A Guidebook to Living Green



Sustain life be wise and efficient about



than green? Sustainability.

Blue is the color of water, Green is the color of life.

in Sacramento California

for sustainable sites & landscapes

A Guidebook to Living Green in Sacramento

2009

This is a free educational publication designed to market and direct Sacramento Residents to efficient, sustainable help. In no way shall this document be sold at any cost.

Abstract.

This Guidebook will include resources to products, services and guideance to planning sustainable landscapes with sources of businesses in both city and county. Other methods for research will include refining and utilizing information from local business, county material to incorporate sustainable methods in the development of sustainable structures.

Acknowledgements.

The content of this guidebook is made possible with the guidance of my mentors and committee, all of which have been so wonderful to support me and all of my endeavors.

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Jeremy Schulz & the Schulz Family, Sacramento Residents & Homeowners

Summary.

Per SustainLane 2008, Sacramento is the 14th Greenest City in the United States. Many homeowners are interested in being green but for so many other homeowners, building green is confusing and overwhelming. Local groups and agencies are available to help. With this guidebook, Sacramento residents can learn basic principles and terms and find the resources to help them finish their 'Green' project all from their own backyard.

Table of Contents

i	Introduction to Sustainability iv
	History
	Why Green? 1
ii	How to use this Guidebook 5
	Interpretting sustainable practices
iii	Sustainable Practices xi
	Chapter 1
	Site Planning
	Chapter 2
	Materials & Resources
	Chapter 3
	Water
	Chapter 4
	Energy
	Chapter 5
	Home Economics
iv	Appendicies i

GREEN WINDOWS: VIEWS INTO SACRAMENTO'S SUSTAINABLE LANDSCAPES

Like on the cover, messages are placed throughout this guidebook to consider for sustainable encouragement.





be wise and efficient about

Whats better Blue is the than green? Sustainability.



color of water, Green is the color of life.

Introduction to Sustainability

History.



The green movement is a re-emergence of practical guidelines. These guidelines are old, basic concepts lost to techology. It is very important that we sustain vital resources for our children. As we realize our



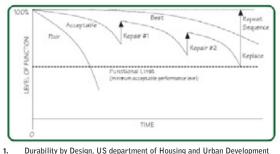
impact on the world, green building is a practical option. Green requirements and standards are now being implemented by the federal agencies encourage us to do this.

simplicity is the answer To be familiar with the current green building efforts, some important figures in the industry can Sometimes provide information and resources you need like the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), United States Green Building Council (USGBC), Build

it Green, and local sources like Sacramento Municiple Utility District (SMUD), and Sacramento County Water Athority (SCWA) among many others. Building green can vary depending on your location as regulations on the building codes and permit process. Contact your local building department to find your local codes.

Generally speaking, you'll find in this guidebook that the consciousness of the function of landscapes is the key to sustaining home life. In many cases, it is very much a landscape Architect's role to perfect and renew this lost symbiotic yet personal relationship with our environment.

Why green?

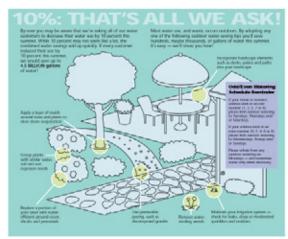


Durability by Design, US department of Housing and Urban Development

Being'Green'is a term that has put a higher priority on environmentally conscience practices. Considering our environment more is a sustainable way to live. Sustainability is a principle based environmental, social and economic practices; a goal to meet the needs of the present without compromising the needs of the future. Sustainability is a balance of environmental, social and economic needs to create a promised future for mankind.

You'll find that the immediate benefits of practicing sustainability can save money, increased pleasure and enjoyment of our environment and can promote general well being and an over all, improved quality

Save resources in your landscape by following just a few practices



This diagram shows water efficiency techniques at home.

1. `10% That's all we ask'

of life.

Practicing sustainability may require you to rethinking and change the way things function in life. Like developing a preffered purchasing plan to Things you'll find in this guidebook:

- How sustainable landscapes supports Green lifestyles
- How to go carbon free, zero waste, energy efficient, in 10 years
- Sustainable businesses and other sources in Sacramento
- Green Home developments, locations and builders to visit to buy one – without building.
- How to be green without building.

consider affordability as a wholistic cost, from cradel to grave. There may be hidden costs beyond the shopping cart - even far after its functional life.

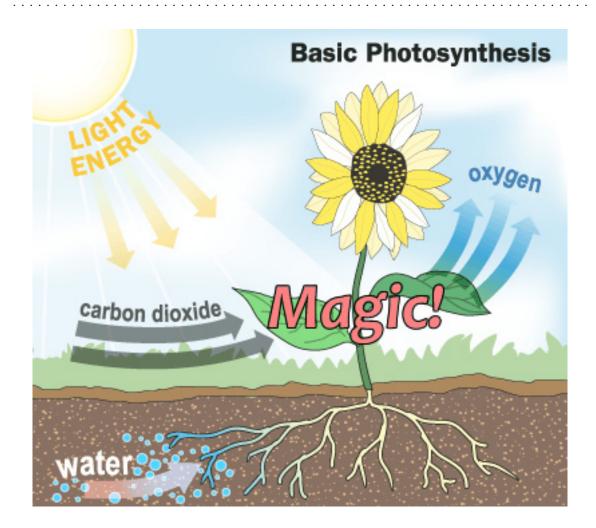
Sustainability is about being efficient with available resources including energy. Choosing the best materials will improve durability and maintenance over the funtional life over the life cycle, cradle to grave. It is easy to take advantage of Energy and Water when it's so readily available. These are resources that can be provided by your landscape which may also save money from your bills.

People may practice green to save lots of money. There are tax incentives, rebates and grants available to offset the costs to become green.

Sustainable practices like reducing Carbon and CLFC's, planting trees for carbon sequestering will help improve air quality to prevent Global Warming. People may go green to reduce their impact on the world. You can meaure one aspect of the impact you have by checking your carbon foot print at http:// www.carbonfootprint.com/. The current trends of population, the use of non-renewable resources, global warming, global dimming, among many other threats we face are some driving ethical reasons to practice sustainability.

There are sources for green building guidelines for accrediation. like the USGBC Leadership in Energy Efficient Design (LEED), which provides a certificate from credits earned by meeting or exeeding green building techniques.

Green up homes for better health. Improve the grounds and maintain them to prevent homes from becoming sick homes, promoting sick building syndorme. The durability of a typical new home may have hidden costs just in the long term maintenance and inefficiency.



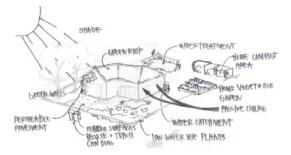


How to use this Guidebook.

Interrpreting sustainable practices.

If you're planning for sustainability at home, the first place to start is in the landscape. Practicing this guidebook will help make your home more efficient and cheaper to operate as well as preserving resources. These practices are catered to respond to the needs of Sacramento residents and provide resources in order to live efficient and green with a working landscape.

This guidebook can help you design permaculture,



HOME WITH A SUSTAINABLE LANDSCAPE mimicking natural ecological systems for efficiency, a common practice in landscape architecture.

The practices are formatted by topic and then by chapter title. You can locate a practice easily by looking it up by topic or alphabetically in the index of this guidebook.

Permaculture Landscape PRINCIPLES

- Mimick the design of natural SYSTEMS.
- REDUCE; BECAUSE NATURE IS SLOW.
- Reuse and Recycle what you use for TRASH TAKES A LONG TIME TO RETURN TO THE MATERIALS WE NEED.
- PROMOTE POSITIVE ON SYMBIOTIC RELATIONSHIPS.
- Promote A DIVERSITY. LEARN THE FUNCTION OF THINGS.
- Respect the natural health of A LANDSCAPE WHEN DESIGNING FOR HUMAN ACCESSIBILITY AND FUNCTION.

Source: http://www.bradpeterson.ca/ SUSTAINABLE_LANDSCAPES.HTM

The topics in this guidebook are categorized as:

Siting & Planning

Materials & Resources

Water

Energy

Home Economics

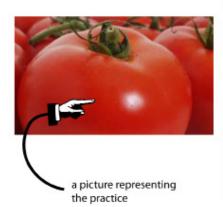
See the table of contents for sustainable practices on page X of this document.

how to use this guidebook.

A Guidebook to Living Green In Sacramento for Sustainable Sites and Landscapes

Home Economics

Organic Vegetable Garden



Definition

Organic vegetable gardening is a practice that uses material that was once alive. This excludes chemical fertilizers but includes composting. Be sure to keep a diary every season on your experiences.

Overview

Sacramento's 1941 Front Yard Landscape Code Ordinance 17.68.010 was amended in 2007, allowing Sacramento Residents to plant fruits and vegetables in the front yard.

Considerations

Don't disturb the soil to much will tilling which can disturb microbes and beneficial soil biota. You can hire a backyard farmer, a farmer hired weekly to maintain your backyard garden and leave a basket of vegetables you every week. Avoid physical controls, barriers, handpicking, and spraying jets which can uncurl pests. Use natural biocide to control pests like praying mantis and ladybugs.

Guidelines

Rotate crop seasons with nitrogen fixing beans. Don't have a garden? Check with your local farms and farms markets, and local Community Supported Agriculture (CSA) subscriptions.

Incentives

Therapy, Fresh fruits & vegetables

Suppliers and Resources

Community Gardens Coalition, Gala's Garden, a guide to home scale permaculture, How to grow more vegetables on less land ..., Organic Sacramento, Sacramento Gardening, Soil Born Farms, Sustainable Sites & Landscapes, Teaming with Microbes...

www.soilborn.org a source for farms, organic markets and opportunities for food.

http://www.cityofsacramento.org/parksandrecreation/parks/communit y_garden.htm, City of Sacramento Community Gardens - rent a plot today!, http://www.ethicalworld.co.uk/pics/organic-tomato.png, http://www.laminatedgardenguides.com/images/growing_vegetables_ big.JPG

Biointensive gardening,

Life Cycle Cost Analysis

Consider the initial costs for vegetable seeds and organic methods throughout the season and the year. See how much your investments can grow.

We can build Sacramento a Sustainable Future from our own backyard



DEFINITION

A brief definition of the practice.

OVERVIEW

A summary of thoughts as it applies to sustainable landsdcape design.

CONSIDERATIONS

Think about these when you plan for this best practice. These are not requirements, mearly suggestions.

GUIDELINES

To be able to successfully accomplish this practice, you should comply with these guidelines.

INCENTIVES

Most practices give you something back. Like produce, rebates or other little incentives. Win-Win!

LIFE CYCLE ANALYSIS

Consider the cost from cradel to grave to be fully aware of the financial investment for choosing this practice.

SUPPLIERS AND RESOURCES

Find where to go in Sacramento for services and professionals who are available to help. Just look them up in the directory. Find books or websites with more helpful information. Whatever you happen to be looking for, the information in this guidebook is mearly a stepping stone to help you find local sources and regulations applicable to sacramento.

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Sustainable Practices.

CHAPTER 1

CHAPTER 2

Materials & Resources12 General Information General Material Efficiency Reduce, Reuse, Recycle Composite Wood & Agrifiber Products Certified Wood from FSC Mulch Organic Fertilizers Recycled Material Resources Landscape Design Plants & Landscaping Trees Turf

CHAPTER 3

Water General Information General Water Efficiency Irrigation Automatic Irrigation System Groundwater Recharge Irrigation Shut offs Micro Irrigation System

Waste Water Management Aquatic Plants: Wetlands & Retention Ponds Bioswale, Rain Gardens and Bioinfiltraion Reduce Potable Water Use Stormwater Pollution Prevention Permeable Hardscapes

CHAPTER 4

Energy
General Information
On Šite Energy
Onsite Energy
Solar Power/Photovoltaics
Shade and Passive Cooling
Wind Turbines
Biomass Energy
Efficient Lighting
Landcape Lighting
Efficient Lighting
Materials
CHAPTER 5
Home Economics
General Information
Permaculture
Food
Beekeeping
Canning and Preserving

Chicken Cooping Ethnobotany Organic Vegetable Garden *Maintenance* Gleaning Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

. 23

Working to sustain life for our children is one of the greatest gifts we can give.



Siting & Planning

Pick a site.

If you're in the market for a new home, after you secure your financial means, consider getting help to choose a site that matches your family's values for economical, environmental and social factors. Consider location, humidity mapping, exposure & orientation, wind patterns, water bodies, among others that may help resource efficiency. You can learn more about sustainable siting from the practices under the Siting & Planning topic of this guidebook.

Where is the site?

This guidebook is designed to comply with the City of Sacramento Codes for Landscaping. Check to see if your home resides within the jurisdiction of Sacramento City or Sacramento County.

County of Sacramento Building Department

Downtown Location

827 7th Street, Room 102

Sacramento CA 95814

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(916) 875-5296

What are the Codes?

17.68.010 Landscaping requirements.

15.92.080 MAXIMUM APPLIED WATER ALLOWANCE

WATER EFFICIENCY: HTTP://CITYOFSACRAMENTO.ORG/ PARKSANDRECREATION/PPDD/PDF/ORDINANCE-WATER_ REQ.PDF

Chapter 12.28 OBSTRUCTIONS TO VISIBILITY AT INTERSECTIONS

17.76.010 Wall, Fence and Gate General requirements

Source: http://cityofsacramento.org/code/landscaping-requirements.html

No matter where you live, codes should be considered as the required baseline for all sustainable design. But don't stop there, consider being *more* efficient than the codes require. Also check the map appendicies for more information on geographic and political features in Sacramento.

