

UPCOMING EVENTS

Community Facilities Tour October 16, 2025

Receive a behind-the-scenes experience, visiting key facilities like well sites, booster stations, the surface water treatment plant, and the Sterling Natural Resource Center.

*Materpalooza Festival*November 8, 2025

Splash into fun for the entire family with outdoor games, music, crafts, giveaways, trackless train rides, and more.



PREPPING YOUR GARDEN TO THRIVE IN THE FALL

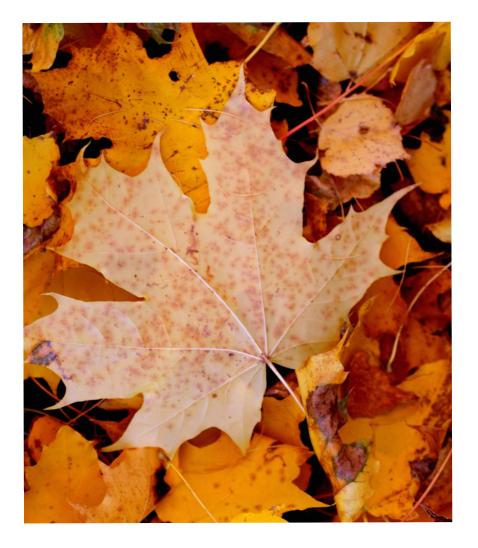
Isabel Hernandez, Water Conservation Specialist Saturday, September 6, 2025



WORKSHOP OVERVIEW

Garden Fundamentals

- Soil
- Irrigation
- Plant needs and tips Fertilizer
- Mulch/amendments/compost
 Mulch tips and warnings
 Compost tips





WORKSHOP OVERVIEW (CONTINUED)

- Fall Garden Management
 - Weed control
 - Irrigation troubleshooting
 - Watering guidelines
- Fall Garden Task
 - Dig alert
 - Tool maintenance
 - Pruning
 - Divide plants
 - Planting tips
 - Frost protection
- Website Resources





GARDEN FUNDAMENTALS



GARDEN FUNDAMENTALS: THINGS TO KNOW



Soil Type

See SoCal Yard Transformation Book



Watering Needs

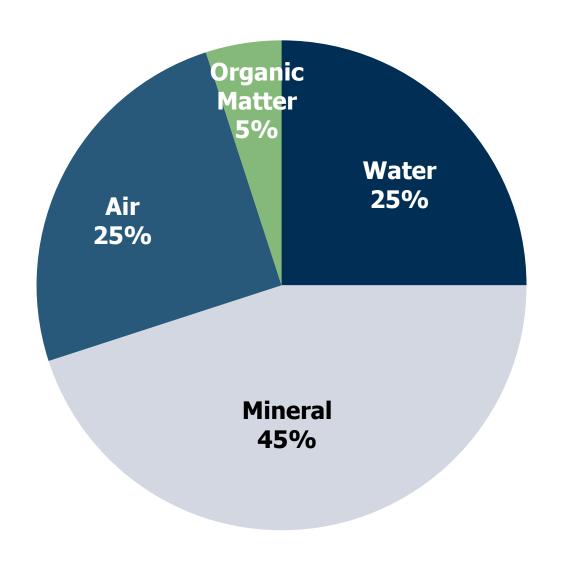


Climate Environment

Fact: Overwatering and planting in the wrong place can cause major problems in a landscape



HEALTHY SOIL COMPOSITION







All life needs an adequate amount



25% Oxygen - Air

Prevents soil compactions



5% Organic Matter - Compost

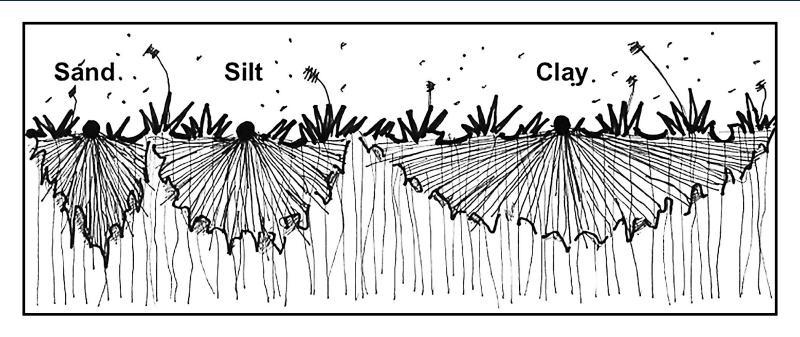
Breakdown of decaying plant material, manure, bacteria and living microorganism



