

Getting Started with Water-Wise Gardening



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EBMUD Water Conservation Representatives

September 17, 2020

Upcoming Fall Webinars

Plant Selection for Beginners

Wednesday 9/23, 1pm - 2pm

No Frustration Irrigation

Tuesday 9/29, 1pm - 2pm

Graywater: Laundry-to-Landscape

Thursday 10/8, 1pm - 2pm

Big Gardens in Small Spaces

Thursday 10/15, 1pm - 2pm

Register at

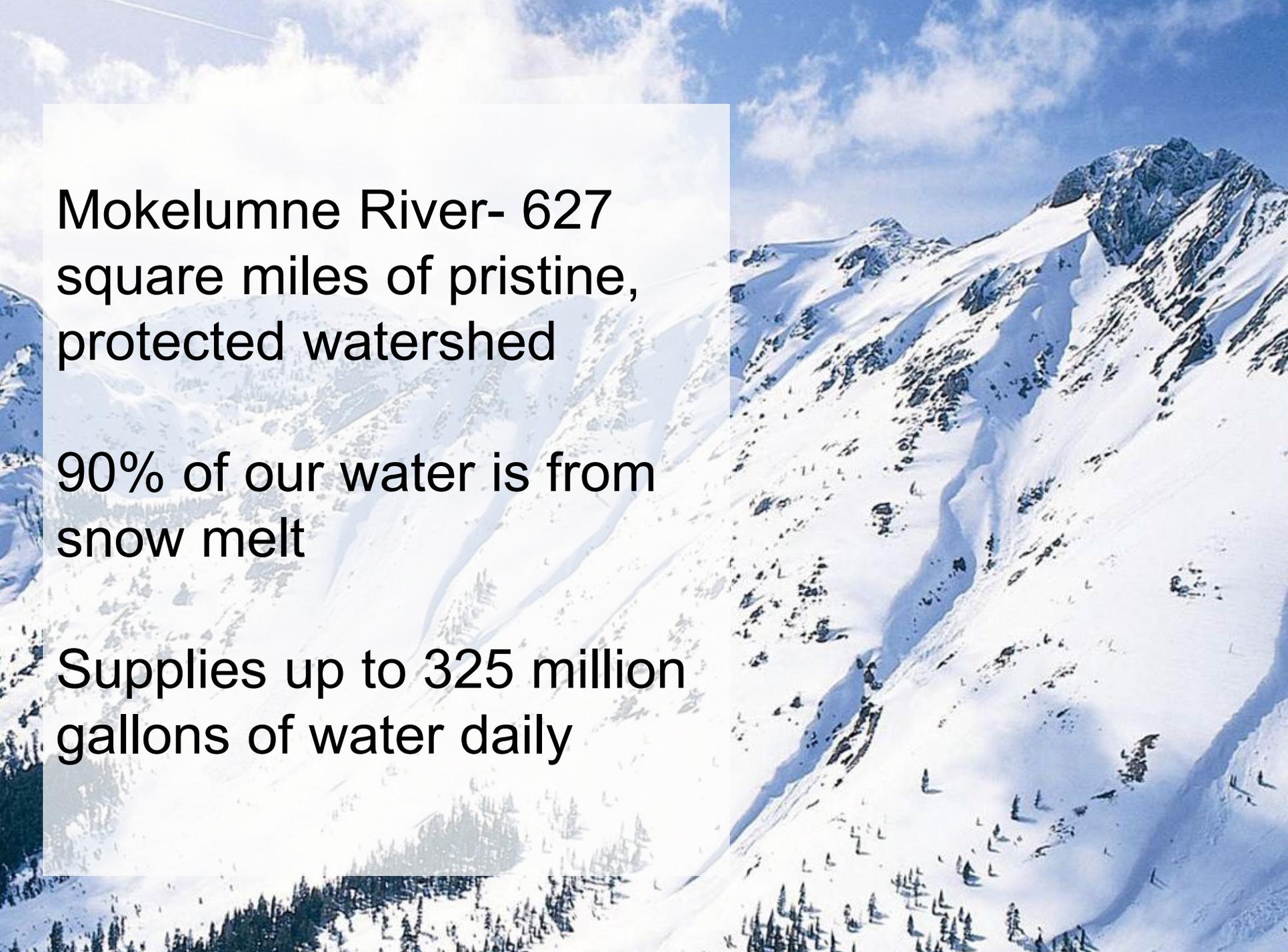
www.ebmud.com/watersmart



Agenda

1. EBMUD water supply
2. Multi-benefits of water conservation
3. Sheet mulching
4. Lawn conversion and Irrigation equipment rebates
5. Planting resources
6. Hiring a landscape contractor
7. Tracking your water use
8. Q and A



