

INDIA JENKINS

California State Polytechnic University, Pomona
College of Environmental Design
School of Landscape Architecture

01	JACK & LAURA DANGERMOND PRESERVE	04 - 21
02	CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS	22 - 29
03	EAST COUNTY ADVANCES WATER PURIFICATION	30 - 39

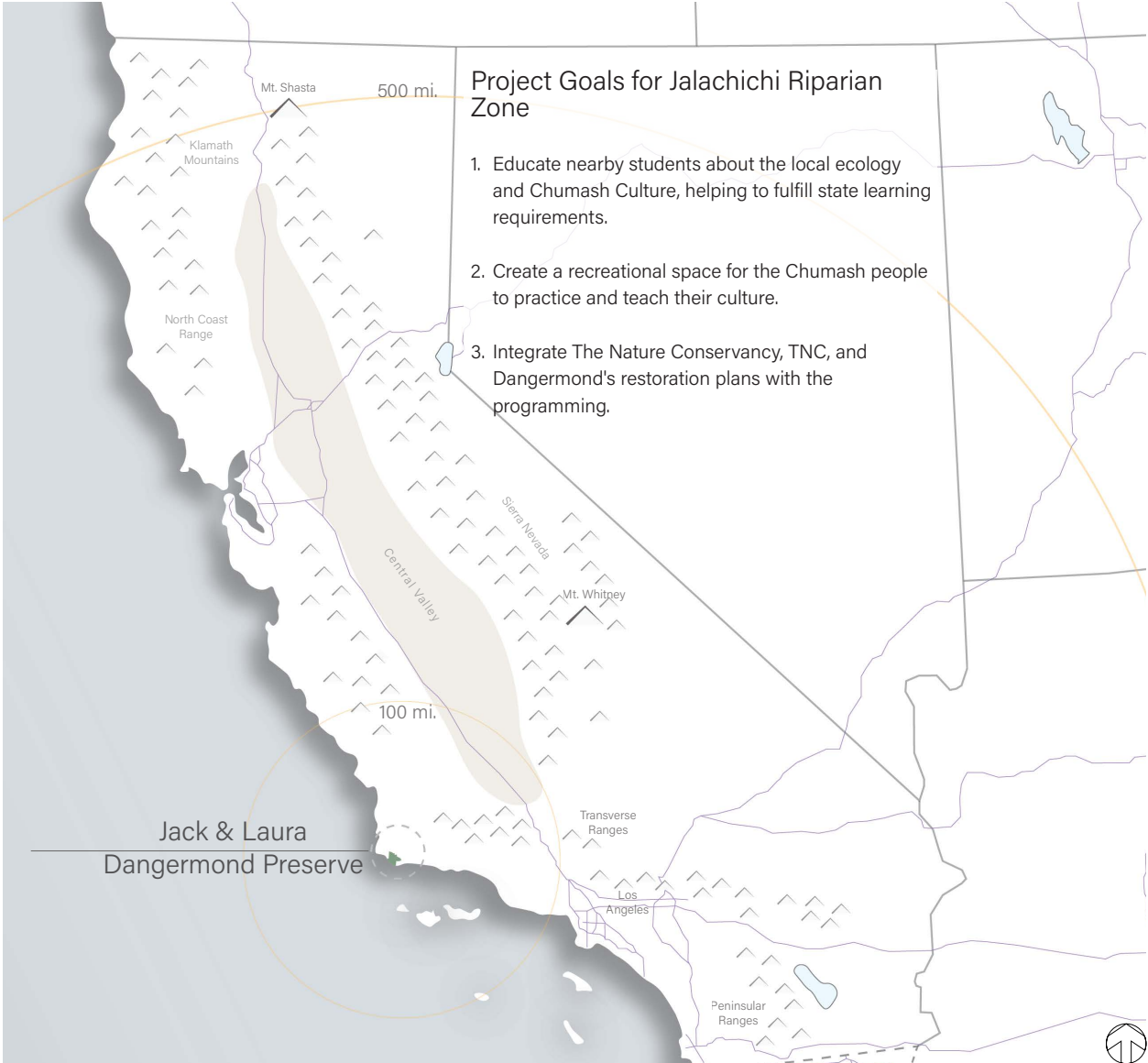
By merging urban and wild
landscapes in culturally relevant
and economically resilient
designs, I hope to offer memorable
experiences that cultivate a sense
of stewardship.



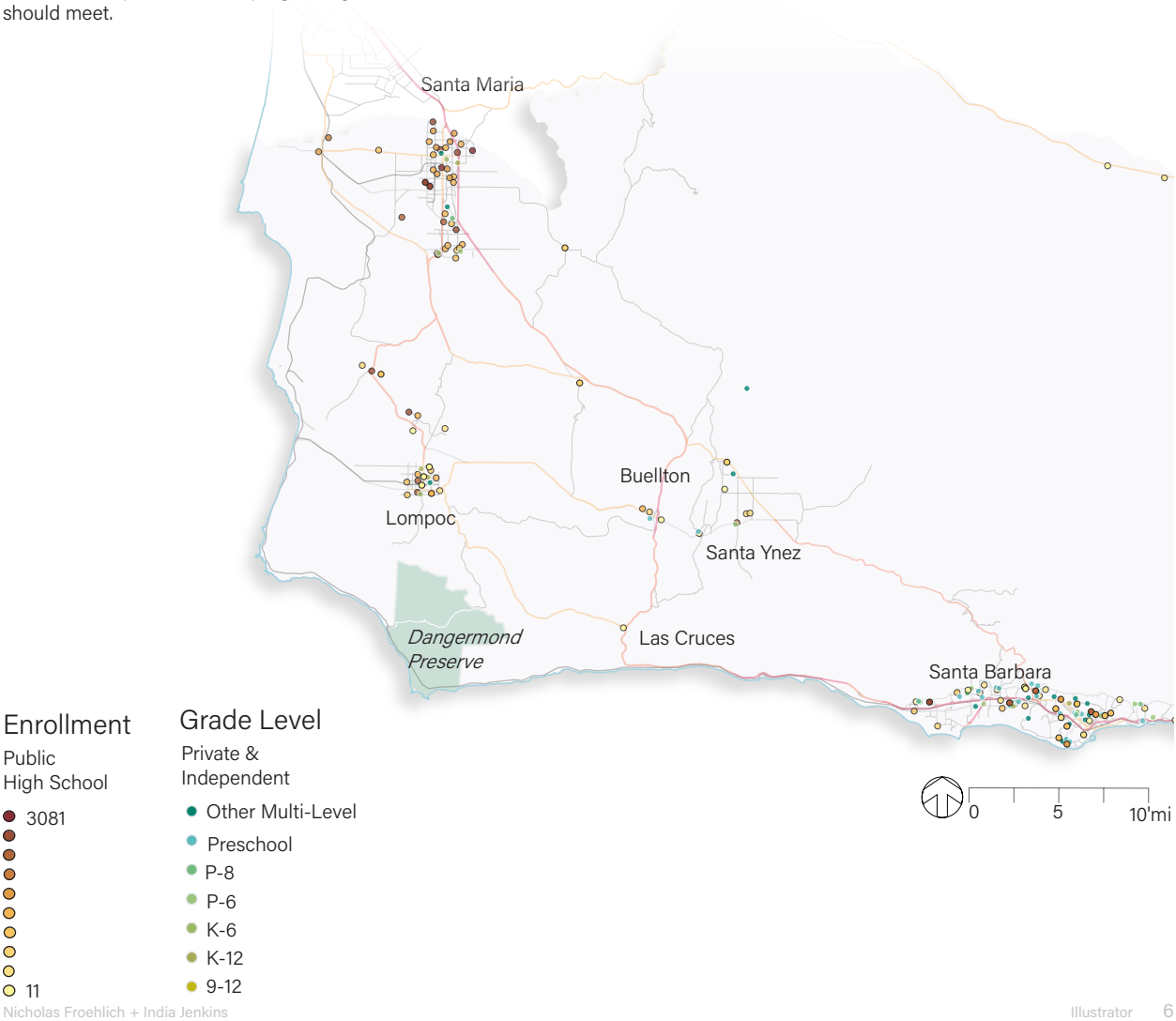
Jack & Laura Dangermond Preserve

POINT CONCEPTION 2021

To invite the public onto the Jack and Laura Dangermond Preserve, The Nature Conservancy (TNC) sought an intervention that protected the rare habitat and met the needs of local constituents.



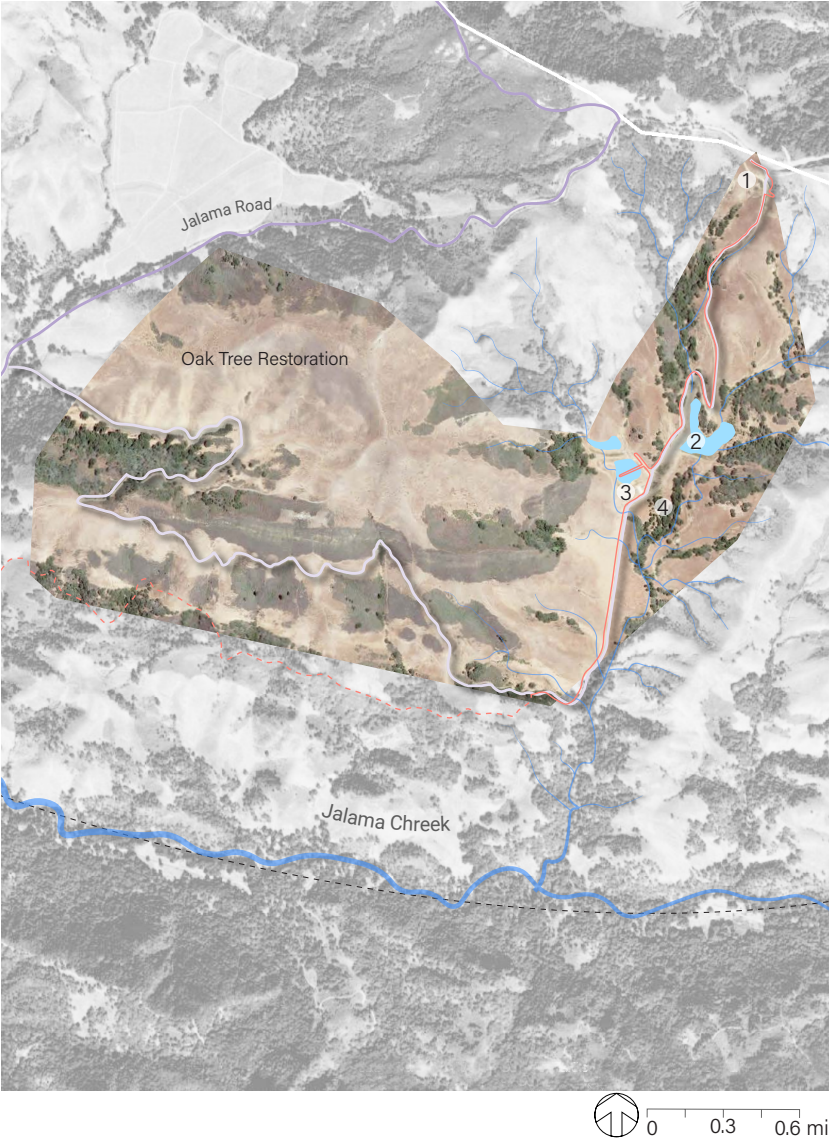
To determine who would be most likely to visit "The Preserve," school proximity, size, and grade level were analyzed for curriculum requirements the programing should meet.



