DESIGN NARRATIVE

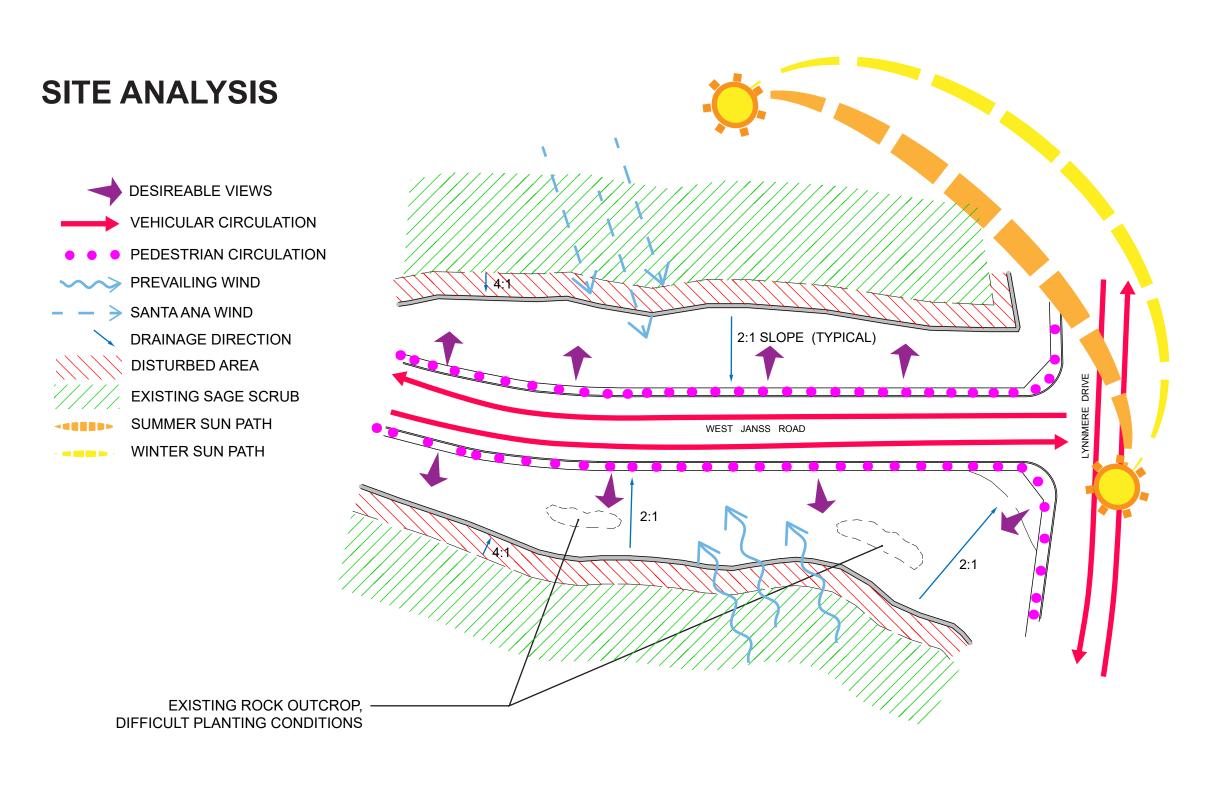
Sitting at the edge of Arroyo Conejo Open Space, this barren slope in Thousand Oaks, CA presents an opportunity to restore sage scrub habitat and improve the pedestrian and driver experience while solving the engineering problem of erosion control. With a native (and almost entirely regionally native) plant pallate, I opted for a naturalistic approach to planting design to try my best to mimic and complement millions of years of evolution and natural processes.