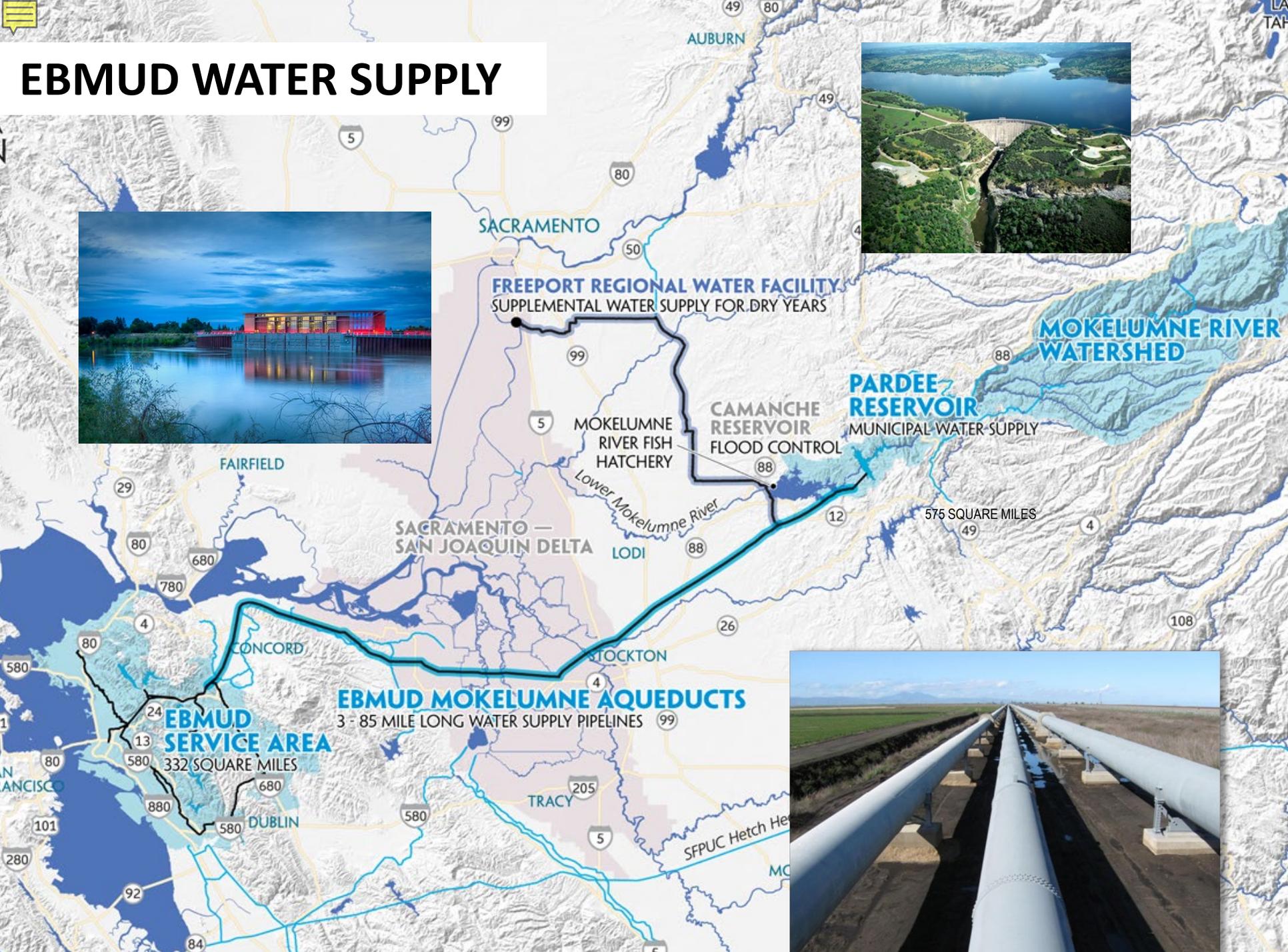
An aerial photograph of a vast, snow-covered mountain range. The peaks are rugged and partially covered in snow, with some rocky outcrops visible. The slopes are steep and covered in a thick layer of snow. In the foreground, there are dense evergreen forests, likely pine or fir, scattered across the lower slopes. The sky is a clear, bright blue with some light, wispy clouds. The overall scene is one of a pristine, high-altitude environment.

