



1. Raised Bed Gardening Choosing A Location

The most important factor in planning a vegetable garden is location! The following tips will help you get started when finding the perfect place to create your garden!

Location Wishlist:

- ✓ In Proximity to Kitchen
- ✓ Receives Full Sun Exposure
- ✓ Has Good Drainage
- ✓ Easy Access To Irrigation
- ✓ Fenced Area or Fence Installation For Protection Against Wildlife



What To Avoid:

Proximity to trees and shrubs

Keep the garden away from trees and shrubs which may compete with vegetables for water, nutrients, and sunlight.



1. RAISED BED GARDENING

YOUR GARDEN PLAN

How To Create Your Plan:

1. Make A List of Vegetables You Would Like To Grow
2. Write Down Your Plan Including:
 - a. **Garden Size**
 - b. **Row Space**
 - c. **Crop Varieties**
 - d. **Planting Dates**
 - e. **Seeded Crops**
 - f. **Transplanted Crops**

TIP: Consider planning for spring planting of early crops and later plantings for late summer and autumn harvest.

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Soil Types & Practices

Permanent Raised Beds	Small/Low Permanent Raised Beds	Larger Raised Beds
Native Mineral Soils With Compost	Till & Rake On-Site Soil Between Beds For Better Drainage	Commercially Blended “Manufactured Topsoil”

TIP: *Manufactured Topsoil can be purchased or imported from any landscape supply company.*





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Pros & Cons

Pros: Raised Bed Gardening

- Weed Control and Soil Quality Control
- Ergonomics and Physical Accessibility for Gardener
- Easier for Pest Control
- Aesthetically Pleasing
- Broadens Options for Garden Locations

Cons: Raised Bed Gardening

- Upfront Costs and Materials Required
- Requires Self-Installation
- Repairs / Replacements
- Limited Design