# SANTA CLARA VALLEY URBAN RUNOFF POLLUTION PREVENTION PROGRAM

Table D-1. Plants for Stormwater Measures

Table D-1. Plan	nto for Otomiwe	101 1	710400					PLA	NTIN	G &		LANDSCAPE		ATM				
IKEE2			DES	CRIPT	ION	ı		MAIN	ITEN/	ANCE		INTEREST/USES		TYPES	5	COMMENTS		
Scientific Name	Common Name	Evergreen (E) or Deciduous (D)	Height (Feet)	Spread (Feet)	Shape: Round (R), Pyramidal (P), Broad (B), Oval (O), Upright (U)	Growth Rate: Fast (F), Moderate (M), Slow (S)	Water Needs: Very Low (VL), Low (L), Moderate (M)	Solar Needs: Full-Sun (FS), Part-Shade (PS), Shade (S)	Maintenance Needs: Low (L), Moderate (M)	CA Native	SCVWD Plant List		Bioretention Planter	Flow-Through Planter	Tree Well Filter			
Acer circinatum	Vine Maple	D	15	15-20	R	f	М	PS	М	•		Understory small tree from Pacific NW, avoid direct hot sun, orange- red fall color; adaptable to clay, rocky soils; tolerates moisture, drought tolerant when established.	•	•	•	Best in Sunset Zone 17 in part sunny areas.		
Acer macrophyllum	Big Leaf Maple	D	40 to 80	30 to 50	В	F	М	PS	М	•		Striking fast growing native maple with bright yellow fall color.	•			Best in Sunset Zone 17 in part sunny areas.		
Arbutus 'Marina'	Strawberry Tree	E	20	15	R	М	L	FS to PS	М	•	•	Red-brown trunks and large branches of mature trees become twisted and gnarled in appearance; can be messy. Clay-tolerant; acid to neutral soil.	•	•	•	Arbutus unedo in District List		
Carpinus betulus	Fastigiate European Hornbeam	D	30 - 40	20 - 30	U	S-M	М	FS to PS	L			Upright, dense form; long lived. Tolerates moisture in well-drained soils.	•			Best in Sunset Zone 17 in part sunny areas.		
Celtis reticulata	Western Hackberry	D	30-60	30-60	R	М	L	FS to PS	L	•		Spreading tree canopy. Tolerates poor soils.	•					
Cercis canadensis	Eastern Redbud	D	25-35	25-35	R	F	L-M	FS to PS	L			Deep pink early spring bloom; glossy, heat resistant leaves; short lived	•	•	•	Part sun in hotter microclimates		
Cercis occidentalis	Western Redbud	D	10-18	10-18	R	S	L	FS	М	•	•	Deep pink early spring bloom; Use multi-trunk where possible; short lived. Clay-tolerant.	•	•	•			
Geijera parviflora	Australian Willow	E	40	30	0	S	М	FS to PS	L			Low, early pruning; train prune longer due to slow growth; long lived. Clay-tolerant.	•					
Ginkgo biloba 'Autumn Gold'	Autumn Gold Maidenhair Tree	D	40	30	0	S	М	FS to PS	L			Low, early pruning; train prune longer due to slow growth; long lived. Clay-tolerant. Prefers moist, well-drained soils. Golden fall color.	•			Best in Sunset Zone 17 in part sunny areas.		
Ginkgo biloba 'Fairmount'	Fairmount Maidenhair Tree	D	50	20	Р	F	М	FS to PS	L			Faster growing than other Ginkgos; erect pyramidal form; long lived. Clay-tolerant. Prefers moist, well- drained soils. Golden fall color.	•			Best in Sunset Zone 17 in part sunny areas.		
Ginkgo biloba 'Fastigiata'	Columnar Ginkgo	D	30-50	10-15	U	S	М	FS to PS	L			Columnar. Clay-tolerant. Prefers moist, well-drained soils. Golden fall color.	•			Best in Sunset Zone 17 in part sunny areas.		
Ginkgo biloba 'Magyar'	Magyar Gingko	D	50	15	U	М	М	FS to PS	L			Clay-tolerant. Prefers moist, well- drained soils. Golden fall color. Tol. urban conditions.	•			Best in Sunset Zone 17 in part sunny areas.		
Ginkgo biloba 'Princeton Sentry'	Princeton Sentry Maidenhair Tree	D	40	15	Р	S	М	FS to PS	L			Erect, pyramidal form; long lived. Clay tolerant. Prefers moist, well- drained soils. Heat tolerant. Golden yellow fall color.	•			Best in Sunset Zone 17 in part sunny areas.		
Koelreuteria bipinnata	Chinese Flame Tree	D	30	30	R	М	М	FS	L			Summer orange, red, or salmon bloom. Clay-tolerant.	•			Best in Sunset Zone 17 in part sunny areas.		
Koelreuteria paniculata 'Fastigiata'	Goldenrain Tree	D	20-25	20-25	R	S	М	FS	L			Yellow bloom; upright habit. Adaptable.	•			Best in Sunset Zone 17 in part sunny areas.		
Lagerstroemia indica (cultivars)	Crape Myrtle	D	15-25	8 to 15	R	S	L	FS	М		•	Attractive peeling cinnamon bark, excellent winter feature; spec cultivars: 'Muskogee', 'Natchez', 'Osage', 'Tuscarora'. Tolerates most soils; well-drained.	•		•			

