



CITY OF WOODINVILLE

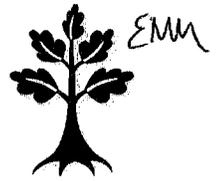
TREE BOARD PACKET

May 28, 2014

*CITY HALL COUNCIL CHAMBERS
17301 133RD AVENUE NE
WOODINVILLE, WASHINGTON 98072*



**CITY OF WOODINVILLE
TREE BOARD AGENDA
REGULAR MEETING WEDNESDAY, MAY 28, 2014 5:30 PM**



• Thomas L Quigley • Michael Munniks • Ron Smith • Steve Yabroff • Stephanie Young

5:30 **CALL TO ORDER**

5:31 **ROLL CALL**

5:33 **APPROVE AGENDA IN CONTENT & ORDER**

5:35 **PUBLIC COMMENTS**

BUSINESS AND DISCUSSION ITEMS

5:40 **1. Approval of April 23, 2014 Draft Minutes**

5:45 **2. Review of Landscaping Regulations**

6:05 **3. Review of Woodinville Plant Species List**

6:25 **PUBLIC COMMENTS**

6:30 **DIRECTOR'S REPORT - None**

6:30 **ADJOURNMENT**

(Note: The agenda may be rearranged or changed at the beginning of the meeting, with a consensus of Tree Board members present.)

Issue Date: May 22, 2014

Staff Contact: Sarah Ruether, Planner

Faxed to: News Media
E-mailed to: Tree Board
Publish: Not published
Post: 1) In-House, 2) Post Office & 3) Website

**CITY OF WOODINVILLE, CITY COUNCIL CHAMBERS
17301 133RD AVE. NE, WOODINVILLE, WA 98072**

NEXT REGULAR MEETING JUNE 25, 2014, 5:30 PM

AGENDA ITEM 1



City of Woodinville, Washington

TREE BOARD REGULAR MEETING MINUTES OF April 23, 2014

Woodinville City Hall City Council Chambers, 17301 133rd Avenue NE, Woodinville, WA

<p><u>CALL TO ORDER</u></p>	<p>The regular meeting for the Woodinville Tree Board was called to order at 5:30 p.m. by Chair Quigley.</p>
<p><u>ROLL CALL</u></p>	<p><u>Tree Board Present:</u> Tom Quigley, Steve Yabroff, Michael Munniks <u>Absent:</u> Jay Manickam <u>City Staff Present:</u> Sarah Ruether</p> <p>MAIN MOTION: to excuse Board Member Jey Manickam. There was no motion to excuse Board Member Manickam, as today's meeting is Board Member Manickam's last meeting on the Tree Board.</p>
<p><u>APPROVAL OF AGENDA ORDER AND CONTENT</u></p>	<p>Board Member Yabroff requested the Tree Board add to the agenda a discussion about the tree regulations that went before the Planning Commission last week. Chair Tom Quigley noted there was consensus to add "Tree regulations presented to the Planning Commission" as Agenda Item 3.</p>
<p><u>PUBLIC COMMENTS</u></p>	<p>David Perine and his wife, Debbie Perine, were present for public comment. David spoke during public comments.</p> <p>Mr. Perine commented that there is a wide variety of arborists who will give various interpretations about whether a tree needs to be removed. He said, if an arborist will recommend to cut any tree down, then the regulations are not working.</p> <p>Mr. Perine expressed that there was a maple that needed to be taken down on 152nd street and it took a year for the City to remove it. He does not understand the process and permits are not reviewed by an arborist. He is opposed to the idea of having to have a number of credits to remove trees on his property. He would like to remove a few more trees from his property, but he can't because he will go below his required credits and then will have to plant. Does not like that he is required to have a forested lot.</p> <p>Chair Tom Quigley responded that there are good arborists and bad arborists; and, as a city, we are trying to get to the point where we can review each lot separately. Board Member Steve Yabroff explained that there are proposed changes to the tree regulations that are going before the Planning Commission with the goal to make the regulations more user friendly. Mr. Yabroff said he believes that we need to have the tree canopy in the R-1 so that is why the tree credits are required. Steve, also,</p>

	expressed his desire for the City to create a decision tree so as to make the regulations more user friendly.
<u>BUSINESS AND DISCUSSION ITEMS</u>	
<p><i>Approval of 3/26/14 Regular Tree Board Minute as presented and approval of amended Tree Board meeting notes from 10/10/12, 7/24/13, and 1/22/14 as presented</i></p>	<p>1. <u>Approval of 3/26/14 Tree Board Meeting Minutes</u> as presented and approval of amended Tree Board meeting notes from 10/10/12, 7/24/13, and 1/22/14 as presented.</p> <p>Tree Board approved the regular meeting minutes of 3/26/14, as presented, and approved the amended Tree Board meeting notes from 10/10/12, 7/24/13, and 1/22/14, as presented:</p> <p>A correction was made to the Regular Tree Board meeting minutes for October 10, 2012, under Approval of Minutes, page 1, of the approved minutes to add “April 11, 2012 and April 18, 2012 minutes approved”.</p> <p>A correction was made to the Regular Tree Board meeting minutes for July 24, 2013, under Approval of Minutes, page 1, of the approved minutes to revise date of draft minutes from “April 17, 2013”, to “May 22, 2013”.</p> <p>A correction was made to the Regular Tree Board meeting minutes for January 22, 2014, under Approval of November 27, 2013 Regular Tree Board Minutes, page 1, of the approved minutes to revise date of draft minutes from “September 25, 2013” to “November 27, 2013”;</p> <p>MAIN MOTION: to approve the regular meeting minutes of 3/26/14, as presented. And approval of amended Tree Board meeting notes from 10/10/12, 7/24/13, and 1/22/14, as presented.</p> <p>Motion by: Board Member Yabroff Second by: Board Member Munniks Action for the Main Motion: PASSED 3 - 0 Vote: Ayes: 3. Nays: 0. Abstain: 0.</p>
<p><i>Discussion and Review: Re-cap of First Annual Tree-ster Egg Hunt, Arbor Day Event</i></p>	<p>2. <u>Discussion & Review of First Annual Tree-ster Egg Hunt, Arbor Day Event</u></p> <p>Board Member Michael Munniks discussed how he really felt that the Tree-ster event was a success. He thought the educational aspect and the appeal to families are what made it successful. The feedback that he got was all positive. Based on the raffle tickets that were submitted (63 submitted), he estimated that 50 families participated with a total number of participants at around 130.</p> <p>Board Member Yabroff said the event was very well organized and he</p>

	<p>liked the educational aspect. He would definitely support doing it again. Mr. Yabroff said he would like to see more publicity in the future, and maybe, if there was more planning ahead of time, this would be possible. He expressed that the educational aspect was good and that the event portrayed a good image for the City. Also, that it would be good to have a budget going forward as part of the planning. Maybe planning for the event could start in December or January to allow more time for organization. Also, if we do this again, the same kind of weekend in April would work well, although likely it would not line up with Easter as well as it did this year. Even if it doesn't line up with Easter, he felt the same theme could be used.</p> <p>Chair Tom Quigley mentioned he may like some Arbor Day brochures for an event at 21 Acres. Ms. Ruether said he could come in and pick them up at any time.</p> <p>Board Member Michael Munniks expressed that he would like to see another press release to the Woodinville Weekly and the rest of the Tree Board members agreed.</p>
<p><i>Discussion and Review: Tree regulations presented to Planning Commission</i></p>	<p><u>3. Discussion and review of tree regulations presented to the Planning Commission</u></p> <p>Board Member Yabroff gave a synopsis of how the Planning Commission meeting went last Wednesday night regarding the proposed tree regulations. He said he thought they were well received by the Planning Commission and would be recommended for approval.</p> <p>Planner Sarah Ruether handed out an information sheet on "Ivy Out", a volunteer program in Seattle to remove ivy from trees. Ivy is an invasive species that can deplete trees of nutrients and, therefore, compromise the health of the trees. A citizen who is concerned about the loss of trees due to the Wood-Duvall project suggested that the Tree Board look into this type of program to save the remaining trees on Wood-Duvall.</p>
<p><u>PUBLIC COMMENTS</u></p>	<p>No second public comment</p>
<p><u>DIRECTOR'S REPORT</u></p>	<p>None</p>
<p><u>ADJOURNMENT</u></p>	<p>Seeing no further business, Chair Quigley called the meeting adjourned. The meeting was adjourned at 6:15 p.m.</p>

Respectfully submitted,

Sandy Guinn
Sr. Administrative Assistant

INTENTIONALLY
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AGENDA ITEM 2



CITY OF WOODINVILLE, WA
REPORT TO THE TREE BOARD
17301 133rd Avenue NE, Woodinville, WA 98072
WWW.CI.WOODINVILLE.WA.US

To: Tree Board **Date:** May 28, 2104
From: Dave Kuhl, Development Services Director
By: Erin Martindale, Senior Planner *EMM*
Subject: Review of Landscaping Code

ISSUE: Shall the Tree Board review the existing Landscaping Code?

STAFF RECOMMENDATION: To review the existing code and identify potential code changes.

POLICY DECISION: The Tree Board provides an advisory role to the City Council on matters of trees and urban forestry.

BACKGROUND:

An item was added to the 2014 Tree Board Work Plan to make recommendations on the landscaping code, including low impact development incentives and to give additional options for landscaping. In addition, since the tree regulations are proposed to no longer apply to commercial zones, more landscaping may be needed for multi-family residential and non-residential zones.

Tonight, staff will review the existing code requirements, and the Tree Board can identify those areas where changes may be needed.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
DISCUSSION ITEM.

