

COMMUNITY WORKSHOPS

Landscape & Forestry Master Plans Project Presentation

January 30 • February 4 • February 10





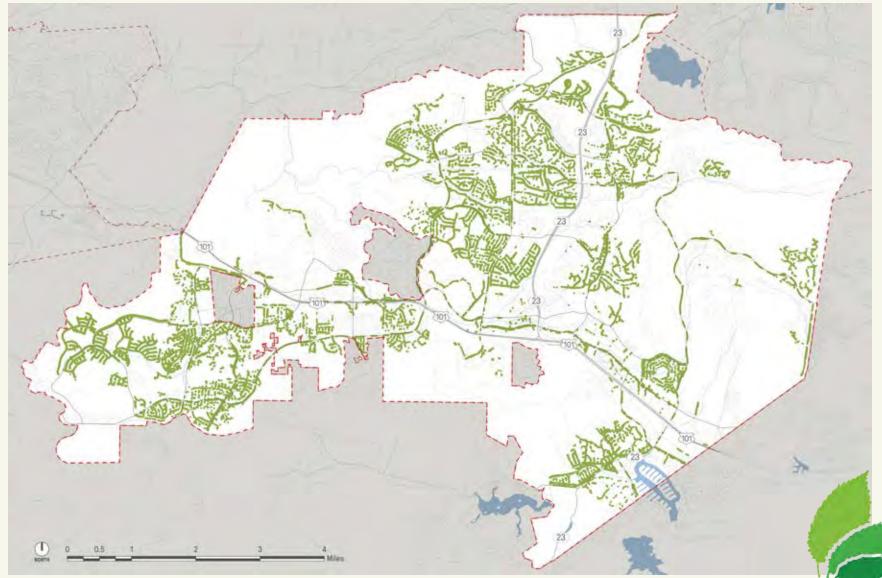


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27,000 City-Maintained Trees





27,000 City-Maintained Trees



27,000 City-Maintained Trees: 4,000 Trimmed / Year



27,000 City-Maintained Trees: 300-400 Removed / Year



27,000 City-Maintained Trees: 500 Planted / Year



Tree City USA since 1998

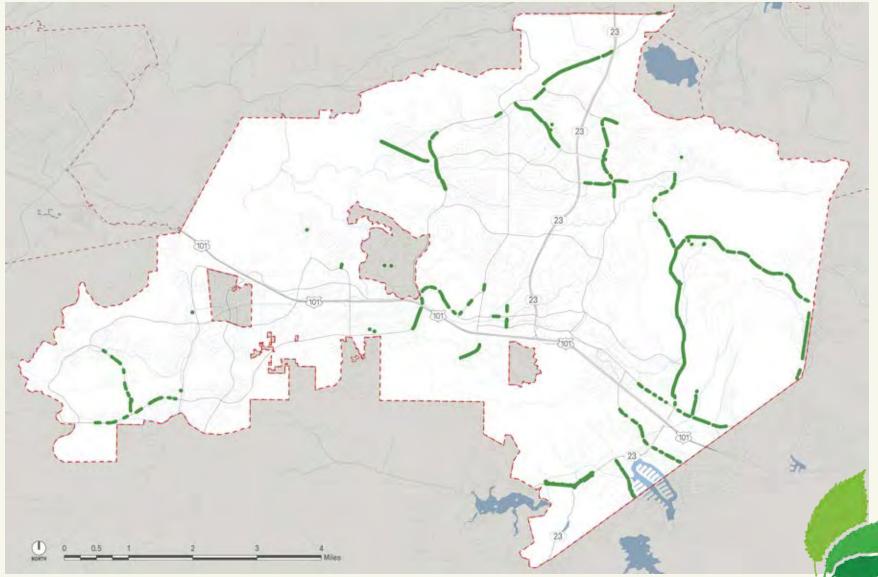
TREE CITY USA Arbor Day Foundation

400 Acres of Public Right-of-Way Plantings



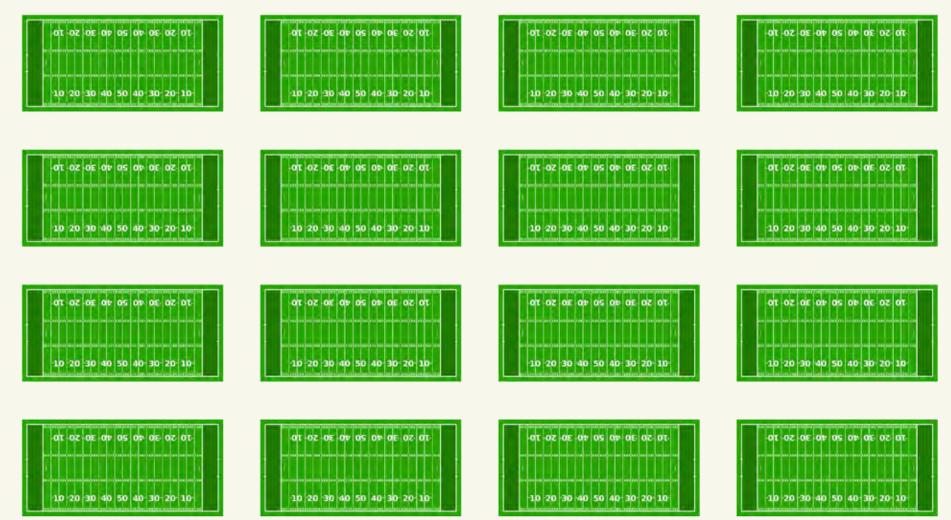


21 Acres of Turf Grass Medians





21 Acres of Turf Grass Medians = ~16 Football Fields



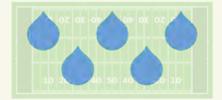
Convert Turf to Save Over 10 Million Gallons / Year

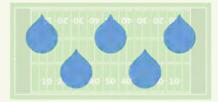
= 125,000 gallons!