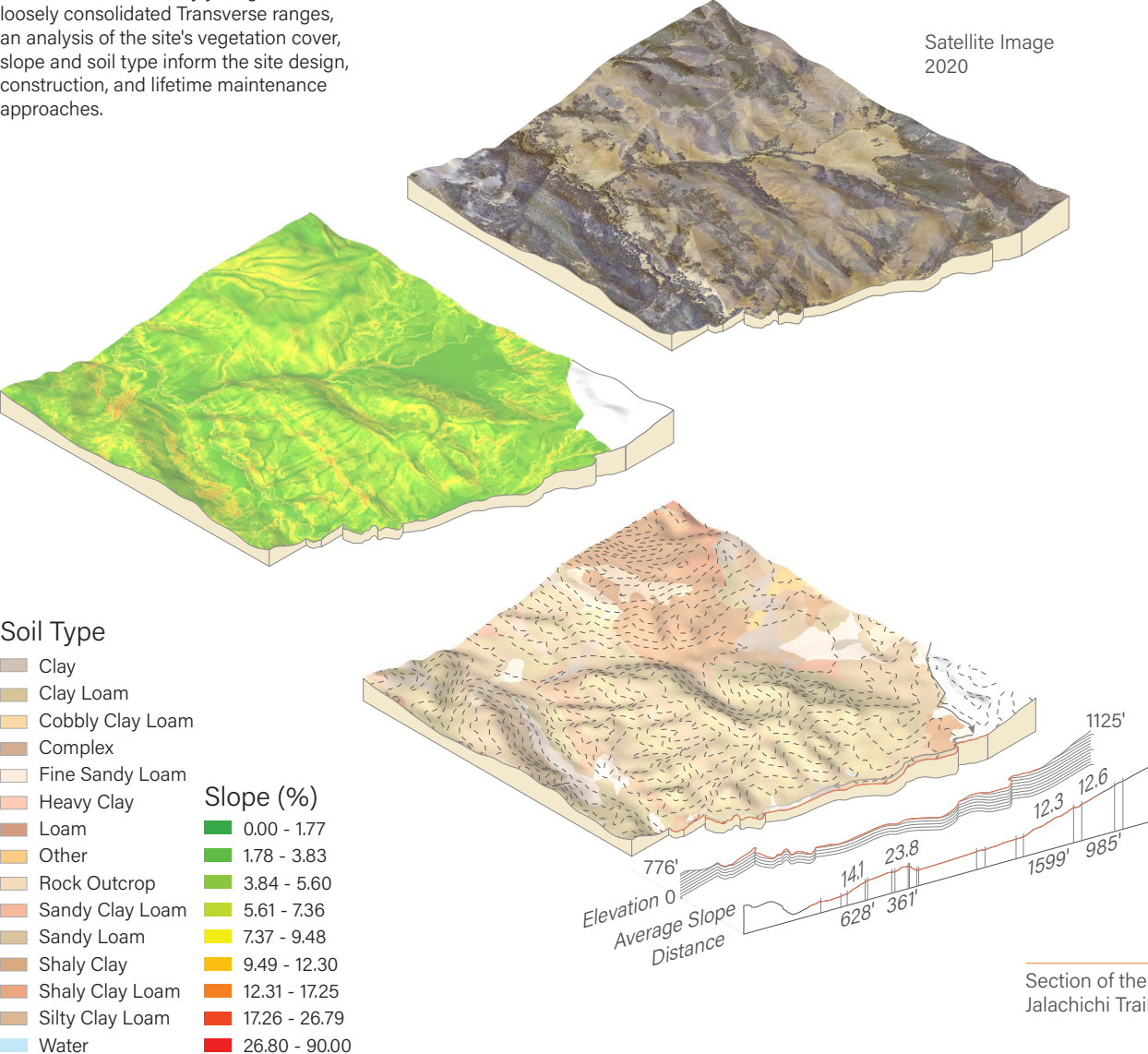
JALACHICHI RIPARIAN RESTORATION

Situated within the perennial headwaters of Jalama creek and the site of an TNC Oak Tree Restoration project are three stock ponds.

This site has the potential to reestablish habitat for threatened species. With the generation of traditional ecologies, Chumash would be welcome to take paid teaching positions and given access to private ceremony places within the site.



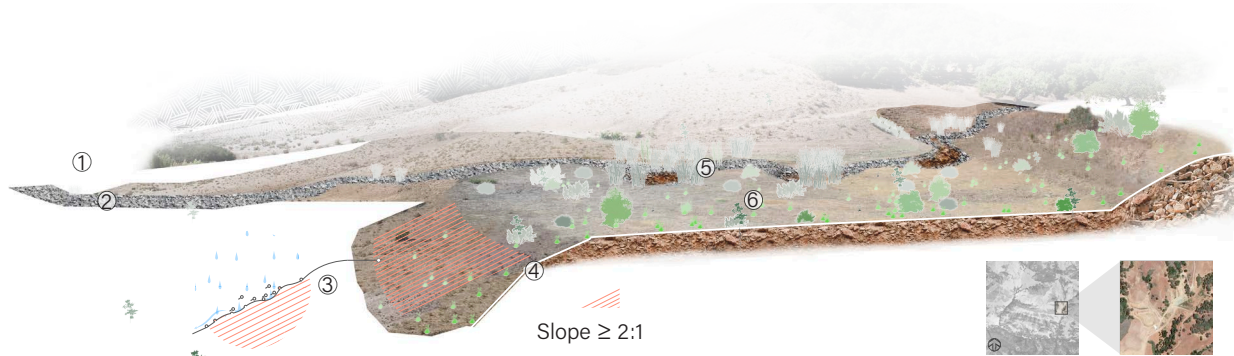
Located in the relatively young and loosely consolidated Transverse ranges, an analysis of the site's vegetation cover, slope and soil type inform the site design, construction, and lifetime maintenance approaches.



RETENTION BASIN THREE REMEDIATION 2021 & 2023



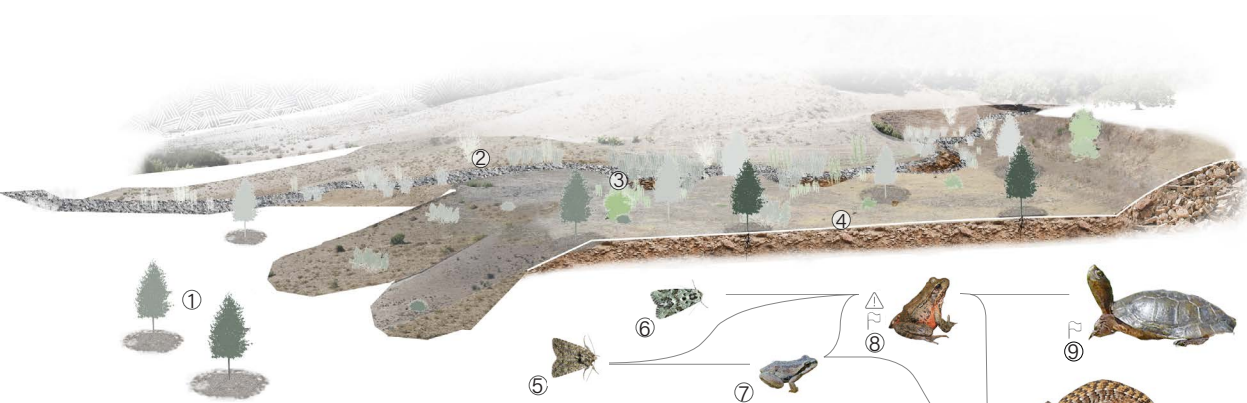
- 1. Poured Concrete Spillway
- 2. Rip Rap Berm
- 3. Deer Weed (*Acmispom glaber*)
- 4. Coyote Brush (*Baccharis pilularis*)
- 5. Sage Brush (*Artemisia californica gaviot*)
- 6. Alluvial Deposits
- 7. Holocene: unsorted sand, silt, clay, gravel, rock debris
- 8. Grassland
- 9. Chaparral
- 10. Oak Woodland



- 1. Shallow meander slows seasonal flushes and accommodates forbs
- 2. Stream lined with repurposed rip rap prevents erosion
- 3. Unvegetated slopes will experience some erosion
- 4. Removal of rip rap berm
- 5. Establishment of coyote brush and riparian plant communities
- 6. Oak tree seedlings hidden within the coyote brush

0 25 50'

RETENTION BASIN THREE REMEDIATION 2030 & 2060



- 1. Coast Live Oak (*Quarcus agrifolia*) 8yr
- 2. Arrow Willow (*Silax lasiolepis*)
- 3. Horse Tail (*Equisetum sp.*)
- 4. Chia (*Salvia columbariae*)
- 5. Noctuid Moth (*Feralia deceptiva*)
- 6. Cutworm or Dart (*Moths Viridiseptis marina*)
- 7. Tree Frog (*Pseudacris sierra*)
- 8. Red Legged Tree Frog (*Rana draytonii*)
- 9. Southwestern Pond Turtle (*Actinemys pallida*)
- 10. Woodland Alligator Lizard (*Elgaria multicarinata ssp. webbii*)
- △ Endangered species
- ▢ Sensitive species

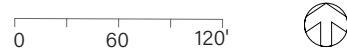
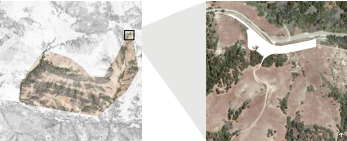


- 1. Mycorrhiza fungi around roots break down the leaf litter, regenerate soil and efficiently transfers nutrients back to the oak trees from which they came.
- 2. Roots, although shallow, will succumb to inundation from standing water. Careful monitoring of sedimentation can protect the oak woodland from seasonal flooding.

