Creating Waterwise Park Strips



What you will learn:

- Why lawn in the park strip is a problem
- The 5 steps to reclaim your park strip
- Park strip maintenance
- Park strip plants
- Park strip examples



Typical Utah Front Yard



Localscaped Front Yard



Flip Your Strip







Park Strip Problems: Water Waste

Sprinklers are not designed to water areas less than 8' wide



Park Strip Problems: Water Waste

Average lawn park strips use 7,000-10,000 gallons per season



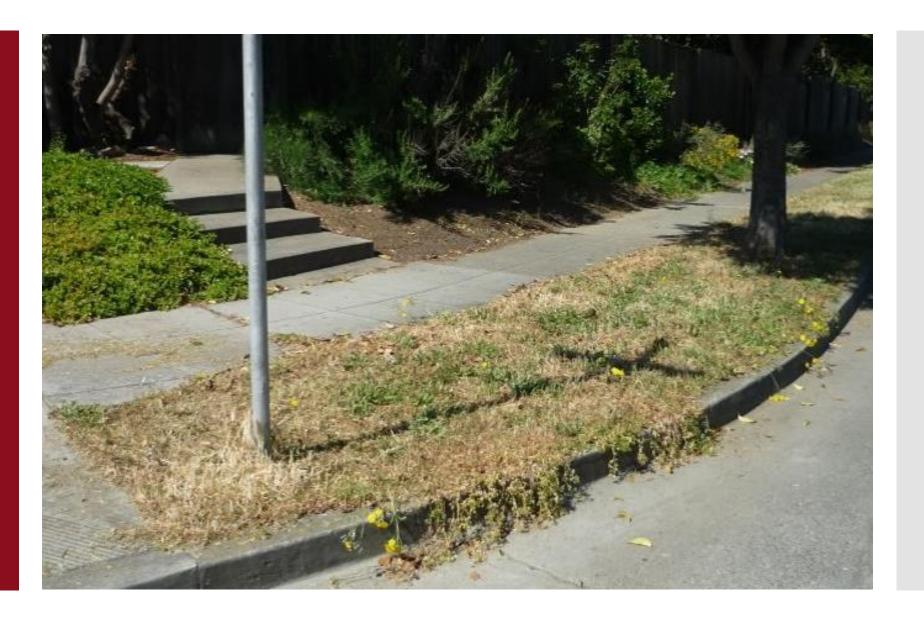
Park Strip Problems: Tree Roots

Shallow roots break concrete sidewalks



Park Strip Problems: Extreme Climate

Adjacent hot surfaces bake lawn



Park Strip Problems: Road Salt

Salts applied in winter can be damaging



Create Curb Appeal (literally!)



Lawn Park Strip (July)

