

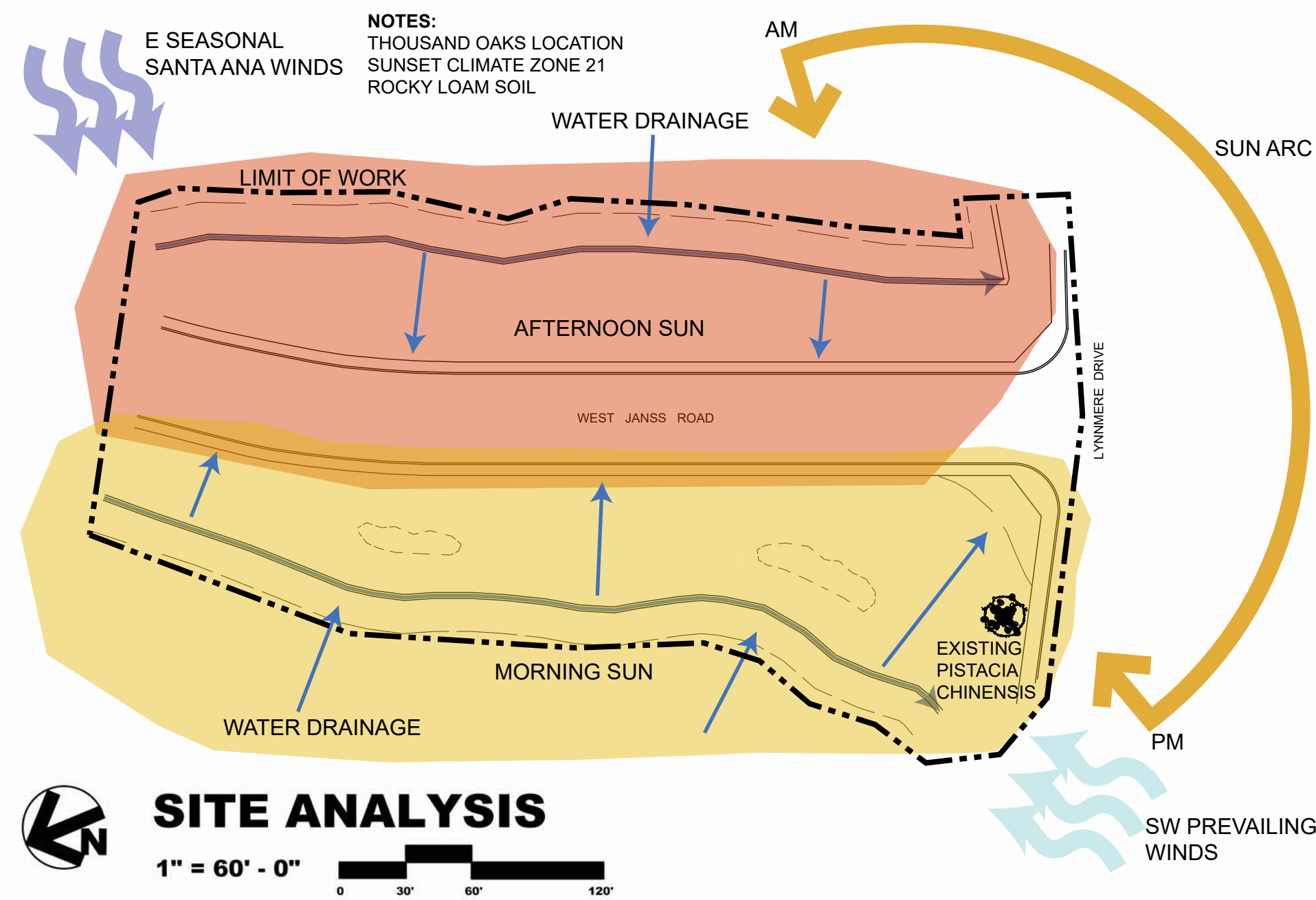
# DESIGN NARRATIVE

This single home development in Thousand Oaks required the clearing and cutting of otherwise undisturbed open space. In this situation, it is essential to plant thoughtfully for slope stabilization and habitat restoration. Slope stabilization can prevent costly and dangerous landslides and erosion. Habitat restoration is vital to the local wildlife that depends on certain plants and ecosystems to survive. One such example of wildlife is the Cactus Wren, a California State Species of Special Concern.