Designing

Choosing and planning the site can be time consuming but whether you're picking a site to build a home or finding a home to live in you should not skip this step.

1 | GUIDEBOOK TO LIVING GREEN IN SACRAMENTO

Look up your site on these maps
Sacramento City Map
Sacramento Water Purveyors
Topography
Waste Management Service Areas with recycling centers, dump sites, etc.
Schools Service areas per district
Building department review areas
Council map & Planning Areas with contact information
Flood map of Sacramento
SMUD Service Areas
PG&E Service Areas

The following are steps to consider when pre-designing your ideal site:

- First, conduct a pre-design site assessment (SSI 2.1 prereq.)
- Determine site conditions and available resources and features onsite prior to design
- Evaluate any and all possible sustainable practices that may apply with this guide.
- Assemble an integrated design team (Sustainable Sites Initiative preprequiste 2.2) to oversee the project from the pre-design phase through construction and even through occupation and operation.
- See whole building design guide resources
- Site Program plan. Decide the performance and improvement goals (SSI 2.3 prereq.) This may include choosing a LEED rating.

Once you're familiar with the sites conditions and

your goals, preceed to the design phase:

- 1. Integrated design team meeting & site visit
- 2. Identify Project Principles and goals

CONSIE	DER THESE PROFESSIONALS AS PART					
OF YOUR LANDSCAPE'S INTEGRATED DESIGN						
TEAM						
0	Landscape Architects					
0	o Horticulturalists					
0	Architects					
0	Restoration Ecologists					
0	Civil Engineers Mechanical Engineers					
0	Electrical Engineers					
0	Maintenance Staff					
0	Homeowner or Representatives					

- 3. Project description and parameters
- 4. Diagram schedule
- 5. Conceptual Design
- 6. Identify encourage any Stakeholders (SSI 2.4 credit)
- 7. Identify local needs and services

Siting & Planning

General Landscape Efficiency



Definition

Landscapes are welcoming to family, friends and local wildlife.

Overview

Landscapes do a lot more for us than we think. The habitat needs a variety of plants and can take care of the landscape if a few basic needs are met.

Considerations

Landscapes with plant that are function in the landscape like native plants, or plants that promote wildlife like host plants like Pipevine. Remove non-native invasive plants. Don't use chemicals which may kill plants and insects that you don't intend to, use integrated pest management strategies. Use less potable water and more rainwater in the landscape. Landscapes with efficient watering may be eligible for rebates on your water bill. Keep plants away from buildings to reduce insect entry and/or moisture issues. Plant vegetative buffers with natural plantings to promote native soils and structure. Landscaping may help minimize chemical use.

Guidelines

Group plants with like water needs in 'hydrozones' where adequate water is provided. Select plants that promote native or natural habitat and wildlife where possible.

Incentives

Thriving plants with less water

Suppliers and Resources

Create an Oasis with Greywater, River Friendly Landscape Guidelines, Sustainable Sites & Landscapes

River-friendly Landscaping

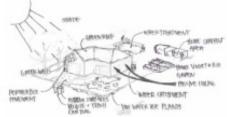
http://www.sacramentostormwater.org/SSQP/riverfriendly/photos.asp, WUCOLS, a book which outlines what the water needs are for a very complete plant list.

Http://groups.ucanr.org/sactomg/Fair_Oaks_Horticulture_Center/WEL _Garden.htm,

River Friendly Guidelines

Life Cycle Cost Analysis

Consider the soil, water, materials, energy sourcing, construction and maintenance practices along with many others to determine the best landscape design for your site.



Siting & Planning

Maintain Equitable design



Definition

Design your site to be equal for all users: man, woman, old, young, tall, short, blind, wheelchair users, etc.

Overview

Design a landscape where all people can be included. For example, your child would love a playground in your backyard, build one that can support adults too.

Considerations

For your personal landscape, determine the programs and the requirements for design throughout age and your family's users. Design your site so that in an accident, you may still have access by means of wheelchair, walker, crutches, etc.

Guidelines

Follow guidelines by American Disabilities Act (ADA), design within the abilities of average humans for comfort and accessibility through out life of the family.

Incentives

Social Stewardship

Suppliers and Resources

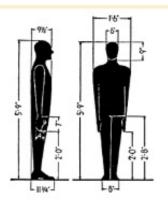
City of Sacramento, County of California

www.livingwage.geog.psu.edu/, http://www.caldag.com/, http://ilcwaukee.org/files/Pictures/HandicappedAccessible.png, http://www.fas.harvard.edu/~loebinfo/loebinfo/Proportions/humanfig ure.html

Landscape Architect

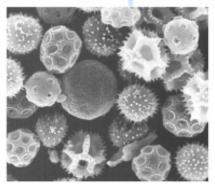
Life Cycle Cost Analysis

Conduct your own life cycle cost analysis in regards to this matter.



Siting & Planning

Outdoor air quality Design



Definition

Allergies are common in Sacramento due to the valley condition for SMOG. Keep outdoor air quality optimal around your home.

Overview

According to the coalition for clean air, exposure to chemicals can cause Cancer, Asthma, Visual disorders, and long term damage to organs. For after construction outdoor air quality, plant low allergen plants and plant more trees for carbon sequestering.

Considerations

In addition to healthful practices, use trees for carbon sequestering, control vehicle emissions around your landscape, choose non-allergen plants, promote vegetative air filters to remove allergens. Look for products with certifications from Green Seal, Ecologo, EWG's skin deep, and the U.S. EPA's design for the Environment (DfE) Formulator Program.

Guidelines

Conduct studies to determine potential outdoor air quality harms. As for a pollen-free landscape from your landscape designer. Plant trees for carbon sequestering and local air improvement.

Incentives

Healthy environments for improved respitory function and overall health. Make outdoors enjoyable again.

Suppliers and Resources

California Native Plant Society, California Native Plants for the Garden, Eco Landscape California, Sustainable Sites & Landscapes www.coalitionforcleanair.org for safe household cleaner recipes. http://www.pollen.com/allergy-weather-forecast.asp, http://www.epa.gov/ebtpages/air.html, http://www.vancouver.wsu.edu/fac/weber/paleoslides/images/pollen. jpg, http://pdfoxy.com/images/thumbnail/266-asthma-flyer.gif Green Sacramento, Sustainable Sites & Landscapes

Life Cycle Cost Analysis

Consider your outdoor air quality and do your own life cycle cost analysis to see if this practice is beneficial for you.



Siting & Planning

Maintenance Plan



Definition

Having a maintenance plan for the year will greatly improve the durability and vitality of your home and landscape. Depending on your climate, maintenance seasons may come at different times; contact your designer or architect for suggestions if they haven't provided this already.

Overview

A maintenance plan can improve the life cycle cost as well as promote a healthler home.

Considerations

Consider the appropriate seasons for weatherizing, fertilizer applications, check systems, IPM timing, and other monthly or weekly activities to keep up durability. Consider removing or getting rid of plants or high maintenance items that makes time for maintenance difficult.

Guidelines

Create a landscape maintenance plan can help you schedule and follow up on projects to increase the durability of items.

Incentives

Efficient and Durable landscape.

Suppliers and Resources

Sustainable Sites & Landscapes

http://www.slolandscaping.com/wpcontent/uploads/2009/05/landscape-maintenance-300x225.jpg, http://www.oaklandnet.com/community/Chapter&MaintenancePlan.pdf Online Resources, Landscape Designer.

Life Cycle Cost Analysis

Conduct your own lifecycle cost analysis with the things at home that require maintenance.

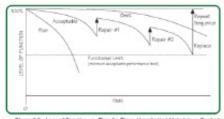
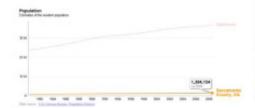


Figure 2.2 - Loss of Function vs. Three for Three Hypothetical Materials or Products of Different Quality Levels (poor, acceptable, and bad)

Siting & Planning

Dense development Sites

Definition



Dense development will slow the development of prime farm land or Greenfields and encourage building within existing infrastructure for improved commute with local amenities and resources.

Overview

Choose you site centralized among services which will improve a homeowner's commute to these common services.

Considerations

When choosing a location for a home, consider all services that are regularly used for daily operations: consider work, gas stations, churches, drug stores, banks, gracery stores, and other places you may visit on a regular basis. The average density of Sacramento is 4,711 per square mile. Consider living in high density areas for convenience and to preserve undeveloped land. Don't forget to walk or bike to these conveniences and leave your car at home.

Guidelines

Minimum density of 10 units within a 1/2 mile radius or 10 different 'basic' services.

Incentives

Efficient commuting,

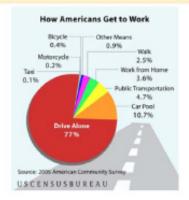
Suppliers and Resources

Sustainable Sites & Landscapes

Google Maps, Sacsites.org, http://contexts.org/graphicsociology/files/2009/03/american_commut e_sm.jpg, Realtor, Landscape Architect

Life Cycle Cost Analysis

Conduct an analysis to see how for you drive from services in a month. Look into alternative transportation or move to a place that has closer conveniences



Siting & Planning

Develop on brown fields or greyfields



Definition

Brownfields are areas of land that have already been built on. These sites are sometimes damaged and are in need of restoration which will reduce Greenfield site disturbance.

Overview

Repairing soils and ecology is a better choice than building on and damaging ecology rich land such as Greenfields.

Considerations

When choosing a site, select a Brownfield over a gray or green field to preserve farmland and habitat. Brownfields may have toxic materials onsite, it may be necessary to remediate the toxins and repair them onsite with plants called bioremediation. Identify any opportunities for agricultural uses, but be sure to get a full soil report to identify potential contaminants.

Guidelines

Make sure that your landscape is not so contaminated that it may effect the health of your family. Do not grow vegetables until levels are under control. Restore the contaminated urban soils.

Incentives

Compensation & Liability Act (Superfund) Tax Incentives

Suppliers and Resources

County of California

ASTM E1903-97, EPA, CERCIA, Local Codes, http://www.conservation.ca.gov, Urban Soil in Landscape Design by Phillip J. Craul, http://www.emeraldinsight.com/fig/1120260101005.png Realtor, Restoration Specialist, Landscape Architect

Life Cycle Cost Analysis

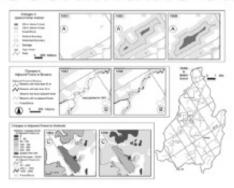
Conduct your own life cycle cost comparison to see if choosing a brownfield site is more ecomomical with considerations of the impact of greenfields otherwise.

Value of a brownfield as a function of remedial cost and future sales/sg.ft.

			Police 3				St-Adex 1		
			Site specific risk ton-		Server: 31 perset lisk title		\$5,400,000 annual net income		
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Siting & Planning

Habitat Restoration Sites



Definition

Identify the potential habitat and the threatened or endangered species that could be favorable.

Overview

Our Mediterranean habitat has been lost significantly in the past 100 years. We can turn this around if we work to restore habitats especially those sensitive or threatened habitat.

Considerations

Stabilize and promote the ecology by promoting habitats for all life. Conserve existing natural areas, restore damaged areas.

Guidelines

Limit the construction disturbances. Look up the state and federal threatened or endangered species lists before building on a site. Design your landscape to encourage or to support the natural habitat.

Incentives

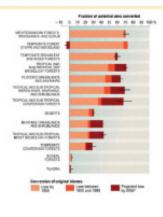
Healthy Habitat = healthy world. Providing places for animals to live helps us to preserve and respect other species.

Suppliers and Resources

Eco Landscape California, ECOS, River Friendly Landscape Guidelines, Sustainable Sites & Landscapes Wildlife Action Plans (http://www.wildlifeactionplans.org), http://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/StateListing.do?state=alL, EPA restoration techniques Ecologist, Environmental Restoration Specialist

Life Cycle Cost Analysis

What is more precious than protecting our world for our children to enjoy. Conduct your own life cycle cost analysis for your future.



Siting & Planning

Protect and Restore Water bodies



If you live in any of the following incorporated cities, please contact your local City offices to determine your parcets flood zone status.

City	Number
Citrus Heights	916-727-4770
Elk Grove	916-478-2252
Folsom	916-355-7272
Galt	209-366-7230
baleton	916-777-6082
Sacramento	916-808-5061

Definition

Goal is to protect bodies of water by reducing risk of natural disaster and or protecting habitat. avoiding development on high risk land will help sustain functions of water bodies and help to ensure the flood safety

Overview

Choose a building site that does not damage the ecology and does not leave your family in the risk of building in these sensitive environments check the appendices of this guidebook for the 100 year flood plan in Sacramento.

Considerations

Consider soft engineering to restore. Provide at least 300' of buffer from the site to wildlife migration corridors or habitat. USGS costal erosion mapping. See sediment and erosion control guidelines, like using bioengineered systems for erosion control on slopes. CASQA. If your site is within the 100-year flood plan, be sure have a plan and properly maintain your plan incase of an emergency. Check the appendices of this guidebook for suggestions on a family preparedness plan.

