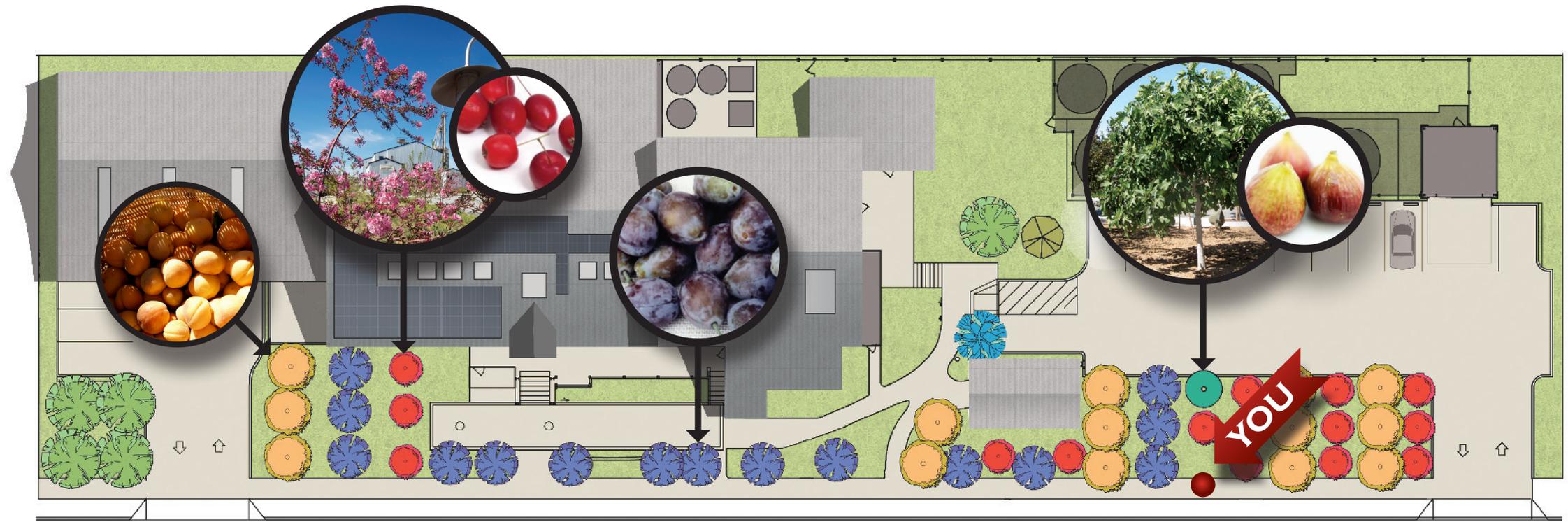


THE ORCHARD

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The Granary's landscaping includes native plants and shrubs, as well as an orchard of heritage fruit trees once plentiful in the area. The 40 fruit trees include a variety of French prune, crab apple, apricot, and

fig. This water-wise garden is all organically maintained.



-  *California Sycamore*
-  *Apricot Blenheim*
-  *Crab Apple*
-  *Fullmoon Maple*
-  *French Prune*
-  *Coast Live Oak*
-  *Fig*

Letting Plants Do the Work

To naturally enrich the soil, fava beans and vetch were planted throughout the garden. Nitrogen-fixing bacteria live symbiotically in the root nodules of these plants, providing a replenishable supply. This nitrogen, however, is initially inaccessible, and must be tilled back into the soil before it can be utilized. By incorporating mustard plants, which have deep penetrating roots that act to till the soil, the nitrogen is released naturally.



Fava Bean *Mustard* *Vetch*



Water Conservation & Management

The Granary employs several innovative water conservation and management measures. By planting native plants, installing drip irrigation and adding mulch, the Granary is able to reduce landscaping water usage by 50%. Because they are accustomed to cyclical periods of drought in California, native plants need less water to survive. Additionally, drip irrigation reduces the amount of water required by watering plants at their roots, and the rice hull and manure mulch keeps moisture in the soil by reducing evaporation. To minimize storm drain runoff, pervious paving and French drains were installed. Both capture rainwater and direct it underground and through a perforated pipe where it joins the groundwater supply.

Organic Gardening

The orchard and landscaping at the Granary are organically maintained with natural fertilizers and pest control methods. The mulch of rice hulls and manure enriches the soil in addition to helping hold moisture, and nitrogen is replenished by nitrogen-fixing plants. To proactively control pests, native plants, which have evolved a resistance to many local pests, are used throughout the garden. And, when needed, natural predators such as Ladybugs are released and encouraged to make their home in the orchard.

