

SANTA CLARA VALLEY URBAN RUNOFF POLLUTION PREVENTION PROGRAM

Table D-1. Plants for Stormwater Measures

TREES		DESCRIPTION					PLANTING & MAINTENANCE					LANDSCAPE INTEREST/USES	TREATMENT 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	SCVMD Plant List		Bioretention Planter	Flow-Through Planter	Tree Well Filter	
<i>Acer circinatum</i>	Vine Maple	D	15	15-20	R	f	M	PS	M	●		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.
<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	Big Leaf Maple	D	40 to 80	30 to 50	B	F	M	PS	M	●		Striking fast growing native maple with bright yellow fall color.	●			Best in Sunset Zone 17 in part sunny areas.
<i>Arbutus 'Marina'</i>	Strawberry Tree	E	20	15	R	M	L	FS to PS	M	●	●	Red-brown trunks and large branches of mature trees become twisted and gnarled in appearance; can be messy. Clay-tolerant; acid to neutral soil.	●	●	●	<i>Arbutus unedo</i> in District List
<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	Fastigate European Hornbeam	D	30 - 40	20 - 30	U	S-M	M	FS to PS	L			Upright, dense form; long lived. Tolerates moisture in well-drained soils.	●			Best in Sunset Zone 17 in part sunny areas.
<i>Celtis reticulata</i>	Western Hackberry	D	30-60	30-60	R	M	L	FS to PS	L	●		Spreading tree canopy. Tolerates poor soils.	●			
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	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
<i>Cercis occidentalis</i>	Western Redbud	D	10-18	10-18	R	S	L	FS	M	●	●	Deep pink early spring bloom; Use multi-trunk where possible; short lived. Clay-tolerant.	●	●	●	
<i>Geijera parviflora</i>	Australian Willow	E	40	30	O	S	M	FS to PS	L			Low, early pruning; train prune longer due to slow growth; long lived. Clay-tolerant.	●			
<i>Ginkgo biloba 'Autumn Gold'</i>	Autumn Gold Maidenhair Tree	D	40	30	O	S	M	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.
<i>Ginkgo biloba 'Fairmount'</i>	Fairmount Maidenhair Tree	D	50	20	P	F	M	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.
<i>Ginkgo biloba 'Fastigiata'</i>	Columnar Ginkgo	D	30-50	10-15	U	S	M	FS to PS	L			Columnar. Clay-tolerant. Prefers moist, well-drained soils. Golden fall color.	●			Best in Sunset Zone 17 in part sunny areas.
<i>Ginkgo biloba 'Magyar'</i>	Magyar Ginkgo	D	50	15	U	M	M	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.
<i>Ginkgo biloba 'Princeton Sentry'</i>	Princeton Sentry Maidenhair Tree	D	40	15	P	S	M	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.
<i>Koelreuteria bipinnata</i>	Chinese Flame Tree	D	30	30	R	M	M	FS	L			Summer orange, red, or salmon bloom. Clay-tolerant.	●			Best in Sunset Zone 17 in part sunny areas.
<i>Koelreuteria paniculata 'Fastigiata'</i>	Goldenrain Tree	D	20-25	20-25	R	S	M	FS	L			Yellow bloom; upright habit. Adaptable.	●			Best in Sunset Zone 17 in part sunny areas.
<i>Lagerstroemia indica (cultivars)</i>	Crape Myrtle	D	15-25	8 to 15	R	S	L	FS	M		●	Attractive peeling cinnamon bark, excellent winter feature; spec cultivars: 'Muskogee', 'Natchez', 'Osage', 'Tuscarora'. Tolerates most soils; well-drained.	●		●	