Mokelumne River- 627
square miles of pristine,
protected watershed

90% of our water is from
snow melt

Supplies up to 325 million
gallons of water daily

EBMUD WATER SUPPLY



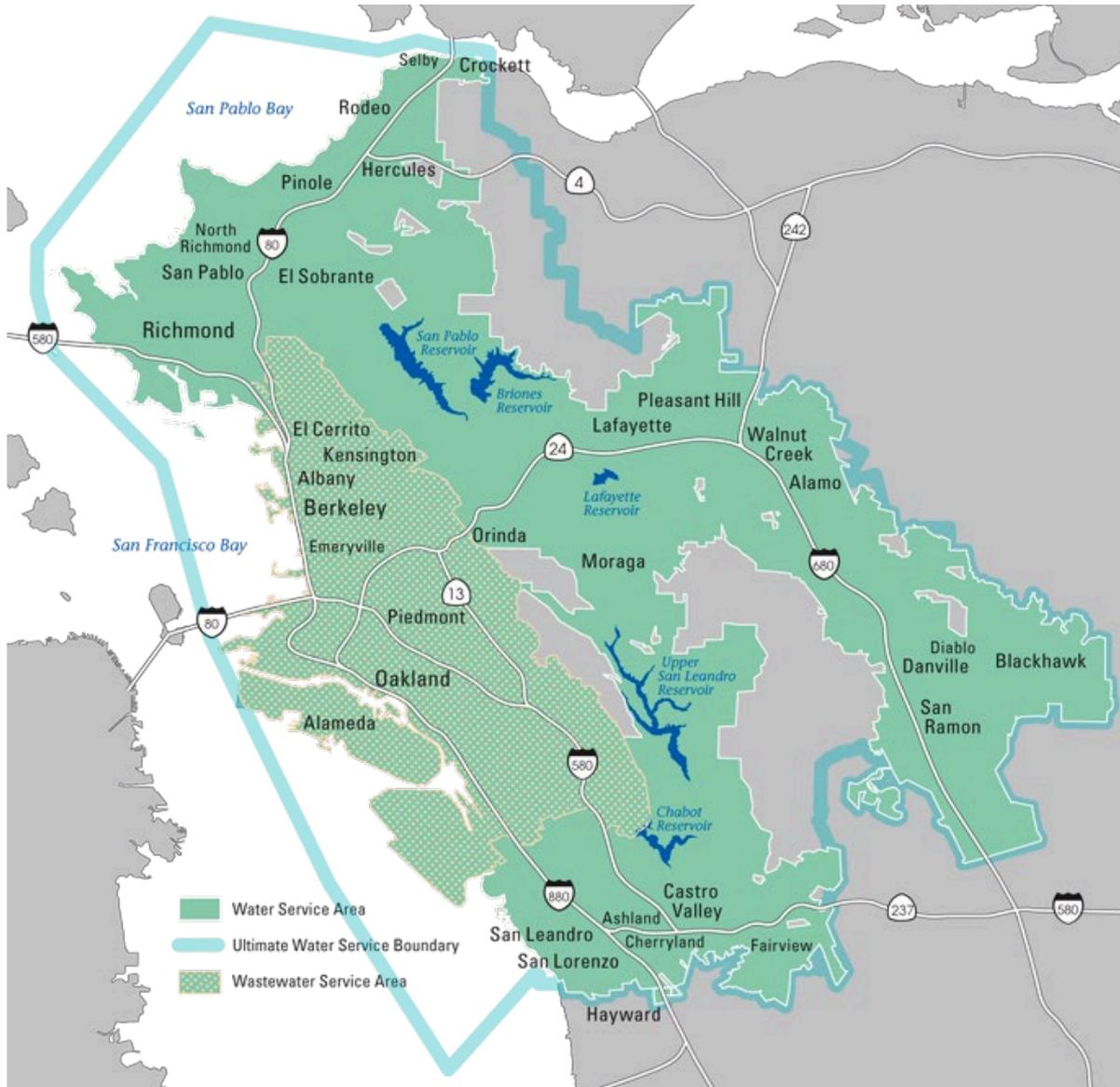
Water and Wastewater Service Areas

1.4 million water customers

685,000 wastewater customers

>4,200 miles of pipe

400,000 meters



Average EBMUD Household Water Use

Outdoor water use: 34%

Indoor water use: 66%



TOTAL RESIDENTIAL WATER USE

OUTDOOR
29%

INDOOR
71%

SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL WATER USE

OUTDOOR
34%

INDOOR
66%

MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL WATER USE

OUTDOOR 15%

INDOOR
85%

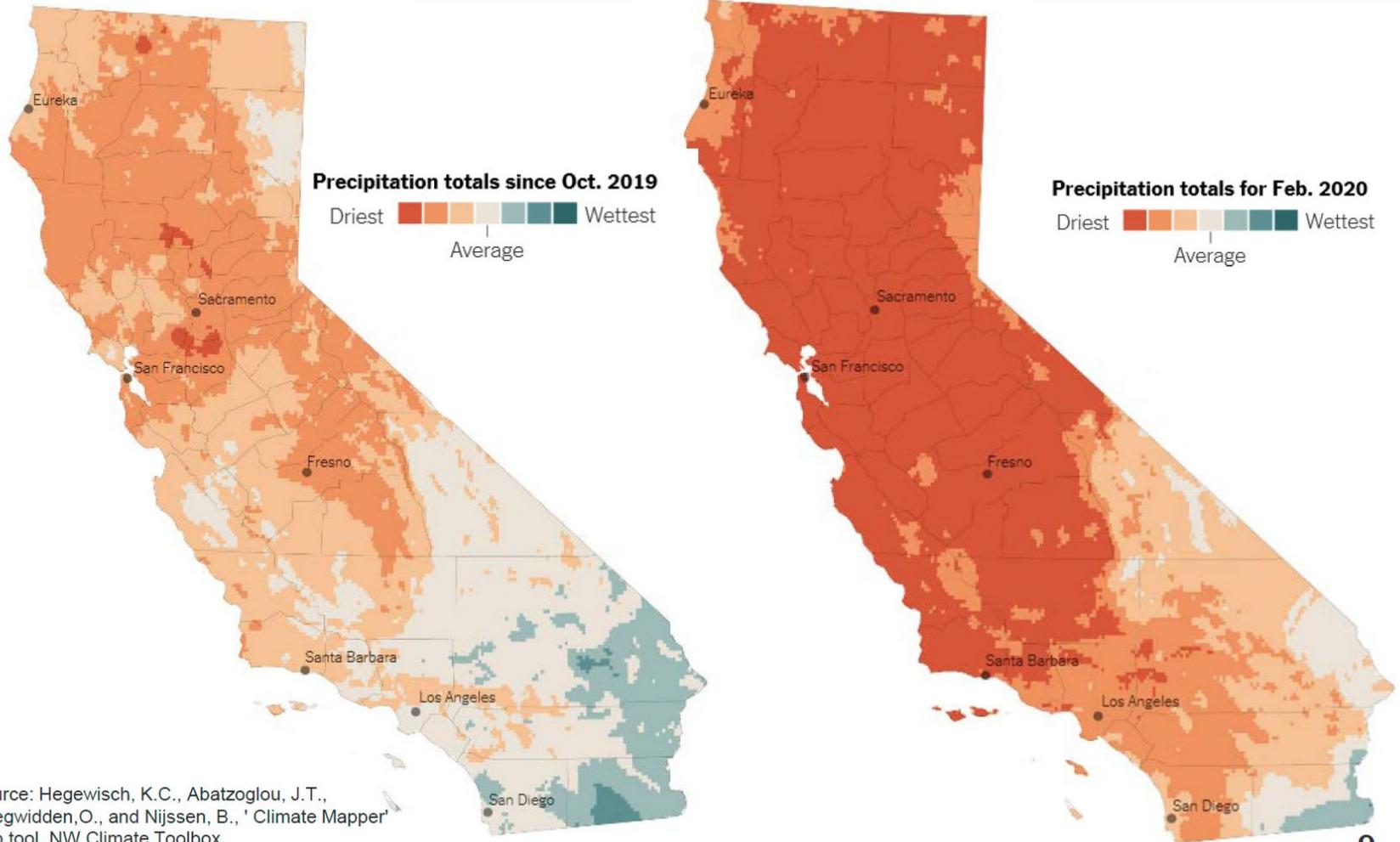
NOTE:

Based on Calendar Year 2005-2015 metered consumption data.

Since the 1970s, the population has increased by 20 percent, and current water usage is at or below 1970s levels.



