# Welcome to the 2019 Landscape Summit





#### **AGENDA**

- Welcome from Valley Water Board of Directors Chair Linda LeZotte and Board Director Richard Santos
- State of the Valley's Water Jerry De La Piedra
- Presentations
- Break Opportunity to Network
- Presentations
- Closing Remarks
- Lunch



#### Welcome to the 4<sup>th</sup> Annual Landscape Summit

Santa Clara Valley Water District

**Board of Directors** 

**Director Richard Santos** 

**Board Chair Linda LeZotte** 



## State of the Valley's Water

## Jerry De La Piedra

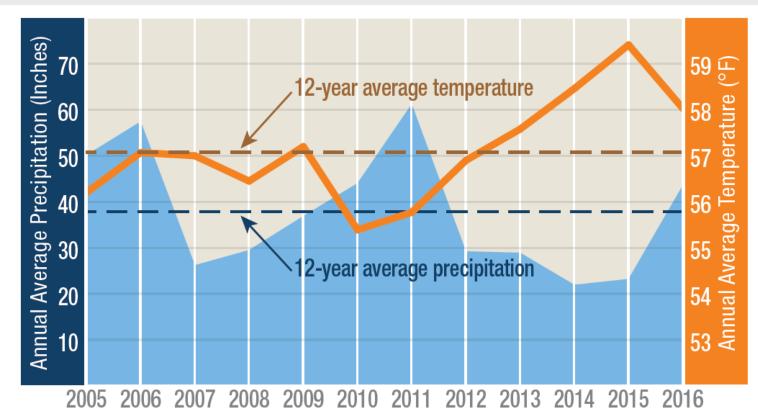
Assistant Officer

Water Supply Division

Santa Clara Valley Water District



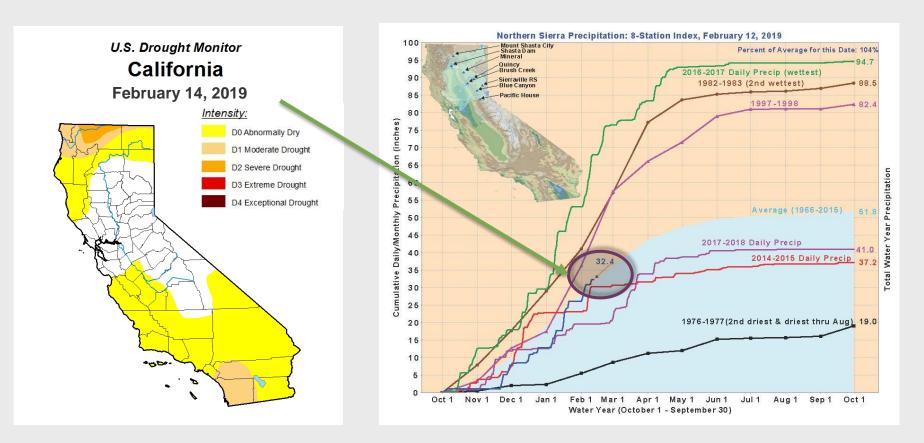
## California's Historic 5 Year Drought



California has experienced near-record temperatures in recent years. Source: California Department of Water Resources

#### Current Statewide Conditions

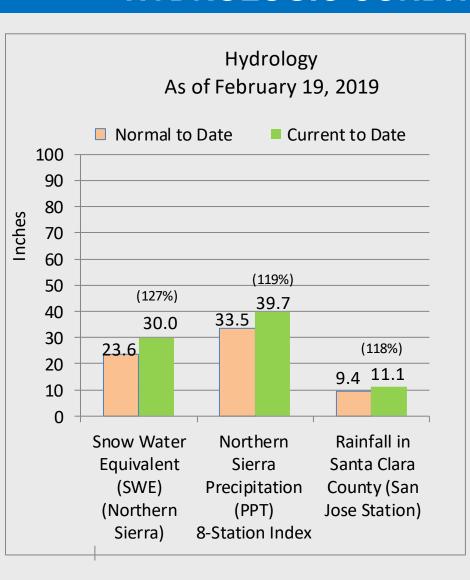
Due to recent storms across much of the state, snow and hydrologic conditions average or above average for this time of year. The US Drought Monitor shows only isolated drought conditions. Santa Clara County and the Sierra Nevada areas are not in dry or drought conditions according to the US Drought Monitor.

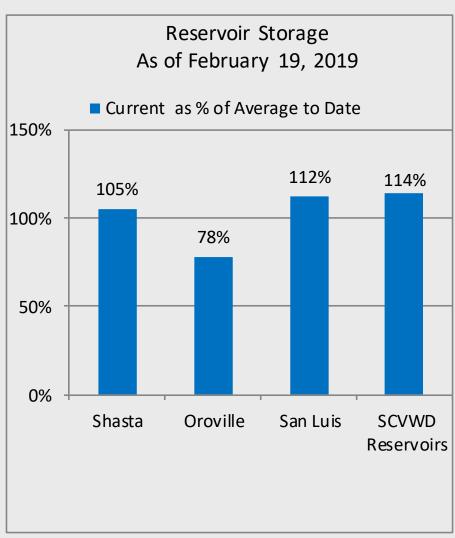


The current northern California snowpack is estimated to be at 127% of average. The next manual survey is March 1<sup>st</sup>.

#### 2019/20 Hydrologic and Reservoir Conditions

#### **HYDROLOGIC CONDITIONS ABOVE AVERAGE**





#### 2018 Retail Water Use and Reductions

#### THE COMMUNITY HAS MET THE CALL FOR 20%!

<u>2018</u>	North County Ground water	South County Ground water	Treated Water	SFPUC	SJWC Surface	_2018 Monthly Use	2018 Cumulative Use
Jan	3,905	1,312	5,868	2,727	206	14,018	14,018
Feb	4,467	1,276	5,584	2,972	363	14,663	28,680
Mar	3,675	1,298	5,359	3,281	1,079	14,693	43,374
Apr	3,457	1,466	7,348	3,353	1,165	16,789	60,162
May	4,756	2,035	10,369	4,181	1,388	22,728	82,890
Jun	5,342	2,164	11,958	4,603	1,030	25,097	107,988
Jul	5,963	2,361	12,862	4,926	538	26,649	134,637
Aug	5,925	2,333	12,910	5,212	286	26,666	161,303
Sep	5,902	2,051	11,499	4,145	218	23,815	185,118
Oct	5,428	1,949	10,360	4,237	459	22,432	207,550
Nov	5,114	1,608	7,956	3,411	568	18,656	226,206
Dec	3,467	1,252	5,464	2,840	911	13,934	240,140
Jan to Current Totals	57,403	21,103	107,536	45,887	8,211	240,140	
%Savings by Source of Supply	33%	9%	15%	16%	-5%	20%	

#### 2019 Initial Local Outlook

35%

- Current SWP Allocation (35 TAF)