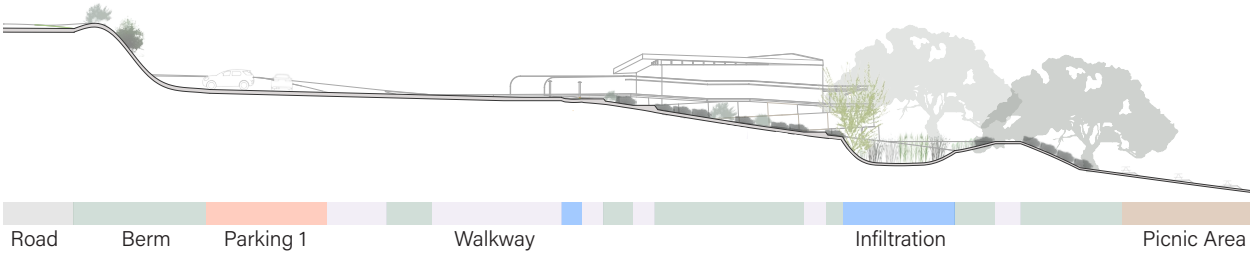
VISITOR PARKING PLAN

Extreme slopes and weak soils predicate a low impact site plan that curves along the topography. The site location, at the Jalama Creek headwaters, poses a threat to the watershed below.

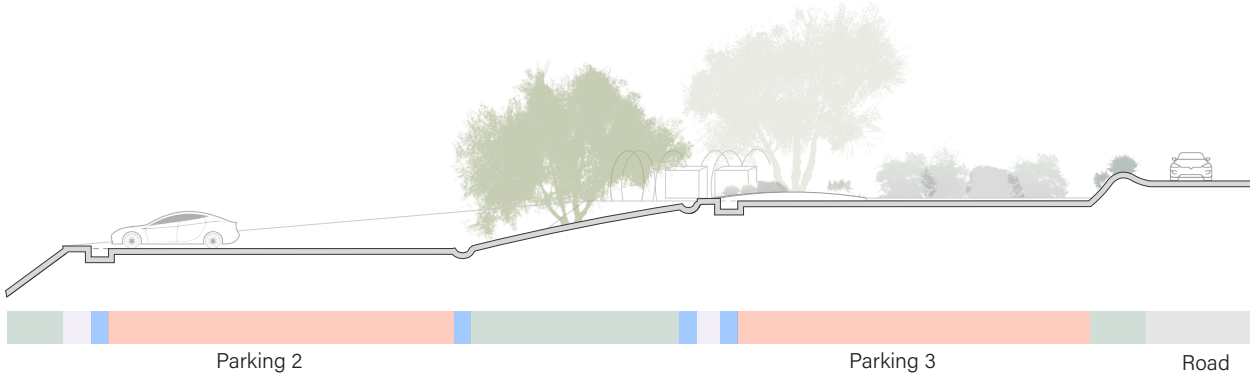
- 1. Waste Collection
- 2. Entrance
- 3. Parking 2
- 4. Parking 1
- 5. Bioswales
- 6. Infiltration Basin
- 7. Accessible Ramp
- 8. Washroom
- 9. Parking 3
- 10. Staging Area A
- 11. Accessible Parking
- 12. Noise Barrier Berm
- 13. Staging Area B
- 14. Exit
- 15. Storage and Emergency Facilities
- 16. Terraced Picnic Area



SECTIONS A & B



Longitudinal Section A
0 15 60'



Cross Section B
0 15 30'

BIOREMEDIATION CROSS SECTION

Petroleum pollutants are mobilized with minimal surface runoff and leech into ground and surface water systems. An impermeable channel will capture most of the chemicals at the edge of Parking 1, while overflow drains connect to a bioswale and terminal infiltration basin.

Soil bacteria capable of breaking down hydrocarbons flourish around root structures. To increase the rhizoremediation capacity of the channel, forbs with numerous fine roots are planted. Grasses double as curb stops.

- 1

Turtle Sculpture: Corten
- 2

Sambucus nigra
- 3

Equisetum sp
- 4

Nassella pulchra
- 5

Bouteloua gracilis
- 6

Bouteloua dactyloides
- 7

Bioswale
- 8

Overflow Pipe
- 9

Bioremediation Trench
- 10

Blue Light

Petroleum Hydrocarbons
Oil
Penanthrene
Pyrene

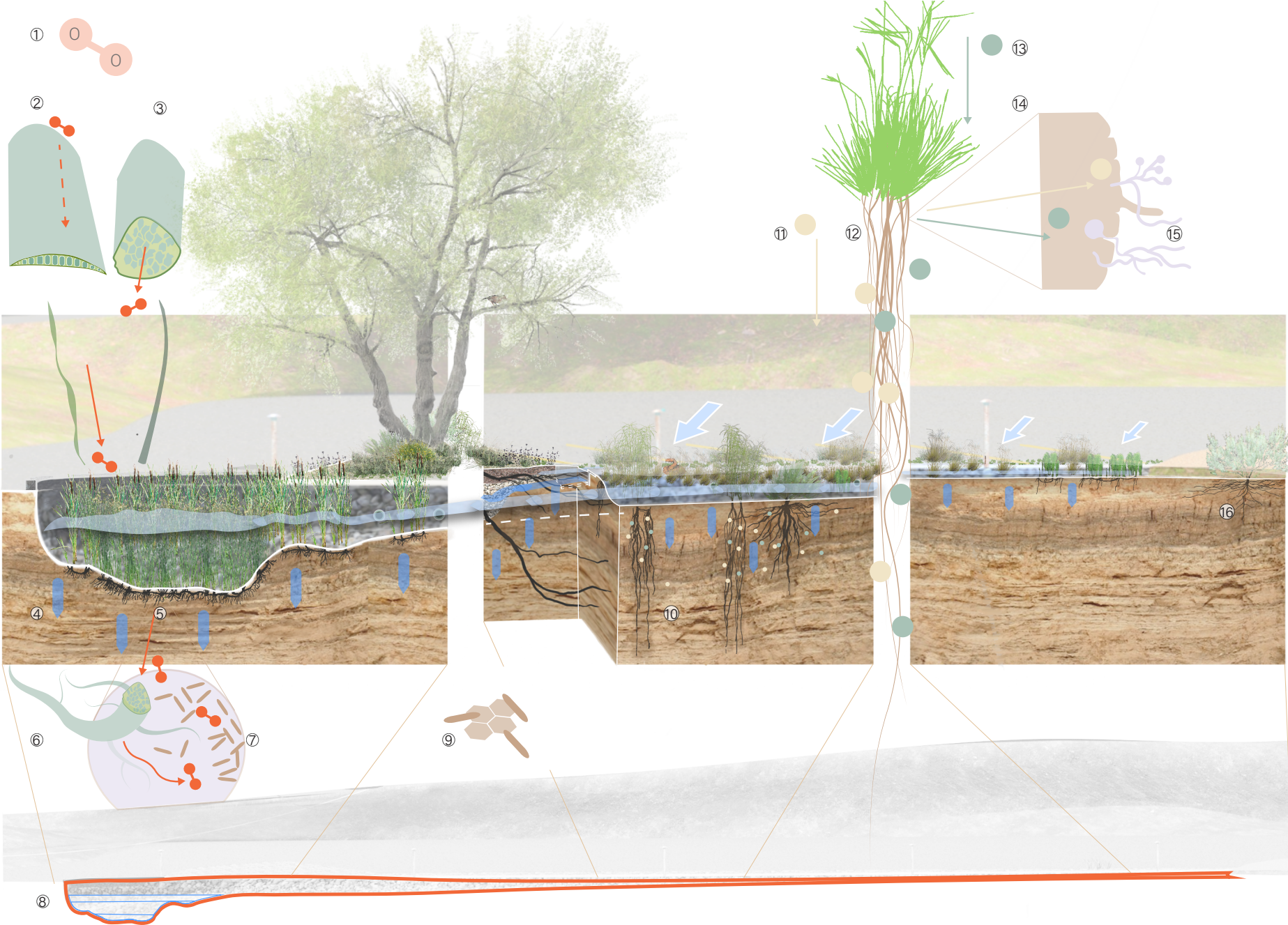
Extend Detentions Zone
Filter Media: sandy loam
Transitional Layer: coarse sand
Drainage Layer: coarse gravel

LONGITUDINAL SECTION

Water reaching the bioswale is slowed and detained at an intermediate basin hosting bulrush and cattails. They culture anaerobic bacteria around their roots, expediting chemical decomposition just below the water's surface.

A terraced basin increases the number of plants just below the water's surface, a necessary condition for the rhizoremediation process.

- 1 Oxygen
- 2 *Scirpoides holoschoenus*
- 3 *Typha*
- 4 Bioswale Intermediate Basin
- 5 Rhizome
- 6 Rhizome Magnified
- 7 Concentration of Bacteria
- 8 Bioswale Grade and Terracing
- 9 Bacteria Degrading Hydrocarbons
- 10 Deep *Asclepias fascicularis* Root
- 11 Enzymes
- 12 Fine Roots Increase Bacteria
- 13 Glucose
- 14 Root Surface
- 15 Mycelium
- 16 *Artemisia californica*



INFILTRATION POND

A short trail connecting the lower and upper parking areas introduces visitors to the water processing system.

The infiltration basin at the end of the bioswale captures the heaviest of rains from both parking lots. The basin is 30 feet across and 4 feet deep, providing spreading and infiltrating ground.

A washroom of gabion wall and foundation construction allows for air and water porosity.

Students and families can enjoy the surprises of finding wildlife sculptures throughout the site.

