TIPS FOR PLANTING CALIFORNIA NATIVE PLANTS

1. Thoroughly water the plant before transplanting.
2. Dig a hole twice as wide as the plant container, but the same depth.
3. Fill the hole for the plant with water and let it drain.
4. Mulch 2-4" over the entire plant area.
5. Plant the root ball crown 1" above the surrounding area.

During the first few months, check 2-3 inches below the surface to learn if it is moist or dry.
Water deeply if it is dry. A moisture meter can help you determine how moist or dry the soil is.

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Utilizing efficient irrigation systems reduces or even eliminates evaporation, overwatering, and runoff. Preventing runoff — surface water that flows from yards and streets picking up fertilizers, pesticides, and other pollutants — keeps polluted water from traveling through storm drains and into the Pacific Ocean.

RAIN & STORMWATER RUNOFF CAPTURE SYSTEMS

THE CAPTURE SYSTEMS INSTALLED HERE USE A NATURAL FILTRATION PROCESS TO HELP REUSE RUNOFF AND RECHARGE GROUNDWATER.

THE ECORAIN TANKS™ & DRAINAGE CELLS™ INFILTRATION DEVICES (PICTURED ABOVE) ARE INSTALLED UNDERGROUND IN ORDER TO PROVIDE A DRAINAGE SYSTEM THAT CAPTURES RAINFALL AND RUNOFF. IN THIS GARDEN, THE DRAINAGE CELLS HAVE BEEN INSTALLED UNDER A GRAVEL PATHWAY. DURING INSTALLATION, THE ECORAIN TANKS™ WERE WRAPPED IN A GEOTEXTILE MATERIAL, WHICH KEEPS SOLIDS OUT. THIS ALLOWS CAPTURED WATER TO FILTER THROUGH THE SURROUNDING SOIL AND EVENTUALLY RECHARGE THE GROUNDWATER.

Edward C. Little
Water Recycling Facility
1935 S. Hughes Way
El Segundo, CA 90245
Phone (310) 217-2411
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WATER EFFICIENT DEMONSTRATION GARDEN

In this garden, several techniques and materials are demonstrated to show you how to conserve and protect one of our most important natural resources, water.
PLANT COMMUNITIES

The plants in this garden are appropriate for a dry Mediterranean climate and represent coastal sage scrub, chaparral, and riparian. Plant communities typically support certain types of wildlife species.

WHERE TO FIND NATIVE PLANTS AND INFORMATIONAL WEBSITES

Los Angeles Coastal Cities
www.sm.watersavingplants.com

California Native Plant Society
www.cnps.org

Theodore Payne Foundation
www.theoderepayne.org

Las Palitas Nursery
www.laspilitas.com

Tree of Life Nursery
www.californianativeplants.com

Rancho Santa Ana Botanical Garden
www.rsabg.org

REMEMBER:
1) Do not overwater - Native plants require minimal water
2) Keep 3-4 inches of mulch in garden at all times
3) Check your system periodically for leaks

BENEFITS OF MULCH

1. Minimizes Weeds: Mulch acts as a barrier to the growth of weeds
2. Retains Moisture: Especially during hot summers, mulch can absorb water
3. Prevents Soil Erosion: Keeps rain water away from washing out soil; also maintains soil nutrients
4. Controls Pests: Mulch acts as an insect repellent to keep away unwanted pests
5. Encourages Earthworms: They improve soil structure and nutrient cycling

FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT THESE WATER-SAVING TECHNIQUES OR THE WORKSHOPS AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC, VISIT WWW.WESTBASIN.ORG