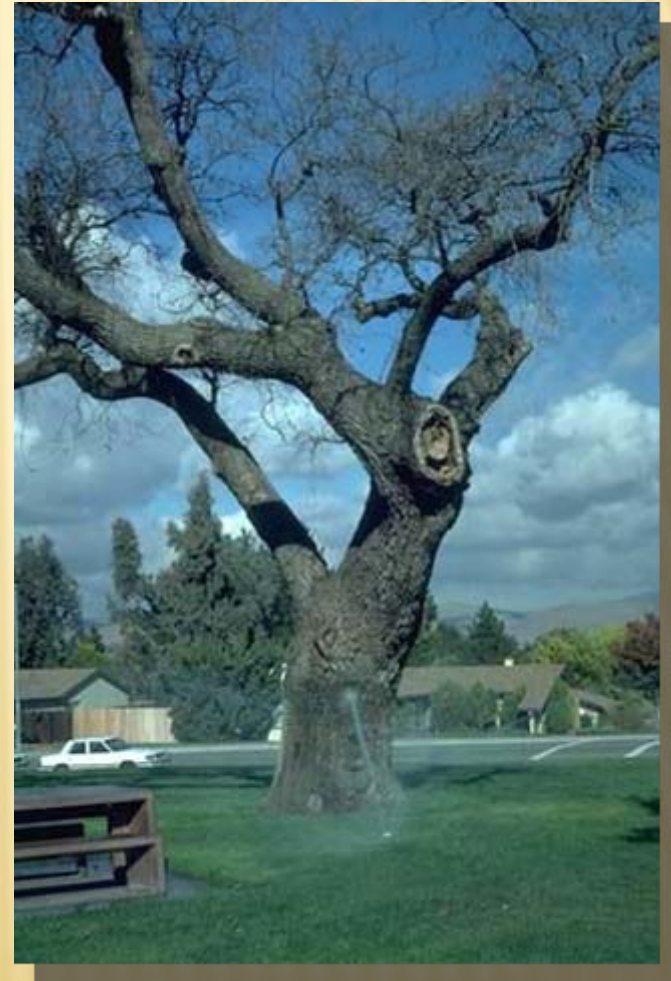


4. CONSERVE WATER

- Mulch
- Plant selection
- Minimize turf
- Rainwater collection
- Efficient irrigation systems
- Audit your irrigation system
- Manage your irrigation



5. CONSERVE ENERGY

Plant trees to minimize energy use

- shade paved areas
- shade west and south side with deciduous trees
- shade air conditioners
- design outdoor lighting carefully



Shaded Parking Lots

By increasing shade to 50% in all parking lots in Sacramento, the annual benefits will increase to \$4 million from reduced fuel evaporation.” *Greg McPherson-Center for Urban Forestry Research*



Tree placement:

Trees provide habitat for wildlife

Fruit and nut trees provide spring flowers, autumn color and a harvest

Trees provide privacy and protection from strong winds

Summer shade from deciduous trees placed on either south or west sides can lower utility cost by 10- 15% and allow for solar heating in winter months