This conceptual planting design is split into two sections: the area above the concrete drainage ditch and the area below the ditch to the street. On both sides, the area above the concrete drainage ditch is dedicated to rehabilitating the rare Coastal Sage Scrub habitat. In that area we begin with a hydroseed groundcover that includes two Coastal Sage Scrub indicator species (Artemesia californica and Eriogonum fasciculatum) as well as the beautiful California Sunflower (Encelia californica). On top of that is a layer of native shrubs, planted 5ft on center. Opuntia littoralis, Opuntia prolifera, Salvia mellifera, and Eriogonum fasciculatum are all Coastal Sage Scrub indicator species. No trees naturally occur on hilltops in Coastal Sage Scrub habitats.

Below the drainage ditch, we start with a hydroseed groundcover layer of bright annual flowers, stabilizing grasses, and buckwheat for continuity. The shrubs layer consists of primarily native species with complementing textures and colors. This area also includes a tree layer of native oaks and black walnuts for wildlife desirability and slope stabilization. Ginkgo and incense cedar trees are additionally spread throughout for color variation and scent intrigue.

The fast growing hydroseed and shrub species should establish quickly, providing immediate slope stabilization. Within a year or two, these once bare slopes should look vibrant and natural—all the while providing the unseen but essential services of erosion control and habitat restoration.



## OPUNTIA LITTORALIS

*Opuntia littoralis*  
Coast Prickly Pear  
3-4' H, 3-4' W  
Very Low Water, SWR  
Well-Drained Soil  
Blooms Yellow in Spring



## OPUNTIA PROLIFERA

*Opuntia prolifera*  
Coast Cholla  
6' H, 3' W  
Very Low Water, SWR  
Well-Drained Soil  
Blooms Magenta in Spring



## ERIOGONUM FASCICULATUM

*Eriogonum fasciculatum*  
California Buckwheat  
1-6' H, 3' W  
Very Low Water, SWR  
Well-Drained Soil  
Blooms Pink/White in Spring



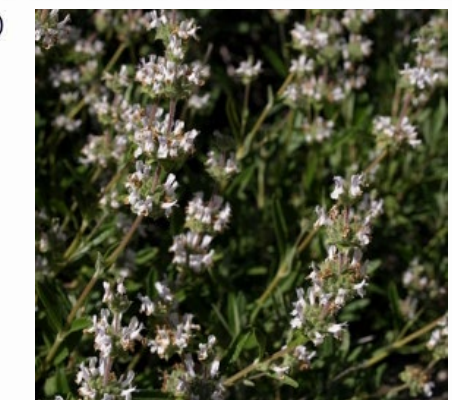
## BERBERIS NEVINII

*Berberis nevinii*  
Nevin Barberry  
6-10' H, 6-12' W  
Low Water, SWR  
Well-Drained Soil  
Blooms Yellow in Spring



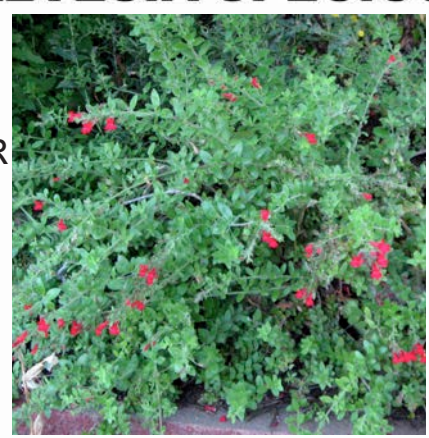
## SALVIA MELLIFERA

*Salvia mellifera*  
Black Sage  
3-6' H, 3-5' W  
Low Water, SWR  
Well-Drained Soil  
Blooms White to Lavender in Late Spring



## GALVESIA SPECIOSA

*Galvesia speciosa*  
Island Snap Dragon  
5-6' H, 4-5' W  
Very Low Water, SWR  
Adaptable Soil  
Leaves turn red in early summer  
Prune annually in November or December



## SALVIA APIANA

*Salvia apiana*  
White Sage  
3-5' H, 6-8' W  
Very Low Water, SWR  
Well-Drained Pref.  
Blooms White in Late Spring  
After flowering cut to 3-4'



## BACCHARIS PILULARIS

*Baccharis pilularis*  
Coyote Brush  
2-10' H, 12' W  
Very Low Water, SWR  
Well-Drained Soil  
Blooms White in Early Winter