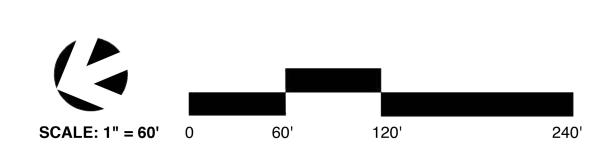
Deep-rooted shrubs and trees like laurel sumac and lemonade berry anchor the upper part of the slope, with the indicator sage scrub species black sage, California buckwheat, and California sagebrush blanketing the hillside. California wild roses nestle in the partial shade of the new trees. A hydroseed mix of giant rye and monkeyflower add pops of color and texture to the upper area, while dudleyas and fuchsias wedge into the rocky areas. At street level, smaller scale, regionally specific, and bizzarely beautiful plants like Conejo buckwheat, dudleya, Santa Barbara Milkvetch interlock in a semiformal pattern with brittlebush, deerweed, and a row of desert willows on each side of the street. These plants help to create a sense of place and identity that is lost in the vast majority of the surrounding developed area. This strip of yellows, orange, and beige flowers is enhanced in spring with annual lupine and year round foliage texture from yarrow.

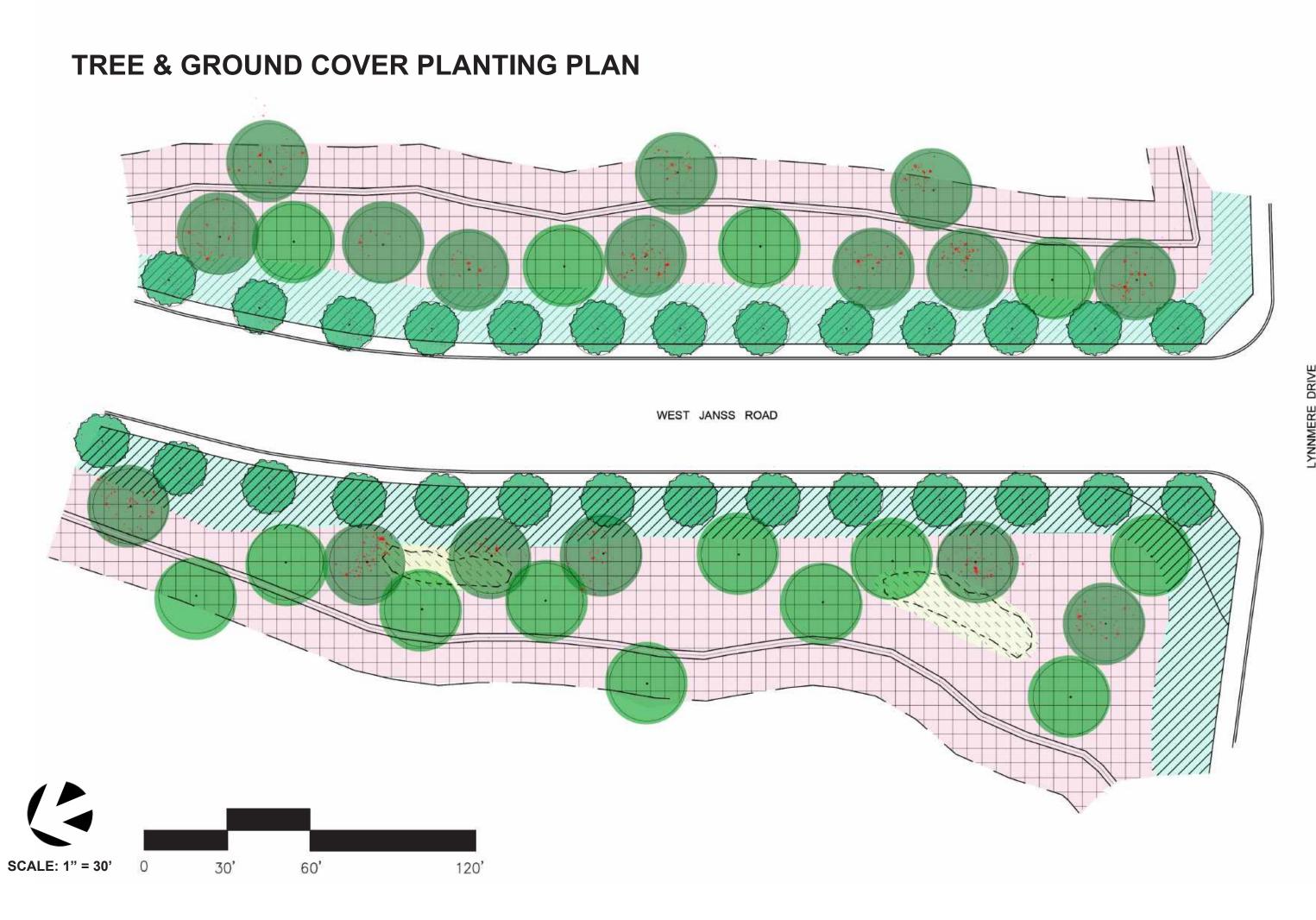
Coastal cholla and beavertail cactus also add to this regional identity while providing critical habitat for the endangered cactus wren. The cacti meander up the hillside and accross to the existing coast sage scrub.

