Wednesday Water Workshops

Lawn Conversion





Lawn Conversion

- Drought & Mandatory Water
 Waste Restrictions
- Kerry Daane Loux,
 Park Planner
- Questions





California Drought

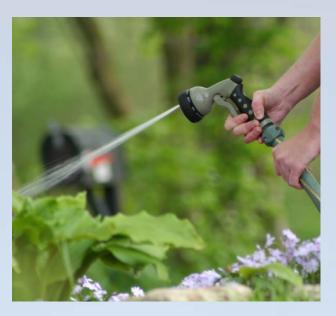
- September 2: City Council calls Stage 3 water shortage, enacts water restrictions
- Water Board Emergency regulations: 28% reduction
 - June 2015—February 2016 compared to 2013
- July 2015: 32% reduction





Mandatory Water Waste Restrictions

- Outdoor watering only 3 days a week*
 - Odd numbered addresses:
 Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday
 - Even numbered addresses:
 Wednesday, Friday and Sunday
 - No outdoor watering on Monday
- No watering between 9am 6pm*
 - Hose with a shut off nozzle OK
 - Handheld container OK
- No watering during and within 48 hours of rain



^{*}properly operating drip and soaker hoses are exempt

Mandatory Water Waste Restrictions

- No excessive water flow or runoff onto pavement, gutters or ditches from irrigation
- No washing off paved surfaces unless necessary for sanitation or safety
 - Hand held bucket
 - Hose with shut-off nozzle
 - Cleaning machine that recycles water
 - Low volume/high pressure water broom
- Property owners must fix leaks immediately or within 72 hours of notification by the City.
- Fountains and water features must have recirculating water



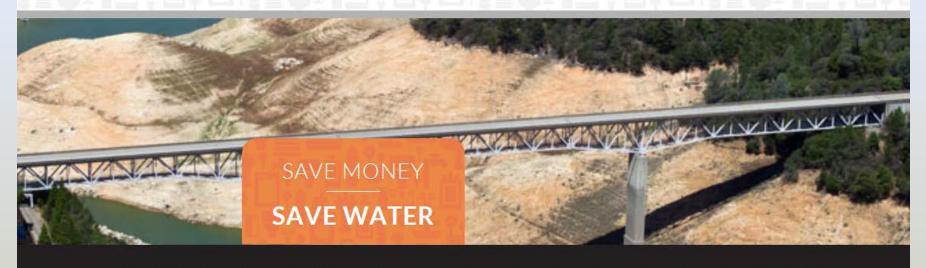
Wednesday Water Workshops

September 16
Large Scale Impacts of Drought

October (TBD)
I've Removed My Lawn...Now What?







The State of California offers rebate programs for consumers that will help save water.







TURF REPLACEMENT REBATE

Program Overview

REPLACE YOUR TURF GRASS AND RECEIVE A REBATE OF UP TO \$2,000!

The Department of Water Resources (DWR) is offering a rebate program for removing turf and replacing it with low water using landscapes at California single-family residences to support the State's drought response. For more information on the program's history, go to the DWR turf site at www.water.ca.gov/turf/.

The \$24 million program budget is expected to support the conversion of over 10 million square feet of turf, achieving approximately 20 percent of the statewide goal of replacing 50 million square feet of turf. Up to \$2 per square foot of removed and replaced turf will be rebated up to a total of \$2,000 (1,000 square feet) per household.

HOW TO GET YOUR TURF REBATE

<u>NOTE:</u> Please do not start your project before receiving your reservation approval.

The rebate process consists of two on-line application parts. Here is how the process works:

- 1. Complete the reservation application process (Part 1)
- 2. Receive your reservation approval notice
- 3. Start and complete your re-landscaping project
- 4. Complete the rebate application process (Part 2)
- 5. Receive your rebate approval notice
- 6. Receive your rebate check!



PROGRAM LINKS











HIGH-EFFICIENCY TOILET REBATE

Program Overview

REPLACE YOUR TOILET AND RECEIVE UP TO \$100

The Department of Water Resources (DWR) is offering a rebate program for replacing toilets at California single-family residences to support the State's drought response.

The \$6 million program budget is expected to support the replacement of 60,000 toilets throughout the state. Up to \$100 will be rebated for purchase and installation of one qualified high-efficiency toilet (1.28 gallons per flush or less) per household for replacement of a less-efficient toilet (using more than 1.6 gallons per flush).