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Table D-1. Plants for Stormwater Measures

TREES			DES	CRIPT	ION			PLA MAIN	NTIN ITEN <i>A</i>			LANDSCAPE INTEREST/USES		ATM TYPES		COMMENTS
Scientific Name	Common Name	Evergreen (E) or Deciduous (D)	Height (Feet)	Spread (Feet)	Shape: Round (R), Pyramidal (P), Broad (B), Oval (O), Upright (U)	Growth Rate: Fast (F), Moderate (M), Slow (S)	Water Needs: Very Low (VL), Low (L), Moderate (M)	Solar Needs: Full-Sun (FS), Part-Shade (PS), Shade (S)	Maintenance Needs: Low (L), Moderate (M)	CA Native	SCVWD Plant List		Bioretention Planter	Flow-Through Planter	Tree Well Filter	
Laurus nobilis 'Saratoga'	Saratoga Bay Laurel	E	12-40	12-40	0	S	L	FS to PS	L			Tolerates many soils and climate conditions. Prefers moist, fast-draining soils.	•	•	•	
Platanus x acerfolia 'Bloodgood'	Bloodgood London Plane Tree	D	70-100	60	В	M/F	L/M	FS	М			Withstands high pH, and pollution and grime of cities. Prefers deep, rich, moist, well-drained soils.	•			
Platanus x acerfolia 'Liberty'	Liberty London Plane Tree	D	70-100	70	В	M/F	L-M	FS	М			Allergy concern; long lived; mildew resistant. Tolerates most soils.	•			
Platanus x acerifolia 'Yarwood'	Yarwood London Plane Tree	D	40-80	30-40	В	M/F	L-M	FS	М			Allergy concern; long lived; mildew resistent; 'Yarwood' foliage holds up better than most plane trees in late summer; yellow fall color. Tolerates most soils.	•			
Platanus x acerifolia 'Columbia'	Columbia London Plane Tree	D	45	40		M-F	L-M	FS	М			Allergy concern; long lived. Tolerates most soils.	•			
Prunus ilicifolia	Holley leaf Cherry	E	15	15	0	М	L	FS	L	•	•	Skinny branches with large leaves and cherry looking fruit; can be trained into a small tree. Adaptable to most soils.	•	•	•	
Prunus ilicifolia spp. Lyonii	Catalina Cherry Laurel	E	10	15	0	М	L	FS	L	•	•	Shiny green leaves with small white flowers. Adaptable to most soils.	•	•	•	
Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	E	20-70	70	0	М	VL	FS	L	•		Long-lived; atractive bark; attracts birds and butterflies; deer resistant; drought resiliant. Prefers a deep loam. Use only where sufficient room for roots.	•			Provide sufficient room for deep and wide root structure
Quercus coccinea	Scarlet Oak	D	70-80	40-50	R	М	L/M	FS	L			Foliage is a glossy green in summer turning to scarlet in fall.	•			
Quercus ilex	Holly Oak	E	30-60	30-60	R	S	L	FS	L			Tolerates water. Adaptable.	•			
Quercus suber	Cork Oak	E	40-70	35-40	R	М	L	FS	L			High VOC absorption and CO2 sequestration; long lived; ornamental cork bark. Acidic, dry to medium, well-drained loams.	•			
Quercus wislizenii	Interior Live Oak	E	25-40	25-40	0	F	VL	FS	L	•		Attractive bark; attractive birds and butterflies; deer resistant; very tough, adaptable tree. Dry, well-drained, loams, clay and gravelly loams.	•			
Robina x ambigua 'Purple Robe'	Purple Robe Locust	D	30-35	20-25	0	F	L	FS	М			Purplish bronze new foliage, showy violet purple flowers. Tolerate poor soils, heat, low water when established.	•			Brittle in high winds
Tristania laurina 'Elegant'	Elegant Water Gum	E	45	35	0	М	М	FS to PS	М			Profuse fragrant yellow flowers April-June. Tolerates damp well- drained soils, drought tolerant, cold tolerant to 28 degrees.	•		•	

