

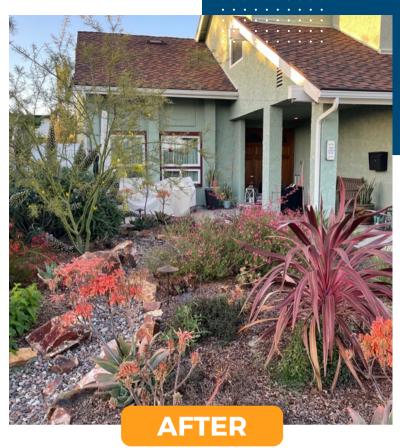
# REAL **SAVINGS**

This transformation is expected to save

41.6K gallons

of water per year!







## **City of Huntington Beach**

This OC Resident received a rebate through MWDOC's Turf Replacement **AND Spray-to-Drip Rebate Programs!** 

## **FEATURES**

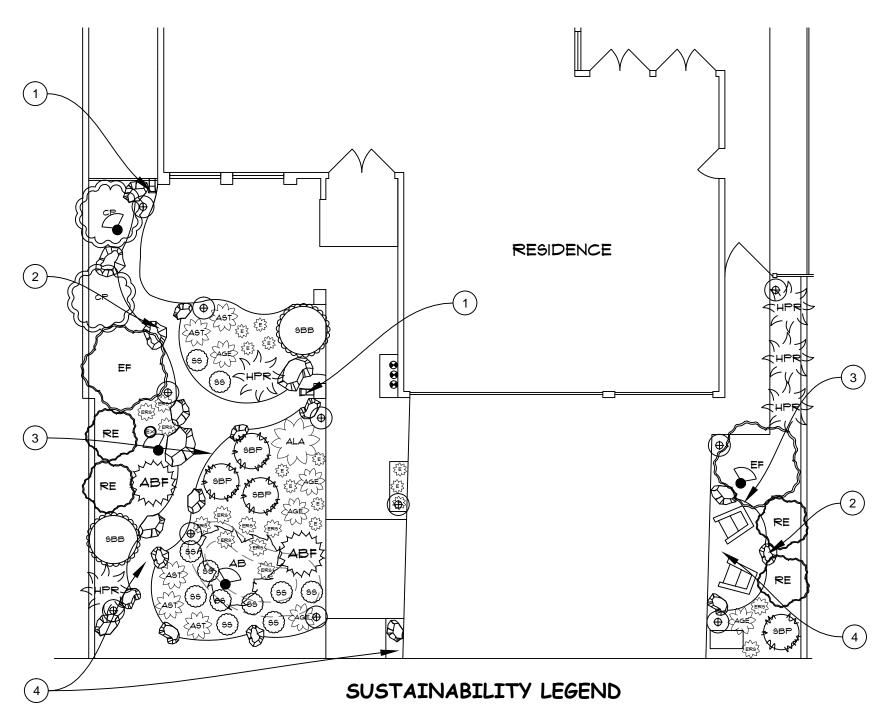
- ☑ 875 sq. ft. of grass removed
- ✓ Stormwater capture feature
- ☑ California Friendly® plant palette
- Drip irrigation throughout

**QUESTIONS?** 









\*\*\*ALL TURF REPLACEMENT PROGRAM PROJECTS MUST INCLUDE A MINIMUM OF 3 PLANTS PER 100 SQUARE FEET OF TURF REMOVED AND AT LEAST ONE APPROVED SUSTAINABILITY FEATURE. REFER TO THE MWDOC TURF REPLACEMENT PROGRAM'S WEBSITE FOR MORE INFORMATION.

# PLANT LEGEND

CODE QUAN		N_	SIZE	BOTANICAL	COMMON NAME
<u>.</u> АВ	1	15 <b>G</b>	ALOE BAINESEII	TREE ALOE	
CP	2	5G	CISTUS X PURPUREUS	ORCHID ROC	KR09E
RE	4	5G	RUSSELIA EQUISETIFORMIS 5G	CORAL FOUN	TAIN, FIRECRACKER PLANT
SBB	2	SAL	VIA G. 'BLACK AND BLUE' 5G	BLACK AND	BLUE SAGE
ABF	2	AGA	AVE 'BLUE FLAME'	BLUE FLAME	AGAVE
AGE	5	5G	AGAVE GEMINIFLORA	TWIN FLOWERS	ED AGAVE
AST	5	5G	ALOE STRIATA	CORAL ALOE	
HPR	5	5G	HESPERALOE PARVIFLORA	RED YUCCA	
E	12	1G	ECHEVERIA HYBRIDS	ECHEVERIA H	IYBRIDS
ERS	12	1 <b>G</b>	ECHEVERIA HARMSII 'RUBY SLIPPERS'	RUBY SLIPPE	<b>R</b> 6
SBP	4	1G	SALVIA G. PINK	PINK TEXAS	SAGE
SS	11	1G	SALVIA SINALOENSIS	AZTEC BLUE	SAGE
ALA	1	clo	ALOE ARBORESCENS	TORCH ALOE	
	11	<b>∨</b> IS	TA PATHLIGHT		
	4	VIS'	TA MR-16 LARGE UPLIGHT		

