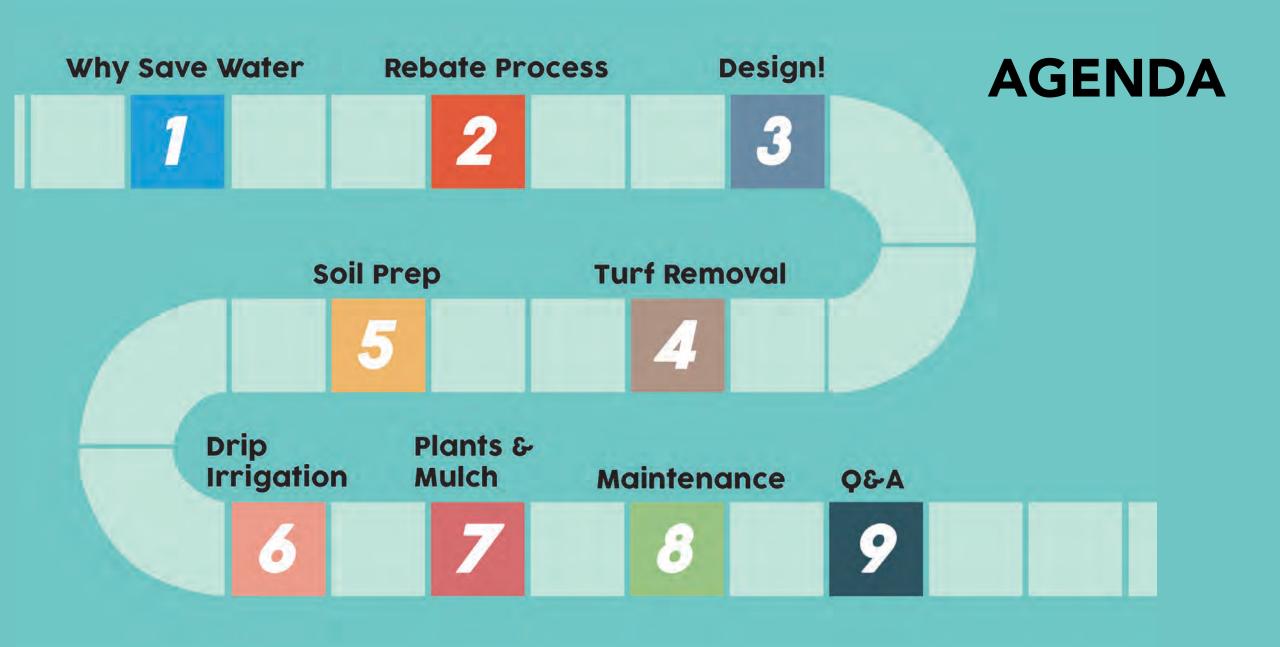
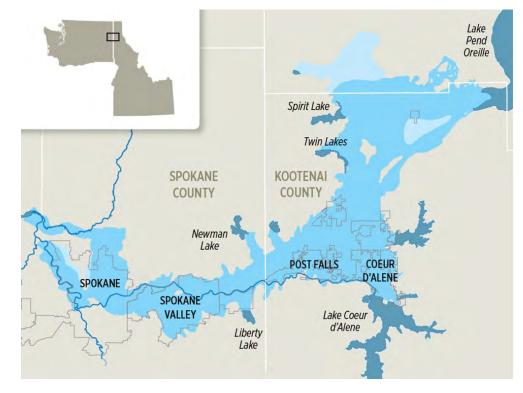


YOUR GUIDE TO WATER WISE LANDSCAPING FOR THE INLAND NORTHWEST





### **SO...WHY SAVE WATER?**



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! The Spokane river is the largest recharge source of the aquifer and it is also its largest point of outflow. That gain in flow is vital for the ecological function of the river, pumping less water in the summer months could potentially mean more water available for the gaining reaches of the river.



Figure 2: Water flows into the river through the bottom or through springs on the banks of the river.

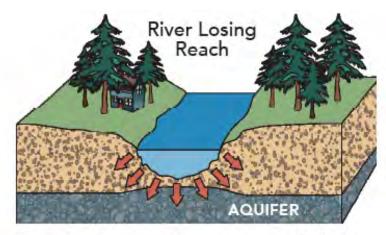
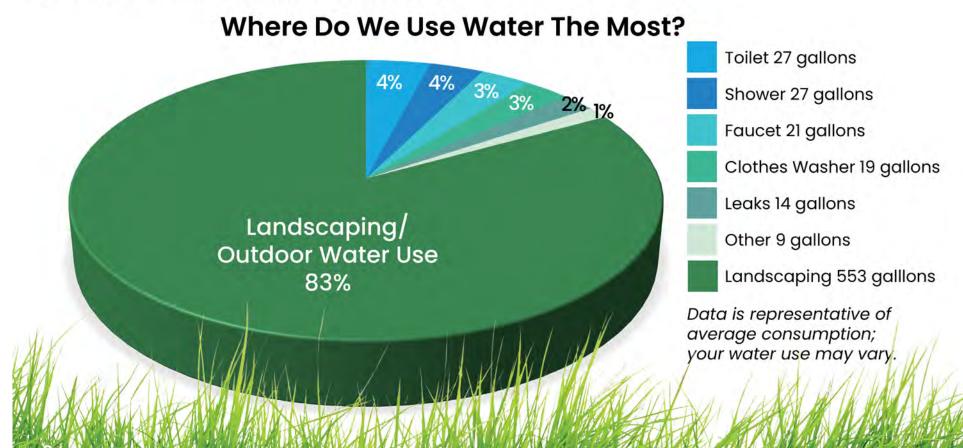


Figure 3: In these areas the water seeps out of the bottom of the river and recharges the SVRP aquifer.