**Notes:** Plant selection shall be based upon site-specific conditions.

Consider subsurface infrastructure and provide sufficent growth for root area for larger trees.

Plants requiring moderate water should be planted in part sun and avoid late afternoon sun exposure on the root crowns.

APPENDIX D D-5

## SANTA CLARA VALLEY URBAN RUNOFF POLLUTION PREVENTION PROGRAM

Table D-1. Plants for Stormwater Measures

SHRUBS		ı	DESC	RIPTI	ON			PLA MAIN	NTIN ITEN <i>A</i>			LANDSCAPE INTEREST/USES		PLANTING ZONES			ATM TYPES		COMMENTS
Scientific Name	Common Name	Flower Color	Height (Feet)	Spread (Feet)	Shape: Mounding (M), Spreading (S), Upright (U), Round (R)	Growth Rate: Fast (F), Moderate (M), Slow (S)	Water Needs: Very Low (VL), Low (L), Moderate (M)	Solar Needs: Full-Sun (FS), Part-Shade (PS), Shade (S)	Maintenance Needs	CA Native	SCVWD Plant List		Basin	Banks	Upland	Bioretention	Flow-Through Planter	Tree Well Filter	
Arctostaphylos densiflora 'McMinn'	Mazanita 'McMinn'	white	5-6	7	М	М	L	FS to PS	L	•	•	Fine textured bright green foliage and red bark. Well-drained soils.		•	•	•	•		Will not tolerate wet roots Listed as Arctostaphylos spp.
Arctostaphylos hookeri	Hooker's Manzanita	white	2-8	3-12	М	М	L	FS to PS	L	•		Fine textured bright green foliage and red bark. Well-drained soils.		•	•	•	•		Will not tolerate wet roots
Callistemon viminalis 'Little John'	Dwarf Bottlebrush	blood red	3-4	4-8	R	М	L/M	FS	L		•	Can be pruned up to small trees; heat tolerant. Clay tolerant.		•	•	•	•		
Cistus spp.	Rockrose	varies	varies 3	3-5 x	R	L	L	FS	М		•	neat, compact shrub with showy white, pink or rose-purple blooms. Adaptable.		•	•	•	•		Sensitive to excess water
Cotinus coggygria	Smoke Tree	purple	12-15	up to 25	U	М	L	FS	L		•	Deciduous small tree/large shrub; flowers form smoke-like look around the plant; slow growing. Well-drained soils. Cold and heat tolerant.		•	•	•	•		
Garrya elliptica	Silk Tassel	white	10-20	10-20	R	М	L	FS to PS	L	•	•	Interesting flowers hang in tassels; large shrub/small tree. Well-drained soil.		•	•	•	•		
Grevillea spp.	Grevillea		varie	es		М	L	FS to PS	L		•	Very heat tolerant; attracts hummingbirds. Tolerant of poor soils.		•	•	•	•		Does not tolerate wet roots
Heteromeles arbutifolia	Toyon	white	6-15	15-20	R	F	VL	FS to PS	М	•	•	Large shrub/small tree; red berries; green leaves with white flowers; takes pruning well, but flowers only on second year growth. Adaptable.		•	•	•	•		
Mahonia aquifolium 'Compacta'	Oregon Grape	yellow	1.5-2	3-4	s	S	L	PS	L	•		Yellow flowers in spring. Berries attract birds. Well-drained soil.		•	•	•	•		
Mahonia aquifolium var. repens	Creeping Barberry	yellow	2-3	3-4	S	S	L	PS	L	•		Yellow flowers in spring. Berries attract birds. Well-drained soil.		•	•	•	•		
Mahonia nevinii	Nevin Mahonia	yellow	6-10	6-12	U	М	L	PS	L	•	•	Rigid branches covered with gray- blue foliage. Adaptable; tolerates clay and alkaline		•	•	•	•		
Mahonia pinnata	California Holly Grape	yellow	4-5	4-5	U	М	L	PS	L	•	•	Reddish orange new growth.		•	•	•	•		
Nerium oleander	Oleander	red/ pink/ white	va	ries	R	М	L	FS	L		•	Very heat tolerant. Poisonous: eating flowers or chewing leaves or stems.			•			•	Size varies with varieties; Standard form for tree well filters. Can develop mildew in Zone 17 - prefers moisture only at root zone.
Photinia x fraseri	Fraser Photinia	white	8-12	8-10	R	F	М	FS	L										Standard form for tree well filters; bright red-bronze spring foliage
Pittosporum tenuifolium	Tawhiwhi	purple	15-25	10-15	U	F	М	FS - PS	L										Standard form for tree well filters; bright red-bronze spring foliage
Rhamnus californica 'Little Sur'	Little Sur Coffeeberry	incon- spicuous	3-4	3-4	R	М	L/M	FS-PS	М	•	•	Grey-green leaves, red bark, and showy berries in fall. Adaptable.			•	•	•		Partial shade inland
Ribes sanguineum (incl cultivars)	Red-Flowering Currant	pink	6	6	U	F	L	PS	М	•	•	Red-pink showy flower clusters. Adaptable.		•	•	•	•		
Symphoricarpos albus	Snowberry	white	6	8	S	М	L/M	PS	М	•	•	Large white berries in the fall; berries are not edible. Adaptable.		•	•	•	•		Best with regular moisture