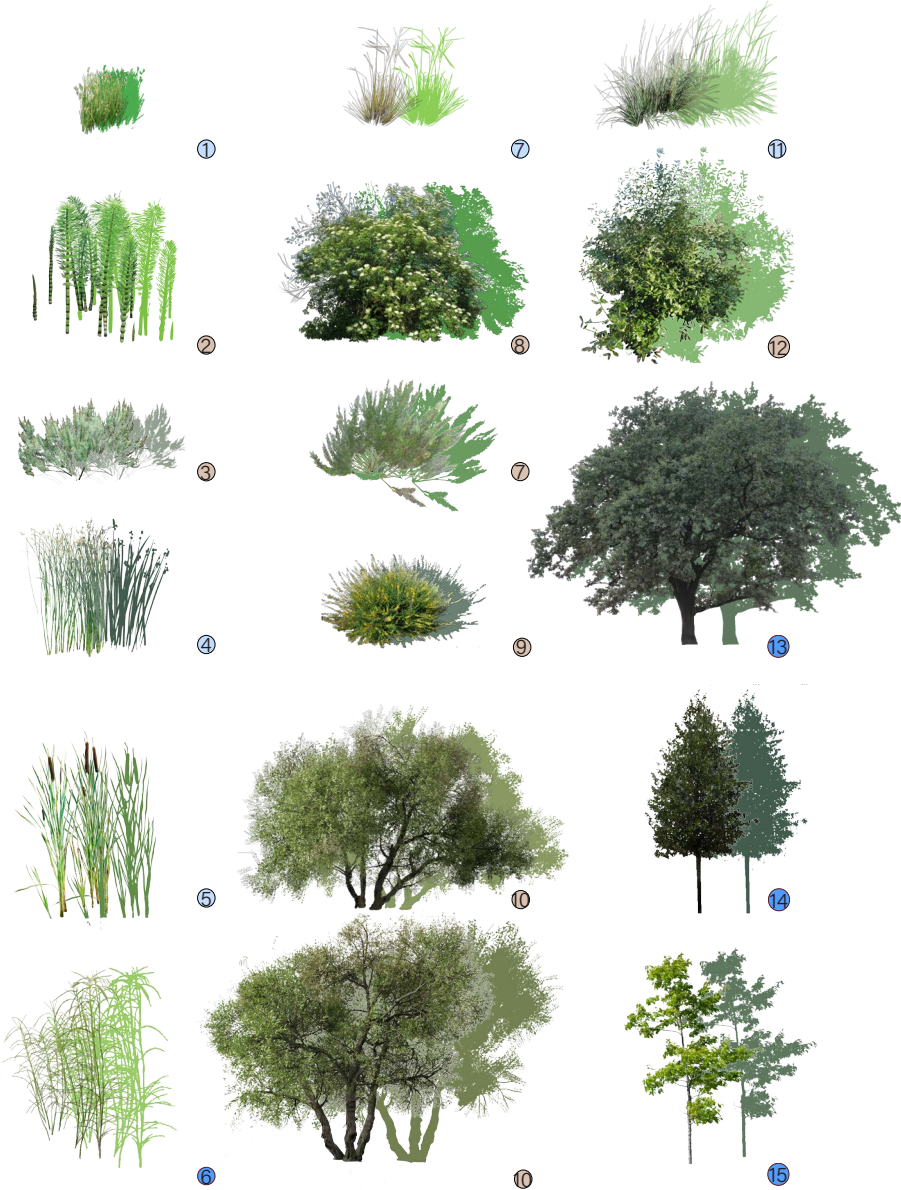


- 1. Infiltration Basin
- 2. Life Sized Fox Sculpture
- 3. Children's Trail
- 4. Washroom with Green Roof

PLANT LIST

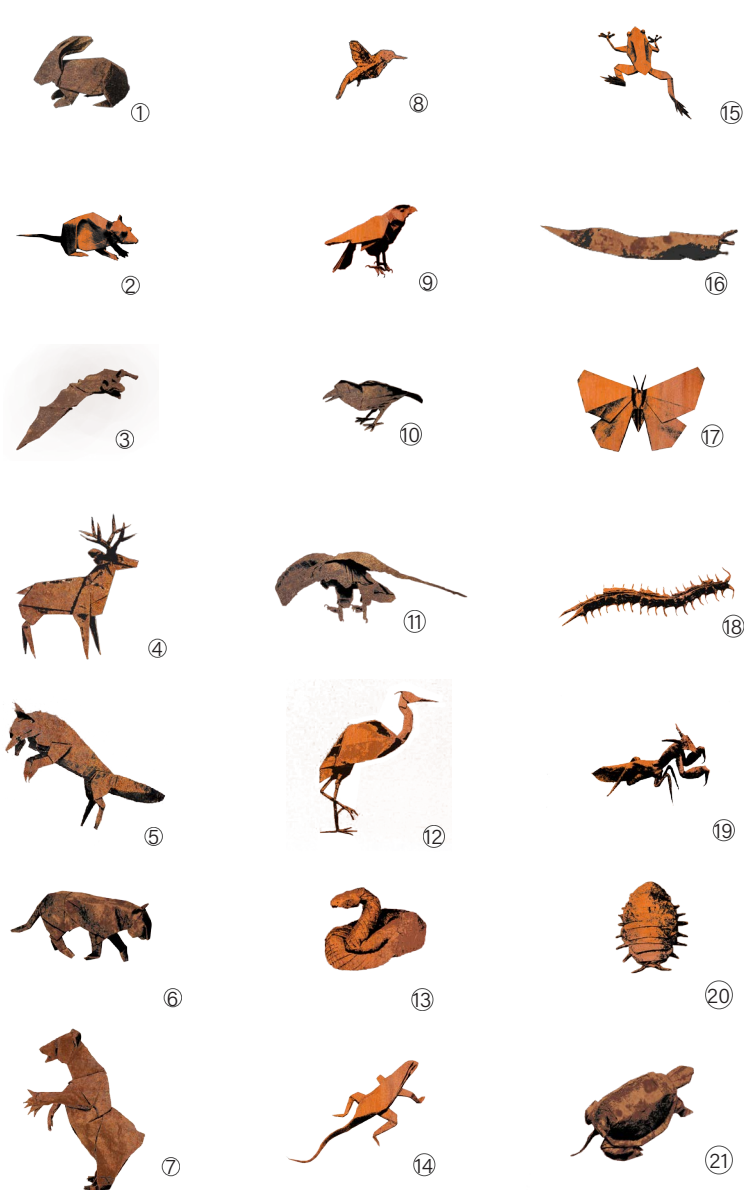
1. Blue Grama
Bouteloua gracilis
2. Horsetails
Equisetum
3. California Sagebrush
Artemisia californica
4. California Bulrush
Schoenoplectus californicus
5. Cattails
Typha latifolia Calflora
6. Narrow Leaf Milkweed
Asclepias fascicularis
7. Purple Needle Grass
Nassella pulchra
8. Black elderberry
Sambucus nigra
9. Deer Weed
Acmispon glaber
10. Arroyo Willow
Salix lasiolepis: types a & b
11. Buffalo grass
Bouteloua dactyloides
12. California Bay Laurel
Umbellularia californica
13. Coast Live Oak
Quercus agrifolia: 40yr
14. Coast Live Oak
Quercus agrifolia: 8yr
15. Coast Live Oak
Quercus agrifolia: 3yr

- Phytodegradation
Plants with deep taproots uptake contaminated groundwater
- Rhizoremediation
Bacteria and fungi process near surface water pollutants around fine roots
- Phytostabilization
Surface roots stabilize the soil and contain contaminats



ANIMAL SCULPTURES IN THE LANDSCAPE

1. Brush Rabbit
Sylvilagus bachmani
2. Field Mouse
Apodemus sylvaticus
3. Pallid Bat
Antrozous pallidus
4. Mule Deer (Male)
Odocoileus hemionus
5. Red Fox
Vulpes vulpes
6. Mountain Lion
Puma concolor
7. Grizzly Bear
Ursus arctos californicus
8. Black-Chinned Hummingbird
Archilochus alexandri
9. Peregrine Falcon
Falco peregrinus
10. Raven
Corvus corax
11. Golden Eagle
Aquila chrysaetos
12. Blue Heron
Ardea herodias
13. Rattlesnake
Crotalus oreganus
14. Forest Alligator Lizard
Elgaria multicarinata multicarinata
15. Red-Legged Frog
Rana draytonii
16. Banana Slug
Ariolimax californicus
17. Monarch Butterfly
Danaus plexippus
18. Tiger Centipede
Scolopendra polymorpha
19. California Mantis
Stagmomantis californica
20. Roly-Polies
Armadillidiidae
21. Western Pond Turtle
Actinemys marmorata





Construction Documentation

2021

Technical exercises in irrigation design, structural details, pathway and ADA ramp construction, and grading for a bioswale.

IRRIGATION PLAN EXERCISE

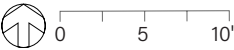
Lateral lines with MP rotators offset from hardscaping avoids water waste. Hunter Eco-Mat borders the walkway and patio. And drip lines encircle shrubs twice in anticipation of changes in water needs.