Guidelines

Build at least 5 feet above the 100-year flood plan, more than 100' from a wetland, do not build on farmland (Greenfields), or within 50' of water bodies, public parkland and do not endanger the habitat of any species.

Incentives

This practice may promote the safety of your family and sensitive ecological features.

Suppliers and Resources

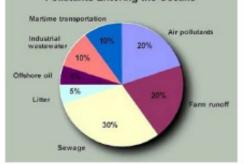
California Water Board, City of Sacramento, County of California, ECOS

USDA NRCS stream restoration design handbook (2007), NOAA restoration center resources, EPA, Federal Interagency Stream Restoration Working Group "Stream Corridor Restoration: Principles, Processes, and Practices" 1998., FEMA, USDA, CFR, Clean Water Act, https://www.msa.saccounty.net/waterresources/stormready/floodzone. asp, http://www.informaction.org/images/graph_ocean-pollutants.jpg Ecologist, Real-estate Agent

Life Cycle Cost Analysis

the siting of your home is one of the most important in considering the life cycle cost of the home. Conduct your own and choose your site wisely.

Pollutants Entering the Oceans



Siting & Planning

Soil & Gradingole Sites



Definition

Soil and Grading in construction is important in building healthy landscapes. Spoil is contaminated soil typically in urban soils. The sustainable pr Rapidly renewable materials Concrete with fly ash or regional materials

Overview

Preserve soils and build them up as healthy soil is one of the most important aspects of healthy, sustainable landscapes. Do not excessively import soils or change the grade.

Considerations

Where possible promote oxygen and recycle organic material and waste. Agricultural grasses are helpful for food, foraging and erosion control. Analyze the soil for contaminants and a horizon map. Work to improve and heal spoils through bioremediation. Minimize soil disturbance on the site in design and in construction. Use as lightweight machinery as possible to reduce damage to the soil structure. Minimize planting mounds or other topography changes. The easiest way to preserve healthy soil is to resist excavation. Consider stockpiling all native soils on the site.

Guidelines

Conduct soil tests and document imported soil. Maintain original site soil types. Minimize Grading that cuts more than 12 inches. Balance cut and fill calculating a 10% increase in volume to fill.

Incentives

Healthy sites and less work/maintenance.

Suppliers and Resources

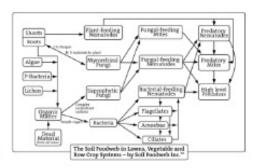
Sustainable Landscape Construction, Teaming with Microbes...

USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Resources (http://soils.usda.gov/sqi/), USDA natural Resources Conservation Service Resources, Urban soil Primer, Building Soil (http://www.buildingsoil.org),

http://www.landscapesouth.com/images/services.jpg, Sacramento soils map, http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/. General Contractor

Life Cycle Cost Analysis

The life cycle cost analysis is based on the cost for cut and fill, the impact to the soil food web and the loss of healthy top soil for plant growth.



technology can make us forget our natural roots



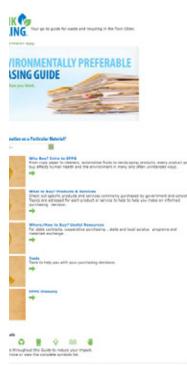
Materials & Resources

What is it?

To buy sustaianble materials, it's very important to know what you're buying and where it comes from. Knowing what things are made of is important to the health of your home as well as knowing the durability.

Develop a preferred purchasing plan for your home. Determine what's important to you: Environmenally and Economically. Online purchasing is risky but do able if the vendor can provide history on the materials in the product.

Look under the Materials section of the guidebook for more information on saving money with efficient materials.



advanta Australing Guina published by the Solid Husen Basegamert Constraining Baset, 4/10. The Solid's Inter the Minimum metropology constant of Annue, Carver, Calorie, Nervegan, Raman, and Hadrogton, with ex-

Source: http://www.rethinkrecycling.com/

For efficient materials and lessons on preferrable purchasing

. .

. . .

Finding Neem Oil? Find it here under these green companies.

Materials & Resources

General Material Efficiency



Definition

Material efficiency is confirming that the products you buy are made from sustainable resources in a healthy way.

Overview

Sustainable materials help us to ensure that there will be resources for our future generations and will help us to make as little impact as we can to benefit our future generations.

Considerations

Check for product warrantees, recycled content, non recycled material resource history and source, environmental impact, and any information on durability. Look for materials made from rapidly renewable resources. For example, use byproducts, recycled material, or rapidly growing materials as primary resources. Composite wood Products and agrifiber products are acceptable if are no urea-formaldehyde resins. Don't use wood from forests that are not certified by the FSC. Opt for soft woods instead of hard woods as hard woods are limited and some are threatened species.

Guidelines

Develop a preferred purchasing program. Purchase regional items (manufactured less than 500 miles away) to minimize the transportation costs and to reduce your carbon footprint.

Incentives

Reusing materials for cost efficiency and to sustain materials which reduces environmental impact.

Suppliers and Resources

Florin-Perkins Landfill, Green Sacramento, Kiefer Landfill, ReStore, Waste Drop Off The habitat for humanity's ReStore, Sacrament Municipal Waste Agency, ASTM, ISO requirements, http://www.ciwmb.ca.gov/LGCentral/Summaries/Images/InflowMaps/ 2004/Sacramento.gif, Sacramento Municipal Waste, LEED-MR

Life Cycle Cost Analysis

A plastic water bottle can remain in a landfill for 1,000 years. The cost of an item begins with the initial price and continues in cost ending with the cost of disposal. Consider the environmental costs of disposal of your waste.



Materials & Resources

Plants/Landscaping



Definition

Using native plants, like this Spice Bush Calycanthus occidentalis, can reduce water as well as promote habitat for the region.

Overview

Non-invasive plants and calculations of Biomass density planning can help build a more sustainable landscape design.

Considerations

Choose plants with low water requirements, like natives which can promote a sense of place, limit turf, and use a high efficient microirrigation system and look for alternative water sources. Use temporary irrigation systems? Note plants that are fire adapted, edible, useful, cause allergies, promote beneficial insects. Consider plants and landscapes that are functional and work for the home owner's needs. Consult your landscape designer for more information. In construction, save as many plants on site as possible.

Guidelines

Reduce the use of irrigation by 50% from the mid-summer baseline case. Use captured water, recycled waste water, or other non-potable water sources. Preserve and restore any viable plants onsite by calculating biomass density index (BDI). Remove invasive

Incentives

Habitat, water savings

Suppliers and Resources

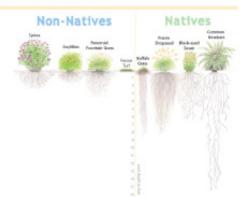
California Native Plant Society, California Native Plants for the Garden, Plants and Landscapes for Summer Dry Climates..., River Friendly Landscape Guidelines, Sustainable Sites & Landscapes EPA green landscaping (www.epa.gov/greenacres/), WUCOLS, North American Native Plant Society, National Invasive Species Information Center, http://www.plainfield-

il.org/docs/village/Natural%20Landscaping%20Poster%204.jpg, http://www.nccn.net/~cnps/spicebsh.jpg, http://www.marc.org/environment/Water/know_your_roots.htm

Landscape Designer

Life Cycle Cost Analysis

Environments change so it may be difficult to analyze the life cycle cost of plants however, selecting the right ones may provide a greater return, like natives or edibles. Consider these in the life cycle cost analysis.



Materials & Resources

Trees dscape Design



Definition

Trees are tall plants with a single trunk. They can be deciduous or evergreen and over many benefits like seasonal beauty or food.

Overview

Trees offer shade, food, carbon sequestering, among many other benefits. Planting trees today for our future is a sustainable approch in your landscape.

Considerations

Consider trees in the systems of Heating, Cooling, Wind breaks and irrigation and septic systems (competition with root structures). Preserve heritage and existing viable trees. In construction, protect trees with fencing around the drip line as to not damage or compact the soil and roots.

Guidelines

In construction, maintain the existing grade around trees or else provide terracing or tree wells to protect trees from grade changes. Thin at risk branches and maintain trees to preserve. Plant trees accordingly to the site with a Landscape Designer.

Incentives

Cleaner air, Carbon sequestering, Shade and resources for your children.

Suppliers and Resources

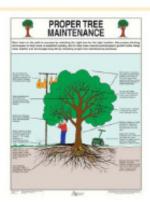
Sacramento Municipal Utility District (SMUD), Sacramento Tree Foundation

www.isa-arbor.com,

http://www.arapahoeacres.com/ProperTreeMaintenanceColor8x11.jpg , http://www.ihpworkshops.com/images/oak_tree_and_v_fog.jpg, Landcape Architect/Designer, Arborist

Life Cycle Cost Analysis

Consider the lifecycle of a tree and select one that complements your goals to determine if the investment is a good choice for you.



Materials & Resources

Tuindscape Design



Definition

Turf, traditionally a fescue blend with bluegrass or rye allows a wide variety of activities at a home. Synthetic turf is a common alternative for game fields due to lower maintenance and water use. Note the manufacturer's recommendations on maintaining synthetic turf before making your decision.

Overview

Turf is pretty high maintenance to keep in Sacramento. A more sustainable solution is to not plant a lawn or else using native meadow grasses instead.

Considerations

Consider putting your turf on your roof! Or else consider using organic allelopathic Pre-emergent in the spring helps the weeds from germinating - just make sure all your grass seeding occurs in the fall. Slow growing grasses can help keep maintenance down. Opt for low water use trees and shrubs instead. Use fish emulsion or liquid earth worm castings for high nitrogen fertilizers. Keep grass clippings on the lawn to return the nutrients to the soil and to help maintain the moisture content in the soil - just don't wait to long between clippings. Consider blends of fescue and native weeds, like enviro-lawn to achieve an all year long lush green lawn with less watering, maintenance and fertilizer. Keep your lawn a little longer to promote longer roots and less weeds.

Guidelines

Schedule irrigation for early morning watering, Sept-June. Do not overspray on the concrete; it's illegal in Sacramento. Keep grass at it's recommended clipping height. Opt for low tech lawn mowers or an electric one!

Incentives

Getting rid of your lawn helps improve water efficiency, maintenance, and provides you with the room you've always wanted for a vegetable garden.

Suppliers and Resources

California Native Plants for the Garden, Eco Landscape California, Sustainable Sites & Landscapes, The Encyclopedia of Ornamental Grasses

Western Garden Book, Outside Pride Enviro-Lawn, Rhizomatous Turf Grass, http://www.outsidepride.com/resources/states/california.html, http://anrcatalog.ucdavis.edu/pdf/8044.pdf Landscape Designer

Product Rame	Species	Calegory	Applications
LaTrona	(Instructio Grans	Marn Teacor	Lawra - Full Dus
Yuhan	Ownede Grass	Vigen Generat	Laves - Full due
Separa	Bullain Gross	Mare Dealers	Laves-Full Sun
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Contal Extreme	Penner - Bull Type	Cold Season	Lawren - Partial to Pull Burn
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Work Day	Hentschy Skepses	Cost Descent	Lawro - Put Sun in Chiel Zones
Bustime	Fine Percent Rys. Blorgans Mis	Card Brasser	Lawres - Mostly Burry to Full Bun in God Zoner
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Highland	Oxforial Dertgrass	Cost Season	Coastal Lawra - Full Ske
Lapacy	Pitte Pasces	Cost Seators	Lawra - Patial San in Cool James

Life Cycle Cost Analysis

Grass seed prices may vary with season. Do your own life cycle cost comparison for this sustainable practice.

Materials & Resources

Compost



use, Recycle

Composting, or 'green manure', helps transform waste into soil amendments. Examples of such are Vermiculture and Yard Waste Composting. Available to purchase at Home Improvement Stores

Overview

Compost makes humus to enhance soil structure preventing erosion, and loosening compacted soil. Biodynamics of healthy soil. Composting bins can come in a variety of shapes and sizes, build your own or purchase a composting bin.

Considerations

Use old compost in the new bin to introduce fungi and bacteria necessary to breakdown compost. Use a 3 bin system with a sifting screen with $1/4 \cdot 1/2$ " holes. Vermiculture, or using worms to break down carbon and nitrogen rich waste for a fine, ready to use fertilizer.

Guidelines

Don't use bones, dairy, poop, meat, and infested or diseased material. Compost systems need 1 part nitrogen, like vegetables, to 3 parts carbon, like leaves. Keep the compost moist enough to wring out like a sponge, about 40%. Mix the pile weekly.

Incentives

Nutrient rich top soil from waste, resulting in lush vegetative growth.

Suppliers and Resources

Gaia's Garden, a guide to home scale permaculture

www.cityofsacramento.org/utilities, http://www.greengeek.ca/2006/05/05/easy-composting-in-yourkitchen/ 'nature mill' \$399.00, PJ Dunn Worm farm in Galt 1.209.712.3646. Guide to Compost

Life Cycle Cost Analysis

Composting is free! Follow these guidelines for nutrient rich soil.



Materials & Resources

Composite Wood & Agrifiber Products



Definition

Do not choose urea-formaldehyde resins. Examples: particle board, fiberboard, plywood, wheat board, strawboard, strawboard, panel substrates, door cores.

Overview

Recycled wood and agrifiber products can significantly reduce and improve the building materials.

Considerations

In outdoor applications, choose wood that is naturally rot-resistant, like redwood, cypress and cedar. Consider recycled wood-plastic composite lumber for deck and railings which is a better alternative than pretreated wood.

