



COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO
MUNICIPAL SERVICES AGENCY – PAUL HAHN, ADMINISTRATOR
Department of Water Resources
Including service to the Cities of Citrus Heights, Elk Grove, and Rancho Cordova
Keith DeVore, Director

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

TO: Mr. Simon Eching **DATE:** 1/14/2010
Calif. Dept. of Water Resources
Water Use and Efficiency Branch
P.O. Box 942836
Sacramento, CA 94236-0001

FROM: John Kern
Water Supply Development

SUBJECT: **Notification Pursuant to Gov. Code 65597 – Findings and Evidence Regarding an Existing Sacramento County Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance**

WE ARE SENDING YOU Attached Under separate cover via _____ the following items:

Specifications Change order Submittal Plans Print Copy of letter

Revised Plans Documents _____

Item	Description
1	Copy of Notification Letter addressed to Gwen Huff

THESE ARE TRANSMITTED as checked below:

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> For approval | <input type="checkbox"/> No exceptions taken | <input type="checkbox"/> Resubmit ___ copy for approval |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> For your use | <input type="checkbox"/> Make corrections noted | <input type="checkbox"/> Submit ___ copies for distribution |
| <input type="checkbox"/> As requested | <input type="checkbox"/> Amend and resubmit | <input type="checkbox"/> Return ___ corrected originals |
| <input type="checkbox"/> For review & comment | <input type="checkbox"/> Rejected - See remarks | <input type="checkbox"/> Return ___ copies for distribution |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | |

Remarks: Mr. Eching, Attached is the notification letter. Please call me if you have any questions.

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Municipal Services Agency

Department of Water Resources

Keith DeVore, Director



Stephen Szaley,
Interim County Executive

Paul J. Hahn, Administrator

County of Sacramento

January 11, 2010

Gwen Huff
California Department of Water Resources
Water Use and Efficiency Branch
P.O. Box 942836
Sacramento, CA 94236-0001

SUBJECT: Notification Pursuant to Government Code Section 65597 -- Findings and Evidence Regarding an Existing Sacramento County Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance

Dear Ms. Huff:

Government Code section 65597 requires cities and counties to notify the California Department of Water Resources no later than January 31, 2010, regarding the disposition of their water efficient landscape ordinance. The purpose of this letter is to perform this notification on behalf of the County of Sacramento.

Sacramento County currently has a water efficient landscape ordinance, which is codified as chapter 14.10 of the Sacramento County Code. A copy of chapter 14.10 is enclosed. Chapter 14.10 was adopted in 1990 for the purpose of conserving water and to encourage the installation of landscapes that have a lower vulnerability to damage during periods of drought.

Section 080-1.A of chapter 14.10 limits the amount of water that can be annually applied to a landscape to an average of 30 inches of supplemental irrigation (exclusive of rainfall) over the landscape area. The following table shows a comparison of this 30-inch limit to the limit for water use in the updated State model water efficient landscape ordinance:

"Managing Tomorrow's Water Today"

Water Use Limits		
	Reference Evapotran- spiration (ET _o) (inches)	Water Use Limit (Expressed in % of ET _o)
Current Sacramento County Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (Sacramento County Code Chapter 14.10)		
Fair Oaks	50.5	59% of ET _o
Sacramento	51.9	58% of ET _o
Twitchell Island	57.0	52% of ET _o
September 2009 Updated State Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance		
	Varies State-Wide	70% of ET _o

This table indicates that, given the ET_o values within the County of Sacramento, the 30-inch annual limit in the current County ordinance results in a more restrictive design criterion than the 70 percent of ET_o in the updated State model ordinance.

Based upon these facts, the Director of the County's Department of Water Resources finds that chapter 14.10 constitutes a water efficient landscape ordinance that is at least as effective in conserving water as the model ordinance promulgated in September 2009 by the State's Department of Water Resources in response to AB 1881 (Government Code section 65592 et seq.).

Nevertheless, the County intends to amend its existing water efficient landscape ordinance to incorporate elements of the September 2009 model ordinance for purposes of regional and state-wide consistency. But in the interim, the County's existing ordinance (Chapter 14.10) shall remain in effect.

Sincerely,



Keith DeVore, Director
 Department of Water Resources

Gwen Huff
January 11, 2010
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Encl: Current Sacramento County Code Chapter 14.10

cc: Simon Eching, Calif. Dept. of Water Resources
Ray Thompson
Kerry Schmitz
Dan Barry
John Kern
Jim Schubert

Sacramento County Code

Chapter 14.10 WATER USE AND CONSERVATION

14.10.010 Purpose.

The purpose of these requirements is to define the standards and procedures for the design, installation, and management of landscapes in order to utilize available plant, water, land, and human resources to the greatest benefit of the people of Sacramento County. Skillful planting and irrigation design, appropriate use of plants, and intelligent landscape management can assure landscape development that avoids excessive water demands and that is less vulnerable to periods of severe drought. (SCC 0812 § 1, 1990.)

14.10.020 Applicability.

These requirements shall be applicable to new and rehabilitated landscaping for industrial, commercial, and institutional developments; to parks and other public recreational areas; to multi-family residential, common areas and model homes; and County road medians and corridors; all as defined in the Sacramento County Zoning Code; provided, however, that these requirements shall not be applicable to the residential portions of developments which are subject to a development agreement entered into pursuant to Government Code sections 65864 and following if such development agreement was in effect as of January 1, 1989. (SCC 0856 § 1, 1991; SCC 0812 § 1, 1990.)