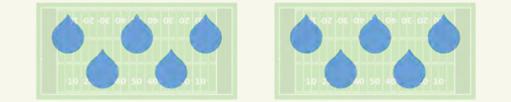




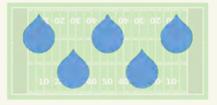


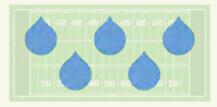


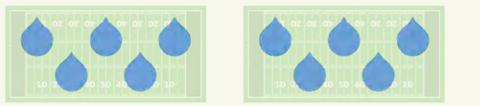


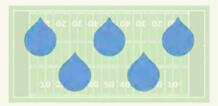




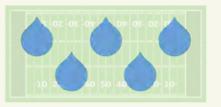
















State Mandate

"The Water Board shall prohibit irrigation with potable water of ornamental turf on public street medians."

> Executive Order B-29-15 April 1, 2015

Executive Department State of California

EXECUTIVE ORDER B-29-15

WHEREAS on January 17, 2014, I proclaimed a State of Emergency to exist throughout the State of California due to severe drought conditions; and

WHEREAS on April 25, 2014, I proclaimed a Continued State of Emergency to exist throughout the State of California due to the ongoing drought; and

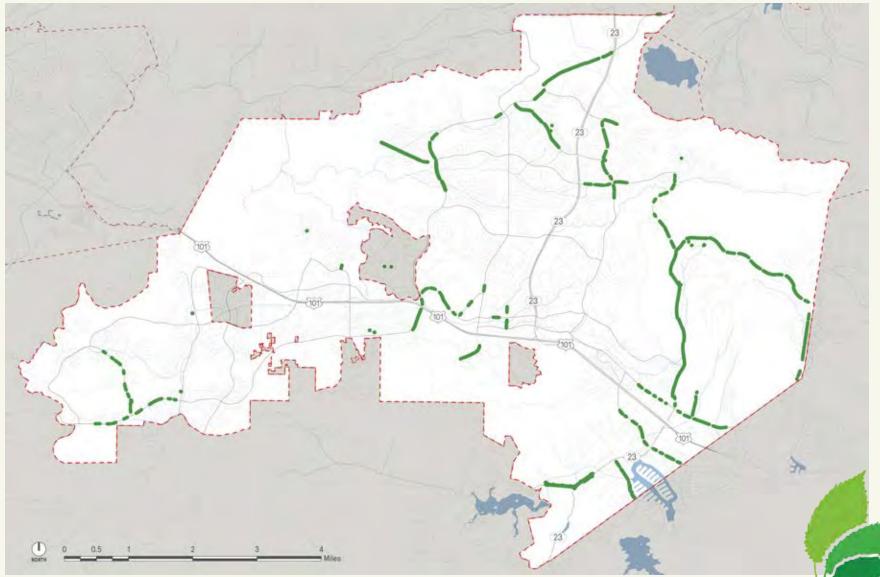
WHEREAS California's water supplies continue to be severely depleted despite a limited amount of rain and snowfall this winter, with record low snowpack in the Sierra Nevada mountains, decreased water levels in most of California's reservoirs, reduced flows in the state's rivers and shrinking supplies in underground water basins; and

WHEREAS the severe drought conditions continue to present urgent challenges including: drinking water shortages in communities across the state, diminished water for agricultural production, degraded habitat for many fish and wildlife species, increased wildfire risk, and the threat of saltwater contamination to fresh water supplies in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Bay Delta; and

WHEREAS a distinct possibility exists that the current drought will stretch into a fifth straight year in 2016 and beyond, and