- 1. Picnic Area with Shade Structure
 - 2. Drip and Emitter Irrigation Area
 - 3. Equipment Vault
 - 4. Walkway
 - 5. Hunter Eco-Mat
 - 6. Turf Area MP Rotators and Lateral Lines
 - 6. Plaza Entry
 - 6. Irrigation Utilities
- ⊕ IBV Controller Brass
 - △ Pressure Regulator
 - ⊗ Reduced Pressure Backflow Prevention Unit
 - ⊙ Gate Valve
 - IM Irrigation Master Valve
 - MV Master Valve

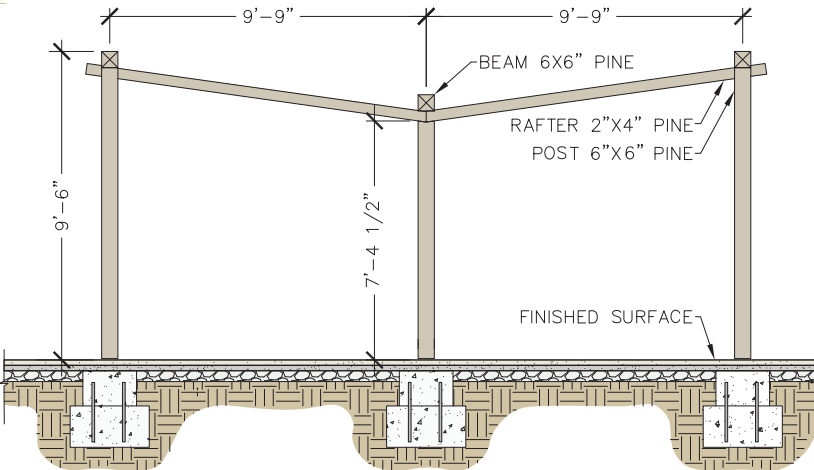
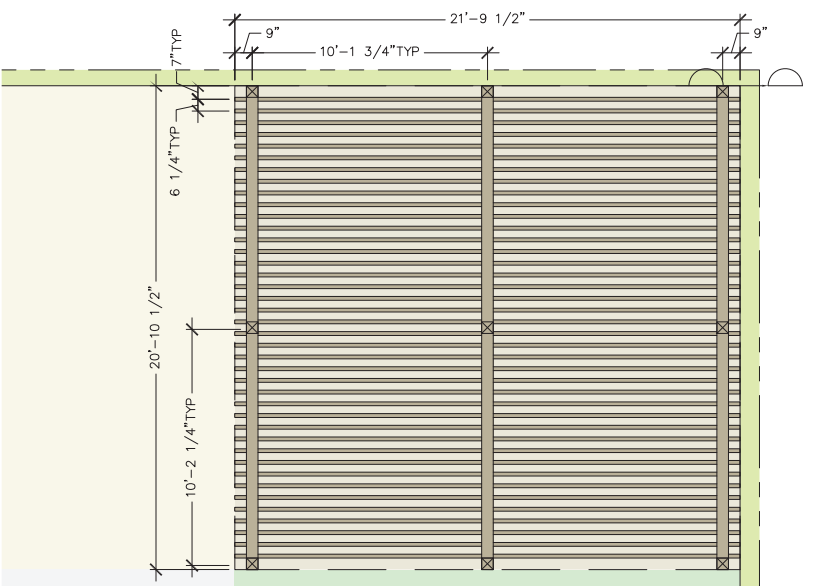


SHADE STRUCTURE

A simple shade structure featuring a butterfly roof opening towards the descending landscape on the right and towards offices on the left.

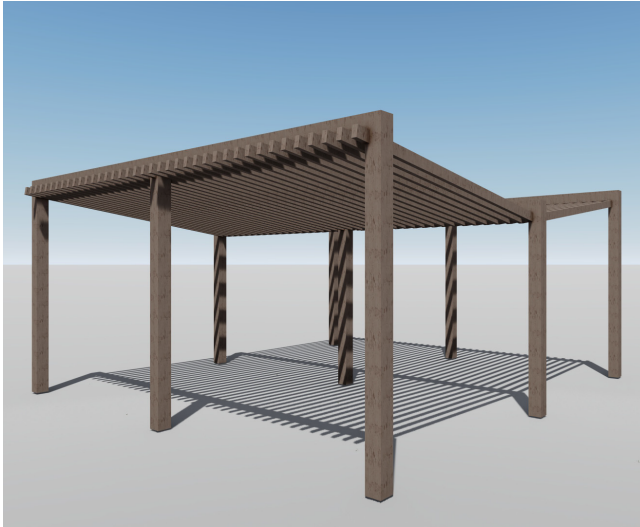
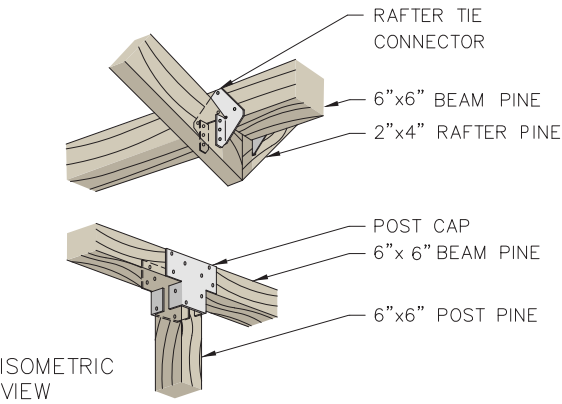
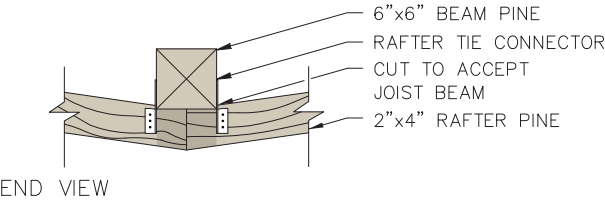
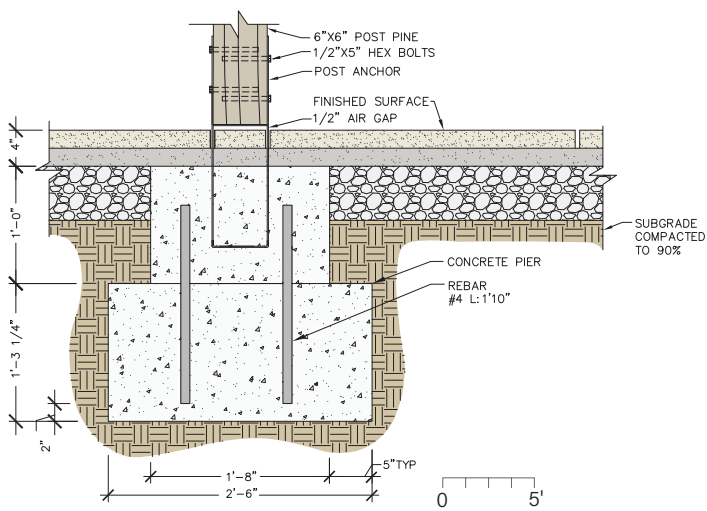


The lowered spine of the pergola defines two interior spaces which are also bisected by posts at just over ten feet.



PICNIC AREA SHADE STRUCTURE DETAILS AND RENDERING

Fixture brackets positioned above closely set perlin's help conceal hardware. Technically, dimensions and callouts are grouped respectively with text and leaders aligned.

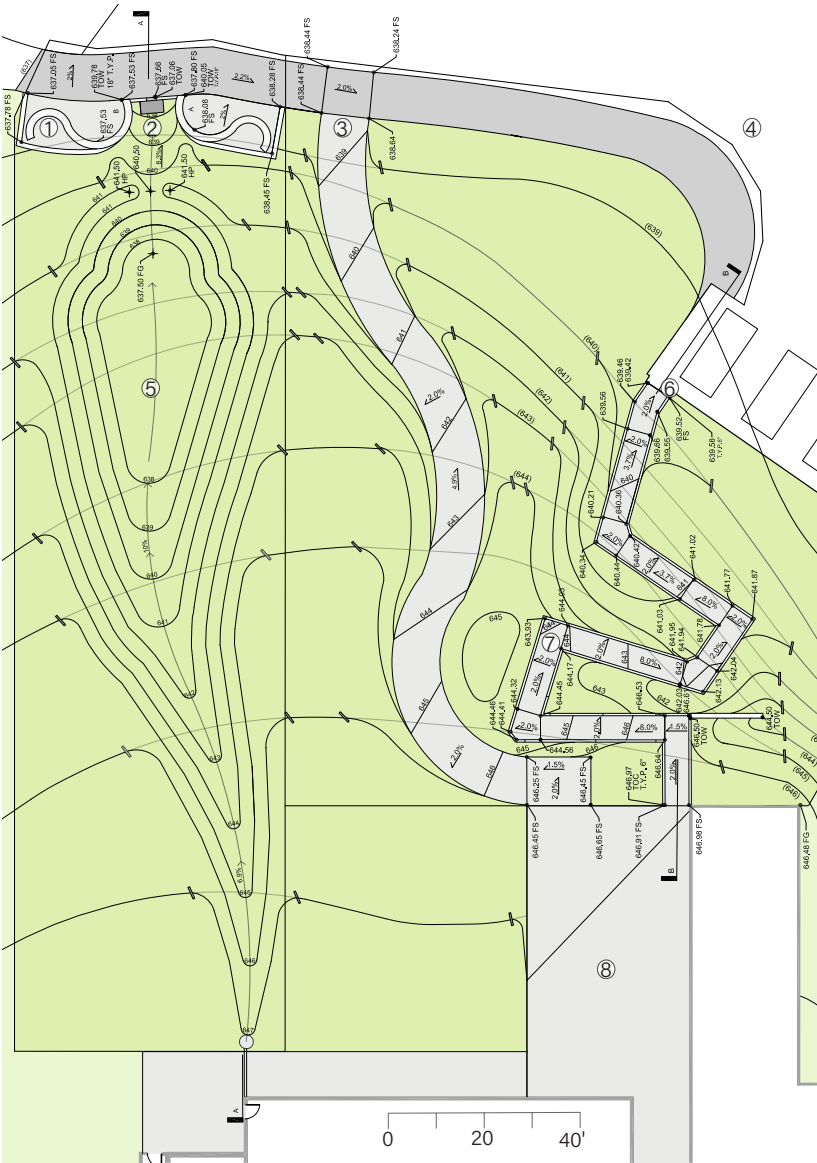


Roof and hardscape runoff is directed through a bioswale to a point of interest for people in the passenger waiting area. The main entry path, at a two percent cross slope, sheet flows runoff towards the catchment systems contributing to groundwater recharge. The accessible ramp wheel stops direct some water, at contour 644, to a corner landing drain. Extended landings and shot eight percent segments of incline help reduce fatigue over the seven feet of elevation change .