HOW TO GET YOUR TOILET REBATE

The rebate process is simple. Here is how the process works:

- 1. Check the website to determine if funds are still available for the program
- 2. Identify a qualified US Environmental Protection Agency WaterSense certified highefficiency toilet (1.28 gallons per flush or less)
- 3. Purchase a toilet from the qualifying models list
- 4. Complete the on-line toilet rebate application
- 5. Receive your rebate approval notice
- 6. Receive your rebate check!

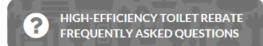


PROGRAM LINKS



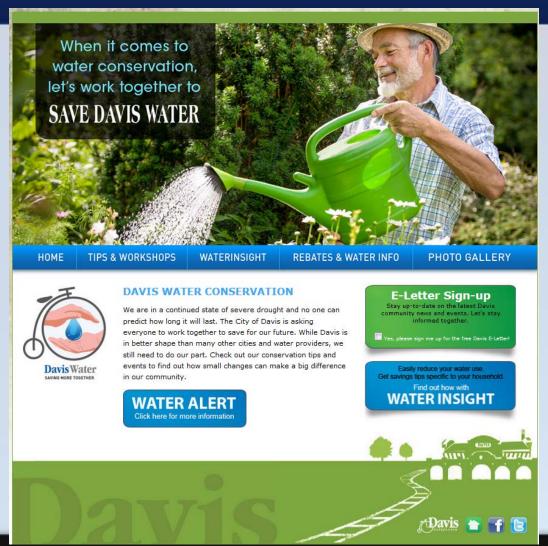






www.saveourwaterrebates.com

SaveDavisWater.org





Free Yard Signs!

Report leaks and water waste:

WaterSmart@CityofDavis.org (530) 757-5620



LAWN CONVERSION

City of Davis
Wednesday Water Workshop

August 12, 2015



presented by

Kerry Daane Loux

City of Davis Park Planner

Community Services Department, Parks Division LEED AP, California Landscape Architect #2039



LAWN CONVERSION

- Introduction
- Why consider lawn removal?
- Project planning Say so long to lawn!
- Techniques and Tips
- Design ideas and sources for drought tolerant, eco-friendly and
 - low maintenance options

INTRODUCTION

28% Mandatory Water Restrictions Maximum 3 days/week Irrigation



http://stopwaste.org

Yes to Good Uses for Lawn Areas!



City of Davis website

Community Spaces



Active Recreation



Creeping Red Fescue: http://www.stoverseed.com

No- or low-mow lawn alternatives



http://www.bayfriendlycoalition.org

But maybe not needed here.

WHY REMOVE YOUR LAWN?

- ☐ Beauty & the new landscape aesthetic.
- ☐ Sustainability & environmental beliefs.
 - Water use reduction & drought tolerance.
 - Energy conservation
 - Zero-waste gardening & avoiding chemicals (minimize use of resources).
 - Low maintenance, cost effective landscapes
 - Introduce natives, grasses & wildflowers.
 - Provide food, flowers & healthy living options
- ☐ Habitat enhancement & beneficial insects.
- ☐ Significant potential cost savings



☐ Beauty & the New Landscape Aesthetic





The American Front Yard by Sarah Carolyn Sutton: http://kissyourgrassgoodbye.com

...embracing new styles, shapes and color in our residential landscapes



☐ Sustainability & Environmental Beliefs

Make a climate change difference in your own garden!

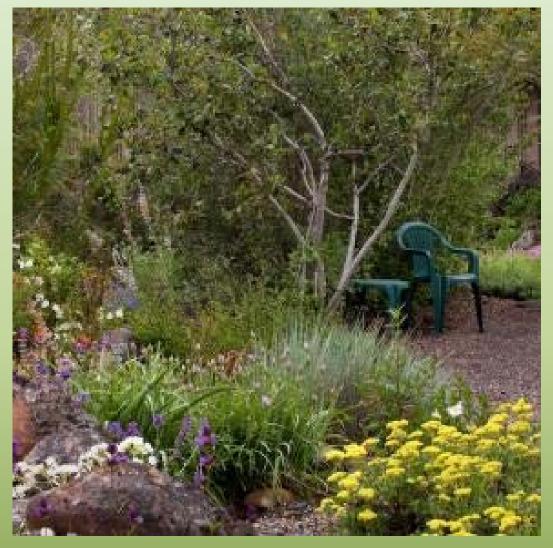


Reduce Water Use; Create Drought Tolerance



http://kissyourgrassgoodbye.com

Conserve Energy
 Reduce lawn-based maintenance and mowing



 'Green Gardening' can equal 'Zero Waste' Minimize use of resources and avoid chemicals such as fertilizers, herbicides, pesticides in your landscape.



http://stopwaste.org

Low Maintenance

Landscape mulch reduces weeds, retains moisture to decrease water use and is cost effective



Introduce native plants, grasses and wildflowers





Food Production and other uses

...provide growing spaces for fruits, vegetables and flowers and increase healthy living opportunities.