75%

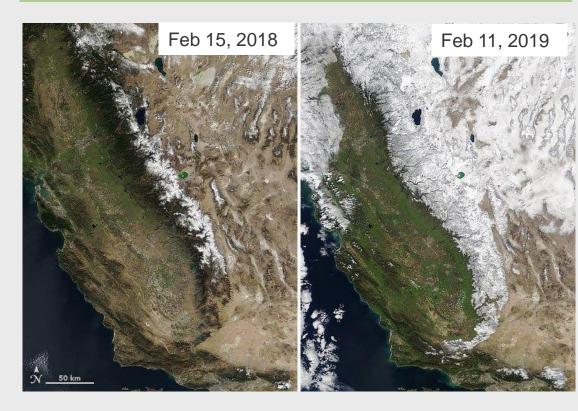
- Initial CVP Allocation

~250 TAF

- Semitropic Storage

~350 TAF

- End of Year Groundwater Storage



**Water Shortage** Contingency **Plan Stages Projected** 2019 EOY **Storage** Above 300,000 AF Normal (Stage 1) No water use reductions Alert (Stage 2) 250,000 - 300,000 AF 0-10% reductions 200,000 - 250,000 AF Severe (Stage 3) 10% -20% reductions 150,000 - 200,000 AF Critical (Stage 4) 20% -40% reductions Below 150,000 AF Emergency (Stage 5) 40% -50% reductions End of Year (EOY) **Groundwater Storage** 

### SCVWD Board of Directors Response

▶ June 13, 2017, the board extended the call for 20% reductions, but removed recommendations for mandatory actions by retailers and municipalities. They also recommended that many water waste restrictions be permanent and called for making water conservation a way of life. Continue to make conservation a way of life

#### State Transitions to Conservation as a Way of Life

Governor Executive Order

State Board transitions away from monthly and annual percent reductions

Move towards water use efficiency and water budgeting targets after 2020- performance based targets will be in place.







Implementing Executive Order B-37-16

FINAL REPORT April 2017











#### Since the 2018 Summit...

- Education/Outreach
  - SouthBayGreenGardens.org
  - Nursery/Irrigation supplier outreach
- ► Graywater Contractor Training (Starts next week; March 2019 only!) ecoact.org/greywatercertification/
- Graywater Direct Install Program
  - for low-income, 60+, US veterans, or people with disabilities ecoact.org/greywaterprogram/ Free or low-cost systems
  - Graywater Rebate still available

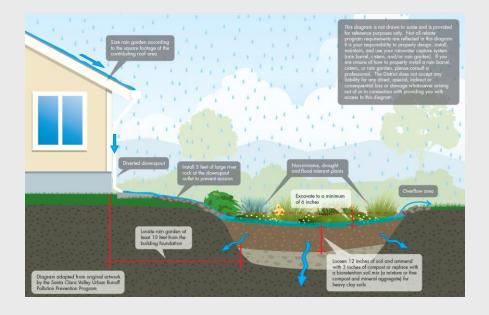






#### Since the 2018 Summit...

- Landscape Rebate
  Program Improvements:
  - Rainwater Capture Rebates:
    - Rain barrels
    - ▶ Cisterns
    - ▶ Rain gardens



- Research Efforts:
  - Study to quantify the water savings from Landscape Rebate Program was published online at https://www.valleywater.org/saving-water/studies-and-reports

#### Since the 2018 Summit...

- Water Wise
  - Video Series
    - ▶ Lawn Care Tips
    - ► Leaf Mulching
    - Water Wise Landscape Maintenance
    - ▶ More to come!



Landscape Maintenance Consultation Program Launched in May, 2018

► Landscape Design Assistance Program

## Thank you so much!!

Questions?



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# Santa Clara Valley Water District Annual Landscape Summit

# ReScape California Rated Landscapes Program

February 28, 2019

**Sarah Sutton**, ASLA, LEED AP, ReScape Rater Landscape Architect
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## **Presentation Overview**

#### **Key Topics**

- » ReScape California
- » Rated Landscapes Program
- » Emphasis on Maintenance
- » Environmental Benefits
- » Code Integration
- » Comparisons to other Rating Systems



## ReScape California

#### **Brief History**

- » Rating system first developed by StopWaste
- » Became program of the Bay-Friendly Landscape and Gardening Coalition 2009
- » The Coalition rebranded as ReScape California 2015
- » Merged with EcoLandscape California 2017



## ReScape Rated Landscape Program

#### What is a Rated Landscape?

- » Civic/ Commercial and Multi-Family Housing Landscapes
- » Irrigated area >2500 SF
- » Rater\* works with owner and design team and fills out, submits scorecard to ReScape, including all verification documents
- » 14 Required credits, plus a minimum score of 60 points
- » ReScape reviews final application, issues rating

#### Bay-Friendly Scorecard for Civic, Commercial and Multifamily Landscapes



This scorecard tracks Bay-Friendly features incorporated into the design and construction of new landscapes. Use drop-down boxes in Column A to indicate targeted measures for your project. "Goal" points appear in column I. "Achieved" points appear in column J once all verification measures have been completed in the "Rater Checklist" worksheet. The recommended minimum requirements for a Bay-Friendly Landscape are: earn a total of 60 points or more and complete the 14 required practices indicated in red text on the checklist. Submit planning stage Scorecard with Initial Submittal and final Scorecard at Fignal Submittal.

	Possible	Goal	Achieved
. SITE PLANNING			
✓ 1. Complete the Bay-Friendly Site Analysis before beginning construction documents.	2	2	2
Locate the project within an infill, urban growth boundary, TOD or designated redevelopment site.	3	3	3
✓ 3. Avoid prime farmland and environmentally sensitive sites.	3	3	3
4. Clean up a brownfield site.	3	0	0
5. Locate the project within walking distance of public transit.	2	2	2
6. Locate project 1 mile in bicycling distance from a:			
✓ 6.1. Class I bike path.	2	2	2
6.2. Class II or Class III bicycle route.	1	0	0
7. Provide parking for bicycles.	2	0	0
8. Designate areas for mulch storage and/or leaf repositories.	1	0	0
Reuse trees that are identified for removal on site.	2	0	0
10. Compost plant debris on site with the capacity of:			1
/ 10.1. 1 to 3 cubic yards. (1 point)	1	1	1
10.2. More than 3 cubic yards. (total 2 points)	1	0	0
11. Install covered recycling collection receptacles.	2	0	0
12. Provide water and/or shelter for wildlife.	1	1	1
13. Preserve and protect 80% of existing mature, healthy, non-invasive trees.	2	2	0
14. On previously developed sites, restore vegetation and hydrology.	3	0	0
15. Increase open space by 30% or connect to adjacent open space.	2	0	0
<ol> <li>Create or protect diverse, low-maintenance plant buffer along all creeks, shorelines and monoculture areas.</li> </ol>	_	0	0
Site Planning Subtotal, out of 35 possible points	35	16	14
STORMWATER AND SITE DRAINAGE			
1. Install permeable paving for:			-
1.1. 33% of total paved area. (2 points)	2	2	2
1.2. 50% of total paved area, (total 4 points)	2	0	0
1.3. 75% of total paved area. (total 6 points)	2	0	0
2. Decrease the total amount of impervious surface by 10% on previously developed sites.	1	1	1
3. Capture and treat stormwater runoff using:	-		
3.1. Biotreatment for entire roof area.	3	3	3
3.2. Biotreatment for all impervious paved areas, excluding driveway entrances and roads.	4	4	4
3.3. Biotreatment for 10.000 sf of road area.	2	0	0
3.4. Infiltration of at least 80% of the average annual runoff water quantity generated on site.	3	0	0
4. Design self-retaining planting areas to detain and infiltrate runoff from adjacent impervious areas for:			
4.1. 15% of planting areas. (1 point)	1	1	1
4.2. 25% of planting areas. (total 2 points)	1	1	1
5. Install a green roof on:			
5.1. 25% of roof area. (1 point)	1	0	0
5.2. 50% of roof area. (total 2 points)	1	0	0
5.3. 75% of roof area. (total 3 points)	1	0	0
Stormwater and Site Drainage Subtotal, out of 24 possible points	24	12	12