Flipped Park Strips

Lawn Park Strip

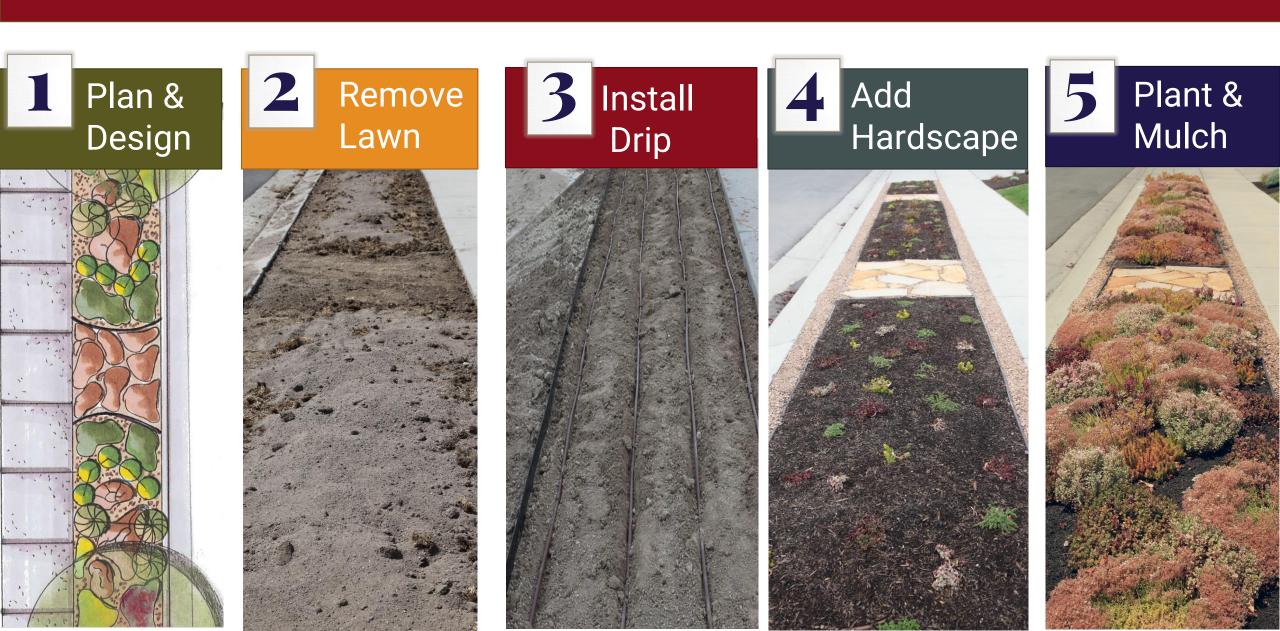


Ordinances & Best Practices: Ownership

- Owned by the city but maintained by residents
- Check local regulations and codes
- Homeowner's
 Associations may have requirements too

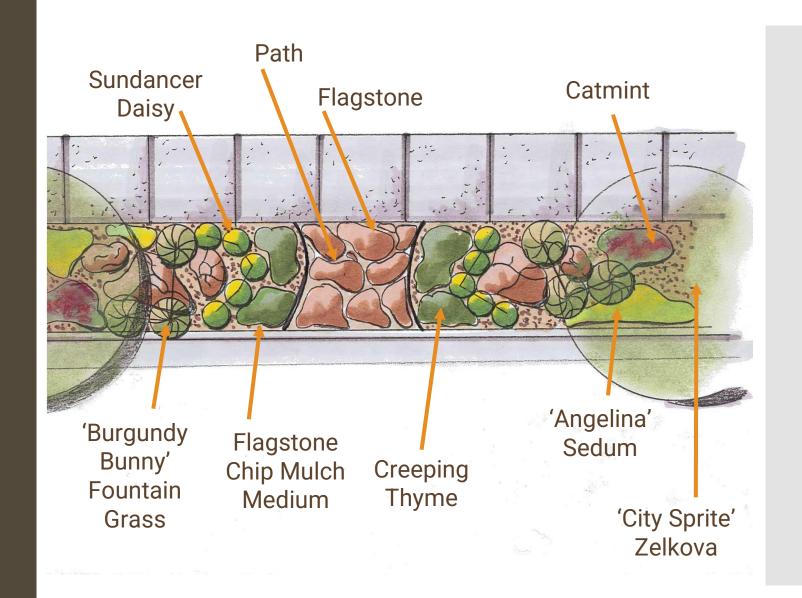


Steps to reclaim a park strip



Plan & Design

- Paths, plants, and drip irrigation
- Proper plant selection is important
- Plants should be waterwise, salt tolerant, and tough



Plan & Design

Download Free Park
Strip Plans from
Localscapes.com
Utahwatersavers.com





Remove Existing Lawn

 Lawn needs to be killed down to the roots before removal

 This can be done with glyphosate (Roundup) or plastic sheets



2

Remove Existing Lawn

- Lawn can be removed with a sod cutter or tiller
- Mark existing sprinkler heads with flags or sticks
- Be careful when removing lawn around existing trees





FREE utility line location service



Remove Existing Lawn

 Lawn and soil should be removed three to four inches below the sidewalk

 This will help to retain mulch in the park strip



3 Install Drip

- Park strips should use one type of drip irrigation, either in-line or point source
- Drip supplies water directly to the plant's roots
- Minimizes water waste





