



Your Guide to Water-Wise Landscaping for the Inland Northwest

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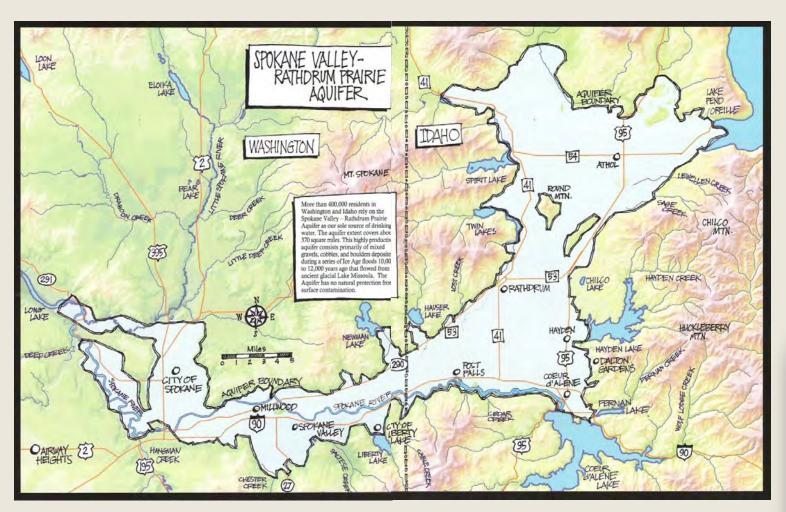
- Why SpokaneScape?
- Design- Creating Goals, Basic Site Plan Elements, Work through Application Process
- Turf Removal
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- Irrigation- Low-Flow Components, How to Retro-Fit Your Existing System
- Planting & Mulch
- Management

## WHY SAVE WATER?

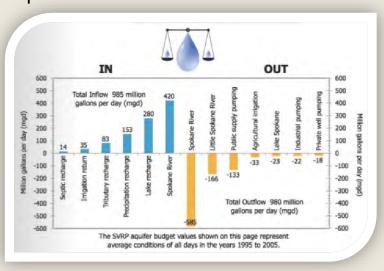
It's all about the river



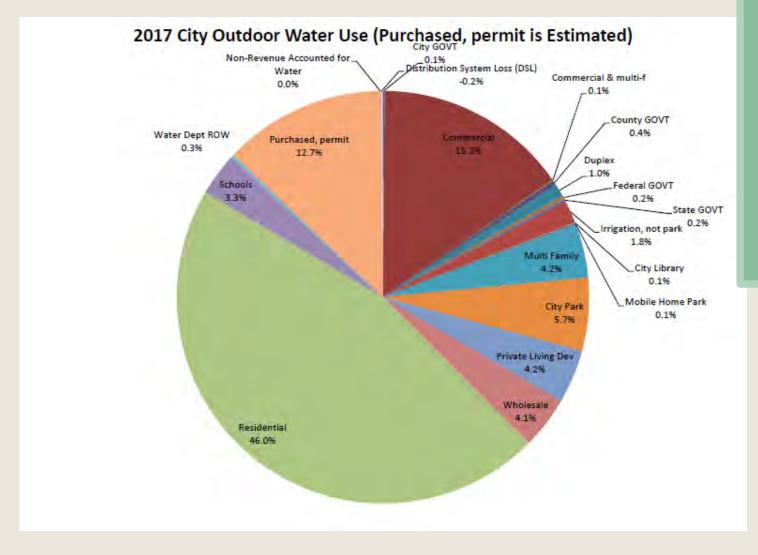
### Our Sole Water Source: The SVRP Aquifer



The Spokane Valley-Rathdrum Prairie Aquifer is recharged by precipitation, adjacent lakes, and the Spokane River. Almost 50% of the recharge comes from the river! Pumping from the SVRP aquifer can lower the amount of groundwater that seeps into the Spokane River.