### A LOOK AT OUTDOOR WATER USE

Outdoor watering of lawns and gardens makes up approximately 83% of average home water use in Spokane. You can dramatically reduce your outdoor water use by cutting back on irrigation and planting more drought tolerant landscaping.



This is the average water consumption per day/per household in Spokane. Our indoor use averages at 117 gallons per day while our outdoor use is 553 gallons per day during the peak of summer.

## SUSTAINABLE LANDSCAPING

### What is a SpokaneScape?

SpokaneScape is water-efficient landscape that has been designed specifically for our unique climate in the Inland Northwest- it's a landscape that works for where you live.



🛖 Curb Appeal

Lower Maintenance

Water Efficient

Incentive!

•\$0.50/sq ft up to \$500

- Replace existing turf with drought tolerant/native plantings
- ✓ Mulch depth of 3" minimum
- ✓ Minimum of 300 square feet
- ✓ Must be publicly visible
- Efficient watering method

# WHAT DOES A SPOKANESCAPE LOOK LIKE?





Look at that curb appeal! This landscape is actually quite simple if it you look at it closely, but it sure does pack a visual punch that will definitely please anyone's eye!





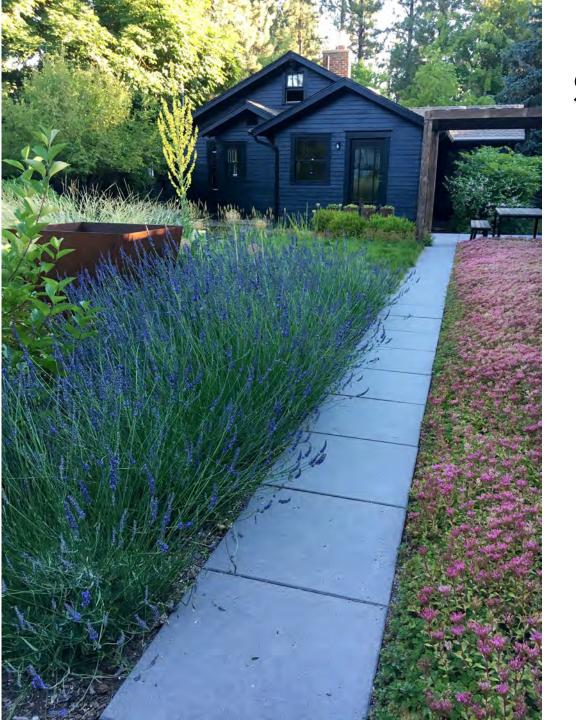
This is a great example of low maintenance. We spoke with the home owner and they weed a few times in the spring and a few times in the fall. It sure beats hauling a lawn mower around for an hour every week.





This customer had issues in their crawl GroundFX, a SpokaneScape Certified Landscaper, to install a dry creek feature to help redirect the French drain. With boulders and drought tolerant plants, this a great example of the and water efficiency SpokaneScape.





### **SPOKANESCAPE IS:**

- Drought Tolerant, WaterSmart Plants
- Mulch
- Low-Volume Irrigation

### **SPOKANESCAPE SAVES:**

\$ 133 gpd/1,000sf

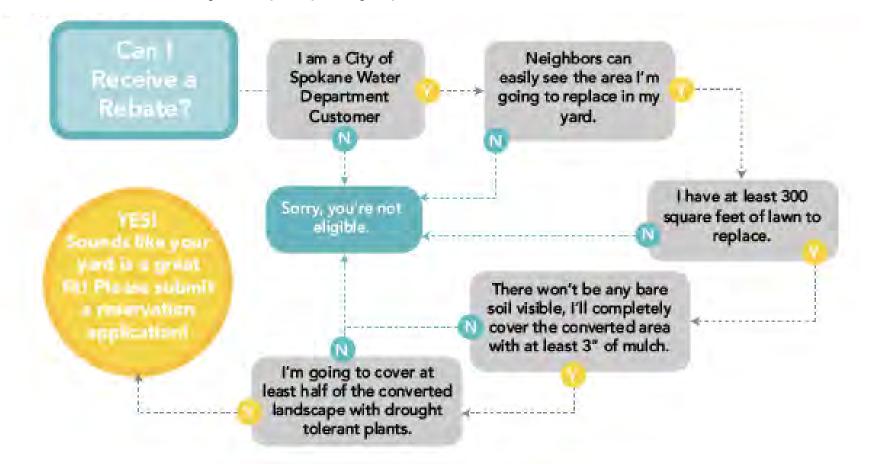
2019

- •56 COMPLETED PROJECTS /142 APPLICANTS
- •71,513 square feet of turf removed
- 9,511 gallons saved per day
- •\$24,898 residential credits awarded



### **ELIGIBILITY**

Check the flow chart to see if your property qualifies.



### **APPLICATION**

- You can download and print the application or apply online!
- Read through the terms and conditions.
- Completely fill out site information.
- Submit a Landscape Plan, Plant List Form, and photos.
- Once application has been reviewed, you'll be contacted to schedule a preinspection.



### Liwir Replacement Reliate Program RESIDENTIAL SPOKANESCAPE APPLICATION



#### Design Application Steps:

- 8 Read through program terms and conditions and initial where appropriate. (pages 1 & 2)
- Completely fill out site information.
- Submit a scale drawing of your Landscape Plan (pg. 3), Plant List Form (pg. 4) and photos.
- Renters: Have property owner sign and submit a Landscape Conversion Permission Form.
- After receipt and review of the application, you'll be contacted to schedule a required pre-inspection.