Drip Irrigate Park Strips

Use only one type of drip in the park strip





Find Localscapes Rewards and other rebates at:

UtahWaterSavers.com





Best Practice: Drip Irrigation

Micro-sprays ar bubblers do not qualify as drip irrigation











3 Install Drip

- It is best to run at least three rows of in-line drip in a park strip
- This will evenly water the plants as they grow



Best Practice: Filter and Pressure Reducer

Drip irrigation mu have a pressure reducer and filter





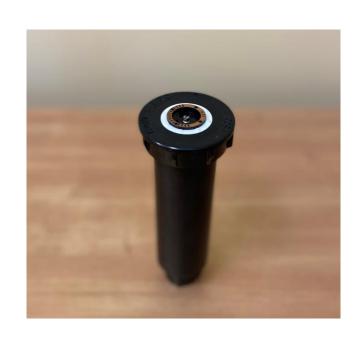
Sprinkler Valve:

- Used for lawn
- Spray sprinkler heads



Drip Irrigation Valve:

- Used for drip
- Includes filter and pressure reducer



Sprinkler Head:

- Used for lawn
- Overhead sprinkler heads



Retrofit Head:

- Used for drip
- Includes filter and pressure reducer

 Be sure to leave the filter accessible for maintenance and for the final visit



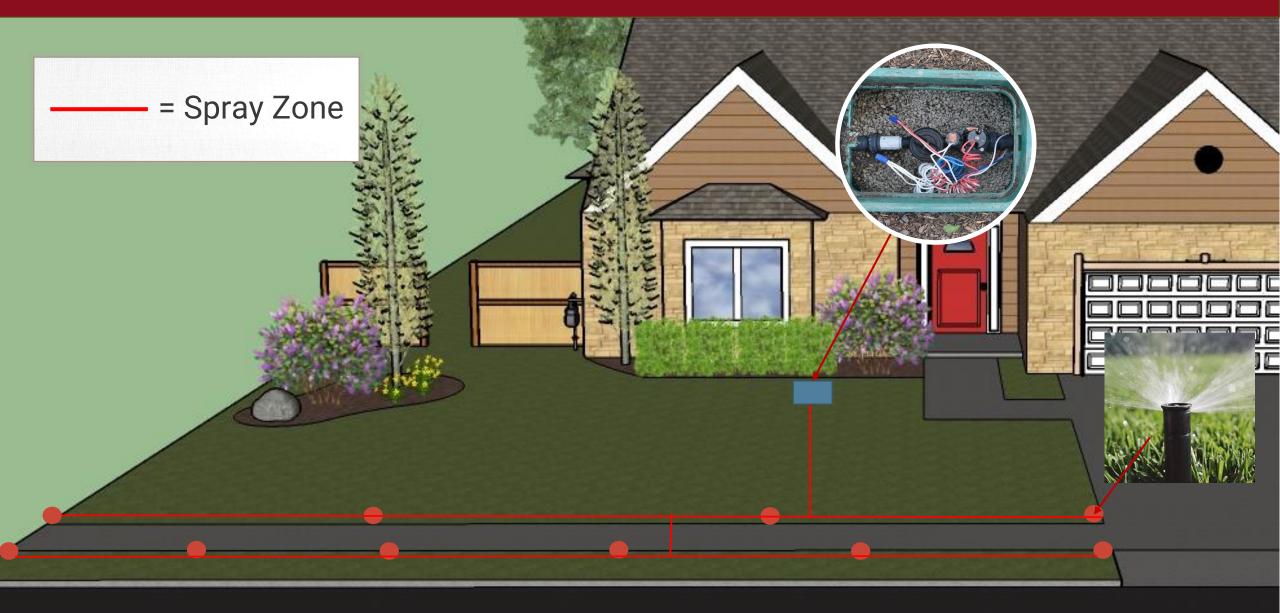


Drip conversion

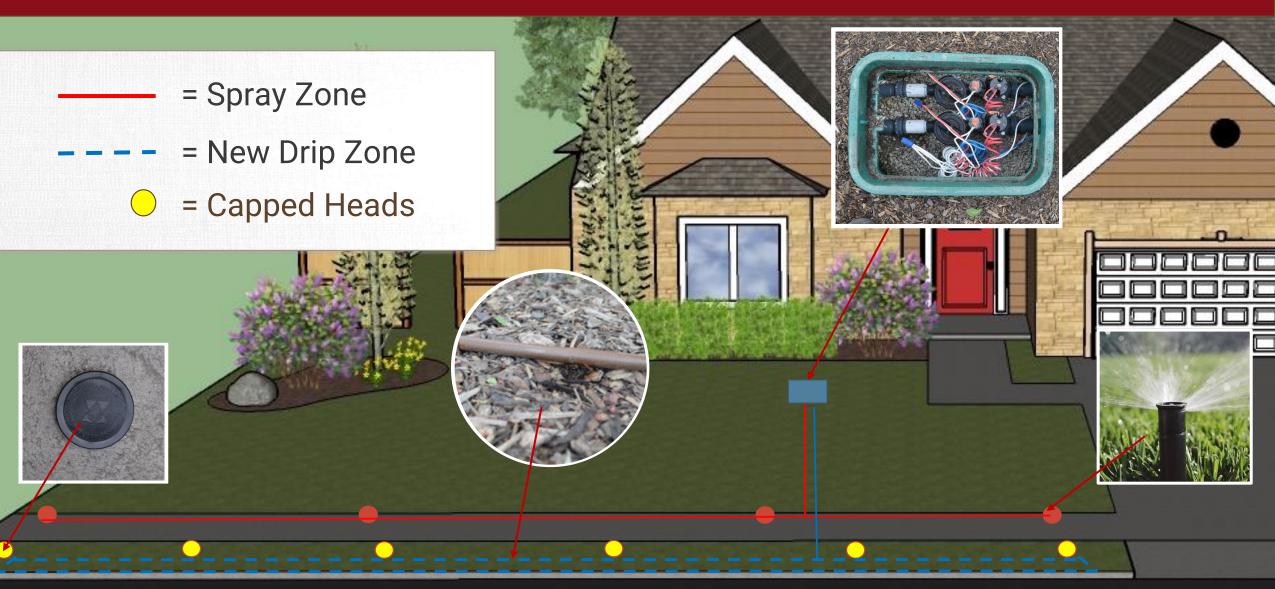


TIP: No need to dig up all the old pipe, just cap off unnecessary spray heads.