Notes:

Plant selection shall be based upon site-specific conditions.

Taller shrubs and perennials with more substantial roots systems can be grown on green roofs with 18" growing medium.

Plants requiring moderate water should be planted in part sun and avoid late afternoon sun exposure on the root crowns. Trees/Tall shrubs planted in tree well filters shall provide sufficient vertical clearance for the location.

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Table D-1. Plants for Stormwater Measures

GRASSES DESCRIPTION							PLA MAIN	NTIN			LANDSCAPE INTEREST/USES		ANTII		TRE	ATME	NT TN	/PES	COMMENTS	
Scientific Name	Common Name	Hower Color	Height (Feet)	Spread (Feet)	Shape: Mounding (M), Spreading (S), Upright (U), Round (R)	Growth Rate: Fast (F), Moderate (M), Slow (S)	Water Needs: Very Low (VL), Low (L), Moderate (M)	Solar Needs: Full-Sun (FS), Part-Shade (PS), Shade (S)	Maintenance Needs	CA Native	SCVWD Plant List		Basin	Banks	Upland	Bioretention	Flow-Through Planter	Tree Well Filter	Green Roof*	
Aristida purpurea	Purple Three-Awn	white	2-3	2	U	F	VL	FS	L	•	•	Purple seed heads that wave gracefully in the wind; recommended for erosion control on slopes, hillsides, and in canyons. Well-drained soil.		•	•	•	•			
	Blonde Ambition Blue Grama	chartreuse turning to blonde	1.5-2	1	М	М	L	FS	L	•	•	Can be grown from seed; no irrigation needed once established. Adaptable to many soils, prefers well-draining. Showy flowers last summer through winter.		•	•	•	•			
Calamagrostis x acutiflora 'Karl Foerster'	Feather Reed Grass	light tan	2-3	2-3	U	F	L	PS	L	•	•	Background plant. Well-draining.			•	•	•			
Carex barbarae	Santa Barbara Sedge		1-3	1	М	М	L/M	FS	L			Rich green leaves; good for erosion control; little or no summer water. Tolerates damp soil.	•	•	•	•	•			Cannot tolerate standing water
Carex divulsa (C. tumulicola)	Berkeley Sedge		2	2	U	F	L	FS to PS	L	•	•	Greenish flowers age to brown in winter and spring. Clay-tolerant; tolerates damp, well-drained soil.	•	•	•	•	•			Cannot tolerate standing water
Carex pansa	Dune Sedge		1	1	М	F	L/M	FS to PS	L	•	•	Creeping meadow sedge, good on slopes. Tolerates variety of soil and climate conditions.	•	•	•	•	•			Sensitive to overwatering
Chondropetalum elephantinum	Large Cape Rush	brown	3-5	4-6	U	М	L/ M	FS to PS	L		•	Tolerates wet well-draining soils and drought. Large striking upright form.	•	•	•	•	•			
Chondropetalum tectorum	Small Cape Rush	brown	2-3	3-4	U	М	L	FS	L		•	Small, unique plant forms broad clumps of thin erect jointed stems; evergreen; good for erosion control. Accepts both dry and wet conditions	•	•	•	•	•			