Table D-1. Plants for Stormwater Measures

TREES		DESCRIPTION					PLANTING & MAINTENANCE					LANDSCAPE INTEREST/USES		TREATMENT 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	SCVMD Plant List			Bioretention Planter	Flow-Through Planter	Tree Well Filter	
<i>Laurus nobilis</i> 'Saratoga'	Saratoga Bay Laurel	E	12-40	12-40	O	S	L	FS to PS	L				Tolerates many soils and climate conditions. Prefers moist, fast-draining soils.	●	●	●	
<i>Platanus x acerfolia</i> 'Bloodgood'	Bloodgood London Plane Tree	D	70-100	60	B	M/F	L/M	FS	M				Withstands high pH, and pollution and grime of cities. Prefers deep, rich, moist, well-drained soils.	●			
<i>Platanus x acerfolia</i> 'Liberty'	Liberty London Plane Tree	D	70-100	70	B	M/F	L-M	FS	M				Allergy concern; long lived; mildew resistant. Tolerates most soils.	●			
<i>Platanus x acerfolia</i> 'Yarwood'	Yarwood London Plane Tree	D	40-80	30-40	B	M/F	L-M	FS	M				Allergy concern; long lived; mildew resistant; 'Yarwood' foliage holds up better than most plane trees in late summer; yellow fall color. Tolerates most soils.	●			
<i>Platanus x acerfolia</i> 'Columbia'	Columbia London Plane Tree	D	45	40		M-F	L-M	FS	M				Allergy concern; long lived. Tolerates most soils.	●			
<i>Prunus ilicifolia</i>	Holley leaf Cherry	E	15	15	O	M	L	FS	L	●	●		Skinny branches with large leaves and cherry looking fruit; can be trained into a small tree. Adaptable to most soils.	●	●	●	
<i>Prunus ilicifolia</i> spp. <i>Lyonii</i>	Catalina Cherry Laurel	E	10	15	O	M	L	FS	L	●	●		Shiny green leaves with small white flowers. Adaptable to most soils.	●	●	●	
<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	E	20-70	70	O	M	VL	FS	L	●			Long-lived; attractive bark; attracts birds and butterflies; deer resistant; drought resilient. Prefers a deep loam. Use only where sufficient room for roots.	●			Provide sufficient room for deep and wide root structure
<i>Quercus coccinea</i>	Scarlet Oak	D	70-80	40-50	R	M	L/M	FS	L				Foliage is a glossy green in summer turning to scarlet in fall.	●			
<i>Quercus ilex</i>	Holly Oak	E	30-60	30-60	R	S	L	FS	L				Tolerates water. Adaptable.	●			
<i>Quercus suber</i>	Cork Oak	E	40-70	35-40	R	M	L	FS	L				High VOC absorption and CO2 sequestration; long lived; ornamental cork bark. Acidic, dry to medium, well-drained loams.	●			
<i>Quercus wislizenii</i>	Interior Live Oak	E	25-40	25-40	O	F	VL	FS	L	●			Attractive bark; attractive birds and butterflies; deer resistant; very tough, adaptable tree. Dry, well-drained, loams, clay and gravelly loams.	●			
<i>Robina x ambigua</i> 'Purple Robe'	Purple Robe Locust	D	30-35	20-25	O	F	L	FS	M				Purplish bronze new foliage, showy violet purple flowers. Tolerate poor soils, heat, low water when established.	●			Brittle in high winds
<i>Tristania laurina</i> 'Elegant'	Elegant Water Gum	E	45	35	O	M	M	FS to PS	M				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 sufficient 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.

SANTA CLARA VALLEY URBAN RUNOFF POLLUTION PREVENTION PROGRAM

Table D-1. Plants for Stormwater Measures

SHRUBS		DESCRIPTION						PLANTING & MAINTENANCE					LANDSCAPE INTEREST/USES	PLANTING ZONES			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 (FS), Part-Shade (PS), Shade (S)	Maintenance Needs	CA Native	SCVWD Plant List		Basin	Banks	Upland	Bio-retention	Flow-Through Planter	Tree Well Filter		
<i>Arctostaphylos densiflora</i> 'McMinn'	Mazanita 'McMinn'	white	5-6	7	M	M	L	FS to PS	L	●	●		●	●	●	●		Will not tolerate wet roots Listed as <i>Arctostaphylos</i> spp.		
<i>Arctostaphylos hookeri</i>	Hooker's Manzanita	white	2-8	3-12	M	M	L	FS to PS	L	●			●	●	●	●		Will not tolerate wet roots		
<i>Callistemon viminalis</i> 'Little John'	Dwarf Bottlebrush	blood red	3-4	4-8	R	M	L/M	FS	L		●		●	●	●	●				
<i>Cistus</i> spp.	Rockrose	varies	varies 3-5	x 3-5	R	L	L	FS	M		●		●	●	●	●		Sensitive to excess water		
<i>Cotinus coggygria</i>	Smoke Tree	purple	12-15	up to 25	U	M	L	FS	L		●		●	●	●	●				
<i>Garrya elliptica</i>	Silk Tassel	white	10-20	10-20	R	M	L	FS to PS	L	●	●		●	●	●	●				
<i>Grevillea</i> spp.	Grevillea	varies				M	L	FS to PS	L		●			●	●	●	●		Does not tolerate wet roots	
<i>Heteromeles arbutifolia</i>	Tayon	white	6-15	15-20	R	F	VL	FS to PS	M	●	●		●	●	●	●				
<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i> 'Compacta'	Oregon Grape	yellow	1.5-2	3-4	S	S	L	PS	L	●			●	●	●	●				
<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i> var. <i>repens</i>	Creeping Barberry	yellow	2-3	3-4	S	S	L	PS	L	●			●	●	●	●				
<i>Mahonia nevinii</i>	Nevin Mahonia	yellow	6-10	6-12	U	M	L	PS	L	●	●		●	●	●	●				
<i>Mahonia pinnata</i>	California Holly Grape	yellow	4-5	4-5	U	M	L	PS	L	●	●		●	●	●	●				
<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Oleander	red/ pink/ white	varies		R	M	L	FS	L		●			●			●	Size varies with varieties; Standard form for tree well filters. Can develop mildew in Zone 17 - prefers moisture only at root zone.		
<i>Photinia x fraseri</i>	Fraser Photinia	white	8-12	8-10	R	F	M	FS	L									Standard form for tree well filters; bright red-bronze spring foliage		
<i>Pittosporum tenuifolium</i>	Tawhiwhi	purple	15-25	10-15	U	F	M	FS - PS	L									Standard form for tree well filters; bright red-bronze spring foliage		
<i>Rhamnus californica</i> 'Little Sur'	Little Sur Coffeeberry	inconspicuous	3-4	3-4	R	M	L/M	FS-PS	M	●	●			●	●	●		Partial shade inland		
<i>Ribes sanguineum</i> (incl cultivars)	Red-Flowering Currant	pink	6	6	U	F	L	PS	M	●	●		●	●	●	●				
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	Snowberry	white	6	8	S	M	L/M	PS	M	●	●		●	●	●	●		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.