45% Mineral - Native Soil Loam, sand, silt, clay



SOIL: EFFECTS OF IRRIGATION



Soil Type	Rates of Infiltration	Duration of Irrigation	Frequency Cycle	Spacing of Irrigation
Sand	Deep / Direct	More	Less	Closer
Clay	Shallow / Spread	Less	More	Distant

SOIL: WHAT KIND TO USE?













For Potting Container	For California Native Plant Landscapes	For Edible Plants in Planter Box or In-Ground
Potting mix	Only native soil	Organic compost amended soil

GARDEN FUNDAMENTALS: IRRIGATION

- Drip Irrigation is Best
- Hydrozone Irrigation
- Weather-BasedIrrigation Controller





See SoCal Yard Transformation Book

GARDEN FUNDAMENTALS: IRRIGATION



Inefficient

Efficient



See SoCal Yard Transformation Book

GARDEN FUNDAMENTALS: PLANT NEEDS & TIPS

- Environmental Needs

 - LightingUSDA Zone
 - Watering needs
 - Maturity space needs
- Functional Needs
 - What purpose will the plant serve?
- Maintenance Needs
 - Can you keep up with the mature plant?



GARDEN FUNDAMENTALS: PLANT NEEDS & TIPS

- Small-Size Plants
 - Avoid root-bound plants
- Vigorous PlantsHealthy plant





GARDEN FUNDAMENTALS: FERTILIZER

- Inorganic FertilizerLiquid or Granule
- Fertilizer
- Made from Minerals and Rock
 - Do not apply over plants, on stem or trunk
 - Fertilizer can burn plantsApply as indicated







NITROGEN
(N)

Leaf Growth **Color Pigment**

PHOSPHORUS (P)

Root Development Flowers/Fruit

POTASSIUM (K)

Overall Plant Recovery & Support

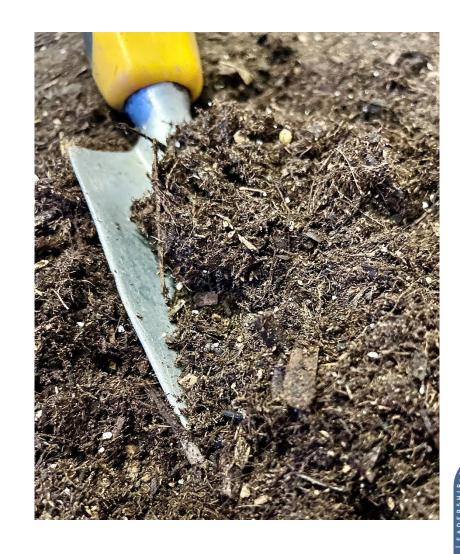


GARDEN FUNDAMENTALS: FERTILIZER

- Organic Compost
 Decomposed plant and animal waste
 Slow release

 - Does not burn plant
 Can add at any time of year
 Add as often as needed
- Manure
 - Non-meat-eating animal waste
 Excellent nitrogen source
 Best when solarized

 - Do not apply over plants, on stem or trunk
 - Fertilizer can burn plantsApply as indicated
- Bone Meal
 - Ground animal bones
 - Slow release
 - Phosphorus and calcium



GARDEN FUNDAMENTALS: MULCH/AMENDMENTS/COMPOST

	MULCH	AMENDMENTS	COMPOST
DRY ORGANIC MATTER	*	*	*
MANURE		*	*
COFFEE GROUNDS		*	*
COMPOST TEA		*	*
PEAT MOSS		*	*
WORM CASTINGS		*	*
MICROBIAL AMENDMENTS		*	*
GYPSUM		*	
BONE MEAL /FERTILIZER		*	
PERLITE / VERMICULITE		*	
FOOD SCRAPS			*
GREEN ORGANIC MATTER			*



Organic



Amendments



GARDEN FUNDAMENTALS: MULCH TIPS & WARNINGS









Keep contaminated mulch or manure out of your garden

GARDEN FUNDAMENTALS: COMPOST TIPS

Save Your Fall Leaves

- Use the lawnmower to reduce the bulk leaves size
- Store the fall leaves in a plastic bag to compost in the spring
- Add dry leaves to compost bin with spring greens







