

# LET'S GET STARTED



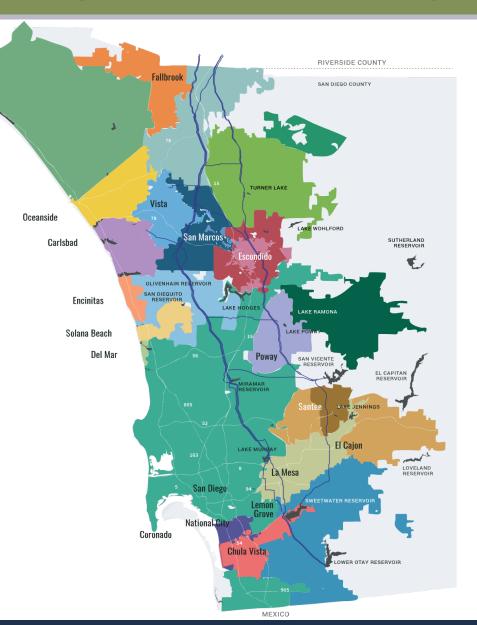
"Making The Revenant was about man's relationship to the natural world. Our production needed to move to the southern tip of this planet just to be able to find snow. Climate change is real, it is happening right now. We need to support leaders around the world...

Let us not take this planet for granted."

## San Diego County Water Authority

E COUNT

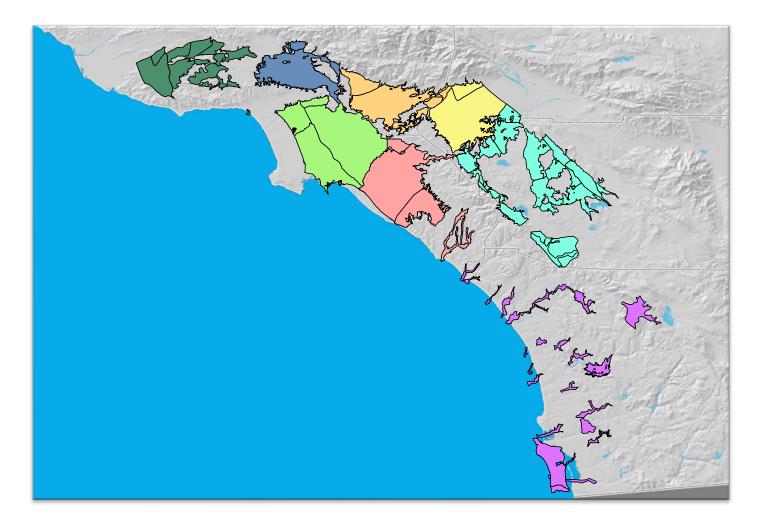
- Wholesale water agency created by the State Legislature in 1944
- Serve 3.3 million people -- 97% of county's population -through 24 member agencies and 310 miles of pipeline
- \$220 billion economy
- Builds, owns, operates and maintains regional water infrastructure
- Provide about 75% of the water used across the





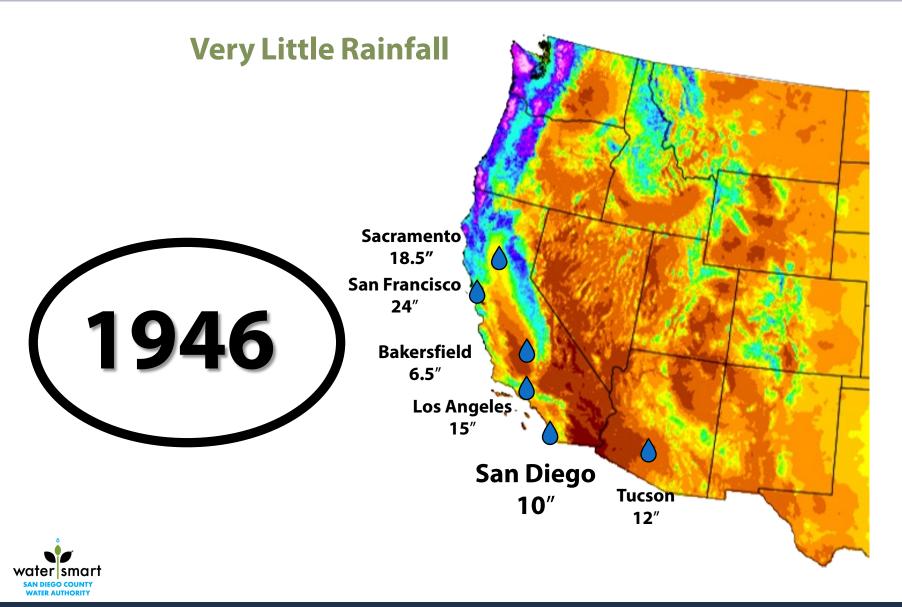
### San Diego Has Few Natural Water Assets

### **Very Little Groundwater**

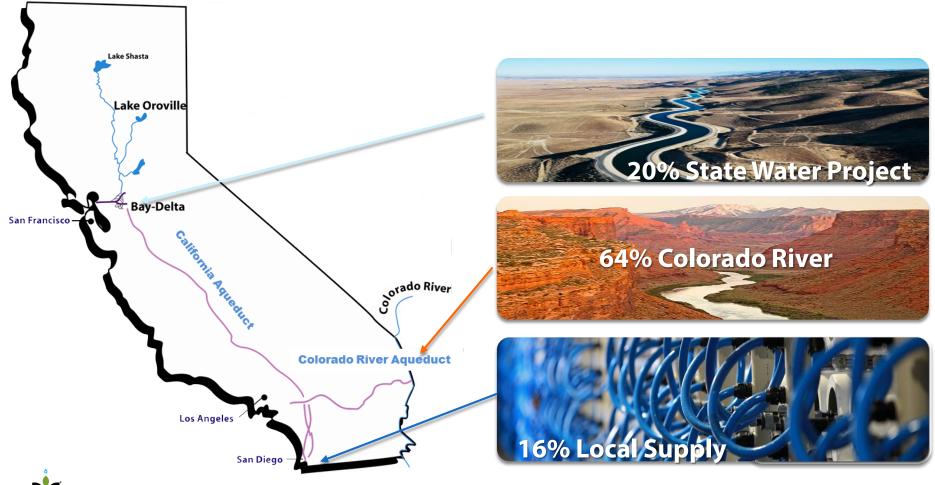




### San Diego Has Few Natural Water Assets



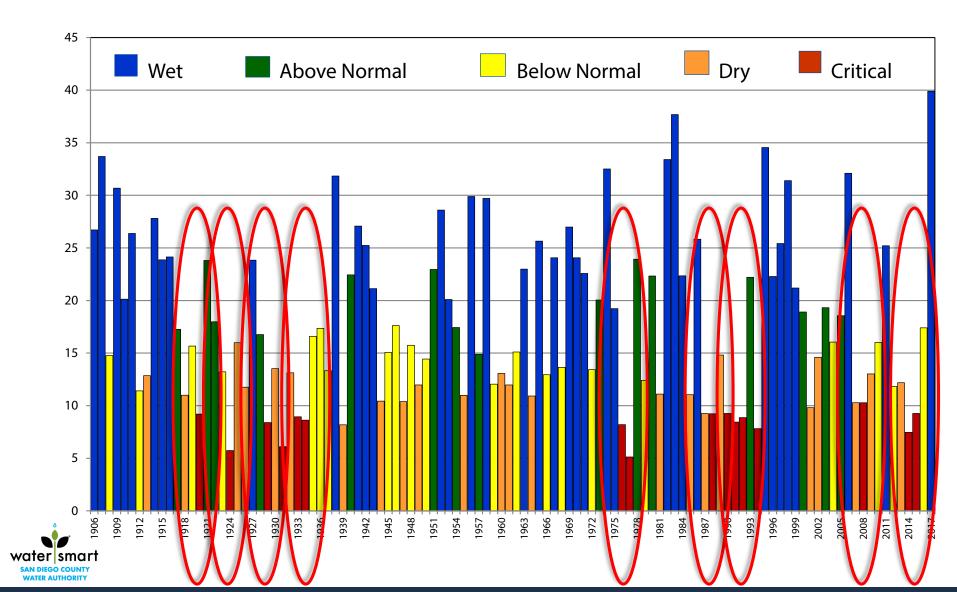
## San Diego County's Water Sources





## We're at the End of Very Long Pipelines

## **Droughts are Common in California**



## **Supply Diversification**





 Carlsbad Desal Plant

## San Diego County 1990 vs 2018

















### Grass Requires 40" of Water a Year

### Imported Water Each Year

### San Diego Averages 10" of Rain a Year













### Joni German

Water Resources Specialist San Diego County Water Authority (858) 522-6705 jgerman@sdcwa.org





