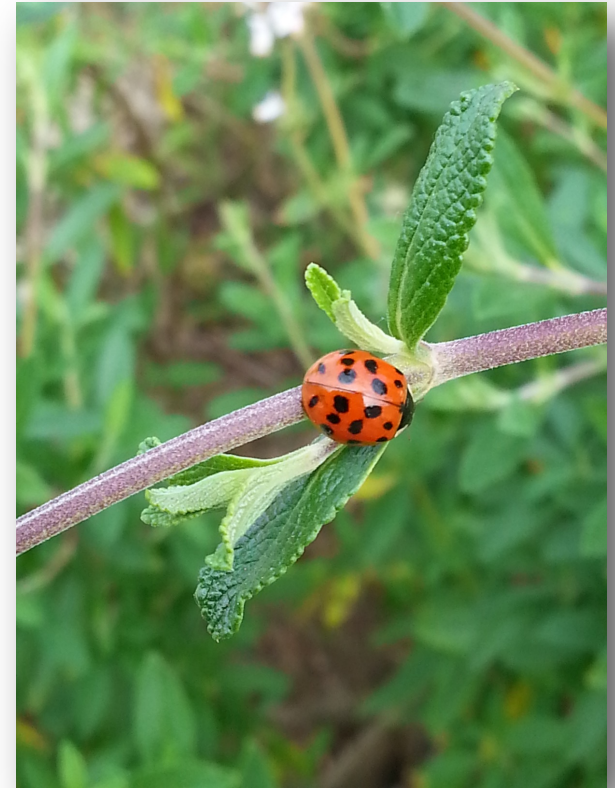


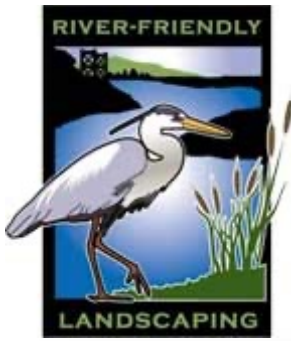
Credit: UC IPM
Jack Kelly Clark



Pest Management Strategies

- Biological – Natural enemies
- Cultural – e.g., Changing irrigation practices
- Mechanical & physical – Traps, mulch, barriers
- Chemical – Use pesticides as a last resort & least harmful
 - Do not use, especially to protect pollinators, people, & other garden life!



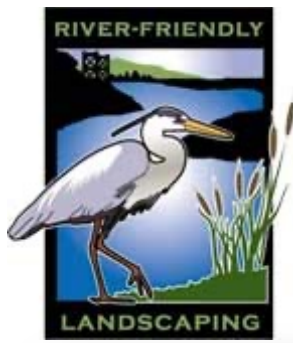


Resources

Visit Demonstration Gardens



<https://www.roseville.ca.us/inspirationgarden>



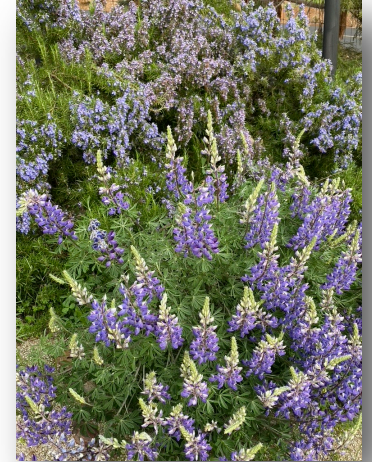
Resources

Seasonal Maintenance

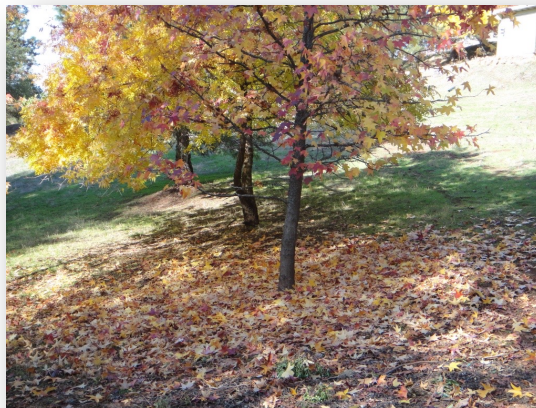


Spring

Say good-bye to
Daily & Weekly Garden Care
See Handouts for
Lower Maintenance
Resources



Summer



Fall



Winter



Tree Resources

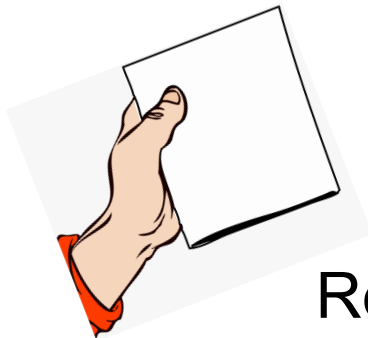
Gardening for Wildlife - Native Keystone Plants for Wildlife by Doug Tallamy,