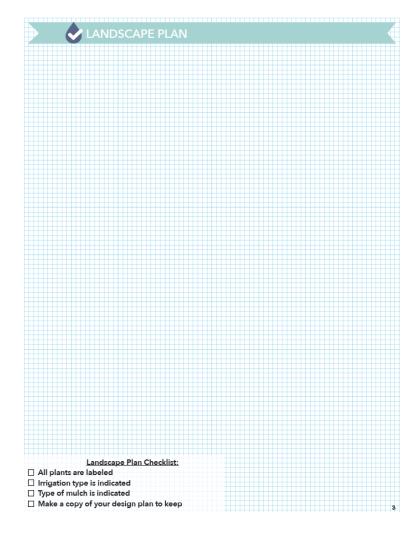
CITY OF SPOKANE ACCOUNT INFO (Property must have a water account with the City of Spokene to qualify)

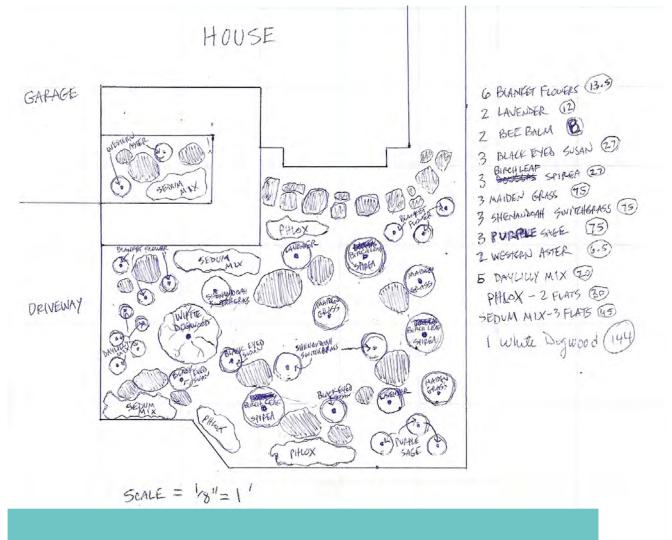
» Application isn't approved until the pre-inspection occurs and will be denied if lawn replacement work has already taken place.

Name on Account		_Applicant is:	Select One				
Phone							
SITE INFORMATION							
Project area in square feet:							
Plant Area Coverage Requirement (	50% of project area):						
Mulch Type: Select One	Other:						
Required Mulch:(use mul	ch calculator on page 5)						
	Other:						
Pre-Inspection Scheduling Preferen	ce (morning, afternoon, day of	week):					
Upon receipt of this application, the Sp approved until a pre-inspection occurs	ookaneScape Program team will c	ell to schedule a	pre-inspection. This application won't be				
Upon receipt of this application, the Spapproved until a pre-inspection occurs DESIGN REVIEW & PRE-INSPEC	and the state of t	all to schedule a	pre-inspection. This application won't be				
DESIGN REVIEW & PRE-INSPEC	TION t must be indicated on your ap	plication in orc	pre-inspection. This application won't be derived by the derivative of the program. Please				
DESIGN REVIEW & PRE-INSPECT The following are requirements that	TION t must be indicated on your ap n meets our design requireme	plication in orc					
DESIGN REVIEW & PRE-INSPECT The following are requirements that initial each to indicate that your pla	TION t must be indicated on your ap n meets our design requireme visible from a public area.	plication in orc					
DESIGN REVIEW & PRE-INSPEC The following are requirements the initial each to indicate that your pla My proposed project area is I've attached a scaled sketch	TION  t must be indicated on your ap n meets our design requireme visible from a public area. of my Landscape Plan	plication in ord					
DESIGN REVIEW & PRE-INSPEC The following are requirements that initial each to indicate that your pla  My proposed project area is:  I've attached a scaled sketch  I've attached the Plant List an plant coverage.	TION  t must be indicated on your ap n meets our design requireme visible from a public area.  of my Landscape Plan d Area Calculations Form and	plication in ord nts. my project are	der to be approved for the program. Please				
DESIGN REVIEW & PRE-INSPEC The following are requirements that initial each to indicate that your pla  My proposed project area is a live attached a scaled sketch  I've attached the Plant List an plant coverage.  100% of the plant material is	TION  t must be indicated on your ap n meets our design requireme visible from a public area.  of my Landscape Plan d Area Calculations Form and	plication in ord its. my project are	der to be approved for the program. Please a meets the minimum requirement of 50% plants. (Use the SpokaneScape Guidebool				
DESIGN REVIEW & PRE-INSPEC The following are requirements that initial each to indicate that your pla My proposed project area is: I've attached a scaled sketch I've attached the Plant List an plant coverage.  100% of the plant material is for acceptable plants)	t must be indicated on your ap in meets our design requirement visible from a public area. of my Landscape Plan d Area Calculations Form and drought tolerant or considered os of the existing landscape in	plication in ord its. my project are I low water use the proposed	der to be approved for the program. Please a meets the minimum requirement of 50% plants. (Use the SpokaneScape Guidebool project area.				
DESIGN REVIEW & PRE-INSPEC The following are requirements that initial each to indicate that your pla  My proposed project area is a live attached a scaled sketch I've attached the Plant List and plant coverage.  100% of the plant material is for acceptable plants)  I've attached/emailed 2 photographs.	TION  It must be indicated on your ap In meets our design requirement It is is the from a public area.  It is from and area Calculations Form and area Calculations Form and area Calculations Form and area Calculations from a public area.  It is from a public area can be a public area can be a public area.	plication in ord its. my project are I low water use the proposed	der to be approved for the program. Please a meets the minimum requirement of 50% plants. (Use the SpokaneScape Guidebool project area.				

By participating in the program and accepting the rebates provided, you agree to maintain the converted area as lawn free and reduce your water use. You also thereby release the City of Spokane from any and all claims and causes of action that may arise out of removal of lawn from your property and/or the purchase, installation, and/or use of water efficient devices in connection with this Lawn Replacement Program. If not maintained correctly, installation of drought tolerant plants may not result in reduced water use.