FALL GARDEN MANAGEMENT



GARDEN MANAGEMENT: WEED CONTROL

Weeds

- Pull visible weeds
- Never permit weeds to seed
- Keep a bi-weekly schedule
- Keeps weeds out of compost

Do Not Use

- Weed cloth or weed barrier
- They do not block noxious weeds
- The heat destroys the healthy microorganism in the soil
- Slopes Can Collapse or Erode Under the Weed Cloth or Weed Barrier



Remove Weed Seedlings, & Rhizomes from Soil Before it Seeds





GARDEN MANAGEMENT: WEED CONTROL

- Weed Management
- Prevent, Control, and Eradicate
 - Tools:
 - Weed wacker
 - Hula hoe
 - Hand pulling tools
 - Sod cutter
 - Solarize weeds/soil with plastic during hot weather
 - Cardboard to suppress weed growth
 - Chemical herbicide
 - Pre-emergent herbicide

Vinegar Weed Recipe: 1-gallon distilled vinegar +1 cup salt + 2 tbsp dish soap



Do not put weeds in the compost pile

GARDEN MANAGEMENT: IRRIGATION

 East Valley Water District Outdoor Residential Watering Guidelines



Water between 6:00pm and 6:00am



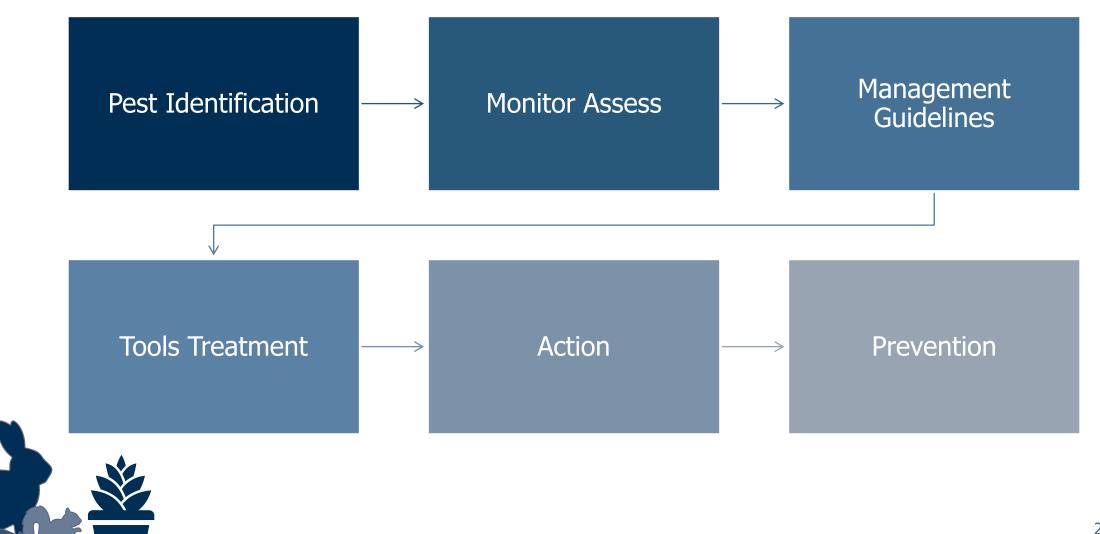
Don't irrigate for two days after measurable rainfall



Water in three cycles of three to five minutes, with one hour between each cycle



GARDEN MANAGEMENT: PLANT DISEASES & PEST CONTROL



FALL GARDEN TASK



Dial 811

www.DigAlert.org **Utility Conflicts with** Overhead and **Underground Lines** 100% Free Service



WHITE **Proposed Excavation Routes and Limits**



PINK **Temporary Survey** Markings



RED Electric Power Lines, Cables, **Conduit and Lighting Cables**



YELLOW Gas, Oil, Steam, Petroleum or Gaseous Materials



ORANGE Telecommunications, Alarm or Signal Lines, Cable TV



BLUE **Potable Water**



PURPLE Reclaimed Water, Irrigation, and Slurry Lines



GREEN Sewer and Drain Lines



- Tool Maintenance
 - Keep the tools clean
 - Keep the tools sharp
 - Discard or repair broken tools
- Always Use The Correct Tool
 - Do not compromise safety for convenience
- Sanitize Garden Cutting Tools
 - Isopropyl rubbing alcohol 50 70%





