



Median & Side Panel Turf Replacement with Drought Tolerant Plants Project



The City of Norwalk has been awarded an Environmental Enhancement & Mitigation Program (EEMP) grant through the State of California Natural Resources Agency. The grant is funding the Median and Side Panel Turf Replacement Project. The project consist of the removal of 43,000 square feet of turf in medians and side panels to be replaced with drought tolerant plants. The project will help mitigate the environmental impacts created by the widening of the I-5 Freeway. The installation of drought tolerant plants will reduce the amount of polluted runoff and carbon emissions and reduce the amount of CO2 in the atmosphere. The project will also have long term benefits such as the reduction of water consumption, the amount of polluted water runoff and GHG emissions as well as enhancing the local ecosystem and increasing the biodiversity in the area. Refer to the following for the EEMP Planting Plan.

Achillea Millefolium 'Island Pink'
(Island Pink Yarrow)



Island Pink is a perennial that spreads by rhizomes. It varies by locale from one to four feet. Some plants of each population will have 3- 4" clusters flowers that range from white, to pink to red. It's native to the western U.S. and is drought tolerant, swamp tolerant, somewhat alkali tolerant.

Aloe 'Blue Elf'
(Blue Elf Aloe)



Aloe 'Blue Elf' is a vigorous tight-clumping aloe. Flowers appear mostly from early winter to early spring (January-April) but can often have a stray bloom spike anytime in the year. This hardy aloe requires only occasional to very infrequent irrigation.

Carex Tumulicola
(Berkeley Sedge)



Carex tumulicola is cultivated in the horticulture trade and widely available as a (grass-like) ornamental grass for traditional and natural landscape drought-tolerant water-conserving lawns and small 'garden-meadows.

Festuca Glauca
(Blue Fescue)



Outstanding, icy blue coloration to this clumping ornamental grass holds up even through the heat of summer. Buff-colored flowers create eye-catching contrast. Perfectly suited for edging borders Drought tolerant when established. Evergreen.



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**Juncus Patens
(California Gray Rush)**



Juncus patens is an upright evergreen grass-like plant that forms dense clumps from short rhizomes with thin rounded gray-green leafless stems. Plant is quite drought tolerant once established and hardy.

**Lantana Sellowiana 'Monma'
(White Lightnin' Trailing Lantana)**



A profusion of pure white flowers covers this widely spreading groundcover year round. Creates a good bank cover with excellent erosion control. Very effective cascading over raised beds and hanging baskets. Tolerates heat and drought. Evergreen in frost-free climates.

**Lantana X 'New Gold'
(New Gold Lantana)**



This evergreen groundcover forms a dense, compact mound of dark green foliage. Masses of bright gold flowers cover the plant throughout the warm months. This plant tolerates full sun, reflected heat, smog, poor soil and drought.

**Leymus Condensatus
(Giant Wildrye)**



Leymus condensatus grows in bunches or clumps, a bunch grass, stays green all year, and has a distinctive silver blue foliage. It is drought tolerant, growing in coastal sage scrub, chaparral, the California oak woodlands of southern oak woodland and foothill woodland, and Joshua tree woodlands, rarely in wetlands.

**Phormium Tenax 'Jack Spratt'
(Jack Spratt New Zealand Flax)**



Attractive, neat clumps of burgundy-bronze sword-like leaves make this dwarf plant a stunning accent. Useful for edging, mass plantings and textural accents. Fire resistant. Evergreen perennial.

**Senecio Serpens
(Blue Chalk Sticks)**



A small succulent that hugs the ground branching from the base and rooting along the stems. The prostrate stems hold short powdery blue-green finger-like fleshy leaves. Small white flowers bloom in summer. Plant in full sun in well-drained soil. Requires little water.