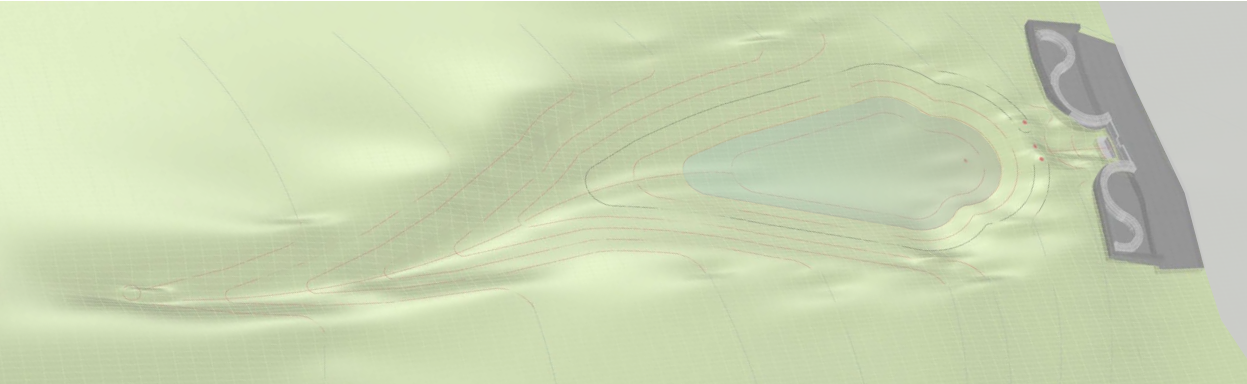
- 1. Pickup Drop-off Waiting Area
- 2. Debris Basin
- 3. Main Circulation Path
- 4. Vehicle Access
- 5. Bioswale
- 6. ADA Path
- 7. Drain
- 8. Entrance Plaza

GRADING LEGEND	
SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
BC	BOTTOM OF CURB
BS	BOTTOM OF STEP
FG	FINISH GRADE
FS	FINISH SURFACE
TC	TOP OF CURB
TS	TOP OF STEP
← 2.0%	SLOPE GRADE
—	EXISTING CONTOUR LINES (1-FT INTERVAL)
—	PROPOSED CONTOUR LINES
xx FS	GRADING CALLOUT

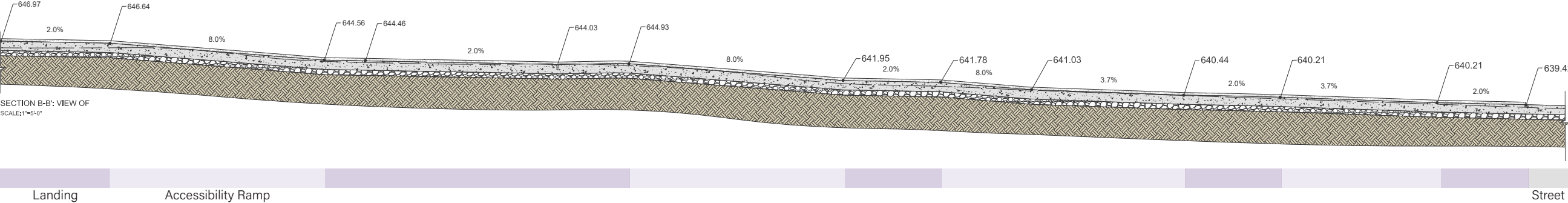
BIOSWALE WALKWAY AND ACCESSIBLE RAMP EXERCISE



WAITING AREA BIOSWALE SECTIONS AND 3D RENDERING

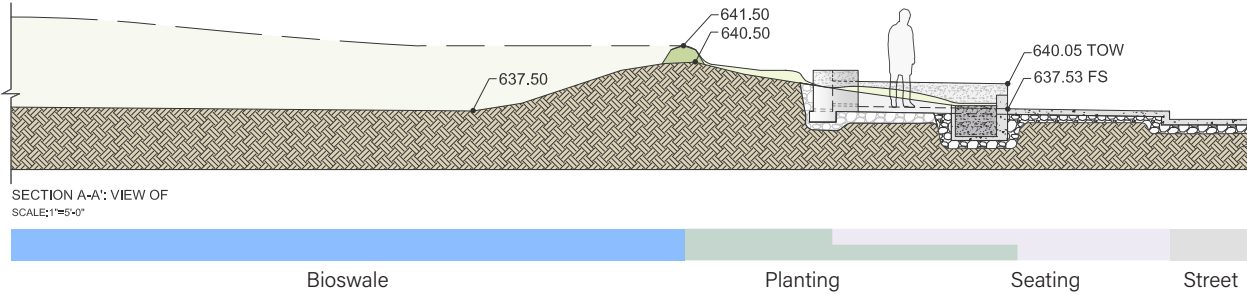
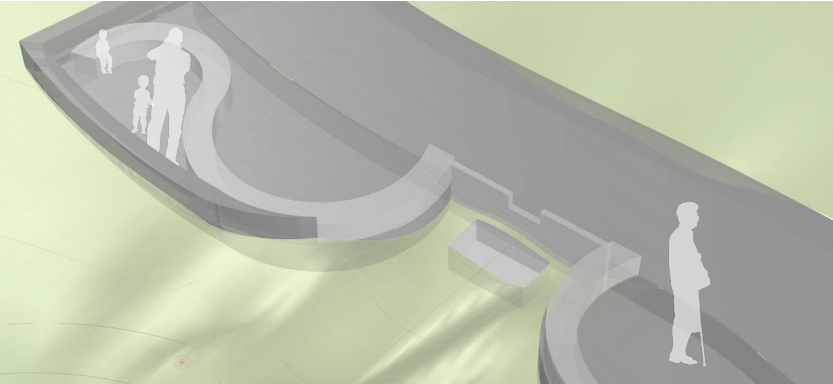


The seat-wall and waiting bay, section A-A', expresses egress distance and relative heights of berm and individual. The accessibility ramp, section B-B', exposes the minor slope.



WAITING AREA BIOSWALE SECTIONS AND 3D RENDERING

When a precipitation event surpasses the infiltration rate basin debris is restricted before water sheet flows into the

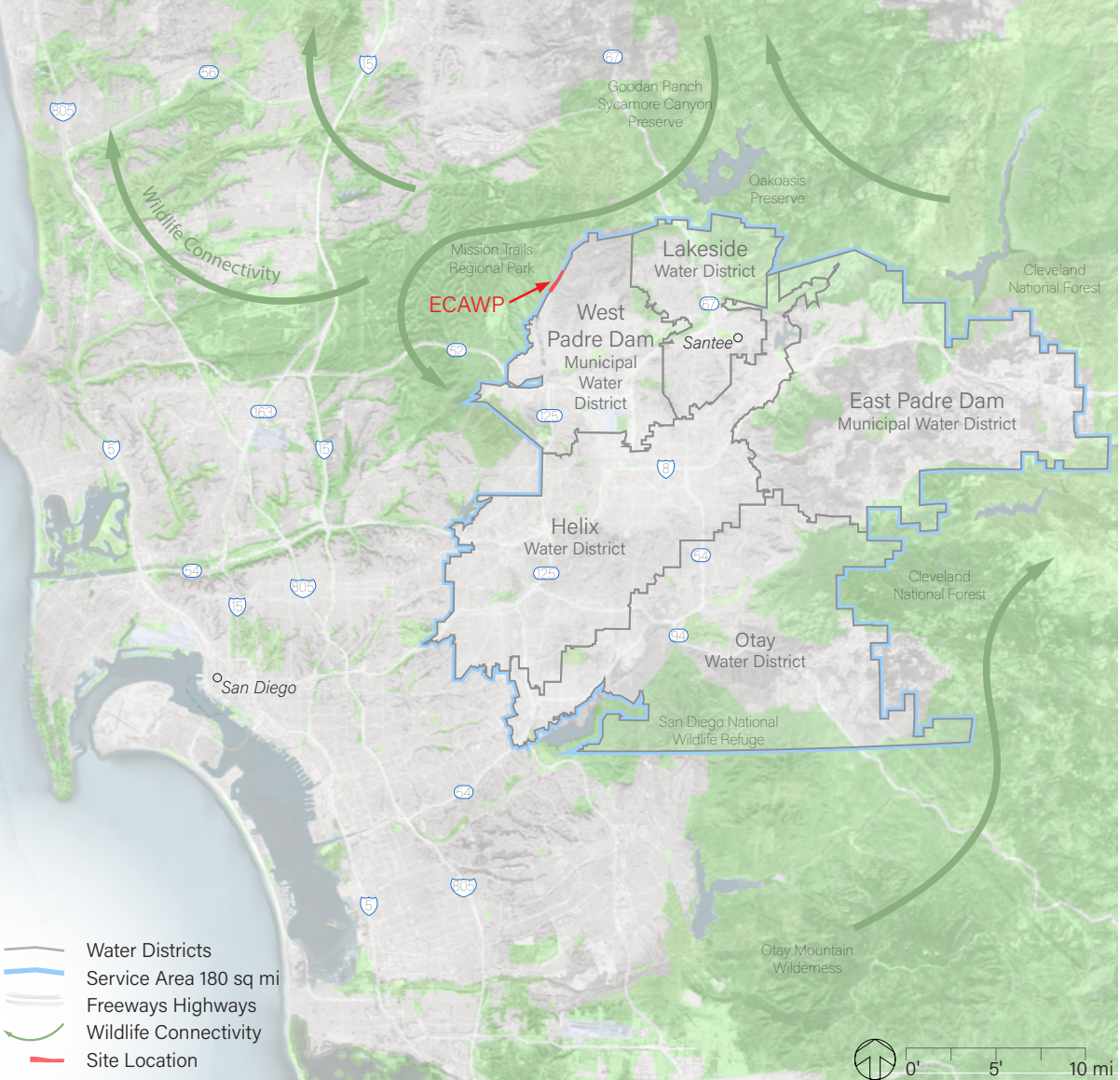
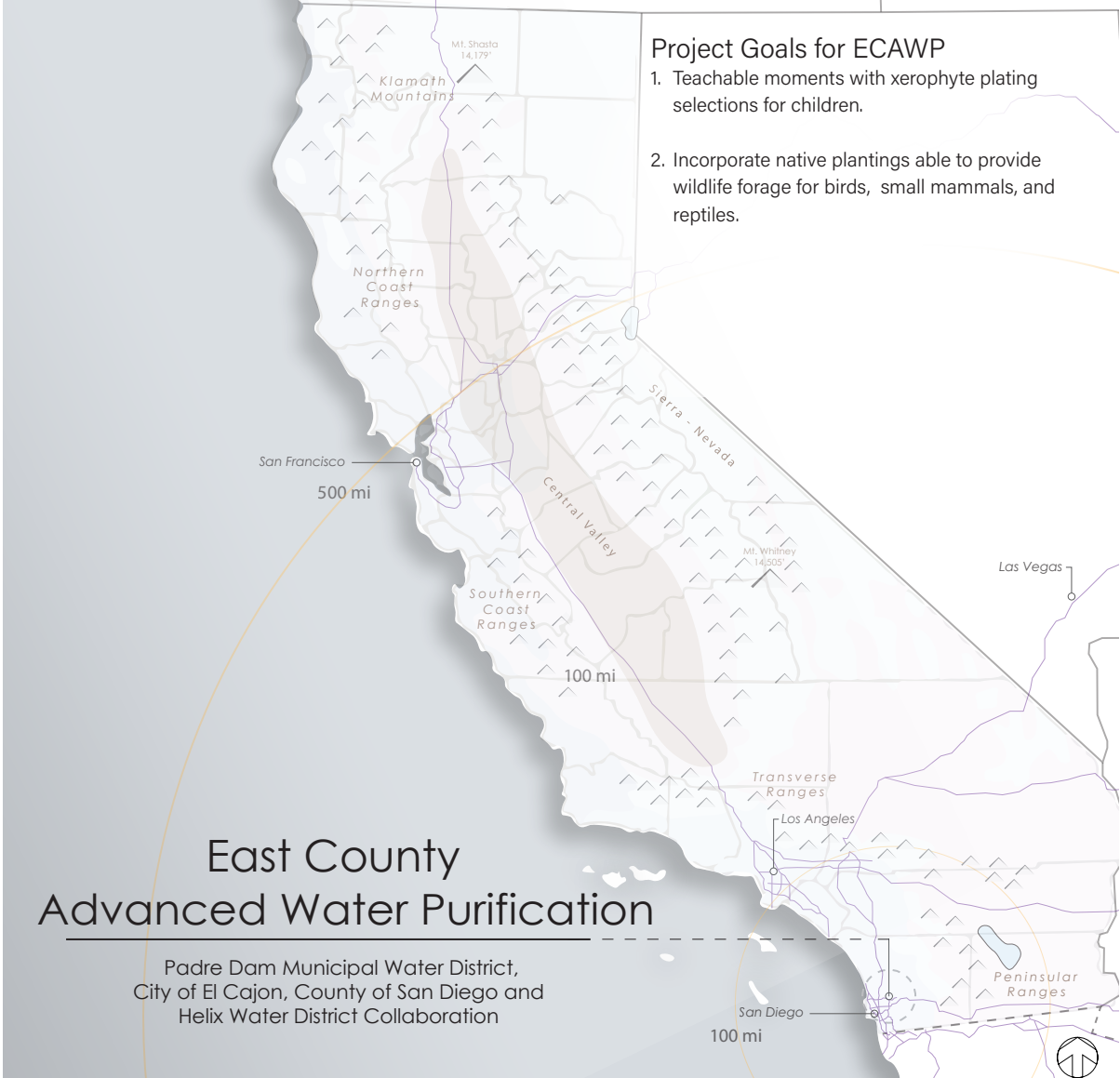