Typical irrigation



Configuring the drip zone



Existing Trees: Inline Drip

Create a square with inline drip around trees to ensure adequate water



4 Add Hardscape

- Create pass-through areas in the park strip
- Make sure the path is large enough for safe passage





Drip Lines & Hardscape:

Run drip underneath paths before they are installed

Use blank drip tubing and run it through a conduit



Hardscape Considerations

- Hardscape materials should be kept away from any existing or new trees
- This helps maintain the health of the tree and the integrity of the hardscape



Best Practice: Permeable Materials

Hardscape should be permeable to water and air



5 Plants

- Plants should be waterwise, compact, and tough
- Salt tolerance is recommended
- We strongly discourage the removal of existing healthy trees



5 Plants

- Plants reduce urban heat islands
- Plants reduce runoff and improve water quality



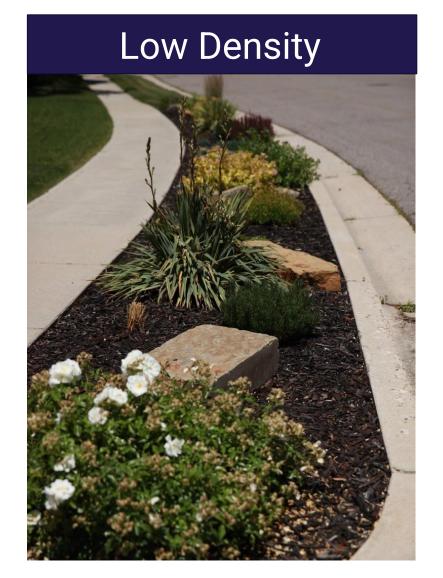
Best Practice: Plant Height

Plants must be shorter than 24"