Turf Medians





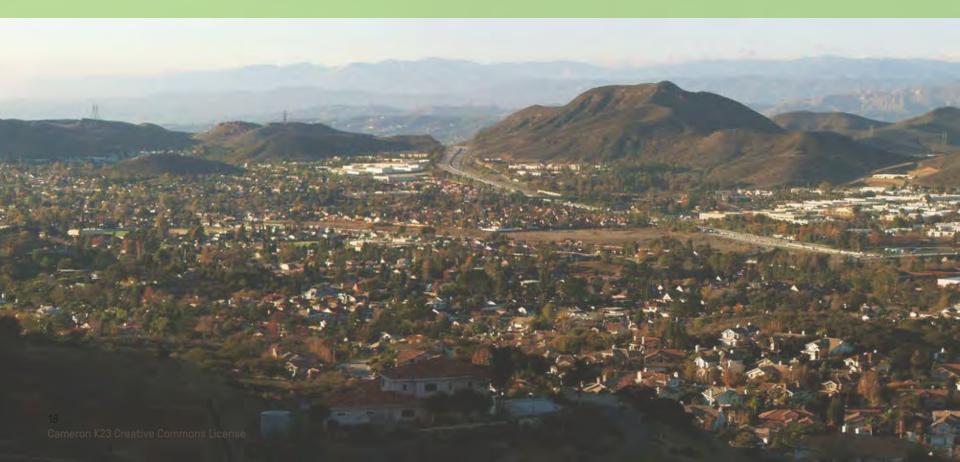
Community-Generated Priorities







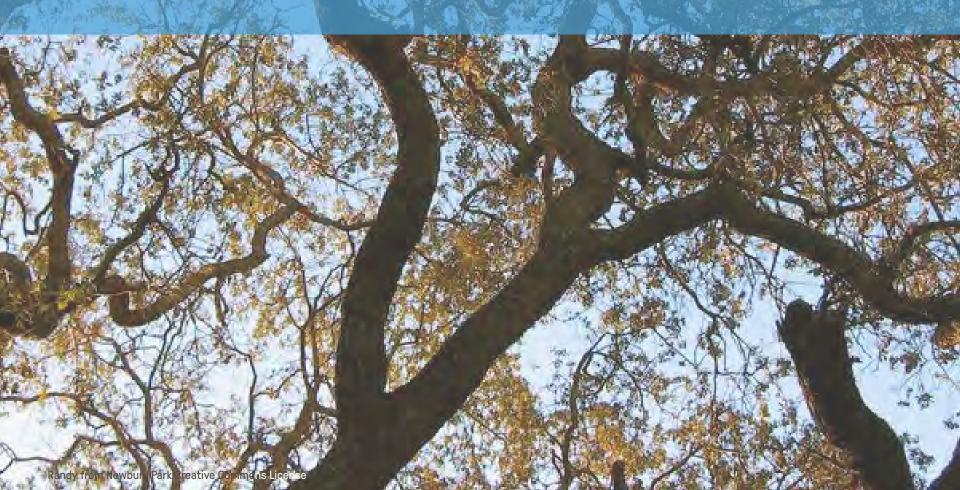
Commitment to Being an Environmental Leader



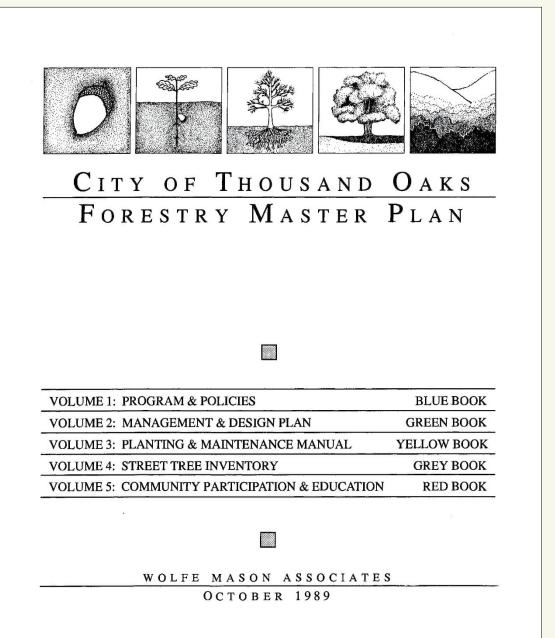
Promote Water Conservation in the Maintenance of Parks & Landscaping Reconstruct City Landscape to Conserve Water & Decrease Grassy Areas

Provide for Citywide Uniformity in Streetscape & Street Tree Canopies while Providing for Unique Area Needs

Continue to Monitor & Sustain the Urban Forest



1989 Forestry Master Plan (FMP)





1989 FMP Volume 1: Program & Policies

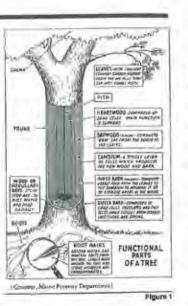
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fladands, with a sparse understory of chaparral, forming a sweeping "toak sawinnah" community of park-like proportions. The grazing of ranch animals that began with the Spanish and continued well into this centery greatly affected the character of the oak sawannah, as the compaction of soil and trampling and earing of oak seedings by catlle redoon the ability of the trees to regenerate adequately. But on the ridges' north-facing slopes, mark investible miritomental conditions allowed mik woodling to cloak the hills.

Between the time of the Chumash and the adverts of the freeway, the era of the ranchero and then the farmited left more layers to the valley's landscape, marked by characteristic species and putterns of trees—and by the prolonged grazing that left the land and aurounding hills covered in introduced grasses rather than native chaparral and abundant oaks. Driving around mwn, our still encounters densely planted sucalypeas windhreaks, rows of elms shading former roadways, and hillowing masses of California gruppers (a missiomer—it's from Chile) enclosing and protecting old lucesen from wind. As with the native species, these trees of an agricultural landscape now convey the texture of another time.

If trees help us read the history of the City's lindicape, they are also the treams to make history. The young trees planted today will become the grand community furest of the next century, profoundly affecting the quality of life in Thousued Onlex while concerning people today with future generations. Just as in the past, the reasons we plant today will be read far into the future.