**Let's Get Started!** 

## Housekeeping

### Housekeeping:

Breaks: mid-class, after lab Restrooms (please respect closed-off areas) Please silence your cell phones If you can't attend, contact us!

### WaterSmart Series Contacts:

Michelle Landis, Project Manager Leticia Perez Isaac, Project Coordinator Rania Theodosi, Project Coordinator Studio West Landscape Architecture + Planning Email: landscapemakeover@sdcwa.org



### Introductions

**Please introduce yourself...** 

- Name
- Geographic area
- Personal Goals

### **Thank you!**



## **Personal Goals**

### How many of you are here to ...

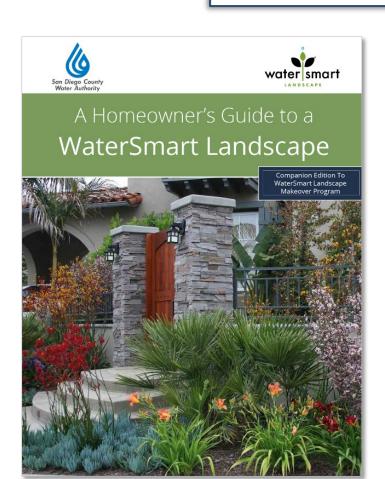
- Reduce your water use?
- Learn which plants to use?
- Get curb appeal?
- Get a planting plan?
- Learn how to retrofit irrigation?
- Reduce maintenance?



### **Course Goals**

Learn the knowledge and skills necessary to convert a high-water-use turf area into a beautiful, WaterSmart landscape, including how to:

- 1. Identify Your Landscape Target
- 2. Create a Basic Plot Plan
- 3. Evaluate Your Site
- 4. Design Your WaterSmart Landscape
- 5. Implement Your Plan
- 6. Care for Your WaterSmart Landscape





Class 1 Let's Get Started Watersheds, Base Plan, Scale, Soil, Stormwater & Site Evaluation

Class 3 <u>Make it Happen</u> Irrigation Design, Turf Removal, Implementation & Maintenance



Class 2 Shaping Spaces Landscape Design Fundamentals, Plant Selection & Functional Design

Class 4 <u>Design Coaching</u> LID, Planting and Irrigation Plans & Evaluations



### **Let's Get Started**

### **Learning Objectives**

#### Water and San Diego County

Reasons to be WaterSmart

#### **Course Orientation**

Goals Materials

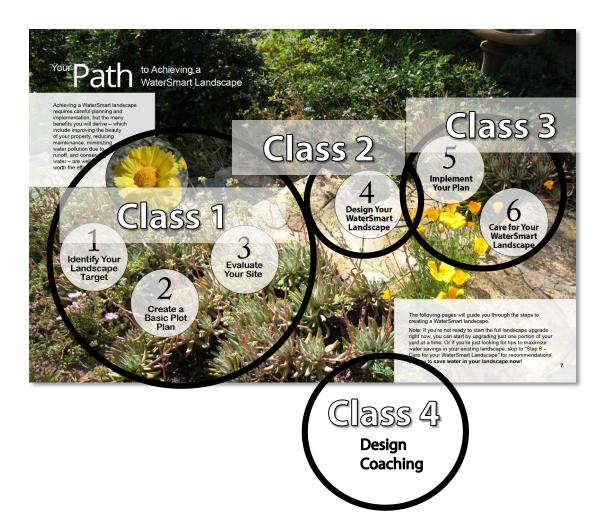
#### Why Remove Turf?

Water Requirements Rainfall in SD Sample Projects

#### **Steps to WaterSmart**

Identify Your Target
 Create a Plot Plan
 Evaluate Your Site

 Watersheds
 First Flush
 Soil
 Managing On-Site Water
 Techniques



CLASS

### **Course Materials**

### • Notebook

- Presentations
- Homework and work sheets at end of each Class section
- Support Materials: Reference material and some larger slides
- Final Survey

### A Homeowner's Guide to a WaterSmart Landscape

- Details of entire process
- Reinforces class material
- WaterSmart Plant Palettes

### • Base Plans

- Class 1: L-1 Property with Details
   L-2 for Low Impact Development
- Class 2: L-3 Planting Plan with fewer details
- Class 3: L-4 Irrigation Plan
- Class 4: Bring them ALL

### **Available On-line Resources**

https://landscapemakeover.watersmartsd.org/

- Videos On Demand
- Sustainable Landscape Guidelines (SLP)

SLP Bonus Reading: pages 1-45

Homework:

**Read thru** 

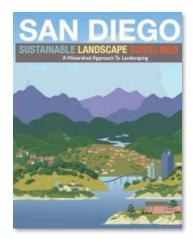
Step 4





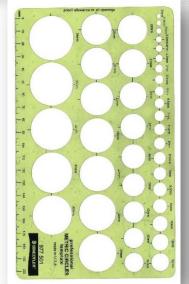
A Homeowner's Guide to a WaterSmart Landscape

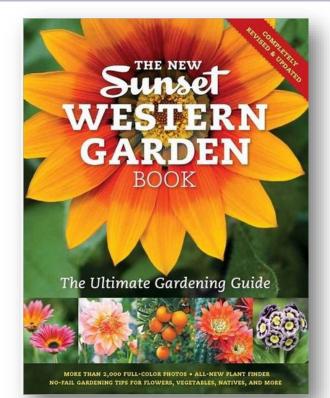






Scale





### Reference: Sunset Western Garden Book

**Circle Template** 





#### Monthly Average Reference Evapotranspiration by ETo Zone (inches/month)

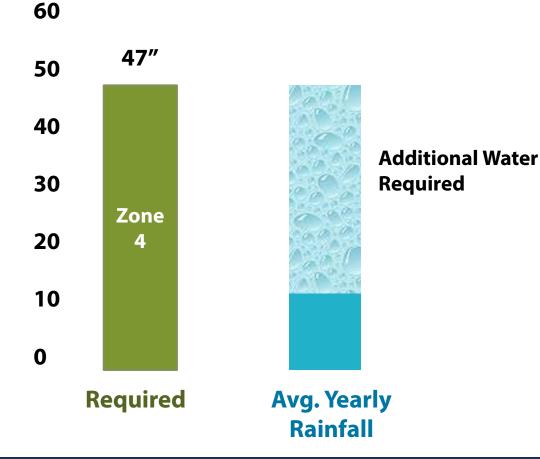
Zone	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
1	0.93	1.40	2.48	3.30	4.03	4.50	4.65	4.03	3.30	2.48	1.20	0.62	32.9
4	1.86	2.24	3.41	4.50	5.27	5.70	5.89	5.58	4.50	3.41	2.40	1.86	46.6
6	1.86	2.24	3.41	4.80	5.58	6.30	6.51	6.20	4.80	3.72	2.40	1.86	49.7
9	2.17	2.80	4.03	5.10	5.89	6.60	7.44	6.82	5.70	4.03	2.70	1.86	55.1
16	1.55	2.52	4.03	5.70	7.75	8.70	9.30	8.37	6.30	4.34	2.40	1.55	62.5
18	2.48	3.36	5.27	6.90	8.68	9.60	9.61	8.68	6.90	4.96	3.00	2.17	71.6



Map zones determined by analysis of United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) 2012 'Plant Hardiness Zone Map', California Irrigation Management Information System (CIMIS) 'Reference Evapotransporation Zone Map' (2012) and Sunset Western Garden Book 'The West's Climate Zones' data (2012). Geographic Information Systems (GIS) data layers of terrain and roadways were also used in creation of this zone map illustration

### **Regional Perspective**

### Turf's Water Needs vs. Annual Rainfall





### **Regional Perspective:**

### Turf's Water Needs vs. Annual Rainfall





### **Regional Perspective**

- Easy water savings!
- Landscapes can easily be retrofitted for water efficiency.
- Some skills and technical knowledge are necessary.
- Our goal is to educate <u>you</u> to succeed!