14.10.030 Implementation.

To assure that the purpose of this chapter is carried out, improvement plans and building permits will not be approved until a submittal conforming to the specific provisions of the Chapter shall have been approved by the County of Sacramento, Department of Public Works. (SCC 0812 § 1, 1990.)

14.10.040 Exceptions.

The Board of Supervisors of Sacramento County ("Board") or its designee may authorize conditional exceptions to any of the design and improvement standards in this chapter, unless the standard specifically states that an exception cannot be granted. Such exceptions may be granted if the Board finds in writing that the proposed design or improvement is in substantial compliance with the purpose and intent of the standard to be excepted. (SCC 0812 § 1, 1990.)

14.10.050 Definitions.

Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the meaning of terms used in this chapter shall be as defined in this section.

1. **AMENDMENT.** Any material added to the soil to alter the pH or improve the physical properties of the soil.
2. **APPLICATION RATE.** The rate of irrigation (inches/hour or gallons per minute) at which water is applied by an irrigation system.
3. **AUTOMATIC CONTROL VALVE.** A valve in an irrigation system which is activated by an automatic electric controller via an electric control wire.
4. **AUTOMATIC IRRIGATION SYSTEM.** An irrigation system that can be controlled without manual manipulation and which operates on a pre-set program.
5. **CONTOUR.** A line drawn on a plan which connects all points of equal elevation above or below a known or assumed reference point.
6. **CONTROLLER.** An automatic timing device with enclosure, which signals automatic valves to open and close on a present program.
7. **COVERAGE.** A general term, used with respect to the spacing of sprinkler heads, which defines the manner in which water is applied.
8. **CYCLE.** In irrigation, the complete operation of a controller station.
9. **DRIP IRRIGATION.** Low volume irrigation.
10. **GRADING.** Earthwork performed to alter the natural contours of an area to be planted.
11. **INFILTRATION RATE.** The rate (inches per hour) in which water moves through soil under natural conditions.
12. **IRRIGATION SYSTEM.** A complete connection of system components, including the water source, the water distribution network, and the necessary irrigation equipment.
13. **MEDIAN.** A planted area which separates two roadways or divides a portion of a road into 2 or more lanes.
14. **MULCH.** Materials such as bark or sawdust placed on the soil surface to retain moisture, retard weed growth, or prevent erosion.

15. OVERSPRAY. Water which is discharged from a pop-up or spray head which lands outside of the planting area.

16. P.S.I. Pounds per square inch gauge water pressure.

17. PERCOLATION. The movement of water through soil.

18. PERMEABILITY. The quality of a soil which allows water and air to pass through it.

19. PLANTING AREA. The parcel area less building pad(s), driveway(s), patio(s), deck(s), walkway(s) and parking area(s). Planting areas include water bodies (i.e. fountains, ponds, lakes) and natural areas.

20. PLANTING PLAN. A plan showing the features, contours, and dimensions of a plot of land, along with the location and dimensions of elements to be constructed.

21. POINT OF CONNECTION. Point at which the irrigation system is connected to the public water system. This location is normally identified by the point at which a water meter is located or will be installed.

22. PRECIPITATION RATE. The amount of water, in inches per hour, discharged by a group of sprinkler heads.

23. RAIN SHUTOFF. A feature of an automated irrigation system which interrupts the normal irrigation cycle when it detects a significant amount of rainfall.

24. REHABILITATED LANDSCAPE. Any planting area(s) in which landscape materials are replaced or modified. Examples include a change of plants or groundcover, installation of a new irrigation system, and grading modifications.

25. RUNOFF. Water which is not absorbed by the soil to which it is applied. Runoff usually occurs when water is applied at too great a rate or when water is applied to a steep slope.

26. STATION. A position on an automatic irrigation controller which indicates the control point of automatic irrigation valves.

27. TENSIO METER OR MOISTURE SENSOR. An instrument for measuring the moisture content of the soil and capable of interrupting the irrigation cycle when excessive or adequate moisture is detected.

28. TOE OR SLOPE. A horizontal section located at the base of a slope. (SCC 0812 § 1, 1990.)

14.10.060 Submittals.

The following shall be submitted to the County of Sacramento, Public Works Department, for review and approval:

1. Planting Plan. The planting plan shall be drawn on project base sheets in a clear and legible fashion.

A. A scale of no smaller than 1" = 40 ft. shall be used.

B. Plan: The planting plans shall accurately and clearly identify:

Landscape materials, trees, shrubs, groundcover, turf, etc. Planting symbols shall be clearly drawn and plants labeled by botanical name, common names, container size, spacing and quantities of each group of plants indicated.

Property lines.

Streets, driveways, walkways, and other paved areas.

Building and structures including elevation if applicable.

Natural features—rock outcropping, existing oak and ornamental trees, shrubs, etc.—to remain.

Tree staking, soil preparation details, and any other applicable details.

2. Irrigation Plan. The irrigation plan shall be drawn on project base sheets in a clear and legible fashion.

A. The scale shall be equal to that used for the planting plan.

B. Plan: The irrigation plan shall accurately and clearly identify:

Flow rate and P.S.I. at the point of connection.