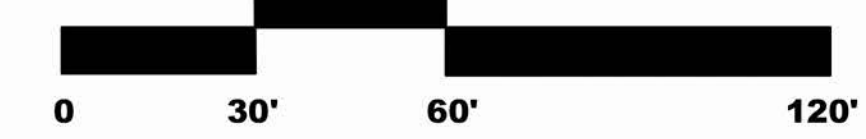
## LOMANDRA LONGIFOLIA 'BREEZE'

*Lomandra longifolia*  
'Breeze'  
Dwart Mat Rush  
2-3' H, 8-10' W  
Low Water, SWR  
Adaptable Soil  
Blooms Cream in Spring  
Medians, slopes, large garden spaces



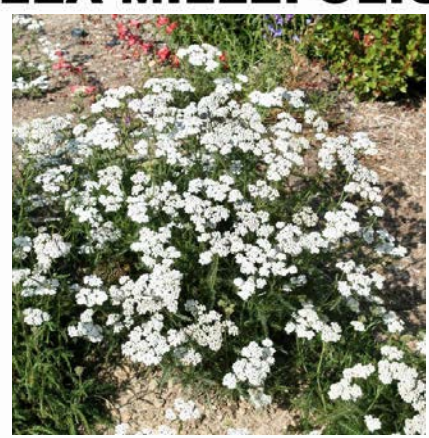
## SHRUB PLAN

1" = 30' - 0"



## ACHILLEA MILLEFOLIUM

*Achillea millefolium*  
Common Yarrow  
2-3' H, 2-3' W  
Low Water, SWR  
Adaptable Soil  
Blooms White in Summer  
Cut back after blooming



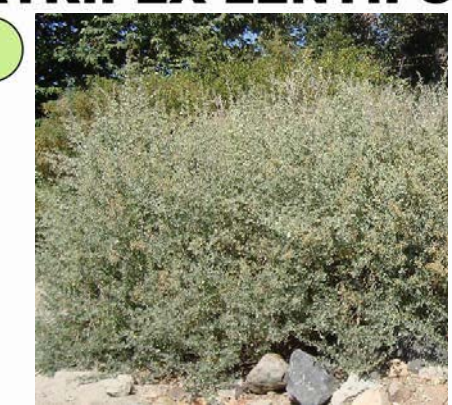
## ARCTOSTAPHYLOS DENSIFLORA 'HOWARD MCMINN'

*Arctostaphylos densiflora*  
'Howard McMinn'  
Manzanita  
6-10' H, 6-12' W  
Low Water, SWR  
Adaptable Soil  
Blooms Pink in Winter/Spring  
One of the most dependable and adaptable manzanitas