Hummingbirds and other birds Butterflies and other beneficials

☐ Provide Habitat Enhancement & Encourage Beneficial Insects

For the good of the earth, humans and other living creatures!



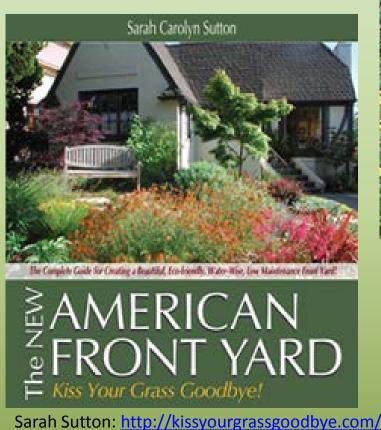
☐ Cost Savings

Save money and look great, too!

PROJECT PLANNING

Now that you're convinced, what are the steps to saying so long to your lawn?

- Create your master plan—DIY or designer?
- Think about preference, design style
- Factor in schedule, budget, phasing
- Address your turf removal approach
- Consider tree watering, maintenance needs





Project planning books & resources

Local resources available on-line. Here are a few.



The UC Davis Center for Urban Horticulture has information on lawn conversion, groundcover substitutes, tree care during drought, LID (low impact development) design guidelines and more

http://ccuh.ucdavis.edu/



Check out the UC Davis Arboretum website.

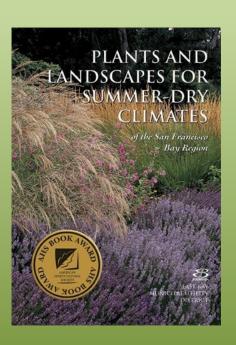
http://arboretum.ucdavis.edu/arboretum

East Bay MUD Resources http://www.ebmud.com



BAY-FRIENDLY LANDSCAPING

http://www.bayfriendlycoalition.org/LYL.shtml



TECHNIQUES AND TIPS

A number of methods and approaches to lawn removal and water conservation are available and can be used in combination or alone:

- Turn it off—the irrigation that is. 'Brown is the new Green'.
- 2. Solarization –deprive turf of water, light, etc.
- 3. Herbicides—best to use only for difficult grasses such as bermuda, heavy weeds
- 4. Sod cutting –rent machine; remove dirt, turf
- 5. Sheet mulching—suppress weeds and build fertile soil with 'lasagna method'.

Remember that no matter what method you use,





Mulch around base, especially for young trees

Tree Care is Crucial

Continue to water trees at least monthly; saturate the ground Water in full root zone, not just at base of tree



Don Shor, Redwood Barn Nursery

METHOD 1: "Brown is the new green"

Dying lawns still need periodic maintenance for weeds and to keep up your landscape's appearance



http://www.ipm.ucdavis.edu

METHOD 2: Soil Solarization

Cover turf or soil with plastic and let the sun heat it up
Use to kill seeds, weeds, soilborne pests using high temperatures.

Not typically used for residential turf removal.



http://arboretum.ucdavis.edu

METHOD 3: Apply Herbicide In some cases, such as to eliminate bermuda grass or heavy weeds, applying herbicide is needed



UC Davis used herbicides to prepare this La Rue median for native plants and grasses.



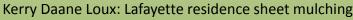


http://arboretum.ucdavis.edu

Both landscape planting and wildflower sections replaced the lawn median.









All Star Rents and other rental companies

METHOD 4: Sod Cutting

Renting a sod cutter allows you to completely remove the turf, and have soil ready for planting immediately



Disposing of removed sod

If you choose to remove the turf, plan ahead:

- Small quantities can be placed in streetside yard waste for pickup, after first removing as much dirt as possible
- For large quantities, a bin can be rented from Davis
 Waste Removal (+/- \$150) for disposal
- Do not place sod in garbage cans. It's heavy!



http://publicgarden.ucdavis.edu/staceys-lawn-removal

METHOD 5: Sheet Mulching

Use cardboard and mulch to compost your sod in place—no removal necessary! This method is simple and environmentally sound.