Coverage of all components of the irrigation system, including main and lateral lines.

Valves.

Controllers.

Heads.

Quick couplers.

Head precipitation rates.

Meter size.

Moisture sensor devices.

Rain switches.

Backflow prevention device.

3. Sloped Areas. Sloped areas shall be indicated by contour lines (this may be shown on grading plan)

4. Soil Tests. A soils report shall be prepared by a soil testing company and submitted with the plans. Soil samples shall be collected after grading operations are conducted and prior to the installation of landscape materials. Soil samples shall be sufficiently numerous to account for any soil variations that may be present in the planting areas. As a minimum, the following shall be included:

Soil Infiltration

Soil Texture test

Cation exchange capacity

Soil fertility including tests for nitrogen, potassium, phosphorous, pH, organic matter and specific conductance (E.C)

Amendments shall be added to correct for problems as noted by the soils report. A copy of the soils report shall be attached to the irrigation schedule which will be delivered to the owner and controller operator.

5. Water Use. Estimated plant water use calculations for each planting area shall be submitted with the planting plan.

6. Irrigation Schedule. An annual irrigation program with a minimum four (4) season water schedule shall be required for both the plant establishment period and established landscape. The water schedule shall include run time and frequency of irrigation for each station. The total average planted area precipitation shall not exceed 30"/year for established landscapes (See "Plant Selection", Section 14.10.080). A copy of the schedule shall be delivered along with as-builts and any other information normally forwarded to the owner and controller operator. (SCC 0812 § 1, 1990.)

14.10.070 Irrigation System Design Criteria.

1. Irrigation systems shall be designed so that the application rate does not exceed the infiltration rate of the soil, and will minimize overspray and runoff. The designer shall refer to Section 14.10.110, "Soil Infiltration Rates" and the results of the soil tests to meet these design criteria. In general, low volume sprinkler heads, drip emitters and pressure compensation bubblers shall be used throughout the system.

2. Irrigation stations shall be separated (e.g. drip vs. overhead spray systems). Additional control valves shall be installed to account for different site specific characteristics (i.e. full sun/full shade, level/sloping, shrubs/lawns, street trees, etc)

3. Maximum sprinkler spacing for both turf and non-turf areas shall be 50% of the diameter of the throw. (Example: 30' diameter nozzle should be no more than 15' apart). Spacing of sprinklers shall take into account onsite wind conditions.

4. All irrigation systems shall be operated by an automatic controller. At a minimum, each controller shall have a rain shutoff operation, a 14-day calendar, 2 independent programs, and three cycles/day capabilities.

5. The irrigation system shall be designed to allow a complete watering cycle within a 14 hour period.

6. All turf areas shall utilize either pop-up rotary impact heads or spray heads with a minimum riser height of 5 inches. (SCC 0812 § 1, 1990.)

14.10.080 Plant Selection.

1. Water use criteria. All landscapes shall comply with the following water use criteria:

A. The maximum amount of water that can be applied per year to any landscape shall average no greater than 30" of supplemental water.

B. The planted area shall balance the water demands of different plant species to create an overall landscape which requires a moderate amount of water. For design purposes, planting area shall be defined as low use, medium use, or high use areas. (Refer to Section 14.10.120 for a list of low, medium and high use plants). Water use values (Table I) reflect the relative water use of each type of planting area. To check a landscape design for compliance multiply the water use value by its respective planting area.

Example: Assume a 2 acre landscape plan consists of 20% high use plants (turf), 50% medium use plants, and 30% low use plants.

20% (2 acres)	$0.40 \text{ acres} \times 1.6 = 0.64$
50% (2 acres)	$1.0 \text{ acres} \times 1.0 = 1.00$
30% (2 acres)	$0.60 \text{ acres} \times 0.4 = \underline{0.24}$
	1.88- 2

Since the sum of the water use factors is less than the area (2 acres), the design is acceptable. If the sum of the water use factors exceeded 2, the design would not be acceptable, and the designer would be required to substitute some high use species with low or medium use species to reduce the sum of water use factors to 2 or less.

TABLE I

PLANTING TYPE	WATER USE VALUES
Low use	0.40
Medium use	1.0
High use	
(includes turf and water bodies)	1.6

Water use calculations including plant key, and planting area shall be shown on the planting plan according to the format in the following example:

Assume a landscape design involves 2600 sq. ft. of planting area. The planting plan consists of 600 sq. ft. of Cistus purpureus (CP), 600 sq. ft. of Nerium oleander (N)), 400 sq. ft. of Pittosporum tobira (PT), Juniperus Horizontals (JH), and Liquidamber styraciflue (LS), and 1000 sq. ft. of turf.

WATER USE CALCULATION

Water Use	Plant Key	Sq. Ft.	Water Use factor (Total Sq. Ft. x Use Value)
Low	CP	600	
	NO	600	$1200 \times 0.4 = 480$
Medium	PT, JH and	400	$400 \times 1.0 = 400$
	LS		
High	Turf	<u>1000</u>	$1000 \times 1.6 = \underline{1600}$
		2600	2480

2. Turf Selections and Use.

A. Turf shall not be permitted in planted areas 10 feet or less in width, or in median strips.

B. Under no circumstances shall turf be installed on slopes greater than 20%. The toe of any sloping section shall be a minimum of 24" behind a curb or sidewalk.