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=O5cXccWx030>

SacTree Shady 80, SacTree.com/shady80

SelecTree, <https://selectree.calpoly.edu>

Trees are Good, International Society of Arboriculture,
<https://www.treesaregood.org>



Refer to Handout





Resources

<https://bewatersmart.info>

The screenshot shows the 'Rethink Your Yard' page on the BeWaterSmart website. The header includes the BeWaterSmart logo, navigation links (HOME, ABOUT, HOW DO I FIND?), a search bar, and social media icons. A sidebar on the right contains a 'Find Your Water Provider' button and a 'Save Our Water' graphic. The main content area features a paragraph about water conservation during drought, a photo of a couple in a yard, and a '#RETHINK YOUR YARD' hashtag section.

A Homeowner's Guide to a WaterSmart Landscape



Cycle and Soak: The Secret to Smart Watering and Healthier Plants

The screenshot shows the 'Lawn Options' page on the BeWaterSmart website. The header is similar to the previous page. The main content area is titled 'Tired of Your Thirsty Turfgrass?' and discusses outdoor water use. It includes a photo of a person kicking a soccer ball on a lawn. A sidebar on the right contains a 'Find Your Water Provider' button and a 'Save Our Water' graphic. The page also mentions 'Turfgrass alternatives' and 'Turfgrass substitutes'.

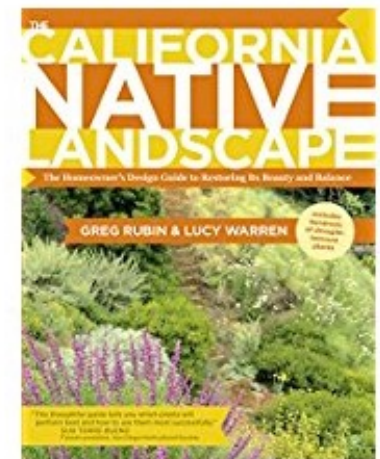
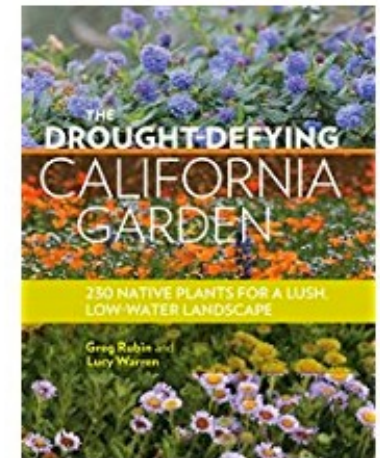
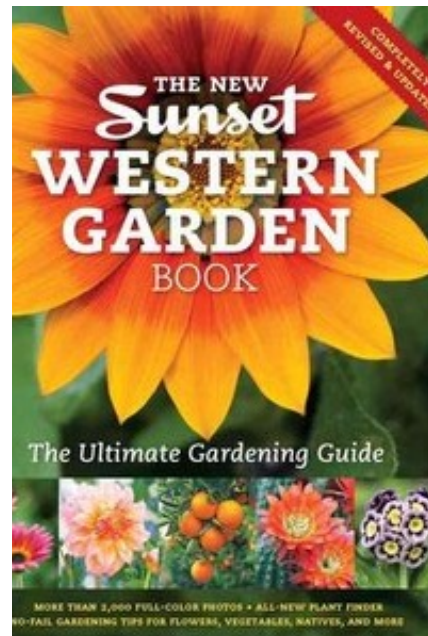


BeWaterSmart.info



CalScape.org

Resources





Resources

roseville.ca.us/plantlist

WaterSmart Plant List for the Sacramento Region

- Uses & Benefits
- Water-use classifications
- Common names linked to online photos & more

WaterSmart Plant List for the Sacramento Region Very Low, Low, and Moderate Water-Use California Natives

| Genus | Species | Variety / Cultivar / Hybrid | Common Name Tree Symbol = Tree is on Roseville Electric Shade Tree Rebate Program Approved Tree List Click on Name for Online Photos | Water Use | Plant Type | Sun Exposure | Climate Zone | Mature Size Tall (T) / Wide (W) | Plant Cover-age Value (Sq. Ft.) | Bloom Color / Season | | | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|-----------|------------|--------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | | | Uses / Benefits | | | | | |
| Trees - Evergreen | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Calocedrus | decurrens | | Incense Cedar | M | Evergreen | FS/PS | 2-12, 14-24 | 70-90' T / 10-15' W | 123 | Inconspicuous | Y | Y | | | Y | |
| Quercus | agrifolia | | Coast Live Oak | VL | Evergreen | FS | 7-9, 14-24 | 40-60' T / 40-50' W | 1,590 | Inconspicuous | Y | Y | Y | Y | | Y |
| Quercus | chrysolepis | | Canyon Live Oak | L | Evergreen | FS/PS | 3-11, 14-24 | 20-60' T / W | 1,257 | Inconspicuous | Y | Y | Y | | | |
| Quercus | wislizeni | | Interior Live Oak | VL | Evergreen | FS/PS | 7-9, 14-16, 18-21 | 30-75' T / 40-80' W | 2,827 | Inconspicuous | Y | Y | | | | |
| Thuja | plicata | | Western Red Cedar, Giant Red Cedar, Giant Arborvitae | M | Evergreen | FS/PS | A3, 1-9, 14-24 | 50-100' T / 25-60' W | 1,452 | Inconspicuous | | Y | Y | | | |
| Thuia | plicata (standishii x plicata) | 'Green Giant' | Green Giant Arborvitae | M | Evergreen | FS/PS | A3, 1-9, 14-24 | 30-50' T / 10-20' W | 177 | | | Y | Y | | | |