Table D-1. Plants for Stormwater Measures

GRASSES		DESCRIPTION						PLANTING & MAINTENANCE					LANDSCAPE INTEREST/USES	PLANTING ZONES			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 (FS), Part-Shade (PS), Shade (S)	Maintenance Needs	CA Native	SCVMD Plant List		Basin	Banks	Upland	Bioretention	Flow-Through Planter	Tree Well Filter	Green Roof	
<i>Aristida purpurea</i>	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.
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i> 'Blonde Ambition'	Blonde Ambition Blue Grama	chartreuse turning to blonde	1.5-2	1	M	M	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.
<i>Calamagrostis x acutiflora</i> 'Karl Foerster'	Feather Reed Grass	light tan	2-3	2-3	U	F	L	PS	L	●	●			●	●	●				Background plant. Well-draining.
<i>Carex barbarae</i>	Santa Barbara Sedge		1-3	1	M	M	L/M	FS	L				●	●	●	●				Rich green leaves; good for erosion control; little or no summer water. Tolerates damp soil.
<i>Carex divulsa</i> (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.
<i>Carex pansa</i>	Dune Sedge		1	1	M	F	L/M	FS to PS	L	●	●		●	●	●	●				Creeping meadow sedge, good on slopes. Tolerates variety of soil and climate conditions.
<i>Chondropetalum elephantinum</i>	Large Cape Rush	brown	3-5	4-6	U	M	L/M	FS to PS	L		●		●	●	●	●				Tolerates wet well-draining soils and drought. Large striking upright form.
<i>Chondropetalum tectorum</i>	Small Cape Rush	brown	2-3	3-4	U	M	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
<i>Deschampsia caespitosa</i>	Tufted Hairgrass	creamy white	1-2	2 (flr stalk to 3')	U	M	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
<i>Deschampsia caespitosa</i> ssp. <i>Halciformis</i>	Pacific Hairgrass		1-2	2	U	M	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
<i>Festuca californica</i>	California Fescue		2	2	U	M	L	FS to PS	L	●	●		●	●	●	●				Cool season bunchgrass with flower stalks that reach 5 ft. tall and create fountain-like clumps. Beneficial insect plant.
<i>Festuca glauca</i> 'Elijah Blue'	Blue Fescue		>1	>1	R	F	L	PS	L		●		●	●	●	●				Forms clumps of silver-blue leaves; long lived; use as edging. well-drained
<i>Festuca idahoensis</i>	Blue Bunchgrass		1	1	R	F	L	FS to PS	L		●		●	●	●	●	●			Well-drained
<i>Helictotrichon sempervirens</i>	Blue Oat Grass	light blue	1-2	1-2	U	M	L	PS	L		●		●	●	●	●				Attractive symmetrical form and blue color with straw-colored flower. well-drained
<i>Juncus patens</i>	Californis Grey Rush	brown	2	1	U	M	L	FS to PS	L	●	●		●	●	●	●				Accepts both dry and wet conditions
<i>Muhlenbergia rigens</i>	Deer Grass	yellow	4	4-6	R	M	L	FS	L	●	●		●	●	●	●				Clean, dependable form; very rugged. Adaptable.
<i>Muhlenbergia capillaris</i>	Pink Muhly Grass	pink	4	3-4	R	M	L	PS	L		●		●	●	●	●				Showy pink panicles in late summer. well-drained
<i>Sisyrinchium bellum</i>	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
<i>Stipa arundinacea</i>	New Zealand Wind Grass	NA	3	3	M	F	M*	S to FS	L				●	●	●	●				Arching olive, amber & gold foliage; cut to 12" in winter. *Some sources state low water req mt. adaptable.
<i>Stipa pulchra</i>	Purple Needlegrass		4-6	4-6	U	F	L	FS	L		●		●	●	●	●				Long-lived native bunch grass. Adaptable.