## SOFTSCAPE NOTES

- I. SUSTAINABILITY FEATURE: CLIENTS EXISTING DOWNSPOUTS WILL BE DIRECTED INTO A DRY RIVER CREEK TO HELP CAPTURE WET WEATHER RUN-OFF FROM THE ROOF
- 2. APPROXIMATELY 3000 LBS OF NATURAL RED CRESTA BOULDERS TO HELP SHAPE THE DRY RIVER CREEK AND THE SMALL SEATING AREA TO THE RIGHT OF THE DRIVEWAY.
- 3. I" X 4" BROWN SYNTHETIC HEADERBOARD SEPARATING THE DRY RIVER CREEK FROM THE PLANTING AREAS.
- 4. GRAVEL IN THE DRY RIVER CREEK AND IN THE SMALL SEATING AREA TO THE RIGHT OF THE DRIVEWAY TO BE 3" BROWN PEA GRAVEL

ALL PLANTING AREAS UNSPECIFIED WILL BE MULCHED USING 3" OF ACORN TOP MULCH.

APPROXIMATE SQUARE FOOTAGE FOR REBATE IN FRONT AND BACKYARD IS 811.

ALL PLANTING AREAS WILL BE IRRIGATED USING COMMERCIAL GRADE NETAFIM TECHLINE. DRIP SYSTEM PARTS TO INCLUDE PRESSURE REGULATOR AND FILTER,, CONNECTORS, STAKES AND NETAFIM HOSE LINE WITH NON-CLOGGING EMBEDDED/INLINE EMITTERS EVERY 12". DRIP HOSE SHALL BE INSTALLED AFTER THE PLANT INSTALLATION IN ORDER TO SUPPLY WATER TO EACH PLANT AND STAKED FOR STABILITY.

TO QUALIFY FOR OUR TURF REMOVAL OR DRIP REBATES, PLEASE CONSULT OUT PROGRAM'S ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS, THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS AND QUALIFYING PRODUCT LIST (DRIP) AT MWDOC.DROPLETPORTAL.COM.

KEEP ALL PLANTS MARKED AS (EX) (EXISTING)



# FRONT PLAN FOR MWDOC LDAP

SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0" K.PETROZZI, A. GONZALEZ 4.14.2021







# Agave 'Blue Flame'

## Blue Flame Agave

Blue Flame Agave is a handsome succulent that forms clumps with rosettes which individually are 2 feet tall by to 4 feet wide. Clumps can build up to 5 feet and taller. The rubbery blue-green leaves have finely serrate margins and terminal spine. The blue tink in the leaves come from a glaucous waxy cuticle that covers the surface of the younger leaves. This feature is sustained by new growth and by giving regular irrigation and avoiding overhead water that can wash the leaf off the leaf surface. Blue Flame should be planted in full sun except in hot inland and desert gardens where light shade will prevent scorching of the foliage.

Anatomy	Culture
PLANT TYPE	SUN
Succulent	Full, Half
HEIGHT RANGE	WATER
1-3', 3-6'	Low
WIDTH RANGE	SOIL TYPE
1-3', 3-6'	Sandy, Clay, Loam, Rocky, Unparticular
FLOWER COLOR	onparticular
n/a	SOIL CONDITION
FLOWER SEASON	Average
n/a	GROWTH RATE
	Moderate
LEAF COLOR	
Blue Green	TOLERANCES

Smog





# Agave geminiflora

## Twin Flowered Agave

Twin Flowered Agave gets its name from flower spikes which are formed in pairs on an unbranched spike that rises up to 10 feet. This Agave is a single-stemmed dwarf Agave with narrow, dark green flexible leaves. The leaves cascade from the center of the plant forming a dense rounded rosette up to 3 feet tall and wide.

Anatomy	Culture
PLANT TYPE	SUN
Succulent	Full
HEIGHT RANGE	WATER
1-3'	Very Low
WIDTH RANGE	SOIL TYPE
1-3'	Clay, Rocky
FLOWER COLOR	SOIL CONDITION
White	GROWTH RATE
FLOWER SEASON	Slow
Spring, Summer	TOLERANCES
LEAF COLOR	Alkaline Soil
Dark Green	





## Aloe arborescens

## Torch Aloe

This succulent is large, full of branches and produces deep red orange blooms in fall and winter. The flowers produce a nectar that is attractive to many different birds; this plant is grown all over the world. This succulent can reach 8' tall and 5' wide. Leaves are narrow, recurved and tooth margined and can be green or yellowish or blue green, depending on how much sun it receives. It tolerates sun or shade.

