Discussion and Working Drawings for Beautify Lunada Bay Phase 2 Pilot

May 2020

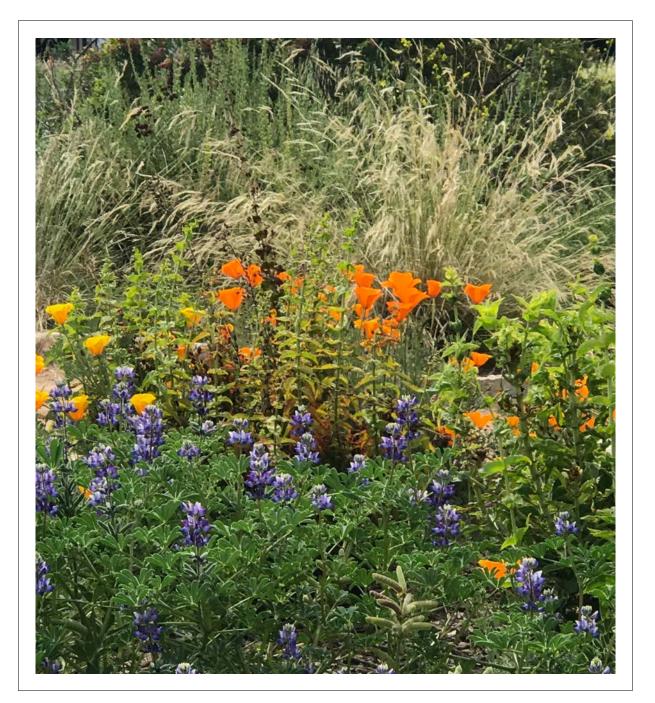
Phase 2 Design Goals

- 1. Complete BLB plantings and path in front of Lunada Bay School to the natural endpoint at Via Alvarado.
- 2. Edit the plant selection to a handful of the lowest-growing native plants as examples for planting in view sensitive areas.
- 3. Create both grassy meadow areas and low green shrubby areas
- 4. Install quick couplers in lieu of an irrigation system enabling volunteers to hand-water efficiently.
- 5. Buffer native plantings with generous mulching around the perimeter of the site to deter weedy invasive plants

Review of Overall BLB Pilot Goals

1. Rehabilitate a neglected parkland area with native plantings for habitat enrichment and for the enjoyment of our residents.

- 2. Improve accessibility for a variety of user groups
- 3. Provide outdoor educational opportunities for K-12 students
- 4. Engage the community socially with volunteer gardening days
- 5. Experiment with different plant palettes, watering techniques and maintenance protocols for managing parkland areas



Response to Parklands Committee Suggestions

• The proposed final design does deviate from the five revisions suggested by the parklands committee.

• The following pages will address each point in turn for a full understanding of the reasoning behind the BLB design choices. We will implement a larger grassy area and have allocated three different plots for the meadows.

- Establishing and maintaining native meadows is the most difficult type of restoration.
- Invasive grasses are difficult to distinguish from our native varieties requiring a trained eye and diligent weeding to establish the colony.
- Buffering of perimeter mulch and shrub plantings will deter the seeding of weeds from the adjacent canyon and bluff top.
- The BLB pilot is intended to show examples of plant communities, rather than landscaping of large parkland areas.

1. Create a grassy meadow over the entire area?





2. Allow people to stroll through the meadow making their own path?

Providing a path

- Helps protect new plants
- Enables people who require stable footing (lots of gopher holes) to experience and enjoy the new planting area

Accessibility and consistency of design are important features of the BLB Pilot.