We will, of ensure, continue to plant for our own satisfaction and pleasure. But if we choose, species domanding great supplies of water, we may be remembered mare for our short-sightedness than for our leafy legacy. On the other band, as our knowledge and periopecitive expand to encompass the potential effect of tree planting one global warming and other far-reaching problems.



we may be remembered as the first generation to plant compenhansively for the future well-being of the planet as a whole as well as for the comfort and delight of our community.

If we choose to keep the long-term health of the planet in mind as we set about expanding and modifying nur forest, aur connection with the treat of Thousand Oaks will become etablematic of the balanced connection between people and nature so important for a healthy future. Our role in the contineum of the life-tycle will bring us full nircle, back to the time of the Chumach gathered under the eaks a millentium ago-a time when people equated trees with life incelf.

CITY OF TREUSAND OAKS . FORBULE MASTER PLAN

VOLUME 1: PROGRAM & PULICES



1.2 OVERVIEW OF THE COMMUNITY FORESTRY PROGRAM

The Throusand Oaks community forest program is a mutual effort of the City Council, business people, developers, residents, City staff and other public agencies. This chapter provides a aynopsis of the community forestry program. It introduces moles and responsibilities relasing to trees in Throusand Oaks.

12.1 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

As might be expected in a city which has grown so rapidly in the past decades, developers have played a major role in the creation of the community forset. All new development is required to have street trees and other landscaping along all streets, median landscaping on major attentials, and protected mann for existing oaks and other historic press.

Corrently, the City, through its departments of Public Works and Planning and Community Development, oversees the planning and installation of all street trees and other facelocaping. Upon completion of development and acceptance of the established mess, the City takes over maintenance of all trees within the public right-of-way and public service easement. Other public regencies, such as the Correjo Valley Park and Recreation District. Conejo Open Spanc Conservation Agency, Cal-Trans, and Southern California Edison have responsibility for trees in many areas of the City.

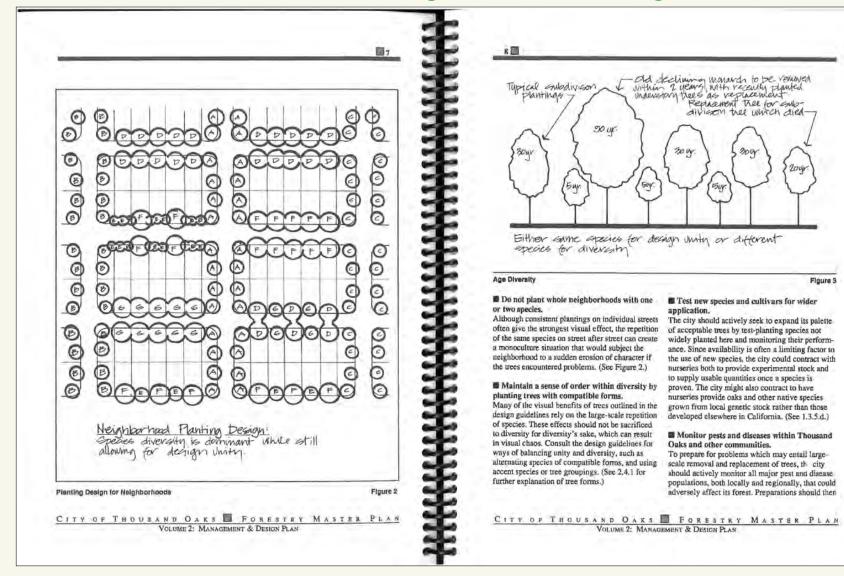
Individual residents, homeowners' associations and businesses, besides developing and maintaining their own landscape improvements, are responsible for preserving oaks and other landhark trees on their properties.

These various responsibilities and the means by which they are carried out are specified in a series of crofinances, resolutions, sundards, and planning documents adopted by the City Council. These documents form an appendix to this volume of the Master Plan. Their main provisions are summarized in 1.4.

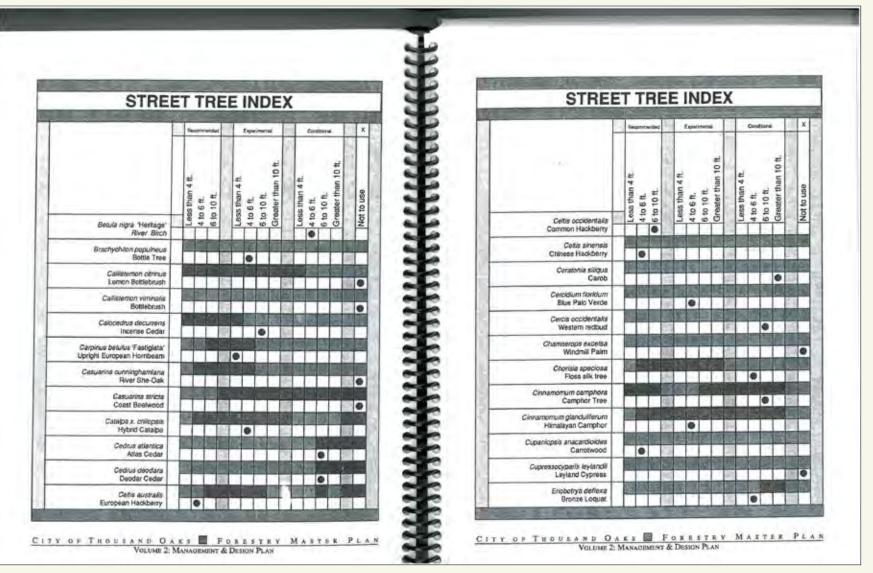
As the City nears build-out of its developable land and as the trees planted over the past few decades near maturity, a number of new issies related to the community's forest are beginning to arise. These include increased attention to maintematce, the reminvals and replantings. To resolve these invotes, the Master Plan recommends several adjustments to existing legislation, as well as several new Council actions to make the commutity forestry program as effective at possible. These adjustments and actions are summarized in the policies ser forth is the following Goals Statement and in 1.3.