Deschampsia caespitosa	Tufted Hairgrass	creamy white	1-2	2 (flr stalk to 3')	U	М	L	FS to PS	L	•		green to greenish gold, turning straw color in the winter; they generally maintain good color through the summer, but won't grow much when it is hot. tolerates most soils		•	•	•	•			
Deschampsia caespitosa ssp. Holciformis	Pacific Hairgrass		1-2	2	υ	М	L	FS to PS	L	•		dense dark green foliage; good choice for erosion control near constant moisture such as marsh, vernal pool or seeps. tolerates most soils		•	•	•	•			
Festuca californica	California Fescue		2	2	U	М	L	FS to PS	L	•	•	Cool season bunchgrass with flower stalks that reach 5 ft. tall and create fountain-like clumps. Beneficial insect plant.		•	•	•	•			
Festuca glauca 'Elijah Blue'	Blue Fescue		>1	>1	R	F	L	PS	L		•	Forms clumps of silver-blue leaves; long lived; use as edging, well-drained		•	•	•	•			
Festuca idahoensis	Blue Bunchgrass		1	1	R	F	L	FS to PS	L		•	Well-drained		•	•	•	•	•		Blue Bunchgrass listed as Idaho Fescue
Helictotrichon sempervirens	Blue Oat Grass	light blue	1-2	1-2	U	М	L	PS	L		•	Attractive symmetrical form and bue color with straw-colored flower. well-drained		•	•	•	•			
Juncus patens	Californis Grey Rush	brown	2	1	U	М	L	FS to PS	L	•	•	Accepts both dry and wet conditions	•	•	•	•	•			_
Muhlenbergia rigens	Deer Grass	yellow	4	4-6	R	М	L	FS	L	•	•	Clean, dependable form; very rugged. Adaptable.		•	•	•	•			_
Muhlenbergia capillaris	Pink Muhly Grass	pink	4	3-4	R	М	L	PS	L		•	Showy pink panicles in late summer. well-drained		•	•	•	•			Pink Muhly Grass listed as Hairy awn Muhly
Sisyrinchium bellum	Blue-Eyed Grass	blue, yellow	1-1.5	0.5	U	F	VL/L	FS to PS	L	•	•	Dies back in summer; use as a small accent plant; long green leaves with blue and purple flowers with yellow center; goes dormant in summer. Adaptable		•	•	•	•		•	Check notes
Stipa arundinacea	New Zealand Wind Grass	NA	3	3	М	F	M*	S to FS	L			Arching olive, amber & gold foliage; cut to 12" in winter. *Some sources state low water req'mt. adaptable.	•	•	•	•	•			Check notes
Stipa pulchra	Purple Needlegrass		4-6	4-6	υ	F	L	FS	L		•	Long-lived native bunch grass. Adaptable.	•	•	•	•	•			Check notes

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Notes:

Plant selection shall be based upon site-specific conditions.

\*Greenroof plants require a minimum of 4" growing medium and automatic irrigation with inline drip unless otherwise noted.