#### Who Uses the Most?



#### 2017 Residential Use in a nutshell:

- Total Residential Use: 8.9Billion Gallons
- Total Summer Use: **5.1 Billion Gallons** 
  - 57.5% of all water is used outdoors



### Introducing: SpokaneScape

#### ■ What is a SpokaneScape?

- A water-efficient landscape that has been designed specifically for Spokane residents
- Low-volume irrigation and drought tolerant plant material
- Beautifies your property, protects our natural resources, and reduces maintenance

## ■ Landscape Replacement Rebate Program:

- ✓ Replace existing turf with drought tolerant/native plantings and mulch
- ✓ Earn \$0.50/square foot up to \$500
- ✓ Minimum of 300 square feet
- ✓ Must be publicly visible
- ✓ Efficient watering method

So you want me to get rid of my lawn...

What does a SpokaneScape look like?





## Low Water Use?





This is a SpokaneScape

- ✓ Drought Tolerant Plants
- ✓ Bark Mulch
- ✓ Efficient Watering













#### A SpokaneScape Can Add VALUE to Your Property



Before After

#### A SpokaneScape Can Add BEAUTY to Your Property



Before After

# DESIGN: STEPS TO A BEAUTIFUL SPOKANESCAPE



## Where to Begin?

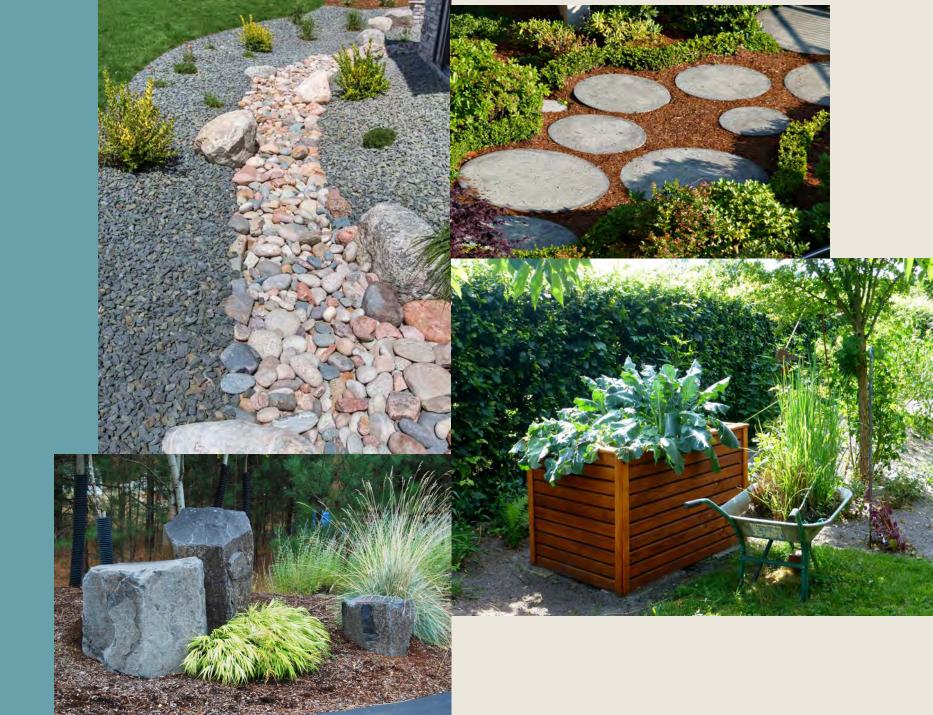
#### Think About Your Goals

- Aesthetics
- Low-Maintenance
- Privacy Screening
- Gathering Place
- Shading and House Cooling
- Lower Water Use