CETT OF THOMSAND OARS D FORASSET MARTER PLAN VOLUME 11 PRODEMĂ PRICES

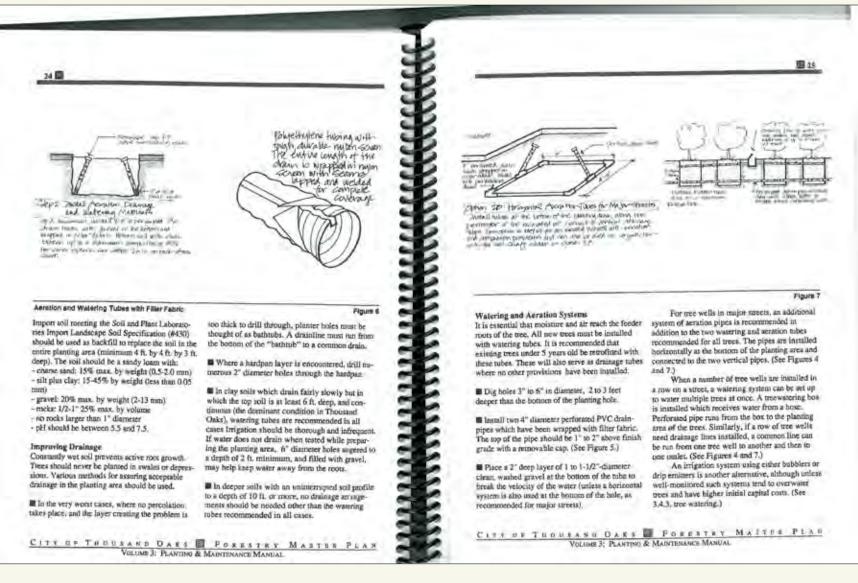
1989 FMP Volume 2: Management & Design Plan



1989 FMP Volume 2: Management & Design Plan



1989 FMP Volume 3: Planting & Maintenance Manual



1989 FMP Volume 4: Street Tree Inventory

8			
3 KEEPING THE INVENTORY CURKENT	3	WORK ORDER FORM	
ce a comprehensive inventory is in place, the	Arequest #:	Rèquest date:	
possibility for maintaining its accuracy resu- gely on the city's maintenance crews. Every vicing of every tree must be recorded in the entory, along with pertinent information on the 's current condition. The work order form	Request information Name: Address: Phone: Property owner's name:	Holebse Signature:	
(opposite) should be used by city crews to assure accuracy and consistency in documenting each servicing. It is the responsibility of each maintenance crew foreman to compile these forms and deliver them at the end of each day to the office adminis- trative staff, who will input the new data into the inventory on a weekly basis. All foremen must therefore be trained in the proper use of the forms and the proper assessment of trees. In addition, all information relating to a mee—permits issued, clicken compliants and the like—should be re- corded as it is processed by the commany far-	Action requested: Bemarks:		
	Previous visit dates: Action taken: Assigned to: Work due date: D Requested action consister	trom: Estimate: nt with Master Plan	
office.	Tree alle Information	The second se	
It will be necessary to completely update the narry every ten years in order to thoroughly so the forest's status. A forest can change dcally in ten years. This ten-year tree consum ld be planned and budgeted for well in ad-	Address: Side: Block: Paysment condition: Public R.O.W./Private:	Tree condition: Tree condition: Species: DBH:	
lace.	Action_Taken		
	Crew; Materials:	Hours: Equipment;	
	Inputed to Invention	☐ Return required by:	
	Route to:		
Y OF THOUSAND OAKS 📓 FOBBSTAT MASTER	PLAN CLTY BY THOUSAL	ND OAKS FURESTRY MASTER PLAS Volume 4: Street Tree Inventory	

1989 FMP Volume 5: Community Participation & Education

ness, helps attract and keep workers, and reduces energy costs, to name a few benefits directly affecting business. Trees planted on or near business sites have a positive impact on the image of the business as well as the city as a whole. Treelined commercial districts draw more customers than treeless ones. Corporate campuses with impressive groves to relax in with clients or during lunch are far more memorable than corporations with "standard" corporate landscapes of grass berms and shrubs. Industrial sites are often improved by the screening effects of trees. Shade trees in parking lots and near buildings can greatly reduce cooling costs. It should be noted that the enhanced public image resulting from the private sector's involvement in the community forest is advertising that no money can buy.

The type of involvement depends on the type of business. Developers play a major role in the community forest's growth, of course, bur so can other businesses if given the opportunity and inspiration. As with residents, interaction may be between the city and individual business people or groups of businesses. Such groups can be particularly influential in the expansion of the forest, especially when their intent is to make commercial districts more attractive and humane.