### LANDSCAPE PLAN





We provide you with a sheet of graph paper that you may use- feel free to use your own but your plan must be to scale to accurately represent the area you wish to convert.

### **PLANT LIST & AREA CALCULATION FORM**

- List all new plants in your plan, leave out any existing plants
- Find plant area in guidebook or online



#### LANT LIST & AREA CALCULATION FORM

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

A. Total lawn area in square feet (sf) to be converted to a SpokaneScape: 1159

S. Your SpokaneScape must have at least 50% plant coverage at maturity, to figure this area divide A. by 2: 579.5

All plants must be drought tolerant- see the SpokaneScape Guidebook for pre-approved plants. If the chosen plant is not listed, please provide the source which indicated it is drought tolerant in our USDA growing zone 6. Plant area can also be found in Guidebook.

#### \*DO NOT INCLUDE MULCH AREAS OR EXISTING PLANTS IN THE CALCULATOR

PLANT NAME	PLANT IS ON PRE- APPROVED LIST OR DROUGHT TOLERANT	QTY	PLANT WIDTH (ft)	PLANT AREA (Width x Width) (wxw=sf)	TOTAL PLANT AREA (PLANT AREA x QTY)				
Ex: Yarrow	YES	5	3	3x3=9 sf	5x9=45 sf				
Royal Purple Smoke Tree	Yes	1	12	144	144				
Woolly Sunflower	Yes	2	3	9	18				
Blue Oat Grass	Yes	5	3	9	45				
Daylily	Yes	4	2	4	16				
Eternal Gold Juniper	Yes	1	5	25	25				
English Lavender	Yes	12	3	9	108				
Mexican Evening Primrose	Yes	3	1	1.	3				
Compact Mugo Pine	Yes	3	5	25	75				
Coneflower	Yes	8	2	4	32				
Stonecrop	Yes	5	2	4	20				
Douglas Spirea	Yes	3	3	9	27				
Sulfurflower Buckwheat	Yes	10	1.3	1.69	16.9				
Rock Penstemon	Yes	13	1.5	2.25	29.25				
Orange Stonecrop	Yes	52	1	1	52				
Gold Thyme	Yes	24	1	1	24				

### **REQUIRED INSPECTIONS**

### **Pre-Inspection:**

- •Occurs after application is approved.
- Do not begin work before you have had this inspection.
- Answer questions, take additional photos, etc.

### **Final Inspection:**

- Occurs after your installation is COMPLETE.
- Verifies your installation.
- •Help is available to dial in your irrigation scheduling.
- •REBATE is approved and utility billing is notified!

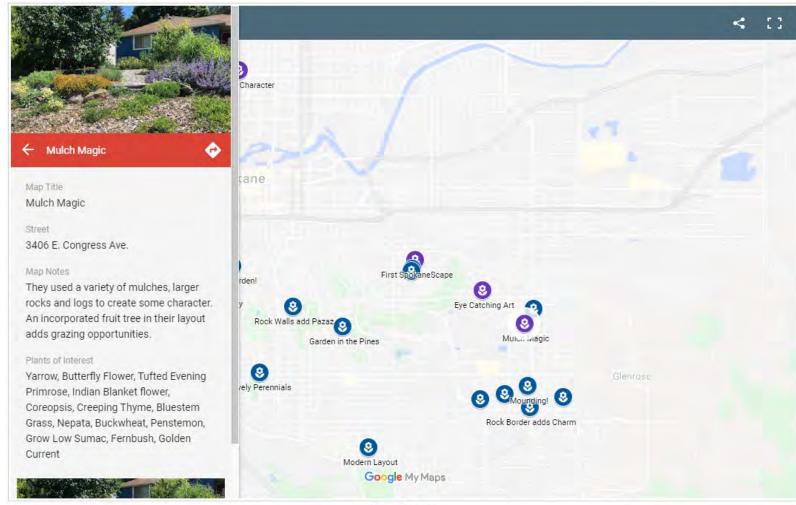


### **RESOURCES**

### SpokaneScape.org

- •Guidebook & Plant List
- SpokaneScape Virtual Tour Map
- SpokaneScape Certified Pro's
- Social Media: @WaterWiseSpokane

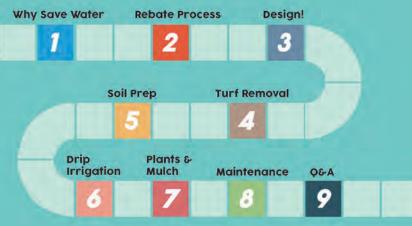
### SpokaneScape Virtual Tour



View Full Map



# 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



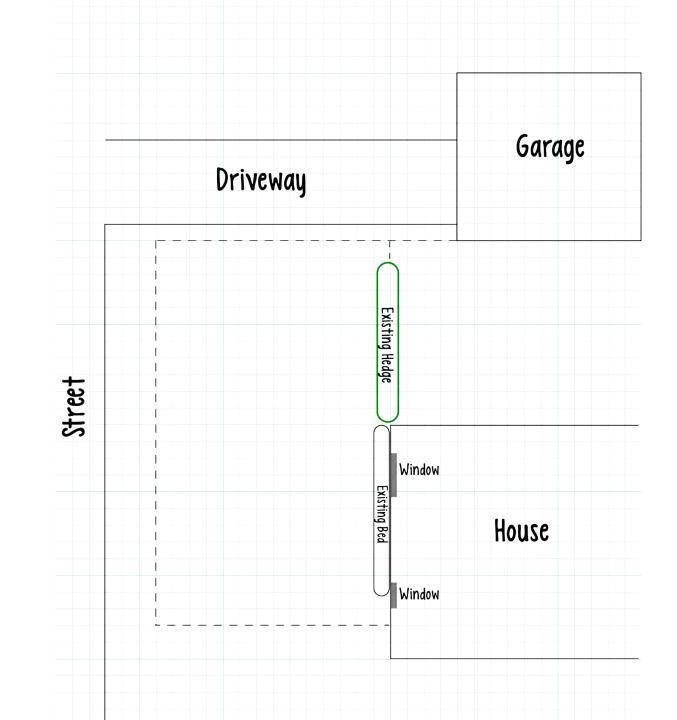
### **FEATURES:**

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



# START WITH A SKETCH OF THE EXISTING SITE

- Property lines
- Structures
- Windows
- Power Lines/Underground Utilities
- Existing plants
- Fences & Gates
- Primary Pathways