**Before Installation** 





**After Installation** 





6 months after installation





One year after installation





Two years after installation



# Case Study





**Close Up Details** 

# WaterSmart Landscapes



Before

After

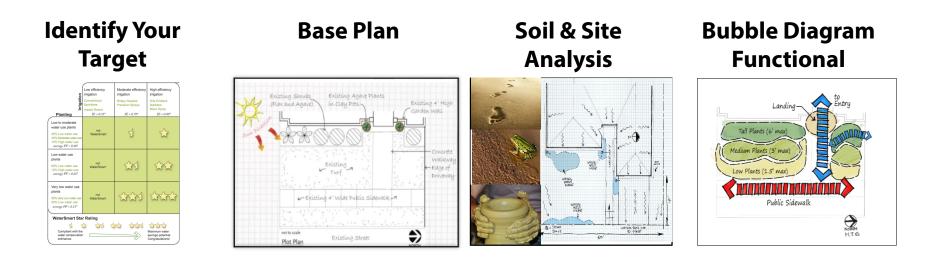


# WaterSmart Landscapes





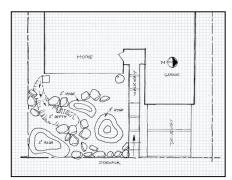
# Steps to WaterSmart Landscape Design Process Overview

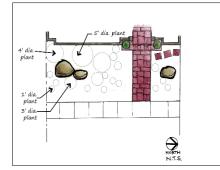


**LID Plan** 

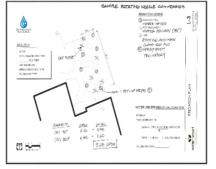
#### Hardscape & Preliminary Finished Planting Planting Plan Plan

#### **Irrigation Plan**











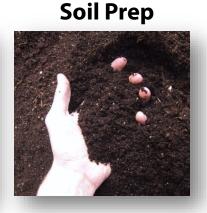
# Steps to WaterSmart Landscape Implementation Overview

#### Demolition



#### Contouring





#### Irrigation



#### **Plant Placement**



#### Installed



#### Maintained



#### **Two Years Later**





# If you don't know where you're going, anywhere will do.

Landscape Target Factors:

- Turf Area
- Plant Selection
- Irrigation Efficiency



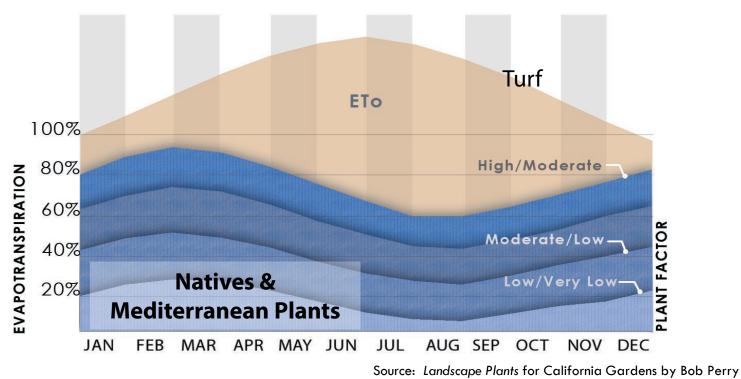
#### STEP ONE **IDENTIFY YOUR LANDSCAPE TARGET**

#### WaterSmart Matrix Low efficiency High efficiency Moderate efficiency irrigation irrigation irrigation Irrigation Conventional **Rotary Nozzles Drip Emitters** Sprinklers Precision Sprays Bubblers Micro Spray Impact Rotors Planting $IE = 0.55^*$ $IE = 0.70^{*}$ $IE = 0.80^{*}$ Low to moderate water use plants not 45% Low water use WaterSmart 45% Moderate water use 10% High water use average $PF = 0.40^*$ **Plant Selection** Low water use plants not 90% Low water use WaterSmart 10% High water use average $PF = 0.26^*$ Very low water use plants not 50% Very Low water use WaterSmart 50% Low water use average PF = 0.15\* WaterSmart Star Rating 5 Compliant with the Maximum water water conservation savings potential. ordinance. Congratulations!

**Irrigation Efficiency** 



# **Plant Selection**





**PLANT FACTOR-** represents the estimated percent or portion of supplemental water needed relative to the **Eto** value of particular location

## STEP ONE **IDENTIFY YOUR LANDSCAPE TARGET**

# **Irrigation Efficiency**



#### Low (High Precipitation)

Conventional Overhead Spray Heads



#### Medium (Low Precipitation)

Rotating Stream Nozzles Large Rotors





**High** Pressure Compensating Drip Irrigation Bubblers



# WaterSmart Star Rating



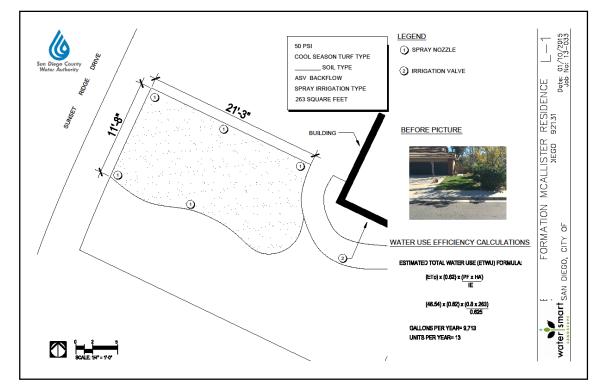


-cmart Landscape Guide (H1) [rebruary 2011 eliminate anything less than one star

## STEP TWO CREATE A BASIC PLOT PLAN

#### Basic Plot Plan L-1 provided for you

- Bird's Eye View
- Drawn to scale
- Locates house and permanent features
- North Arrow
- Irrigation system info
- Dynamic PSI
- Turf Cool / Warm Season
- ETWU (Estimated Total Water Use) for turf





## STEP TWO CREATE A BASIC PLOT PLAN

Scale

Water Smarl

#### Architectural

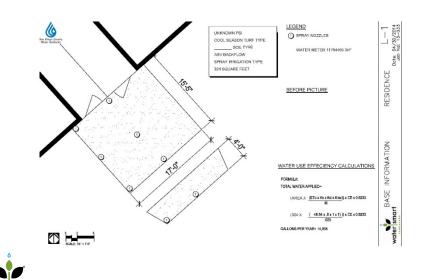
**Standard Size Properties** 

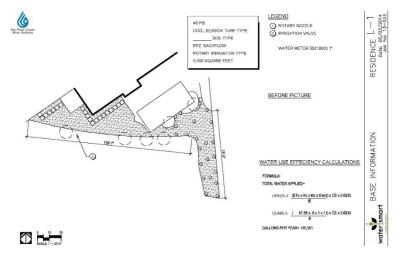
1/4 Scale: 1/4" = 1' or 1" = 4' 1/8 Scale: 1/8" = 1' or 1" = 8'