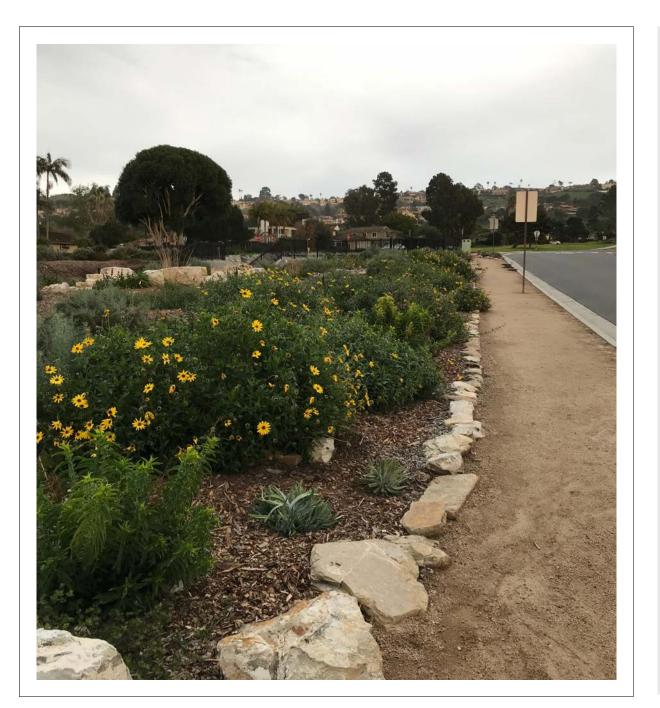
The site has a defined character and purpose that identifies BLB as a special place. Guiding navigation in a particular way, via the path, allows the site to unfold, a rock here, a flowering plant there, the ocean beyond, all encouraging the visitor to explore and engage.

From a practical standpoint, the rock bordered DG path is the most stable natural surface in the city. It is clean and easy to navigate for all ages and all abilities.

Stone border doesn't degrade with age.

3. Don't use DG or line the path with stone?





4. Put the DG path along the curb?

The far end of the site near Via Alvarado slopes to the curb and grading would be necessary to install a DG path along that section

It is a nice feature when parents are parking for school pick-up or events, but a bit beyond a practical scope for BLB at this time. 1. Plant selections are low growing, below two feet in height, and spreading to preserve views.

2. Three distinct areas are devoted to grasses interplanted with annual flowers.

3. Planting palettes are less diverse in terms of habitat to accommodate height restriction.

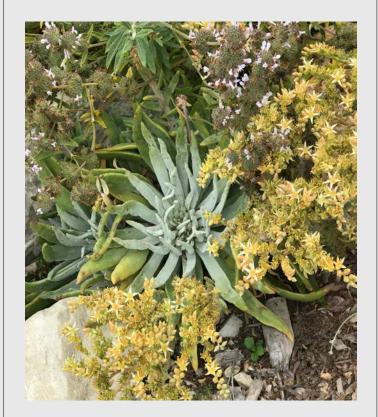
4. Plants are spaced farther apart to allow room for natural propagation and for ease of care.

5. The path terminates at Via Alvarado rather than creating a loop.

6. Wide mulch borders buffer planting areas

7. Hand-watering will be implemented.

How Does the Phase 2 plan differ from Phase 1?



1. Many of the selected shrubs and grasses are successfully growing in Phase 1.

2. Both drift and mosaic patterns are being used for plant distribution.

3. Path design is consistent, utilizing decomposed granite (DG), rock border, and occasional seating boulders.

4. Two wider observation areas are designated.

5. Volunteers will place edging stone, plant and mulch as well as maintain (weed, mulch and trim) on an ongoing basis.

Which features are similar to Phase 1?



Low Shrub Palette

Quantity	Size	Botanical name	Common Name	Hxw
26	1g	Adenostema Fasciculatum 'Nicholas'	Chamise 'Nicholas'	2-3x3-5 Recommended CNPS
34	1g	Artemesia 'Canyon Gray'	California Sagebrush	1x5
24	1g	Baccharis pilularis 'Pigeon Point'	Coyote Brush	1x5
16	1g	Ceanothus 'Centennial'	California Lilac	1x4-6
12	1g	Encelia californica	Coast Sunflower	3x4 * Special location
23	1g	Mirabilis	Wishbone bush	2x3

Grassy Palette

Quantity	Size	Botanical name	Common name	HxW
	bulbs	Dichelostemma capitaum	Blue Dicks	1x2
150	1g	Achillea millefolium	Yarrow	1-2x2-3
300 @ 4′o.c.	1g	Melica imperfecta	Smallflower Melic	1-3x2 tassles
150	1g	Sisyrinchium bellum	Blue eyed grass	1x1
300 @ 4′o.c.	1g	Stipa Lepida	Foothill needlegrass	2x2 tassles

Seed and Succulents

Quantity	size	Botanical name	Common name	HxW
200	1g	Dudleya virens ssp. insularis	Chalk Liveforever	1x1
	seed	Eschscholiza californica	California Poppy (yellow)	1x1
	seed	Lasthenia	California Goldenfields	1x1
	seed	Phacelia cicutaria	Caterpillar Phacelia	2x2
	seed	Layia platyglosa	Tidy tips	1.5x2