Attachment 1: WMC 21.16: Development Standards – Landscaping

Chapter 21.16
DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS – LANDSCAPING

Sections:

- 21.16.010 Purpose.
- 21.16.020 Application.
- 21.16.030 Land use grouping.
- 21.16.040 Landscaping – Types and description.
- 21.16.050 Landscaping – Street frontages.
- 21.16.060 Landscaping – Interior lot lines.
- 21.16.070 Landscaping – Surface parking areas.
- 21.16.075 Landscaping – Adjacent to public trails and other publicly used lands.
- 21.16.080 Landscaping – Adjacent to freeway rights-of-way.
- 21.16.085 Landscaping – Utility corridors.
- 21.16.090 Landscaping – General requirements.
- 21.16.100 Landscaping – Alternative options.
- 21.16.110 Landscaping – Irrigation.
- 21.16.120 Landscaping – Installation.
- 21.16.125 *Repealed.*
- 21.16.128 *Repealed.*
- 21.16.130 *Repealed.*
- 21.16.140 *Repealed.*
- 21.16.150 *Repealed.*
- 21.16.160 *Repealed.*
- 21.16.170 *Repealed.*
- 21.16.180 Maintenance.
- 21.16.190 Bonds – Security.
- 21.16.200 Penalties.

21.16.010 Purpose.

The purpose of this chapter is to preserve the aesthetic character of communities; to improve the aesthetic quality of the built environment; to promote retention and protection of existing vegetation; to reduce the impacts of development on drainage systems and natural habitats; and to increase privacy for Residential zones by:

- (1) Providing visual relief from large expanses of parking areas and reduction of perceived building scale;
- (2) Providing physical separation between residential and nonresidential areas;
- (3) Providing visual screens and barriers as a transition between differing land uses;
- (4) Retaining existing vegetation and significant trees by incorporating them into the site design when possible; and
- (5) Providing increased areas of permeable surfaces to allow for:
 - (a) Infiltration of surface water into ground water resources;
 - (b) Reduction in the quantity of storm water discharge; and

- (c) Improvement in the quality of storm water discharge.

21.16.020 Application.

Except for communication facilities regulated pursuant to Chapter 21.26 WMC, all new development listed in WMC 21.16.030 shall be subject to the landscaping provisions of this chapter; provided, that specific landscaping provisions for uses established through a conditional use permit or a special use permit shall be determined during the applicable review process. For the purposes of this chapter, a new development involves a new occupancy or tenant improvement that exceeds 25 percent of the assessed value of the structure before the improvement or before any damage occurred, if the structure has been damaged and is being repaired.

21.16.030 Land use grouping.

In order to facilitate the application of this chapter, the land uses of Chapter 21.08 WMC have been grouped in the following manner:

(1) Residential development shall refer to those uses listed in WMC 21.08.030, except those uses listed under accessory uses, provided:

(a) Attached/group residences shall refer to:

- (i) Townhomes;
- (ii) Apartments;
- (iii) Senior citizen assisted;
- (iv) Temporary lodging;
- (v) Group residences (community residential facilities); and
- (vi) Mobile home parks.

(b) Single detached development shall refer to residential subdivisions.

(2) Commercial development shall refer to those uses in:

- (a) WMC 21.08.040, as park/recreation and amusement/entertainment uses;
- (b) WMC 21.08.050, except health and educational services;
- (c) WMC 21.08.060, as general business services, professional offices, and commercial accessory uses; and
- (d) WMC 21.08.070.

(3) Industrial development shall refer to those listed in:

- (a) WMC 21.08.050, except health and education services;
- (b) WMC 21.08.060, except general business services, professional offices, and commercial accessory uses;

(c) WMC 21.08.080; and

(d) WMC 21.08.090, as mineral extraction and processing.

(4) Institutional development shall refer to those uses listed in:

(a) WMC 21.08.040, as cultural uses, except arboretums;

(b) WMC 21.08.050, as health services, and education services except specialized instruction schools permitted as an accessory use;

(c) WMC 21.08.055; and

(d) WMC 21.08.100.

(5) Utility development shall refer to those listed in WMC 21.08.060 as subregional utilities.

(6) Uses contained in Chapter 21.08 WMC that are not listed in subsections (1) through (5) of this section shall not be subject to landscaping except as specified in any applicable review of a conditional use or special use permit.

21.16.040 Landscaping – Types and description.

The four types of landscaping are described and applied as follows:

(1) Type I Landscaping.

(a) Type I landscaping is a “full screen” that functions as a visual barrier. This landscaping is typically found adjacent to freeways and between residential and nonresidential areas;

(b) Type I landscaping shall consist of:

(i) A mix of primarily evergreen trees and shrubs placed to form a continuous screen;

(ii) At least 70 percent evergreen trees;

(iii) Evergreen trees spaced no more than 15 feet on center;

(iv) Broadleaf trees spaced no more than 20 feet on center;

(v) Evergreen shrubs spaced no more than four feet apart; and

(vi) Groundcover pursuant to WMC 21.16.090;

(2) Type II Landscaping.

(a) Type II landscaping is a “filtered screen” that functions as a visual separator. This landscaping is typically found between commercial and industrial uses; between differing types of residential development; and to screen industrial uses from the street;

(b) Type II landscaping shall consist of:

(i) A mix of evergreen and broadleaf trees and shrubs spaced to create a filtered screen;

- (ii) At least 50 percent broadleaf trees and at least 30 percent evergreen trees;
- (iii) Evergreen trees spaced no more than 15 feet on center;
- (iv) Broadleaf trees spaced no more than 20 feet on center;
- (v) Shrubs spaced no more than five feet apart; and
- (vi) Groundcover pursuant to WMC 21.16.090;

(3) Type III Landscaping.

(a) Type III landscaping is a “see-through buffer” that functions as a partial visual separator to soften the appearance of parking areas and building elevations. This landscaping is typically found along street frontage or between apartment developments;

(b) Type III landscaping shall consist of:

- (i) A mix of evergreen and/or broadleaf trees spaced to create a continuous canopy;
- (ii) At least 70 percent broadleaf trees;
- (iii) Trees spaced no more than 25 feet on center;
- (iv) Shrubs, that do not exceed a height of four feet, spaced no more than four feet apart; and
- (v) Groundcover pursuant to WMC 21.16.090;

(4) Type IV Landscaping.

(a) Type IV landscaping is “parking area landscaping” that provides shade and visual relief while maintaining clear sight lines within parking areas;

(b) Type IV landscaping shall consist of:

- (i) Canopy-type broadleaf or evergreen trees, evergreen shrubs and groundcovers planted in islands or strips;
- (ii) Shrubs that do not exceed a height of four feet;
- (iii) Plantings contained in planting islands or strips having an area of at least 75 square feet and with a narrow dimension of no less than four feet;
- (iv) Groundcover pursuant to WMC 21.16.090; and
- (v) At least 90 percent of the trees shall be broadleaf.

21.16.050 Landscaping – Street frontages.

Perimeter landscaping along street frontages shall be provided as follows:

- (1) A 10-foot width of Type II landscaping shall be provided for an institutional use, excluding playgrounds and playfields.

(2) A 10-foot width of Type II landscaping shall be provided for an industrial development, except a 25-foot width of Type II landscaping shall be provided for development on I-zoned property abutting SR 202 or Woodinville-Snohomish Highway.

(3) A 10-foot width of Type II landscaping shall be provided for an above ground subregional utility development located outside a public right-of-way.

(4) A 10-foot width of Type III landscaping shall be provided for a commercial or attached/group residence development, except the 10-foot width of Type III landscaping may not be required pursuant to the City of Woodinville Design Guidelines and Standards.

(5) For single detached subdivisions:

(a) Trees shall be planted at the rate of one tree for every:

(i) Fifty feet of frontage along a neighborhood collector street; and

(ii) Forty feet of frontage along an arterial street.

(b) The trees shall be:

(i) Located within the street right-of-way if permitted by the custodial State or local agency;

(ii) No more than 20 feet from the street right-of-way line when located within a lot;

(iii) Maintained by the adjacent landowner unless part of a City maintenance program; and

(iv) A species approved by the City Tree Official in accordance with the Tree Board approved required tree species list.

(c) The trees may be spaced at irregular intervals in order to accommodate sight distance requirements for driveways and intersections.

(6) For developments in the Tourist District Overlay, see WMC 21.38.065.

(7) Street trees shall be required in all development fronting a public street. Street tree species shall be approved by the City Tree Official in accordance with the Tree Board approved required tree species list or by the City's adopted street tree plan if applicable.

21.16.060 Landscaping – Interior lot lines.

Perimeter landscaping along interior lot lines shall be provided as follows:

(1) Type I landscaping shall be included in a commercial, office, or industrial development as follows:

(a) A 20-foot width abutting residentially developed property or undeveloped residentially zoned property;

(b) A 10-foot width abutting property developed public recreational; or

(c) A 10-foot width abutting property designated as permanent open space.

(2) A 20-foot width of Type II landscaping shall be included in an attached/group residence development along any portions of the development adjacent to a single-family detached residential development. Along portions of the development adjacent to another attached/group residence development or any nonresidential use the requirement shall be a 10-foot width of Type II landscaping.

(3) A 10-foot width of Type II landscaping shall be included in an industrial development along any portion adjacent to a commercial or institutional development.

(4) A 10-foot width of Type II landscaping shall be included in an institutional use, excluding playgrounds and playfields, or an above ground subregional utility development, excluding distribution or transmission corridors, when located outside a public right-of-way. If the institutional use abuts a residentially zoned or developed property, a 20-foot width of Type II landscaping is required along lines abutting the property. If the institutional use abuts an agriculturally zoned parcel, a 50-foot width of Type II landscaping is required along property lines abutting the parcel.