Anatomy
---------

PLANT TYPE

Succulent

HEIGHT RANGE 3-6', 6-12'

WIDTH RANGE

FLOWER COLOR

Orange

FLOWER SEASON

Winter

LEAF COLOR

Green, Blue Green, Yellow

Green

## Culture

SUN

Full, Half, Shade

WATER

Very Low

SOIL TYPE

Sandy, Clay, Loam, Rocky,

Unparticular

SOIL CONDITION

Well-drained

GROWTH RATE

Slow

TOLERANCES

Salt Ocean Spray, Heat, Saline Soil, Deer, Rabbits





# Aloe baineseii

## Tree Aloe

This slow-growing tree has a heavy, mottled gray trunk with forking branches. It produces 2'-3' leaves in rosettes and rose/pink flowers that appear in fall or winter. Leaves are long, evergreen, thin. It does best in full sun with loamy soil. Great for large containers.

Anatomy	Culture
PLANT TYPE Tree	SUN Full
HEIGHT RANGE 12-25'	WATER Low
WIDTH RANGE	SOIL TYPE
12-25'	Loam
FLOWER COLOR Pink	Average, Rich
FLOWER SEASON Winter, Fall	GROWTH RATE Slow
LEAF COLOR Grey Green	TOLERANCES Heat, Saline Soil, Deer, Rabbits





## Aloe striata

### Coral Aloe

More attractive than saponaria. Great flower display in late winter. A slow to moderate grower forms a large rosette. Fleshy leaves are pale gray and broad at the base. Leaves have fine longitudinal lines and also pink margins. Clusters of flowers are coral red to orange on 3' stalks. South African native. Best with filtered sun. Frost tender but more cold hardy than saponaria.

Anatomy	Culture
PLANT TYPE	SUN
Succulent	Full, Half, Shade
HEIGHT RANGE	WATER
1-3'	Low
WIDTH RANGE	SOIL TYPE
1-3'	Sandy, Rocky
FLOWER COLOR	SOIL CONDITION
Orange, Red	Average, Poor, Well-
	drained
FLOWER SEASON	
Winter, Spring	GROWTH RATE
	Slow
LEAF COLOR	
Blue Green, Grey Green,	TOLERANCES
Red, Variegated	Heat, Saline Soil, Deer,
	Rabbits





# Cistus X purpureus

### Orchid Rockrose

Purple or Orchid Rockrose is an evergreen shrub growing to 4' tall and wide, often shorter in stressful situations. The rosy-crimson flowers to 3" wide exhibit a dark purple blotch at the base of each petal, and bloom early to mid-summer. The flowers also feature a contrasting yellow cluster of stamens in the center. It does well in salt spray and cool winds. It is relatively long-lived, tolerant of heat and aridity as well as accepting many soil conditions. -Native Sons Nursery

PLANT TYPE

Shrub

HEIGHT RANGE

3-6'

WIDTH RANGE

3-6'

FLOWER COLOR

Pink

FLOWER SEASON

Summer

LEAF COLOR

Dark Green, Grey Green

## Culture

SUN

Full, Half

WATER

Very Low, Low

SOIL TYPE

Sandy, Clay, Loam, Rocky,

Unparticular

SOIL CONDITION

Average, Poor, Well-

drained, Dry

GROWTH RATE

Fast, Moderate

TOLERANCES

Salt Ocean Spray, Heat,

Alkaline Soil





# Echeveria harmsii 'Ruby Slippers'

## **Ruby Slippers**

Echeveria harmsii 'Ruby Slippers' is a shrubby succulent up to 12 inches (30 cm) tall and wide, with woody stems densely covered with foliage. The color and texture of its leaves will warm your heart. They are green, paddle-shape are covered with soft, silvery fuzz. The tips of the leaves are a deep pink-red. The flowers are bright orange, bell-shaped and carried in clusters on stems that rise above the foliage. -World of Succulents

Anatomy	Culture
PLANT TYPE	SUN
Succulent	Full, Half
HEIGHT RANGE	WATER
Under 1'	Low, Medium
WIDTH RANGE	SOIL TYPE
1-3'	Sandy, Rocky
FLOWER COLOR	SOIL CONDITION
Orange	Average, Well-drained,
FLOWER SEASON	Dry
Spring	GROWTH RATE
	Moderate
LEAF COLOR	
Green, Red, Variegated	TOLERANCES
	Heat





# Echeveria hybrids

## Echeveria hybrids

Echeveria hybrids are succulents that has numerous cultivars. This is not a tropical plant. Most have thick, wide leaves and some have ruffled, frilly leaves. Foliage is in rosettes, some tightly coiled and others, loose. They do well in coastal areas and need afternoon shade in warm, inland areas. They like to grow in containers and among rocks and small crevices. They need well draining soil. Leaves come in different colors, thus folks grow them for the foliage more than the flowers which are typically on a thin stalk. Most have offsets, thus easy to propagate. They spread but are typically not invasive.

