BAWSICA LANDSCAPE CLASS:
Design it Yourself – Native Garden

Wednesday, May 16, 2018, 6:00 – 8:30pm
Instructor: Deva Luna
DISCLAIMER

Please note that this presentation is general in nature and is not intended to be an exhaustive review of the subject matter. The information contained in this presentation does not necessarily reflect the policies of BAWSCA or its member agencies.

The presentation instructor, information, products and materials are provided as a courtesy to participants and are not endorsed by BAWSCA or its member agencies.
ABOUT BAWSCA

- BAWSCA represents 26 agencies that include cities, water districts, a water company, and a university that purchase water wholesale from the San Francisco Regional Water System.

- The BAWSCA member agencies provide water to 1.7 million people, and over 30,000 businesses and community organizations in Alameda, Santa Clara and San Mateo counties.

- BAWSCA’s Goal: High Quality Supply of Water at a Fair Price
CLASS OBJECTIVES

1. Outdoor water use represent the single largest untapped opportunity for water conservation in the BAWSCA service area.

2. Outdoor water use reduction through the use of water-efficient plants and innovative techniques can help conserve water and ensure that future water supply needs of our communities are met.
Lawn Be Gone!

Participating Agencies

- Brisbane/GVMID
- City of San Bruno
- City of Menlo Park
- City of Redwood City
- Estero Municipal Improvement District (Foster City)
- Town of Hillsborough
- Mid-Peninsula Water District
- North Coast County Water District (NCCWD)

For more information visit www.BayAreaConservation.org
Additional Residential Water Conservation Programs

Rain Barrel Rebate Program

High-Efficiency Toilet Rebate Program

FreeSprinklerNozzles.com

For more information visit www.BayAreaConservation.org
Santa Clara Valley Water District - Rebate Programs

Water Wise Survey
- Water Wise Outdoor Survey
- Do-it-Yourself Water Wise Indoor Survey

Landscape Rebate Program
- Landscape Conversion Rebate
- In-Line Drip Irrigation Conversion
- Irrigation Equipment Upgrade

For more information visit:
www.valleywater.org/saving-water/residential
DESIGN IT YOURSELF

NATIVE GARDEN

Deva Luna     EarthCare Landscaping    408-871-2792
Steps for Landscape Design

1. Goals
2. Budget
3. Site Analysis
4. Base Map
5. Conceptual Diagram
6. Select Plants
Common mistakes

- The collector’s garden (one of everything!)
- Overplanting
- Not enough contrast between plants
- Designing by flower color (needs “bones”)
- Not creating conditions for the plants to thrive
- Mixing different hydrozones
- Not maintaining the garden
Design Concepts

- The rule of odd numbers
- Massing
- Layering
- Repetition
- Contrast
- Function

Design & photo by Pete Veilleux
Leaf texture contrast is important

GOOD CONTRAST

POOR CONTRAST

Drawn by Fran Adams
Texture, massing, repetition

Design: Stephanie Curtis       Photo: Deva Luna
Massing, repetition, layering
Textural contrast & massing
Structure & texture
Structure
Hydrozoning

Photo: Carol Bornstein
Try to create year-round interest
Spring

Douglas Iris & Alum Root
Summer

Autumn Sage & Beach Aster
Fall

CA Fuchsia & Deer Grass
Winter textures

Cleveland Sage & Deer Grass
BONES:
Hardscape that is attractive, bold and functional
BONES: Contemporary retaining wall

Native Horsetail (keep contained!)
BONES can also be plants with good structure

Dr. Hurd Manzanita
GUTS:
Outstanding and hard working perennials

Cedros Island Verbena & Poppies
SKIN:
Ground covers that tie it all together visually

Green Supreme Manzanita & Pt. Sal Spreader Sage
ACCENTS: Focal points to draw the eye
What do you need for the design?

- Measuring tape(s)
- Ruler (but an architect’s scale is easier)
- Large piece of paper (gridded is easier)
- Compass or another way to find north
Sample Designs from Yerba Buena Nursery

- Meadow with small grasses & colorful perennials
- Meadow with ground cover & habitat shrubs
- Ground covers & grasses

www.yerbabuenanursery.com/lawn_alternatives_article.php
GREEN GARDENS HEALTHY CREEKS

Café Garden (Small, Sunny Yard)
Sustainable concept design for yards in Santa Clara Valley

About the Concept Design Series
These designs are simple concepts to provide inspiration and ideas. Check with local nurseries, landscapers or other sustainable garden designers to help choose the best plants for your yard.