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		DESCRIPTION						PLANTING & MAINTENANCE						LANDSCAPE INTEREST/USES	PLANTING ZONES			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 (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	Turf Block Pavers		
GROUNDCOVERS																						
<i>Arctostaphylos 'Emerald Carpet'</i>	Emerald Carpet Manzanita	white	1-1.5	3-6	S	M	L	FS	L	●			●	●	●	●					Spreads best with even moisture	
<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	Bearberry, Kinnikinnick	blood red	3-12	4-9	S	M	Low	FS	L	●			●	●	●	●						
<i>Baccharis pilularis 'Twin Peaks'</i>	Dwarf Coyote Brush	white	1-2	6-10	S	F	L/M	FS	M	●			●	●	●	●						
<i>Fragaria chiloensis</i>	Beach Strawberry	white	6-12"	1-2'	S	F	M	FS to PS	L	●			●	●	●	●			●		Prefers 6" growing medium and additional moisture on greenroofs	
<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	Mountain Strawberry; Woodland Strawberry	white	6-12"	1-2'	S	F	M	FS to PS	L	●			●	●	●	●			●		Prefers 6" growing medium and additional moisture on greenroofs	
<i>Grindelia stricta platyphylla</i>	Coastal Gum Plant	yellow	6"	3'	S	M	L	FS	L	●			●	●	●	●					Prefers 6" growing medium and additional moisture on greenroofs	
<i>Mahonia repens</i>	Creeping Oregon Grape	yellow	2.5'	3-5'	S	M	L/M	PS	M	●	●		●	●	●	●						
<i>Salvia sonomensis</i>	Creeping Sage	purple	2	6-8	S	M	L	FS	M	●			●	●	●	●			●		Prefers 6" growing medium	
<i>Verbena peruviana</i>	Peruvian Verbena	scarlet, white	>1	2-3	S	M	L	FS	M	●			●	●	●	●						
TURF ALTERNATIVES																						
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	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	
<i>Buchloe dactyloides</i>	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.	
<i>Festuca rubra 'molate'</i>	Molate Fescue		1	-	S	F	M/L	FS/PS	M						●	●			●	●	Prefers part shade, regular water in hot areas, lawn alternative.	
<i>Dymondia margaritae</i>	Dymondia, Silver Carpet	yellow	1-3"	1-2'	S	M	M/L	FS	L	●			●	●	●	●					Tight ground-hugging groundcover good as turf substitute in small areas. Tolerates heat, sun and cold to 28 degrees.	
<i>Lippia nodiflora</i>	Kurapia	white	1"-3"	-	S	M	L	FS/PS	L				●	●	●	●			●		Spreading groundcover from Japan. Tolerates periodic inundation. Flowers can attract bees.	
NA	Biofiltration Sod		<1	<1	S	F	M	FS	L				●		●	●					Tolerates periodic inundation.	
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.	