Plants requiring moderate water should be planted in part sun and avoid late afternoon sun exposure on the root crowns.

# SANTA CLARA VALLEY URBAN RUNOFF POLLUTION PREVENTION PROGRAM

Table D-1. Plants for Stormwater Measures

GROUNDCOVERS & TURF ALTERNATIVES			DESC	RIPTI	ON			PLA MAIN	NTIN			LANDSCAPE INTEREST/USES		ANTI		TREATMENT TYPES					COMMENTS
Scientific Name	Common Name	Flower Color	Height (Feet)	Spread (Feet)	Shape: Mounding (M), Spreading (S), Upright (U), Round (R)	Growth Rate: Fast (F), Moderate (M), Slow (S)	Water Needs: Very Low (VL), Low (L), Moderate (M)	Solar Needs: Full-Sun (F.S), Part-Shade (PS), Shade (S)	Maintenance Needs	CA Native	SCVWD Plant List		Basin	Banks	Upland	Bioretention	Flow-Through Planter	Tree Well Filter	Green Roof*	Turf Block Pavers	
GROUNDCOVERS																			•		
Arctostaphylos 'Emerald Carpet'	Emerald Carpet Manzanita	white	1-1.5	3-6	s	м	L	FS	L	•		Neat, green, spreader. Adaptable, prefers well-drained		•	•	•	•				Spreads best with even moisture
Arctostaphylos uva-ursi	Bearberry, Kinnikinnick	blood red	3-12	4-9	S	М	Low	FS	L	•		Set out plants 2' apart for solid cover. Clay-tolerant.		•	•	•	•				
Baccharis pilularis 'Twin Peaks'	Dwarf Coyote Brush	white	1-2	6-10	S	F	L/M	FS	М	•		Small dark green leaves; excellent for erosion control; very important shrub for wildlife. Tolerates most soils.		•	•	•	•				
Fragaria chiloensis	Beach Strawberry	white	6-12"	1-2'	S	F	М	FS to PS	L	•		Spreading groundcover, prefers light, well-drained soils and moisture, partial shade in hotter climates. Flowers in spring folowed by edible fruit.	I	•	•	•	•		•		Prefers 6" growing medium and additional moisture on greenroofs
Fragaria vesca	Mountain Strawberry; Woodland Strawberry	white	6-12"	1-2'	S	F	М	FS to PS	L	•		Similar to F. chiloensis with smaller leaves and tiny edible and tasty fruit.		•	•	•	•		•		Prefers 6" growing medium and additional moisture on greenroofs
Grindelia stricta platyphylla	Coastal Gum Plant	yellow	6"	3'	S	М	L	FS	L	•		2" blooms from May thru Fall. Clay, sand & salt tolerant.		•	•	•	•				Prefers 6" growing medium and additional moisture on greenroofs
Mahonia repens	Creeping Oregon Grape	yellow	2.5'	3-5'	S	М	L/M	PS	М	•	•	Fall color; Well-draining soil.		•	•	•	•				
Salvia sonomensis	Creeping Sage	purple	2	6-8	S	М	L	FS	М	•		Nice mounding and spreading groundcover with pruple/blue flowers; fragrant leaves, especially in summer. Adaptable.		•	•	•	•		•		Prefers 6" growing medium
Verbena peruviana	Peruvian Verbena	scarlet, white	>1	2-3	s	М	L	FS	М		•	Set out plants 2' apart for solid cover; offers super vibrant red flowers with small white centers. Well-drained; adaptable.		•	•	•	•				
TURF ALTERNATIVES																					
Bouteloua gracilis	Blue Gramma Grass		1.5-2	1	S	F	L	FS	L	•		irrigate to 1ft to establish; after established needs no irrigation; nice as border planting; okay to mow down to 1.5in		•	•	•	•		•	•	
Buchloe dactyloides	Buffalograss		<1	<1	s	F	VL	FS	L			requires little or no mowing; grows to 4" tall; start from sod or plugs. Adaptable to soil types.		•	•	•	•			•	
Festuca rubra 'molate'	Molate Fescue		1	-	S	F	M/L	FS/ PS	М			Prefers part shade, regular water in hot areas, lawn alternative.				•	•		•	•	
Dymondia margaretae	Dymondia, Silver Carpet	yellow	1-3"	1-2'	S	М	M/L	FS	L		•	Tight ground-hugging groundcover good as turf substitute in small areas. Tolerates heat, sun and cold to 28 degrees.		•	•	•	•			•	
Lippia nodiflora	Kurapia	white	1"-3"	-	s	М	L	FS/ PS	L			Spreading grouncover from Japan. Tolerates periodic innundation. Flowers can atract bees.	•	•	•	•	•		•		Prefers 6" growing medium
NA	Biofiltration Sod		<1	<1	S	F	М	FS	L			Tolerates periodic innundation.	•			•	•				
NA	Native, No-Mow Sod		<1	<1	S	S	M/L	FS/PS	L	•	•	Slow growing, narrow leafed grass with blades that are very lax and flexuous.Provides soil stabilization for sloped areas. Can be mowed as turf lawn, or left unmowed.		•	•	•	•		•	•	