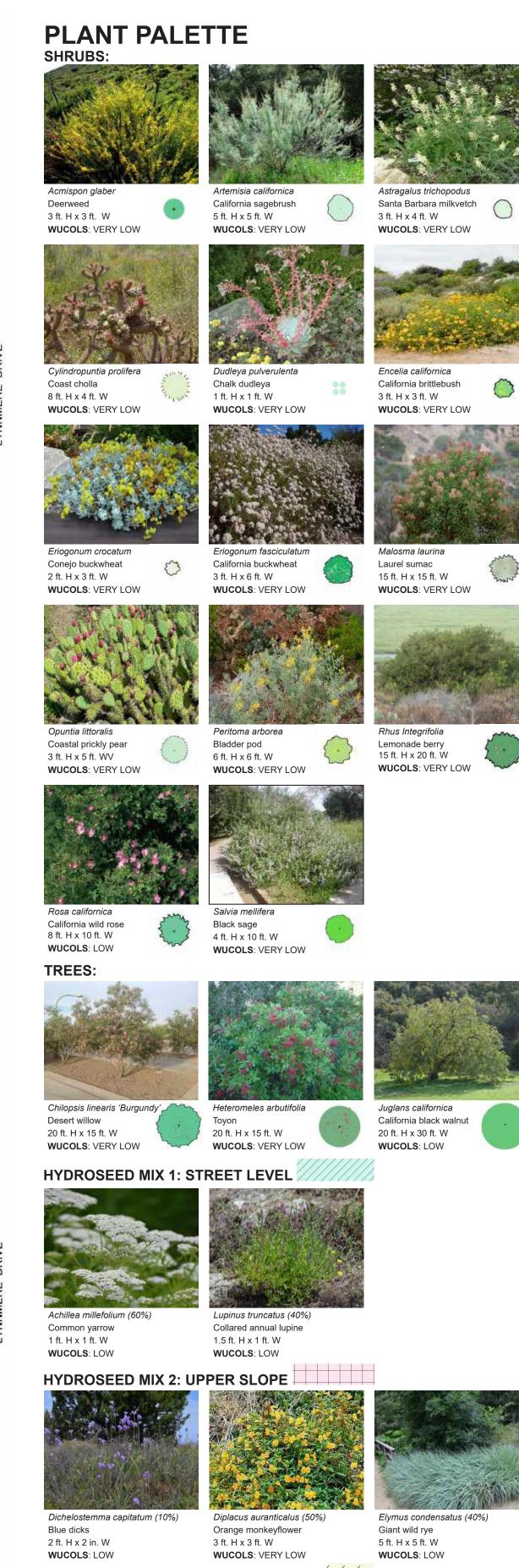
WEST JINES ROAD SCALE: 1" = 30" D 50" 60" 120"

SHRUB PLANTING PLAN









Dudleya pulverulenta (30%)

Chalk dudleya

1 ft. H x 1 ft. W
WUCOLS: VERY LOW

Epilobium canum (70%) California Fuchsia

WUCOLS: VERY LOW

1 ft. H x 3 ft. W