Anatomy	Culture
PLANT TYPE	SUN
Succulent	Full, Half
HEIGHT RANGE	WATER
1-3'	Low
WIDTH RANGE	SOIL TYPE
1-3'	Sandy, Loam, Rocky
FLOWER COLOR	SOIL CONDITION
Purple, Red, Yellow	Average, Well-drained, Dry
FLOWER SEASON	Diy
Winter, Spring, Summer	GROWTH RATE
	Moderate
LEAF COLOR	
Grey Green, Pink, Purple,	TOLERANCES
Variegated	Salt Ocean Spray, Heat, Windy Conditions,



Alkaline Soil



## Hesperaloe parviflora

### Red Yucca

This spectacular succulent grows to 3'-4' tall and wide. Blue green leaves are strap-like, leathery, long, with white fraying fibers on the edges. During the summer, dark pink flowers are seen on red flower arching stalks. Hummingbirds love these flowers. This evergreen plant is drought tolerant once it's established but will appreciate extra water during the summer to promote blooms. Plant in full sun or light shade, with well draining soil. Deer like the foliage. This plant looks great in pots.

Anatomy	Culture
PLANT TYPE	SUN

Succulent Full

HEIGHT RANGE WATER

3-6' Very Low, Extra in

Summer

WIDTH RANGE

Pink, Red

SOIL TYPE 3-6'

Sandy, Clay, Loam, Rocky, FLOWER COLOR

Unparticular

SOIL CONDITION

FLOWER SEASON Average, Poor, Well-

Summer drained

LEAF COLOR **GROWTH RATE** Blue Green, White Moderate

**TOLERANCES** 

Heat, Saline Soil, Windy Conditions, Smog, Rabbits, Alkaline Soil





# Russelia equisetiformis

## Coral Fountain, Firecracker Plant

This heavy blooming shrub is from tropical Mexico. Coral Fountain can reach a mature size of about 5' tall and wide in frost-free climates. In colder climates, foliage will die back at freezing, but the plants will survive all but a hard frost. This is an excellent plant for containers, so plants can be moved to a sheltered location in winter for frost areas.

Anatomy	Culture
PLANT TYPE	SUN
Shrub	Full, Half
HEIGHT RANGE	WATER
3-6'	Medium, Extra in Summer
WIDTH RANGE	SOIL TYPE
3-6'	Sandy, Clay, Loam, Rocky,
FLOWER COLOR	Unparticular
Orange, Red	SOIL CONDITION
FLOWER SEASON	Average, Poor, Well-drained
Spring, Summer	
	GROWTH RATE
LEAF COLOR	Fast
Green, Dark Green, Red	
	TOLERANCES
	Heat, Saline Soil, Windy
	Conditions, Smog,

Alkaline Soil, Wet Conditions





# Salvia g. 'Black and Blue'

## Black and Blue Sage

This perennial sub-shrub will grow 5' tall and 5' wide and has oval, pointed, dark green, fragrant (when bruised) leaves with an open, upright habit. Beautiful blue-purple flowers that bloom from summer through fall. Butterflies and hummingbirds love this plant. It does best in full to part sun, with well draining, rich, moist soil.

Anatomy	Culture
PLANT TYPE	SUN
Perennial	Full, Half
HEIGHT RANGE	WATER
1-3'	High
WIDTH RANGE	SOIL TYPE
1-3'	Loam, Rocky
FLOWER COLOR	SOIL CONDITION
Blue, Purple, Multi-Colored	Rich, Well-drained, Moist
FLOWER SEASON	GROWTH RATE
Summer, Fall	Moderate
LEAF COLOR	TOLERANCES
Dark Green	Saline Soil, Rabbits





# Salvia g. Pink

## Pink Texas Sage

Pink Texas sage is a long blooming, very cold hardy form of Texas sage that covers itself with deep pink flowers all season long. Drought resistant/drought tolerant plant (xeric). 18-20" tall x 18-24" wide. Enjoy this deep-pink flowered form of Texas Sage for its long bloom-time and excellent cold hardiness.

Anatomy	Culture
PLANT TYPE	SUN
Shrub	Full, Half
HEIGHT RANGE	WATER
1-3'	Very Low, Extra in
	Summer
WIDTH RANGE	
1-3'	SOIL TYPE
	Sandy, Loam, Rocky
FLOWER COLOR	
Pink	SOIL CONDITION
	Average, Poor, Well-
FLOWER SEASON	drained, Dry
Spring, Summer, Fall	
	GROWTH RATE
LEAF COLOR	Moderate
Green	
	TOLERANCES
	Salt Ocean Spray, Heat,
	Deer, Rabbits





## Salvia sinaloensis

## Aztec Blue Sage

A low growing perennial producing spikes of vibrant true-blue flowers that will captivate anyone looking their way. Flowering begins during late spring continuing through summer. Forms a tidy mound with interesting metallic-grey-green-bronze foliage.

