

# City of San Diego

## Residential Sustainable Landscape Turf Replacement Water Conservation Rebate Program

### Plant Coverage Worksheet: Instructions and Example

1. List the names (common or botanical) of the plants for your sustainable water wise landscape conversion in column (A). Identify page # from WUCOLs or I.D. other reference source (B) and attach copy of source page. List water needs (M=Moderate, L=Low, VL=Very Low) (C)
2. Identify plant coverage at maturity for each plant in your conversion area. Enter value (nearest Square Feet - SF) in column (D). \* See below for calculation to determine plant coverage
3. List the quantity of each plant to be included in the turf replacement in the quantity column (E).
4. Multiply column (D) by column (E) to get the total plant coverage for each type of plant and enter in column (F).
5. Add the plant coverage values in column (F) and place that total in (G) below.
6. Enter the SF of turf you plan to convert in (H) below. You must convert at least 400 SF of turf to sustainable water wise landscape (less than 400 SF of turf can be replaced if it equals of 100% removal and replacement of the existing turf in the front yard).
7. Divide the Total Plant Coverage (G) by the SF you plan to convert (H) and multiply that value by 100 to get the percentage of total plant coverage (I) for your landscape plant.

### PLANT COVERAGE WORKSHEET - EXAMPLE

	(A) Plant Name - Common	(A) Plant Name – Botanical (if available please list)	(B) WUCOLs Page reference (if available)	(C) Plant Water Rqmt	(D) Plant Coverage Value (SF)	Multiply (D)x(E)	(E) Quantity	(F) Total Plant Coverage (SF)
1.	Woolly yarrow	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	63	L	7	x	15	105
2.	California lilac	<i>Ceanothus</i>	69	L	50	x	5	250
3.	White Texas sage	<i>Salvia greggii</i>	92	L	7	x	10	70
4.	Lantana		81	L	20	x	5	100
5.	Rockrose	<i>Cistus</i>	71	L	12	x	9	108
6.	Japanese boxwood		68	M	13	x	10	130
7.	Deer Grass	<i>Muhlenbergia rigens</i>	85	M	3	x	5	15
8.	Iceberg rose		92	M	20	x	5	100
9.	Black mondo grass		86	M	3	x	9	27
(G) Total Plant Coverage Values (SF)							=	905
(H) Turf Conversion Area (SF)							=	1340
(I) Plant Coverage [(G)/(H) x (100)]							=	68%



City of San Diego



Residential Sustainable Landscape Turf Replacement  
Water Conservation Rebate Program

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Project End Date (120 days): \_\_\_\_\_

**Plant Coverage Worksheet**

	(A) Plant Name – Common	(A) Plant Name – Botanical ( <i>if available please list</i> )	(B) WUCOLs Page reference ( <i>if available</i> )	(C) Plant Water Rqmt	(D) Plant Coverage Value (SF)	Multiply (D)x(E)	(E) Quantity	(F) Total Plant Coverage (SF)	
1.						x			
2.						x			
3.						x			
4.						x			
5.						x			
6.						x			
7.						x			
8.						x			
9.						x			
10.						x			
11.						x			
12.						x			
13.						x			
14.						x			
15.						x			
16.						x			
17.						x			
18.						x			
19.						x			
20.						x			
21.						x			
22.						x			
23.						x			
24.						x			
25.						x			
							(G) Total Plant Coverage Values (SF)	=	
							(H) Turf Conversion Area (SF)	=	
							(I) Plant Coverage [(G)/(H) x (100)]	=	%



How to Calculate Plant Coverage Area (see Column “D” above- Sq Ft. (SF) value for each plant)

Examples:

Plants typically grow in round, circular forms. The simplest method to determine the plant coverage in SF for each plant is to use the following calculation.

Example 1:

*Muhlenbergia rigens* (deer grass) typically grows 2 feet wide (diameter).

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. Find radius of deer grass:                       | Radius = .5 x Diameter; .5 x 2 ft = 1 ft             |
| 2. Find area deer grass:                            | 3.14 x Radius x Radius; 3.14 x 1 ft x 1 ft = 3.14 SF |
| 3. Round area to nearest SF for each plant:         | Deer grass area = 3 ft                               |
| 4. Calculate total coverage for 5 deer grass plants | 5 x 3 SF = 15 SF                                     |

Example 2:

*Salvia greggii* (White Texas sage) typically grows 2-3 ft wide (diameter).

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. Find radius of <i>Salvia greggii</i> :                       | Radius = .5 x Diameter; .5 x 3 ft = 1.5 ft         |
| 2. Find area of <i>Salvia greggii</i> :                         | 3.14 x Radius x radius; 3.14 x 1.5 x 1.5 = 7.06 SF |
| 3. Round area to nearest SF for each plant:                     | <i>Salvia greggii</i> area = 7 ft                  |
| 4. Calculate total coverage for 10 <i>Salvia greggii</i> plants | 10 x 7 SF = 70 SF                                  |



Method to determine coverage area for a circle

Radius = Diameter x .5

Area = 3.14 x Radius x Radius

