



Water Conservation Tools and Tips (May 2009)

Did you know that more than 60 percent of residential water use occurs outdoors? Just by making some simple changes, and by planning and maintaining your landscape you can reduce water and costs. A sensible approach will allow you to conserve water while enjoying an attractive yard, and realize water savings. Below are several resources to help you be more water efficient.

1. **Helpful Websites:** www.bewaterwise.com; www.water.ca.gov; www.wmwd.com; www.evmwd.com; www.valleysoil.com; www.emwd.org; www.mwdh2o.com; www.ranchowater.com; www.irrigation.org; www.ouwe.water.ca.gov
2. **Informational Classes:** colleges, universities, extension, county sponsored, water district sponsored, irrigation company sponsored, local irrigation supply house sponsored, nursery sponsored, composting workshops.
3. **Professionals** in the Landscape Industry, who have experience and certification in water conservation are: landscape architects, landscape contractors, certified irrigation designers and auditors, California Landscape Contractors Association—Inland Empire Chapter.
4. Knowledge of existing soil conditions must be known before proceeding with landscaping and soil preparation using **organic amendments** is a must. An **agronomic soil report** should be prepared by a certified laboratory to test for soil texture, percentage of organic matter, soil infiltration rate, pH, and salinity.
5. **Soil drainage** must be good and adequate to support plant life.
6. **Disease and pest control** by using integrated pest management techniques as found on the website, www.epa.gov for a natural and non-toxic approach to control.
7. **Irrigation equipment** and controller manufacturers have inexpensive, state of the art products. Many companies offer technical assistance for homeowners and commercial property owners, www.rainbird.com; www.toro.com Drip irrigation can save up to 90 percent of your water bill for irrigation compared with standard spray irrigation.
8. **Plant selection** is critical. California native plants are adapted to drought and low water use. They also are resistant to most common insects and diseases. Drought tolerant and low water use non-California native plants can be mixed with California native plants.
9. **Hydro-zoning** of plants is essential for proper irrigation design and efficient use of irrigation water. Different areas have different water needs, and they must be watered separately from each other. Separate your irrigation valve design by: lawn, sun shrub, shade shrub, top of slope, middle of slope, bottom of slope, plants with different water requirements, and different types of irrigation equipment—do not irrigate mixing spray heads, rotor heads, impact heads, drip irrigation, etc. on the same irrigation remote control / anti-siphon valve.

10. **WUCOLS III**—Guide to Estimating Irrigation Water Needs of Landscape Plantings in California. This technical guide is available on line at www.ouwe.water.ca.gov and searching for WUCOLS 2000. You should only be irrigating a total of one hour in a seven day period.
11. **Landscape maintenance** should be performed by licensed landscape contractors with certification in water conservation.
12. **Tree care** should be done by companies with Certified Arborists by the International Society of Arboriculture on staff www.isa-arbor.com Trees should never be topped or improperly trimmed. Tree stakes should be removed 18-24 months after planting.
13. **Planting for energy efficiency** is possible by selecting a plant species, plant location, plant height variation and layering, and using evergreen or deciduous trees properly. This practice can assist in cooling your home in the summer or allowing sunlight and warmth into your home in the winter.
14. **Turf grass lawn** is okay to use in limited amounts in locations where it will be used for recreation and leisure. Lawns are no longer appropriate in places for looks only. Grass must never be overwatered. Warm season lawns, which turn brown in the winter, can be installed to conserve water. Many cool season lawns can be watered 2 or 3 times a week. Some natural looking grasses are now used for lawns and only need to be mowed 2 to 4 times a year.
15. **Artificial lawn** is recommended by some and discouraged by others. Little to no irrigation is needed except to provide cooling for a plastic type material. There is some maintenance required and this is not a natural product, which will decompose in landfills. Do not use artificial grass if it has infill material, which can harbor bacteria.

Canyon Lake List of California Native Plants

Trees

Aesculus californica	California Buckeye
Calocedrus decurrens	Incense Cedar
Cercidium 'Desert Museum'	Blue Palo Verde
Cercis occidentalis	Western Redbud
Chilopsis linearis	Desert Willow
Parkinsonia aculeate	Mexican Palo Verde
Pinus torreyana	Torrey Pine
Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore
Quercus agrifolia	California Live Oak
Quercus lobata	Valley Oak
Sambucus mexicana	Western Elderberry
Umbellaria californica	California Bay