Anatomy	Culture
PLANT TYPE	SUN
Shrub, Annual	Full, Half, Shade
HEIGHT RANGE	WATER
12-25'	Low
WIDTH RANGE	SOIL TYPE
12-25'	SOIL TIPE
12 23	SOIL CONDITION
FLOWER COLOR	Well-drained
Blue	GROWTH RATE
FLOWER SEASON	Fast
Spring, Summer	TOLERANCES
LEAF COLOR	n/a
Green, Dark Green	

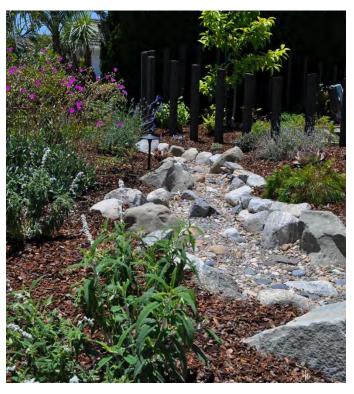




# SUSTAINABLE FEATURE: Dry Creek Bed Inspirations

Dry Creek Beds - A dry creek bed, or dry stream/river, uses stones and/or pebbles to mimic a natural stream and is designed to slow heavy flows from rainfall. The dry creek bed reduces erosion by slowing water, capturing it, and giving it time to soak into the soil, which helps improve the drought tolerance of your garden. A dry creek bed can improve the drainage of your landscape, making it more hospitable to CA native plants, and can be used to increase aesthetics and divide space in your landscape.







# Acorn Top Mulch



Mulch product is 95% Fir Bark in 34" - 1" pieces. It has a deep rich brown color and even texture throughout. It decomposes at a rate of about 25 percent per year.



# 1" x 4" Brown Synthetic Header Board Edging







## Red Cresta Boulders







# 3/8" Pea gravel (top: Brown, bottom: Gray)







## Decorative Pebbles



Arizona



River Rock



Mexican Buff



Mexican Blue



# 3/4" Gravel (top: Crushed Rock, bottom: Cal. Gold)







# Natural Random Pavers Path / Seating Area









# Basalt Dish Birdbath Inspiration







## Rainbird 1800 Retro Conversion Head



Rain Bird® 1800-RETRO is the easiest and fastest way to convert a conventional spray zone to a low-volume irrigation zone. The 1800 Retro internal assembly is easily installed into any existing 1804, 1806, or 1812 spray head bodies to retrofit existing system to Xerigation products.

- The quick and easy way to convert from traditional pop-up spray heads to water-efficient drip irrigation.
- Includes both a low profile 1/2" FPT x Barb Elbow Fitting and 1/2" FPT x Barb Tee Fitting for easy connection to drip tubing
- Provides 30 psi (2,0 Bars) pressure regulation and 200-mesh (75 micron) screen that is easily accessible
- Internal assembly drops into any Rain Bird 1804, 1806, or 1812 spray head body to easily retrofit existing system to drip.
- Can be installed above or below grade



# NetafimTM Drip Hosing



Netafim continues to be the leader in innovation in the Landscape & Turf dripline market by introducing Techline CV manufactured with post-consumer recycled polyethylene. Techline CV Dripline has the most technologically advanced dripper available. Techline CV's Check Valve feature keeps water from draining out of the dripline after zone shut-down.



# Suggestions for Do-It-Yourselfers

- \* Know what you are planting. If plants like a low pH soil, make sure to amend the soil properly. If the conditions are not preferable to the plant, it will not thrive. The best way to enjoy your garden is to treat it right from the beginning and it will take care of itself. Garden and Bloome makes soil amendments to accommodate all types of plants. We have enclosed some information about their products.
- Lise organic fertilizers. The philosophy is that the plant lives in the soil, so keeping the soil healthy and active creates a much healthier environment. The organic fertilizers actually replenish the soil with the microorganisms that help to decompose organic material. As it decomposes, this organic material becomes the food source for the plants. Chemical fertilizer supply the plant with the nutrients they need right now, but they also deplete the soil and create an unfavorable environment for the plant. In a sense, chemical fertilizers are like creating a drug habit for you plant. The organic fertilizers can be used much less frequently and have a lasting effect on you soil and your plants. We have enclosed some information about this product.
- Mulch is a necessity in a finished landscape. Nothing is less attractive then bare exposed soil that is dried out and full of weeds. Applying a top dressing of mulch, decorative bark or pebbles creates a much more attractive finish to your garden. The real benefit is that it helps to retain moisture in the soil, it reduces the amount of weed germination and can adds nutrients back into the soil. It is an essential part of the garden.
- Slugs and snails can be a problem with any plants, but if they are truly a problem in your landscape, we recommend using Sluggo. We have enclosed some information about the product.



The Plant Nerd, Inc.