10 sample plans / City of San Jose website
Typical landscape designer rates are around $75-125/hr. Landscape architects are higher (usually 10-12% of construction cost). Average front yard design costs range from $1000 to $2500. Average backyard design costs range from $2000 to $4000.

Example of Goals

- Low maintenance
- Save water
- Bird and pollinator habitat
- Path to back gate
- Screening neighbor’s ugly shed
- Compatible with style of house & neighborhood
- Make entry more welcoming
- Landscape around an existing redwood tree

Then prioritize the list
Begin by measuring the whole area

- Fit it on your page at 1/8” or ¼ ” per foot

1. Site the house; show property lines
2. North arrow
3. Driveway and paths, hose bibbs, utilities, downspouts, fence and gates
4. Trees/shrubs that are staying
Draw house with windows & doors

Don’t draw the items you want to get rid of (overgrown bushes, broken hardscape, etc.)

Make at least 3 copies of the base map, Or make use trace paper over the original for each version
Site Analysis

Sunset climate zone
Look for possible microclimates
Soil testing
Identify plants to remove (be critical here!)
Identify sun/shade patterns
Important views of and from the house
Things you want to hide
Overhead wires, poles, trees (& neighbor’s overhanging tree too)
Logically traveled paths
Site Analysis Example

Garage

Driveway

Porch

View window

Need to screen neighbor’s RV

Very hot afternoon sun on the house

Nothing ever grows well here

Need new fence & path to backyard

Poor drainage, slopes to house

Downspout

Sewer cleanout
Possible mound here with deciduous shade tree

Screening shrub(s)

5’ tall accent plant

Colorful perennials

Hide sewer cover

Divert downspout

Increase path for access to car

Path to backyard

Something pretty here

Garage

Driveway

View window

Porch

Conceptual Diagram Example
How you create the plan

Tip: don’t design many narrow planting areas; it’s too hard to keep plants from spilling onto paths.

Go back to the original base map. Start with the fences, paths and hardscape.
Then put in the largest and most important items, like mounds, trees and screening.

California Wax Myrtle for screening

Chitalpa, a deciduous shade tree to cool the house
Then put in the largest and most important items, like mounds, trees and screening.

California Wax Myrtle for screening

Chitalpa, a deciduous shade tree to cool the house
Medium Size Shrubs: The Smaller Bones

Next add in the medium size shrubs, focal points and accents.

Attractive, evergreen foundation shrubs

One accent Manzanita
Medium Size Shrubs: The Smaller Bones

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Attractive, evergreen foundation shrubs

One accent Manzanita
Medium Size Shrubs: The Smaller Bones

Grasses for textural contrast

Soft grasses (Berkeley Sedge) to hide the sewer cover

Three (repetition) Deer Grasses
Medium Size Shrubs: The Smaller Bones

- Grasses for textural contrast

Soft grasses (Berkeley Sedge) to hide the sewer cover

Three (repetition) Deer Grasses
Now it’s time to add in some perennials.

Iris and Coral Bells for shade, under the tree.
Now it's time to add in some perennials.

Iris and Coral Bells for shade, under the tree
Keep infilling

Don’t get overwhelmed; work at one area at a time, but make it connect to the whole

Sulfur Buckwheat, Calif Fuchsia and Foothill Penstemon perform in hot, dry areas.

Colorful perennials at the street Tip: Keep plants low near walkways
Keep infilling

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Sulfur Buckwheat, Calif Fuchsia and Foothill Penstemon perform in hot, dry areas.

Colorful perennials at the street
Tip: Keep plants low near walkways
Groundcovers: The Skin

Low Ceanothus and Buckwheats fill the remaining spaces and tie it together.

Tip: allow enough room for them to grow
Groundcovers: The Skin

Low Ceanothus and Buckwheats fill the remaining spaces and tie it together.