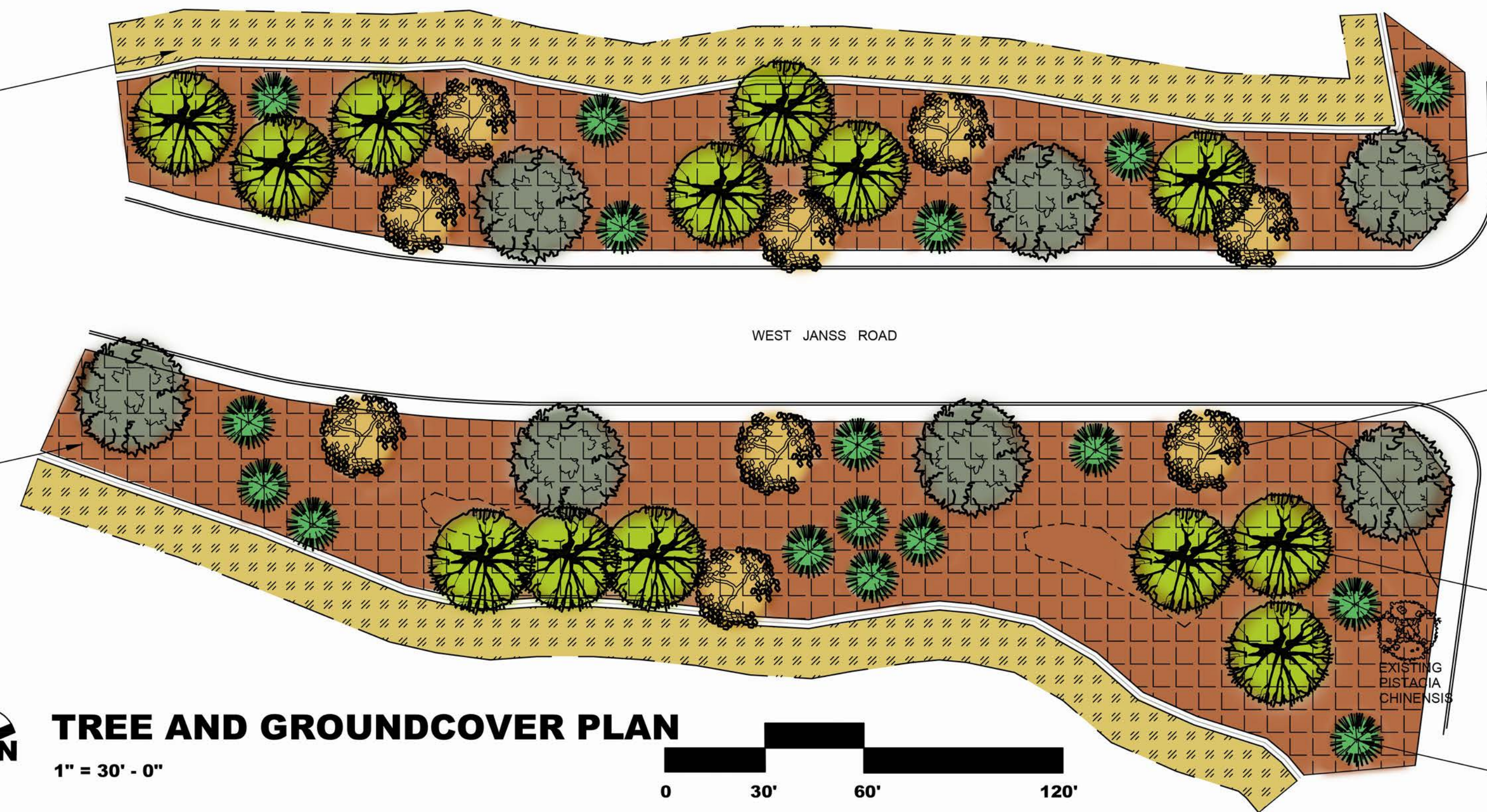
## ATRIPEX LENTIFORMIS

*Atriplex lentiformis*  
Quail Bush  
4-10' H, 4-10' W  
Low Water, SWR  
Well-Drained Pref.  
Blooms Cream in Spring/Summer  
Good for restoration and erosion control



Hydroseed Mix #1: Coastal Scrub Restoration				
Botanical Name	Common Name	Mature Size	WULCOS Rating	Percentage of Mix
<i>Artemisia californica</i>	California Sagebrush	3-4' H, 3-4' W	Low	45%
<i>Encelia californica</i>	California Sunflower	3-4' H, 4-5' W	Very Low	40%
<i>Eriogonum fasciculatum</i>	California Buckwheat	1-6' H, 3' W	Very Low	15%

Hydroseed Mix #2: Cut Slope				
Botanical Name	Common Name	Mature Size	WULCOS Rating	Percentage of Mix
<i>Bromus carinatus</i>	California Brome Grass	1-5' H, 1' W	Low	25%
<i>Eriogonum fasciculatum</i>	California Buckwheat	1-6' H, 3' W	Very Low	35%
<i>Eschscholzia californica</i>	California Poppy	1-2' H, 1-2' W	Very Low	20%
<i>Lupinus bicolor</i>	Miniature Lupine	<1.5' H, 1' W	Low	20%



## QUERCUS TOMENTELLA

*Quercus tomentella*  
Island Oak  
5-6' H, 4-5' W  
Low Water SWR  
Adaptable Soil



## GINGKO BILOBA

*Ginkgo biloba*  
Ginkgo  
35-65' H, 25' W  
Low Water  
Adaptable Soil  
Deciduous, turns golden in autumn



## JUGLANS CALIFORNICA

*Juglans californica*  
Southern California Black Walnut  
15-30' H, 15-30' W  
Low Water SWR  
Well-Drained Soil



## CALOCEDRUS DECURRENS

*Calocedrus decurrens*  
Incense Cedar  
70-90' H, 10-15' W  
Medium Water  
Adaptable Soil