Eicense #C27 - 903741

P: (714) 842-4100 F: (714) 842-4114

Landscape Design and Installation 17621 Sampson Lane, Huntington Beach, Ca. 92647

- Any time you add soil amendments and fertilizers to the soil, you should expect to see lots of weeds germinating. Seeds that have been dormant for long periods of time can suddenly germinate given the right conditions. I always recommend that a pre-emergent is used on the soil after planting. This is a product that can be topically applied to the soil to stop weeds from germinating. In order to be the most effective, it is best to use it every three to four months when a new cycle of weeds are sprouting. We recommend Preen and have enclosed some information about this product.
- Low flow irrigation and drip systems are key to reducing water usage and runoff. We suggest irrigating all non-lawn planting areas with Netifim techline.
  Existing irrigation systems can easily be converted to a drip system by
  maintaining the existing valves and lateral lines and changing existing risers to
  Rainbird 1800 Retro conversion heads. Often, existing systems with 15 spray
  nozzle risers may only need to use five conversion heads and cap off the rest
  to irrigate the area. With normal residential water pressure, one conversion
  head can support about 200 linear feet of dripline. We have provided some
  information about these irrigation products.
- Pruning methods are very important. Each cut has its own specific results, and it's to your advantage to know them well. In fact, it would be almost impossible to realize your goals in pruning without knowing the effect of each type of cut. The following are the most common types of pruning methods that are used in a residential garden:
  - Shearing or Box Hedging This involves shortening all stems by a certain amount, as in pruning a hedge with shears or an electric trimmer. Robust new growth occurs just below the cut. Shearing provides a formal appearance and must be repeated often and regularly to be effective. It is useful for hedges and topiary, but not for most shrubs or trees. The dense outer shell of leaves and stems blocks the light to the inside of the plant, killing off leaves and stems in the interior. If the outer shell is injured, the damage may lead to more serious problems. Many plants do not sprout in this



License #C27 - 903741 P: (714) 842-4100 F: (714) 842-4114 17621 Sampson Lane, Huntington Beach, Ca. 92647

'dead zone', and an injury may prove fatal. REMEMBER: Shearing shortens stems to a similar height overall and encourages vigorous growth in a thin, outer layer of the plant.

Thinning - To thin a plant, you cut a lateral stem or limb all the way back to a main branch, the trunk or the ground. Thinning encourages the growth of the branches that remain while it maintains the natural habit of the plant. It also opens up the interior of the plant to sunlight, which helps to keep the internal branches healthy. You can keep a plant at the same height and width for many years through selective thinning. If an overgrown shrub is thinned instead of sheared, it will grow slower and will require less pruning in the future. This is because the terminal buds are not removed so they continue to control growth. REMEMBER: To thin, cut stems off completely, clipping them back to a main branch. Thinning helps shrubs maintain their natural habit. It opens up the plant and stimulates the remaining stems into growth.



## The Doctor Earth Difference

There are great differences between materials used as plant fertilizers. Chemical fertilizers tend to create forced and unnatural growth spurts in plants, which may leave them weak and vulnerable to diseases. Water-soluble chemical fertilizers frequently pass through the soil rather rapidly after application, limiting their availability to plant roots. Furthermore, it is known that the continued use of many chemical fertilizers may lead to environmental problems. On the over hand, traditional organic fertilizers, while safe and natural, typically take a long time before plant growth results are evident.

Dr. Earth Organic Fertilizers now offer a third alternative. By combining Champion Strains of beneficial soil microbes, endo and ecto

micorrhizae and top quality all-natural ingredients, Dr. Earth Organic Fertilizers not only provide plants with steady, sustained, healthy growth but are able to achieve these results quickly. The products also contain soil conditioning humates and a wide range of trace minerals, further enhancing their contribution to the soil and plants. When applied properly, Dr. Earth Fertilizers become a part of the natural soil system so their use by plants is always effective, efficient and complete.

The combined technology found in Dr. Earth products is far superior to any other fertilizer or soil product available today. You can be confident that using Dr. Earth products will help every flower, shrub, vine, tree or vegetable in your garden to thrive.



Organic Fertilizers have combined technology that is far superior to any other fertilizer or soil product available today.



Single Ingredient Fertilizers include beneficial microbes which break down our organic fertilizer quickly and thoroughly in the soil providing plants with fast and sustained growth results.



## Specialty Products

- Super Natural Lawn Fertilizer
- Compost Starter
- Potting Soil
- Planting Mix





Preen Weed Preventer stops weeds from germinating in flower and vegetable gardens, in ground covers and around trees and shrubs. Preen will not kill existing weeds. It will prevent new weeds from sprouting - eliminating the need for difficult and time-consuming hand-weeding. Without weeds, your valuable plants can grow larger and stronger.

## When to Apply

Apply Preen Garden Weed Preventer during the growing season around established plants and transplants. Preen should not be used on flower seeds. It can be used after flowering plants have germinated and are 2-3 inches tall. Preen may also be incorporated into the soil when seeding vegetables or applied after mulching beds. By applying Preen as early as possible, you can eliminate the need for hand-weeding.

Rain does not wash this product out of the soil. To keep beds weed-free all season long, reapply Preen weed preventer every 9 - 12 weeks.

## Applying Around Established and Transplanted Plants

For flowers, roses, herbs, ground covers, ornamental grasses, shrubs, trees, and listed vegetables at least 2-3 inches tall, sprinkle Preen Garden Weed Preventer evenly over the entire soil surface, at the rate of 1 oz per 10 sq ft, being sure to keep granules away from plant roots and foliage. Immediately water if watering in is not convenient, lightly rake into soil surface. Always wash or brush off stray weed preventer granules from plant foliage to avoid damage or discoloration.