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										PLANTING & MAINTENANCE				LANDSCAPE INTEREST/USES	PLANTING ZONES			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 (FS), Part-Shade (PS), Shade (S)	Maintenance Needs	CA Native	SCVWD Plant List		Basin	Banks	Upland	Bioretention	Flow-Through Planter	Green Roof*					
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Common Yarrow	white	3	2	S	F	L	FS	L	●	●		●	●	●	●	●		Maintenance challenges; longevity issues				
<i>Achillea filipendulina</i>	Fern-Leaf Yarrow	golden	3-4	2-3	U	M	L	FS	M		●		●	●	●	●	●						
<i>Armeria maritima</i>	Sea Pink	pink	1	1	M	S	L-M	FS	L		●		●	●	●	●	●		Maintenance challenges; longevity issues				
<i>Anigozanthus spp.</i>	Kangaroo Paw	red, purple, green, yellow	to 6	to 3	U	F	L	FS	L				●	●	●	●	●		Unattractive if subject to freezing or standing water				
<i>Coreopsis grandiflora</i>	Coreopsis	purple-blue	1.5-2.5	2-3	S	M	L	FS	L		●		●	●	●	●	●						
<i>Diets iridioides</i>	Fortnight Lily	pale yellow; light blue; white	up to 3	1-1.5	U	M	L	FS	L		●		●	●	●	●	●		Disruptive to planting/soil when pulled up and divided every 5 years				
<i>Echeveria spp.</i>	Hens and Chicks	pink	varies			M	L/VL	FS	L				●	●	●	●	●						
<i>Epilobium bowman</i>	Bowman California Fuchsia	orange	varies	1.5-3	S	F	L	FS	L	●			●	●	●	●	●						
<i>Epilobium canum</i>	California Fuchsia	orange-red	varies	1.5-3	S	F	L	FS	L	●			●	●	●	●	●						
<i>Erigeron glaucus</i> <i>'Wayne Roderick'</i>	Wayne Roderick Daisy	lavender	1	3	M	M	M	FS to PS	L	●			●	●	●	●	●						
<i>Erigeron karvinskianus</i>	Santa Barbara Daisy	white with pink tinge	10-18"	2-3'	M	F	L-M	FS to PS	L	●			●	●	●	●	●		Reseeds				
<i>Eriogonum grande</i> var. <i>rubescens</i>	Red-Flowered Buckwheat	rosy red	1-2'	1-2'	S	F	L	FS to PS	L	●			●	●	●	●	●		Reseeds				
<i>Eriogonum latifolium</i>	Coast Buckwheat	pink, white	6	6	S	F	Low	FS	Low	●			●	●	●	●	●						
<i>Eschscholzia californica</i>	California Poppy	orange	1.5	1.5-2	S	F	VL	FS	L	●	●		●	●	●	●	●		Maintenance challenges; longevity issues				
<i>Gaillardia grandiflora</i>	Blanket Flower	varies	2-3	1-2	U	M	L	FS	L		●		●	●	●	●	●		Prefers 6" planting medium				
<i>Gaura lindheimeri</i>	Gaura	white	2.5-4	2-3	U	M	L/M	FS	M				●	●	●	●	●		More drought tolerant in Zone 17; Can self-sow				
<i>Heuchera maxima</i>	Island Alum Root	white, pink	1-2	3-4	S	M	L	PS	L	●			●	●	●	●	●						
<i>Iris douglasiana</i>	Douglas Iris	varies	1.5	1.5	S	M	L	PS	L	●			●	●	●	●	●		Maintenance challenges; longevity issues				
<i>Mimulus aurantiacus</i>	Sticky Monkey Flower	varies	3-4	3-4	M	M	L	FS to PS	L	●			●	●	●	●	●		Can be short-lived, 3 years; Maintenance challenges; longevity issues				
<i>Mimulus aurantiacus</i> var. <i>puniceus</i>	Red Monkey Flower	red	3-4	3-4	M	M	L	FS to PS	L	●			●	●	●	●	●		Can be short-lived, 3 years; Maintenance challenges; longevity issues				
<i>Monardella villosa</i>	Coyote Mint	light purple	2	2	M	F	VL	FS to PS	L	●	●		●	●	●	●	●		Prefers 6" growing medium; Maintenance challenges; longevity issues				
<i>Penstemon heterophyllus</i> 'Blue Springs'	Foothill Penstemon	Iridescent blue-purple	1-2	2	M	F	L	FS	M	●			●	●	●	●	●		Prefers 6" planting medium				
<i>Sedum sp. (many)</i>	Stone Crop	varies	varies			S	M	L	FS	L	●			●	●	●	●		Varied succulent species. Prefer well-drained soils. Many heat adapted and thrive in dry gardens, green roofs.				
<i>Tulbaghia violacea</i>	Society Garlic	pink	2	1	M	F	L	FS	L	●			●	●	●	●	●		Very dependable grass-like plant with pink flower atop 2' stalks. Distinctive garlic odor. Tolerates most soils.				
<i>Verbena lilacina</i>	De La Mina Lilac	purple	3	3	S	M	L	S to PS	L				●	●	●	●	●		Low, mounding perennial, attracts bees and butterflies.				

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.