## Engineering

Large Size Properties

1/10 Scale: 1" = 10' 1/20 Scale: 1" = 20'





# **Measure your property**

- Start with one dominant point to measure from (i.e. a wall corner)
- Locate features that stay (walls, hardscape, trees, fences, etc.)
- Alternate: use outside source (property description, Google Earth)

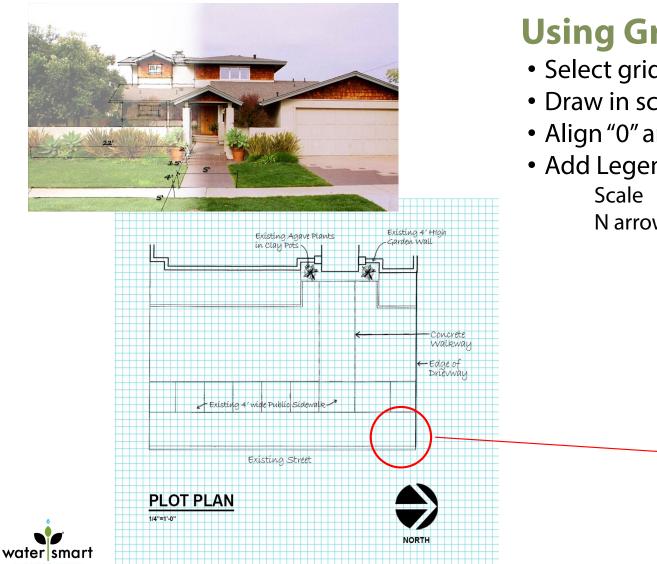




#### **STEP TWO**

WATER AUTHORITY

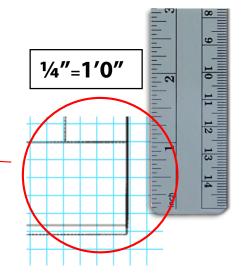
#### **CREATE A BASIC PLOT PLAN**



# **Using Graph Paper**

- Select grid paper to match scale
- Draw in scale on grid paper
- Align "0" and measure
- Add Legend:

N arrow



# **Measuring in Scale**

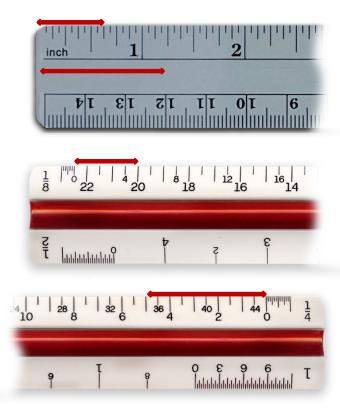
Architectural Scale: 1/8" or 1/4" Scale For example...measuring 5' in scale

Standard Inch Ruler of 1/8" = 1'0" Scale

Standard Inch Ruler of 1/4" = 1'0" Scale

Architectural Scale of 1/8" = 1'0" Scale

Architectural Scale of 1/4'' = 1'0'' Scale





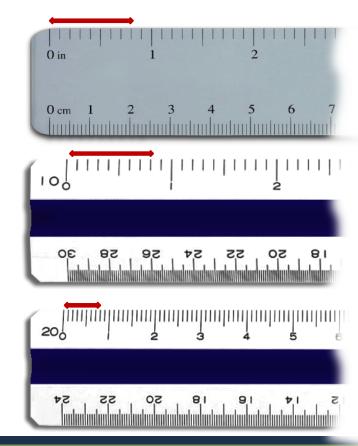
# **Measuring in Scale**

#### Engineering Scale: 1/10" or 1/20" Scale For example...measuring 8' in scale

*Decimal Ruler 1/10" = 1'0"* 

*Engineering Scale 1/10" = 1'0"* 

Engineering Scale 1/20" = 1'0"





## STEP TWO CREATE A BASIC PLOT PLAN

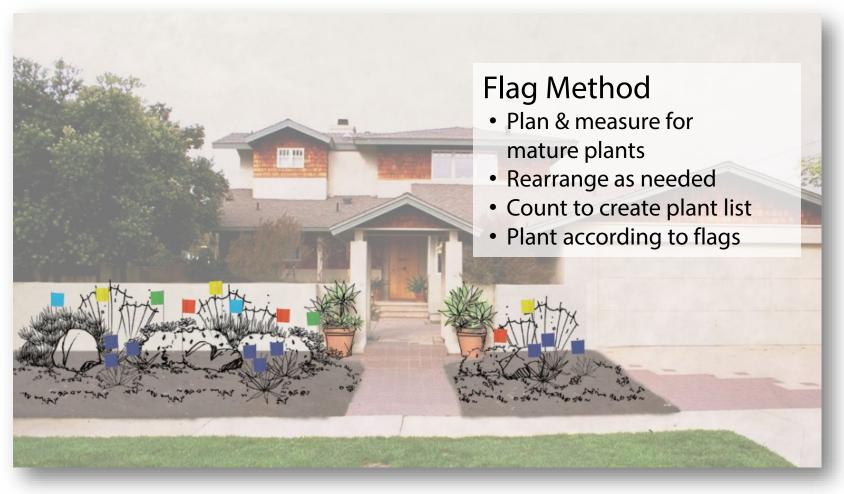
# **Without putting it on paper**





## STEP TWO CREATE A BASIC PLOT PLAN

# **Without** putting it on paper





# Soil: Why Do We Care?

- Soil can cleanse water
- Soil can store water
- Soil influences everything related to water
  - Infiltration
  - Holding capacity
  - Movement
  - Irrigation scheduling







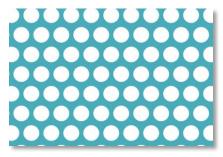
# • Mineral

• Organic

• Pore Space











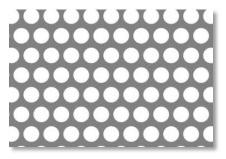
# Mineral

# • Organic

## Pore Space









# **Soil Texture**

STEP THREE

Particle Type		Water Movement (Drainage)	Water Holding	Nutrient Holding
Sand		Fast	No	No
	2			
Silt		Medium	Medium	Medium
١				
Clay	2	Slow	Yes,	Rich!
ē			once wet	



Loam Mixture of all particle types



Medium Yes

Yes

# **Determining Soil Texture**

#### Soil Sampling: Dig a hole

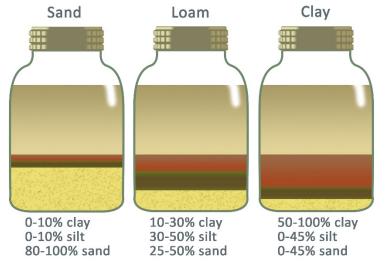
- Remove mulch or surface matter
- Dig 12"x 12" x 12" hole
- Take sample from side of hole, at least 6" down



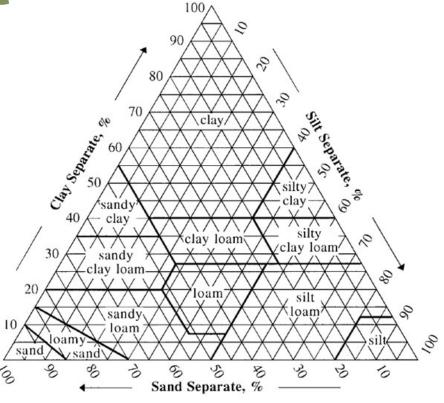




# **Determining Soil Texture**



#### Jar Testing for Soil Texture



**USDA Soil Texture Pyramid** 



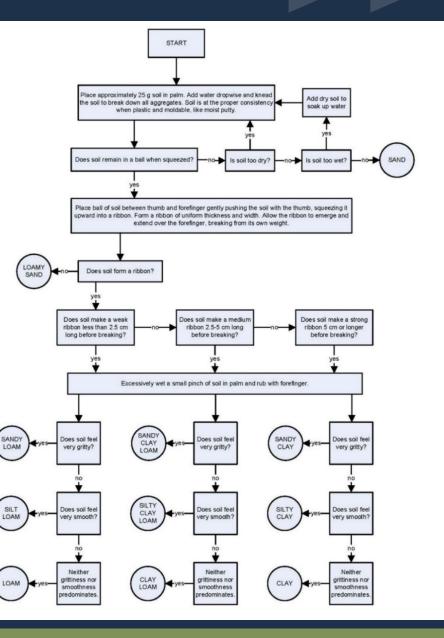
## STEP THREE **EVALUATE YOUR SITE**

# **Determining Soil Texture**

#### Want more? Find the "Thien Feel Test" online.



Taken from USDA-NCRS (Modified from S.J. Thien. 1979. *A flow diagram for teaching texture by feel analysis*. Journal of Agronomic Education. 8:54-55.)