Guidelines

Choose the right materials for the site. Choose materials that have been recycled and can be recycled. Balance the materials already on the site to reuse or else recycle for no waste to the landfill.

Incentives

Materials that are renewable, requires less maintenance, longer lasting, and ultimately lower cost.

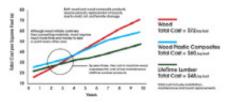
Suppliers and Resources

Green Sacramento, Home Depot, Lowes, Osh

http://greensource.construction.com/products/images/0710_06.jpg, http://www.bercoredwood.com/html_pages/trex.html,

Life Cycle Cost Analysis

Research materials and the needs of your project like the life expectancy to determine the Life cycle cost analysis with this practice. LIFETIME LUMBER SAVES YOU TIME AND MONEY



Materials & Resources

00%

From well-managed forests

www.fsc.org Cert no.SGS-COC-2356 © 1996 Forest Stewardship Council

Certified Wood from FSC

Definition

Recycle

Trees have the ability to store carbon from the air as they grow, called carbon sequestering. The Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) certifies wood grown from renewable forests as a measure to prevent deforestation.

Overview

Wood and lumber can come from anywhere that grows trees. Sometimes you may find cheap wood that is sourced from forests that are not renewable in order to conserve viable forests for a sustainable environment.

Considerations

Look for the FSC stamp to ensure that your wood is coming from responsible forestry sources.

Guidelines

Look for the FSC stamp on wood products and ask for the source of your wood products to confirm their certification.

Incentives

Environmental Stewardship, responsible planned deforestation.

Suppliers and Resources

Green Sacramento, Home Depot

http://www.metafore.org/index.php?p=Forest_Certification_Resource_ Center&s=147, Green Sacramento

Life Cycle Cost Analysis

When you use wood in any application, make sure that the source is credible when considering the Life cycle cost analysis.



Materials & Resources

Mulchuce, Reuse, Recycle



Definition

Mulch is typically used in beds to retain moisture and to resist weeds as the shrubs in these beds grow to shade out the weeds.

Overview

Bark has the best color when it is new. As it fades and breaks down, homeowners are encouraged to lay more down which can be costly if 4ó inches should be spread over the beds. A more sustainable method is to design plants to grow in closer.

Considerations

Consider mulch with a high allelopathy to resist seed germination of weeds in your beds like Shredded cedar bark. Other types of bark have different purposes like water retention, weed abatement, among many other uses. What ever trees and branches maybe thinned out on the site can be chipped down to make mulch. You can even use newspaper as mulch.

Guidelines

Maintaining mulch at 4-6 Inches deep can significantly reduce your weeds which may starve your plants of water.

Incentives

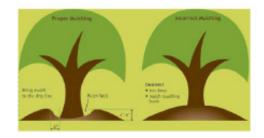
Less weeding, watering, and free for residents from SMUD

Suppliers and Resources

Sacramento Municipal Utility District (SMUD), Sacramento Tree Foundation, Sustainable Landscape Construction http://www.valleyredwood.com/, http://www.southernmulch.com/uploads/products/All-Products.asp Landscape Designer, Homeowner

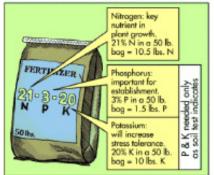
Life Cycle Cost Analysis

Bark and mulch prices may vary with season. Do your own life cycle cost comparison for this sustainable practice.



Materials & Resources

Arganic Eertilizersuse, Recycle



Definition

Usually measured in nitrogen, phosphorus or potash (NPK). Organic fertilizers are made from things that were once alive like bone meal, alfalfa, seaweed, grape pumace, bat guano, etc.

Overview

Excess use of chemical fertilizers may burn plants due to the extreme amounts of nutrients.

Considerations

Consider natural alternatives from home instead of commercial like composting, Vermiculture, and yard waste as mulch to return lost nutrients into the soil. Determine pH requirements, Nutrient capacity in soils.

Guidelines

Mix your own fertilizers after a soil nutrient analysis. Look for bone meal, blood meal, fish emulsion, bat guano, grape pumice, alfalfa, earthworm castings and manure for alternatives from other fertilizers.

Incentives

Healthier plants, cheaper costs.

Suppliers and Resources

Eco Landscape California, ECOS, Forever Healthy Organics, Sacramento Gardening, Sustainable Sites & Landscapes http://www.hort.cornell.edu/gardening/lawn/almanac/images/fertilize r3.gif, http://www.ehow.com/how_9123_make-own-fertilizer.html

Life Cycle Cost Analysis

Conduct your own life cycle cost analysis to identify which method is best for you.



Materials & Resources

Recycled Material Resources



Definition

Post Consumer resources are like the glass or paper that has already been used by the consumer. Preconsumer materials may include byproduct materials from the manufacturer which is not usually used by a consumer.

Overview

There are materials all around us! Using materials that have already been used will reduce the lifecycle cost.

Considerations

Consider these alternate sources for building in construction like walls and garden art. Instead of using one time use products, choose materials that last.

Guidelines

LEED credits are awarded to project that reuse or recycle materials in building. Purchase things that can be recycled or is not damaging to the environment upon disposal, like corn oil bottles.

Incentives

Less re-purchasing = more money saved. Less materials in the landfill.

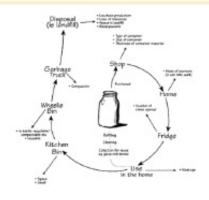
Suppliers and Resources

Florin-Perkins Landfill, Green Sacramento, ReStore

ISO 14021-1999 (definition of recycled material), ReStore Sacramento, Landfill recycle programs

Life Cycle Cost Analysis

Buying one time use products may significantly impact the environment. Landfills can become stressed to manage the trash from consumers. Reducing and reusing materials saves the environment and reduces the acres that consumers may require to acquire all these resources.

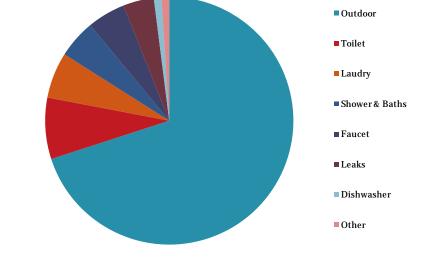






Water

Where your water bill goes



WHERE CAN YOU SAVE WATER WITH EFFICIENT LANDSCAPES?

Water

General Water Efficiency ation

WATER HOGS?

Over the last decade. Sacramento's water usage has grown by 24 percent while its population has grown just 17 percent.



Definition

Fresh water is one of the world's most precious commodities in the world, making up only 2% of the world's water.

Overview

Now, as our population grows, water efficiency is a good idea.

Considerations

Fix leaks in appliances, piping and irrigation. Replace your toilet. Replace your close washer. Select proper plants in your landscape. Water only when you need.

Guidelines

Comply with the Sacramento Code for Water consumption: 15.92.080 Maximum applied water allowance. Three steps to water efficiency 1] cut back on water use 2)recycle water 3)store water on land to recharge groundwater.

Incentives

Water conservation, water availability.

Suppliers and Resources

California Water Board, Plants and Landscapes for Summer Dry Climates..., Rainwater Harvesting for Drylands, River Friendly Landscape Guidelines

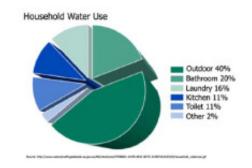
www.friendsoftheriver.org/3easysteps, http://www.sswd.org/, http://www.msa.saccounty.net/waterresources/, http://www.svwqc.org/

imply / no more deletally

Sacramento Valley Water Quality Coalition, Sacramento Suburban Water District

Life Cycle Cost Analysis

Consider the impact of your water consumption on the environment and conduct your own life cycle cost analysis with the amount of water your family uses in a year to determine potential savings.



Water

Automatic Irrigation System



Definition

Using an Automatic Irrigation system can be effective in reducing the amount of potable water.

Overview

An automatic irrigation system helps a homeowner water during appropriate times with appropriate amounts to reduce the risk of overwatering or under watering.

Considerations

Use BMPs:

- 1. Assure Overall Quality of the Irrigation System
- Design the Irrigation System for the Efficient and Uniform Distribution of Water with an Irrigation Schedule
- 3. Install the Irrigation System to Meet the Design Criteria

Maintain the Irrigation System for Optimum Performance with routine checks

Manage the Irrigation System to Respond to the Changing Need for Water Use reclaimed water for irrigation; let the plants clean the water for you.

Consider using gray water in your irrigation system as your city and county codes permit (The City of Sacramento may not consider using gray water in irrigation applications until 2011)

Guidelines

Use waste water for irrigation purposes on appropriate sites and districts. Water your lawn between midnight and 10 a.m. Check local codes on watering practices.

Incentives

Using less water in your landscape will significantly reduce your water use bills. If you eliminate irrigation, this could reduce your bill as much as half!

Suppliers and Resources

Create an Oasis with Greywater, Lowes, Osh

Hunter Irrigation (commercial), Rainbird (residential), Torro Irrigation. City of Santa Monica 'Guidelines for the design and construction of water-efficient irrigation systems' (provided sample irrigation plan), BMPs from Colorado www.ncwcd.org, http://www.rainxchange.com/, http://www.allianceforwaterefficiency.org/Rainfall_Shutoff_Devices.as px, http://theamericanirrigationcompany.com/Home_Page.html Landscape Designer/Architect

Life Cycle Cost Analysis

Your irrigation costs may vary with the size of your landscape. Do your own life cycle cost comparison for this sustainable practice.



Water

Groundwater Recharge



Definition

Practice recharging the groundwater with on site storm water treatment methods like Infiltration trenches, Drywells, Retention & Detention Basins & Vegetative Swales.

Overview

In storm events, the excess waste water can wash off sediment and debris as well as contaminants that may have been brought up form parking lots or fertilizers. To protect our waterways from pollution, these on site methods will treat the runoff.

Considerations

Smaller versions like infiltration trenches and vegetative swales in Parking Lots. Retention and Detention Basins do well to treat the waste water from larger sites.

Guidelines

Choose the right method for your site. Conduct water discharge analysis to determine how polluted the water runoff can be. Do not rely on generalized geotech surveys, check the soil in the site. Locate potential water bodies that maybe impacted.

Incentives

Clean water ways

Suppliers and Resources

River Friendly Landscape Guidelines, Sustainable Sites & Landscapes

http://www.sgah2o.org/sga/, http://www.euwfd.com/assets/images/Groundwater-pollution02.jpg, http://www.southareawatercouncil.org/background.php,

Life Cycle Cost Analysis

Consider the water bodies impacted by the volume of water run off, soil types, and required maintenance in order to select appropriate method in this life cycle cost analysis.



Water

Irrigation Shut offs



Definition

Efficient irrigation systems should use sensors to monitor the water usage as it is needed in the landscape. Other sensors may include Rain Shut Offs.

Using sensors may save plants or reduce water use to as needed.

Overview

Some plants like California Lilac (Ceanothus), require little to no water. Excessive watering is not only not needed but undesirable for the health and vitality of some of these.

Considerations

LEED credits are awarded to preserve water efficiency at least 20%. Water use calculations are based on month of July. Install sensors in appropriate places to accurately sense weather conditions.

Guidelines

Use Weathered Based Evapotranspiration Controllers in landscaped areas greater than 2,000 square feet. However, Rain Sensors should be used in any application. Check the Sacramento water conservation codes, Article XI of Ch. 13.04.

Incentives

Cheaper water bills, less plant fatalities, water efficiency sensors from Sacramento Department of Utilities.

Suppliers and Resources

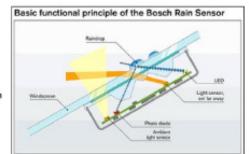
California Water Board, City of Sacramento Department of Utilities

http://www.greenthinkers.org/blog/2007/05/orbits_rain_sensor_sprin kler_t.html, http://nelsonirrigation.co.uk/6.html

Hunter website for product information and specifications.

Life Cycle Cost Analysis

The components may save enough money to pay for itself relatively soon. Consider warrantees and the water savings.



Water

Micro Irrigation System



Definition

Also know as drip irrigation, the system, designed for small spaces, is easy to install and maintain for any homeowner.

Overview

Drip/micro irrigation is a low pressure irrigation system that uses less water than traditional systems. Piping, emitters or sprays applies water to each plant. Knowing the right GPH is important to know for your plant's water requirement.

Considerations

If you're a home DIYer, read the manufacturer's specifications when considering a product. Design your irrigation system per their recommendations but know your site specific characteristics: soil, water need, topography and slope. An irrigation specialist should be able to help you work through it. It is beneficial to know the microclimate of the zones in your landscape to accurately gauge your landscapes watering needs throughout the year. Try to recycle components where possible. Consult a LEED AP for more information on water efficiency.

Guidelines

Only water what you need per your local codes. Use automatic controls to help maximize your water use with weather sensors.

Incentives

Easy watering and irrigation construction.