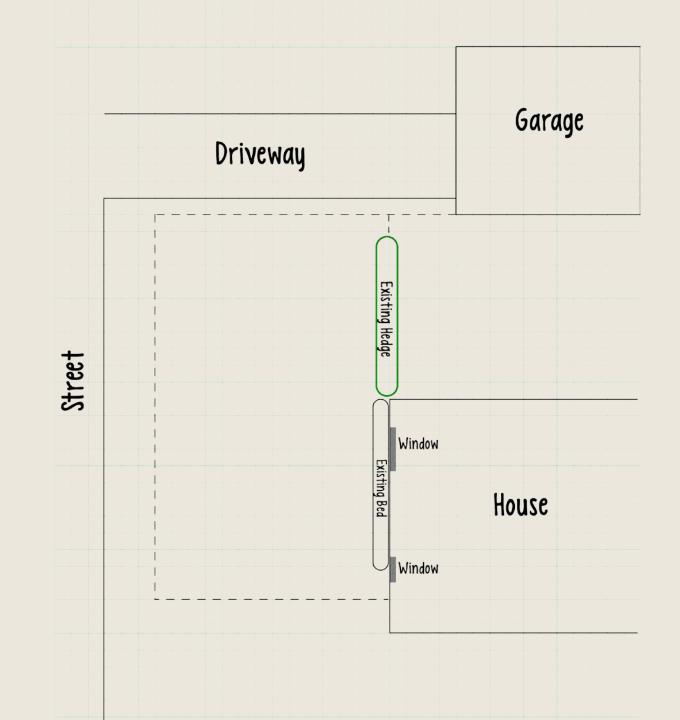
## Features You May Want to Add:

- Seating Area
- Walls
- Pergola
- Raised Gardens
- Fence
- Privacy Hedge
- Rocks
- Dry Stream Bed
- Pathways



## Start With a Sketch of the Existing Site

- ✓ Property lines
- √ Structures
- ✓ Windows
- ✓ Power Lines/UndergroundUtilities
- ✓ Existing plants
- ✓ Fences & Gates



## Think About Your Microclimates

- Note areas that are sunny or shady in the morning or afternoon.
- Any sloping or natural drainage pathways?
- Asphalt and concrete absorb greater amounts of solar heat than turf and mulch, and these surfaces radiate more heat during the day and into the evening.







Anything near asphalt or concrete will have a high microclimate. Have you ever noticed how much harder it is to keep these areas green?

### Design Example

- Identified Problem Areas
  - ✓ This area needs lots of additional water compared to the rest of the yard due to no shade and its Southwest location
- Microclimates
  - ✓ Side of yard along street and area around driveway has a very high mc
- Goals:
  - ✓ Low Maintenance
  - ✓ Shading for house cooling
  - ✓ Privacy
  - ✓ Colorful
  - ✓ No additional water needed after plants are established



### Inside Fence

- Start with the big stuff first
  - Selected trees to provide shade and privacy
  - Chose deciduous trees so that they won't block the sun in the winter
- Medium-Large Shrubs
  - Wanted to add color and fragrance and have an early bloomer
- Pathways
  - Using a groundcover and bark mulch for pathways to lead from the front to the back yard
- Features
  - After all this work, an area to sit and enjoy the SpokaneScape is deserved and a bench is added