(5) For developments in the Tourist District Overlay, see WMC 21.38.065.

(6) For commercial and industrial developments, storm water retention facilities may be located in interior lot line landscaping areas; provided, that landscaping requirements are still met and the location is approved by the Development Services Director.

21.16.070 Landscaping – Surface parking areas.

Type IV landscaping shall be provided within surface parking areas with 10 or more parking stalls as follows:

(1) Residential developments with common parking areas shall provide planting areas at the rate of 20 square feet per parking stall;

(2) Commercial, industrial, or institutional developments shall provide landscaping at a rate of:

(a) Twenty square feet per parking stall when 10 to 30 parking stalls are provided; and

(b) Twenty-five square feet per parking stall when 31 or more parking stalls are provided;

(3) Trees shall be provided and distributed throughout the parking area at a rate of:

(a) One tree for every five parking stalls for a commercial or industrial development; and

(b) One tree for every 10 parking stalls for residential or institutional development;

(4) The maximum distance between any parking stall and required parking area landscaping shall be no more than 65 feet; and

(5) Permanent curbs or structural barriers shall be provided to protect the plantings from vehicle overhang;

(6) For developments in the Tourist District Overlay, see WMC 21.38.065.

21.16.075 Landscaping adjacent to public trails and other publicly used lands.

(1) All developments adjacent to publicly used trails and other public lands shall provide landscaping adjacent to and along the building facade that faces the trail or land at the rate of at least one tree per 50

feet of facade. Exceptions may be made for those developments meeting Section IV.F of the City's Design Guidelines and Standards.

(2) All development shall provide, at a minimum depending upon the intensity of use to be screened, Type III landscape screening from public areas, etc., to reduce off-site visual impacts. The applicant shall propose the type of landscaping to be provided for approval by the City Tree Official.

21.16.080 Landscaping – Adjacent to freeway rights-of-way.

(1) All residential developments shall provide a minimum of 20 feet of Type I landscaping adjacent to freeway rights-of-way.

(2) All other developments shall provide a minimum of 25 feet of Type III landscaping adjacent to freeway rights-of-way.

(3) All developments adjacent to SR 522 may reduce the required buffer distance to a point that is within zero feet of the right-of-way in compliance with the terms of this subsection. In exchange for this flexibility, an agreement between the City and property owner is required in which the property owner agrees to construct and maintain at the property owner's expense a landscape buffer in the State of Washington Department of Transportation (DOT) right-of-way. The agreement shall be at the City's discretion and would include provisions allowing the City to conduct the landscape maintenance, in which case a fee for these maintenance services will be agreed upon between the property owner and the City prior to acceptance of the agreement by the City Council. The provisions of the agreement shall be designated as covenants running with the land of the property owner binding the successors and assigns of the property owner, including mortgagees and beneficiaries of a deed of trust.

(4) An agreement will be required by DOT to allow the installation and maintenance of the landscaping in the DOT right-of-way. Typically, this agreement would be between DOT and the City.

21.16.085 Landscaping – Utility corridors.

Utility purveyors within the City of Woodinville are required to maintain and plant landscaping within their right-of-way as follows:

(1) Limited disturbance of vegetation to that necessary for safety and maintenance of transmission lines;

(2) Prune trees to direct growth away from utility lines using accepted pruning practices identified in the public tree care standards manual;

(3) Phase replacement of vegetation located improperly in the right-of-way;

(4) Prune trees in an aesthetic manner according to the professional arboricultural specifications and standards;

(5) Select tree species recommended by the City's Tree Board or as approved by the City Tree Official that are compatible with utility lines;

(6) Provide the City with a copy of the utility's policies and guidelines regarding tree pruning; and

(7) Present the City with a tree-pruning plan at least one week prior to tree-pruning activities.

21.16.090 Landscaping – General requirements.

Landscape designs shall conform to the following provisions:

(1) New landscaping materials shall include species native to the coastal region of the Pacific Northwest or non-invasive naturalized species that have adapted to the climatic conditions of the coastal region of the Pacific Northwest in the following amounts:

(a) Seventy-five percent of groundcover and shrubs; and

(b) Fifty percent of trees;

(2) At least 60 percent of new landscaping materials shall consist of drought-tolerant species, except where site conditions within the required landscape areas assure adequate moisture for growth;

(3) Existing vegetation may be used to augment new plantings to meet the standards of this chapter;

(4) Broadleaf trees shall have a caliper of at least 1.75 inches at the time of planting. The caliper may be averaged, but no individual tree shall have a caliper of less than 1.5 inches;

(5) Evergreen trees shall be at least six feet in height measured from treetop to the ground at the time of planting;

(6) When the width of any landscape strip is 20 feet or greater, the required trees shall be staggered in two or more rows;

(7) Shrubs shall be:

(a) Number two size, and minimum 18 inches in height, at time of planting in Type II, III and IV landscaping;

(b) At least 24 inches in height at the time of planting for Type I landscaping; and

(c) Maintained at a height not exceeding four feet when located in Type III or IV landscaping;

(8) Groundcovers shall be planted and spaced to result in total coverage of the required landscape area within three years as follows:

(a) Four-inch pots at 18 inches on center; or

(b) One gallon or greater sized containers at 24 inches on center;

(9) Turf may be used as groundcover in landscape areas; provided, that the turf area:

(a) Constitutes no more than 30 percent of Type I and II landscape areas; and

(b) Is at least five feet wide at the smallest dimension;

(10) Grass and groundcover areas shall contain at least two inches of composted organic material at finish grade;

(11) All fences shall be placed on the inward side of any required perimeter landscaping;

- (12) Berms shall not exceed a slope of three horizontal feet to one vertical foot for lawns and shall not exceed a slope of two horizontal feet to one vertical foot for other plant materials;
- (13) Existing soils shall be augmented with a two-inch layer of fully composted organic material rototilled a minimum of six inches deep;
- (14) Landscape areas shall be covered with at least two inches of mulch to minimize evaporation. Mulch shall consist of materials such as yard waste, sawdust and/or manure that is fully composted;
- (15) Drought-tolerant and nondrought-tolerant species shall be distributed and irrigated in a manner that uses water efficiently;
- (16) Required street landscaping may be placed within City of Woodinville street rights-of-way subject to the City's street design standards with the permission of the Public Works Director, provided adequate space is maintained along the street line on-site to replace the required landscaping should subsequent street improvements require the removal of landscaping within the rights-of-way;
- (17) Species and plantings shall be consistent with the Tree Board approved required tree species list and required plant species list; and
- (18) A qualified tree professional, as defined in WMC 21.06.486, shall be on-site during any site work affecting preserved trees.

21.16.100 Landscaping – Alternative options.

The following alternative landscape options may be allowed only if they accomplish equal or better levels of screening and are subject to Development Services Director approval:

- (1) When the total area for required landscaping and that within the dripline of retained trees exceeds 15 percent of the area of the site, the landscaping requirement may be reduced so that the total required landscape and tree retention area will not exceed the 15 percent of site area;
- (2) The width of the perimeter landscape strip may be reduced up to 25 percent along any portion where:
 - (a) Berms at least three feet in height or architectural barriers at least six feet in height are incorporated into the landscape design; and
 - (b) The landscape materials are incorporated elsewhere on-site;
- (3) The width of the perimeter landscaping may be reduced up to 10 percent when a development retains an additional 10 percent of significant trees or 10 significant trees per acre on-site (above the requirements of WMC 21.15.070), whichever is greater;
- (4) The landscaping requirement may be modified when existing conditions on or adjacent to the site, such as significant topographic differences, vegetation, structures or utilities would render application of this chapter ineffective or result in scenic view obstruction;
- (5) Street perimeter landscaping may be waived provided a site plan is approved that provides a significant amount of street trees and other pedestrian-related amenities;
- (6) When an existing structure precludes installation of the total amount of required site perimeter landscaping, such landscaping material shall be incorporated on another portion of the site; and

(7) The width of the perimeter landscaping may be averaged, provided the minimum width is not less than five feet.

21.16.110 Landscaping – Irrigation.

(1) Except for areas of undisturbed existing vegetation or low areas with existing high soil moisture conditions, landscape areas shall have temporary irrigation systems. Such systems shall be removed after 24 months or two growing seasons, whichever occurs first; provided, that the plantings are established;

(2) Areas of undisturbed existing vegetation or areas where existing site conditions assure adequate soil moisture for growth within the required landscape area shall have temporary irrigation systems only as required to sustain new plantings and shall be determined on a case-by-case basis by the Development Services Director; and

(3) Areas of undisturbed existing vegetation, low areas with existing high soil moisture conditions, or landscape areas consisting of drought-tolerant vegetation shall not have permanent irrigation systems. Permanent irrigation systems may be permitted within all other required landscape areas; provided such systems shall be designed by a licensed landscape architect or certified irrigation designer and with:

- (a) Moisture or precipitation sensors;
- (b) Automatic timers set for operation during periods of minimum evaporation and that assure adequate moisture levels;
- (c) Head-to-head spacing, if sprinkler heads are proposed;
- (d) Pressure regulating devices;
- (e) Backflow prevention devices; and
- (f) Separate irrigation zones for:
 - (i) Turf and planting beds; and
 - (ii) Other nondrought-tolerant species.

21.16.120 Landscaping – Installation.

(1) Landscaping shall be installed prior to issuance of a certificate of occupancy for the project or project phase.