<sup>\*3&</sup>lt;sup>rd</sup> Party or In-house

## ReScape Rated Landscape Program



- » 78 Rated Landscapes in the Bay Area
- » Most in Alameda County
- » 340 acres total
- » 25 Pending Projects

## ReScape Rated Landscape Program

**Bay-Friendly** 

#### **RATING MANUAL**

for Civic, Commercial and Multifamily Landscapes
Version 4.1, August 2017









ReScape California | 1942 University Ave, Suite 104 | Berkeley, CA 94704 | info@ReScapeCA.org | ReScape.org

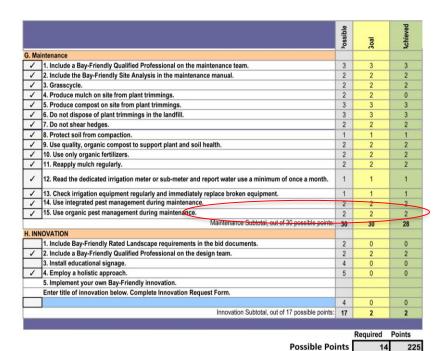


# Comprehensive Training and Resources

- » Rater Training
- » Rating Tools
- » Rater's Council
- » Desk Audits
- » Rater Support

#### **Maintenance is Key**

- » Scorecard encourages holistic maintenance practices
- » Maintenance Manual Template provides comprehensive framework
- » Rated landscapes will soon require periodic recertification
- » Focused Maintenance Training program



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**Goal Points** 

**Achieved Points** 

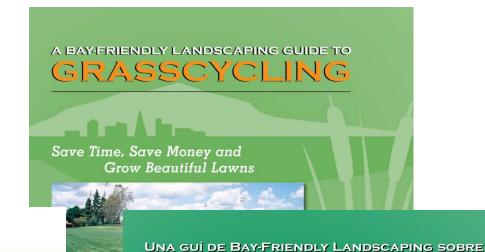
#### **Maintenance Credits on Scorecard**

- » G.1 Include a Bay-Friendly Qualified Professional on the maintenance team.
- » G.2 Include the Bay-Friendly Site Analysis in the maintenance manual.
- » G.3 Grasscycle.
- » G.4 Produce mulch on site from plant trimmings.
- » G.5 Produce compost on site from plant trimmings.
- » G.6 Do not dispose of plant trimmings in the landfill.
- » G.7 Do not shear hedges.
- » G.8 Protect soil from compaction.

- » G.9 Use quality, organic compost to support plant and soil health.
- » G.10 Use only organic fertilizers.
- » G.11 Reapply mulch regularly.
- » G.12 Read the dedicated irrigation meter or sub-meter and report water use a minimum of once a month.
- » G.13 Check irrigation equipment regularly and immediately replace broken equipment.
- G.14 Use integrated pest management during maintenance.
- » G.15 Use organic pest management during maintenance.

#### **Maintenance Resources and Tools**

- » Landscaping Guides and Case Studies
- » Spanish version for Grasscycling and Mulch



A Case Study

#### GRASSCYCLING



#### Del Conte's Landscaping

Del Conte's Landscaping is based in Fremont, California and provides landscaping installation and maintenance, recycling and irrigation services to many Bay Area clients. A staff of 110 year-round and 135 seasonal employees pride themselves on providing exceptional customer service that leads to company growth and profitability.

Owner Tom Del Conte started the company in 1972 as a one-man operation. His business continues to grow and thrive as Tom continues to seek and implement innovative methods for meeting and surpassing the needs of his customers, while growing his bottom line.

Grasscycling is a central practice that Del Conte's Landscaping employs in order to maintain beautiful and



#### **Maintenance Resources and Tools**

- » Landscape Maintenance Manual/Specifications Template
- » Encourage clients to prepare and use for:
  - Accurate maintenance bids
  - Quality care to preserve investment

#### Living Lab & Center for Environmental Studies LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE SPECIFICATIONS

BASED ON THE MODEL BAY-FRIENDLY LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE SPECIFICATIONS



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#### Clarification

- Landscape Improvements for the Living Lab and the Center for Environmental Studies do not include turf and annual planting. Specifications items related to these items (shown in gray highlight) have been retained so that this specification and Bay-Friendly practices can be implemented throughout the school campus.
- This specification refers to work to be completed by "CONTRACTOR". It is understood that the majority of landscape maintenance within the Living Lab is provided by school maintenance staff and volunteer forces.

#### Reduces

- » Planting and Construction Waste
- » Water & Energy Use
- » Erosion &
  Sedimentation
- » Flood & Fire Risk
- » Hazardous Chemicals
- » Greenhouse Gases





### **Improves**

- » Soil Health
- Water Quality in Creeks& the Bay
- » Places for Pollinators
- » Connections with Nature





### **Protects Public Health & Water Quality**

- » Over 33% of non-agricultural pesticides are used on landscapes and along roadways in California
- »Glyphosphate (Roundup) listing as a carcinogen recently backed by the state appeals court

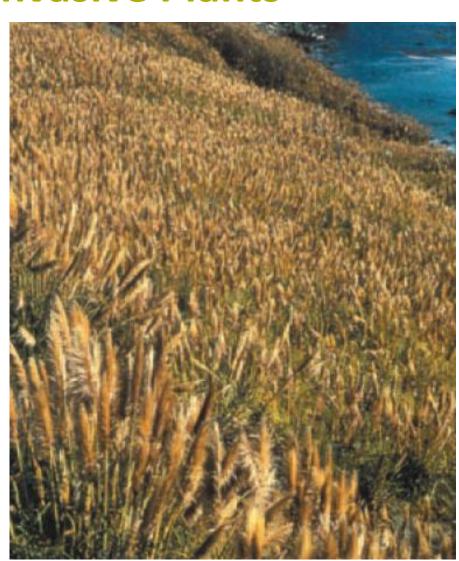






### **Prevents Introducing Invasive Plants**

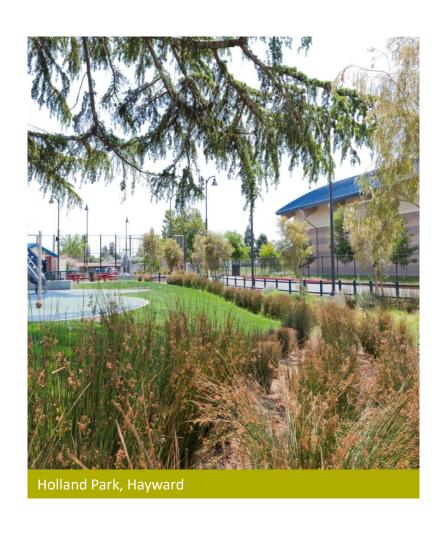
- »Annual economic impact of invasive plants on California's economy = \$2.4 billion
- Money spent annually removing invasive plantsin California = \$80 million