Suppliers and Resources

Home Depot, Lowes, Osh

http://www.builditsolar.com/Projects/Water/Drip_Irrig_Guide_06-03-24.pdf, http://www.dax-environmental.co.uk/drip-irrigation-stakeplacing.jpg, http://www.thecityofsacramento.com/irrigation/ Call a certified irrigation professional, Landscape Designer/Architect

Life Cycle Cost Analysis

Because drip irrigation is above ground, it may difficult to keep un damaged. Hoses and emitters may become clogged overtime and should be cleaned. It may be more practical for small garden projects. However you may conclude that the water savings and the less invasive repair strategies and costs is a better life cycle cost than below ground irrigation. Opperformation of the Constant of the Constant

Water

Wastewater treatment systems



Definition

Waste water can be storm water, sewage water among other kinds. Wastewater can be classified as gray water, or black water. Most waste water is not potable or allowed for use in incorporated City of Sacramento. Check your local codes for permittable uses.

Overview

Subsurface and surface application differences apply. Fewer code requirements may be available than gray water treatment. Reducing potable water and using waste water increase your water efficiency. In 2011, city codes may be revised for gray water use.

Considerations

Consider integrating on-site passive wastewater treatment systems in your landscape. Some examples of treating waste water mimic natural biological systems like wetlands. Consult a Landscape Architect and/or biologist for efficient system designs. Calculate your household water demand and yields to begin calculating waste water treatment. Throw out your oils, fats and grease to keep cleaner pipes and healthier water treatment systems.

Keeping all of the water you can on site can reduce the potable water use in your landscape.

Guidelines

Reduce potable water usage by a minimum of 50% or treating and reusing as much as 50% waste water onsite for sustainability. Use cisterns, swales and retention ponds or trenches to use all the waste water on the site, naturally.

Incentives

Water Efficiency and reduction of potable water. Less impact on the grid. SCRSD may offer incentives for ultra low flush toilets.

Suppliers and Resources

City of Sacramento, City of Sacramento Department of Utilities, County of California, ECOS

http://www.owue.water.ca.gov/docs/graywater_guide_book.pdf, http://aquafornia.com/archives/7596,

http://www.scaleroenvironmental.com/category/categories.aspx?id=6 &name=Water%20Quality,

http://www.mub.org/images/wastewatertreatment.gif, Sacramento County Regional Sanitation District (SCRSD),

Landscape Architect, Biologist, Energy Policy Act of 1992, Sacramento County Water Agency, Sacramento County Code,

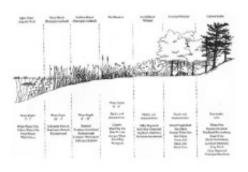
Life Cycle Cost Analysis

Consider where your water goes and how much water you could save if you could capture and reuse waste water in your own life cycle cost analysis



Water

Aquatic Plants: Wetlands, Retention/dete



Definition

All plants have a purpose. In wetlands, certain plants can purify waste water in unique ways making wetlands a natural way to clean water.

Overview

Wetlands are naturally occuring ways to purify water before entering in the rivers. Wetlands remove sediment, pollutants, and offer habitat for wildlife.

Considerations

Consider the potential greenhouse gas production from waste water ponds per the EPA guidelines and requirements for environmental and human health. Consider the potential contaminants that may seep into the ground water. Locate natural water bodies to prevent pollution.

Guidelines

These plants help clean waste water catchment areas: Water Hyacinth, Common Cattail, Bur Reed, Alligator Weed, Giant Bulrush (pg 332) and Kanafe.

Incentives

Cleaner water, natural treatment of contaminants in water cycle.

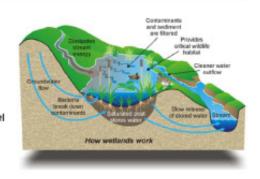
Suppliers and Resources

Hart Restoration, Sustainable Sites & Landscapes

http://www.epa.gov/wetlands/, http://beachwoodhistoricalalliance.files.wordpress.com/2009/03/wetl ands-diagram.jpg, http://www.newp.com/wetland.jpg

Life Cycle Cost Analysis

Consider the cost to build an efficient wetlands, retention and detention ponds capable of meeting the city and county code requirements for onsite treatment.



Water

BioSwale, Rain Gardens, and Biofiltratio



Definition

Landscapes have the ability to clean and recharge the ground water from runoff of impermeable surfaces in storm events.

Overview

Increase site infiltration by slowing water. Fast water can cause erosion.

Considerations

Use the TR-55 curve number as mentioned in 3.16 of the Sustainable sites initiative; appendix G.

Guidelines

Construct less impermeable surfacing to handle the rainwater quantity in storm events. Do not contaminate groundwater.

Incentives

Promote water efficiency, groundwater recharge.

Suppliers and Resources

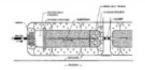
River Friendly Landscape Guidelines, Sustainable Sites & Landscapes

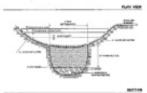
http://www.gabetilove.com/Pictures/Dry_Swale_Blueprint.gif, http://www.werf.org/livablecommunities/images/mttabor.gif, http://watercenter.unl.edu/WRRI/WaterResearch/HarveyRecharge.pd f

Landscape Designer/Architect

Life Cycle Cost Analysis

Consider the cost to build a swale system efficient enough to contain the water runoff from the impermeable area. Consider permeable surfaces to supplement the perculation, reduce pollution by sediment, chemicals among others.





Water

Reduce Potable Water Use nagement



Definition

Potable water is clean, fresh, drinkable water provided by your water purveyor from the Sacramento County Water Authority (SCWA). Check in the appendices of this guidebook for your water purveyor.

Overview

The following practices will effectively reduce or eliminate potable use which may help reduce your water bills, reduce pressures from the city grid, and make you and your family water efficient and water wise.

Considerations

Using gray water from your clothes washers, showers, bathtubs, and lavatory sinks can be used for irrigation water to reduce your water consumption at home. Gray water maybe considered at black water by county code if it sits in vegetative swales for more that 24 hours. Black water is water that is toxic under certain conditions like sewage. Black water should be properly treated. To find out how much rain you could collect on your roof, take the area of the roof (a x b), multiply by the annual rainfall amount, then multiply by .5618 to get your average annual gallons.

Guidelines

Always check and meet or exceed city, county and state water use requirements. Use purification systems to remove impurities. Conduct a use analysis to see where you can reduce your usage.

Incentives

SCWA offers incentives for water efficient appliances like toilets and washing machines.

Suppliers and Resources

California Water Board, City of Sacramento Department of Utilities, Create an Oasis with Greywater, Sustainable Sites & Landscapes http://www.msa2.saccounty.net/dwr/scwa/Pages/default.aspx, http://www.sacbee.com/livinghere/story/1640532.html, http://www.waterproofingadelaide.sa.gov.au/WPA/ProgressImplemen tation/RWU/HWU/

Sacramento County Water Authority, water purveyor, Landscape Architect

Life Cycle Cost Analysis

depending on your family's water use and applicable codes, life cycle costs of potable water use may vary. Conduct your own comparisons.



Water

Storm water Pollution Prevention



Definition

Storm water carries away garbage, sediment, oil, and fertilizers, among other things. With impermeable Hardscapes, wastewater can travel quickly to water bodies thus polluting waterways.

Overview

Keeping water onsite will help reduce pollutants entering the streams and waterways that may be damaging to wildlife. Storm water can also cause erosion.

Considerations

Before any construction activity, provide an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan (ESC) ask mandated by EPA. Designate Construction staging areas and restrict vehicle access to designated areas to reduce damage to the site.

Guidelines

Stabilize with seed and mulch or construct barriers such as traps, fences, dikes, etc. Retain waste water onsite. Keep your car from leaking oil and other debris. Do not use water to wash off driveways and walkways, use an electric blower instead.

Incentives

This is a city, county and state requirement for construction on sites larger than one acre.

Suppliers and Resources

California Water Board

California Storm water Quality Assoc. (CASQA), EPA Construction General Permit, Local Codes, http://ci.santarosa.ca.us/SiteCollectionImages/PWStorm_waterpollution.jpg, http://www.sullivancounty.org/planningPDF/Children%27s_coloring_sh eet_-

_A_homeowner%27s_guide_for_stormwater_pollution_prevention.gif SWPPP inspector, Contractor, Home owner

Life Cycle Cost Analysis

Fresh Water is a precious commodity especially to some sensitive niches. Keeping water clean is the best thing for the life cycle



Water

Permeable Hardscapes anagement



Definition

Permeable Hardscapes can come in a variety of materials from pavers to concrete to help percolate water instead of contributing to water runoff.

Overview

Water infiltration with porous materials will promote water efficiency and will recharge the ground water.

Considerations

Identify ASTM compliant products, which meets US testing standards. Consider porous turf-paving systems in driveways and parking areas. Locate groundwater and prevent contamination of water bodies. Consider using recycled materials.

Guidelines

Look at maps for locating water bodies that may benefit from water percolation. Keep slopes with areas of permeable Hardscapes close between .5 and 5% to allow percolation.

Incentives

Improved water perculation and groundwater recharge

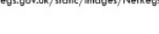
Suppliers and Resources

Sustainable Sites & Landscapes

http://www.astm.org/,

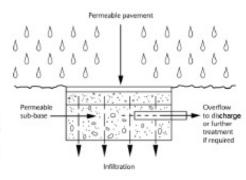
http://www.epa.gov/oaintrnt/stormwater/stormwater_techniques.htm, http://www.landarch.uiuc.edu/resources/courses/coursewebsites/LA44 1 Web/Readings2006/EPA-PorousPaving.pdf,

http://www.netregs.gov.uk/static/images/NetRegs/pavementAKP.GIF



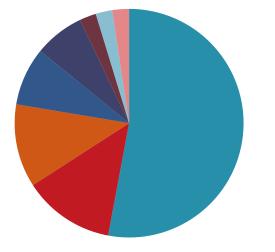


Consider the amount of water that runs off from your site and the ability to recharge the ground water in your area to conduct this life cycle cost analysis.



Energy

Where your energy bill goes



WHERE CAN YOU SAVE ENERGY WITH EFFICIENT LAND-SCAPES?

- Heating & Cooling
- Water Heater
- Clothes washer & dryer
- Lighting
- Refrigerator
- Computer& monitor
- TV, VCR, DVD, etc.
- Dishwasher

Energy

On site Energy nformation



Definition

Solar power comes from Photovoltaic Panels (PV) or even the natural heat and light that you get from it just being up in the sky. Wind energy can come from wind mills or turbines. Geothermal energy comes from the heat of the ground. Bio-gas can come off of bio waste like the logs in your fireplace. Biomass can keep places warm or cool just by their consistent temperature. Hydro-electric is an option too if it's low impact to the environment and lucky enough to have water running through your property.

Overview

Having your own energy source at home may mean you never have to pay electricity bills.

Considerations

Consider free energy audits on your home. Verify your energy efficiency often and check where you can improve for rebates in energy. Ask for quotes from renewable energy specialists.

Guidelines

Place solar panels in strategic areas in your landscape, where there is maximum exposure. Measure your energy use to see what kind of system you're going to need.

Incentives

Energy Rebates for extra energy

Suppliers and Resources

ECOS, REC Solar, Solar Cookers International, Solar Living Institute, Sustainable Sites & Landscapes Department of Energy, SMUD, http://futurist.typepad.com/my_weblog/images/2007/08/19/773px us_pv_annual_may2004_4.jpg, Solar sales associate, Landscape Architect, Electrical Contractor

Life Cycle Cost Analysis

Consider your environment and resources before doing your own life cycle cost analysis. Choosing an appropriate energy source may improve the lifetime costs.



Energy

Efficient Lighting Lighting



Definition

For night time landscapes, Outdoor lighting is a must to provide safety and functionality.

Overview

Low voltage lighting and LEDs are efficient alternatives from other traditional bulbs such as High pressured Sodium, Magnesium Halide among other vapor and halogen lights.

Considerations

Be aware of light pollution. Minimize the impact of nocturnal environments and improve the night sky visibility.

Guidelines

Reduce lighting by a minimum of 80% per ASHRAE/IESNA standard 90.1-2004. Use a timer, motion control device, or other controls to preserve energy and lamps.

Incentives

Efficient lighting for efficient energy use, and environmental stewardship to see the night's sky.

Suppliers and Resources

Emigh Hardware, Home Depot, Lowes, Osh

ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1-2004, ANSI, CA energy code title 24, http://www.sitelights.com/, http://www.ledlightingsupplier.co.uk/images/power_diagram.gif, https://secure.outdoorfurnitureco.com/images/light.jpg Landscape Architect, Electrical Engineer

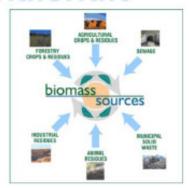
Life Cycle Cost Analysis

Choosing the right lamp for the job is half of it. Conduct a study with a lighting specialist to determine your best option.



Energy

Biomass Energy



Definition

Biomass & Bio Gas are energy sources from organic material. The most commonly available source of heat and light is from burning wood.

Overview

Since renewable, efficient, biofuels can be cheaper and more practical than petroleum sources. Use for heat, light, electricity.

Considerations

It is illegal to burn on days that are not considered burn days - check at sparetheair.com/burncheck. Consider the byproducts of existing materials for alternative fuels like methane or natural gas. Biowaste can be a sufficient source of energy. Be aware of carbon and other byproducts from use.

Guidelines

Don't burn wood on days that are not permitted by the City of Sacramento. Biomass energy can lead to releasing carbon in the air, contributing to poor outdoor air quality.

Incentives

Cheaper, available, renewable fuel.