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

Botanical Name: *Arbutus* 'Marina'
Common Name: Marina Strawberry Tree
 AR-bu-tus

TREE



Spring



Summer



Fall



Winter

Family: Ericaceae
Origin: San Francisco, CA
Climate Zone: USDA 7-9, Sunset 8, 9, 14-24
Mature Height: 20-30 feet
Mature Width: 12-20 feet

Soil: Plant high, in well-drained soils rich in organic matter
Exposure: Full sun to part shade
Water Requirements: Low, do not overwater
WUCOLS Water Needs: L L M M L L

<https://puddle-stompers.com/waterwonk/new-ca/>

WESTERN MONARCHS NEED OUR HELP

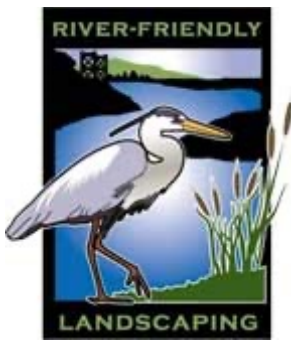
The population is at a fraction of a percent of its historic levels. We need all hands on deck to support the recovery of this iconic species.

[LEARN MORE](#)

[Gardening for Wildlife](#) [YouTube video](#)

[Xerces Society](#)





Resources

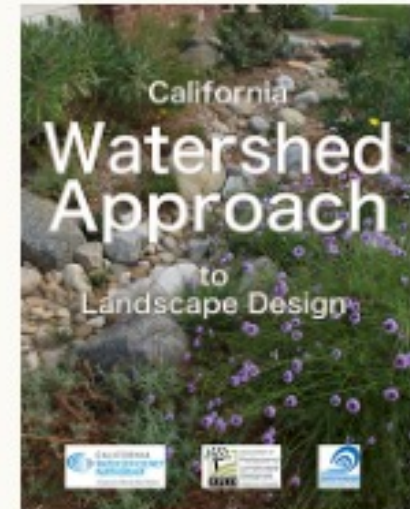


Find a
Designer

| | | |
|--------------|---------------|----|
| Full Address | within 50 mi | Go |
| California | Designer Name | |

Our Newest Handbook

Download *California Watershed Approach to Landscape Design*, which was made possible through a collaboration with Green Gardens Group (G3), California Water Efficiency Partnership (CalWEP), and Surfrider Foundation.



Association of Professional Landscape Designers
California Chapter ~~ apldca.org



Resources

Water-use Classifications



California Center for Urban Horticulture

Home About Us > Events Resources > Partnerships Ways to Give Students >



Quick Links <

Wucols DB

Home > Wucols DB

City/Region

Start typing to search

Region 2: Folsom

or Select a city from the map

Plant Name

ceanothus

Water Use

Select all/ Deselect all

Matching Plants: 50

| Photo | Name | Water Use | Type(s) | Favorite |
|-------|---|---|-------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | <i>Ceanothus cuneatus</i> buckbrush | Very Low < 10% ET ₀ Plant Factor: < 0.10 | Shrub California Native | <input type="button" value="★"/> |
| | <i>Ceanothus "Julia Phelps"</i> Julia Phelps ceanothus | Low 10-30% ET ₀ Plant Factor: 0.10-0.30 | Shrub California Native | <input type="button" value="★"/> |

<https://ccuh.ucdavis.edu/wucols-db>



Scheduling & Watering Apps, & Controllers

Welcome to the
**Sacramento Region
Smart Irrigation
Scheduler**

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

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

[GO](#)

Provided with the generous support of Water Forum

Rachio



B-hyve

www.beyondthedrought.com



Manageable Maintenance

Questions...

Cheryl Buckwalter
Landscape Liaisons
landscapeliaisons@gmail.com



Special thanks to:
City of Folsom

Marcia Scott, Marcia Jimenez Scott Landscape Design
Soleil Tranquilli, Tranquill Gardens
Steve Zien, Living Resources Company, Retired

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