#### **Metrics from Rated Landscapes:**

- » 50%–90% water savings compared to an existing conventional landscape
- » 30%–70% maintenance labor savings
- » 85%–95% weed suppression without toxic chemicals
- » 70%–80% reduced runoff
- » 117 metric tons/acre greenhouse gas reduction equal to taking 22 cars off the road for a year

## Regulatory Requirements



- » Get Recognition for complying!
  - » California Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (WELO)
  - » C.3 Stormwater Management Requirements
- » Recognized as a Stormwater BMP by the SF Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board

## Regulatory Requirements

- » AB 32 Greenhouse Gas Initiatives
- » Green Building innovation credit with GPR Homes
- » Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (WELO) is required by CAL Green
- » Supports Construction & Demolition Debris Diversion (SF, San Jose and Alameda Counties)

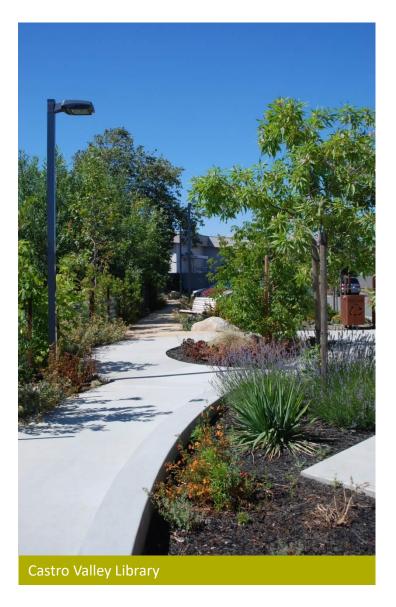


## Rated Benefits for Cities/Agencies

#### **Comprehensive Program**

- » Helps local agencies meet traditionally "siloed" environmental goals:
  - Reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions
  - Conserve Water & Energy
  - Reduce Stormwater Runoff
  - Reduce Air Pollution
  - Reduce Waste & Increase Recycling
  - Create Healthier Communities

## Rated Benefits for Cities/Agencies



- Cities have adopted Bay-Friendly as a Standard – especially for civic landscapes
- » Landscapes can be rated by a third party for quality control (like LEED or Green Point Rated Homes)
- » Removes some of the burden of enforcement or verification from City/Agency staff

## **WELO Compliance**

- » Scorecard updated to 2015 WELO
- » Does not replace WELO, reinforces requirements

» Credit F.9 (R) "Meet Your local CA WELO" to ensure compliance



Annual cost savings compared to CA MAWA (gallons/year)



» Tool within Rated Landscape Project Application

- » Assembles & calculates WELO water budget & data
- » Cross-checks with site information
- » Part of Rated Landscape submittal reviewed by Rater to ensure WELO compliance

## **WELO Compliance**

#### **Credits that Meet or Exceed 2015 WELO**

- » C.1 Submit Laboratory soil analysis results and recommendations for compost and organic fertilizers
- » C.2 Complete the Bay-Friendly Soil Management Plan
- » C.8 Protect all planting areas with a minimum of 3 inches of mulch (R)
- » C.9 Incorporate quality organic compost into the soil, at a rate of: 4 or 6CY/1000sf (R)
- » C.10 Install sheet mulch for weed control or lawn conversion
- » E.2 Do not plant species listed by Cal-IPC's Don't Plant a Pest brochure (R)
- » E.5 Install climate adapted plants in street medians (R)
- » E.6 Limit turf to recreational areas (R)

- » E.8 Group plants in hydrozones(R)
- F.1 Plumb irrigation systems water features for recycled water
- » F.3 Install a weather based (evapotranspirtation) or soil moisture based controller including a rain shut off device (R)
- F.4 Install low volume irrigation in required areas (R)
- » F.6 Choose climate adapted plants to meet a water budget of 35% or 45% of reference ET. (R)
- » F.7 Install dedicated landscape water meter for projects with an irrigated area greater than 1,000sf (R)
- » F.8 Conduct an irrigation audit (R)
- » F.9 Meet your local CA WELO (R)

## Recognition





Independence Plaza, 2012 Alameda 176,160 square feet





VF Outdoor, 2012 Alameda 373,812 sq.ft





Jack Capon Village, 2014 Alameda 13,484 sq ft





Albany Civic Center, 2010 Albany 11,500 Square feet





Parrot Village, 2013 Alameda 159,000 sq ft



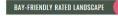


Buchanan St Median, 2005 Albany 12,850 square feet

BAY-FRIENDLY RATED LANDSCAPE



Memorial, Ocean View & Terrace Park, 2008 Albany 5 acres





Shinsei Gardens, 2009 Alameda 56950 square feet





## **Comparison to Other Programs**

## **Prescriptive System**

- Easy to use Scorecard
- » Provides framework for implementing sustainable landscape design, construction and maintenance



## **Comparison to Other Programs**

	ReScape Rated	WELO	Sustainable Sites
Mulch	Requires Recycled	Requires Recycled	Recycled Preferred
Compost	Required	Required	
Reduce Waste	Required		
Plant Spacing	Natural Spacing		
No Invasive Plants	Required	Recommended	Required
<b>Climate Adapted Plants</b>	Required	Recommended	
Hydrozones	Required	Required	Recycled
Low Volume Irrigation	Required	Required	
Irrigation Audit	Required	Required	

## **Comparison to Other Programs**

#### **LEED**

Verified via documentation

#### Sustainable Sites

Verified via documentation



#### ReScape Rated

Field verification + documentation where appropriate

- More streamlined
- More reliable
- Regionally focused

## Thank You!

## **Questions?**

Santa Clara Valley Water District Annual Landscape Summit

# ReScape California Rated Landscape Program

February 28, 2019

**Sarah Sutton**, ASLA, LEED AP, ReScape Rater Landscape Architect
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# Maintenance and Design of Bioretention and Other Green Stormwater Infrastructure

Nicholas Ajluni, QSP/BFQP
Senior Environmental Inspector
City of San José Environmental Services Department





Delivering world class utility services and programs to improve our health, environment, and economy.