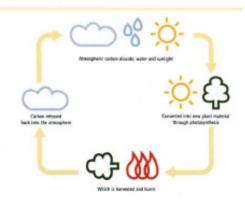
Suppliers and Resources

City of Sacramento, County of California

http://www.sparetheair.com/burncheck.cfm, http://www.geniix.com/images/carbon-cycle.jpg, http://www.ambbeijing.um.dk/NR/rdonlyres/04853A83-59E6-40C7-8013-74E853784CC0/0/biomass_sources1.jpg, Landscape Architect, Environmental Engineer

Life Cycle Cost Analysis

Consider the environmental, social and economical costs choosing bio fuels.



Energy

Solar Power/Photovoltaics



Flat plate solar collectors

Overview

Solar energy is a renewable resource. While equipment may be expensive but returns for providing energy to the city grid may help the choice for this practice.

Considerations

Consider the orientation of your home and the efficiency of the solar panel you choose.

Guidelines

Choose the optimal location in your landscape for Photovoltaics.

Incentives

You may be eligible for SMUD solar rebates and incentives

Suppliers and Resources

Greenergy, Home Energy Audits, REC Solar

http://www.renewableenergyworld.com/assets/images/story/2009/1 /23/1-1332-cansia-calls-for-dramatic-growth-of-solar-pv-in-ontariothrough-higher-tariffs.jpg, Solar Sales Representative

The Roadmap – A Two Program Approach

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Life Cycle Cost Analysis

Consider the price for the equipment and the return over time to determine the life cycle cost for this practice.

Energy

Shade and Passive Cooling



Definition

With passive cooling, you can keep landscapes and surrounding climates cool in the Summer time by creating microclimates with the shade and moisture from plants.

Overview

Shade from Trees, wind, vents and other things in your landscape can contribute to a cooler climate at home. See how your landscape can work for you following these simple guidelines.

Considerations

Trees surrounding the building will effect the natural breezes but will provide shade. Choose the right shade tree as not all trees offer close to 100% shade, reducing the Urban Heat Island Effect.

Guidelines

Design passive cooling systems with trees for the summer time as a base line. Draw air from favorable outdoor microclimates around the building. Use trees and landscaping to reduce cooling loads.

Incentives

Cooler home with less energy bills, more enjoyable exteriors in Summer.

Suppliers and Resources

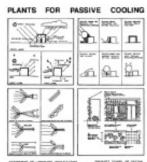
Sacramento Municipal Utility District (SMUD), Sacramento Tree Foundation, Sustainable Sites & Landscapes

http://www.annewhistonspirn.com/images/la-passivecooling.jpg, http://images-

0.redbubble.net/img/art/size:large/view:main/2282844-6-shadetree.jpg, http://www.epa.gov/hiri/pilot/archives/Sacramento.pdf Landscape Architect

Life Cycle Cost Analysis

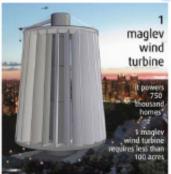
Determine how efficient your heating and cooling can be by using this practice and determine the savings when conducting your own life cycle cost analysis.



ARRAN INCOMENTY AND FITTING SHARES INCOMENTS OF PERSON

Energy

Wind Turbines



Definition

A renewable, natural energy. Wind is a resource in your landscape that is borrowed - not used.

Overview

Wind Turbines can create energy any way the wind blows and can be safer than wind mills. They're ideal in already windy landscapes.

Considerations

Use wind turbines instead of solar when adequate sun is not available and wind is available. Design the landscape with wind turbine in mind as to not break the wind speed.

Guidelines

Plan your site with wind in mind: choose a location with constant wind, or design the site's landscape to favor wind. Contact a wind power service rep, SMUD or a landscape architect to help you design one more efficiently.

Incentives

Quiet Power feed day and night, Energy refunds, and renewable materials.

Suppliers and Resources

Greenergy, Home Energy Audits

SMUD,

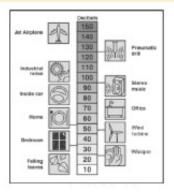
https://www.arigreenenergy.com/uploads/pics/solar_wind_system_02. ipg,

http://i.treehugger.com/images/2007/10/24/maglev_wind_turbine.jp g, http://www.omafra.gov.on.ca/english/engineer/facts/03-047f12.gif,

Landscape Architect, Wind Power Representative.

Life Cycle Cost Analysis

Conduct your own life cycle cost analysis to see what alternative power method works best in your landscape.



5

Home Economics

Be efficient by maintenance.

Don't have time or the money to build? No problem, you can do alot of things to improve home efficiency just by improving maintenance. Here are somethings to do in Sacramento.

Write a Maintenance Plan

•

DID YOU KNOW?

Go to SMUD.org for

- FREE SHADE TREES
- GET REBATES
- ATTEND A FREE CLASS: JUST CALL 916.732.6738
- OFFSET YOUR CARBON FOOTPRINT
- JOIN GREENERGY: FOR AN ADDITIONAL 6 DOLLARS ON YOUR BILL, ALL OF YOUR ELECTRICITY WILL BE FROM RENEWABLE RESOURCES
- Check the Solar Electric PV estimator
- Have in-home electrical repairs done for \$6 A month
- Protect your electronic equiptment from power surges for \$7 A month
- Volunteer to get rebates from the peak corps
- Get your trees trimmed at 916.732.5854
- Get free wood chips for your garden at 1708 59th street 9-2:30pm Monday -Friday. Call 916.732.5854

Home Economics

Beekeeping



Definition

Native Bees to California are solitary Bees. European Honey Bees collect in Broods. They can fly up to 3 miles from the brood, or colony.

Overview

You don't need that much space because bee's flight pattern goes straight up. For two colonies, you can expect to spend \$200-\$400 on boxes. The cost of basic tools you need can be around \$50. You can buy a pound of worker bees and a queen.

Considerations

Provide bees with a fresh water supply. Consider your neighbors when you have Bee Hive. Use a smoker and a small propane torch to harvest honey. Acquire proper clothing, like a bee veil and gloves. Start your new hive in the spring. Clean the wood of the box with a fire torch, it can give the bees the sensation of a hollow tree. Move hives at night. European Bees work hard to produce honey. All Bees, including native ones help pollinate plants.

Guidelines

Your city and county has various ordinances. In the city of Sacramento, you can keep up to two boxes. To resist bee stings, try to be free from strong smells and odors and don't make sharp movements.

Incentives

Free Honey & Pollination

Suppliers and Resources

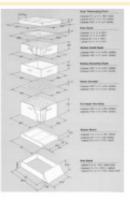
Sacramento Beekeeping Supplies, Wild West Feed Pets & Supplies

SABA, Sacramento Beekeeping Supplies,

Bee Keeper

Life Cycle Cost Analysis

Bees are beneficial bugs for pollination. If you want to be a keeper, consider the value of honey and the costs throughout the life cycle.



Home Economics

Canning & preserving



Definition

Canning is a great way to preserve with out drying. It is the science of creating a highly acidic environment so that you can eat the fruits and vegetables later in the year, safely.

Overview

Don't be wasteful. Canning efficiently is easy to do without contaminating food.

Considerations

When your garden has more fruits & vegetables than your family can eat before it goes bad, consider canning and preserving. You can dry fruit for leather or chips, you can dry vegetables and herbs. You can can tomato sauces, salsa, jams, and pickling.

Guidelines

Make sure you have an air tight, acidic environment to keep food longer. Consult master preservers or take a class for methods to keep food from spoiling.

Incentives

Don't waste all of your efforts! You can have fruits and vegetables all year long.

Suppliers and Resources

Back to Basics, Homebrew Outlet

www.homecanning.com, http://www.canningpantry.com/, http://www.takepart.com/blog/2008/10/24/canning-tomatoesgreen-home-economics-101/, http://recipecurio.com/hot-water-bathmethod/

Master preserver classes (UC extension),

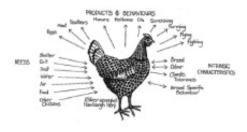
Life Cycle Cost Analysis

Consider the benefit of preserving food that you produce in your life cycle cost analysis.

* STEPS IN CANNING ONE HETHER HETHER
No. 1 Examine log-of previous that there are so stells, startin, diarly edges, etc.
No.2 Wash jars well in hot seam water, then had in- close water for at least 10-matrix.
No. 1 Relation from the cost starting of products, direct- societing to the and represent
No.4 Prepare according to marge.
No.5 that for required length of dost.
No. 6 FW only 6000 another KEBH Ar of a time, to writtle smalles if inch of top, with the belling but presided and inputs.
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Home Economics

Chicken Cooping



Definition

Chickens are good for eggs, meat, and chicken manure.

Overview

The grocery store sells a dozen eggs for about \$4. Feed for chickens is about \$20 for a 5 lb. bag

Considerations

Chicken raising is a part of permaculture at home. To complete a full circle for home nutrition and garden management.

Guidelines

For Sacramento County, house lots must be 10,000 square feet and a conditional use permit must be aquired for \$4,500 - an expense paid off in about 10 years of chicken cooping for your family.

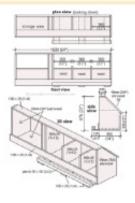
Incentives

Permaculture

Suppliers and Resources

California Grain & Feed Association, Capital Feed, River Valley Feed & Pet Supply, Western Feed & Pet Supply, Wild West Feed Pets & Supplies

http://www.buildchickencoop.com/, http://www.henhutch.com/, http://www.msa2.saccounty.net/acr/Documents/Chickensand-zoningletter-English.Edited.06.pdf



Life Cycle Cost Analysis

Conduct a lifecycle cost analysis to see if chicken raising is good for your family.

Home Economics

Ethnobotany



Definition

The native edible plants of a region can tell you a lot about it's culture. Food driven societies build their culture around the availability of food and the availability throughout time.

Overview

Even though Sacramento is an Americanized culture, it is still possible to find regional influences from the native edibles. Miwok culture is a great example of successful living in the Sacramento Region.

Considerations

Consider buying only local food to see how Sacramento like you can be.

Guidelines

Practice eating a more native Sacramento diet to enhance native culinary experiences from your own backyard.

Incentives

Cheaper better food, Promoting Native Sacramento Culture,

Suppliers and Resources

California Native Plant Society, California Native Plants for the Garden, Eco Landscape California, Sustainable Sites & Landscapes http://www.sacatomato.com/Edible, http://www.greatvalley.org, http://www.sacog.org/rucs/farmers-markets.cfm,

http://www.slowfood.com/, http://www.angelisland.org/miwok.htm, http://ctap295.ctaponline.org/~ccasner/images/igr_preping_acom_m eal.jpghttp://www.bluecomcomics.com/archive/2008_02_01_narchive. html

Sierra Club: Complete Book of Edible Landscaping by Rosalind Creasy, http://www.lannerseeds.com/_pages/books.html

Life Cycle Cost Analysis

Determine the cost of the food you eat after transportation, pesticides and other environmental hazards when considering this life cycle cost analysis.



Home Economics

Organic Vegetable Garden



Definition

Organic vegetable gardening is a practice that uses material that was once alive. This excludes chemical fertilizers but includes composting. Be sure to keep a diary every season on your experiences.

Overview

Sacramento's 1941 Front Yard Landscape Code Ordinance 17.68.010 was amended in 2007, allowing Sacramento Residents to plant fruits and vegetables in the front yard.

Considerations

Don't disturb the soil to much will tilling which can disturb microbes and beneficial soil biota. You can hire a backyard farmer, a farmer hired weekly to maintain your backyard garden and leave a basket of vegetables you every week. Avoid physical controls, barriers, handpicking, and spraying jets which can uncurl pests. Use natural biocide to control pests like praying mantis and ladybugs.

Guidelines

Rotate crop seasons with nitrogen fixing beans. Don't have a garden? Check with your local farms and farms markets, and local Community Supported Agriculture (CSA) subscriptions.

Incentives

Therapy, Fresh fruits & vegetables

Suppliers and Resources

Community Gardens Coalition, Gaia's Garden, a guide to home scale permaculture, How to grow more vegetables on less land ..., Organic Sacramento, Sacramento Gardening, Soil Born Farms, Sustainable Sites & Landscapes, Teaming with Microbes...

www.soilborn.org a source for farms, organic markets and opportunities for food.

http://www.cityofsacramento.org/parksandrecreation/parks/communit y_garden.htm, City of Sacramento Community Gardens - rent a plot todayl, http://www.ethicalworld.co.uk/pics/organic-tomato.png, http://www.laminatedgardenguides.com/images/growing_vegetables_ big.JPG

Biointensive gardening,

Life Cycle Cost Analysis

Consider the initial costs for vegetable seeds and organic methods throughout the season and the year. See how much your investments can grow.



Home Economics

PERMACULTURE PRINCIPLES

Permaculture Information



An efficient way to manage your home. Permaculture sustains landscapes as they are in nature for humans, mimicking natural ecosystems.

Overview

Practicing permaculture, like sustainability, focuses on promoting natural environments. In many ways their principles overlap. Since attempting this design may not be human-friendly in more public landscapes, consider them where they apply efficiently.

Considerations

Consider researching Ethnobotany of the area for tips for food and other methods used by Native Americans.

Guidelines

Learn native living methods. Practice food production and waste management on your site like Vermiculture, Composting, Livestock raising, Canning, Farming, among many other at home, low impact practices.