Advantages of Sheet Mulching

- Pros of sheet mulching over bin composting: finished compost is in place in planting bed
- Effectively suppresses weeds due to thickness of layers and solid cover eliminating air & light
- No need to treat or remove existing lawn
- Follows permaculture principles & techniques
- Creates rich, fertile soil ready for planting—
 either immediately or after 3 to 6 months



https://www.facebook.com/VillageHomesHorticulture

Village Homes, Davis Mulching Party 2015 Take a look at their Facebook page!





One layer of cardboard goes directly over turf. Trim edges and secure cardboard in place.





When cardboard layer is complete, spread bark mulch or other natural material (straw, composted soil)—ideally 6" or more deep, but 3" to 4" just takes a little longer to compost.





The area can be left as a mulched surface, or drought tolerant planting can either be done immediately or later in the rainy season.



Voila! Village Homes plans to plant in this area in the fall, after the sheet mulching has done it's magic.

Materials And Methods

• Sheet Mulch:

- 1. Cardboard is most common; available from moving companies, appliance or bike shops. Overlap pieces; remove non-compostable tape.
- 2. Newspapers, 100% cotton sheets or blankets, wool carpet can also be used.
- Soil, amendments, weed free garden trimmings, straw, manure, compost:
 - 1. Optional and as needed for depth and grades
- Top mulch layer:
 - 1. Shredded bark, leaves, straw
- Water: Moist, but not wet.

Tools and Timing

- Gloves, scissors, digging forks, wheelbarrow, etc.:
 - 1. Tools to move cardboard, soil and/or top mulch
 - 2. Stakes to hold components in place if necessary
- Seasons and Steps:
 - Ideally, sheet mulching will be completed in the spring prior to dry season, and be 'watered in' with minimal spray during summer season
 - Planting can wait until the fall when seasonal rains will support new plant growth.
 - 3. Gather all tools and materials prior to starting
 - 4. First water area to be mulched, then lay down overlapping cardboard, cover with soil and/or mulch. The deeper the 'lasagne' layers, the better the compost/soil decomposition, richness, fertility. Continue to keep area moist.

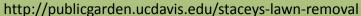


http://publicgarden.ucdavis.edu/staceys-lawn-removal

Before you start, order mulch, obtain cardboard, other materials

- Measure the lawn area you're removing, i.e. for a 10' x 20'= 200 s.f. This is how much cardboard is needed.
- For the soil and mulch, etc.
 multiply by the depth of
 mulch in feet to get cubic feet
 (i.e. 6"=0.5' x 200 = 100 cu ft.
- Divide by 27 to get cubic yards (3.7 cu yds), and round up to the nearest yard = 4 cubic yards of mulch to order.







Don Shor, Redwood Barn Nursery

ADDITIONAL TIPS:

You can cover the cardboard with soil, straw, mulch or a combination.



Once you're done you can leave the area mulched only for the summer and wait to plant in the fall to save even more water.



Kerry Daane Loux: Lafayette residence sheet mulching



http://publicgarden.ucdavis.edu/staceys-lawn-removal

Or you can go ahead and plant your water conserving landscape.

Sources for Cardboard and Mulch

Cardboard:

- Contact businesses that you frequent regularly.
- Ask friends and neighbors if they are recycling cardboard boxes (don't remove from streetside without asking!)

Mulch:

- Contact tree companies
- Order mulch from local landscape supply business

Design Ideas and Sources



http://saveourwater.com

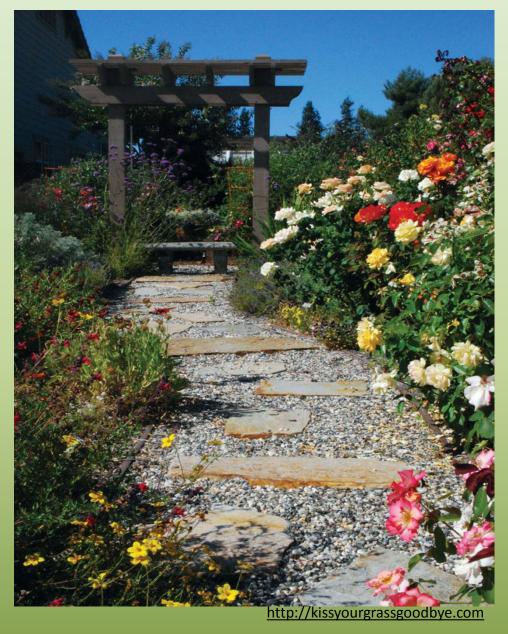


http://saveourwater.com

Engaging Entryways



Layered planting and accents

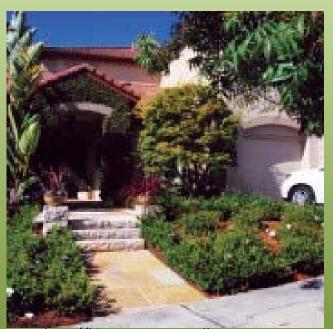


Permeable Pathways & Paving

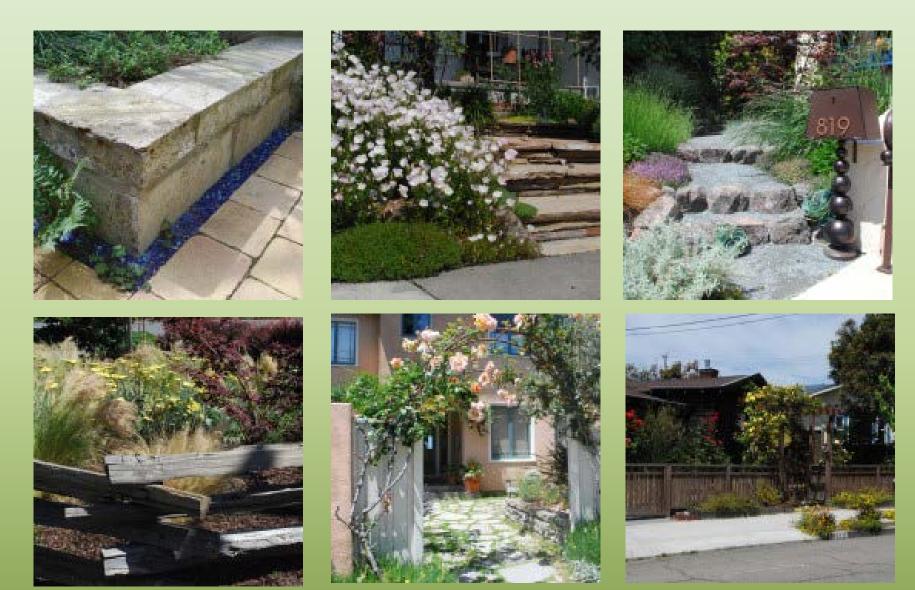








The American Front Yard by Sarah Carolyn Sutton: http://kissyourgrassgoodbye.com



The American Front Yard by Sarah Carolyn Sutton: http://kissyourgrassgoodbye.com

Walls, steps, fences, entry accents



The American Front Yard by Sarah Carolyn Sutton: http://kissyourgrassgoodbye.com

Permeable Paving Options



https://www.ebmud.com/waterand-wastewater/water-conservation



The American Front Yard by Sarah Carolyn Sutton: http://kissyourgrassgoodbye.com



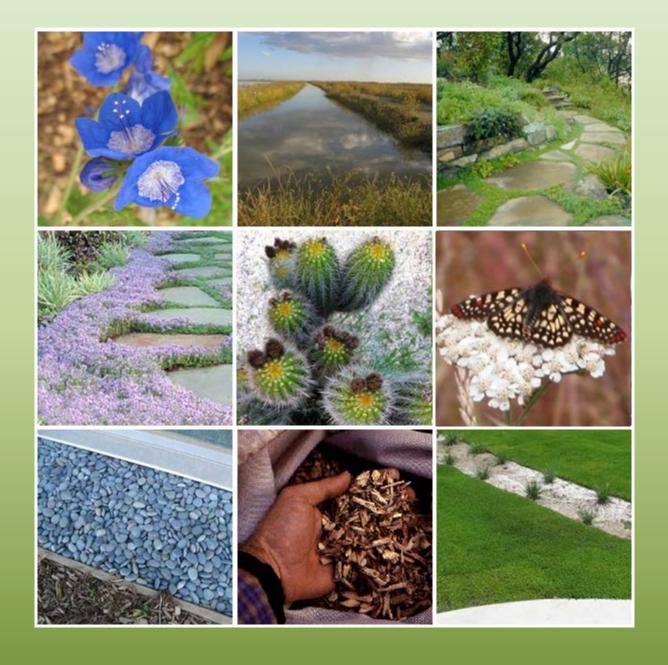
https://www.ebmud.com/waterand-wastewater/water-conservation



The American Front Yard by Sarah Carolyn Sutton: http://kissyourgrassgoodbye.com



Accents and Art







www.ebmud.com/water-and-wastewater/water-conservation/lawn-goodbye-landscape-gallery





Site furniture, patios and planting

LAWN CONVERSION



higgins@rwah2o.org: http://cesacramento.ucdavis.edu

Here's to a better solution!

QUESTIONS?