■ Institutions—schools, hospitals and libraries offer many opportunities for the community forest. Their grounds provide room to expand the forest, and their strong connections to the community create a natural interest in the forest. Schools and libraries are especially invaluable in their role as community teachers, but will need city support and advice to fully develop this function.

Organizations Girl Scouts, Boy Scouts, Campfire Girls, 4-H, civic organizations and environmental groups all can be encouraged to play an active role in the creation and maintenance of the forest. These groups will assist with community

CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS EFORESTRY MASTER PLAN VOLUME 5: COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION & EDUCATION

education as well as participating in the physical needs of the forest. Outreach programs aimed at these groups will ensure their ongoing interest and participation.



5.2 INVOLVING THE COMMUNITY

This chapter describes some of the many ways to bring the community into the process of creating and maintaining the forest.

5.2.1 TYPES OF PARTICIPATION

The primary avenues for community participation in the forest fall into the following categories:

Selecting trees. Residents usually have a strong notion of how their neighborhood should look and what its character should be. In addition, having a hand in the design process will result in a more personal connection between residents and their neighborhood, engendering greater pride of place. Citizens should therefore be brought into this process as much as possible through neighborhood meetings to review planting plans for their areas. Planting trees. While all work associated with the forest is important, perhaps the most emotionally satisfying job is planting trees. This is where people develop emotional attachments and a lifelong interest in the forest. The more individuals who personally plant a tree in the city, the greater the longtern support for the forest. This axiom is especially applicable to the children of Thousand Oaks. Setting a goal of having each child plant a tree ensures that the ideals of the community forest will be carried into the next generation.

Maintaining trees. Residents already play a hand in the maintenance of the neighborhood street trees—many people at least water the tree fronting their house, and some go beyond this to include fertilizing, minor pruning and the like. Providing residents with standards for care will result in healthier trees. In addition, residents as well as businesses should be alerted to signs of poor tree health or maintenance. Having all eyes focused on the forest will increase the ability of the forestry staff to engage in "preventive maintenance," possibly saving trees in the early stages of il-health and eliminating accidents in the making.

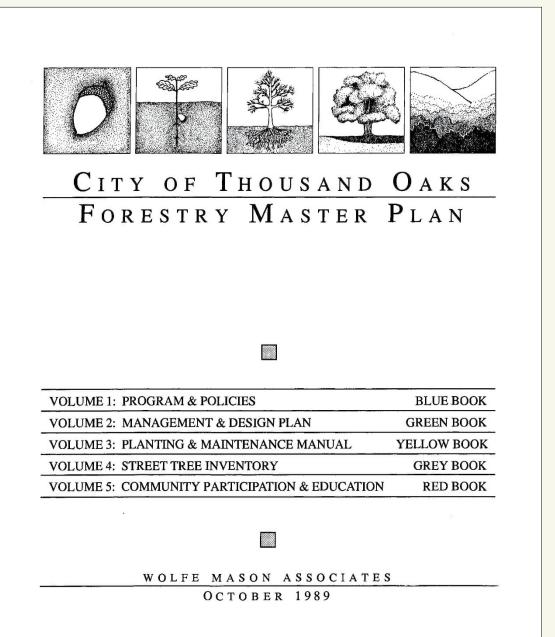
Funding tree planting or maintenance. Providing the mechanism for citizens, including businesses and institutions, to donate money earmarked for this work is an important avenue of participation for people with time- or physical constraints.

■ Providing land for expansion of the forest. Landowners with room to spare can be brought into the forestation process without sacificing property rights. The benefits of trees to the community—and to the planet—provide convincing reasons to join the effort.

Advising the city on forestry decisions. Advisory committees and commissions

CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS TO FORESTRY MASTER PLAN VOLUME 5: COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION & EDUCATION