Incentives

Cheaper living costs

Suppliers and Resources

http://www.sacpermaculture.com/services.htm, http://www.terrapsych.com/PCflower3.gif, http://computingforsustainability.wordpress.com/2009/03/15/visualisi ng-sustainability/, http://www.urbanpermacultureguild.org/seedball.htm, Landscape Designer, Sustainable Sites & Landscapes, Smart Permaculture Design Jenny Allen 2002, Introduction to Permaculture New Edition 2000

Bill Mollison and Reny Mia Slay,

Life Cycle Cost Analysis

The life cycle cost analysis is determined by the overall effect and impact of the practices considered. Determine initial costs, maintenance costs and the length of the functional life.



Home Economics

Gleaningenance



Definition

Garden + Cleaning = Gleaning. Before fruit is to far past due, gleaning groups collect un used fruits and vegetables for mass use

Overview

Before they start to decompose, gleaning fruit and vegetables is a great resource

Considerations

Join gleaning groups to collect citrus for marmalade, olives for olive oil or find other uses for fruits and vegetables in a mass ripening. Be sure to get permission from your neighbors.

Guidelines

As your neighbors to see if they are willing to allow gleaning.

Incentives

Free resources, efficient harvesting

Suppliers and Resources

Organic Sacramento, Soil Born Farms, UC Davis Student Farm

http://i.pbase.com/o5/33/659633/1/69279228.GLzInT15.DSC_192 4copy.jpg, http://www.yrfn.ca/images/gleaning.jpg, http://www.usda.gov/news/pubs/gleaning/content.htm http://www.gftw.org/,

Life Cycle Cost Analysis

Finding ways to reuse discarded or unwanted things can greatly improve a lifecycle cost analysis. Conduct your own to determine it's value.



Home Economics

Integrated Pest Management (IPM)



Definition

IPM is a practice focused on using natural biological systems to control invasive species and blight.

Overview

Nature is a sensitive thing, killing off insect populations with soaps, oils and systemic, they are all no match to the natural order of insect control which may promote the vitality of the plants by preserving beneficial insects in the soil.

Considerations

Consider asking for a maintenance plan using IPM tactics from your landscape designer. Limit insecticidal soaps and oils which can kill beneficial insects

Guidelines

Introduce and promote beneficial insects in your landscape like Ladybugs and Praying Mantis. Promote natural deterrents from plants like Iron Phosphate for slugs and snails.

Incentives

No chemicals and healthier landscapes

Suppliers and Resources

River Friendly Landscape Guidelines, Sacramento Gardening, Teaming with Microbes..., UC Davis Student Farm

http://www.ipm.ucdavis.edu/,

- http://insects.tamu.edu/images/insects/color/cotton/benefic.jpg,
- http://www.ipminstitute.org/images/ipm_year.gif,

http://www.pestproducts.com/sluggo.htm,

http://www.epa.gov/opp00001/factsheets/ipm.htm

UC IMP online. http://www.ipm.ucdavis.edu/, EPA

Life Cycle Cost Analysis

Practicing IPM will greatly decrease the use of pesticides by promoting beneficial insect and other natural methods





A

Service Professionals Directory

В

Table of Maps

Service Professionals Directory

Help me!

Look in the directory to find help on any of the products and services mentioned in this guidebook

Many people in Sacramento can help you with your green project. But if it is home efficiency and improvement to better your bills, look for a Landscape Architect. An Architect can help you build a house or remodel with sustainable materials, an Interior Designer can help you with pick paint, shades and furnishings, but a Landscape Architect can design communities & habitat. They can site a new home for optimal efficiency, or make current home energy and water efficient without waiting for plants to grow. Landscape Architects are trained to be environmentally conscience and good Landscape Architects design sustainable systems for people and wildlife. LOOKING FOR SUSTAINABLE BUSINESSES IN SACRAMENTO? CHECK OUT:

HTTP://WWW.SACBERC.ORG/WEB/PROGRAMS/ SSBP/

What can you do with the Directory?

Find Service Professionals in Sacramento

Find Businesses

Find Help and Expert Advice

Find Books and on-line resources

A Guidebook to Living Green		Directory					
Company	Business Phone	Address	CITX	State	State ZIP Code	Web Page	Why contact?
						www.sacgardens.org	
EDAW	916.414.5800						
Altrista Corp	1.800.240.3340					http://www.homecanning.com	Canning
American Planning Association (APA) 312.786.6363	312.786.6363						
Amtrak	1.800.USA.RAIL					amtrak.comm	Regional Train Depot
Attracting Birds, Butterfiles and othe							
Back to Basics	1.801.571.7349					www.backtobasicsproducts.com	Canning
Bellmarine	916.442.9089						Recycles concrete
Bradshaw Feed & Pet Supply	916.369.8225						
Butterfly Gardening							
Celifornia Grain & Feed Association	916.441.22772					www.cg*a.org	
California Native Plant Society						www.sacvelleycnps.org	
California Native Plants for the Gard							
Celifornia Water Board	916.341.5254					www.weterboards.ca.gov	State water resources control board
Capay Fruits & Vegetables	1.800.796.6009	23808 State Highway 16	Capay	5	62607	www.farmfreshtoyou.com	\$ 29 per bax
Capital Feed	916.445.6123						
City of Sacramento							
City of Sacramento Department of U 916.808.8260	916.808.8260						
Coco Ranch	530.753.7003	1105 Kennecy Place #1	Devis	ð		www.cooranch.com	In season fruit baskel, 30 week programs
Community Gardens Coalition	916.508.6025					saccommunitygardens.org	Grown your own
County of Celifornia	916.875.5555						
Gradel to Gradel							
Greate an Oasis with Greywater						www.oasisdesign.net/greywater	
CRN	1.800.354.8211						Foreclosure auction

ZIP Code Web Page 9564.1 www.customfreside.com mww.eathreli.com www.ecolentiscape.org

Company	Business Phone	Address	City	State	State ZIP Code	Web Page	Why contact?
Lowes							
Native Treasures							
Natural Capitalism							
Natural Trading Company	916.663.9568					http://naturaltradingco.com	
North Area Recovery Station	916.875.5555						
Organic Sacramento							
Osh							
Pacific Star Garden	530.666.7308	20872 Co. Road 99	Woodland	5	35695		
Paratransit	916.429.2009					paratransit.org	For disabled and elderly
Peas and Harmony	916.247.5775		Granite Bay	3			
PG&E	1,800,743,5000					www.pge.com	
PJ Dunn's Working Red Worms	209.712.3646	27395 N Kennefick Rd	Galt	3	95632		
Plants and Landscapes for Summer							
Rainwater Harvesting for Drylands						www.harvestingraimwater.com	
REC Solar							
Regional Transit, Lightrail	916.321.BUSS					www.saot.org	Bus, Lightrail routes & fees
ReStore	916.440.1215					shiftnorg	Reusable Building materials
River Friendly Landscape Guidel nes						www.riverfriendly.org	
River Valley Feed & Pet Supply	916.991.0077					www.rivervalleyfeet.com	
Riverdog Farm	530.796.3802	P.O. Box 42	Guinda	5	95637		
Rudolf Steiner College Blodynamic College and CSA	916.961.8727	9200 Fair Oaks Bivd.	Fair Oaks	5	95628	www.steinercollege.edu	2 acre farm practicing blodynamic farming
Sac Area Bicycle Advocates	916.444.6600					sadike.org	Bike Routes for communiting
Sac Vegetarian Society	916.444.6600					sacramentovegetariansociety.org	
Sacramento Bag Company	916.441.6121	530 Q Street	Sacramento	3			Bags
Sacramento Beekeeping Supplies	916.451.2337	2110 X Street	Sacramento	5	95818		Beekeeping
Sacramento Gardening						www.sacrament.ogardening.com	

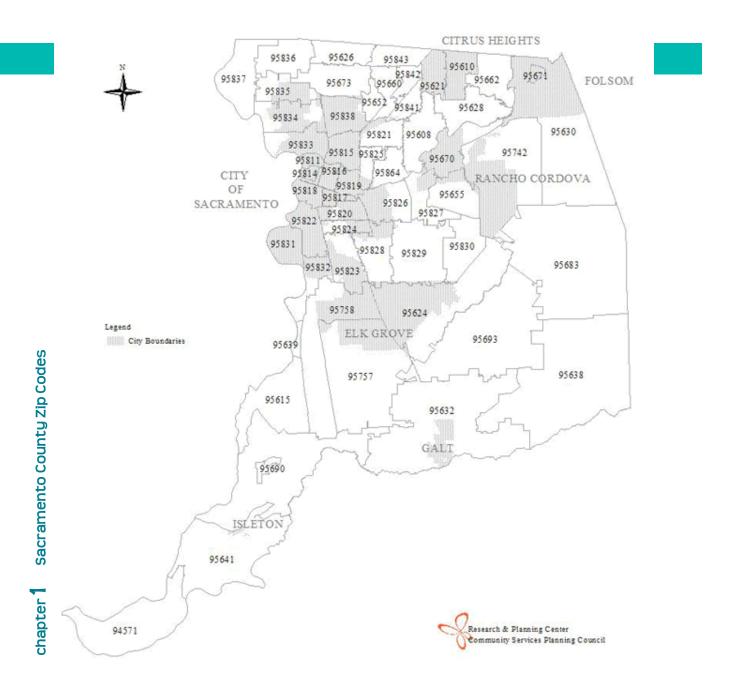
Company	Business Phone	Address	CEX	State	ZIP Code	Web Page	Why contact?
Sacramento Municipal Utility District 1.888.742.7683 (SPND)	1.388.742.7683	6301 S Street	Sacramento	5	95817	Gio paus www.	Incentives and Rebates for energy efficiency
Sacramento Natural Foods Co-op	916.455.2667	1900 Alhambra Blvd.	Sacramento	3		www.sacfeodcoep.com	Grocery
Sacramento Regional Travel Informa 511	a 511					www.sacregion511.org	Highway, transit, carpooling information
Sacramento Tree Foundation	916.924.8733					www.sactree.com	Free Shade Trees
SNFC Learning Center	916.455.2667					sad'oodcoop.com	Classes in cooking, herbs, yoga, ect.
Soil Born Farms	916.363.9685	P.O. Box 661175	Sacramento	9	92866	gro.motilom.org	
Soil Born Farms	916.363.9687	2140 Chase Drive	Rancho Cordov	5	95670	gro.notiborn.org	
Soil Born Farms	916.486.9687	3000 Hurley Way	Sacramento	5	95866	www.soilbom.org	
Solar Cookers International	916.455.4499					www.solarcookars.org	Solar Cooking and Recipes
Solar Living Institute	707.744.2017					solariving.org	Skills-building workshops
Supershuttle Blue Van	1.300.BLUEVAN					www.superstuttle.com	Transport to Sacramento International Airport
Sustainable Landscape Construction							
Sustainable Sites & Landscapes	916.606.8680	1931 H Street	Sacramento	3	95811		Sustainable Landscape Design and Site Planning
Teaming with Microbes							
Terra Firmna Farm	530.756.2800	P.O. Box 836	Winters	3	95694	terrafirmafarms.com	Serves the best restaurants in San Francisco
The Encyclopedia of Ornamental Gra	100						
The Soap Saloon/Sunburst Bottling	916.334.4894	4500 Beloit Drive	Sacramento	9	95838	http://www.scapsaloon.com	Soap Making
UC Davis Student Farm		Pomology Dept. University	Davis	5	95616		
Underground Service Alert North	1.800.227.2600					www.usanorth.org	Escavation Reports
Waste Drop Off	916.875.7100					www.msa.saccounty.net/sacgreent	Drop off recycleables or hazardous waste
Watanabe Farms	916.789.4752						
Western Feed & Pet Supply	916.452.4741					www.westernfeedonline.com	
Wild West Feed Pets & Supplies	916.372.5225					www.boyersbest.com	