# 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.



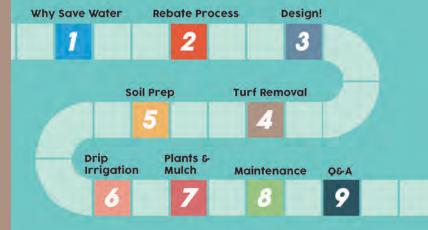




Anything near asphalt or concrete will have a high microclimate. Have you ever noticed how much harder it is to keep these areas green?

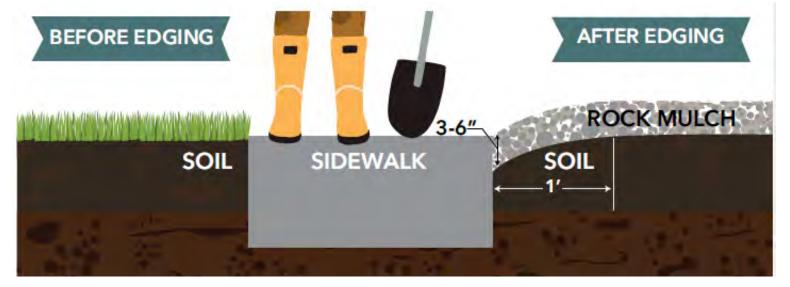


# TURF REMOVAL



### SHEET MULCHING

- Edging: Remove several inches of turf and soil from the edges of your lawn – use for mounding
- Wet the lawn are to be removed and cover it with a few layers of newspaper or cardboard
- 3. Water again and add an additional layer with a layer of compost in between
- 4. Once layers are placed, water well and cover with 3-6" of mulch







### **Mechanical Stripping**



- Can Rent
- Will remove your lawn and some of the nicer topsoil.
- Need to dispose of turf- can't go in your green bin.

### Tilling



- Can Rent
- •Will stir up buried weed seeds which will sprout like crazy if you don't cover with mulch right away.

\*\*\*Don't use either method under or around trees\*\*\*



# **SOIL PREP**



### **SOIL PREP**

### **GRADING**

- Direct water away from your home.
- Make small depressions where water can collect to slow runoff and keep on your property.
- Use the turf you removed to make mounds.

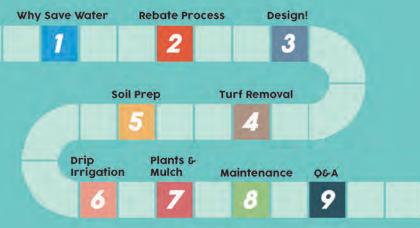


# KNOW YOUR SOIL TYPE





# IRRIGATION



DRIP IRRIGATION: INLINE EMITTER

**TUBING** 











**Fittings** 

- Inline Emitter tubing has drip emitters built right in, you can see how it's simply laid out on the soil surface, those darker spots are where the water is coming out of the tube. The emitters come with different spacing between them and some put out more water than others.
- This is easily put together using compression fittings or insert fittings. This type of drip is great for landscapes where you have dense plantings, or where you have a groundcover that you'd like to spread.
- It's also really handy for trees, you can make a large ring at the trees canopy to give it nice deep watering.
- When you are designing this, make sure you have an end that can be opened up and flushed.

### **DRIP IRRIGATION: POINT SOURCE DRIP**

Point Source Drip emitters are great for plantings that are meant to be a little more sparse; since they're not applying water to the entire soil profile the plants won't spread and you wont have many problems with weeds popping up in your blank spaces.



The emitters come in different colors to indicate how much water each one will release. In this example, the blue might put out 0.5 a gallon per hour while the red might put out 2 gallons per hour. In general you will want 1-2 emitters per plant and as the plant grows you'll want to adjust the tube ends.

Dogs and squirrels have a tendency to chew the lines in half or to move the ends of the tube away from the plants, be sure to check on the lines every so often.

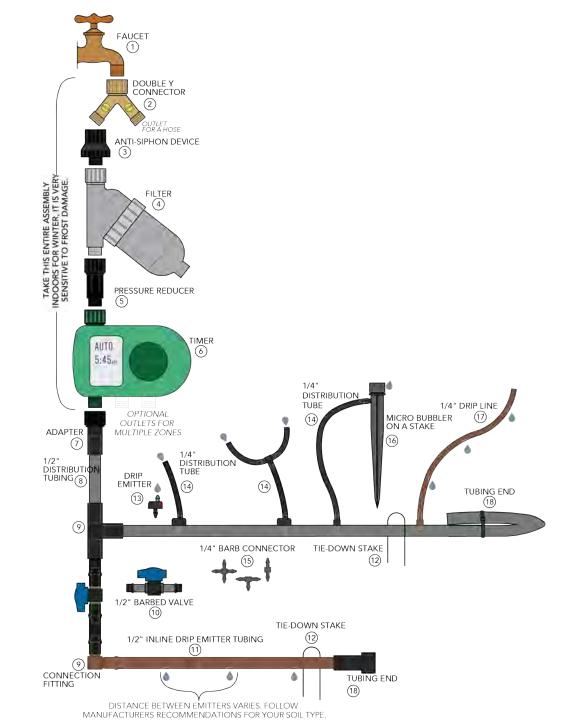


You can see in the photo that the drip emitter is attached to a ½" black tube, this black tubing runs loosely through your landscape, then you poke your emitter in and attach it to the skinny ¼" tubing (sometimes called spaghetti tubing) to your plant.