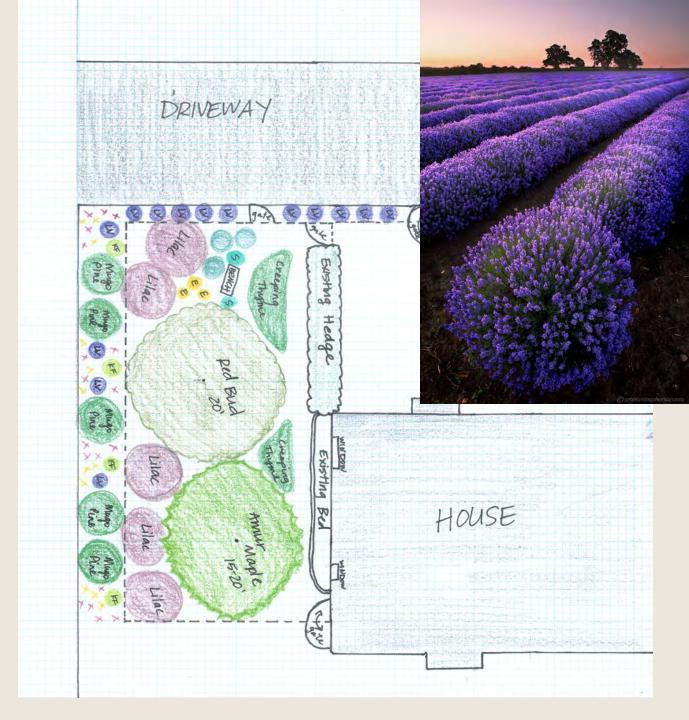
## Parking Strip

- Being right next to the street and outside the fence, something super low maintenance and extremely hardy is desired
- Medium-Low Shrubs
  - > Mugo Pine
- Tall Grass
  - Karl Foerster
- Mix of Perennials
  - Lavender
  - Blanket Flower
  - Oregon Sunshine



## Driveway

- Goals:
  - > Zero to low maintenance
  - > Needs to tolerate a high microclimate
  - > Small in size
- A row of lavender is chosen- simple and pretty



## Plant Area Calculations

- List all new plants in plan, leave out any existing plants
- Find plant area in guidebook or online
- Plant area at maturity –use key on application or calculate using plant area formula

To find out how much mulch to order, use this calculation for 3" depth mulch (3"/12"=.25'):

(total area sf) x .25 =  $\underline{Y}$ Y/27=  $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  cubic yards of mulch for 3" depth

#### PLANT AREA CALCULATOR

DIRECTIONS: Use the following chart to calculate your plant coverage.

A. Total lawn area in square feet (sf) to be converted to a SpokaneScape: 1500

B. Your SpokaneScape must have at least 50% plant coverage at maturity, to figure this area divide A. by 2: 750

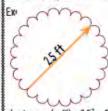
PLANT NAME	QTY	PLANT AREA (square feet)	PLANT AREA x QTY
Ex: Lovender	5	2 2 <u>4</u>	5 x 3 = 15 xF
PARKING STRIP			
Blanket Flower	18	1.25	18 x 1.5= 27
Oregon Sunshine	12	1.5	12 x 1.5=18
Mugo Pine	5	28	140
Lavender	4	3	12
Karl Foerster	4	3	12
By DRIVEWAY			
Lavender	10	3	30
INSIDE GATE			
Lilac "Big Blue"	5	28	140
Echinacea "Lemon Yellow Coneflower"	3	16	107
Spirea	2	7	14
Karl Foerster	3	3	9
Creeping Thyme	30	1	30
Redbud	1	20	158
Amur Maple	1	18	129
	C To	otal Plant Area:	955

#### PLANT AREAS AT MATURITY KEY

Width of Plant at Maturity (feet)	Area of Plant at Maturity (square feet)		
1	· ·		
1.5	2		
2	3		
2.5	5		
3	7		
3.5	10		
4	13		
4.5	16		
5	20		
5.5	24 28		
6			
6.5	33		
7	38 44		
7.5			
8	50		
8.5	57		
9	64		
9.5	71		
10	79		

#### Plant Area Formula:

Plant area =  $(\pi/4) \times (\text{plant width})^2$ or =  $(.79) \times (\text{plant width})^2$ 



\*Make sure B and C match!

plant area= $(\pi/4) \times 2.5^2 = 5$  square feet

## Rebate Application is Almost Complete

- Be sure to fill out all the required information and list the current watering method and proposed method
- Watering method must be efficient
- Acceptable forms of watering:
  - Drip lines
  - Drip Emitters
  - Micro-Sprays
  - Bubblers
  - Rotary Nozzles
  - By hand



Spokane, WA 99212

#### Lawn Replacement Rebate Program 2018 Application Form



Inspection Date:

See Additional Pages for Complete Information

You may earn up to a \$500 credit on your utility bill after removing lawn in your yard and replacing it with water-smart plants and mulch. You may claim \$0.50 per square foot of lawn removed with a minimum of 300 square feet. Trading out your yard for artificial turf does not qualify.