- Pruning
 - Trim, prune or remove plants that are:
 - Dead
 - Damaged
 - Diseased
 - Limit size
- Maintaining Plants
 - Limit size
- Balance or maintain shape
 Stimulates new growth*
 Do Not Compose Diseased or Dead Plants



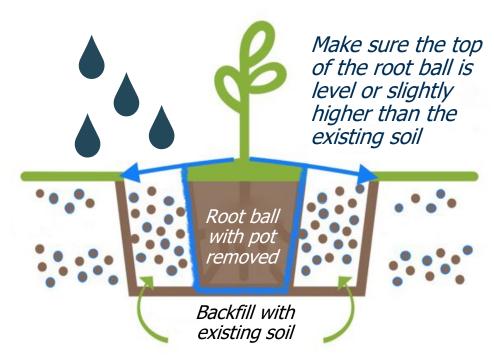
- Divide Plants

 - Divide overcrowded plants
 Moisten soil on plant
 Use sharp garden tools
 Split and divide plant
 Relocate split or divided plants



Planting Tips

- Permit water to drain completely
- Plants must be moist when planting
- The Planting Hole
 - Dig a hole 1.5 2x the pot diameter
 - Water hole & permit to absorb in native soil before planting
- No Air Pockets
 - Backfill with native soil only
 - Tamper soil to eliminate pockets of air
- Planting during cooler parts of the day
 - Reduce the heat stress of the plant by not planting on hot days



Best time for planting is fall



GARDEN TASK: FROST PROTECTION





WEBSITE RESOURCES

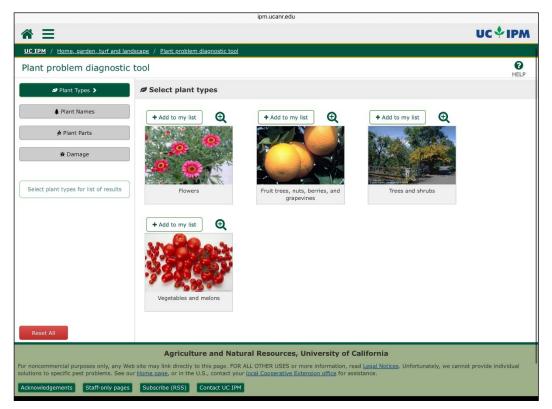


RESOURCE BOOK

- Available Online
 - English edition Spanish edition



WEBSITE RESOURCES: PLANT DISEASES





https://ipm.ucanr.edu/

WEBSITE RESOURCES: PESTS

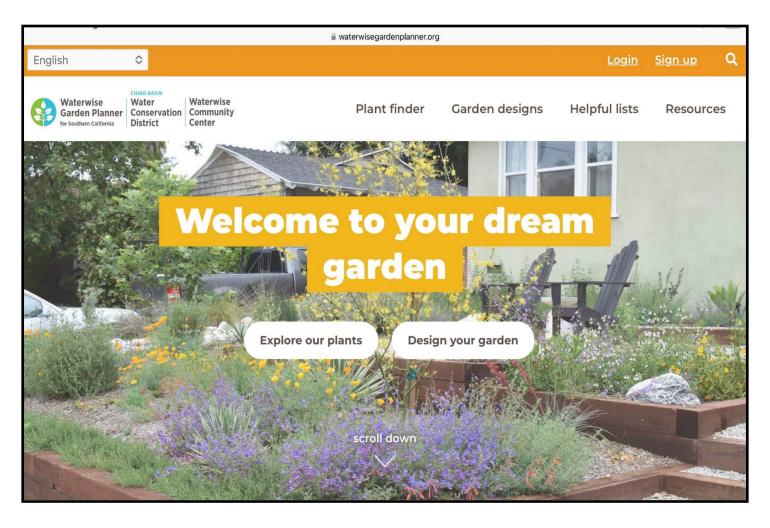




https://ipm.ucanr.edu/

Animal burrow

WEBSITE RESOURCES: LANDSCAPE INSPIRATION





www.waterwisegardenplanner.org

THANK YOU FOR JOINING US