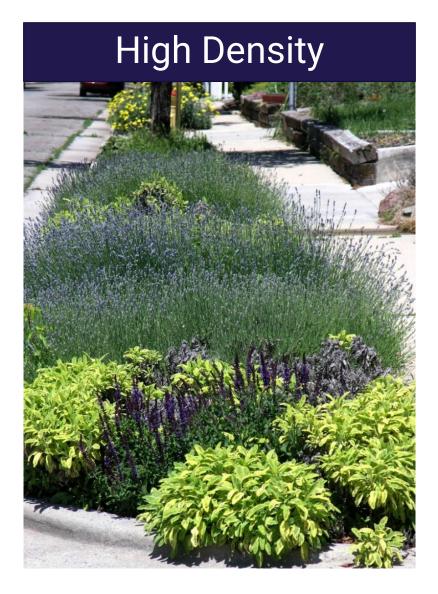
Plants in park strips should not block sight lines from the driveway or road



Plant Density







Best Practice: Plant Coverage

Plants must cover 50% of the ground plane at maturity

Bulbs and annuals do not count toward the required 50% plant coverage







Find Localscapes Rewards and other rebates at:

UtahWaterSavers.com

5 Plants: Mulch

• Use 3"-4" of mulch

 Helps retain soil moisture and reduce weeds

 Material is a matter of personal preference







Best Practice: Mulch

3-4 inches of mulch are required

Mulch can be rock, wood chips, composted mulch, etc.

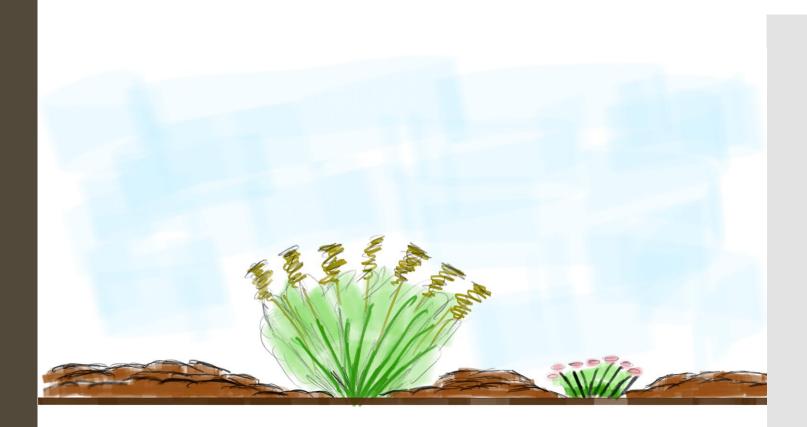
Groundcover can count as mulch if it will cover 100% of the park strip at maturity



5 Plants: Mulch

Plant in the soil

- Taper the thick mulch layer away from the plants
- Replenish as often as needed to maintain thick layer





Establishment Watering

- New plants can't handle long periods without water
- Water every other day for the first two weeks
- After the first two weeks you can scale back the watering to 2-3 times per week or as needed



Established Watering

 Waterwise park strips should be watered deeply and infrequently

 Once plants are established, they should be watered once per week for about 1 hour



Maintenance Mistakes

 Watering park strip plants the same as lawn. This cultivates weeds

• Not using mulch or putting only a thin layer of mulch in place. Add mulch 3"-4" deep to shade out weeds and preserve soil moisture



Localscapes Weed Control Recipe

- 1. Water with drip irrigation
- 2. Apply 3"-4" of mulch
- 3. Avoid soil compaction
- 4. Minimize soil disruption
- 5. Use herbicides only AFTER trying the first four steps



Maintenance Mistakes

- Weed barrier fabric kills the soil
- Only works on weeds temporarily
- Decreases plant health
- Should only be used under hardscape