Shrubs

Arbutilon palmeri	Indian Mallow
Arctostaphylos densiflora 'Howard McMinn'	Manzanita
Caesalpinia gilliesii	Desert Bird of Paradise
Calliandra eriophylla	Fairy Duster
Carpenteria californica	Bush Anemone
Ceanothus 'Concha'	California Lilac
Ceanothus 'Dark Star'	California Lilac
Ceanothus 'Skylark'	California Lilac
Ceanothus 'Snow Flurry'	California Lilac
Ceanothus 'Wheeler Canyon'	California Lilac
Cleome isomeris	Bladderpod
Diplacus aurantiacus hybrids	Bush Monkey Flower
Eriogonum crocatum	Saffron Buckwheat
Eriogonum fasciculatum	California Buckwheat
Fremontodendron californicum 'California Glory'	California Flannel Bush
Fremontodendron 'Ken Taylor'	California Flannel Bush
Galvezia speciosa	Island Snapdragon
Heteromeles arbutifolia	Toyon
Lavatera assurgentiflora	Island Mallow
Mahonia aquifolium 'Golden Abundance'	Oregon Grape
Mahonia repens	Creeping Mahonia
Rhamnus californica 'Eve Case'	Coffeeberry
Rhamnus crocea	Redberry

Shrubs continued:

Rhus ovata	Sugar Bush
Rhus integrifolia	Lemonade Berry
Ribes indecorum	White Flowering Currant
Ribes sanguineum	Pink Winter Currant
Ribes speciosum	Fuchsia Flowering Gooseberry
Romneya coulteri	Matilija Poppy
Rosa californica	California Wild Rose
Salvia apiana	White Sage
Salvia clevelandii	Cleveland Sage
Salvia clevelandii 'Allen Chickering'	Cleveland Sage
Trichostema lanatum	Wooly Blue Curls

Ground Covers

Arctostaphylos 'Emerald Carpet'	Manzanita
Baccharis 'Pigeon Point'	Coyote Brush
Ceanothus 'Yankee Point'	California Lilac

Perennials

Achillea millefolium 'Moonshine'	Yarrow
Achillea millefolium 'Island Pink'	Yarrow
Aquilegia Formosa	Crimson Columbine
Asclepias speciosa	Showy Milkweed
Eschscholzia californica	California Poppy
Iris douglasiana	Douglas Iris
Lupinus sparsiflorus	Coulter's Lupine
Lupinus succulentus	Arroyo Lupine
Penstemon centranthifolium	Scarlet Bugler
Penstemon heterophyllus	Foothill Penstemon
Penstemon spectabilis	Royal Penstemon
Phacelia campanularia	California Desert Bluebells
Salvia spathacea	Hummingbird Sage
Sisyrinchium bellum	Blue-Eyed Grass
Sisyrinchium californicum	Golden-Eyed Grass
Viguiera laciniata	California Sunflower
Zauschneria californica	California Fuchsia

Vines

Clematis lasiantha	Chaparral Clematis
Lonicera subspicata	Southern Honeysuckle

Grasses

Aristida purpurea var. purpurea	Purple Three-Awn
Bouteloua gracilis	Blue Grama
Muhlenbergia rigens	Deer Grass
Nassella pulchra	Purple Needle Grass
Nassella tenuissima	Mexican Hair Grass

Places to See California Native Plants

California State Polytechnic University, Pomona

Descanso Gardens, San Marino

Fullerton Arboretum

Huntington Botanical Gardens, San Marino

Quail Botanical Gardens, Encinitas

Rancho Santa Ana Botanical Gardens, Claremont

University of California, Riverside

Landscapes Southern California Style—Western Municipal Water District, Riverside

Places to Purchase California Native Plants

El Nativo Growers, Azusa

Greenlee Nursery, Pomona

Green Meadow Growers, Bonsall

Las Pilitas Nursery, Escondido

Mockingbird Nursery, Riverside

Native Grow Nursery, San Juan Capistrano

Recon Native Plants, San Diego

San Marcos Growers, Santa Barbara

Tree of Life Nursery, San Juan Capistrano

Places to Purchase California Native Plant Seed

S & S Seeds, Carpinteria

Stover Seed, Los Angeles

Canyon Lake List of Drought Tolerant and Low Water Use Plants

Trees

Acacia stenophylla	Shoestring Acacia
Arbutus unedo	Strawberry Tree
Brachychiton populneus	Bottle Tree
Cedrus deodara	Deodar Cedar
Ceratonia siliqua	Carob Tree
Chitalpa tashkentensis	Chitalpa
Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress
Geijera parviflora	Australian Willow
Lagerstroemia indica	Crape Myrtle
Laurus nobilis 'Saratoga'	Saratoga Laurel
Nerium oleander	Oleander
Olea europaea 'Fruitless'	Fruitless Olive
Pinus eldarica	Mondell Pine
Pinus halepensis	Aleppo Pine
Pinus pinea	Italian Stone Pine
Pistachia chinense	Chinese Pistache
Quercus ilex	Holly Oak
Rhus lancea	African Sumac
Robinia ambigua 'Purple Robe'	Idaho Locust
Schinus molle	California Pepper
Vitex agnus-castus	Chaste Tree