C. Turf areas which exceed two thousand five hundred (2500) square feet are required to use soil moisture sensors and rain shutoff devices as a part of the irrigation system. Device type and installation shall be per manufacturer's recommendations.

D. Turf shall not be installed within ten (10) feet of the dripline of native oak trees.

E. Turf shall be of a variety well suited to the local climate (i.e. tall fescue)

3. Non-Turf Selections.

A. Plants selected for use in non-turf areas should be well suited or adaptable to the climate of this region. Plants shall be grouped according to their water needs and irrigated separately. Species of different water needs may be grouped (i.e. low with medium and medium with high) but the highest water use value of the two shall be used to determine compliance with the Ordinance. Low and high use species may not be used in the same irrigation area. To use species other than those listed in Section 14.10.120, the designer may provide the County with information indicating the water requirement of the species. Information may include the listing of a plant in an acceptable reference (see Section 14.10.120) stating its water requirement characteristics, comparing it to a species in the plant list, field data, etc.

B. A minimum of 3 inches of an organic mulch shall be placed in shrub areas on the soil surface after planting. Non-porous materials shall not be placed under the mulch. (SCC 0812 § 1, 1990.)

14.10.090 Certificate of Compliance.

Upon completion of the installation of the landscaping, the designer shall certify that the landscape complies with all County Water Conserving Landscape Requirements. certification shall be accomplished by completion of a Certificate of Compliance on a form approved by the Director of the County Public Works Department. Failure to submit a complete and accurate Certificate of Compliance will delay final approval of the project and/or discontinue water service. (SCC 0812 § 1, 1990.)

14.10.100 Model Home Landscape Criteria.

A. For each subdivision with three or more model homes, the developer shall submit a landscape plan and install landscaping for one model home which incorporates the County's Water Conserving Landscape Requirements. The intent of this requirement is to demonstrate to

prospective home buyers the feasibility and aesthetic qualities of water conserving landscape design.

B. Signs identifying aspects of the landscape design and irrigation shall be placed around the model. These signs should be clearly marked on the landscape plan for the model. The following criteria shall be used in developing and placing the signs.

1. Front Yard Sign Identifying Model: A sign, large enough to be visible from the street and sidewalk (at least 2 feet by 2 feet) shall be located in front of the model home. The sign shall indicate that the model is landscaped with water conserving plant materials and irrigation systems.

2. Other Exterior Signs: A sign shall be placed within the landscaped area identifying the irrigation system used, the different sub-areas of the landscape, and any other features that contribute to the overall water conserving theme.

3. Interior Signs or Displays: A drawing, or combination of drawings, shall be displayed inside the model providing a schematic of the landscape. These drawings shall include a key identifying the plants in the yards. It is suggested that this schematic also be printed on a one page handout to be available at the model or the sales office. The drawings could be a simplified rendering of the landscape plan itself, using common names rather than the Latin names for the plants. The drawing(s) should be colorful and easy to read.

Literature describing water conserving landscapes shall be available to individuals touring the model. (SCC 0812 § 1, 1990.)

14.10.110 Soil Infiltration Rates.

Infiltration Rate (IR)

Inches/Hour

Soil Texture, Type	Percent of Slope				
	0-4%	5-8%	8-12%	12-16%	Over 16%
Coarse Sand	1.25	1.00	.75	.50	.31
Medium Sand	1.06	.85	.64	.42	.27
Fine Sand	.94	.75	.56	.38	.24
Loamy Sand	.88	.70	.53	.35	.22
Sandy Loam	.75	.60	.45	.30	.19
Fine Sandy Loam	.63	.50	.38	.25	.16
V. Fine Sandy Loam	.59	.47	.35	.24	.15
Loam	.54	.43	.33	.22	.14
Silt Loam	.50	.40	.30	.20	.13
Silt	.44	.35	.26	.18	.11
Sandy Clay	.31	.25	.19	.12	.08
Clay Loam	.25	.20	.15	.10	.06
Silty Clay	.19	.15	.11	.08	.05
Clay	.13	.10	.08	.05	.03

Note: Rates based on full cover. These figures decrease with time and percent of cover.
Derived from USDA information.

(SCC 0812 § 1, 1990.)

14.10.120 Relative Water Requirements of Commonly Used Plants.

The following is a list of plants that are commonly used in landscape designs with water requirement classifications of low (L), medium (M), or high (H)

