

# CONSERVATION GARDEN 101

## A QUICK GUIDE ON HOW TO START A CONSERVATION GARDEN



### DROUGHT TOLERANT PLANTS

Drought tolerant plants help conserve water while still being a beautiful addition to ones garden. The state of California has a variation of native, low water use plants that are perfect for our weather conditions. The California Native plants are known to require little to no water and maintenance. They do not need any soil preparation or fertilizing. A few popular California Native

plants include:

The California Lilac

The Douglas Iris

The Dudleya Succulent



### MULCH

Mulch assists in the development of healthy, living soil, by minimizing water loss, controlling weeds, and returns the nutrients to the soil. All of this is essential to the improvement of boosting the immune system of plants. Having healthy soil ensures that the plants can make it through long, dry periods of time without demanding too much attention. Spread a 2 to 3-inch layer of mulch in plant beds and around trees. and keep it away from the base of shrubs and trees to prevent decay and disease.



### EFFICIENT IRRIGATION

Having an efficient irrigation system, ensures that every drop of water is applied to the landscape and stays there for the benefit of the plants. By using "smart" irrigation controllers and drip irrigation that applies the water directly to the roots of the plants, your landscape will remain healthy and beautiful without wasting water.



### DECOMPOSED GRANITE

Decomposed granite is the cherry on top when it comes to creating a conservation garden. It is naturally made and is free from harmful chemicals. Because it serves as a non-organic mulch, it handles water very well. By slowing down the evaporation process and promoting water conservation, decomposed granite will keep your plants watered longer.



### GROWTH

Before you know it, your conservation garden will be growing and thriving. Collectively, these efforts are simply another way that you can do your part in conserving water.