Shrubs

Arbutus unedo 'Compacta'	Dwarf Strawberry Tree
Buddleia davidii	Butterfly Bush
Callistemon citrinus	Lemon Bottlebrush
Callistemon 'Little John'	Dwarf Bottlebrush
Cistus ladanifer	Crimson-Spot Rockrose
Cistus purpureus	Orchid Rockrose
Cistus 'Sunset'	Rockrose
Convolvulus cneorum	Bush Morning Glory
Convolvulus mauritanicus	Ground Morning Glory
Correa pulchella	Australian Fuchsia
Dodonea viscosa 'Atropurpurea'	Purple Hop Bush
Echium fastuosum	Pride of Madeira
Eleagnus pungens	Silverberry
Feijoa sellowiana	Pineapple Guava
Grevillea 'Canberra Gem'	---
Grevillea lanigera	Wooly Grevillea

Shrubs continued:

Grevillea 'Noellii'	---
Grevillea 'Ruby Clusters'	---
Ilex vomitoria 'Nana'	Dwarf Yaupon
Ilex vomitoria 'Stokes'	---
Juniper species	Juniper
Lavandula species	Lavender
Leonotis leonurus	Lion's Tail
Leptospermum scoparium 'Ruby Glow'	New Zealand Tea Tree
Leptospermum scoparium 'Gaiety Girl'	New Zealand Tea Tree
Leptospermum scoparium 'Snow White'	New Zealand Tea Tree
Limonium perezii	Sea Lavender
Myrtus communis 'Compacta'	Dwarf Myrtle
Nerium oleander 'Petite Pink'	Oleander
Nerium oleander 'Petite Salmon'	Oleander
Nerium oleander 'Little Red'	Oleander
Phlomis fruticosa	Jerusalem Sage
Plumbago auriculata 'Imperial Blue	Cape Plumbago
Polygala dalmaisiana	Sweet Pea Shrub
Raphiolepis indica cultivars	India Hawthorne
Rosmarinus officinalis 'Tuscan Blue'	Rosemary
Salvia greggii cultivars	Autumn Sage
Salvia leucantha	Mexican Bush Sage
Salvia chamaedryoides	Blue Sage
Santolina chamaecyparissus	Lavender Cotton
Santolina rosmarinifolia (virens)	---
Senna artemesioides	Feathery Cassia
Senna phyllodenia	Silver Cassia
Teucrium fruticans	Bush Germander
Tulbaghia violacea	Society Garlic
Tulbaghia violacea 'Silver Lace'	Variegated Society Garlic
Westringea fruticans	Coast Rosemary
Westringea fruticans 'Wynabbie Gem'	Coast Rosemary

Ground Covers

Acacia redolens	---
Arctotheca calendula	Cape Weed
Dymondia margaretae	Dymondia
Juniperus conferta	Shore Juniper
Juniperus procumbens 'Nana'	Japanese Garden Juniper
Myoporum parvifolium	Myoporum
Rosmarinus officinalis 'Prostrata'	Dwarf Rosemary
Verbena tenuisecta	Moss Verbena

Perennials

Achillea species
Anigozanthos hybrids
Artemisia schmidtiana 'Silver Mound'
Echinacea purpurea
Erigeron karvinskianus '
Gaura lindheimeri
Hesperaloe parviflora
Kniphofia uvaria
Lychnis coronaria
Penstemon hatwegii hybrids
Tagetes lemmonii

Yarrow
Kangaroo Paw
Angel's Hair
Purple Coneflower
Santa Barbara Daisy
Gaura
Red Yucca
Red Hot Poker
Rose Campion
Penstemon
Mountain Marigold

Vines

Lonicera japonica 'Halliana'
Macfadyena unguis-cati

Hall's Honeysuckle
Cat's Claw

Grasses

Calamagrostis 'Karl Foerster'
Deschampsia caespitosa
Festuca ovina glauca
Helictotrichon sempervirens
Nassella tenuissima
Pennicetum setaceum 'Rubrum'

Reed Grass
Tufted Hairgrass
Blue Fescue
Blue Oat Grass
Mexican Feather Grass
Red Fountain Grass