(2) The time limit for compliance may be extended to allow installation of landscaping during the next appropriate planting season, subject to submittal of a performance bond or appropriate security as approved by the Development Services Director.

21.16.125 Tree preservation exemptions.

Repealed by Ord. 478.

21.16.128 Single-family residential tree preservation incentive.

Repealed by Ord. 478.

21.16.130 Tree preservation requirements.

Repealed by Ord. 478.

21.16.140 Tree preservation plan.

Repealed by Ord. 478. (

21.16.150 Incentives for tree preservation.

Repealed by Ord. 478.

21.16.160 Tree protection.

Repealed by Ord. 478.

21.16.170 Tree replacement.

Repealed by Ord. 478.

21.16.180 Maintenance.

- (1) All landscaping and trees shall be maintained for the life of the project.
- (2) All landscape materials and trees shall be pruned as necessary to maintain a healthy growing condition or to prevent primary limb failure.
- (3) With the exception of dead, diseased or damaged trees specifically retained to provide wildlife habitat, other dead, diseased, damaged or stolen plantings shall be replaced within three months or during the next planting season if the loss does not occur in a planting season.
- (4) Landscape areas shall be kept free of trash.
- (5) Proper tree and plant protection shall be considered as a part of the overall landscaping maintenance methods used.
- (6) Maintenance of all landscaping installed as part of a development project within the right-of-way shall be the responsibility of the abutting property owner for the life of the project unless alternative conditions are approved by the City.

21.16.190 Bonds – Security.

Performance bonds or other appropriate security (including letters of credit and set-aside letters) shall be required for a period of three years after the planting or transplanting of vegetation to insure proper installation, establishment and maintenance.

21.16.200 Penalties.

In accordance with enforcement regulations of Chapter 1.06 WMC, any person violating these regulations shall be subject to civil penalty procedures and fines. Each tree removed or damaged shall be considered a separate violation.

AGENDA ITEM 3



CITY OF WOODINVILLE, WA
REPORT TO THE TREE BOARD
17301 133rd Avenue NE, Woodinville, WA 98072
WWW.CI.WOODINVILLE.WA.US

To: Tree Board **Date:** May 28, 2104
From: Dave Kuhl, Development Services Director
By: Erin Martindale, Senior Planner *EMM*
Subject: Review of Woodinville Plant Species List

ISSUE: Shall the Tree Board review and propose changes to the Woodinville Plant Species List?

STAFF RECOMMENDATION: To review the existing List and identify potential changes.

POLICY DECISION: The Tree Board provides an advisory role to the City Council on matters of trees and urban forestry.

BACKGROUND:

The Woodinville Plant Species List was created in 2000. The Species List is referenced several times in the tree regulations and the Species List was intended to be updated when that code was adopted in 2008.

In particular, the tree code references that the List provides:

1. Canopy size (this may not be needed with the new code provisions).
2. Minimum planting areas for each species.
3. Acceptable native species for replanting (or with the proposed code, non-native species).
4. Five-year growth rates (this may not be needed with the new code provisions).
5. Prohibited plants.
6. Plants that should not be planted near improvements such as roads, sidewalks, overhead and underground utilities, foundations.
7. Anticipated mature height, for conflicts with overhead utilities.

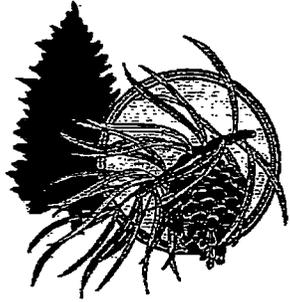
Further, the landscaping code states that the species planted be consistent with the Woodinville Plant Species List. In addition, other agencies produce lists that provide a better visual representation of preferred species. Examples from Seattle Public Utilities and Kirkland are included here.

Tonight, staff will review the existing List, some species planted as part of some past projects, and the Tree Board can identify those areas where changes may be needed.

**RECOMMENDED ACTION:
DISCUSSION ITEM.**

- Attachment 1: Woodinville Plant Species List
- Attachment 2: Seattle Public Utilities "The Plant List"
- Attachment 3: Kirkland Plant List
- Attachment 4: List of Species planted with past projects

Attachment 1: Woodinville Plant Species List



City of Woodinville

Plant Species List



A Resource Guide encouraging the use
of plants that preserve Woodinville's
northwest woodland character

October 25, 2004



CITY OF WOODINVILLE TREE BOARD PLANT SPECIES LIST

The City of Woodinville Tree Board has developed the Plant Species List to assist the City, private developers and residents with the selection of plant materials for public and private properties. It was created as a resource to aid in the aesthetic and environmental quality of the City by encouraging the use of plants that preserve Woodinville's northwest woodland character.

The Plant Species List is intended to:

1. To encourage the use of hardy, attractive and easily maintained plant material that provides multi-season interest and is of an appropriate nature for use near City Right of Ways and public and private utilities.
2. To encourage the use of plants that should generally be available from local commercial wholesale and retail nurseries.
3. To provide visual continuity by using plant materials from the list's varieties and species.
4. To encourage the use of trees and shrubs as an important unifying element within the City to strengthen Woodinville's landscape character.

Species listed are suggestions to meet City landscape standards. Use of non-listed species may be permitted with approval from the City Tree Official. Amendments to the List may be submitted to the Planning Department for Tree Board Consideration.

The List contains information on plants specific to name, type, size, form, features, exposure, and soil conditions, limitations near utilities and City Right of Ways and compliance with Woodinville Municipal Code Chapter 21.16 Development Standards for Tree Retention and Landscaping and WMC Section 21.12.200 Site Distance Requirements at Street Intersections for Landscaping.

The Plant Species List does not include wetland plants due to the specific nature of these plants. Please contact the City of Woodinville Planning Department, the Washington State Department of Ecology or a wetlands biologist for more information regarding wetland plants.

Included within the List is a Prohibited Plant Species List. This list was created to identify plants that offer no aesthetic or functional qualities to the community and are a threat to property and public safety. Plants on this list are prohibited from being planted within the City.

For more information regarding plants contained on the Plant Species List, please contact the City of Woodinville Planning Department, the Washington State University King County Extension Master Gardener Program at (206) 205-8616 or <http://king.wsu.edu>, or your local nursery.

This list developed by the City of Woodinville Tree Board; Mark Schuster, Barbara Stanfield, Sheryl Oppen, Anne Rhoades, and Bret Wilson with the assistance of the Van de Vanter Group.

**CITY OF WOODINVILLE
PROHIBITED PLANT SPECIES LIST**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Reason for Prohibition
Acer saccharinum	Silver Maple	weak branching, root damage to utilities and paved surfaces
Ailanthus altissima	Tree of Heaven	extremely invasive growth
Catalpa sp.	Catalpa	weak branching, messy flower and seed capsule litter
Cytisus sp.	Broom	extremely invasive growth
Ginkgo biloba (female only)	Maidenhair Tree	odorous and messy fruit litter
Hedera helix	English Ivy	extremely invasive growth
Laburum x watereri	Goldenchain Tree	poisonous seed pods
Populus trichocarpa	Black Cottonwood	extremely invasive growth, weak wood, root damage to utilities/paved surfaces
Robinia psuedoacacia	Black Locust	spreads easily, weak wood, root damage to utilities and paved surfaces
Ulmus americana	American Elm	susceptible to instects and diseases
Ulmus pumila	Siberian Elm	susceptible to instects and diseases

CITY OF WOODINVILLE PLANT SPECIES LIST LEGENDS

Accent Characteristics Legend* (Trees and Shrubs)

- G - Flowering:** Plant produces showy flowers.
- C - Fall Color:** Plant has showy fall color.
- V - Colored Foliage/Variegation:** Plant has foliage color other than green or leaf variegation.
- W - Wildlife:** Plant provides habitat or has characteristics that attracts wildlife.
- A - Butterflies:** Plant has characteristics that attracts butterflies.
- F - Fruiting/Berries:** Plant produces fruit or berries.

Restricted Use in Right of Ways and Near Utilities Legend** (Trees Only)

- I - Invasive Roots:** Plant has invasive root system potentially causing damage to underground utilities and sidewalks/streets.
- B - Brittle Branches:** Plant with limbs that break easily in storms potentially causing damage to property and utilities.
- F - Fruiting/Berries:** Plant producing fruit or berries creating unsightly sidewalks and parking lots.
- P - Insects/Diseases:** Plant susceptible to insects or diseases creating messy sidewalks and parking lots or plant demise.
- L - Power Lines:** Large plants with the ability to grow into overhead power lines causing outages and damage to power equipment.

Potential Hazards*** (Shrubs Only)

- T - Thorns:** Plant has thorns creating a hazard.
- B - Bees:** Plant has characteristics that attracts bees.
- I - Invasive Plant:** Plant has an aggressive root system causing it to spread.
- H - Hardiness:** Plant has marginal hardiness during a severe winter.
- P - Insects/Diseases:** Plant susceptible to insects or diseases.
- M - Maintenance:** Plant has characteristics requiring additional maintenance.