The list should not be considered a complete list of plants that can be used in landscape projects. The list is provided to assist the landscape designer in choosing species of appropriate water demands to meet the requirements of this document, and to group species of similar water demands to facilitate efficient irrigation. To use species other than those listed, the designer may provide the County with information indicating the water requirement of the species. Information may include the listing of a plant in an acceptable reference stating its water requirement

	africanus		L
	orientalis		L
Agave	americana		L
	attenuata		L
	sisiliana		L
Agonis	flexuosa		L
Ajuga	reptans		H
Akebia	quinata		M
Albizia	julibrissin		L
Allmanda	cathartica		M
Alnus	cordata		M
	oregona		H
	rhombofolia		H
Alnus	glutinosa		H
Alocasia	odora		H
Aloe	arborescens		L
Aloe	vera		M
Alpinia	zerumbet		H
Alsophilia	australis		H
Alyogyne	huegelii		L
Ampelopsis	veitchi		M
Andromeda	polifolia		H
Aralia	elegantissima		H
	sieboldii		H
Araucaria	bidwillii		M
	heterophylla		M
Arbutus	menziesii		L
	unedo		M
Archontophoenix	cunninghamiana		M
Arctostaphylos		"Emerald Carpet"	L
		"Green Sphere"	L
		"Howard McMinn"	L
	bakeri	"Louis Edmunds"	L
	densiflora	"Sentinel"	L
	edmundsii	"Carmel Sur"	L
	hookeri	"Monterey Carpet"	L
	"	"Wayside"	L
	manzanita	"Dr. Hurd"	L
	uva-ursi		L
	uva-ursi	"Pacific Mist"	L
	"	"Point Reyes"	L
	"	"Radiant"	L
	"	"Woods Compact"	L
Arctotheca	calendula		M
Arecastrum	romanzoffianum		M

characteristics, comparing it to a species in the plant list, field data, etc. Acceptable references include the “Sunset Western Garden Book”; “Trees and Shrubs for Dry California Landscapes”, Robert Perry; and, “Water Wise Gardening”, E.B.M.U.D.

GENUS	SPECIES	CULTIVAR OR VARIETY	WATER REQUIREMENTS
Abelia	grandiflora		H
	x	“Edward Goucher”	H
Abutilon	hybridum		H
	Megapotamicum		H
Acacia	adunca		H
	cognata		M
	cultriformis		M
	cyclops		L
	glaucoptera		M
	lasiocarpa		M
	longifolia		M
	melanoxydon		L
	ongerup		L
	paxii		M
	pendula		M
	pravissima		M
	redolens		L
Acanthus	Mollis		H
Acer	circinatum		H
	negundo		H
	oblongum		H
	palmatum		H
	“	dissectum	H
	platanoides		M
	rubrum		H
	“	“Red Sunset”	H
	saccharinum		M
	saccharum		H
Achillea	millefolium		L
Acorus	gramineus		M
Actinidia	chinensis		H
Aeonium	arboreum		L
Aesculus	californica		L
	carnea		L
Agapanthus		“Peter Pan”	L

Arenaria	verna		H
Artemisia	arborescens		L
	pycnocephala	"David's Choice"	L
	stelleriana	"Silver Brocade"	L
Asparagus	densiflorus	"Sprengeri"	M
	plumosus		M
Aspidistra	elatior		H
Asplenium	nidus		H
Atriplex	lentiformis		L
	"	breweri	L
Aucuba	japonica		H
	"	"Variegata"	H
Azalea	indica		H
Baccharis	pilularis		L
	"	"Twin Peaks"	L
Bauhinia	blakeana		M
	variegata		M
Berberis	julianae		L
	mentorensis		L
	thunbergii		L
Berginia	cordifolia		M
Betula	pendula		H
	"	"Dalecarlica"	H
	verrucosa		H
Bougainvillea		"Barbara Karst"	M
		"San Diego Red"	M
Brunfelsia	calycina		H
	pauciflora		H
Buxus	harlandii		M
	microphylla		M
	"	japonica	M
	sempervirens		M
Calliandra	tweedii		L
Callistemon	citrinus		L
	"	"Jeffersii"	L
	lanceolatus		L
	viminalis		L
Calocedrus	decurrens		M
Calycanthus	occidentalis		H
Camellia	hiemalis		H
	japonica		H
	sasanqua		H
Campanula	poscharskyana		H
Campsis	radicans		M
Carissa	grandiflora		M

Carpenteria	californica		L
	"	"Elizabeth"	L
Carpobrotus	edulis		M
Cassia	artemisioides		L
	leptophylla		L
Casaurina	glauca		L
	stricta		L
Catalpa	speciosa		M
Ceanothus		"Blue Jeans"	L
		"Concha"	L
		"Dark Star"	L
		"Frosty Blue"	L
		"Joyce Coulter"	L
		"Julia Phelps"	L
		"Ray Hartman"	L
		"Sierra Blue"	L
		"Skylark"	L
		"Tilden Park"	L
		"Blue Buttons"	L
	cordulatus		L
Gloriosus			L
	"	"Anchor Bay"	L
	"	exaltatus "Emily Brown"	L
	"	var. porrectus	L
	griseus	horizontalis	L
	"	horizontalis "Yankee Point"	L
	"	"Santa Ana"	L
	hearstiorum		L
	rigidus	"Snowball"	L
	thyrsiflorus	repens	L
		"Snow Flurry"	L
Cedrus	atlantica		L
	"	"Glauca"	L
	deodara		L
	libani		L
Celtis	australis		L
	sinensis		L
Centaurea	cineraria		L
Cephalanthus	occidentalis	var. californicus	H
Cerotonia	siliqua		L
Cercidum	floridum		L
Cercis	canadensis		L
	occidentalis		L