# INSTALLING FROM YOUR OUTDOOR FAUCET

#### Parts You Will Need:

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

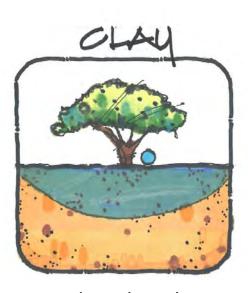


# WATERING FOR YOUR SOIL TYPE

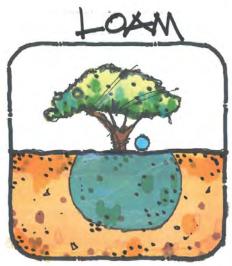
### How water moves through soil

### Over-watering:

- Leaches nutrients from the areas around the roots
- Starves the plant for oxygen



Clay absorbs
slowly and
releases slowly.
Don't water too
often as the clay
holds water a lot
longer then
other soils.



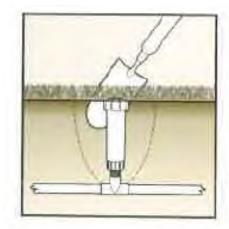
Considered the ideal soil. Holds water well.
Water 1 or 2 times a week.



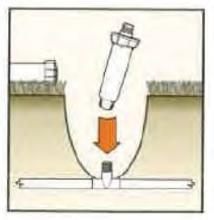
Water runs
through quickly.
Water more
frequently with
less duration.

### **DRIP CONVERSION**

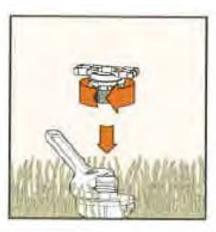
### How to retrofit to point source emitters



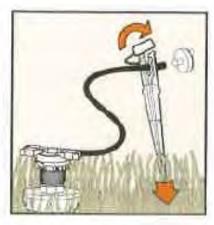
Dig & Remove Old Head



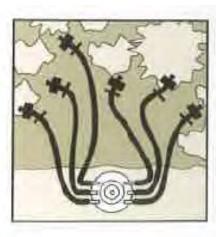
Install New Head



Attach Drip Manifold Or Drip Tube Adapter



Attach Tube, Emitter & Stake



Place Emitters at Plants

There are drip conversion kits that makes the conversion pretty simple. In general you'll only need 1-3 of these kits, and you will cap the heads that you don't need. Choose heads that are central to your future or existing plants. Simply dig up your old head and replace it with the head from the kit. This new head has a pressure regulator and little filter in there so it's basically ready to go!

### **DRIP CONVERSION**

There are adapters for point source drip emitters and there are adapters for inline drip tubing, so you can use whatever type you'd like.





# PLANTS & MULCH



## WHY 50% PLANT COVERAGE?

#### Plants:

- •Treat water- plants act as a filter and reduce the amount of pollutants that would otherwise be going into our river or aquifer.
- •Improve air quality by removing and trapping pollutants from the air.
- •Help with water run-off- the leaves slow the flow of rain water to the ground allowing it to be absorbed rather than run off into the streets.
- •Help control and prevent erosion.
- •Shade the soil which helps lower temperatures.
- Promote healthy living soils.
- Attract and provide habitat for birds and beneficial insects.
- •Add value to your property.



### WHAT TO LOOK FOR IN YOUR PLANT SELECTIONS

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



### PRE-APPROVED PLANT LIST

- This plant list is in the back of our guidebook, plants are organized alphabetically by botanical name, not common name.
- We've included some really helpful information:
  - Plant mature size, listed by height and width.
  - Flower color and flowering time to help you choose plants with staggered flowering times so that you're sure to have color all season long.
  - Sun requirements are listed to help you choose the right plant for the right place.

Common Name Botanical Name	Size (t x w)	Area (sf)	Flower	Flawer time	Sun	ню	Comment					
Yucca Hesperaloe parvillora var	Varies by	Variety		Summer	<b>*</b> •	0	Grows easily in average to lean, well-drained soil. Water deeply at regular in- tervels during the first growing season to establish an extensive root system; reduce frequency once established.					
Scarlet Gilia Ipomopsis rubra	2 = 2.5'	6.25	Red, Scar- let or Pink	Summer	•		Attracts hummingbirds. Long blooming.					
Bearded Iris Iris germenica	2-3' x 2'	4	Purple	May	•	4	Will tolerate light shade but best flowering and diseasesistance occur in full sun. Has tall sword-shaped linear leaves and usually fragrent blooms on stalks that branch below their mid points.					
Dwarf Iris Iris pumile	8-16" x 1"	1	Purples	May	••	۵	Similar to bearded in but stay more compact. Will tolerate light shade but best flowering and diseasresistance occur in full sun. Has tall sword-shaped linear leaves and usually fragrant blooms on stalks that branch below their mid points.					
Siskiyou Lewisia Lewisia catyledon	6"+x 1.5"	2.25	See Comment	Variable	*	0	Succulent green leaves and great numbers of beautiful flowers. Thrives in a well-drained soil and is heat and drought tolerant. Colors: Pastel Pink, Rose, Salmon, Orange, White, Yellow, and Bicolour Patterns.					
Blue Flex Linum perenne	1-2'x 18"	2.25	Blue	Summer	<b>*</b>	0	Mostly unbranched leafy stems produce delicate blue flowers on slender stalks near the top. Found in open well drained prairies and meadows.					
Lupine Lupinus lepidus bericeus	Varies by Species & Variety			Early Summer	*0		Lupines are widely available and available in myriad colors. They produce spikes of pee-like flowers in early and midsummer.					
Lavender Lavandula species	3' x 3'	6	Purple	Summer		Ö	Hardy English Lavender does well in dry gardens. Fragrant flowers have many uses and are loved by bees. Goldfinches eat the seeds.					
Beebalm Monarda species	2 × 2'	4	Pink to White with Purple	Summer	00	66	Flowers are attractive to bees and butterflies. The toothed, aromatic, oblong, grayish-green leeves may be used in tees. Long summer bloom period, Tolerates somewhat poor soils and some drought.					
Garden Catmint	2' x 2.5'	6.25	Blue	Summer	00	0	A hardy plant that flowers all season, needs a minimum of maintenance, is resistant to drought and sails happily through the coldest and driest of winters. It is a reliable plant, and a magnet for bees.					
Vater Requirements he water requirements listed for each plant are general requirements listed for each plant are general requirements.						•	A standout in the dry landscape. Long blooming & gorgeous. Large flowered.					
ange of water requirements than others.  NO IRRIGATION:Plants rely on natural precipitation and generally need no additional water once established.					**	60	Beautiful flowers arranged on strong stems, attracting butterflies and hum mingbirds. Excellent choice for perennial borders and cutting gardens. Wirebloom if cut back after flowering.					
						4	A Palouse Prairie native 1 1/2-2' tall, thrives in full sun to pertial shade.  Drought tolerent but will tolerate seasonal moisture in a well drained site.  Palo yellow flowers throughout the summer resemble strawberry blossoms.					
natural precipitation. A deep watering once or twice a month should be sufficient.  LOW-WATER: Plants generally need to be watered						٥	A colorful, fuss-free border plant and excellent choice for cut flowers. Bright, daisy-like flowers with black centers cover the dark green foliage. Tolerates heat, humidity, and clay soil. They attract butterflies and bees all summer.					