Driest February on Record



Source: Hegewisch, K.C., Abatzoglou, J.T., Chegwidan, O., and Nijssen, B., 'Climate Mapper' web tool. NW Climate Toolbox (<https://climatetoolbox.org/>) accessed on 3/1/2020.

Multi-benefits of Water Conservation



Bay-Friendly Landscaping Principles



- Landscape Locally
- Reduce waste
- Nurture the Soil
- Conserve Water
- Conserve Energy
- Protect Water & Air Quality
- Create Wildlife Habitat













Check Out Water Savings

Water Efficient Landscape Design Calculator

Curious about how much water you can save by converting your lawn? Use this calculator to see potential water savings and benefits of sheet mulching!

Select your city:

--- Select --- ▼

Total lawn area to be converted:

(square feet)

www.lawntogarden.org/water-savings-calculator

Select City and Square Foot

Water Efficient Landscape Design Calculator

Curious about how much water you can save by converting your lawn? Use this calculator to see potential water savings and benefits of sheet mulching!

Select your city:

Oakland 

Total lawn area to be converted:

1000 (square feet)

A **1,000** square foot lawn is estimated to use **32,736** gallons of water per year, based on your location.¹

To Determine Water Savings

Landscape type and size
Plant water use (WUCOLS)
Irrigation type
Sheet mulching

Landscape Type	Planting Area (sq. ft)	Water Use	Irrigation Type	Annual Water Use (gal)
Groundcover ▼	250	Low ▼	Drip ▼	2,273
Perennials ▼	250	Low ▼	Drip ▼	2,273
Shrubs ▼	250	Low ▼	Drip ▼	2,273
Trees ▼	250	Moderate ▼	Drip ▼	4,547
Lawn ▼		High ▼	Spray ▼	0
Annuals ▼		High ▼	Spray ▼	0
Total Area	1000		Total Water Use:	9,602

Sheet Mulching? Check box to see how much more water you can save by sheet mulching with cardboard, compost and mulch.

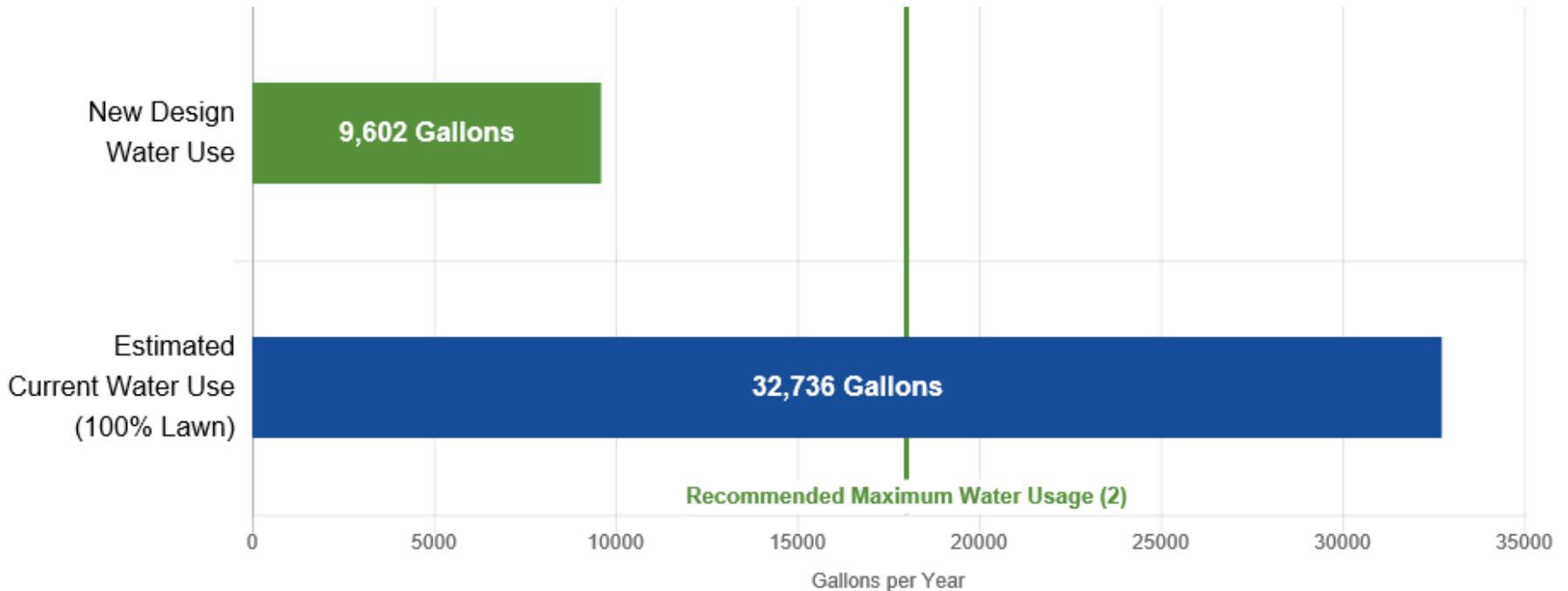
Water Savings from Sheet Mulch: 1,765

Before and After

Lawn: **32,736 gallons** annually

Water Efficient Design: **9602 gallons** annually

Estimated Annual Water Use for 1,000 Square Feet:



WUCOLS IV

Water Use Classification of Landscape Species

Plant Search Database

If you know exactly which plant you are interested in, you may search for it by name (partial names are OK, too). Otherwise, consider searching by plant type and/or water use.