East County Advanced Water Purification

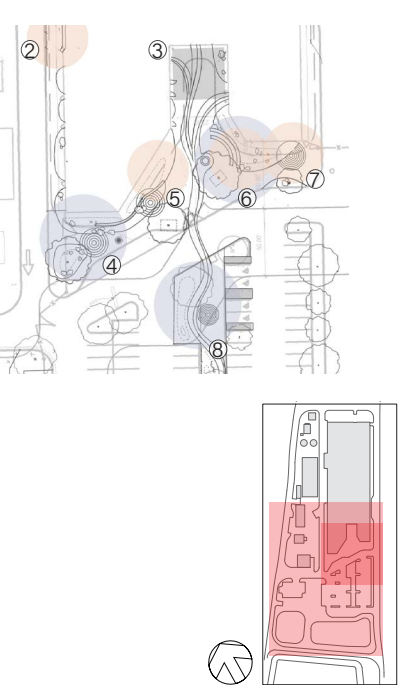
2024

ECAWP engages developing minds with colorful plantings, fun textures and how low water adaptivity relates to water use at home; All while providing habitat for wildlife.

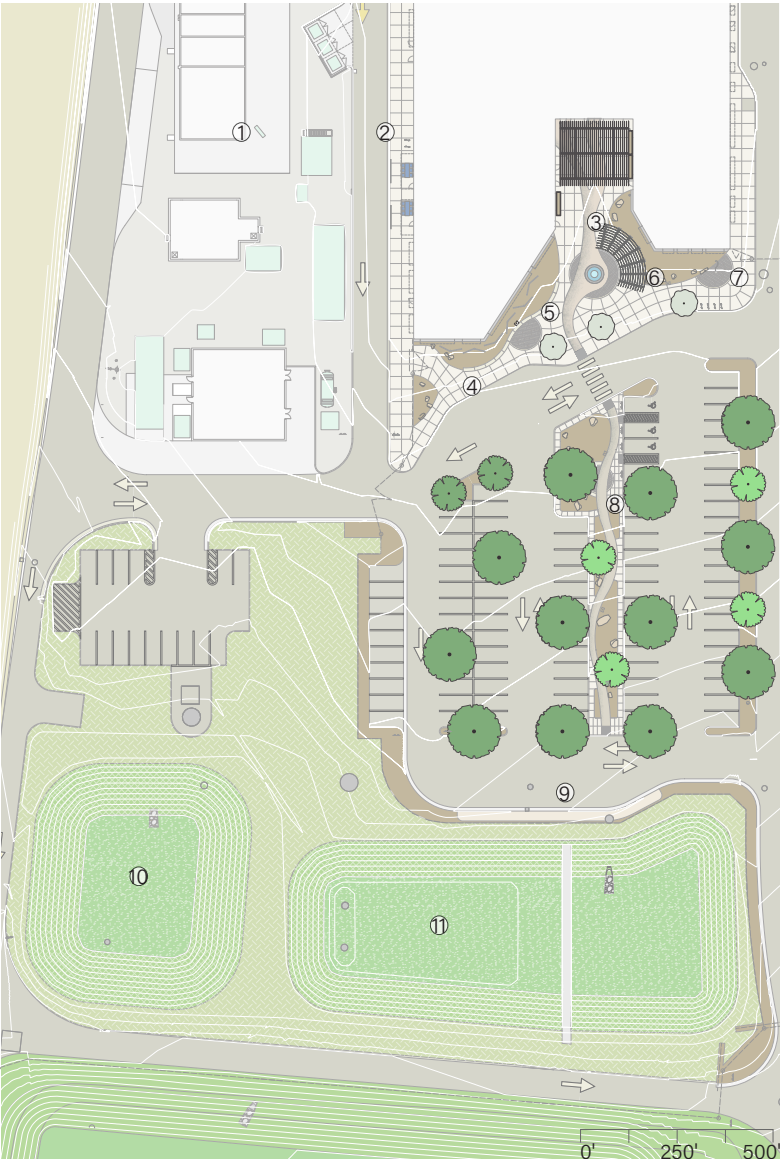


OVERALL PLAN VISITOR CENTER PARKING AND DETENTION BASINS

Levels of engagement decrease from the visitor center to retention basins. Security fencing protects basins and from purification facility overflow.

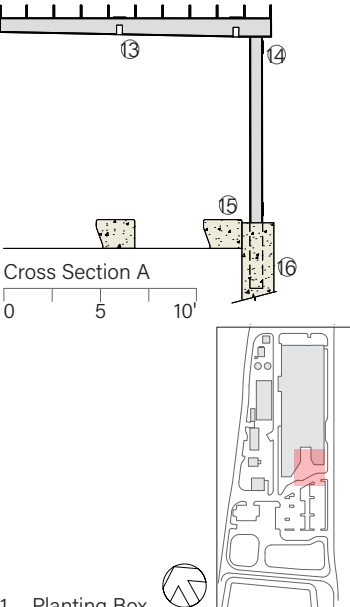


- 1 Water Processing Facilities
- 2 Employer Break Seating
- 3 Visitor Center Lobby
- 4 Bus Drop Off
- 5 Information Point
- 6 Amphitheater and Shade Structure
- 7 Vehicle Pickup Zone
- 8 Social Gathering Point
- 9 Bus Parking
- 10 Purification Overflow Basin
- 11 Overflow and Runoff Basin

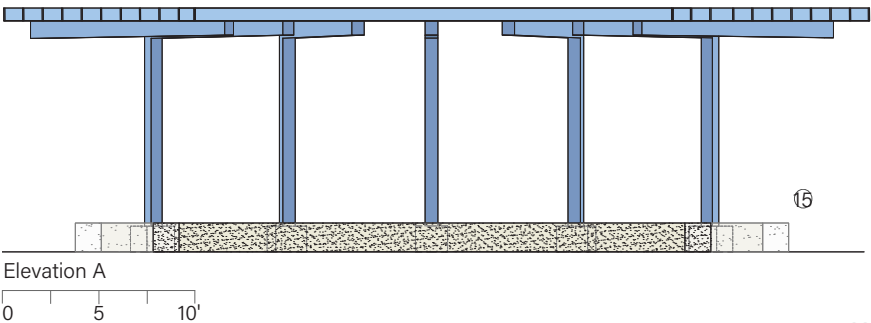
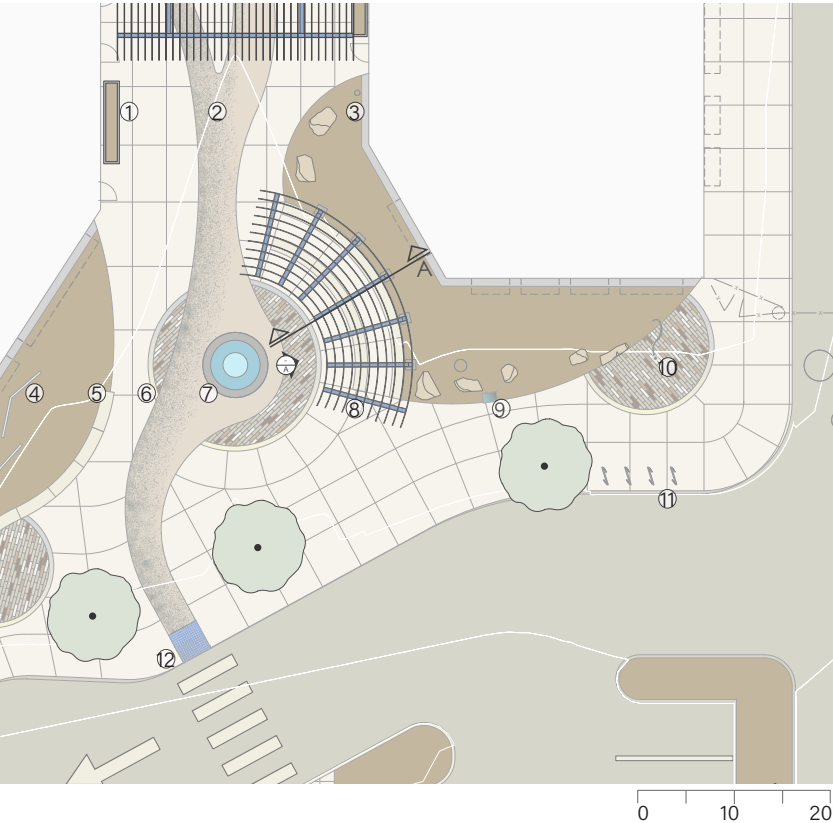


PLAZA SHADE STRUCTURE AND SITE FURNISHINGS

Semicircular seating shaded from midday sun offers a gathering point around a wellspring fountain.