1989 Forestry Master Plan (FMP)





Drought-Stressed Landscape





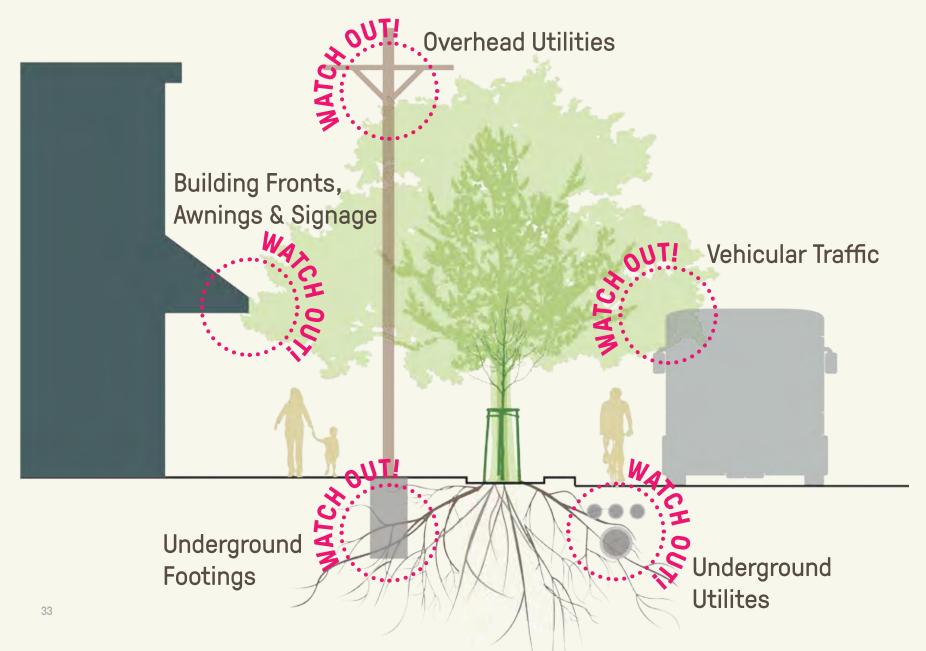
Damage to Infrastructure







Right Tree in the Right Space

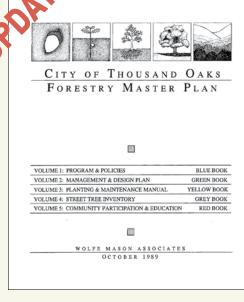


Project Outcomes



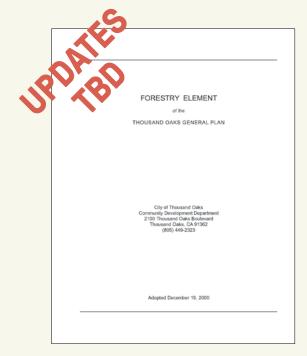
California-friendly plant species palette

Applies to City-maintained plantings only



Updates focused on species palette & tree maintenance

Applies to City-maintained plantings only



Updates to be determined through the Master Plan update process



Project Objectives

1. **Community Engagement:** Involve the community and incorporate resident and stakeholder input in plan recommendations.



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- 2. **Municipal Arboriculture:** Provide recommendations for <u>City-maintained</u> plantings in the public right-of-way.



Project Objectives

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- 3. Water Conservation: Meet guidelines and regulations for water conservation.



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- 4. Maintenance: Develop standardized, cost-efficient, and safe maintenance practices.



Project Objectives

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- 3. Water Conservation: Meet guidelines and regulations for water conservation.
- 4. Maintenance: Develop standardized, cost-efficient, and safe maintenance practices.
- 5. **Character:** Retain and enhance neighborhood character through public street tree and median plantings.



TODAY's Goals

Collect your input on the character of streetscape plantings Inform the development of planning design guidelines, not the design of specific projects

#1 TODAY!

