

ARCATA COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTER

Schematic Plant List by Landscape Zone

May 29, 2019

Nature Walk Zone

The west edge of the site is a low-lying area of the site with moist to wet conditions. Native plants create an interesting nature walk experience, while also buffering the site from the property to the west. Large shrubs can also aid in screening the generator/trash enclosure.

Trees:

- Oregon ash
- Sitka spruce
- Western red cedar
- Western crabapple (FACW, 35' T, full/part sun)
- Red alder

Shrubs:

- Black twinberry
- Red twig dogwood
- California Wax Myrtle
- Sitka willow
- Twinberry
- Salmonberry
- Evergreen huckleberry
- Red flowering currant
- Red elderberry

Groundcovers:

- Sword fern
- Deer fern
- Tufted hair grass
- False lily of the valley (*Mianthemum dilatatum*)

Entry and Bio-retention Zone

The entry landscape is viewed both from the street as you approach the building and from inside the community center meeting rooms. It is sunny, south and west facing with some dry and some wetter conditions, within the bio-retention zones. Plants are selected for interest and for their ability to handle a variety of site conditions.

Trees:

- California bay laurel
- Shore pine
- Red maple
- Santa Rosa plum
- Western redbud (drought tol; likes wet; 10'-18'T, full/part sun, multi-stemmed)

Shrubs:

Evergreen huckleberry
Blue current
Snowberry
Point Reyes creeper

Entry Plaza Zone

The entry to the community health center is south facing with considerable paved surfaces that result in a hot and dry microclimate. Plants are selected for seasonal interest in this pedestrian-oriented space for gathering and resting. A focal point planting brings shade and nature into the plaza space.

Central Plaza Tree:

Tanbark oak (moist to dry, 30'Wx30'-50'T, full sun, drought tol)

Urban Bio-retention Planters in plaza planted with Lupine, Western blue flag iris, Giant horsetail, Slough sedge, Small-fruited bulrush

Trees:

Yoshino flowering cherry
Japanese maple

Low shrubs/Groundcovers:

Sunrose
Purple cone flower
California allium
Sedums

Retention Planters

The retention planters are architectural as they are built up against the building and raised planters within the entry plaza. Plants are selected for their tolerance of wet and dry conditions, filtration capability and for their simple, contemporary architectural character.

Scouring rush
Slough sedge
Pacific coast iris
Western blue flag iris

Low Maintenance Zone

The north side of the building has shady, relatively moist conditions. Plants are selected for low maintenance and for softening views of the building from the neighborhood.

Trees:

Incense cedar
Cascares (native to CA, dry/wet, 20'-30', understory)
Western redbud (drought tol; likes wet; 10'-18'T, full/part sun)

Shrubs:

Tall Oregon grape
Evergreen Huckleberry
Thimbleberry
Silk Tassel

Groundcovers:

Ferns
Western bleeding heart
Wild ginger
Kinnikinnick
Salal

Trellis vine: Climbing hydrangea

Parking Lot & Bio-retention Zone

The parking lot landscape areas are narrow planting strips that soften views into the parking lot from the adjacent neighborhood and perimeter streets. Plants relate to the natural wetland landscape to the south, while also exhibiting drought tolerance. Code requires a minimum of 13 trees (20' tall or greater) and views must be maintained between 3 feet and 10 feet vertical. Bio-retention cells are integrated into the planting islands.

Parking Lot:

Corner accent tree: Grand fir

Trees:

Red Alder
Red maple
Yoshino Flowering Cherry
Western crabapple (FACW, 35' T, full/part sun)

Shrubs:

Orchid rockrose
Longleaf mahonia
Snowberry
California wild rose (drought tol, prefers moist, 10'Wx 10' T)

Bio-retention:

Low areas:

Pacific coast iris
Slough sedge
Soft rush
Spike rush
Lady fern

Edge areas:

Snowberry
Dwarf red twig dogwood
Arctic spiraea
Cranesbill, wild geranium (native, dry, open shade, perennial, 2' T)
Creeping lily turf (*Liriope spicata*)
Yerba buena/tea vine
Alaskan iris (*iris setosa*)
Common camas

Green Screens

Green screens are proposed on an east-facing and a north-facing wall. Vines are selected that are fast-growing and are a mix of evergreen and deciduous for seasonal interest and textural contrast. A shorter vine species can be added to aid in filling in the lower portion of the green screen.

Vines:

Fiveleaf Akebia 'Shirobana' (zone 5-8b); 8'-10' Wx15'-20' T, semi-evergreen; regular water, sun to mostly shade

Climbing Hydrangea (zone 5-8) 5'-6'Wx30'-50' W, perennial, part sun to full shade

Orange honeysuckle (CA native-Lonicera ciliosa) (drought tol./moist, part shade, up to 30' Wx10'-20' T, "gentle vine") (may be difficult to source)