## Table of Contents

- Introduction
- Drivers behind GSI
- Standard design of GSI types
- Maintenance guidance
- Useful resources
- Q & A





## Introduction to Green Stormwater Infrastructure (GSI)

- Low Impact Development
- Required on most new and redevelopment projects
- Uses vegetation, soils, and natural processes to clean and control stormwater runoff
  - Mimics natural systems
  - Increases water quality
  - Reduces flooding
  - Creates habitat
  - Creates green spaces in communities
  - Can be used for traffic calming







## **Reasons Behind GSI**











## **Regulatory Drivers**

#### Provision C.3 of San Francisco Bay Region Municipal Regional Stormwater NPDES Permit (MRP)

California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Francisco Bay Region Municipal Regional Stormwater NPDES Permit

> Order No. R2-2015-0049 NPDES Permit No. CAS612008 November 19, 2015



#### Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program (SCVURPPP)

- Partnership of 15 agencies
- Provides consistency among agencies
- Developed the C3 Handbook
  - Standardizes design and maintenance





- $\sim 2,500$  installations
- ~ 500 sites
- Several hundred under construction
- Located on private development, public projects, and grant funded projects





## Types of Landscapedbased GSI

- Bioretention and Flow Through Planters
- Tree Well Filter Systems
- Detention Basins
- Green Roofs







## Bioretention and Flow-Through Planters



- Most common GSI
- Allows ponding, infiltration and adsorption to slow storm runoff and filter pollutants



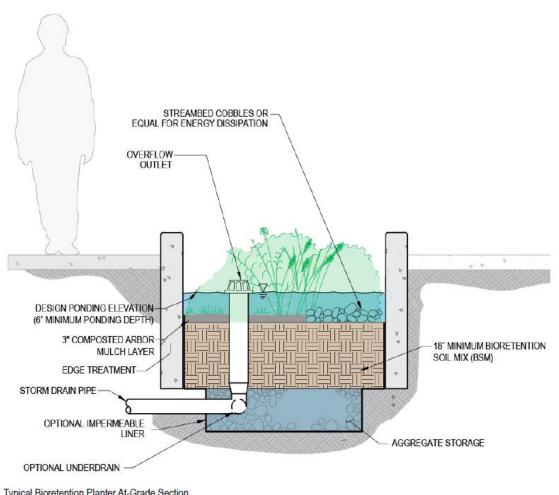




## **Bioretention Design**

#### Requires:

- Appropriate plants
- 3" mulch
- Flow dissipation
- 18" Biotreatment soil mix (BSM)
- Minimum 6" ponding
- Drains within 72 hours



Typical Bioretention Planter At-Grade Section





## **Bioretention Design**



- Biotreatment Soil Mix
- Appendix C of SCVURPPP C3 Handbook
- Must:
  - Infiltrate between 5-10 inches per hour
  - Support vigorous plant growth
  - Contain 60-70% sand and 30-40% compost



## Tree Well Filter



- May use BSM or a proprietary soil mix
- Allowed under special conditions where space is limited
- Removes pollutants and also slows runoff



## **Detention Basins**

- Larger projects
- Hydromodification systems intended to match predevelopment flows
- Collect sediment and reduce peak storm flows





## **Green Roofs**



- Allows adsorption to slow storm runoff and filter pollutants
- Reduces energy costs
- Reduces urban heat island effect
- Provides urban greening

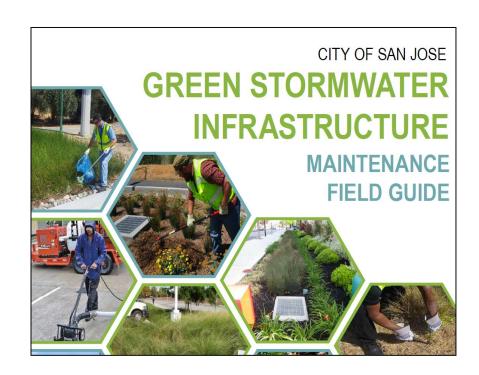




#### San Jose GSI Maintenance Field Guide

#### Guidance on:

- Site visit preparation
- Inspection checklists
- Maintenance Standards
- Maintenance Guidelines
- Helpful Resources







#### **Bioretention Plant Communities**

- SCVURPPP C3 Handbook Appendix D provides guidance on:
  - Species selection and placement in hydrozones
  - Creating diverse plant palette
  - Mimicking natural, native flora





## Bioretention Plant Maintenance

- More natural, less manicured is better
- Prune based on species needs
- Light pruning during dormancy for most species
- Special water needs
- Proper plant spacing
- Do not fertilize







## **Bioretention Pruning**













## Bioretention Weed Management Do's





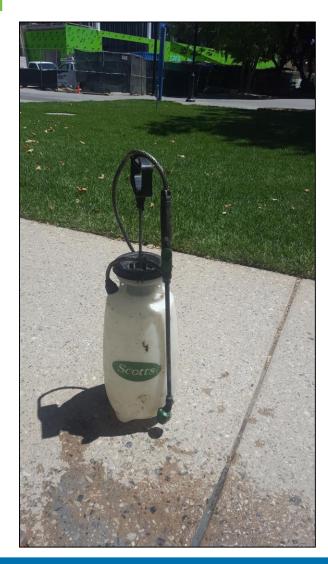








## Bioretention Weed Management Don'ts



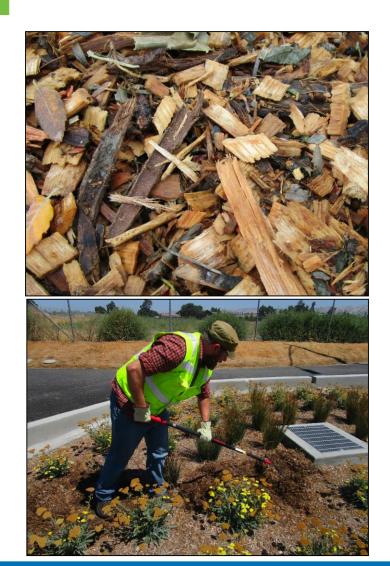


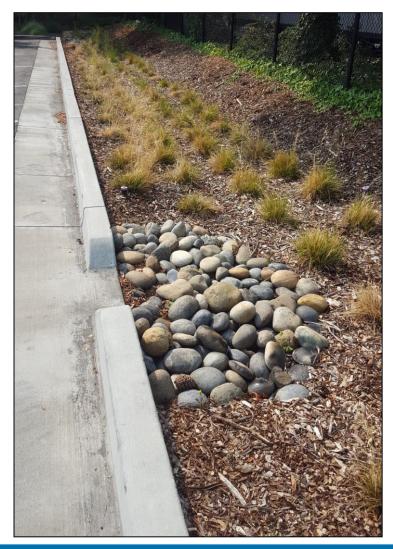






## Bioretention Mulch Do's











## **Bioretention Mulch Don'ts**











#### **Bioretention Soil Maintenance**

- Biotreatment Soil Mix (BSM)
- Promote infiltration by removing fine sediment, scarify if needed
- Prevent standing water
- Add compost and mulch as needed

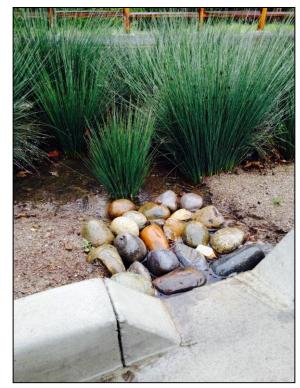


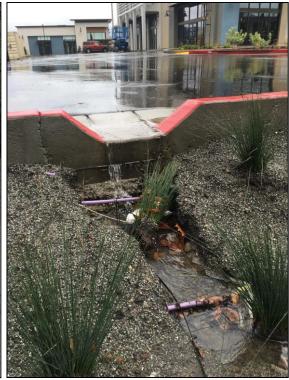




#### **Bioretention Erosion and Sedimentation**

- Maintain 4-6" cobble or flow dissipators at inlets and outlets to prevent erosion
- Periodically remove sediment from cobble
- Use geotextile filter fabric under cobble
- Stagger plantings to prevent channelization
- Ensure adequate mulch depth to dissipate flow