[See WUCOLS List for All Regions](#)

City

Search for a city:

— or —

[Find a city on the map](#)

Plant Name

Water Use

- Very Low
- Low
- Moderate / Medium
- High
- Unknown
- Not Appropriate for this Region

Plant Type

- Gc** (Ground Cover)
- P** (Perennial)
- S** (Shrub)
- T** (Tree)
- V** (Vine)
- Ba** (Bamboo)
- Bu** (Bulb)
- G** (Ornamental Grass)
- Pm** (Palm and Cycad)
- Su** (Succulent)
- N** (California Native)
- A** (Arboretum All-star)

[Looking for Turf Grass?](#)

[Search Plants](#)

A photograph of a house with a grey roof and a garden with a stone path, yellow flowers, and purple flowers. The house is partially visible on the left side of the image. The garden features a stone path leading through various plants, including a large bush of yellow flowers on the left and purple flowers on the right. The background is filled with lush green trees under a cloudy sky.

Questions?

Sheet Mulching

Saves time, money and water

Builds healthy soil

Creates attractive climate appropriate gardens

Eliminates the need for grass and weed-killing herbicides.

Improve water retention in soil

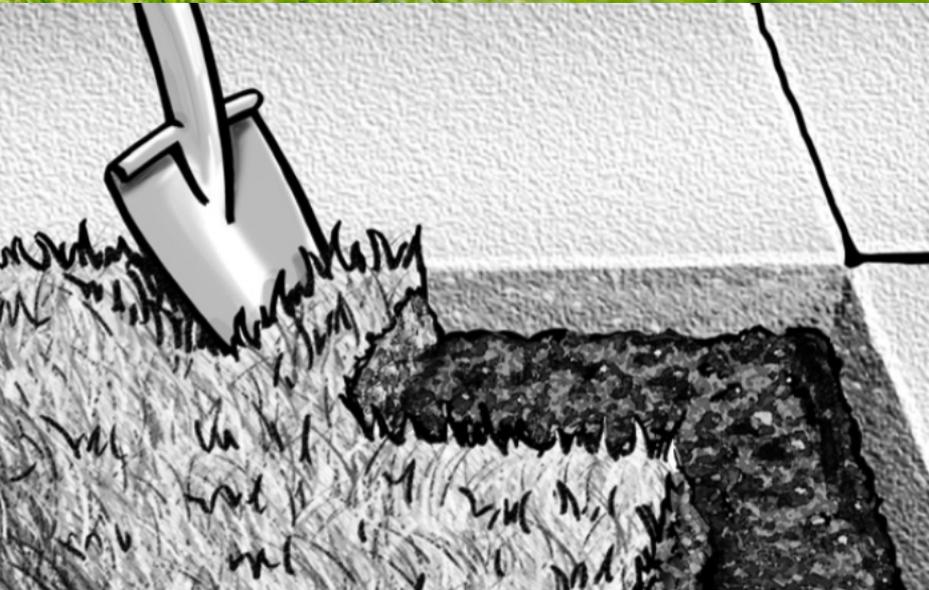
Enhance soil structure





Step 1: Prepare the Site

- Knock down or mow existing vegetation so it lies flat.
- Flag sprinkler heads
- Edge lawn to avoid run off and keep mulch on-site
- Make mounds with sod and soil from edging



Step 2: Plant Larger Plants

- Plant 5 gallon or larger plants
- Dig a hole
- Rough up the root ball
- Partially backfill the hole with soil mixed with compost.





Step 3: Weed Barrier

- 2 layers of cardboard
- Overlap piece by 6-8 inches
- Wet cardboard

Step 4: Compost and Mulch Layers

- 1-2 inches of compost
- 3 inches of mulch
- If main goal is weed suppression, than just add mulch





Step 5: Plant Small Plants

- Cut hole in the cardboard
- Dig hole as deep as root ball and three times as wide
- Keep mulch away from crown of plant

Hydrozoning

Group plants with similar water needs per zone (or valve).