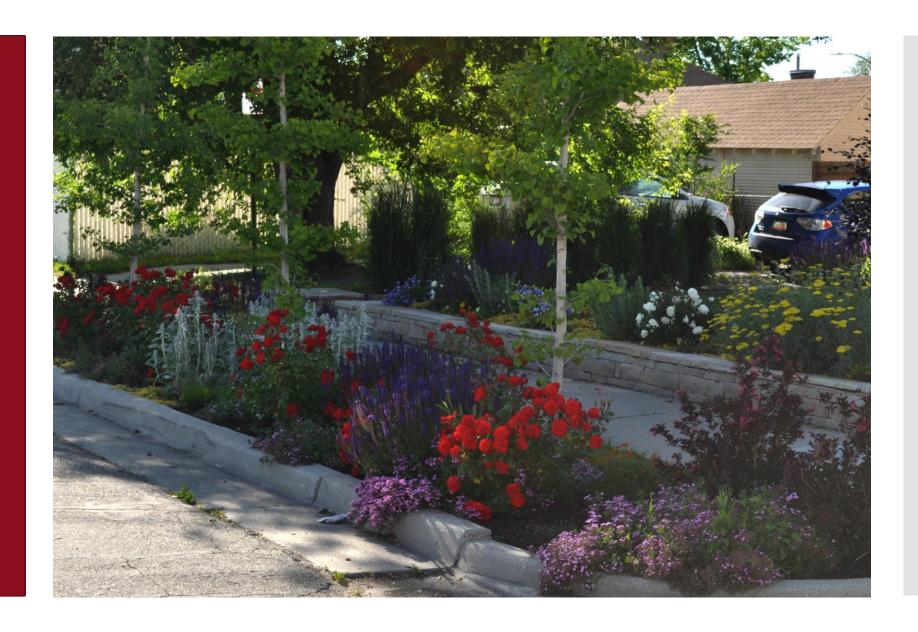
Park Strip Design

Foliage – the designer's secret!



Park Strip Design

Repeat plants to create order





Sol Dancer Daisy

Hymenoxys acaulis v arizonica 'Sol Dancer'

- Super blooming Utah native (April- November)
- 15-16" tall x 12-15" wide
- Tidy mat of green foliage





Chocolate Flower

Berlandiera lyrata

- Super blooming Utah native (April- November)
- 15-16" tall x 12-15" wide
- Tidy mat of green foliage





Penstemon species

Penstemon spp.

Utah native

- Many varieties
- Many colors available





Silver Edged Horehound

Marrubium rotundifolium

- Low growing evergreen
- 10" tall x 18" wide





Blonde Ambition Blue Grama Grass

Bouteloua gracilis 'Blonde'
Ambition'

- Requires little care yet offers great interest
- 8-24" tall x 8-18" wide
- Chartreuse seed heads





Fire Chalice

Zauschneria californica

Low, spreading groundcover

• 1' tall x 2' wide

• Summer-fall bloom





Hummingbird Mint

Agastache spp.

- New low-growing cultivars for park strips
- 2' tall x 2' wide
- Summer-fall bloom in many colors





Catmint

Nepeta spp.

- Low, spreading groundcover
- 1' tall x 2' wide
- Spring bloom, repeats







Blue Oat Grass

Helictotrichon sempervirens

- Multi-season interest
- 2' tall x 2' wide
- Blue-green blades







Sedge

Carex spp.

- Ornamental grass for dry shade
- 1' tall x 1' wide
- Multiple foliage colors





Kinnikinnik

Arctostaphylos uva-ursi

- Evergreen groundcover shrub
- 8" tall x 2" wide
- Tiny flowers in spring, berries in fall





Dead Nettle

Lamium spp.

- Fantastic foliage option
- 8" tall x 2' wide
- Pink, purple or white flowers







Hardy Geranium

Geranium spp.