CITY OF WOODINVILLE PLANT SPECIES LIST

TREES		Evergreen	Deciduous	15'-30' height	30'-45' height	45' + height	Columnar	Accent Characteristics*	Native/Woodland	Sun	Part Sun	Shade	Drought Tolerant	Tolerates Wet Soil	Use restricted in ROW and near utilities **	Type I	Type II	Type III	Type IV
Evergreen and Deciduous		Common Name																	
A. rubrum x A. saccharinum 'Autumn Blaze'	Autumn Blaze Maple		X			X		C		X				X	L				
A. truncatum x A. platanoides 'Warrenred'	Pacific Sunset Maple		X	X				C		X									
Abies concolor	White Fir	X			X			V	X	X			X		L				
Abies grandis	Grand Fir	X				X				X					L				
Acer buergeranum	Trident Maple		X	X				C		X									
Acer campestre	Hedge Maple		X	X				C		X	X								
Acer circinatum	Vine Maple		X	X				C	X		X	X							
Acer ginnala	Amur Maple		X	X				C		X	X								
Acer griseum	Paperbark Maple		X	X				C		X	X								
Acer palmatum	Japanese Maple		X	X				C			X								
Acer palmatum varieties	Japanese Maple varieties		X	X				C			X								
Acer platanoides	Norway Maple		X		X			C		X					L				
Acer platanoides 'Cleveland'	Almira Norway Maple		X		X	X		C		X					L				
Acer platanoides 'Columnare'	Columnar Norway Maple		X		X	X		C		X					L				
Acer platanoides varieties	Norway Maple Varieties		X		X			C		X					L				
Acer pseudoplatanus	Sycamore Maple		X			X		C		X					L				

TREES

Evergreen and Deciduous

Evergreen and Deciduous	Common Name	Evergreen	Deciduous	15'-30' height	30'-45' height	45' + height	Columnar	Accent Characteristics*	Native/Woodland	Sun	Part Sun	Shade	Drought Tolerant	Tolerates Wet Soil	Use restricted in ROW and near utilities **	Type I	Type II	Type III	Type IV
Acer rubrum	Red Maple		X			X		C	X	X					L				
Acer rubrum 'Armstrong'	Armstrong Maple		X			X	X	C		X					L				
Acer rubrum 'Bowhall'	Bowhall Maple		X		X		X	C		X									
Acer rubrum 'Doric'	Doric Maple		X		X		X	C		X									
Acer rubrum 'Karpic'	Karpic Maple		X			X	X	C		X					L				
Acer rubrum 'Scarlet Sentinel'	Scarlet Sentinel Maple		X		X		X	C		X					L				
Acer rubrum varieties	Red Maple Varieties		X		X	X		C		X					L				
Acer truncatum	Shantung Maple		X	X				C		X									
Aesculus hippocastanum 'Baumanii'	Bauman Horsechestnut		X			X		G		X	X				L,I				
Aesculus x carnea 'Briotii'	Red Horsechestnut		X		X			G		X					L				
Amelanchier alnifolia	Saskatoon Serviceberry		X	X				C,F	X	X	X				F				
Amelanchier canadensis	Serviceberry		X	X				C,F		X	X				F				
Amelanchier laevis	Allegheny Serviceberry		X		X			C,F		X	X				F				
Amelanchier x grandiflora	Apple Serviceberry		X	X				C,F		X	X				F				
Betula jacquemontii	Jacquemontii Birch		X			X		C		X			X		L,P				
Betula nigra	River Birch		X			X				X			X		L,P				
Betula papyrifera	Paper Birch		X			X				X			X		L,P				
Betula pendula	European White Birch		X			X				X			X		L,P				
Calocedrus decurrens	Incense Cedar	X			X				X	X		X			L				

TREES

Evergreen and Deciduous

	Common Name	Evergreen	Deciduous	15-30' height	30-45' height	45' + height	Columnar	Accent Characteristics*	Native/Woodland	Sun	Part Sun	Shade	Drought Tolerant	Tolerates Wet Soil	Use restricted in ROW and near utilities **	Type I	Type II	Type III	Type IV
Carpinus betulus	European Hornbeam		X		X					X					L,P				
Carpinus betulus 'Fastigiata'	Columnar European Hornbeam		X		X		X			X					L,P				
Carpinus caroliniana	American Hornbeam		X	X							X	X							
Carpinus japonica	Japanese Hornbeam		X	X						X									
Cedrus atlantica	Atlas Cedar	X				X				X	X		X		L				
Cedrus deodara	Deodar Cedar	X				X				X	X		X		L				
Cercidiphyllum japonicum	Katsura Tree		X		X			C		X					L				
Cercis canadensis	Eastern Redbud		X	X				C,V,G		X	X								
Chamaecyparis lawsoniana	Port Orford Cedar	X				X				X	X				L				
Chamaecyparis nootkatensis	Alaskan Yellow Cedar	X				X			X	X					L				
Chamaecyparis obtusa	Hinoki Cypress	X			X					X	X				L				
Chamaecyparis obtusa 'Gracilis'	Gracilis Hinoki Cypress	X		X						X	X								
Cornus florida	Flowering Dogwood		X	X				G		X	X								
Cornus kousa	Kousa Dogwood		X	X				C,F,G		X	X				F				
Cornus mas	Cornelian Cherry Dogwood		X	X				G		X	X								
Cornus rutgersensis 'Aurora'	Aurora Stellar Dogwood		X	X				G		X	X								
Cornus rutgersensis 'Celestial'	Celestial Stellar Dogwood		X	X				G		X	X								
Cornus rutgersensis 'Stellar Pink'	Stellar Pink Dogwood		X	X				G		X	X								
Crataegus crusgalli 'Inermis'	Thornless Cockspur Hawthorn		X	X				C,F					X		F				

TREES

Evergreen and Deciduous

	Common Name	Evergreen	Deciduous	15'-30' height	30'-45' height	45' + height	Columnar	Accent Characteristics*	Native/Woodland	Sun	Part Sun	Shade	Drought Tolerant	Tolerates Wet Soil	Use restricted in ROW and near utilities **	Type I	Type II	Type III	Type IV
<i>Crataegus phaenopyrum</i>	Washington Hawthorn		X	X				C,G,F		X			X	F					
<i>Crataegus virdis</i> 'Winter King'	Winter King Hawthorn		X	X				G,F		X			X	F					
<i>Crataegus x lavallee</i>	Lavalle Hawthorn		X	X				C,G,F		X			X	F					
<i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>	Leyland Cypress	X				X				X	X			L,I					
<i>Davidia involucrata</i>	Dove Tree		X		X			G,F		X	X			L					
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	European Beech		X			X				X				L					
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i> 'Dawyckii'	Pyramidal Beech		X			X	X			X				L					
<i>Fraxinus americana</i> 'Autumn Applause'	Autumn Applause White Ash		X			X		C		X			X	L					
<i>Fraxinus americana</i> 'Autumn Purple'	Autumn Purple White Ash		X			X		C		X			X	L					
<i>Fraxinus americana</i> 'Rose Hill'	Rose Hill White Ash		X			X		C		X			X	L					
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Globe Ash		X			X				X			X						
<i>Fraxinus oxycarpa</i> 'Raywood'	Raywood Ash		X		X			C		X				L					
<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	! Green Ash		X			X				X			X	L					
<i>Ginkgo biloba</i> 'Princeton Sentry'	Princeton Sentry Maidenhair Tree		X			X	X	C		X			X	L					
<i>Ginkgo biloba</i> (male only)	Maidenhair Tree		X			X		C		X			X	L					
<i>Gymnocladus dioicus</i>	Kentucky Coffee Tree		X		X					X			X	L					
<i>Halesia carolina</i>	Carolina Silverbell		X		X			G			X			L					
<i>Halesia monticola</i>	Mountain Silver Bell		X			X		G,F			X			L					

TREES

Evergreen and Deciduous

	Common Name	Evergreen	Deciduous	15-30' height	30-45' height	45' + height	Columnar	Accent Characteristics*	Native/Woodland	Sun	Part Sun	Shade	Drought Tolerant	Tolerates Wet Soil	Use restricted in ROW and near utilities **	Type I	Type II	Type III	Type IV
Hamamelis mollis	Chinese Witch Hazel		X	X				CG		X	X								
Ilex aquifolium	English Holly	X		X				F			X								
Koelreuteria paniculata	Goldenrain Tree		X	X				F,G		X			X						
Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweet Gum		X			X		E,C		X					L,I				
Liriodendron tulipifera	Tulip Tree		X			X		C		X					P,L				
Magnolia grandiflora	Southern Magnolia	X				X		G		X					L				
Magnolia kobus	Kobus Magnolia		X		X			G		X					L				
Magnolia x soulangiana	Saucer Magnolia		X	X				G		X									
Malus 'Snowdrift'	Snowdrift Crabapple		X	X				G,F		X					P,F				
Malus 'Sugar Tyme'	Sugartyme Crabapple		X	X				G,F		X					F				
Malus tschonoskii	Tschonoski Crabapple		X		X	X		G,F		X					P,L,F				
Metasequoia glyptostroboides	Dawn Redwood		X			X		C		X			X		L				
Oxydendrum arboreum	Sourwood		X	X				C		X									
Parrotia persica	Persian Ironwood		X	X				C		X									
Picea engelmannii	Engelmann Spruce	X				X		V		X	X		X		L				
Picea pungens	Colorado Spruce	X				X		V		X	X		X		P,L				
Picea pungens 'Glauca'	Colorado Blue Spruce	X				X		V		X	X		X		P,L				
Pinus contorta	Shore Pine	X		X					X	X									
Pinus densiflora 'Umbraculifera'	Japanese Red Pine	X				X				X					L				