once a week. This is still 50% less than conventional

irrigation on these plants is ideal.

MODERATE WATER: Plants need watering more than once a week during the heat of summer. Using drip

landscapes.



# **MULCH MATTERS**

### **MULCH**

- Keeps moisture and temperatures consistent.
- As it breaks down, bark 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.

Gravel

Rock Mulch





Pricing Averages: \$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





#### Complete the following using the Mulch in Cubic Yards chart below.

Exposed soil must be completely covered by a 3" minimum layer of mulch.

My conversion area is \_\_\_\_\_\_sf, I will round UP to \_\_\_\_\_\_sf, I will use \_\_\_\_\_\_as a mulch and I will place it at a depth of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_and inches. As shown on the chart, I will place \_\_\_\_\_\_\_7.5\_\_\_yards of mulch.

Required Mulch in Cubic Yards															
Mulch	Conversion Area (sf) (round up to the nearest 50 sf)														
Depth	300	350	400	450	500	550	600	650	700	750	800	850	900	950	1000
3 (minimum)	2.75	3.25	3.75	4.25	4.75	5	JED .	6	6.5	7	7.5	7.75	8.25	8.75	9.25
4 (ideal)	3.75	4.25	5	5.5	6.25	6.75	7.5		8.75	9.25	10	10.5	11	11.75	12.25
5 (better)	4.75	5.50	6.25	7	7.75	8.5	7.25	10	10.75	11.5	1225	13	14	14.75	15.5
6 (best)	5.5	6.5	7.5	8.25	9.25	10.25	11	12	13	14	14.75	15.75	16.75	17.5	18.5
5 (minimum)	45	5.5	6	7	7.75	8.5	925	0	10.75	11.5	12.25	13	14.75	14.5	15.5
	Depth 3 (minimum) 4 (ideal) 5 (better) 6 (best)	Depth     300       3 (minimum)     2.75       4 (ideal)     3.75       5 (better)     4.75	Mulch Depth     300     350       3 (minimum)     2.75     3.25       4 (ideal)     3.75     4.25       5 (better)     4.75     5.50       6 (best)     5.5     6.5	Mulch Depth 300 350 400 3 (minimum) 2.75 3.25 3.75 4 (ideal) 3.75 4.25 5 5 (better) 4.75 5.50 6.25 6 (best) 5.5 6.5 7.5	Mulch         Cor           Depth         300         350         400         450           3 (minimum)         2.75         3.25         3.75         4.25           4 (ideal)         3.75         4.25         5         5.5           5 (better)         4.75         5.50         6.25         7           6 (best)         5.5         6.5         7.5         8.25	Mulch Depth         300         350         400         450         500           3 (minimum)         2.75         3.25         3.75         4.25         4.75           4 (ideal)         3.75         4.25         5         5.5         6.25           5 (better)         4.75         5.50         6.25         7         7.75           6 (best)         5.5         6.5         7.5         8.25         9.25	Mulch         Conversion And Action           Depth         300         350         400         450         500         550           3 (minimum)         2.75         3.25         3.75         4.25         4.75         5           4 (ideal)         3.75         4.25         5         5.5         6.25         6.75           5 (better)         4.75         5.50         6.25         7         7.75         8.5           6 (best)         5.5         6.5         7.5         8.25         9.25         10.25	Mulch         Conversion Area (af)           Depth         300         350         400         450         500         550         600           3 (minimum)         2.75         3.25         3.75         4.25         4.75         5           4 (ideal)         3.75         4.25         5         5.5         6.25         6.75         7.5           5 (better)         4.75         5.50         6.25         7         7.75         8.5         2.2           6 (best)         5.5         6.5         7.5         8.25         9.25         10.25         11	Mulch         Conversion Area (sf) (round pepth)           300         350         400         450         500         550         600         650           3 (minimum)         2.75         3.25         3.75         4.25         4.75         5         5         6           4 (ideal)         3.75         4.25         5         5.5         6.25         6.75         7.5         10           5 (better)         4.75         5.50         6.25         7         7.75         8.5         2.2         10           6 (best)         5.5         6.5         7.5         8.25         9.25         10.25         11         12	Mulch         Conversion Area (sf) (round up to perfect the perfect of the perfect that the p	Mulch Depth       Conversion Area (sf) (round up to the 300 350 400 450 500 550 600 650 700 750         3 (minimum)       2.75       3.25       3.75       4.25       4.75       5       5       6       6.5       7         4 (ideal)       3.75       4.25       5       5.5       6.25       6.75       7.5       8.75       9.25         5 (better)       4.75       5.50       6.25       7       7.75       8.5       10       10.75       11.5         6 (best)       5.5       6.5       7.5       8.25       9.25       10.25       11       12       13       14	Mulch Depth         Conversion Area (sf) (round up to the nearest per state)           300         350         400         450         500         550         600         650         700         750         800           3 (minimum)         275         3.25         3.75         4.25         4.75         5         55         6         6.5         7         7.5           4 (ideal)         3.75         4.25         5         5.5         6.25         6.75         7.5         8.75         9.25         10           5 (better)         4.75         5.50         6.25         7         7.75         8.5         10         10.75         11.5         12.25           6 (best)         5.5         6.5         7.5         8.25         9.25         10.25         11         12         13         14         14.75	Mulch Depth         Conversion Area (sf) (round up to the nearest 50 at 10 pepth)           300         350         400         450         500         550         600         650         700         750         800         850           3 (minimum)         2.75         3.25         3.75         4.25         4.75         5         5         6         6.5         7         7.5         7.75           4 (ideal)         3.75         4.25         5         5.5         6.25         6.75         7.5         8.75         9.25         10         10.5           5 (better)         4.75         5.50         6.25         7         7.75         8.5         10         10.75         11.5         12.25         13           6 (best)         5.5         6.5         7.5         8.25         9.25         10.25         11         12         13         14         14.75         15.75	Mulch Depth         Conversion Area (sf) (round up to the nearest 50 sf)           300         350         400         450         500         550         600         650         700         750         800         850         900           3 (minimum)         2.75         3.25         3.75         4.25         4.75         5         5         6         6.5         7         7.5         7.75         8.25           4 (ideal)         3.75         4.25         5         5.5         6.25         6.75         7.5         8.75         9.25         10         10.5         11           5 (better)         4.75         5.50         6.25         7         7.75         8.5         10         10.75         11.5         12.25         13         14           6 (best)         5.5         6.5         7.5         8.25         9.25         10.25         11         12         13         14         14.75         15.75         16.75	Mulch Depth         Conversion Area (sf) (round up to the nearest 50 sf)           300         350         400         450         500         550         600         650         700         750         800         850         900         950           3 (minimum)         2.75         3.25         3.75         4.25         4.75         5         5         6         6.5         7         7.5         7.75         8.25         8.75           4 (ideal)         3.75         4.25         5         5.5         6.25         6.75         7.5         8.75         9.25         10         10.5         11         11.75           5 (better)         4.75         5.50         6.25         7         7.75         8.5         20         10         10.75         11.5         12.25         13         14         14.75           6 (best)         5.5         6.5         7.5         8.25         9.25         10.25         11         12         13         14         14.75         15.75         16.75         17.5