## Applying with Mulch

For best weed control, we recommend applying Preen Garden Weed Preventer after spreading mulch on your flower and shrub beds. Sprinkle Preen on top of the mulch being sure to keep granules away from plant foliage. Immediately water this product into the mulch. If watering-in is not convenient, lightly rake into top layer of mulch. Always wash or brush off stray granules from plant foliage to avoid damage or discoloration.

This is not the product label. Always read and follow directions on the product label. Use only as directed.

License #C27 - 903741 P: (714) 842-4100 F: (714) 842-4114 17621 Sampson Lane, Huntington Beach, Ca. 92647

NOTE: This is a specimen label for electronic distribution. Always refer to product label on container for specific directions for use.



- . Kills Snails and Slugs
- · Can be used around domestic animals and wildlife
  - · Iron phosphate occurs naturally in soil
    - · Easy-to-use granular formulation
  - · Remains effective after rain or sprinkling

### ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Iron Phosphate	1.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	99.0%
TOTAL:	100.0%

EPA Reg. No. 67702-3-54705 U.S. Patent Number 5,437,870

EPA Est. No. 11160-CA-1

® Registered Trademark of Western Farm Service. Inc.

### Manufactured for:

Lawn and Garden Products, Inc.

P. O. Box 35000 • Fresno, CA 93745 • (559) 499-2100

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

### FIRST AID

IF IN EYES: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation persists.

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

For terrestrial uses. Do not apply directly to water. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

This product is a unique blend of an iron phosphate active ingredient, originating from soil, with slug and snail bait additives. It is used as an ingredient in fertilizers. The balt which is not ingested by snails and slugs will degrade and become part of

The bait is attractive to slugs and snails and lures them from their hiding places and plants. Ingestion, even in small amounts, will cause them to cease feeding. This physiological effect of the bait gives immediate protection to the plants even though the slugs and snails may remain in the area. After eating the bait, the slugs and snails cease feeding, become less mobile and begin to die within three to six days. Dead slugs and snails may not be visible as they often crawl away to secluded places to die. Plant protection will be observed in the decrease in plant damage.

This product is effective against a wide variety of slugs and snails and will give protection to home lawns, gardens, greenhouses, outdoor ornamentals, vegetable gardens, fruits, berries and citrus. The bait can be scattered on the lawn or on the soil around any vegetables, flowers, fruit trees or bushes to be protected.

The slugs and snails controlled by this product include (but are not limited to): Deroceras reticulatum (Field slug), Deroceras laeve (Smooth slug), Arion subfuscus (Dusky slug), Arion circumscriptus (Gray garden slug), Arion hortensis (Black field slug), Arion rufus (Large red slug), Arios ater (Large black slug), Limax flavus (Spotted garden slug), Limax tenellus (Slender slug), Ariolimax columbianus (Banana slug), Helix spp., Helicella spp., and Cepaea spp.

### HOW TO APPLY:

The slug and snail bait granules should be scattered on the soil around or near the plants to be protected. For broadcast application standard broadcast spreaders may be used such as: Cyclone. For row application standard granular spreaders may be used, such as: Gandy and Clampco. Apply bait evenly at approximately 1 lb. per 1,000 square feet (0.15 oz. or about 1 level teaspoon per square yard) and reapply as the bait is consumed or at least every two weeks. Do not place in piles. If the ground is dry, wet it before applying bait. The soil should be moist but with

Reapply as the bait is consumed or at least every two weeks. Apply more heavily if the infestation is severe, if the areas is heavily watered or after long periods of heavy rain. See specific directions for different plant types and for inside greenhouses.

### WHEN TO APPLY:

Evening is the best time to apply the bait, as slugs and snails travel and feed mostly by night or early morning.

### WHERE TO APPLY:

All likely areas of infestation should be treated, especially around the perimeter of domestic garden plots because these pests travel into plant areas from daytime refuges. They favor damp places around vegetable plants such as beans, tomatoes, lettuce, cabbage, celery and squash. Other favorite areas are domestic flower gardens, rockeries, hedges, dichondra lawns, citrus groves, ivy patches and other ground cover where they obtain shelter by day,

### VEGETABLES

The bait can be used to protect any domestic garden vegetables from slug and snail damage, including: artichokes, asparagus, beans, beets, blackeyed peas, broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cantaloupe, carrots, cauliflower, corn, cucumbers, eggplants, garlic, lettuce, onions, peas, peppers, potatoes, radishes, rutabagas, spinach, squash, Swiss chard, tomatoes and turnips. Scatter the bait around the perimeter of the vegetable plot at approximately 1 lb. per 1,000 square feet to provide a protective "barrier" for slugs entering the garden plot. If slugs or snails are inside the rows, then scatter the bait on the soil around the base of the plants and between the rows.