Cercocarpus	betuloides		L
Cestrum	nocturnum		H
Chaenomeles	japonica		M
Chamaecyparis	obtusa		M
	“	“Nana”	M
	pisifera		M
Chamaerops	humilis		M
Cheiranthus	variegata		L
Choisya	ternata		H
Cinnamomum	camphora		M
Cissus	antarctica		H
	rhombofolia		H
Cistus		“Sunset”	L
		“Warley’s Rock Rose	L
	crispus		L
	hybridus		L
	landanifer		L
	purpureus		L
	salvifolius	“Prostratus”	L
	skanbergi	“Low Pink”	L
Citrus	limon		L
Clematis	armandii		H
Clivia	miniata		H
Clytostoma	callistegioides		M
Cocculus	laurifolius		H
Cocos	plumosa		M
Coleonema	pulchrum		M
Convovulus	cneorum		L
Coprosma	kirkii		L
Coprosma	repens		L
Cordyline	indivisa		H
Cornus	florida		H
	stolonifera		H
Correa	alba		L
	pulchella		L
Cortaderia	selloana		L
Corylus	avellana		M
	cornuta		H
Cotinus	coggygria		L
Cotoneaster		“Lowfast”	L
	apiculatus		L
	dammeri		L
	horizontalis		L
	lacteus		L

	microphyllus		L
	“	thymifolius	L
	parneyi		L
Crataegus	lavellei		M
	oscantha	“Paul’s Scarlet”	M
	phaenapyrum		M
Cupaniopsis	anacardioides		M
Cupressocyparis		“Gold Cup”	M
	leylandii		M
Cupressus	glabra		L
	macrocarpa		L
	sempervirens		L
Cycas	revoluta		M
Cyperus	alternifolius		H
	papyrus		H
Cytisus	praecox		L
	purpureus	atropurpureus	L
	racemosus		L
	scoparius		L
	“	“Lilac Time”	L
Deutzia	gracilis		M
Dianthus	alpinus		M
Diascia		“Ruby Field”	M
	fetcaniensis		M
	rigescens		M
Dicksonia	antarctica		H
Dietes	bicolor		L
	vegeta		L
Diosma	pulchrum		M
Diplacus	aurantiacus		M
Distictis	buccinatoria		H
Dodonea	viscosa	“Purpurea”	L
Doxantha	unguis-cati		M
Duchesnea	indica		H
Echium	fastuosum		L
Elaeagnus	angustifolia		L
	pungens	“Maculata”	L
Eriobotrya	deflexa		M
	japonica		M
Eriogonum	arborescens		L
	crocatum		L
	fasciculatum		L
	giganteum		L
	umbellatum	polyanthum	L
Erythrina	carrfa		M

	coralloides		M
Escallonia		"Fradesii"	M
		"Red Elf"	M
	rubra		M
	x	"Newport Dwarf"	M
Eucalyptus	camaldulensis		L
	cinerea		L
	cladocalyx		L
	globulus	"Compacta"	L
	grandis		L
	gunnii		L
	leucoxyton		L
	maculata		L
	microtheca		L
	nicholii		L
	nitens		L
	polyanthemus		L
	rudis		L
	sideroxyton		M
	torquata		L
Euonymus	alata	"Compacta"	M
	fortunei		M
	japonica		M
	patens		M
Euryops	pectinatus		L
	"	"Virides"	L
Fatshedera	lizei		H
Fatsia	japonica		H
Feijoa	sellowiana		M
Felicia	ameloides		M
Festuca	ovina	"Glauca"	L
Ficus	pumila		H
Forsythia	intermedia		M
	ovata		M
Fragaria	chiloensis		H
Fraxinus	americana		H
	holotricha		M
Fraxinus	latifolia		H
	oxycarpa		M
	"	"Raywood"	M
	pennsylvanica		M
	uhdei		M
	"	"Orange County"	M
	velutina		M
Fremontodendron		"California Glory"	L

		"Pacific Sunset"	L
Galvezia	speciosa		L
Gardenia	jasminoides		H
Garrya	elliptica	"James Roof"	M
Gaultheria	shallon		M
Ganzania		"Burgundy"	L
		"Copper King"	L
		"Fiesta Red"	L
		"Gold Rush"	L
		"Sunrise Yellow"	L
Geijera	parviflora		M
Gelsemium	sempervirens		M
Genista	lydia		L
	pilosa	"Vancouver Gold"	L
Ginkgo	biloba		M
Gleditsia	triacanthos		M
	"	"Aurea"	M
	"	"Moraine"	M
	"	"Shademaster"	M
Grevillea		"Canberra"	M
		"Noelii"	M
	lanigera		L
	robusta		M
Grewia	caffra		H
Hakea	suavelolens		L
Hebe		"Blue Elf"	M
		"Co-Ed"	M
		"Patty's Purple"	M
	buxifolia		M
	menziesii		M
Hedera	canariensis		H
	helix		M
Helianthemum	nummularium	"Apricot"	L
	"	"Stoplite"	L
	"	"Wisley Pink"	L
Helxine	soleirollia		H
Hemerocallis	sp		M
Herniaria	glabra		H
Heteromeles	arbutifolia		L
	"	"Yellow Berry"	L
Heuchera	maxima		M
Heuchera	sanguinea		M
Hibiscus	rosa-sinensis		H
Hydrangea	macrophylla		M
Hymenoporum	flavum		M