your your ion artists	and tarr doos not qua				
City of Spokane A	ccount Info (Proper	ty must have a water acc	ount with the Cit	y of Spokane to qualify)	
City of Spokane Acc	count Number Where	Lawn Will Be Removed			
Address (Must Matc	h Account No.)				
Name on Account_			Owner	□Renter	
Phone		Email		Y	
If Renter, Name of P	roperty Owner			Owner Phone	
Mailing Address (if o	different from above)				
Current Site Inform	mation (Check areas to	o be converted and provide	square footage a	nd watering method)	
LOCATION:	ESTIMATED SQUARE FEET (L×W)	CURRENT WATERI (spray, rotors, o		PROPOSED WATERING METHOD (Drip, bubblers, hand, etc.)	
Back (must be publicly visi	ble)				
☐ Parking Strip					
Right Side Yard				\ <u></u>	
Left Side Yard	1500	Rotors		Drip	
I've attached a	Landscape/Irrigation	over the past three years. In plan with a sketch to sc Inquirements for converte	ale of the project	t area including the location of plants and 5 for more details)	
I've attached the plant coverage		Calculations Form and r	my project area r	neets the minimum requirement of 50%	
I've attached 2	photos of the existin	g landscape in the propo	osed project area	3. (You may send pictures to the email address belo	
I understand th	nat the project must b	e maintained for a minin	num of three yes	irs.	
Signature (By signin	g my name I hereby ag	ree to all terms and condition	ons set forth herei	n.)	
Applicant / Owner Signature				Date	
our water use. You also wn from your property	thereby release the Cit and/or the purchase, in	y of Spokane from any and	all claims and caus ster efficient device	ne converted area as lawn free and reduce ses of action that may arise out of removal of as in connection with this Lawn Replacement educed water use.	
Mail or Deliver Fo	Wail or Deliver Form To: Resources & Water Stewardship Program 2701 N Waterworks St. Call: (509)		uestions:	For Office Use Only	
			ship.org	Received Date;	
2/01 N Waterwo			2-8177	In the Date of the	

Email: hnickerson@spokanecity.org

## Send Your Application In!

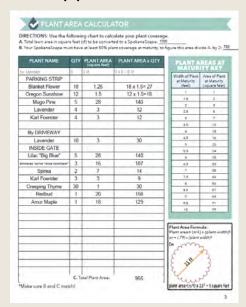


- Mail/Email Application and after its reviewed a site pre-inspection will be scheduled
- After site inspection, you may receive approval to begin work
- Now the fun can begin!

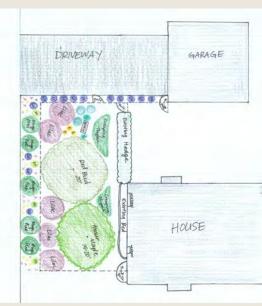
#### Make Sure to include:



✓ Application Form



✓ Plant Area Calculator



Design Plan to Scale





✓ Two Pics of Project Area

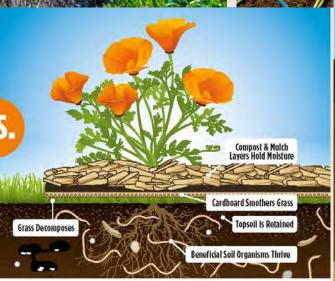
## TURF REMOVAL



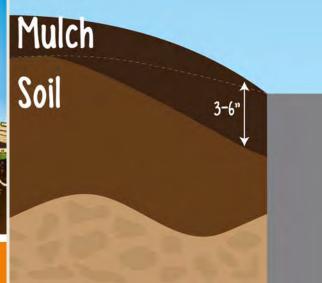
**Sheet Mulching** 







**Sheet Mulch** Lawn Conversion



- Remove several inches of turf and soil from the edges of your lawn to allow a space for the mulch to lay without sluffing off on your sidewalk, curb, lawn etc.
- Wet the lawn are to be removed and cover it with a few layers of newspaper or cardboard
- Water again and add an additional layer with a layer of compost in between
- Once layers are placed,
   water well and cover with 3 6" of mulch
- Can be planted in immediately, however waiting for the grass to die will make digging a bit easier