### **FRUITS Including Citrus**

The bait can be used to protect fruits from slugs and snails, including: apples, avocados, apricots, cherries, grapes, melons, peaches, plums, citrus, pears. For seedlings, spread the bait around the base of the stem. Apply at 0.15 oz. or 1 level teaspoon per square yard in a 6-inch circular band around the base of the plants to be protected. For older trees, spread the bait around the base of the tree to intercept slugs and snails traveling to the trunk. Apply the bait at approximately 1 lb. per 1,000 square feet for orchards using standard fertilizer granular spreaders.

The bait can be used to protect berries from slugs, including: strawberries, blackberries, blueberries, boysenberries, loganberries, raspberries. Spread the bait around the perimeter of the plot to intercept slugs and snails migrating toward the berries. Use a rate of approximately 1 lb. per 1,000 square feet and scatter by hand or with granular spreaders. If slugs and snails are already in the plots, then carefully spread bait between the furrows near the base of the plants. For small plots, treat around the base of the plants to be protected. Do not spread over the entire area, but apply selectively.

### OUTDOOR ORNAMENTALS

Scatter bait in a 6-inch circular band around the base of the plants to be protected at 0.15 oz. or 1 level treaspoon per square yard. If plants are next to a grassy area, spread the bait between the ornamentals and the grass. Slugs and snails travelling to the plants will encounter the bait before reaching the plant. In these situations, scatter the bait around the perimeter of the plot at approximately 1 lb. per 1,000 square feet to intercept snails and slugs traveling to the plot.

### GREENHOUSES

When slugs or snails are a problem in greenhouses, scatter the bait in the plant pots of plants being damaged or around pots on greenhouse benches. Apply about 1/2 teaspoon per 9-inch pot.

The bait can be used to protect lawns. When slugs or snails are detected, scatter the bait at a rate of approximately 1 lb. per 1,000 square feet. Scatter by hand or with a granular spreader where slugs or snails are observed.

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Store this product in its original container and keep in a secure storage area out of reach of children and domestic animals.

Container Disposal: Do not reuse container. Securely wrap original container in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash.

### WARRANTY

Seller warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on this label and is reasonably fit for purposes stated on this label only when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to use of this product contrary to label directions, or under abnormal use conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller. Buyer assumes all risk of any such use. Seller makes no other warranties, either express or implied.



# Vista die-cast aluminum fixtures with LED lamps 10 year warranty on fixtures



5006 Bullet Uplight with 4.5W LED30,000 hour lamp - Versatile and powerful, this low voltage up & accent fixture is constructed of die-cast, copper-free aluminum for strength and reliability. The fully rotatable shroud is fitted with a silicone o-ring gasket to ensure a superior weather-tight seal. A clear, tempered, shock and heat resistant soda-lime glass lens safeguards the lamp and optics. A durable polyester powder-coated finish is applied. The intelligently engineered fully adjustable knuckle is made from injection-molded, fiber-reinforced composite which effectively isolates the fixture from the harmful corrosive soil.

Color shown: Architectural Bronze



4708 Path light with 2.5W LED 30,000 hour lamp - A perfect fit for the contemporary landscape design, this low voltage path light fixture is constructed of die-cast, copper-free aluminum for strength and reliability. The stem is a ½" schedule-40 aluminum pipe with a ½" NPT. A super durable polyester powder-coated finish is applied and available in 13 standard colors. A clear, high impact, polycarbonate lens safeguards the lamp and optics.

Color shown: Architectural Bronze



5103 Wall Wash with 4.5W LED 30,000 hour lamp - Powerful and compact, this low voltage flood light fixture is constructed of die-cast, copper-free aluminum for strength and reliability. The hinged shroud opens easily for lamp maintenance and is fitted with a silicone gasket to ensure a superior weather-tight seal under harsh conditions. A clear, tempered, shock and heat resistant soda-lime glass lens safeguards the lamp and optics. Color shown: Architectural Bronze



ES Series Energy Smart 150 Watt Multi-Tap Transformer - Constructed with stainless steel cabinet, 20 gauge, top gauge, polished corrosion resistant. Clear polyester powder-coated finish resists smudges. Grounded and isolated with encapsulated core and coil.



## **Description:**

- A premium, all-purpose natural planting and garden soil amendment. Contains all-organic, long-lasting ingredients including chicken manure, bat guano and kelp meal.
- Helps break up clay soils, improves drainage, promotes healthy root growth and adds valuable micro-nutrients to the soil,

## Suitable for:

- · Seed top-dressing for new or existing lawns
- Bare-root planting
- Mulching

## **Description:**

- An all-purpose, all-natural, all-organic garden soil.
   Contains all-organic, long-lasting ingredients including chicken manure, bat guano, worm castings and kelp meal.
- Improves soil drainage and aeration, increases moisture retention in soils and loosens hard, compacted and heavy clay soils

## Suitable for:

- Seed top-dressing for new or existing lawns
- Bare-root planting
- Mulching
- Planting
- Soil amendment