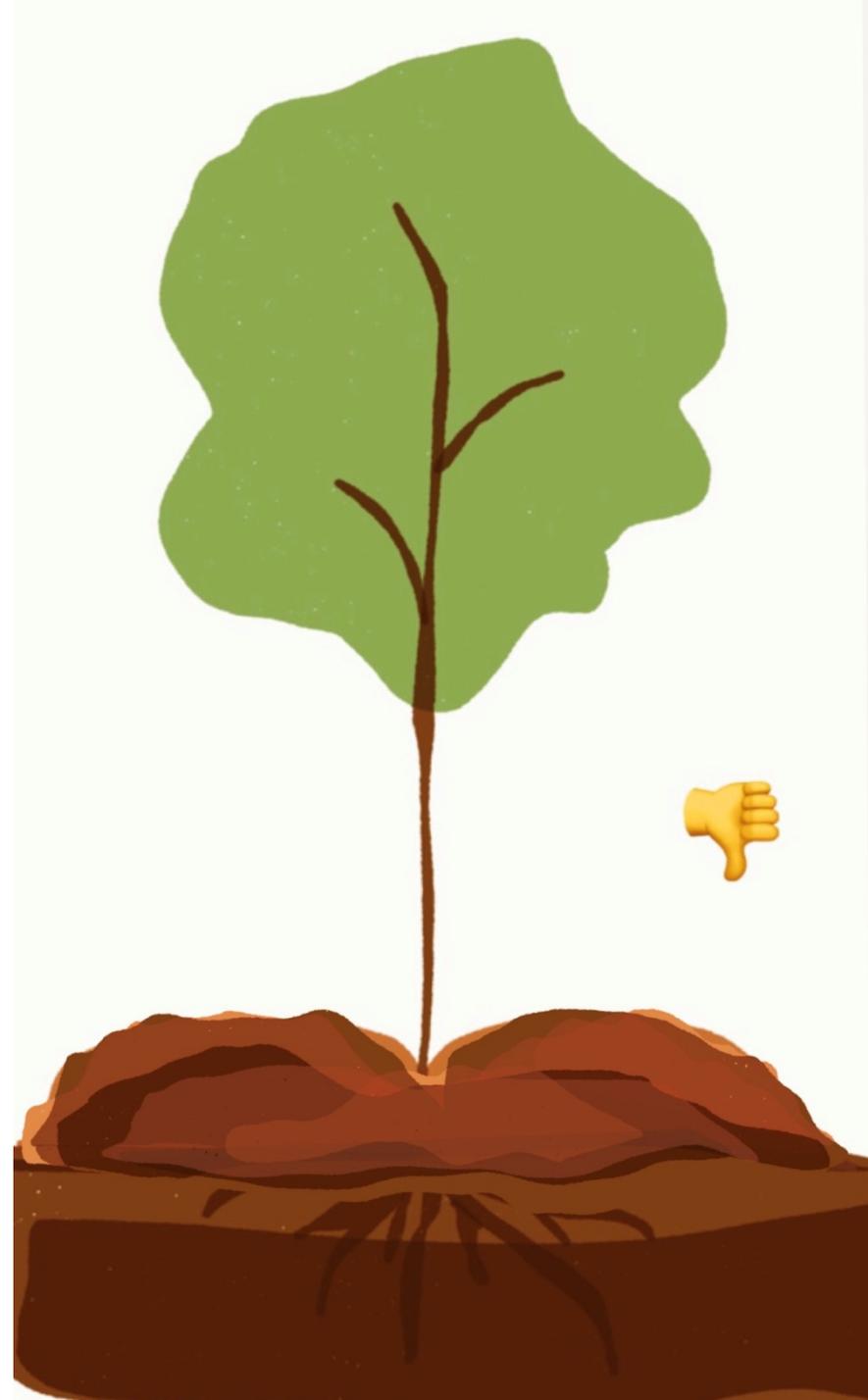


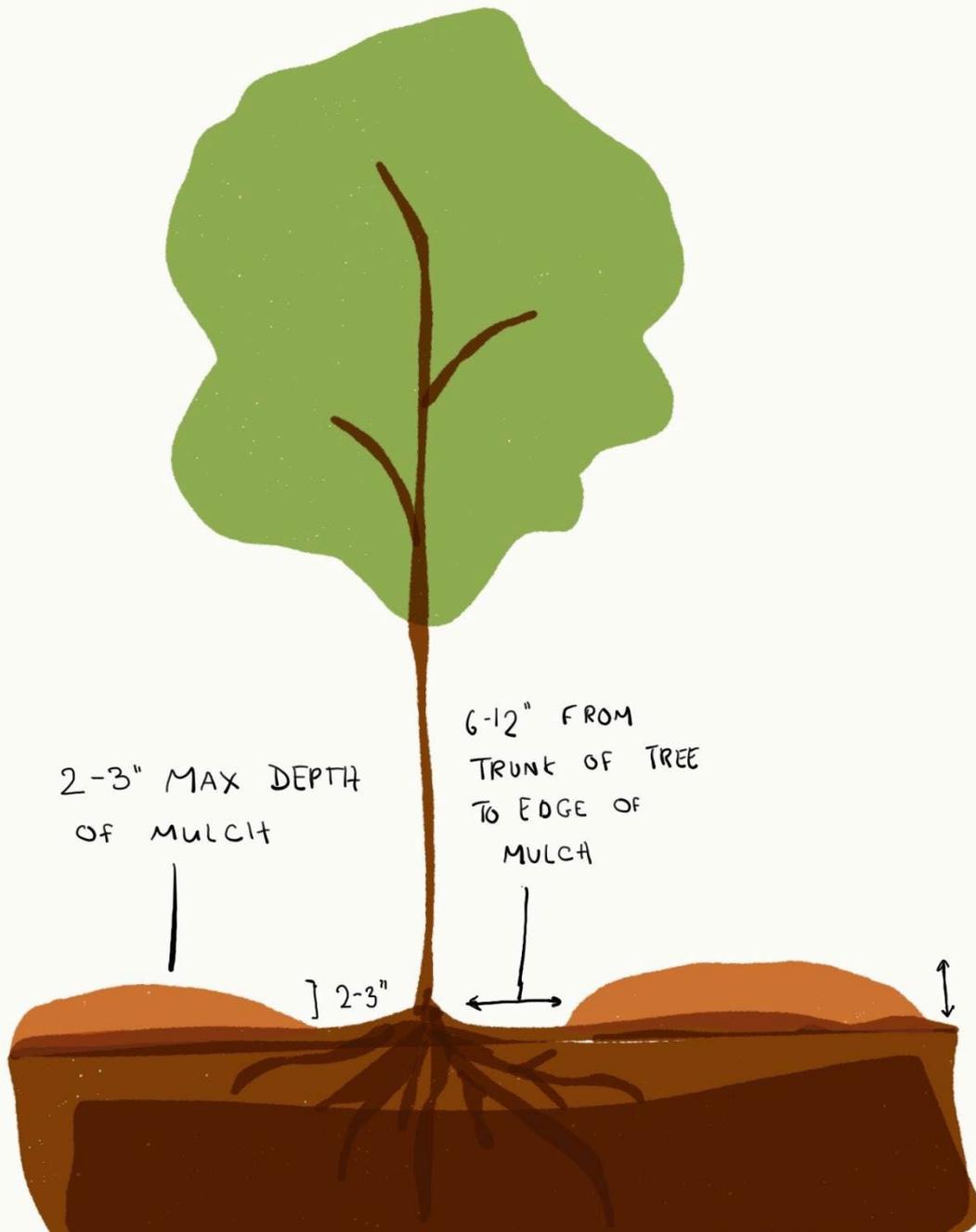
Irrigation Checklist

- ✓ Convert overhead spray to drip
- ✓ Drip conversion kits available
- ✓ Cap off spray heads
- ✓ Drip goes under mulch layer to protect tubing from the sun and reduce water loss



When mulching
around trees,
don't do this...