#### Mechanical Stripping



- Can Rent
- Need to dispose of turf- can't go in your green bin
- Removes quality growing soil
- Consider using it to make mounds in your new landscape

#### Solarization



- Water the grass well before placing plastic
- Make sure that the plastic cover is air tight, use rocks or soil to hold down edges
- Leave in place for 6-8 weeks

## SOIL PREP



## Grading

- Direct water away from your home
- Make small depressions where water can collect to slow runoff from your SpokaneScape to the street,
- Edging soil or stripping- use turf to make mounds





## Know Your Soil Type



## SOIL TYPE

the jar test

- Fill a clear glass jar halfway with your soil sample.
- Fill the remaining half with water, leaving 1" of air.
- Attach lid, then shake the jar vigorously until you have broken up any clumps of soil.
- Set the jar aside to rest, undisturbed, overnight.

After 24 hours your jar's contents will have settled into distinct layers:

SAND

SILT

CLAY

By examining the proportions of these layers, you can gain a sense of what type of soil you have, and what you need to add to improve your soil. Here are some examples to use for comparison. The middle jar is ideal soil:



25% clay 25% silt 50% sand



30% clay 40% silt 30% sand



50% clay 25% silt 25% sand

## Watering for your Soil Type

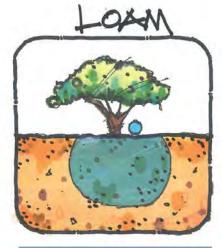
- Over-watering:
  - Leaches nutrients from the areas around the roots
  - > Starves the plant for oxygen

#### How water moves through soil



#### 0.4 gph emitter

Used for tight compacted clay soils or where lower application rates are required.



#### 0.6 gph emitter

Used for clay loam to sandy loam applications. Loam is a rich soil mix containing clay, sand and organic matter.



#### 1.0 gph emitter

Used for sandy soil applications or where higher application rates are desirable.

## IRRIGATION



### **Drip Irrigation Types**

#### Inline Emitter Tubing











**Compression Fittings** 

**Insert Fittings** 

- Slowly applies water directly to the soil where very little is lost to evaporation & run-off
- Because the water is applied to the soil and under mulch, blown-in weed germination is limited
- Simple to install, requires no trenching
- Requires a filter to keep the emitters from clogging
- Lays on to top of the soil and is covered with mulch
- Does not need to be blown out in the winter

### **Drip Irrigation Types**

#### **Drip Emitters**



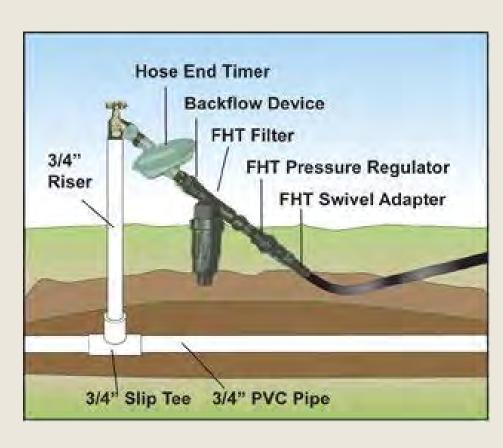


**Emitters** 

- Slowly applies water directly to the soil where very little is lost to evaporation & run-off
- Waters desired plants only which helps to reduce weeds
- Simple to install, requires no trenching
- Requires a filter to keep the emitters from clogging
- Lays on to top of the soil and is covered with mulch
- Should not need to be blown out in the winter as you may pop emitters off.