## **Bioretention Litter and Debris**













## Bioretention Foot Traffic and Soil Compaction









## Take-Aways

- Regular maintenance can reduce long term costs
- Many native species do well with little pruning and no fertilization
- GSI implementation will continue to grow regionwide
- Follow Bay Friendly Landscape Principles



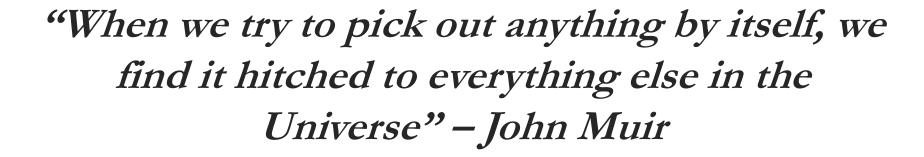




- <u>City of San Jose Stormwater Program http://www.sanjoseca.gov/stormwater</u>
- South Bay Green Gardens <a href="https://www.southbaygreengardens.org">https://www.southbaygreengardens.org</a>
- Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program - <a href="http://scvurppp-w2k.com/new\_dev.shtml">http://scvurppp-w2k.com/new\_dev.shtml</a>
- ReScape California/Bay Friendly https://rescapeca.org/
- UC Master Gardeners -<u>http://mgsantaclara.ucanr.edu</u>
- CA Native Plant Society https://calscape.org/







#### Thank You!

For questions, feel free to contact me:

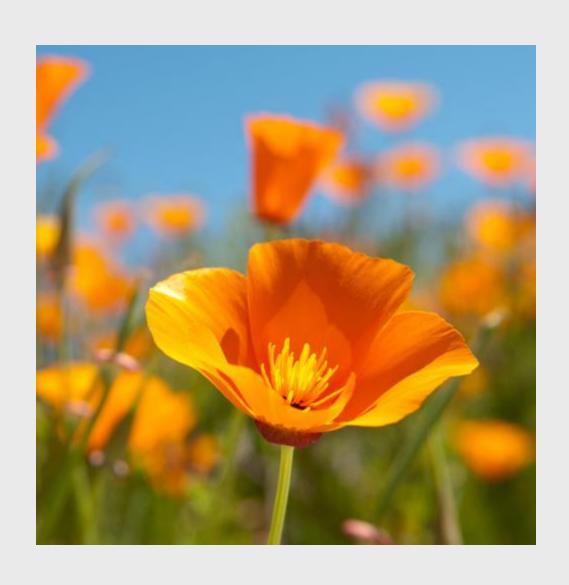
Nick Ajluni

Email: Nick.Ajluni@sanjoseca.gov

Phone: 408-535-3503



## Break time





## **Estate Garden Management**

Ensuring the Success for a Sustainable Landscape through Partnership between Design, Installation, and Maintenance