Tip: allow enough room for them to grow.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Botanical Name</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Plant Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 x Chitalpa tashkentensis</td>
<td>Chitalpa</td>
<td>Tree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Arctostaphylos ‘Louis Edmonds’</td>
<td>Manzanita</td>
<td>Specimen Shrub</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Ceanothus ‘Concha’</td>
<td>California Lilac</td>
<td>Specimen Shrub</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Myrica californica</td>
<td>Wax Myrtle</td>
<td>Screening</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Rhamnus ‘Seaview’</td>
<td>Dwarf Coffeeberry</td>
<td>Foundation Shrub</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Penstemon ‘Margarita BOP’</td>
<td>Foothill Penstemon</td>
<td>Perennial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Epilobium ‘Select Mattole’</td>
<td>California Fuchsia</td>
<td>Perennial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 Ceanothus ‘Centennial’</td>
<td>California Lilac</td>
<td>Ground Cover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Achillea millefolium</td>
<td>Yarrow</td>
<td>Perennial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Muhlenbergia rigens</td>
<td>Deer Grass</td>
<td>Architectural Grass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Salvia spathacea</td>
<td>Hummingbird Sage</td>
<td>Perennial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Eriogonum ‘Warriner Lytle’</td>
<td>California Buckwheat</td>
<td>Ground Cover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Iris ‘Canyon Snow’</td>
<td>Pacific Coast Iris</td>
<td>Accent Perennial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Heuchera ‘Wendy’</td>
<td>Coral Bells</td>
<td>Perennial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 Eriogonum ‘Shasta Sulfur’</td>
<td>Sulfur Buckwheat</td>
<td>Perennial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Carex tumulicola</td>
<td>Berkeley Sedge</td>
<td>Clumping Grass</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Eventually, it all comes together!
How to work with a professional and still save money

1. Make a list of goals/desires
2. Take pictures of landscapes you like
3. Create an accurate plot map in ¼” or 1/8” scale
4. Analyse your sun/shade patterns
5. Make a list of plants you like
6. Use a hose and chalk to determine shapes of hardscapes and write down square footages
7. Go to a building supply w/measurements to help establish materials and budget
   - Then bring in a consulting designer to help you pull the elements together.
Dry shade combo

Douglas Iris & Alum Root

*Iris douglasii & Heuchera maxima*
A reasonable sized plant for a trellis

Catalina Perfume - *Ribes viburnifolium*
Tall bushy screening

Toyon & Wax Myrtle

Heteromeles arbutifolia & Myrica californica
Reliable low groundcover
(better than Emerald Carpet)

Carmel Sur Manzanita
Arctostaphylos edmondsii
‘Carmel Sur’
Evergreen, 2’ high ground cover

Coffeeberry *Rhamnus ‘Seaview Improved’*
No water once established - Buckwheats

Eriogonum arborescens

Eriogonum giganteum

E.UMBELLATUM VAR.POLYANTHUM  ‘Shasta Sulfur’

E. grande rubescens
No water once established - Sages

Salvia clevelandii

Salvia spathacea

Salvia ‘Dara’s Choice’

Salvia mellifera
Cedros Island Verbena

Verbena lilacina ‘De La Mina’

Blooms a long time
Blooms late summer into fall

California Fuchsia (Epilobium - low forms)
HELP WITH HYDROZONING!

www.waterwonk.us
Choose City to identify WUCOLS REGION

Find city in WUCOLS REGION

1 North Central Coastal
2 Central Valley
3 South Coastal
4 South Inland Valley
5 High and Intermediate Desert
6 Low Desert

Or find by city name

Begins with

Find city
Search for a category

Example: very low water ground covers
Results for “Very Low Groundcover”
Click on “See it” for a picture!
Teucrium cossoni - Majorcan Germander
Search for a plant and find out its water requirement.

### Plant Search

North Central Coastal, CA

#### WUCOLS Region 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant Type</th>
<th>Water Use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ba Bamboo</td>
<td>Very Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bu Bulb</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G Grass</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gc Groundcover</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P Perennial</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common name begins with Japanese Maple</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Search Results

<table>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>T</td>
<td>Acer palmatum</td>
<td>Japanese maple</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
</tr>
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Some examples of

simple front yard installations
Newly planted Oct. ‘09
Two years after planting
START WITH THE END IN MIND