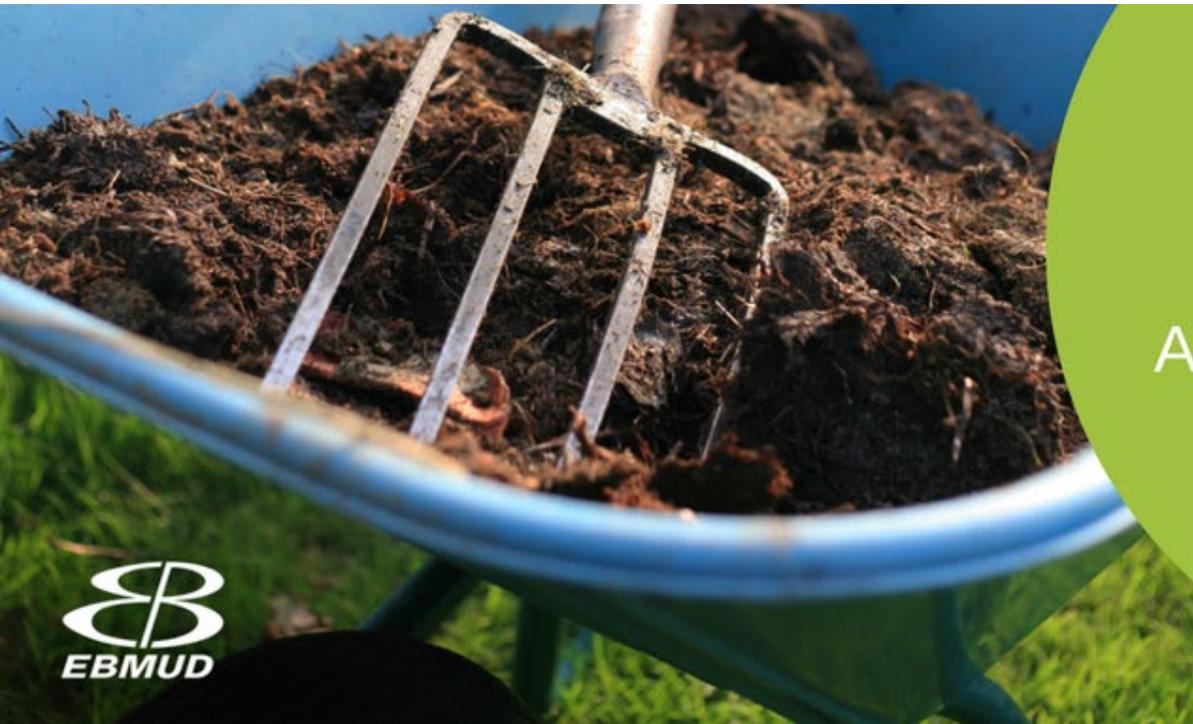




... do this

Mulch and Compost Coupons

- Provided by local nurseries
- Coupons for bulk or bags



Mulch

A gardener's best friend



Questions?

Landscape Rebates

Lawn Conversion
(.75/sq. ft.)

Drip Conversion
(.25/sq. ft.)

High-Efficiency Nozzles
(\$2-\$5 each)

Self-Adjusting Controllers
(\$75-\$125)

Pressure Regulators
(\$75-\$125)

Irrigation Submeter
(50% of cost, up to \$200)

Flow Meter Pilot
(up to \$200)





Rebate Total

Residential

Up to \$2,000

**Commercial &
Multi-family
(5 or more units)**

Up to \$15,000

over a two year period

Lawn Conversion Checklist

- ✓ No synthetic weed cloth
- ✓ Plant 50% of area
- ✓ Low to very low water use plants
- ✓ Lawn previously irrigated
- ✓ No invasive plant species
- ✓ 3" of mulch



Rebate Process

Submit application before starting:

- pictures of existing landscape and irrigation on
- list of low-water use plants
- sq. ft. and/or number of devices

Six month deadline to complete project

Post inspection required (possibly virtual)