- 1 Planting Box
- 2 Lithocrete Paving
- 3 Aggregate Trench Drain
- 4 Privacy Screen
- 5 Seat Wall
- 6 Metal Inscribed Inlay
- 7 Fountain
- 8 Shade Structure
- 9 Informational Placard
- 10 Flag Pole and Waiting Area
- 11 Bike Racks
- 12 Tactile Domes
- 13 Recessed Light
- 14 Handhold
- 15 Bench Seat Wall
- 16 Post Footing



SCHEMATIC AND OVERALL PLANTING PLAN

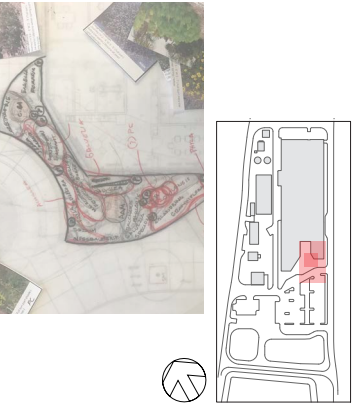
The story of local hydrology and xerophytes, integral to municipal water processing, are displayed as discussion points for visitors. Foothill-like micro berms showcase Mediterranean species of low water adaptation. Bisecting the site is the story of water featuring a fountain and fluvial path meandering through an oak woodland which transitions into savanna-like conditions outward.



- 1 Mediterranean Species
- 2 Primary Path
- 3 Californian Species
- 4 Basin Restoration Seed Mix
- 5 Oak Savanna
- 6 Oak Woodland
- 7 Street Side Planting
- 8 Chaparral Dry & Temporary Inundation



Charismatic species are arranged by foliage color, photo protective adaptation, for view shed from interior spaces, and fire requirement.



- Acacia podalyriifolia
- Achillea millefolium 'Red Velvet'
- Achillea X 'Burnt Saffron'
- Agave americana
- Baccharis pilularis 'Twin Peaks'
- Calandrinia grandiflora
- Calliandra californica
- Constancea nevini
- Corethrogyne filaginifolia
- Encelia farinosa
- Epilobium canum
- Erigeron glaucus
- Eriogonum cinerum
- Eschscholzia californica
- Festuca californica
- Galvezia speciosa 'Firecracker'
- Penstemon heterophyllus
- Seneio vitalis

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA NATIVE PLANTING DESIGN



AXEL PATH THROUGH SHADED OAK PLANTING

A low water use planting design with compact upright and low forms suited for confined spaces.

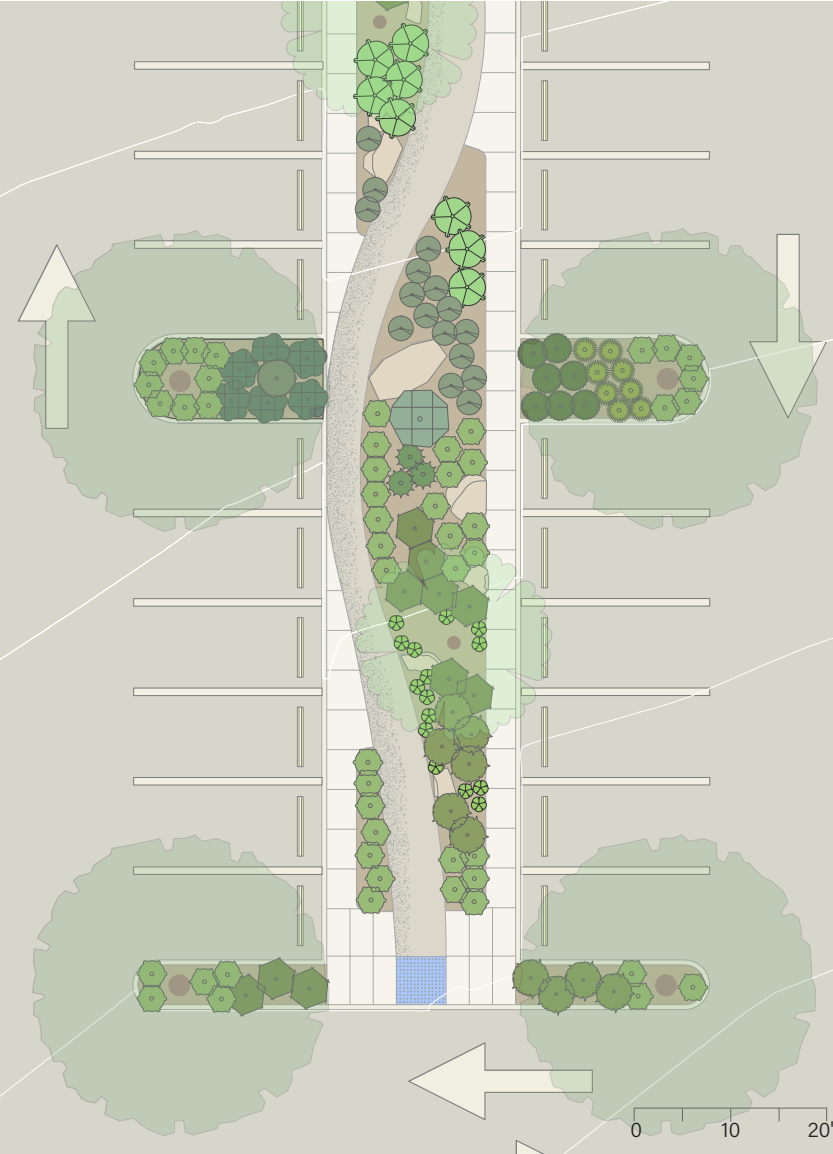
- 1 A punctuation
- 2 Maintenance Access
- 3 Visual Openings with Rocks
- 4 Bench
- 5 Metal Engraved Inlay
- 6 Access points to primary circulation
- 7 Interlaced cohesion



- Quercus Agrifolia
- Achillea millefolium 'Red Velvit'
- Achillea X 'Burnt Saffron'
- Baccharis pilularis 'Twin Peaks'
- Eschscholzia californica
- Festuca californica
- Galvezia speciosa 'Firecracker'
- Heteromeles arbutifolia
- Penstemon eatonii
- Penstemon heterophyllus
- Peritoma arborea
- Salvia leucantha
- Seneio vitalis
- Lomandra longifolia 'Breese'

TRANSITION INTO MORE SUN EXPOSURE

Towards the southwest the vegetation section is exposed to more direct sun. The planting omits heat sensitive species, and includes savanna grasslands



- Quercus Agrifolia
- Achillea millefolium 'Red Velvit'
- Achillea X 'Burnt Saffron'
- Agave mericana 'Medio-picta Alba'
- Arctostaphylos X 'Emerald Carpet'
- Baccharis pilularis 'Twin Peaks'
- Dendromecon harfordii
- Eschscholzia californica
- Festuca californica
- Galvezia speciosa
- Galvezia speciosa 'Firecracker'
- Penstemon eatonii
- Penstemon heterophyllus
- Lomandra longifolia 'Breese'

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INDIA JENKINS

EDUCATION

California State
Polytechnic University,
Pomona

Bachelor of Science
Landscape Architecture

Regenerative Studies Minor
2018-2022

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION

ASLA
Member: 2019-2024

Olmsted Fellow
2021

National Association
of Minority Landscape Architects Cal Poly
Pomona
Member: 2021-2022
President: 2020-2021

Student Leadership
2019-2020

AWARDS

Design Village: Winning Design
Cal Poly San Luis Obispo
2018

VOLUNTEER

AECOM Green Team
Member: 2022-2024

Huerta del Valle
Community Garden
2020

ENTRY LEVEL LANDSCAPE DESIGNER

WORK EXPERIENCE

AECOM 2024

LANDSCAPE DESIGNER

Code and site research, survey and analysis, precedent studies and educational program and site diagramming. Geographic, historical, cultural, and material research. Native planting design for slope stabilization, fire resistance, mowing tolerance, detention basins, stream banks, parking areas and highways. Designed shade structures, screens, and seat walls. Irrigation and grading design. Construction sets red line edits, sections, details, plans. Participated in meetings and design charrettes.

STUDIO PETRICHOR 2022

LANDSCAPE DESIGN INTERN

Residential Design. Research site environs, laws, codes, constraints and local plant species. Performed preliminary site analysis, survey, and mapping. Composed plant selection list in Planting F/X. Monitored mound culture (hugelkultur) test site in JPL Riparian Zone for water retention and vegetation health.

BAHIRA INC. ARCHITECTURAL SUPPORT 2018

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTER

Drafted residential and commercial landscapes and structures using AutoCAD with the aid of satellite images. Incorporated local building codes into designs. Submitted construction documents to the City of Norwalk, CA for approval.

MENEMSHA SOLUTIONS 2017

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTER

Drafted pre-existing building construction documents from red-lined plans. Placed symbols on plans to identify locations of 3D photographs. Hyperlinked symbols to 3D photographs and other images. Referenced image details to confirm accuracy of symbol placement. Compiled reports of existing conditions incorporating satellite images and site plans. Placed symbols on site plans and hyperlinked images.

LEADERSHIP EXPERIENCE

NATIONAL ORGANIZATION OF MINORITY LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS CAL
POLY POMONA (NAMLA CPP)

Founded NAMLA CPP in response to the Open Letter to the Department of Landscape Architecture to Combat Racism. Held training session to help students identify their vocation and invited a large landscape architecture firm to present on the subject of community engagement.

TECHNICAL SKILLS

Rhino
Grasshopper
SketchUp
Revit

Lumion
ArcGIS
AutoCAD 24'
Land F/X Suite

MicroStation
Adobe Suite
Microsoft
Hand Rendering

Hand sketching
Photography
Google Earth Pro
Bluebeam REVu