Trees add curb appeal and increase property values

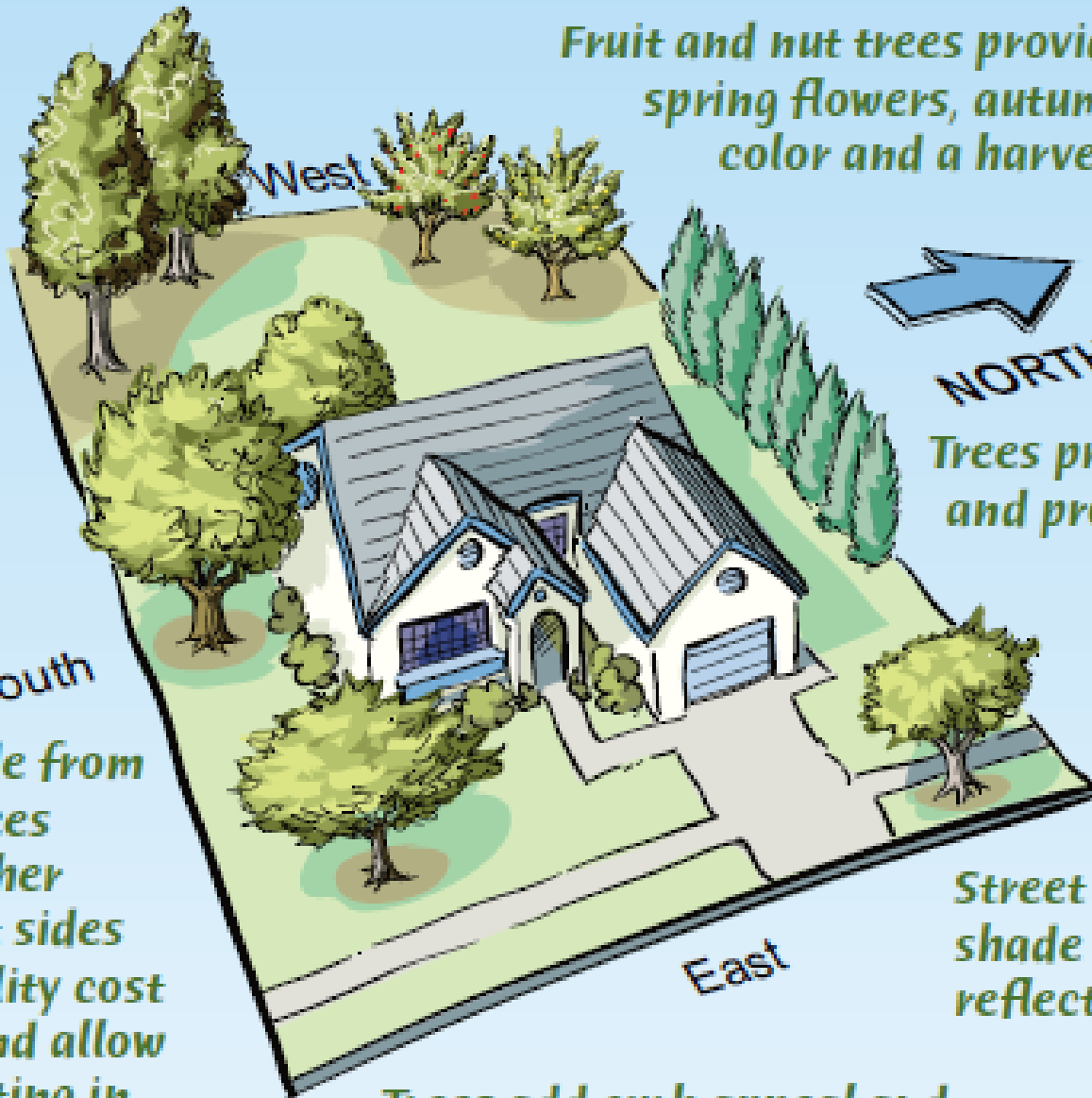
Street trees provide shade and reduce reflective heat

South

West

East

NORTH



6. PROTECT WATER AND AIR QUALITY

- Use IPM
- Minimize decorative turf areas
- Keep soil covered with mulch
- Keep organic matter on site
- Minimize impervious surfaces
- Plant trees
- Maintain irrigation system properly
- Prevent run-off
- Use proper equipment



Reduced Pesticide Use Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

- IPM Pest Cards
- IPM Interactive Kiosk

The screenshot shows the UC IPM Online website. At the top, it features the University of California logo and the text 'University of California • Agriculture and Natural Resources'. Below this is the main title 'UC IPM Online STATEWIDE INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT PROGRAM' with a map of California. The page is divided into several sections:

- Search**: A search bar with the text 'Announcing...'. Below it are three bullet points with links: 'Status of Exotics Request for Proposals', '2007 Fungicide Efficacy Tables for fruit crops', and '2006 Highlights annual report'.
- How to manage pests**: A section with a yellow header. It contains two images: a ladybug and a yellow flower. Below the images are two sub-sections: 'Manage and identify insects, mites, diseases, nematodes, weeds, and vertebrates' with links to 'Homes, gardens, landscapes, and turf' and 'Agriculture and floriculture'; and 'Use tools to help make decisions' with links to 'Weather data and products', 'Degree-days', and 'Interactive tools and models'.
- Educational resources**: A section with a yellow header. It contains an image of a person in a blue shirt and a hat. Below the image are four bullet points: 'Publications and other materials', 'Workshops and events', 'Educational programs', and 'Pesticide use, safety, and training'.
- Research and IPM**: A section with a yellow header. It contains an image of a person in a white shirt and a hat. Below the image are three bullet points: 'Grants programs', 'Results of funded projects', and 'Research tools and databases: California pesticide use summaries'.

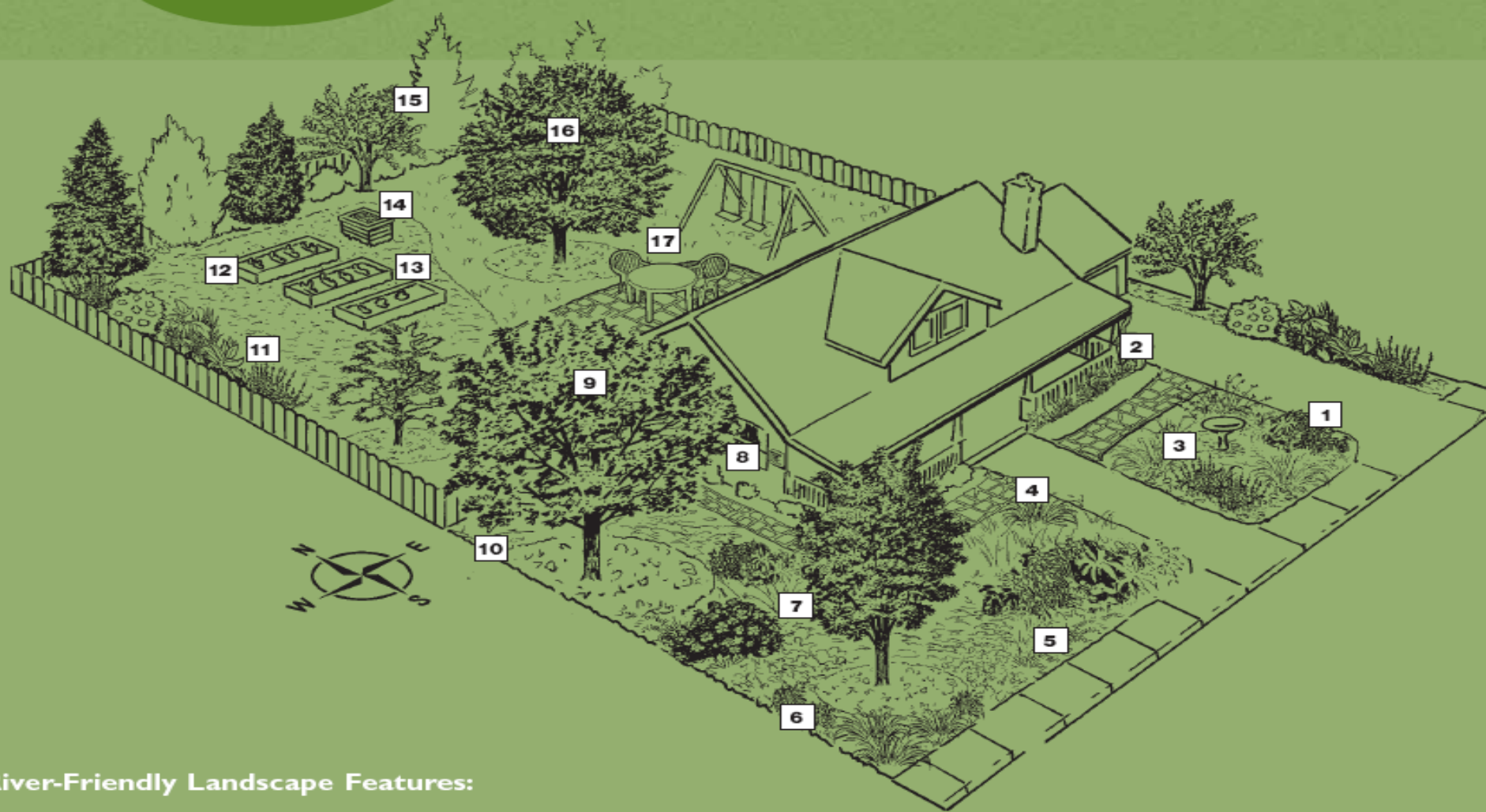
At the bottom left of the page, there is a text box with the following links: 'What's new', 'In the news', 'Forms', 'Site index', and 'Acknowledgments'. Below the screenshot, the URL <http://www.ipm.ucdavis.edu> is displayed in red text.