## STEP THREE **EVALUATE YOUR SITE**

# **Determining Soil Texture**

## **Thien Feel Test**

- 1. Wet the soil sample to playdough consistency. Make a ball and poke it.
  - Does it fall apart?
  - Does it hold together?
- 2. Squeeze the ball into a ribbon of soil. How big is it?
  - Less than 1 inch?
  - Between 1 inch and 2 inches?
  - More than 2 inches?
- 3. Wet it excessively and feel it.
  - Is it slippery?
  - Is it gritty?









# **Back in 15 minutes!**

# Lab Time Break





## STEP THREE **EVALUATE YOUR SITE**

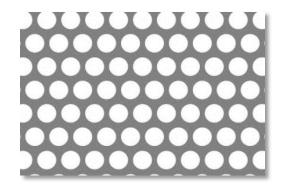
• Mineral



• Organic



Pore Space



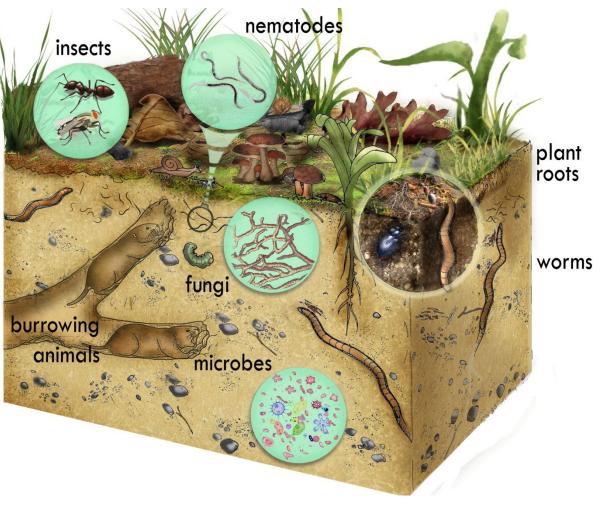


# Sustainable Soil

• Soil Food Web

STEP THREE

- Organisms build soil
- Encourage them with proper organic matter, moisture, oxygen, etc.





#### STEP THREE

#### **EVALUATE YOUR SITE**



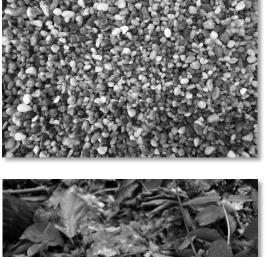
#### STEP THREE

#### **EVALUATE YOUR SITE**



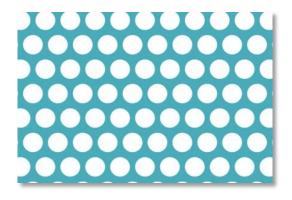
## • Mineral

# • Organic





# • Pore Space





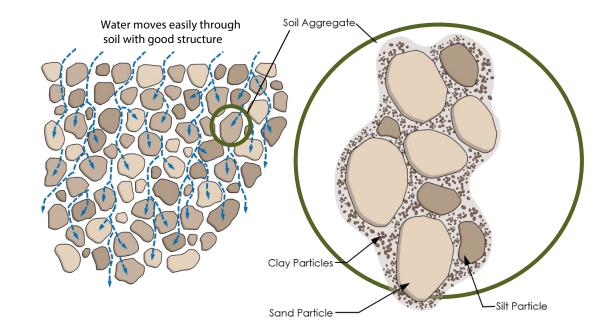
STEP THREE

## STEP THREE **EVALUATE YOUR SITE**

# **Soil Aggregation**

- Created by bacteria, fungi and humic acid from organic matter
- Allows water
  - infiltration & percolation
  - storage







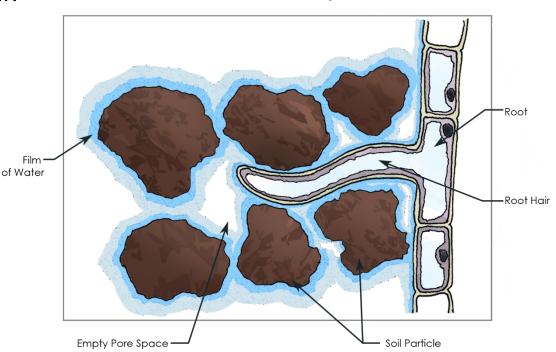
## STEP THREE **EVALUATE YOUR SITE**

# **Soil Aggregation**

Creates soil pores which contain

OWL: <u>O</u>xygen <u>W</u>ater <u>L</u>ife

- Purifies runoff water
- Creates water holding capacity



Water enter the root hairs by OSMOSIS.

#### Water Uptake by Plant Roots



# **Soil Compaction**





# **Organic Matter**

**STEP THREE** 

- Reverses compaction
- Improves root penetration
- Improves plant success





# **Remediating Compaction**

- Add organic matter
- Build the health of the soil food web
- By the way ... ADD ORGANIC MATTER!
  - IN the ground: compost for soil amendment when planting
  - ON the ground: mulch after planting



Compost Soil Amendment



Mulch on ground



# **Soil Amendment**

- Use compost when planting
- Mix compost with backfill soil
  - 30% most plants
  - 15% natives in disturbed soil
- Available in bags or bulk

Compost for soil amendment





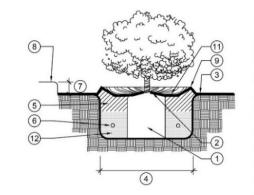
#### **EVALUATE YOUR SITE**

# Soil Amendment

#### Planting

**STEP THREE** 

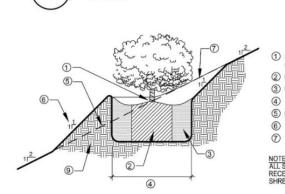
- Dig hole 2 x wide
- Fill hole with water before planting
- Loosen or slice roots
- Plant crown above soil level



NO SCALE

- 1 ROOTBALL.
- 2 CROWN-1" ABOVE FINISH GRADE.
- 3 FINISH GRADE.
- 4 2 X ROOTBALL DIA.
- 5 BACKFILL MIX (SEE SPECS.).
- 6 PLANT TABLETS (SEE SPECS.).
- 7 2" MAX. DEPTH.
- 8 TOP OF PAVING.
- 9 4" HIGH WATERING BASIN.
- 10 UNDISTURBED NATIVE SOIL.
- 1 PROVIDE 2" MULCH LAYER. IN ALL SHRUB AREAS.
- 12 NATIVE SOIL BACKFILL

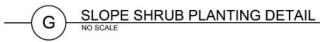
# Use amended soil mixture to backfill planting hole



SHRUB PLANTING DETAIL

- SET CROWN OF ROOTBALL. EQUAL TO ORIGINAL GRADE.
- 2 ROOT BALL.
- ③ PLANT SHRUBS PER DETAIL C2, SHEET L-423.
- PLANT PIT 2X ROOTBALL WIDTH.
- 5 LINE OF ORIGINAL 2:1 SLOPE.
- 6 1:1 DOWNHILL FILL
- 1:1 UPHILL CUT
- NOTE: ALL SHRUB BEDS LESS THAN 3:1 SLOPE SHALL RECEIVE A 3" LAYER PREMIUM MEDIUM GRIND SHREDDED REDWOOD BARK MULCH.