## **Drip Irrigation**

#### Install Driplines to Faucet

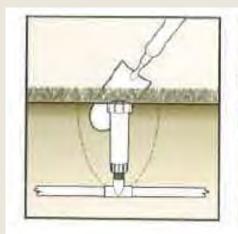


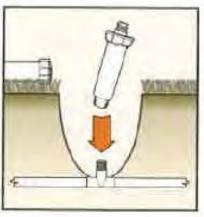
#### Parts You Will Need

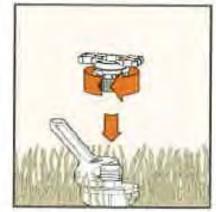
- Timer
- Backflow Device
- Filter
- Pressure Regulator
- Swivel Adapter
- Drip Tube

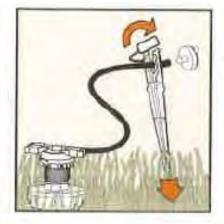
Very simple to install, and costs \$80-\$90

#### How to retro-fit an existing sprinkler system

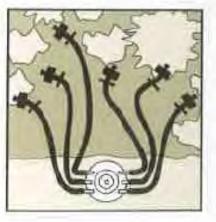








Stake



Dig & Remove Old Head

Install New Head

Attach Drip Manifold Or Drip Tube Adapter



**Drip Tube Adapter** 

Attach Tube, Place Emitters Emitter & at Plants

#### Update to Rotary Nozzles for More Efficient Water Use



Sprinkler Heads Misting & Overspray



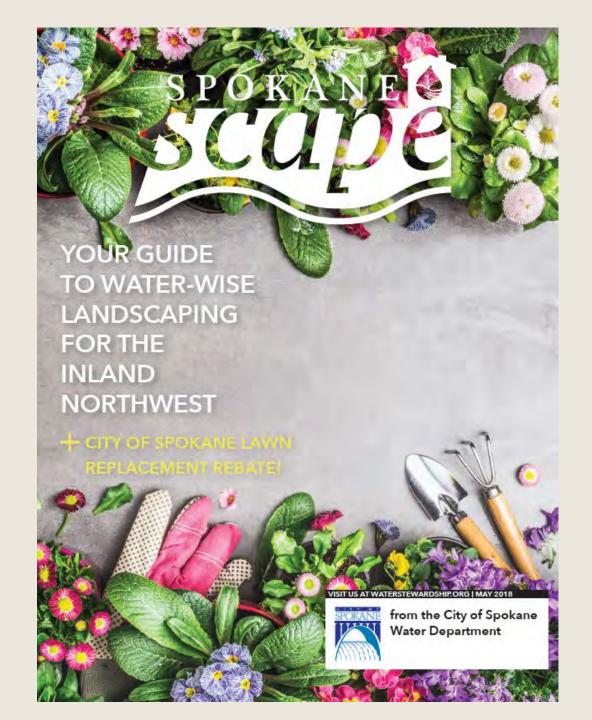
Rotary Nozzles Large Water Droplets

## PLANTS



# WHAT TO LOOK FOR IN YOUR PLANT SELECTIONS

- Drought tolerant in our climate
- Non-Invasive
- Plants on Guidebook are pre-approved but if you have something you like that fits the qualifications put it on your application.



#### **MULCH**

- Keeps moisture and temperatures consistent
- As it breaks down, mulch adds to the organic matter of your soil
- Helps reduce water runoff
- Suppresses weeds and saves you time!
- Types: wood chips, compost, decomposed granite, river rock, and bark.



- Pricing- \$30-40 cubic yard or ton
  - Basalt Rock per ton: \$32 pick-up cost \$36 delivered
  - Native River Rock: \$30 pick \$33 delivered
  - Medium Bark: \$30 pick-up cost \$35 delivered
- \*Gravel is NOT rock mulch!



## MAINTENANCE



- Clean your filters
- Check emitters and equipment
- Use organic fertilizer or compost
- Weed by hand every few weeks
  - Make sure to pull them before they go to seed
  - More mulch will help prevent weed growth
- Winterize!

## Save & Celebrate!



## QUESTIONS?

Contact Hilary Nickerson at

hnickerson@spokanecity.org or 509-742-8177

