

The Top Ten Ways to Conserve Water in Your Landscape and Garden in San Bernardino County

Janet Hartin
University of California Cooperative Extension
Environmental Horticulturist
San Bernardino, Riverside, and Los Angeles Counties

- 1. Select water-efficient plants that grow well in your climate (Sunset Zones 3, 18/19).
- 2. 'Hydrozone': Place plants with similar water needs together and irrigate them accordingly (high, medium, low, and very low zones).
- 3. Let roots of established plants dry out some between irrigations. Water deeply and infrequently slightly below the root zone.
- 4. Consider replacing your lawn with more drought-efficient plants if you no longer use/enjoy it. If you decide to keep it, water it based on the UC 'Lawn Watering Guide': http://ucanr.org/freepubls/docs/8044.pdf
- 5. Mix soil amendments (compost, etc.) evenly and deeply into sandy and clay soils (40% or more by volume) before planting.
- 6. Spread a 2-3" layer of mulch on top of soil around garden plants and trees (wood chips, rock, etc.). Keep it away from tree trunks though!
- 7. Water early in the morning when evaporation is low.
- Control weeds.
- 9. Avoid over-fertilizing.
- 10. Sweep walkways and driveways rather than hose them down.



Contact a UC ANR Cooperative Extension Master Gardener Serving San Bernardino County for More Ideas!

E-mail: mgsanber@ucdavis.edu Phone: (909)387-2182

The University of California prohibits discrimination or harassment of any person in any of its programs or activities. (Complete nondiscrimination policy statement can be found at http://ucanr.org/sites/anrstaff/files/107734.doc) Inquiries regarding the University's equal employment opportunity policies may be directed to Linda Marie Manton, Affirmative Action Contact, University of California, Davis, Agriculture and Natural Resources, 2801 2nd Street, Davis, CA 95618, (530) 750-1318.