By Jenn Simmons & Amy Palmer

## **Meet Our Team**

Estate Garden Management



Amy Palmer VP, Estate Gardening



Jenn Simmons
Director of Operations
Senior Garden Manager



Rene Hernandez Senior Crew Supervisor



Alfredo Gonzales
Irrigation Manager

















# It Takes A Team Client Landscape Architect Installation Contractor



Client



Landscape Architect



Installation Contractor



Garden Manager





Client



Landscape Architect



Installation Contractor



Garden Manager



Irrigation Manager



Client



Landscape Architect



Installation Contractor



Garden Manager



Irrigation Manager



Crew Supervisor



Gardener



Client



Landscape Architect



Installation Contractor



Garden Manager



Irrigation Manager



Crew Supervisor



Gardener



Arborist



Client



Landscape Architect



Installation Contractor



Garden Manager



Irrigation Manager



Crew Supervisor



Gardener



Arborist



Seasonal Color



Edible Specialist



Pest & Disease



Landscape Lighting

# Typical Team - Don't Blame Them



Client



Landscape Architect



Installation Contractor



Garden Manager



Irrigation Manager



Crew Supervisor



Gardener



Arborist



Seasonal Color



**Edible Specialist** 



Pest & Disease



Landscape Lighting





Key Role, Often Missing: Garden Manager

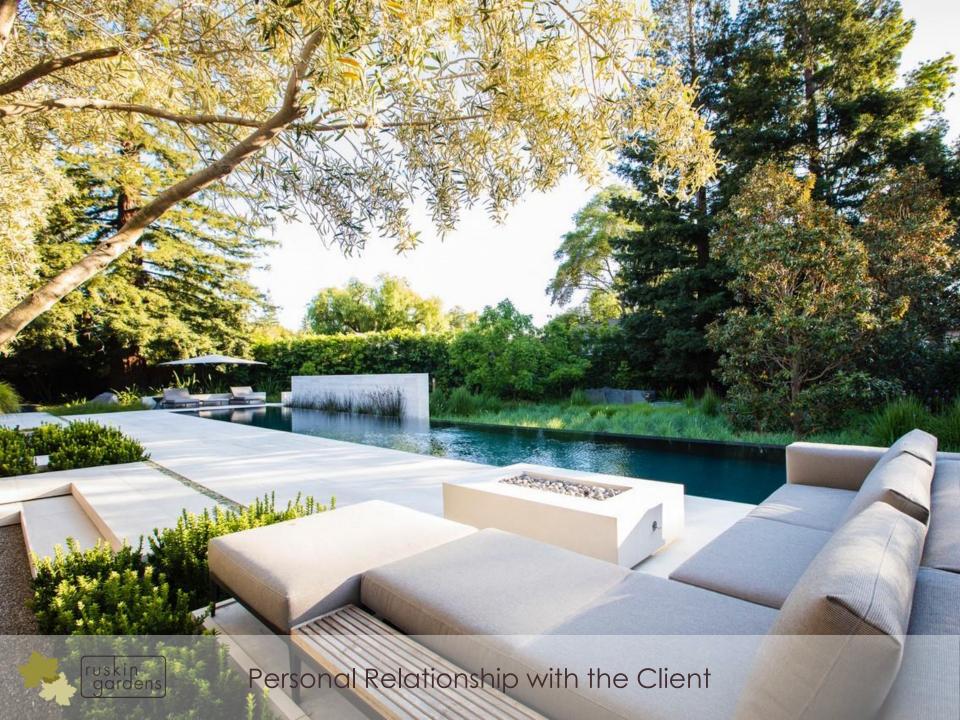






Prioritizing Work and Directing Crew



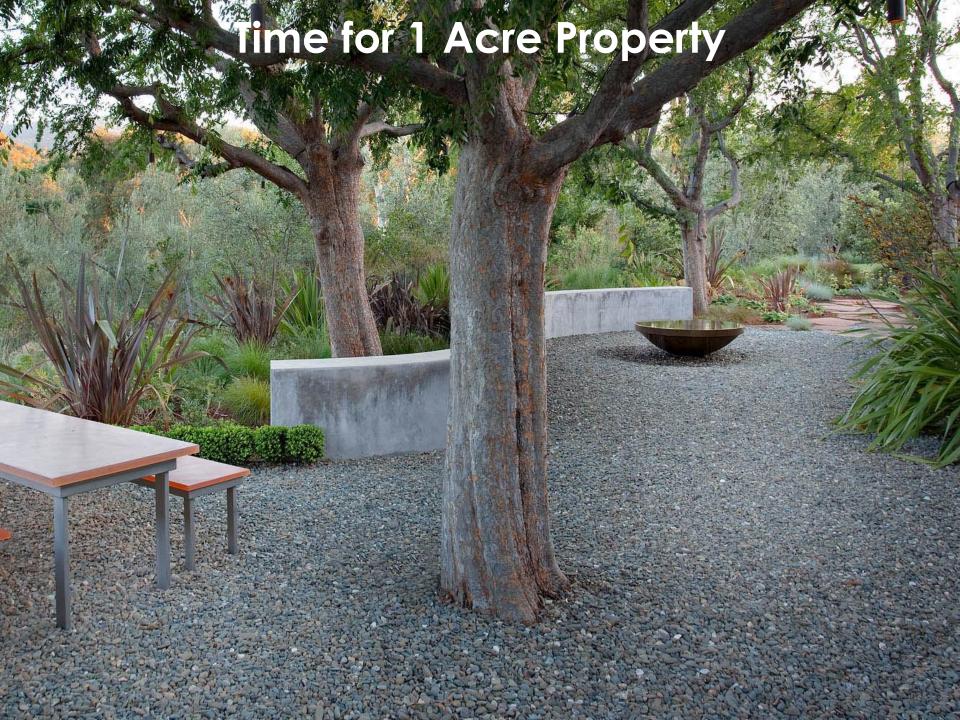




















#### Time for 1 Acre Property Installation Garden Landscape Client Contractor Manager Architect Client preference As needed for 4-8 hours per month As needed, enhancement 1-2 visits per year projects Irrigation Crew Supervisor Gardener **Arborist** Manager 16-32 hours per 16-32 hours per 1-4 days per year month month 4-8 hours per month

# Time for 1 Acre Property

Client

Client preference

Landscape Architect

As needed, 1-2 visits per year Installation Contractor

As needed for enhancement projects

Garden Manager

4-8 hours per month

Irrigation Manager

4-8 hours per month

Crew Supervisor

16-32 hours per month Gardener

16-32 hours per month **Arborist** 

1-4 days per year

Seasonal Color & Edible Specialist

Client preference

Pest & Disease Control

1-4 visits per month

Landscape Lighting

1-2 days per year

# Time for 1 Acre Property

Client

Client preference

Landscape Architect

As needed, 1-2 visits per year Installation Contractor

As needed for enhancement projects

Garden Manager

4-8 hours per month

Irrigation Manager

4-8 hours per month

Crew Supervisor

16-32 hours per month Gardener

16-32 hours per month

**Arborist** 

1-4 days per year

Seasonal Color & Edible Specialist

Client preference

Pest & Disease Control

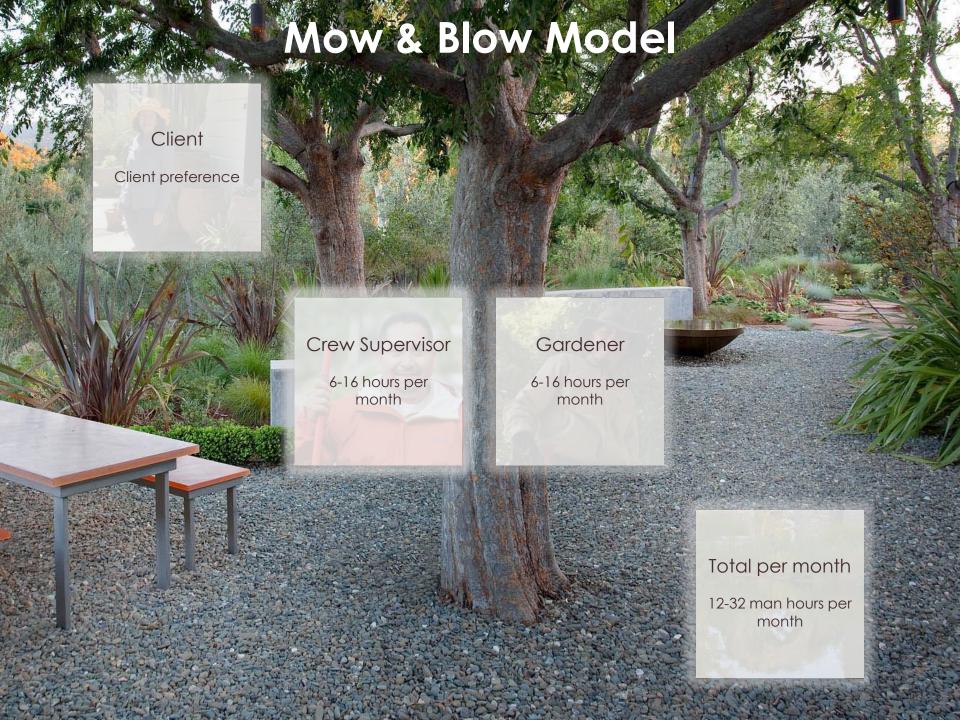
1-4 visits per month

Landscape Lighting

1-2 days per year

Total per month

40-100 man hours per month



# Improving on Mow & Blow

- Hire a contractor to do irrigation checks 2ce per year in February and June.
- Add in an Arborist 1ce or 2ce per year to prune trees and smaller plants. Ask him/her to walk through and give feedback.
- Add a winter clean-up, pruning, compost and mulch 1ce per year.
- Identify someone to play Garden Manager role: maybe the landscape designer, maybe a solo-fine gardener, maybe the client themselves.

## We Want to Give This Talk

 If there are any interested audiences, we want to give this talk. We love talking about this and know there are many ways to do it.

# We are Hiring!

- Want to be a Garden Manger?



# FIRE-SAFE LANDSCAPING



BE EMBER AWARE...

Will your home survive
when the embers arrive?

WWW.EMBERAWARE.COM

Dwight Good, Fire Marshal

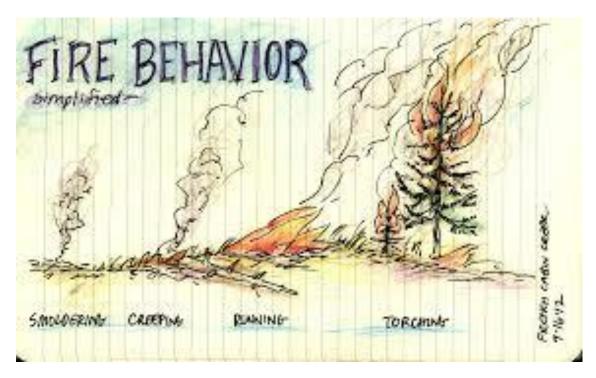






This isn't how it usually works...