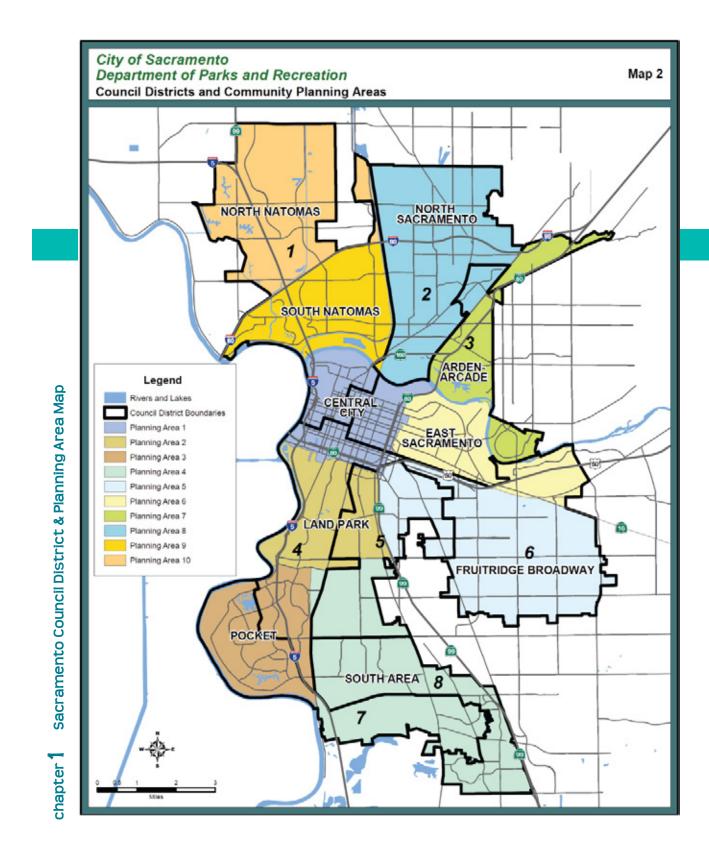


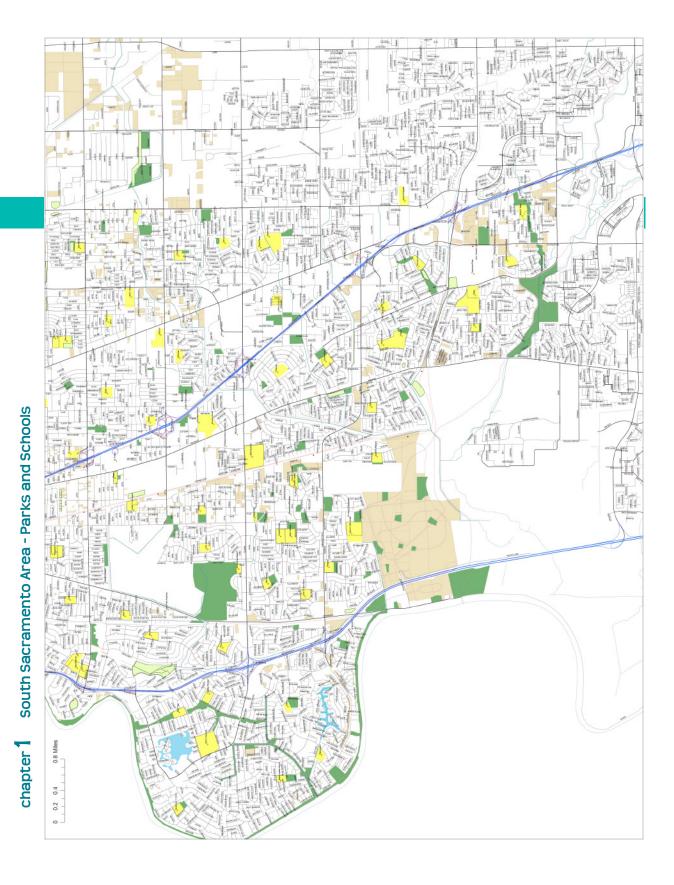
Table of Maps

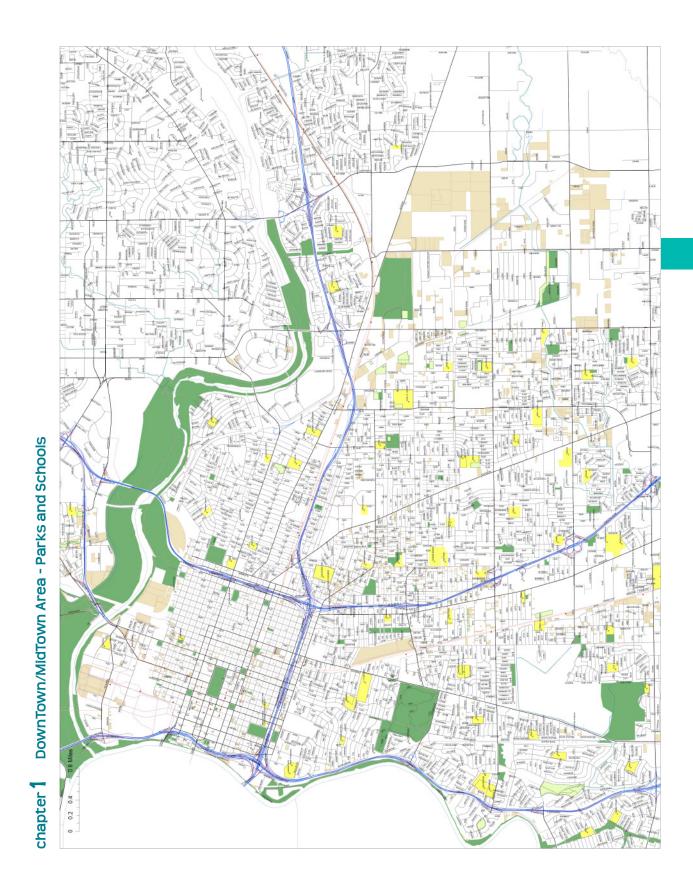
- 1. ZIP CODES
- 2. PLANNING ARE AND COUNCIL DISTRIC
- 3. SACRAMENTO SOUTH AREA
- 4. SACRAMENTO MIDTOWN/DOWNTOWN
- 5. SACRAMENTO NORTH AREA
- **6.** WATER PURVEYOR
- 7. SACRAMENTO TOPOGRAPHY
- 8. PUBLIC TRANSIT: BUS & LIGHT RAIL LINES
- 9. PUBLIC TRANSIT DOWNTOWN
- **10.** SEWER WATER SERVICE



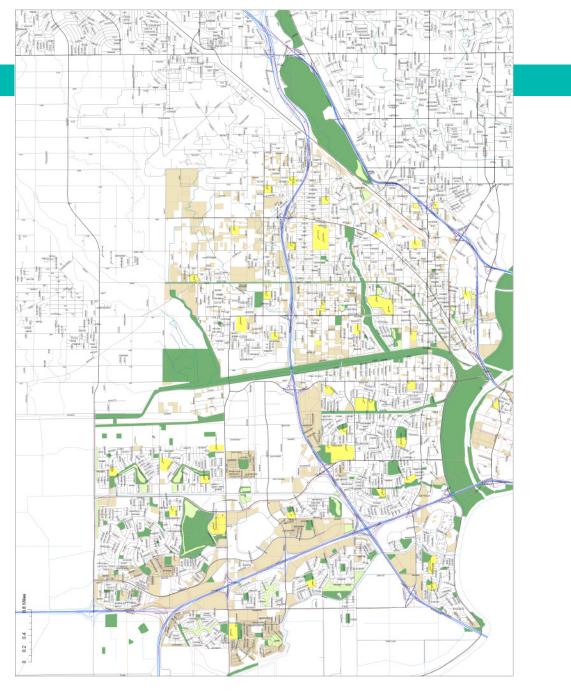


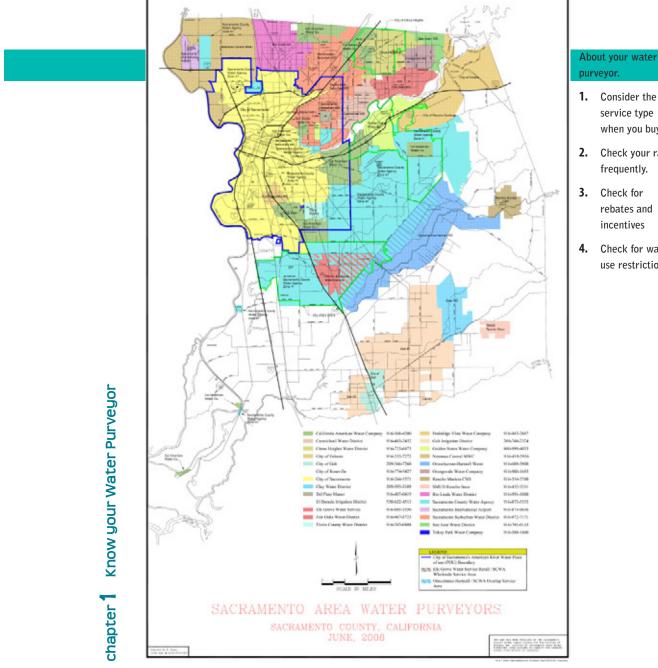






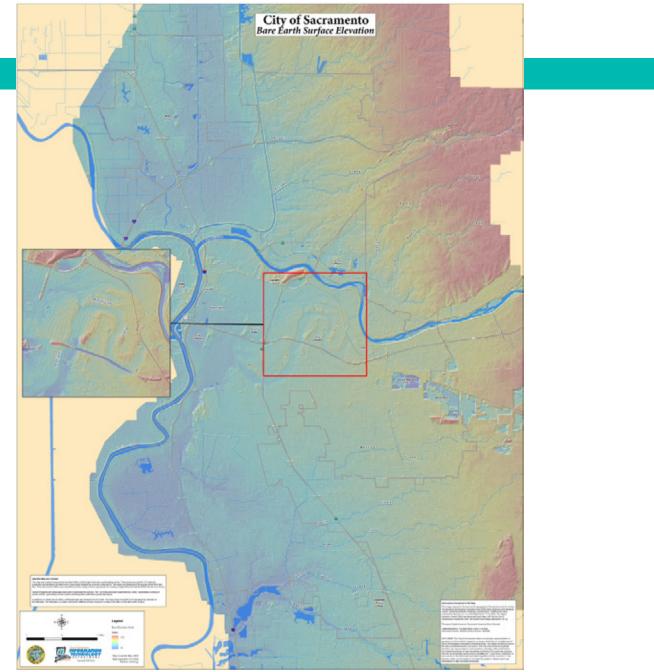




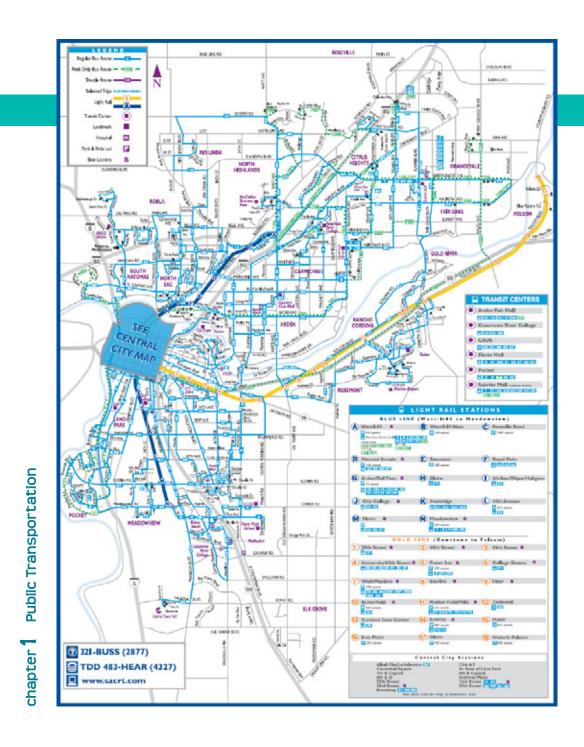


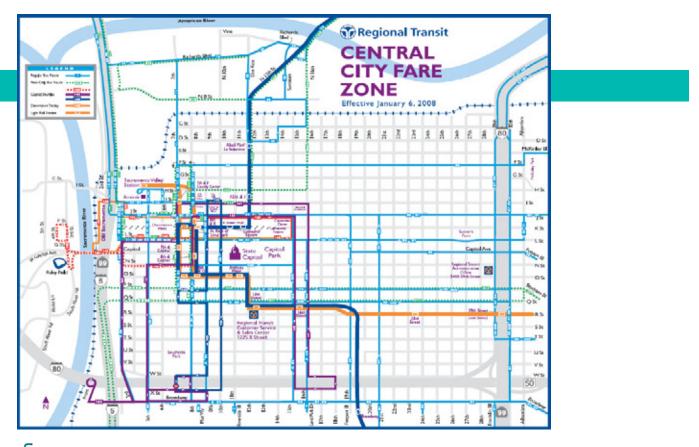
About your water

- service type when you buy
- 2. Check your rates
- rebates and incentives
- Check for water use restrictions

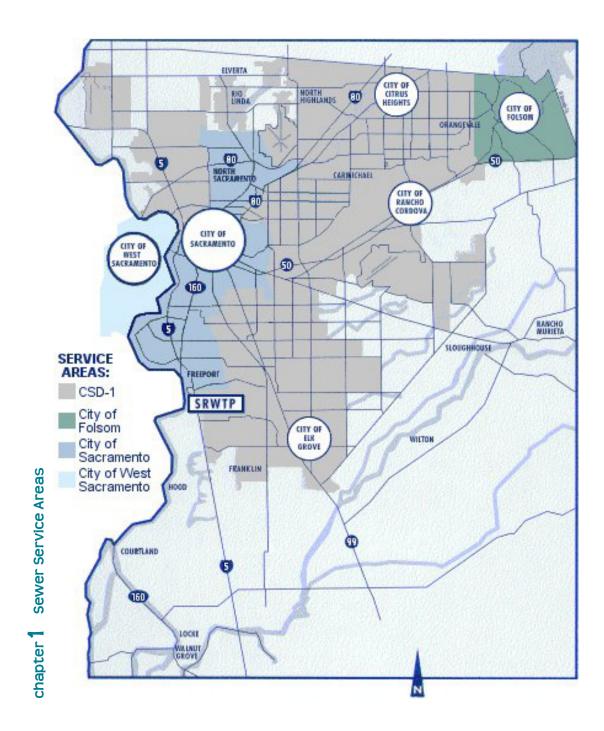


chapter 1 Know the topography of your site.





chapter 1 Public Transportation



University of California, Davis - Landscape Architecture Senior Project - Alicia Bramble Schulz