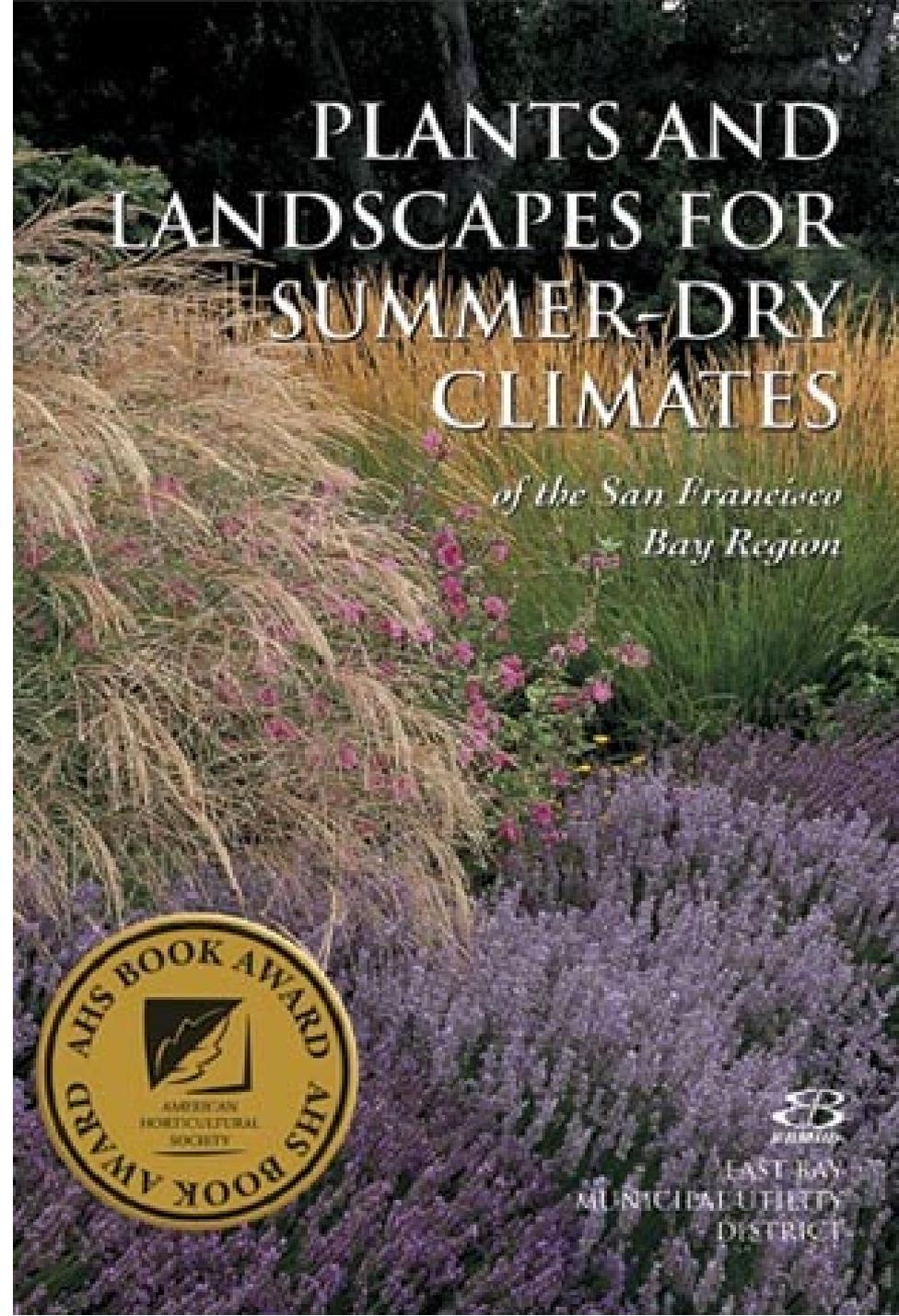


Low Water Use Plants



Plant Resources

- EBMUD Plant Book
- EBMUD low water use plant list
- UC Davis All Star Plant List
- WUCOLS Database
- CalScape
- CNPS Design Templates
- Firescape Booklet



Sample Summer Watering Schedule

- Don't water on consecutive days
- No more than three times a week
- TEST your zones at least annually

Plant type	Water needs	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.	Sun
Lawn <i>East of Hills</i>	High							
Lawn <i>West of Hills</i>	High							
Shrubs	Medium							
Shrubs	Low							
Natives	Low	<i>Water established natives (3 years and older) once per month. They adapt well to wet winters and dry summers. Water new natives (less than 3 years old) once per week.</i>						
Trees	Usually Low	<i>Water established trees (3 years and older) one deep irrigation per month. Water new trees when showing signs of stress.</i>						



Questions?

Hiring a Landscape Contractor

Education and Experience to look for:

- License and Bonds
- Length of time in Industry
- Describe formal and ongoing education
- Membership in professional organizations

✓ References



Contractor Best Practices

Q: What practices do you use to encourage healthy, low-water use gardens?

A:

- Use of compost, mulch, sheet mulching
- Low-water use plants, California native plants
Mediterranean plants
- Organic fertilizers and recycled materials

Contractor Best Practices

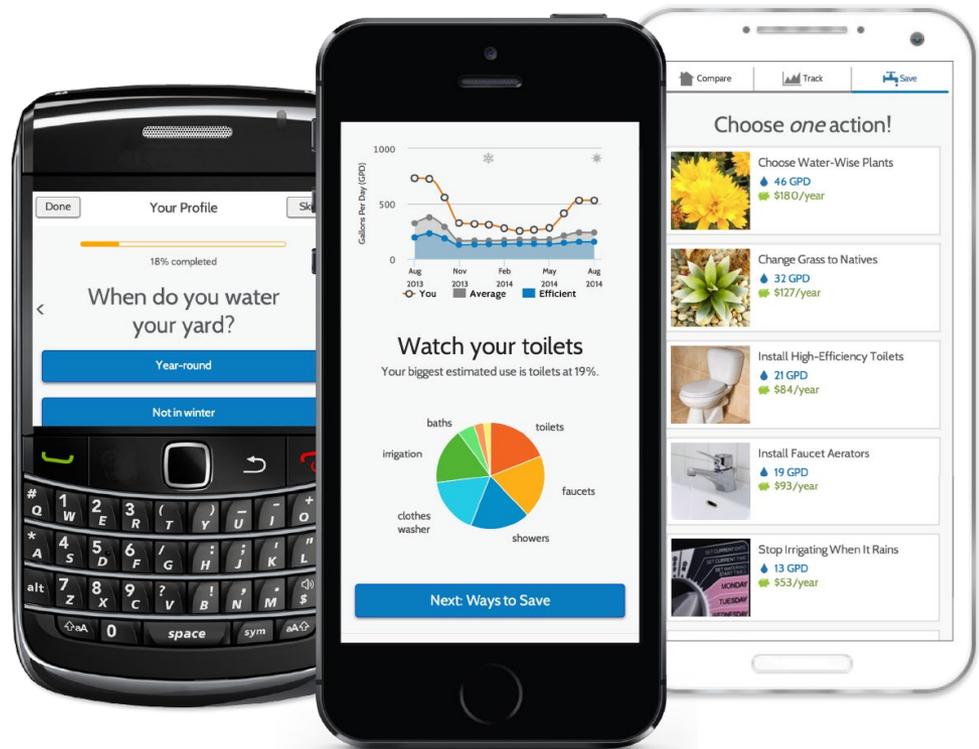
Q: What water-saving irrigation methods do you use?

A:

- Hydrozoning
- Drip in conjunction with flush and pressure release valve
- High efficiency rotating nozzles
- Weather-based irrigation controllers

Water Report Portal

- View water use, pay your bill, find recommendations all in one place
- Set leak alerts
- Track water use on your phone or tablet



Visit
www.ebmud.com/watersmart



Thank you!



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