A mulch layer at least 3" deep over your entire converted area is required. This handy chart is in the application so that you don't have to do the math. ©

\*If you decide to use a really large rock that is 2-3" in diameter, it has lots of larger gaps so you'll want to place it deeper to make sure there is plenty of mulch coverage and those gaps are minimized to help minimize weed growth and water evaporation. In this example you would want to use a minimum depth of 5" that calculates to 9.25 cubic yards.



# MAINTENANCE



## MAINTENANCE TIPS



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



Lawns are out. Water-wise is in.

If you're ready to make the switch to a new, water-efficient yard, SCCU can help.

With a water-wise yard, you can:

- ✓ Use less water each month.
- Spend less time and effort on yard upkeep.
- ✓ Save on your monthly utility bills
- ✓ Protect our river and our regional environment

SCCU offers two types of Water-Wise Landscape Loans to help you remodel your home landscape:

#### Home Equity Line of Credit

- Secured by a lien on your home
- 3.99% fixed APR\* for 5 years, then rate adjusts
- Terms from 5 to 15 years
- No loan fees or costs if loan stays open for 2 years. Borrower must reimburse SCCU for costs if paid off before 2 years.

#### Personal Loan

- Secured or unsecured
- Rates vary from 5.99% APR\* to 9.99% APR\*
- Terms up to 7 years
- No loan fees
- Max loan \$10,000

'APR - annual percentage rate

As a local credit union, SCCU makes lending decisions right inside our building on North Monroe. Questions? Contact our loan office directly at 325-4444 or stop by our office.

City residents creating a water-wise home landscape are encouraged to apply for the City of Spokane Lawn Replacement Rebate. Conditions apply. Learn about the City of Spokane's SpokaneScape requirements at waterstewardship.org

SCCU's lending territory is the entire Spokane region. Your landscape project can qualify for SCCU's Water-Wise Landscape Loan even if you do not live within Spokane city limits or you do not qualify for the City of Spokane's lawn replacement rebate program.



We did it! So can you. SCCU replaced 3,22g sq. feet of our front lawn with water-wise landscaping in 2018, and became the City of Spokane's first commercial SpokaneScape. Come by and see it sometime









Our first

customer,

offers a

Loan.

### SPOKANE CITY CREDIT UNION

Replace your thirsty lawn with water-smart native plants and mulch, and make your landscape fit our unique Inland Northwest climate.

A water-wise landscape:

- ✓ Saves you money
- ✓ Reduces water use
- ✓ Uses native plants that stay healthy in our dry climate
- ✓ Makes your yard distinctive

SCCU's Water-Wise Landscape Loan can help.

## THANK YOU!



For more information, contact:

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