TREES

Evergreen and Deciduous

	Common Name	Evergreen	Deciduous	15'-30' height	30'-45' height	45' + height	Columnar	Accent Characteristics*	Native/Woodland	Sun	Part Sun	Shade	Drought Tolerant	Tolerates Wet Soil	Use restricted in ROW and near utilities **	Type I	Type II	Type III	Type IV
Pinus nigra	Austrian Black Pine	X		X						X									
Pinus sylvestris	Scotch Pine	X			X					X				L					
Pinus thunbergii	Japanese Black Pine	X		X						X		X							
Platanus acerifolia	London Plane Tree		X		X					X				L,I,P					
Populus tremuloides	Quaking Aspen		X	X				C		X			X	L,I					
Prunus sargentii	Sargent Cherry		X	X				C,G		X	X								
Prunus serrulata varieties	Japanese Flowering Cherry		X	X				G		X									
Prunus spp.	Flowering Plums		X	X	X			G		X				L					
Prunus subhirtella varieties	Japanese Flowering Cherry		X	X				G		X									
Prunus virginiana	Chokecherry		X	X				G		X		X							
Prunus yedoensis	Yoshino Flowering Cherry		X	X				G		X				L					
Prunus yedoensis 'Akebono'	Akebono Flowering Cherry		X	X				G		X									
Pseudotsuga menziesii	Douglas Fir	X			X				X	X	X			L					
Pyrus calleryana 'Capital'	Capital Flowering Pear		X	X	X			G		X				L					
Pyrus calleryana 'Chanticleer'	Chanticleer Flowering Pear		X	X	X			G		X				L					
Pyrus calleryana varieties	Flowering Pear varieties		X	X				G		X				L					
Quercus coccinea	Scarlet Oak		X		X			C		X				L					
Quercus imbricaria	Shingle Oak		X		X					X				L					
Quercus palustris	Pin Oak		X		X					X				L					
Quercus robur	English Oak		X		X					X				L					

TREES

Evergreen and Deciduous

	Common Name	Evergreen	Deciduous	15'-30' height	30'-45' height	45' + height	Columnar	Accent Characteristics*	Native/Woodland	Sun	Part Sun	Shade	Drought Tolerant	Tolerates Wet Soil	Use restricted in ROW and near utilities **	Type I	Type II	Type III	Type IV
Quercus robur 'Fastigiata'	Upright English Oak		X			X	X			X					I				
Quercus rubra	Red Oak		X			X				X					L				
Quercus shumardii	Shumard Oak		X					C		X									
Rhus typhina	Staghorn Sumac		X	X				C,F		X			X		I				
Robinia pseudoacacia 'Frisia'	Frisia Black Locust		X			X		C,G		X			X		L,B,I				
Sophora japonica	Japanese Pagoda Tree		X			X		G		X	X				L,P				
Sorbus aria	Whitebeam Mtn. Ash		X		X			C,F		X	X				L,F				
Sorbus tianshanica 'Red Cascade'	Red Cascade Mtn. Ash		X	X				F		X	X				L,F				
Stewartia pseudocamellia	Japanese Stewartia		X			X		G,C		X	X		X		L				
Styrax japonicus	Japanese Snowdrop		X	X				G,C		X	X								
Styrax obassia	Fragrant Snowbell		X	X				G,C		X	X								
Taxodium distichum	Bald Cypress		X			X		C		X			X	X	L				
Thuja occidentalis	American Arborvitae	X			X					X					L				
Thuja occidentalis varieties	American Arborvitae varieties	X		X						X					L				
Thuja plicata	Western Red Cedar	X				X			X	X			X		L				
Tilia americana	American Linden		X			X		G,C		X					L				
Tilia cordata 'Chancellor'	Upright Littleleaf Linden		X		X		X	G,C		X					L				
Tilia cordata 'Greenspire'	Littleleaf Linden		X		X			G,C		X					L				
Tilia x euchlora	Crimean Linden		X		X			G,C		X					L				

TREES

Evergreen and Deciduous

	Common Name	Evergreen	Deciduous	15'-30' height	30'-45' height	45' + height	Columnar	Accent Characteristics*	Native/Woodland	Sun	Part Sun	Shade	Drought Tolerant	Tolerates Wet Soil	Use restricted in ROW and near utilities **	Type I	Type II	Type III	Type IV
<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	Canadian Hemlock	X				X				X				X	L				
<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>	Western Hemlock	X				X				X				X	L				
<i>Tsuga mertensiana</i>	Mountain Hemlock	X				X			X	X					L				
<i>Ulmus glabra</i> 'Camperdownii'	Camperdown Elm		X	X						X					P				
<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	Evergreen Chinese Elm	X	X			X				X					L				
<i>Zelkova serrata</i>	Green Vase Zelkova		X			X		C		X					L				

CITY OF WOODINVILLE
RECOMMENDED PLANT SPECIES LIST

SHRUBS,
GROUNDCOVERS,
VINES &
ORNAMENTAL
GRASSES

Common Name	Evergreen	Deciduous	Tall - over 6'	Medium - 3'-6'	Low - 1'-3'	Groundcover - under 1'	Accent Characteristics*	Native/Woodland	Sun	Part Sun	Shade	Drought Tolerant	Tolerates Wet Soil	Potential Hazards***	Type I	Type II	Type III	Type IV
Abelia 'Edward Goucher'	X	X	X				G,A		X	X				B				
Abelia grandiflora	X	X		X			G,A		X	X				B				
Andromeda polifolia	X				X		G,A		X	X			X					
Arbutus unedo	X		X				G,F		X	X								
Arbutus unedo 'Compacta'	X		X				G,F		X	X								
Arctostaphylos uva-ursi	X					X	G,F, A		X			X						
Aucuba japonica	X		X				F,V			X	X							
Azalea - Exbury		X		X			F,V		X	X				B				
Azalea sp.	X			X			F,V		X	X				B				
Azalea sp.		X		X			F,V		X	X				B				
Berberis buxifolia 'Nana'	X				X		G,F		X	X				T				
Berberis darwinii	X		X				G,F		X	X				T				
Berberis gladwynensis 'William Penn'	X			X			G,F		X	X								
Berberis julianae	X			X			G,F		X	X				T				
Berberis thunbergii		X		X			C,E,G		X	X				T				
Berberis thunbergii 'Atropurpurea'		X		X			C,E,G ,V		X	X				T				
Berberis thunbergii 'Atropurpurea Nana'		X			X		C,E,G ,V		X	X				T				

SHRUBS,
GROUNDCOVERS,
VINES &
ORNAMENTAL
GRASSES

Common Name	Evergreen	Deciduous	Tall - over 6'	Medium - 3'-6'	Low - 1'-3'	Groundcover - under 1'	Accent Characteristics*	Native/Woodland	Sun	Part Sun	Shade	Drought Tolerant	Tolerates Wet Soil	Potential Hazards**	Type I	Type II	Type III	Type IV
Berberis thunbergii 'Rose Glow'		X		X			C,E,G V		X	X				T				
Berberis verruculosa	X				X		G,F		X	X				T				
Buxus microphylla japonica	X			X					X	X	X							
Buxus sempervirens	X		X						X	X	X							
Callicarpa bodinieri 'Profusion'	X		X				F,C		X	X								
Calluna vulgaris varieties	X				X		G,A		X									
Camellia japonica	X		X				G			X	X							
Camellia sasanqua	X		X				G		X	X								
Campsis radicans		X			X		G		X	X								
Carex sp.	X	X			X		V		X	X								
Ceanothus gloriosus	X					X	G,A		X	X		X		B				
Ceanothus varieties	X		X	X			G,A		X			X		B				
Ceanothus x impressus 'Victoria'	X		X				G,A		X	X		X		B				
Chaenomeles japonica		X	X				G,A		X	X				T				
Chaenomeles speciosa varieties		X		X	X		G,A		X	X				T				
Chamaecyparis obtusa 'Gracilis Nana'	X			X					X	X	X							
Choisya ternata	X			X			G,A		X	X		X						
Cistus ladanifer	X			X			G,A		X			X						
Cistus purpureus	X			X			G,A		X			X						
Cistus x hybridus	X			X			G,A		X			X						

SHRUBS,
 GROWDCOVERS,
 VINES &
 ORNAMENTAL
 GRASSES

Common Name	Evergreen	Deciduous	Tall - over 6'	Medium - 3'-6'	Low - 1'-3'	Groundcover - under 1'	Accent Characteristics*	Native/Woodland	Sun	Part Sun	Shade	Drought Tolerant	Tolerates Wet Soil	Potential Hazards***	Type I	Type II	Type III	Type IV
Clematis armandii	Evergreen Clematis	X			X		G,A		X	X								
Clematis montana	Anemone Clematis				X		G,A		X	X								
Clethra alnifolia	Clethra	X	X				G,A		X	X								
Cornus alba varieties	Tatarian Dogwood Varieties	X	X				G,F		X	X			X					
Cornus baileyi	Bailey Redtwig Dogwood	X	X				G,F		X	X	X		X					
Cornus sanguinea 'Midwinter Fire'	Midwinter Fire Dogwood	X	X				G,F		X	X			X					
Cornus sericea	Red Osier Dogwood	X	X				G,F	X	X	X	X		X					
Cornus sericea 'Flaviramea'	Yellowtwig Dogwood	X	X				G,F		X	X	X		X					
Cornus sericea 'Isanti'	Isanti Dogwood	X		X			G,F		X	X			X					
Cornus sericea 'Kelsey'	Kelseyi Dogwood	X			X		G,F		X	X			X					
Corylopsis pauciflora	Buttercup Winterhazel	X	X				G,V		X	X								
Corylopsis sinensis	Winterhazel	X	X				G,F		X	X								
Corylopsis spicata	Spike Winterhazel	X	X				G		X	X								
Corylus avallana 'Contorta'	Harry Lauder's Walking Stick	X	X						X	X								
Corylus cornuta	Western Hazelnut	X	X				F	X	X	X								
Cotinus coggygia	Smoketree	X	X				G,F		X	X			X					
Cotinus coggygia 'Royal Purple'	Royal Purple Smoketree	X	X				G,V		X	X			X					
Cotoneaster acutifolius	Peking Cotoneaster	X	X				C,F		X	X			X					
Cotoneaster adpressus 'Little Gem'	Little Gem Creeping Cotoneaster	X			X		C,F		X	X			X					
Cotoneaster apiculatus	Cranberry Cotoneaster	X		X			C,F		X	X			X					
Cotoneaster congestus	Pyrenees Cotoneaster	X			X		F		X				X					