<http://www.ipm.ucdavis.edu>

7. CREATE AND PROTECT WILDLIFE HABITAT

- Create landscapes with diverse plantings
- Provide water and shelter
- Avoid pesticide use
- Conserve or restore natural areas and wildlife corridors



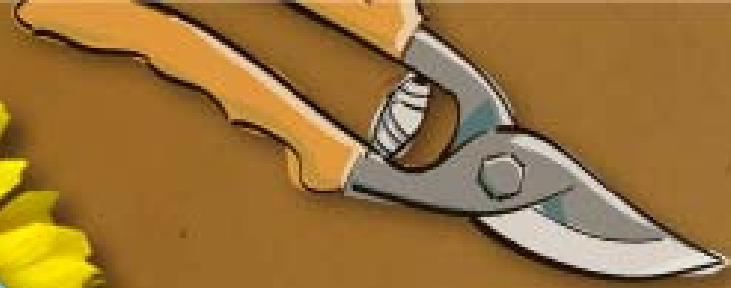


River-Friendly Landscape Features:

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| <p>1 Permeable paving on driveway and walkway to front door</p> <p>2 Water from roof channeled to cistern</p> <p>3 Water for wildlife habitat</p> <p>4 Pavers with spaces and low water use plants between</p> <p>5 Front lawn replaced by diverse plantings with many California native groundcovers, shrubs and trees, but no invasive species</p> | <p>6 All plants given the space to grow to their natural size</p> <p>7 Plants selected to match the microclimates</p> <p>8 Irrigation controller waters hydrozones according to plant needs, soil moisture and weather</p> <p>9 Deciduous trees placed to the west & southwest of the house & patio for summer cooling</p> <p>10 Repository for leaves to collect under trees as mulch</p> | <p>11 Mulched paths keep soil covered</p> <p>12 Drip irrigation for vegetable beds, shrubs, trees and elsewhere where feasible</p> <p>13 Raised beds are constructed from plastic or composite lumber</p> <p>14 Compost bin recycles plant and kitchen debris</p> <p>15 Evergreen windbreak blocks north winter winds</p> <p>16 Trees not topped but pruned properly</p> <p>17 Small lawn in backyard where family will use it</p> |
|---|---|---|

In Summary...

- Sustainable landscape practices are gardening practices that not only save you money by saving energy, water, and time; they will help to improve environmental quality.



Master Gardener Program

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For more information on sustainable landscape practices go to:

http://www.sacramentostormwater.org/SSQP/Riverfriendly/Documents/River_Friendly_Guidelines.pdf

Special thanks to the Sacramento Stormwater Quality Partnership (SSQP), used with permission and assistance from the StopWaste.org in Alameda County. The River Friendly Landscape Guidelines are a Sacramento revision of the Bay-Friendly Landscape Guidelines originally published by StopWaste.org in 2003



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