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Notes:

Plant selection shall be based upon site-specific conditions.

\*Greenroof plants require a minimum of 4" growing medium and automatic irrigation with inline drip unless otherwise noted.

Plants requiring moderate water should be planted in part sun and avoid late afternoon sun exposure on the root crowns.

Table D-1. Plants for Stormwater Measures

PERENNIALS DESCRIPTION							LANT				LANDSCAPE INTEREST/USES		ANTII ZONE					COMMENTS	
		Flower Color	Height (Feet)	Spread (Feet)	Shape: Mounding (M), Spreading (S), Upright (U), Round (R)	Growth Rate: Fast (F), Moderate (M), Slow (S)	Water Needs: Very Low (VL), Low (L), Moderate (M)	Solar Needs: Full-Sun (FS), Part-Shade (PS), Shade (S)	Maintenance Needs	CA Native	SCVWD Plant List		Basin	Banks	Upland	Bioretention	Flow-Through Planter	Green Roof*	
Scientific Name  Achillea millefolium	Common Yarrow	white	3	2	s	F	L	FS	L	•	•	Erect plant with narrow green stems and wide white flowers - easy, full sun near bay, part shade inland; attracts beneficial insects. tolerates most soils		•	•	•	•	•	Maintenance challenges; longevity issues
Achillea filipendulina	Fern-Leaf Yarrow	golden	3-4	2-3	U	М	L	FS	М		•	Deeply-dissected, fern-like, aromatic, grayish- green to green foliage and its tiny, long-lasting, bright golden flowers. Tolerates most soils.		•	•	•	•	•	
Armeria maritima	Sea Pink	pink	1	1	м	s	L-M	FS	L		•	Only in zones 16-17; not for hot interior landscapes		•	•	•	•	•	Maintenance challenges; longevity issues
Anigozanthus spp.	Kangaroo Paw	red, purple, green, yellow	to 6	to 3	U	F	L	FS	L			Attracts hummingbirds. Well-draineded soils.		•	•	•	•		Unattractive if subject to freezing or standing water
Coreopis grandiflora	Coreopsis	purple-blue	1.5- 2.5	2-3	S	М	L	FS	L		•	Daisy-like single flowers feature deep yellow rays (notched at the tips) surrounding a darker golden yellow center disk. Tolerates most soils.		•	•	•	•	•	
Dietes iridioides	Fortnight Lily	pale yellow; light blue; white	up to	1-1.5	U	М	L	FS	L		•	Use as accent or massing, orchid-like flowers. Clay-tolerant.		•	•	•	•		Disruptive to planting/soil when pulled up and divided evey 5 years
Echeveria spp.	Hens and Chicks	pink		varies	i	М	L/VL	FS	L			Succulent; use in small areas; colorful foliage - variety of species and textures. Prefer light well- drained soil w/some moisture spring/summer.		•	•	•	•	•	
Epilobium bowman	Bowman California Fuchsia	orange	varies	1.5-3	S	F	L	FS	L	•		Gray foliage; showy summer flowers; height varies by cultivar		•	•	•	•		
Epilobium canum	California Fuchsia	orange-red	varies	1.5-3	s	F	L	FS	L	•		Gray foliage; showy summer flowers; height varies by cultivar		•	•	•	•		
Erigeron glaucus 'Wayne Roderick'	Wayne Roderick Daisy	lavender	1	3	М	М	М	FS to PS	L	•		Blooms spring thru fall. Well-drained soil.		•	•	•	•		
Erigeron karvinskianus	Santa Barbara Daisy	white with pink tinge	10-18"	2-3'	М	F	L-M	FS to PS	L	•		Small daisy-like flowers, feathery texure. Well-drained soil.		•	•	•	•		Reseeds