SHRUBS,
 GROUNDCOVERS,
 VINES &
 ORNAMENTAL
 GRASSES

Common Name	Evergreen	Deciduous	Tall - over 6'	Medium - 3'-6'	Low - 1'-3'	Groundcover - under 1'	Accent Characteristics*	Native/Woodland	Sun	Part Sun	Shade	Drought Tolerant	Tolerates Wet Soil	Potential Hazards***	Type I	Type II	Type III	Type IV
Cotoneaster dammeri	X					X	F		X	X		X						
Cotoneaster horizontalis		X			X		C,F		X	X		X						
Cotoneaster lacteus	X		X				F		X	X		X						
Cotoneaster 'Lowfast'	X				X		F		X	X		X						
Cotoneaster microphyllus	X		X				F		X	X		X						
Cryptomeria japonica 'Lobbi Nana'	X			X					X	X								
Daboecia cantabrica 'Alba'	X				X		G		X	X								
Daboecia cantabrica 'Atropurpurea'	X				X		G		X	X								
Daboecia x scotia 'William Buchanan'	X				X		G		X	X								
Daphne cneorum	X				X		G		X	X		X						
Daphne cneorum 'Ruby Glow'	X				X		G		X	X		X						
Daphne odora	X			X			G		X	X	X							
Daphne x burwoodii 'Carol Mackie'	X			X			G,V		X	X		X						
Daphne x burwoodii 'Somerset'	X			X			G		X	X		X						
Deutzia gracilis		X		X			G		X	X								
Enkianthus campanulatus		X	X				C,G			X	X		X					
Erica carnea varieties	X				X		G		X	X								
Erica sp.	X				X		G		X									
Escallonia rubra	X		X				G,A		X	X								
Escallonia rubra varieties	X		X				G,A		X	X								

SHRUBS,
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Common Name	Evergreen	Deciduous	Tall - over 6'	Medium - 3'-6'	Low - 1'-3'	Groundcover - under 1'	Accent Characteristics*	Native/Woodland	Sun	Part Sun	Shade	Drought Tolerant	Tolerates Wet Soil	Potential Hazards**	Type I	Type II	Type III	Type IV
Euonymus alata 'Compacta'		X		X			C,G		X	X								
Euonymus fortunei varieties	X				X		V		X	X	X							
Euonymus japonicus varieties	X		X	X	X		V		X	X								
Fargesia nitida	X	X	X								X		M					
Fatsia japonica	X		X							X	X			I				
Festuca 'Elijah Blue'	X				X		V		X	X		X						
Festuca ovina 'Glauca'	X				X		V		X	X		X						
Forsythia x intermedia varieties		X	X				G		X	X								
Fragaria chiloensis	X					X	G	X	X	X		X						
Gaultheria procumbens	X					X	F,G			X	X							
Gaultheria shallon	X				X		G	X		X	X							
Genista lydia		X			X		G		X	X		X						
Genista pilosa varieties		X			X		G,C		X	X		X						
Hamamelis x intermedia varieties		X	X				G,C		X	X								
Hebe sp.	X			X			G,A		X									
Hedera helix 'Baltica'	X					X	V		X	X	X			I				
Hedera helix 'Hahn's Self-branching'	X					X			X	X	X			I				
Hedera helix 'Needlepoint'	X					X			X	X	X			I				
Helictotrichon sempervirens	X				X		V		X	X								
Hemerocallis - Hybrids	X	X			X		G		X	X								

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GRASSES

	Common Name	Evergreen	Deciduous	Tall - over 6'	Medium - 3'-6'	Low - 1'-3'	Groundcover - under 1'	Accent Characteristics*	Native/Woodland	Sun	Part Sun	Shade	Drought Tolerant	Tolerates Wet Soil	Potential Hazards***	Type I	Type II	Type III	Type IV
Hemerocallis sp.	Daylily	X			X			G		X	X								
Hibiscus syriacus	Rose-of-Sharon	X		X				GA		X	X		X						
Holodiscus discolor	Ocean Spray	X		X				GA	X		X		X						
Hosta sp.	Hosta	X			X			G,V			X	X							
Hydrangea macrophylla	Big-leaf Hydrangea	X		X				G		X	X								
Hypericum calycinum	St. Johnswort	X				X		G		X	X				I				
Iberis sempervirens	Evergreen Candytuft	X				X		GA		X	X								
Ilex cornuta varieties	Chinese Holly	X		X				F		X	X				T				
Ilex crenata varieties	Japanese Holly	X			X	X		F		X	X	X			T				
Imperata cylindrica 'Rubra'	Japanese Blood Grass	X			X			V		X	X								
Juniperus sp.	Juniper	X		X	X	X				X			X						
Kalmia latifolia	Mountain Laurel	X		X	X			G		X	X								
Laurentia fluvialis	Blue Star Creeper	X				X		G		X	X								
Lavandula angustifolia	English Lavender	X			X			GA		X	X		X		B				
Lavandula angustifolia varieties	English Lavender Varieties	X				X		G,V, A		X	X		X		B				
Lavandula latifolia	Spike Lavender	X			X			GA		X	X		X		B				
Leucothoe axillaris	Coast Leucothoe	X			X			G		X	X		X						
Leucothoe fontanesiana	Drooping Leucothoe	X			X			G,F		X	X		X						
Ligustrum japonicum varieties	Japanese Privet Varieties	X		X						X	X								
Ligustrum lucidum	Glossy Privet	X		X				G,F		X	X				M				
Liriope muscari	Lily Turf	X			X			G,F			X	X							
Liriope spicata	Creeping Lily Turf	X			X	X					X	X							

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	Common Name	Evergreen	Deciduous	Tall - over 6'	Medium - 3'-6'	Low - 1'-3'	Groundcover - under 1'	Accent Characteristics*	Native/Woodland	Sun	Part Sun	Shade	Drought Tolerant	Tolerates Wet Soil	Potential Hazards***	Type I	Type II	Type III	Type IV
Lonicera involucrata	Black Twinberry	X		X				G,A	X	X	X								
Lonicera japonica varieties	Japanese Honeysuckle Varieties	X				X		G,A		X	X			M,B,I					
Magnolia stellata	Star Magnolia	X		X				G,C		X									
Mahonia aquifolium	Oregon Grape	X		X				G,F,C A	X	X	X	X	X		B				
Mahonia aquifolium 'Compactum'	Dwarf Oregon Grape	X			X			F,G,C A	X	X	X	X	X		B				
Mahonia nervosa	Longleaf Mahonia	X				X		F,G, A	X		X	X			B				
Mahonia repens	Creeping Mahonia	X				X		F,G,V A	X	X	X		X		B				
Miscanthus sinensis	Japanese Silver Grass	X		X				V		X	X		X						
Molina caerulea varieties	Moor Grass Varieties	X				X		G		X	X		X						
Myrica californica	Pacific Wax Myrtle	X		X				F	X	X	X		X						
Nandina domestica	Heavenly Bamboo	X		X				F,C		X	X	X	X						
Nandina domestica 'Compacta'	Compact Heavenly Bamboo	X			X			F,C		X	X	X	X						
Nandina domestica 'Harbor Dwarf'	Harbor Dwarf Heavenly Bamboo	X				X		F,C		X	X		X						
Ophiopogon japonicus	Mondo Grass	X				X		G		X	X	X							
Osmanthus delavayi	Delavay Osmanthus	X			X			G		X	X								
Osmanthus x burkwoodii	Burkwood Osmanthus	X		X				G		X	X								
Pachysandra terminalis	Japanese Spurge	X				X		G,F			X	X							
Parthenocissus quinquefolia	Virginia Creeper	X				X				X	X	X	X						
Parthenocissus tricuspidata	Boston Ivy	X				X		C		X	X	X	X						
Philadelphus coronarius	Mock Orange	X		X				G,A		X									

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GRASSES

	Common Name	Evergreen	Deciduous	Tall - over 6'	Medium - 3'-6'	Low - 1'-3'	Groundcover - under 1'	Accent Characteristics*	Native/Woodland	Sun	Part Sun	Shade	Drought Tolerant	Tolerates Wet Soil	Potential Hazards***	Type I	Type II	Type III	Type IV
Phormium tenax	New Zealand Flax	X		X				V		X	X								
Photinia glabra	Japanese Photinia	X		X				G,E,V		X									
Photinia x fraseri	Fraser Photinia	X		X				G,V		X									
Phyllostachys aurea	Golden Bamboo	X		X						X	X								
Physocarpus capitatus	Pacific Nine Bark		X	X				G,C	X	X	X	X							
Pieris formosa 'Forest Flame'	Forest Flame Pieris	X		X				G,V			X								
Pieris japonica varieties	Japanese Pieris Varieties	X		X				G,V		X	X	X							
Pinus densiflora 'Umbraculifera Compacta'	Compact Tanyosho Pine	X		X						X	X		X						
Pinus mugo mugo	Dwarf Mugo Pine	X			X					X	X		X						
Polystichum munitum	Sword Fern	X			X				X		X	X							
Potentilla fruticosa	Shrubby Cinquefoil		X		X			G,A	X	X			X						
Prunus laurocerasus	English Laurel	X		X				G		X	X	X		M					
Prunus laurocerasus 'Otto Luyken'	Otto Luyken Laurel	X			X					X	X	X							
Prunus laurocerasus schipkaensis	Shipka Laurel	X			X					X	X	X							
Prunus laurocerasus 'Zabeliana'	Zabel Laurel	X			X					X	X								
Prunus lusitanica	Portugal Laurel	X		X				G,F		X	X		X						
Pyracantha fortuneana varieties	Firethorn Varieties	X		X				F		X				T					
Rhaphiolepis indica	Indian Hawthorn	X			X			E,G		X	X								
Rhaphiolepis umbellata ovata	Indian Hawthorn	X		X				E,G		X	X								
Rhododendron hybrids	Hybrid Rhododendron	X			X			G,A		X	X	X		B					