# Mulch

- Blanket over soil surface
- Continues to feed the soil as it breaks down
- Adds organic matter in areas already planted
- Prevents
  - ✓ Erosion
  - $\checkmark$  Evaporation
  - ✓ Weeds
  - $\checkmark$  Compaction







# **Mulch Application**

- After planting, lay 4" layer on top of soil
- Leave open space around plant stem or crown
- Add additional mulch when areas are thin
- Rule of thumb: 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> CY covers about 100 sq ft at 4" depth



**Brush Mulch** 



**Chipped Mulch** 



# **Mulch Types**



**Wood Chip Mulch** 

**Colored Wood Chip Mulch** 

**Bark Nuggets** 



Okay for pathways, but not for beds or slopes

NOT good for soil health or slopes

### **Mulch Types**

### ✓ Soil Building: chipped tree trimmings or coarse compost

- Texture varied particle sized
- Water passes through
- Holds in place on slopes and in wind



**Brush or Chipped Mulch** 

Chipped Mulch

**Blended Mulch** 



# **Soil Building**

#### Products at Miramar Greenery

Material Type	Description	Price/Cubic Yard (incl. tax & loading)
City Resident Self-Loading Composted 4" Mulch	Up to 2 cubic yard	FREE
1/2" Compost	10 week processing of yard waste and food waste, screened to 1/2"	\$12
4" Mulch	2 week processing of yard waste only	\$ 5
2" Mulch - Preferred Mulch	2 week processing of brush and branches (no curbside material)	\$12
Coarse Chips (2" Compost Overs) (some plastic contamination)	10 week processing of yard waste & food waste, screen to 1/2" - 2"	\$ <b>5</b>
-Natural Wood Chips Fine for Paths	Logs ground to 2" – 4" and screened to remove fines	<del>\$24</del>
-Natural 1/2" Fines	Logs ground and screened to 1/2"	<del>\$24</del>
-Plain Wood Chips Fine for Paths	-Dimensional lumber ground to 2"-4"	<del>\$24</del>
- <del>Colored Wood Chips:</del> - red & brown	Dimensional lumber ground to 2" - 4" and colored with non-toxic dye	<del>\$3</del> 4



# How does your soil handle water?

- Organic matter remediates compaction
- Percolation and infiltration effected by
  - ✓ Soil texture
  - Soil aggregation
  - ✓ Layers of compaction or rock





# Soil Drainage and Percolation Test

#### (Homeowner's Guide)

#### <u>Day 1</u>

**STEP THREE** 

- 1. Dig one cubic foot hole (12"x12"x12")
- 2. Fill the hole with water to saturate the soil
- 3. Let drain overnight

#### <u>Day 2</u>

- 1. Lay a stick over the hole
- 2. Refill the hole with water to the level of the stick
- 3. Wait one hour
- 4. Measure how far the water level has dropped to determine the infiltration rate per hour

water smart SAN DIEGO COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY *Tip: Use the soil from the hole to do a worm count & test the texture of your soil* 

#### Drainage Test

Homework:

Soil testing

Here's a simple way to evaluate your soil drainage.



Dig a hole 12 inches wide x 12 inches deep, putting the soil to the side to be used for the Squeeze Test and the Worm Test.



Fill the hole with water and let it drain overnight.



Use a stick to span the hole from the top of the stick to the bottom of the pit. Measure the distance again in one hour.

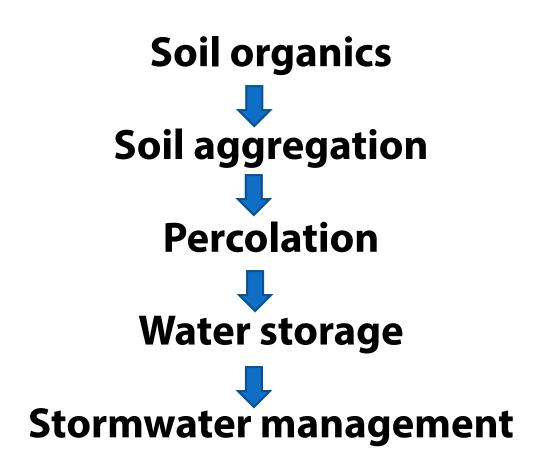


# **Soil Drainage and Percolation Test**





# **Sustainable Soil**





# What is a Watershed?

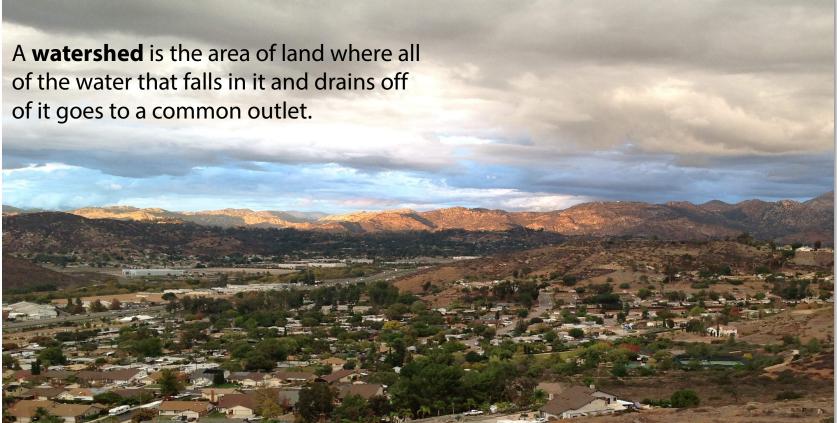
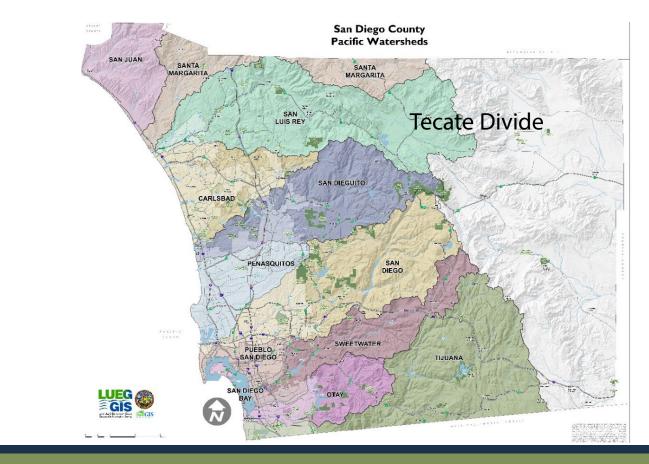




Photo: http://sandiegohomesforsale.com/communities/lakeside

# You Live in a Watershed

- San Diego has 11 westward draining watersheds
- Find your watershed at **ProjectCleanWater.org**

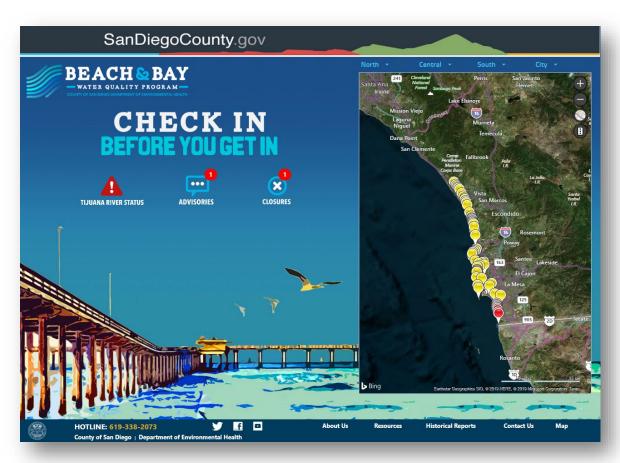




# You Live in a Watershed

The benefits of using a watershed approach to landscaping:

- ✓ Improves our environment
- ✓ Protects our waters
- ✓ Preserves our coast
- ✓ Reduces beach closures from pollution
- ✓ Saves water in landscape
- ✓ Saves energy used in water transport
- ✓ Preserves groundwater



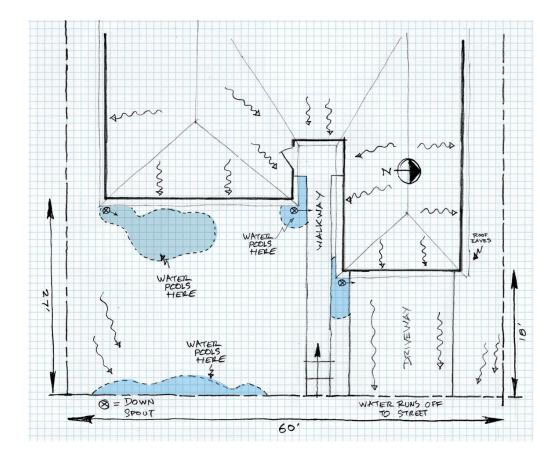


# Your Yard is a Mini-Watershed!

#### Map your drainage

- Where does it flow from?
- Where does it flow to?

Gutter 🔿 Storm Drains 🔿 Ocean





#### STEP THREE

#### **EVALUATE YOUR SITE**

# **The First Flush**

#### **Old Town San Diego**



#### **Can the polluted water be cleaned?** YES! Healthy soil breaks down pollutants.

#### Can the water be utilized?

YES! It can be stored in your soil, rain barrels and cisterns.





First Seasonal Flush

**Subsequent Storm Event** 

#### STEP THREE

#### **EVALUATE YOUR SITE**



# How can water capture work for you?

#### LID= Low Impact Development = Retain Stormwater

- Use rainwater instead of irrigation water
- Store the water in your soil



# How can water capture work for you?

#### **Question #1:**

#### How much water do I plan for?

#### Answer:

- Site Observations (class 1)
- Determine your collection area and landscape feature (class 2)



#### **Question #1:** How much water do I plan for?

- Evaluate your mini-watershed
- Explore your yard with new eyes



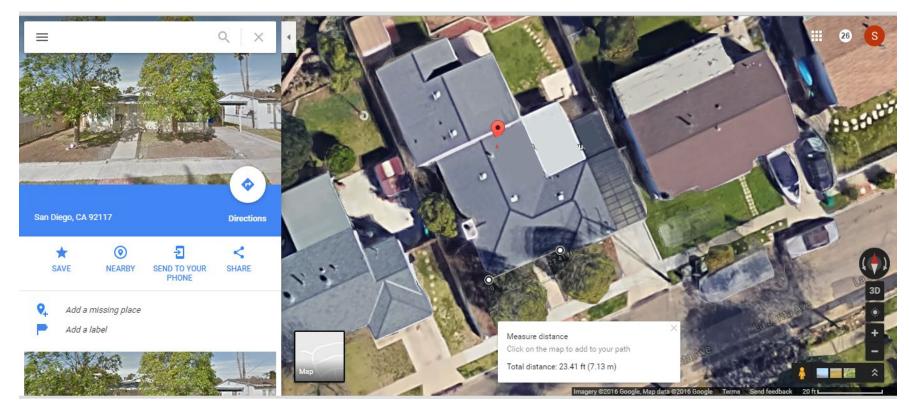






#### **Question #1: How much water do I plan for?**

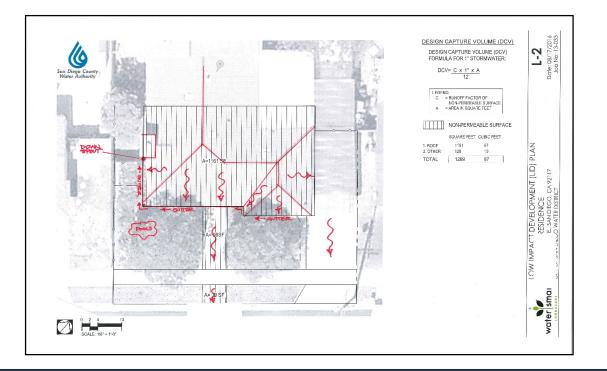
• Use Google Earth to see your roof lines





How do I plan for runoff water?

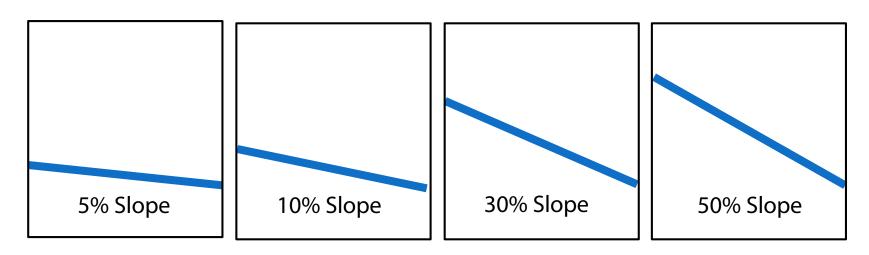
- Make notes on your LID Base Plan (L-2)
- Show water flow direction, gutters, downspouts, puddles, ridgelines & slopes





# **Evaluate your site**

#### **Estimating Slopes & Hillsides**



- Estimate your slope on your L-2 plan for your site evaluation
- Use soil-building mulch type (brush mulch, chipped mulch with specified texture) on all slopes
- Decomposed granite (DG) used only on slopes less than 5%