- Prolific flowers
- 1' tall x 2' wide
- Pink, purple or blue flowers







Plumbago

Ceratostigma plumbaginoides

Cobalt blue flowers

• 1' tall x 2' wide

Vivid red fall color







Golden Candle Golden Rain Tree

Koelreuteria paniculata

- Interesting yellow flowers and pods
- Salt tolerant

• 20' tall x 4' wide



Common Hackberry

Celtis occidentalis

- Irregular shape
- Salt tolerant
- 50' tall x 30' wide
- Not for use under utility lines



City Sprite® Zelkova

Zelkova serrata CITY SPRITE

- Very little tree "litter"
- 25' tall x 20' wide

• Smaller tree to use under utility lines



Ivory Silk Lilac

Syringa reticulata

 Ivory lilac flowers late spring—after other flowering trees have bloomed

• 25' tall x 20' wide

Smaller tree to use under utility lines



Spring Snow Crabapple

Malus x 'Spring Snow'

- Fruitless, lightly scented blooms
- 25' tall x 20' wide
- Smaller tree to use under utility lines





Park Strip Projects

Park strip plants, like the Sedums shown here, can fill the space quickly and uniquely







Park Strip Inspiration

Multiple paths for easy passage





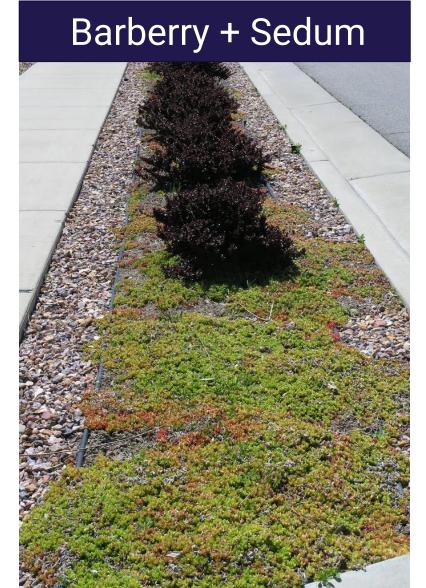


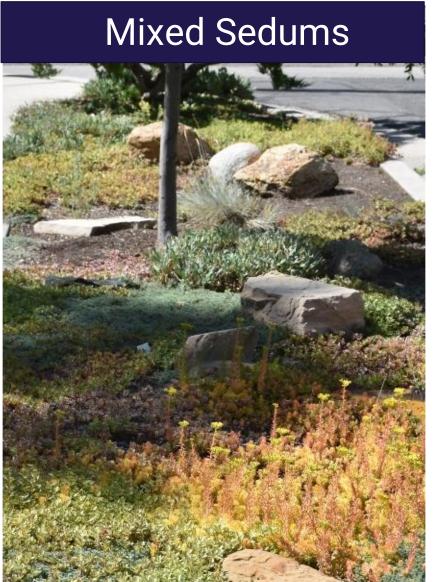
Park Strip Inspiration

Simple design with trees and one plant type



Park strip groundcovers

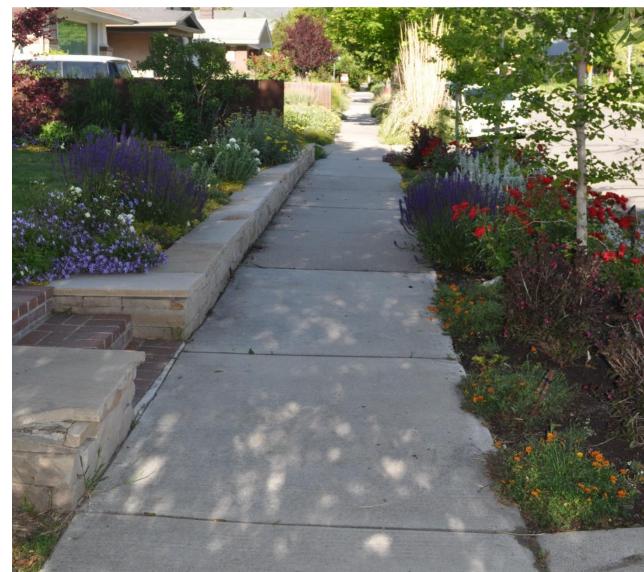






The Pedestrian Experience





Key Requirements

- 50% plant coverage at maturity
- Plants shorter than 24 inches at maturity
- 3-4 inches of mulch
- Drip system on its own zone
- Only one type of drip irrigation is used
- The water must be on for your final visit