#### Embers are the worst.

- Small pieces of burning material
- Carried up to a mile
- Causing new fires where they land

#### Fire-resistant vegetation and strategic plantings

Why we want it:
Resist the spread of
fire to structures

Bonus: Fire resistant plants are often drought tolerant

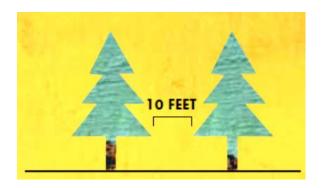
Common fireprone plants Should be avoided or removed from:

Defensible Space zones or areas close to roads and driveways.

If removal is not an option:

Intensive maintenance may be required.





#### Care & Maintenance:

- Remove all limbs within 6' of the ground, or 1/3 the height
- Remove all dead wood and twiggy growth regularly
- Provide canopy separation
- Remove all "ladder fuels" growing below
- Remove fallen leaves or twigs regularly
- Remove debris from roofs, and repeat regularly during fire-season

### Disclaimer

- This list is not comprehensive
- Only identifies species most common in our area.
- In (mostly) alphabetical order...



### BLACK ACACIA, ARBORVITAE, and CEDARS



- Not ideal for street plantings or near living areas.
- Extremely fire prone.
- Should not be planted in the defensible space zone.

• Recommendation: Remove

• Fire Resistance: Poor

#### Care & Maintenance:

- Specimens should be spaced
- Maintained free of all dead twigs and needles
- Lower limbs removed to provide ground separation.



### BAMBOO, CHAMISE, and GREASEWOOD



- Very fire prone.
- Remove all plants within 30' of structures.
- Space remaining Chaparral within 100' of structures.
- Maintain completely free of dead twigs and leaves.

Recommendation: Remove

Fire Resistance: Poor

• Native: Bamboo, No. Chamise and Greasewood, Yes

### BLACK SAGE and CALIFORNIA BUCKWHEAT

Salvia mellifera and Erigonum fasciculatum

• Recommendation: Avoid

• Fire Resistance: Poor





#### **CALIFORNIA BAY**

- May contribute significantly to wildfires.
- All Bay Laurel trees within 30' of structures should be removed.
- A primary host for the Sudden Oak Death pathogen
  - Remove any Bay laurel within 30' of any Live oak or Black oak.

• Recommendation: Remove

• Fire Resistance: Poor

### CHAPARRAL PEA and GIANT CHINQUAPIN



 Pickeringia montana and Chrysolepis chrysophylla

• Recommendation: Avoid

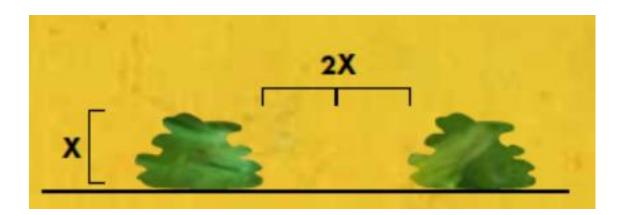
• Fire Resistance: Poor

### COASTAL SAGEBRUSH and COYOTE BRUSH

- Artemisia californica
- Should be removed within 30' of structures.
  - Recommendation: Avoid
  - Fire Resistance: Poor
  - Native: Yes







- Separation of plants from 30' to 100' of structures is important.
- Maintain completely free of dead twigs and leaves.
- Slightly more fire resistant with indirect watering once a week.

## CYPRESS and FALSE CYPRESS

- Evergreen trees or large shrubs.
- Many of the species are adapted to fire
  - Hold their seeds until trees are killed by a fire,
  - Seeds are then released to colonise the bare ground.

• Recommendation: Remove

• Fire Resistance: Poor



# DOUGLAS-FIR and EVERGREEN HUCKLEBERRY

 Pseudotsuga menziesii and Vaccinium ovatum

> • Recommendation: Avoid

• Fire Resistance: Poor



### EUCALYPTUS, FIR, HEMLOCK, LARCH, & PALM

- Common blue gum eucalyptus is a moderate invasive.
- All eucalyptus species are prone to fire.
- Trees within 100' of structures should be removed.

• Recommendation: Remove

• Fire Resistance: Poor



### FOUNTAIN GRASS, PAMPAS, and JUBATA

- Popular drought tolerant grass
- This grass is fire prone

• Recommendation: Remove

• Fire Resistance: Poor





### FRENCH, SCOTCH, SPANISH BROOM, & GORSE

- Can colonize grassland and open canopy forest.
- Displaces native plant and forage species.
- Makes reforestation difficult. A strong competitor.
- Can dominate a plant community.

• Recommendation: Remove

• Fire Resistance: Poor





### **JUNIPERS**

- Conifer in the cypress family.
- Hardy, versatile, and drought-tolerant.
- One of the most fire prone species.
- Junipers should be removed within 30' of structures
  - and 15' of roadways/driveways.
- Period.
  - Recommendation: Remove
  - Fire Resistance: Poor
  - Native: No



#### Care & Maintenance:

- Any junipers remaining (from 30' to 100') must be maintained...
  - Completely free of dead needles and twiggy material
  - Irrigated every 2 weeks
  - Thinned and separated into individual bushes.

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### MANZANITA, PINE, TAN OAK, and SCRUB OAKS

- Keep widely spaced and regularly maintained
  - Thin and prune out ALL dead branches and twigs.
- · Neglected manzanita can contribute significantly to wildfires
  - it should be avoided in the defensible space zone.

• Recommendation: Remove

Fire Resistance: Poor



### ROSEMARY, SPRUCES, and YEW

- Irrigated and well maintained rosemary is relatively fire resistant.
- Volatile oil content and tendency to collect dead material
- Rosemary should be removed within 30' of structures.

• Recommendation: Remove

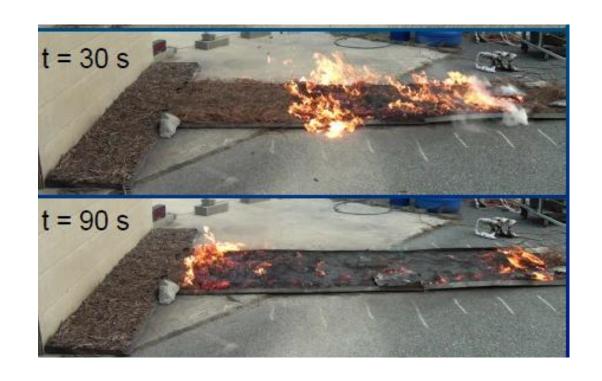
• Fire Resistance: Poor



### Combustible groundcovers

• • •

- Mulches may support smoldering combustion for more than an hour
- Separate from structures by a minimum of 5'
- Fences, too.







#### 13 mph

### Does it help to lift the fence panel?







Even with top of mulch)

2 in above mulch

4 in above mulch





6 in above <u>hardwood</u> mulch



### Home Ignition Zone

1

Create a 'fire-free' area within five feet of the home, using non-flammable landscaping materials.

2

Consider that first foot for mineral soil.

3

Embers collect where you might normally find accumulations of leaves or needles.

4

Mulch around trees (but limb them up).

### **End of Summit**

1)Thank you so much for attending! Enjoy lunch, go network and visit tables.

2) Keep an eye out for our follow up emails in

the coming weeks.

3) Please turn in your Feedback Forms