#### **EVALUATE YOUR SITE**

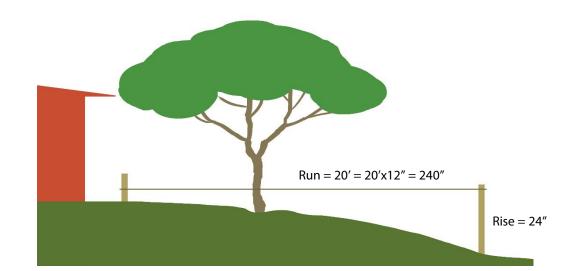
# **Evaluate your site**

#### **Estimating Slopes & Hillsides**

#### How steep is your slope?

Run = Horizontal distance Rise = Vertical distance Slope = (Rise /Run)\* 100





#### Example:

**STEP THREE** 

Rise = 24''Run = 20' = 20'x12'' = 240''Slope = (24''/240'')\*100 = 10%



# Utilities

#### Locate and plan to avoid conflicts



Locate the water meter and utility boxes

Locate overhead utility lines



# **Architectural Style and Materials**

#### Can provide inspiration for your re-envisioned landscape



Architectural styles, colors and materials are repeated in these designs



# **Views – Enhance or Screen**

#### Explore your yard with new eyes



Views to distant features, like these mountains, can be emphasized



Undesirable views can be screened



# **Existing Trees**

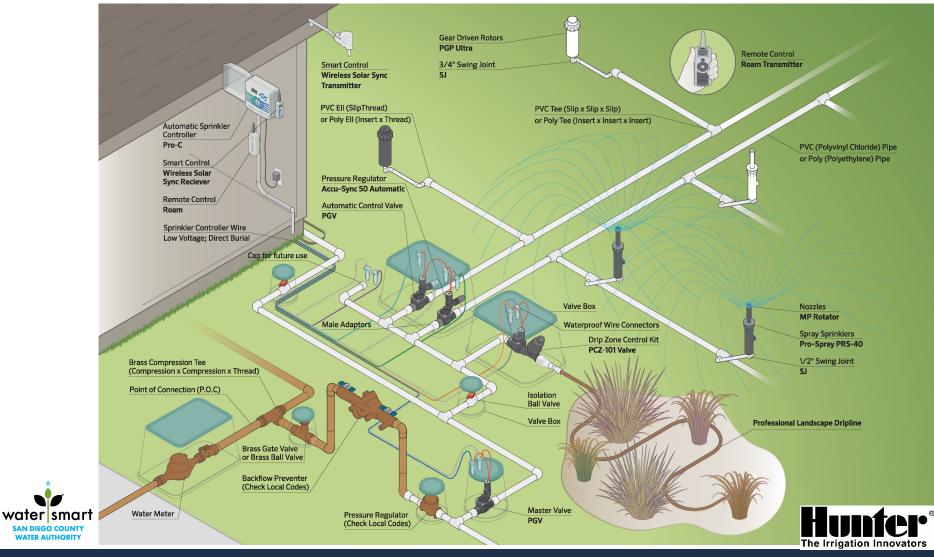
#### Well placed mature trees:

- Add value to the property
- Provide climate adjustments to your property and the region





# **Anatomy of an Irrigation System**

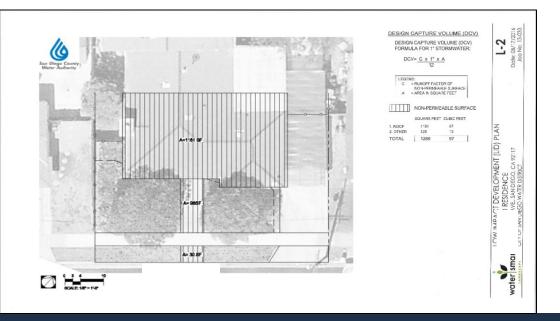


# **Site Observations**

Homework: Site observations

#### LID= Low Impact Development = Stormwater Infiltration

- Where does it flow from?
- Where does it flow to?
- Gutter > Storm Drains > Ocean
- Record observations on your LID L-2 plan





# **Site Observations**

- Starting point of a successful design
- Take photos
- Assess existing situation
  - 1. Drainage conditions
  - 2. Structural conditions
  - 3. Design considerations
    - House style
    - Views and screening
    - Existing trees & plants
    - Functional
      - Use patterns
      - Prevailing wind
      - Necessary shade

water	WaterSmart La	indscape VER SER	IES	Homework: Site observations
	Homework DRY AND ANALYSIS C		oxtwook	
	•		ext week	
	uctural Considera ater meter, A/C units, trash ies		eas, overhead or u	nderground utility lines, septic tanks
Easemen	ts			
Locate de	ownspouts			
Drainage				
Sewer Cle	ean outs			
Irrigation	lines and componer	NTS controller, shut off, he	eads	
Landform	: notable changes in grad	de, slopes or berms		
	sign Consideration acord color of house of			
Door & W	indow locations: loc	ate on plan and ide	entify rooms	
Views: Record existing views to preserve, views to frame/exploit/create, views to mitigate.				



# **Site Observations**

- Starting point of a successful design
- Take photos
- Assess existing situation
  - 1. Stormwater conditions
  - 2. Structural conditions
  - 3. Design considerations
  - 4. HOA requirements





# **Site Observations**

- Starting point of a successful design
- Take photos
- Assess existing situation
  - 1. Stormwater Conditions
  - 2. Structural Conditions
  - 3. Design Considerations
  - 4. HOA requirements

#### 5. Growing Conditions

- Soil type
- Exposure: sun/shade/wind
- Wet/dry patterns







# **Homework for Class 2**

#### Read

□ A Homeowner's Guide to a WaterSmart Landscape Steps 1-4

#### Conduct

□ A soil drainage test

- An LID analysis based on your L-2 base plan
- A site analysis and complete the questionnaire

#### Identify

□ Your star rating 🟠 🏠

Apply for

Turf replacement rebates at SoCalWaterSmart.com

#### Watch

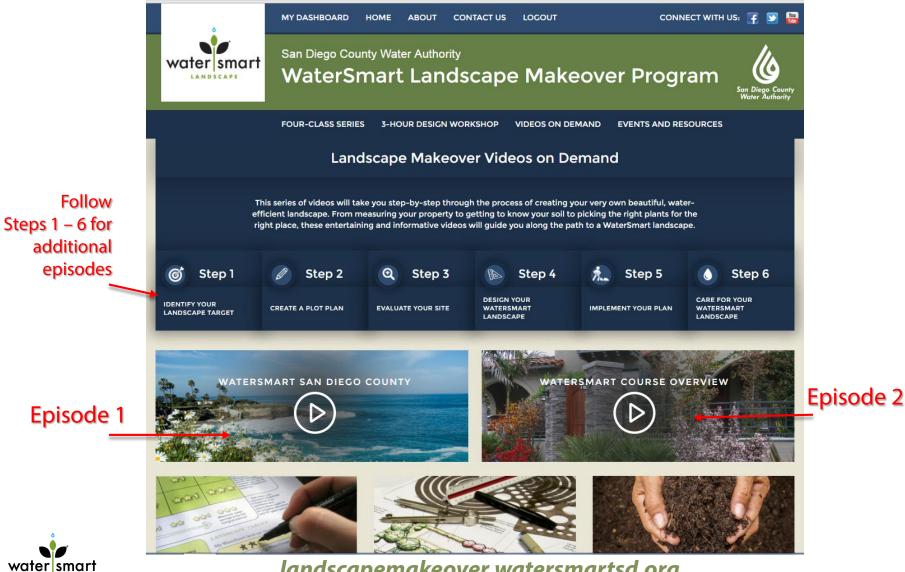
□ Videos On Demand episodes 1 through 8 at landscapemakeover.watersmartsd.org

For more technical information, refer to the **Sustainable Landscape Guidelines** online at *landscapemakeover.watersmartsd.org/resources* 



Homework sheets are located at the end of the Class 1 section in your notebook

# Landscape Makeover Videos On Demand



landscapemakeover.watersmartsd.org

SAN DIEGO COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY

# Landscape Rebates & Incentives

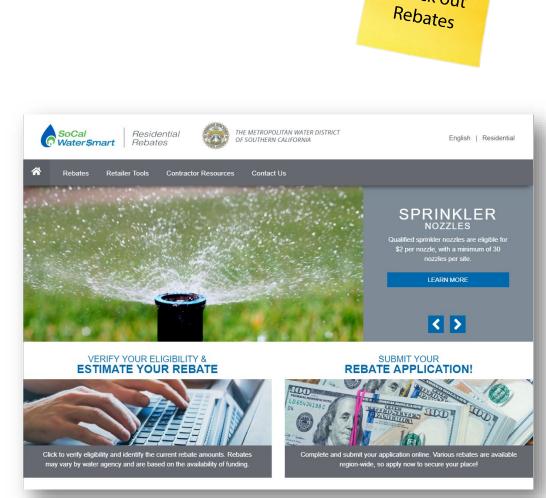
# SoCalWaterSmart.com

Turf removal

SAN DIEGO COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY

- Rotating sprinkler nozzles
- Weather-based irrigation controllers
- Rain barrels & cisterns
- Soil moisture sensor systems





Homework: Check out

# WaterSmart Landscape MAKEOVER SERIES

Class 2 – Shaping Spaces Learning Objectives Landscape Design Functional Planting Shape Your Space Design Factors Plant Selection

# **Putting It All Together**



### WaterSmart Landscape MAKEOVER SERIES



# **QUESTIONS?**