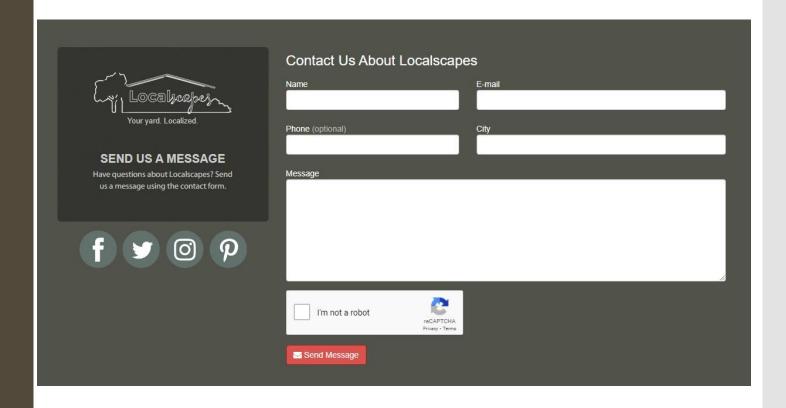


UtahWaterSavers.com

Next Steps:

- Become a partner www.localscapes.com
- Visit Conservation Garden
 Park for ideas
- Visit

 www.utahwatersavers.com
 for more information about available programs



Program Eligibility:

- Client resides in an area with a participating water district
- Client has living lawn
- Client has a first site visit before lawn is removed



It Pays to Save

Ready to start saving water on your landscape or in your home? Create a Utah Water Savers account to view cash rebates and programs available in your area.

Programs and Rebates

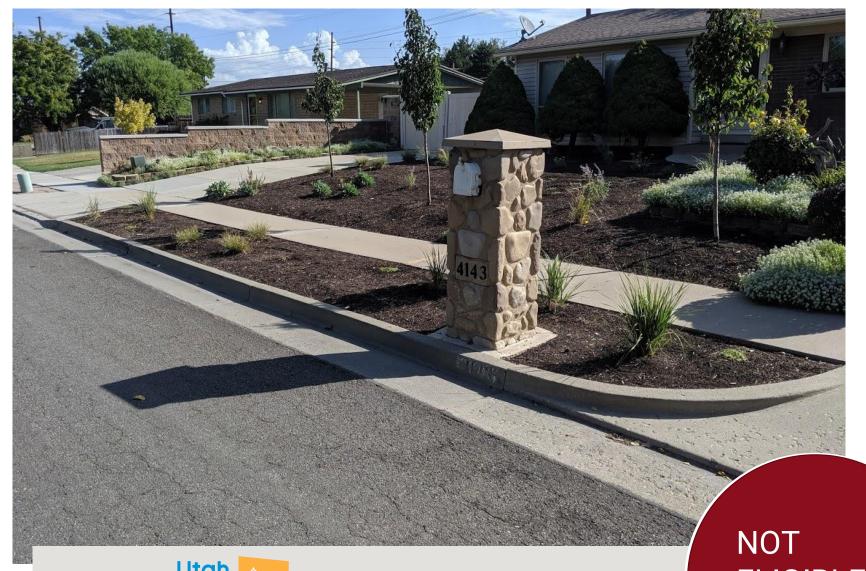
Ineligible:

- Won't reach 50% plant coverage at maturity
- Less than 3 inches of mulch
- Drip irrigation in the park strip is still attached to the sprinklers in the lawn



Ineligible:

 Plant height exceeds 24 inches at maturity



Utah Water Savers

Find Localscapes Rewards and other rebates at:

UtahWaterSavers.com

ELIGIBLE

Program Contact Information

Weber Basin Water Conservancy District Central Utah Water Conservancy District

Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District

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