Hypericum	patulum		M
Iberis	Sempevirens		M
Ilex	aquifolium		H
	cornuta		H
	crenata		H
	dimorphophylla		H
	vomitoria	"Nana"	H
	x	altaclarensis	H
Iris	douglasiana		H
Jacaranda	acutifolia		M
Jasminum	mesnyi		L
	polyanthum		M
Juglans	nigra		L
Juniperus	chinensis		L
	conferta		H
	excelsa		M
	horizontalis		M
	procumbens		M
	sabina		L
	scopulorum		L
	shimpaku		M
	squamata		L
	virginiana		L
Kniphofia	uvaria		L
Koelreuteria	bipinnata		M
	paniculata		M
Laburnum	wateri		H
Lagerstroemia	faureri		L
	indica		L
Lantana	camara		M
	sellowiana		M
Laurus	nobilis		L
Lavandula	angustifolia		L
	"	"Hidcote"	L
	"	"Munstead"	L
Leptospermum	scopiarum		L
Leucophyllum	frutescens		L
	"	"Compactum"	L
Ligustrum	japonicum		H
	"	"Texanum"	H
	lucidum		H
	vulgare		H
Limonium	perezii		M
Lippia	canescens		L
Liquidambar	styraciflua		M

	“	“Burgundy”	M
	“	“Festival”	M
Liquidambar	styraciflua	“Palo Alto”	M
Liriodendrum	tulipifera		H
Liriope	gigantea		M
	muscari		H
	spicata		M
Lithodora	diffusa		M
Lonicera	heckrottii		M
	japonica	“Halliana”	M
	tatarica		M
Lupinus	albifrons		L
Macfadyena	unaquis-cati		M
Magnolia	grandiflora		M
	“	“Majestic Beauty”	M
	soulangiana		H
	stellata		H
Mahonia	aquifolium		L
	lomariifolia		L
	nevinii		L
	pinnata		L
	repens		L
Malus	floribunda		H
	ioenis		H
	purpurea		H
	zumi		H
Maytenus	boaria		M
Malaleuca	linariifolia		L
	nesophila		L
	quinquenervia		L
Metasequoia	glyptostroboides		H
Metrosideros	excelsus		L
Moraea	bicolor		L
	iridioides		L
Morous	alba		M
Myoporum		“Pacificum”	L
	debile		L
	laetum		L
Myoporum parvifolium		L	
Myrica	californica		M
Myrsine	africana		M
Myrtus	communis		L
Nandina	domestica		M
Nephrolepis	cordifolia		H

Nerium	oleander		L
	“	“Mrs. Roeding”	L
	“	“Petite Pink”	L
	“	“Petite Slamon”	L
	“	“Sister Agnes	L
Nyssa	sylvatica		H
Oenothera	berlandieri	“Siskiyou”	L
	stubbei		L
Olea	europaea		L
Ophiopogon	japonicus		H
Osmanthus	fragrans		M
	ilicifolius		M
Pachysandra	terminalis		M
Parkinsonia	aculeata		L
Parthenocissus	quinquefolia		M
	tricuspidata		M
Passiflora	pfordtii		M
Pennisetum	aculeata		L
Penstemon	gloxinioides		L
Phaedranthus	buccinatorius		M
Philadelphus	virginalis		M
Philodendron	selloum		H
Phoenix	canariensis		L
	reclinata		M
	roebelenii		M
Phormium	tenax		M
	“	“Bronze”	M
	“	“Variegatum”	M
Photinia	fraseri		M
	serrulata		M
Phyla	nodiflora		M
Phyllostachys	aurea		M
Picea	abies		H
	glauca		H
	pungens		H
Pieris	forrestii		H
	japonica		M
Pinus	canariensis		M
	contorta		M
	densiflora		H
	eldarica		L
	haldepenis		L
	jeffreyi		L
	mugo		M
	nigra		H

	patula		M
	pinca		L
	ponderosa		L
	radiata		M
	roxburghii		M
	sabiniana		L
	strobua		M
	sylvestris		M
	thunbergii		L
	torreyana		L
Pistacia	chinensis		L
	vera		L
Pittosporum	crassifolium		M
	eugenioides		M
Pittosporum	tenuifolium		M
	tobira		M
	“	“Variegata”	M
	“	“Wheeler’s Dwarf”	M
	undulatum		M
Platanus	acerifolius		M
	“	“Bloodgood”	M
	“	“Yarwood”	M
	cashmeriana		M
	occidentalis		M
	orientalis		M
	racemosa		M
Plumbago	auriculata		M
	capensis		M
Podocarpus	gracilior		H
	macrophyllus		M
	“	“Maki”	M
Polygala	dalmatiana		M
Polystichum	munitum		H
Populus	balsamifera		M
	bolleana		M
	canadensis		H
	fremontii		H
	nigra		H
	“	“Italica”	M
	tremuloides		H
	trichocarpa		H
Potentilla	fruticosa		H
	veitchii		H
	verna		H
Prunus	blieriana		M