Eriogonum grande var. rubescens	Red-Flowered Buckwheat	rosy red	1-2'	1-2'	S	F	L	FS to PS	L	•		Flowers spring-summer atop slender stems, attracts beneficial insects. Tolerates most soils.		•	•	•	•	•	Reseeds
Eriogonum latifolium	Coast Buckwheat	pink, white	6	6	S	F	Low	FS	Low	•		Creamy white pom-poms rise above dark green, spoon-shaped leaves in the summer; good in containers. Tolerates most soils.		•	•	•	•	•	
Eschscholzia californica	California Poppy	orange	1.5	1.5-2	S	F	VL	FS	L	•	•	Reseeds easily; summer dormant. Well-drained soils.		•	•	•	•	•	Maintenance challenges; longevity issues
Gaillardia grandiflora	Blanket Flower	varies	2-3	1-2	U	М	L	FS	L		•	Daisy-like flowers, usually yellow to orange to red rays with maroon to orange banding at the petal bases and dark burgundy center disks. Well-drained soils.		•	•	•	•	•	Prefers 6" planting medium
Gaura lindheimeri	Gaura	white	2.5-4	2-3	U	М	L/M	FS	М					•	•	•	•		More drought tolerant in Zone 17; Can self-sow
Heuchera maxima	Island Alum Root	white, pink	1-2	3-4	s	М	L	PS	L	•		Needs shade; good edging plant. Clay-tolerant.		•	•	•	•		
Iris douglasiana	Douglas Iris	varies	1.5	1.5	S	М	L	PS	L	•		Well-drained soil.		•	•	•	•		Maintenance challenges; longevity issues
Mimulus aurantiacus	Sticky Monkey Flower	varies	3-4	3-4	м	м	L	FS to PS	L	•		Well adapted to heat, sun, summer drought. Well-drained soils.		•	•	•	•		Can be short-lived, 3 years; Maintenance challenges; longevity issues
Mimulus aurantiacus var. puniceus	Red Monkey Flower	red	3-4	3-4	М	М	L	FS to PS	L	•		Well-drained soil.		•	•	•	•		Can be short-lived, 3 years; Maintenance challenges; longevity issues
Monardella villosa	Coyote Mint	light purple	2	2	М	F	VL	FS to PS	L	•	•	Attracts butterflies, including Monarchs, Tiger Swallowtails Well-drained soil.		•	•	•	•	•	Prefers 6" growing medium; Maintenance challenges; longevity issues
Penstemon heterophyllus 'Blue Springs'	Foothill Penstemon	Iridescent blue-purple	1-2	2	М	F	L	FS	М	•		Very tough plant. Tolerates full sun, heat, most soils. Flowers attract butterflies, beees, hummingbirds.		•	•	•	•	•	Prefers 6" planting medium
Sedum sp. (many)	Stone Crop	varies	va	ries	S	М	L	FS	L		•	Varied succulent species. Prefer well-drained soils. Many heat adapted and thrive in dry gardens, green roofs.		•	•	•	•	•	
Tulbaghia violacea	Society Garlic	pink	2	1	М	F	L	FS	L		•	Very dependable grass-like plant with pink flower atop 2' stalks. Distinctive garlic odor. Tolerates most soils.		•	•	•	•		
Verbena lilacina	De La Mina Lilac	purple	3	3	s	М	L	S to PS	L			Low, mounding perennial, attracts bees and butterflies.		•	•	•	•		

APPENDIX D D-9

Notes:

Plant selection shall be based upon site-specific conditions.

\*Greenroof plants require a minimum of 4" growing medium and automatic irrigation with inline drip unless otherwise noted.

Taller shrubs and perennials with more substantial roots systems can be grown on green roofs with 18" growing medium.