January 30 Saturday 10 am - Noon Grant R. Brimhall Library

#2

February 4 Thursday 6 pm - 8 pm Civic Arts Plaza Oak Room

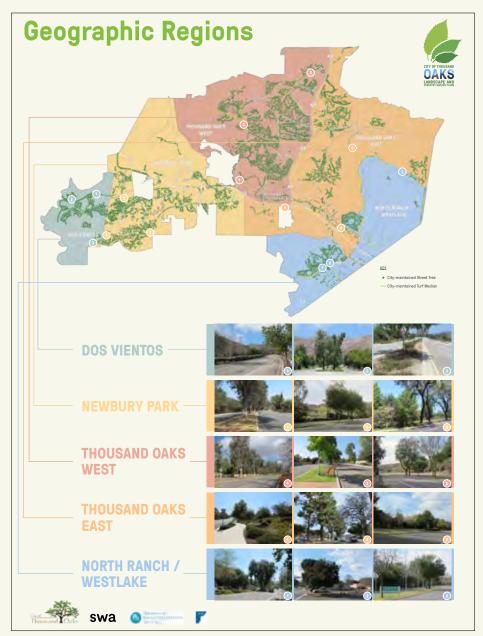
#3

February 10 Wednesday

6 pm - 8 pm Newbury Park Library

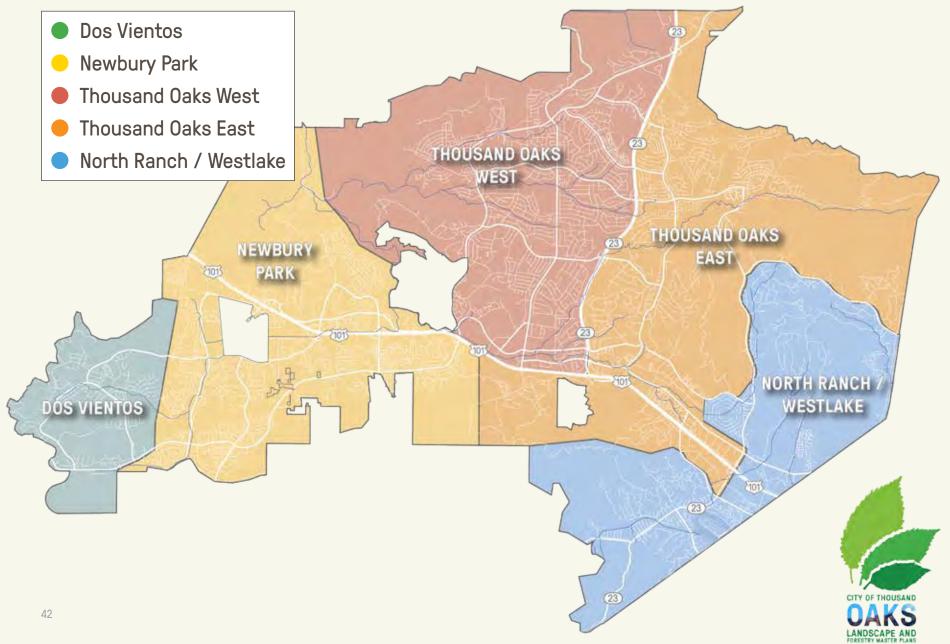


Information Station: Geographic Regions





Feedback Stations



Landscape Elements DOS VIENTOS CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS ANDSCAPE AND - Consider the general look & feel of the plant categories, - Place a dot sticker by the landscape elements that you would like to see in the public landscape in your not particular species. neighborhood. Shrubs & Accents Groundcovers LOW SHRUBS (<2') FLOWERING SHRUBS LARGE SHRUBS (>5') NON-FLOWERING SHRUBS SMALL SUCCULENTS DECORATIVE PAVING TURF GRASS* (non-potable water only for irrigation) DROUGHT-TOLERANT GRASS AGAVE **ORNAMENTAL GRASSES** STRAP-LEAFED PLANTS MULCH SMALL ACCENT TREES CACTI BOULDERS DECOMPOSED GRANITE RIVERSTONES Comments: Place sticky note comments here. PLANSING & EXCERCIPTION FOR swa

Landscape Elements DOS VIENTOS

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Shruhs & Accents

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CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS LANDSCAPE AND

Shrubs & Accents			Groundcovers		
FLOWERING SHRUBS	NON-FLOWERING SHRUBS	LARGE SHRUBS (>5')	LOW SHRUBS (<2')	SMALL SUCCULENTS	DECORATIVE PAVING
AGAVE	ORNAMENTAL GRASSES	STRAP-LEAFED PLANTS	DROUGHT-TOLERANT GRASS	TURF GRASS* (non-potable water only for irrigation)	MULCH
	•				
SMALL ACCENT TREES	CACTI	BOULDERS	DECOMPOSED GRANITE	RIVERSTONES	Comments:
					Place sticky note comments here.
Thousand Oak swa			1		

Information Station: Median Redesign Preview

Median Redesign Preview





A State

in Thousand Oaks. Below are four example images of how Visit the "Land

At left is a typical turf median

replanted to reduce water use.

Each example was designed

using different combinations of plants, accents, and groundcovers. Visit the "Landscape Elements" boards to vote for the types of plants and other materials you would like to see used in the future redesign of medians in your neighborhood.





TURF LOOK-ALIKE Low Shrubs

EXISTING CONDITIONS



ALIFORNIA ARROYO Flowering Shrubs, Non-Flowering Shrubs, Large Shrubs, Ornamental Grasses, Small Accent Tree, Boulders, Riverstones, Mulch



SCULPTURAL LANDSCAPE Agave, Small Succulents, Decorative Paving, Decomposed Granite





GARDEN PLANTING Flowering Shrubs, Strap-Leafed Plants, Small Accent Tree, Mulch



Street Tree Profiles NEWBURY PARK

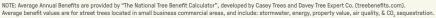
• Place a dot sticker by the tree profile patterns that you would like to see along the streets in your neighborhood.

Which would you prefer for your street?

· Consider the general look & feel of the tree categories, not particular species.

Which street tree patterns do you prefer?

SINGLE TREE SPECIES MULTIPLE TREE SPECIES BROADLEAF EVERGREEN Trees remain green year-round, and have the leafy appearance of deciduous trees. Average Annual Benefits = \$248 TREE NARROWLEAF EVERGREEN Trees typically have needle or scale leaves, & remain green year-round. Average Annual Benefits = \$168 Per TREE DECIDUOUS FLOWERING TREES NON-FLOWERING TREES Trees lose their leaves seasonally, providing variety throughout the year. Average Annual Benefits = \$44 Tree NARROWLEAF EVERGREEN & DECIDUOUS Two tree types providing variety in leaf form, with seasonal interest & year-round green. Average Annual Benefits = \$106 per TRFF Comments: **BROADLEAF EVERGREEN &** DECIDUOUS Place your sticky note comments here. Two leafy tree types, providing both seasonal interest & year-round green. Average Annual Benefits = \$146 per TREE NARROWLEAF EVERGREEN & BROADLEAF EVERGREEN Two tree types providing variety in leaf form & year-round green. Average Annual Benefits = \$208 TREE



CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS LANDSCAPE AND

EXEMPTION FOR THE PARTY

Street Tree Profiles

• Place a dot sticker by the tree profile patterns that you would like to see along the streets in your neighborhood.

Which would you prefer for your street?

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CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS LANDSCAPE AND



Comments:	
Place your sticky note comments here.	

FLOWERING TREES

NEWSON'S METERSARIES

NON-FLOWERING TREES

NOTE: Average Annual Benefits are provided by "The National Tree Benefit Calculator", developed by Casey Trees and Davey Tree Expert Co. (treebenefits.com). Average benefit values are for street trees located in small business commercial areas, and include: stormwater, energy, property value, air quality, & CO, sequestration.



Comments & Questions







THANK YOU for participating!

www.toaks.org/forestry_master_plans forestrymasterplans@toaks.org



Information Station: Median Redesign Preview



TURF LOOK-ALIKE





CALIFORNIA ARROYO



GARDEN PLANTING