	caroliniana		M
	cerasifera		M
	cistena		M
	glandulosa		M
	laurocerasus		H
	lyonii		L
	serrulata		H
	subhirtella		H
	yedoensis		H
Psidium	cattelianum		M
Punica	granatum		L
Pyracantha	coccinea		L
	fortuneana		L
	koidzumii		L
Pyrus	calleryana		H
	“	“Aristocrat”	M
	“	“Bradford”	M
Kawakami			M
Quercus	agrifolia		L
Quercus	coccinea		M
	douglasii		L
	ilex		L
	kelloggii		M
	lobata		L
	palustris		M
	robur		M
	rubra		M
	shumardii		M
	suber		L
	virginiana		M
	wislizenii		L
Raphiolepis	indica		L
	“	“Jack Evans”	L
	“	“Pink Dancer”	L
	“	“Pink Lady”	L
	“	“Pinkie”	L
	“	“Rosea”	L
	“	“Snow White”	L
	umbellata		L
	x	“Majestic Beauty”	L
Rhamnus	alaternus		L
	california	“Eve Case”	L
	californica		L
	crocea	illicifolia	L
Rhus	integrifolia		L

	lancea		L
	ovata		M
	typhina		L
Ribes	aureum	var. gracillimum	M
	sanguineum		M
	“	glutinosum “Claremont”	M
		“white Icicle”	M
		viburnifolium	M
Robinea	ambigua		L
Robinia	pseudoacacia		L
	x	“Idaho Pink”	L
	“	“Purple Robe”	L
Romneya	coulteri		M
Rosa	banksiae		M
	californica		H
Rosmarinus	officinalis		L
	“	“Lockwood de Forest”	L
	“	“Prostratus”	L
	“	“Tuscan Blue”	L
Sagina	subulata		H
Salix		“Allen Chickerikng”	H
	abla		H
	babylonica		H
	hindsiana		H
	lasiandra		H
Salix	matsudana		H
Salvia	clevelandii		L
	greggii		L
	“	“Coral	L
	“	“Pink”	L
	“	“Purple”	L
	“	“Red”	L
	“	“White”	L
	leucantha		L
Leucophylla			L
	“	“Pt. Sal”	L
	mellifera		L
Sambucus	caerulea		H
	mexicana		H
Santolina	chamaecyparissus		L
	virens		L
Sapium	sebiferum		M
Sarcococca	ruscifolia		M

Saxifraga	arendsii		H
	rosacea		H
	stolonifera		H
Scabiosa	anthemifolia		M
Scaevola	Humilus		M
Scaevola		"Mauve Clusters"	M
Schinus	molle		L
	terebinthifolius		L
Seaforthia	elegans		M
Sequoia	sempervirens		L
	"	"Aptos Blue"	M
	"	"Los Altos"	M
	"	"Santa Cruz"	M
	"	"Soquel"	M
Sequoiadendron	giganteum		L
Sisyrinchium	bellum		H
	"	"Nana"	H
	californicum		H
	macounii	"Album"	H
Solanum	jasminoides		M
	rantonetti		M
Sollya	heterophylla		M
Sophora	japonica		M
Sorbus	aucuparia		H
Spirea	bumalda		M
	cantoniensis		M
	nipponica		M
	prunifolia		M
	thunbergii		M
	vanhouttei		M
Strelitzia	nicolai		M
	reginae		M
Syringa	persica		H
	vulgaris		H
Syzygium	paniculatum		M
Taxus	baccata		M
	media		M
Tecomaria	capensis		M
Ternstroemia	gymnathera		H
Thelvetia	peruviana		M
Thuja	occidentalis		H
	orientalis		H
Thymus	albus		L
	citriodorus		L
	drucei		L

	rosea		L
	serphyllum		L
Tibouchina	urvilleana		M
Tilia	cordata		H
Tipuana	tipu		L
Trachelospermum	asiaticum		M
	jasminoides		M
Trachycarpus	fortunei		M
Trichostema	lanatum		L
Tsuga	canadensis		H
Tulbaghia	violacea	“Variegata”	L
Ulmus	americana		H
	parvifolia		M
	“	“Drake”	M
Umbellularia	californica		M
Verbena	tenuifolium		L
Veronica			H
Viburnum	burkwoodi		M
	davidii		H
	opulus		M
	plicatum		M
	suspensum		M
	tinus		L
Vinca	major		L
	minor		L
	rosea		L
Vitis	californica		H
Washingtonia	filifera		H
	robusta		M
Weigela	florida		M
Westringia	rosamariniformis		H
Wisteria	floribunda		L
	sinensis		M
Woodwardia	fimbriata		M
Xylosma	congestum		H
Yucca	aloifolia		L
	bervifolia		L
	filimentosa		L
Yucca	gloriosa		L
	pendula		L
	recurvifolia		L
	whipplei		L
Zantedeschia	aethiopica		H
Zauschneria		“Everett’s Choice”	L
	californica		L

Zeldova	serrata		M
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The following books are suggested as a Bibliography reference list for the selection of plants in addition to a plant list:

1. PLANTS FOR CALIFORNIA LANDSCAPES: A CATALOG OF DROUGHT-TOLERANT PLANTS, California Department of Water Resources.
2. TREES AND SHRUBS FOR DRY CALIFORNIA LANDSCAPES, Robert Perry.
3. A SUCCESS LIST OF WATER-CONSERVING PLANTS, Saratoga Horticultural Foundation.
4. SELECT CALIFORNIA NATIVE PLANTS, Saratoga Horticultural Foundation.
5. WATER WISE GARDENING/EAST BAY MUD BOOK

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