SHRUBS,
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	Common Name	Evergreen	Deciduous	Tall - over 6'	Medium - 3'-6'	Low - 1'-3'	Groundcover - under 1'	Accent Characteristics*	Native/Woodland	Sun	Part Sun	Shade	Drought Tolerant	Tolerates Wet Soil	Potential Hazards***	Type I	Type II	Type III	Type IV
Rhododendron occidentale	Western Azalea	X		X				G,A	X	X	X	X		B					
Rhododendron macrophyllum	Rhododendron	X		X				G,A	X		X	X		B					
Rhus glabra	Smooth Sumac	X		X				C	X	X	X		X	I					
Rhus typhina	Staghorn Sumac	X		X				C,F	X	X	X		X	I					
Ribes sanguineum	Red Flowering Currant	X		X				F,G, A	X	X	X	X	X						
Rosa nutkana	Nootka Rose	X			X			G,E, A	X	X	X		X	T					
Rosa 'Redleaf'	Redleaf Rose	X		X				G,E,V, A		X	X			T					
Rosa rugosa	Rugosa Rose	X		X				G,F, A	X	X	X		X	T					
Rosa sp.	Shrub Roses	X		X				G,E, A		X	X			B,T					
Rosa woodsii	Wood Rose	X			X			G,E, A	X	X	X		X	T					
Rosmarinus officinalis	Rosemary	X			X			G,W, A		X			X	B					
Rosmarinus officinalis 'Prostratus'	Creeping Rosemary	X				X		G,W, A		X			X	B					
Rubus calycinoides	Bramble	X				X		G,F		X	X		X						
Rubus parviflorus	Thimbleberry	X		X				G,F	X	X	X								
Rubus spectabilis	Salmonberry	X		X				G,F	X	X	X								
Salix purpurea 'Nana'	Dwarf Purple Willow	X				X		V		X	X								
Sambucus racemosa	Red Elderberry	X		X				G,E, A		X	X								
Saracococca hookerana humilis	Saracococca	X				X		G,F			X	X							

SHRUBS,
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Common Name	Evergreen	Deciduous	Tall - over 6'	Medium - 3'-6'	Low - 1'-3'	Groundcover - under 1'	Accent Characteristics*	Native/Woodland	Sun	Part Sun	Shade	Drought Tolerant	Tolerates Wet Soil	Potential Hazards***	Type I	Type II	Type III	Type IV
Saracococca ruscifolia	X			X			G,F			X	X							
Skimmia japonica	X			X			G,F			X	X			P				
Spiraea douglasii		X	X				G,A	X	X	X		X		I				
Spiraea japonica varieties		X		X	X		G,A		X	X								
Spiraea nipponica 'Snowmound'		X			X		G,A		X	X								
Spiraea x vanhouttei		X		X			G,A		X	X								
Symphoricarpos albus		X		X			G,F, W		X	X	X	X						
Symphoricarpos orbiculatus		X		X			G,F, W		X			X						
Syringa vulgaris varieties		X	X				G,A		X	X								
Thymus pseudolanuginosus	X					X	G		X	X								
Thymus vulgaris 'Argenteus'	X				X		V		X	X								
Vaccinium ovatum	X			X			G,F, A	X		X	X							
Viburnum davidii	X				X		G,F, A	X	X	X								
Viburnum opulus 'Roseum'		X	X				G,A		X	X				P				
Viburnum plicatum tomentosum		X	X				G,F, A		X	X								
Viburnum tinus	X		X				G,F, A		X	X				P				
Viburnum tinus varieties	X			X			G,F, A		X	X								
Viburnum x bodnantense 'Dawn'	X		X				G,F,C, A		X	X				H				

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	Common Name	Evergreen	Deciduous	Tall - over 6'	Medium - 3'-6'	Low - 1'-3'	Groundcover - under 1'	Accent Characteristics*	Native/Woodland	Sun	Part Sun	Shade	Drought Tolerant	Tolerates Wet Soil	Potential Hazards***	Type I	Type II	Type III	Type IV
Viburnum x burkwoodii	Burkwood Viburnum	X		X				G,F, A		X	X								
Vinca minor	Periwinkle	X				X		G			X	X							
Vinca minor varieties	Periwinkle Varieties	X				X		G,V			X	X							
Weigela florida varieties	Weigela Varieties		X		X			G		X	X								
Wisteria sinensis	Chinese Wisteria		X			X		G,A		X	X								
Yucca filamentosa	Adam's Needle	X				X		G		X	X		X						

Attachment 2: Seattle Public Utilities "The Plant List"

THE

Polonaise



A Companion to the *Choosing the Right Plants* Natural Lawn & Garden Guide

a better way to beautiful



Waterwise garden by Stacie Crooks

Discover a *better* way to beautiful!

This plant list is a new companion to *Choosing the Right Plants*, one of the *Natural Lawn & Garden Guides* produced by the Saving Water Partnership (see the back panel to request your free copy). These guides will help you garden in balance with nature, so you can enjoy a beautiful yard that's healthy, easy to maintain and good for the environment.

When choosing plants, we often think about factors like size, shape, foliage and flower color. But the most important consideration should be whether a site provides the conditions a specific plant needs to thrive. Soil type, drainage, sun and shade—all affect a plant's health and, as a result, its appearance and maintenance needs.

The list on the following pages contains just some of the many plants that can be happy here in the temperate Pacific Northwest, organized by several key themes. A number of these plants are Great Plant Picks (●) selections, chosen because they are vigorous and easy to grow in Northwest gardens, while offering reasonable resistance to pests and diseases, as well as other attributes. (For details about the GPP program and to find additional reference materials, refer to *Resources & Credits* on page 12.)

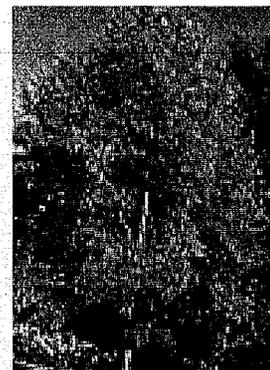
Remember, this plant list is just a starting point. The more information you have about your garden's conditions and a particular plant's needs before you purchase a plant, the better. By creating a plan and selecting plants wisely, you'll avoid costly errors, reduce maintenance and enjoy a better way to a beautiful, healthy garden.

Wet Winter/Dry Summer Plants

The following plants are some of the best at faring well in very wet winter soils—often due to slow drainage or constant seepage—and dry summer soils. Plants with an asterisk* can even handle standing water; all will thrive with good summer drainage. Refer to page 12 for additional resources to help you find plants that match your garden's conditions.

Trees

		Sun	Partial Shade	Shade	Deciduous Evergreen	Mature Tree Heights
● <i>Acer circinatum</i>	VINE MAPLE	☀	☀	☁	↕	small; great fall color
● <i>Betula albosinensis</i> var. <i>septentrionalis</i>	CHINESE RED BIRCH	☀	☀		↕	medium
<i>Betula nigra</i>	RIVER BIRCH	☀	☀		↕	large
● <i>Betula utilis</i> var. <i>jacquemontii</i>	HIMALAYAN WHITE BIRCH	☀	☀		↕	medium; gorgeous bark
<i>Crataegus laevigata</i> and cultivars	ENGLISH HAWTHORN	☀	☀		↕	small
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	AMERICAN SWEET GUM	☀	☀		↕	large
● <i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i> *	DAWN REDWOOD	☀	☀		↕	large; deciduous conifer
<i>Pinus contorta</i> var. <i>contorta</i>	SHORE PINE	☀			↕	large
<i>Quercus palustris</i>	PIN OAK	☀			↕	large



Betula albosinensis
var. *septentrionalis*

Shrubs

<i>Aronia arbutifolia</i>	RED CHOKEBERRY	☀	☀		↕	autumn berries
<i>Aronia melanocarpa</i>	BLACK CHOKEBERRY	☀	☀		↕	autumn berries
<i>Aronia × prunifolia</i>	PURPLE CHOKEBERRY	☀	☀		↕	autumn berries
● <i>Berberis darwinii</i>	DARWIN'S BARBERRY	☀	☀		↕	dense habit
● <i>Berberis thunbergii</i> and cultivars	JAPANESE BARBERRY	☀	☀		↕	'Rose Glow' is a GPP
● <i>Cornus alba</i> and cultivars*	REDTWIG DOGWOOD	☀	☀		↕	'Elegantissima' is a GPP
<i>Cornus stolonifera</i> and cultivars*	RED OSIER DOGWOOD	☀	☀		↕	twig color best in sun
<i>Gaultheria shallon</i>	SALAL	☀	☀		↕	forms a thicket
● <i>Myrica californica</i>	CALIFORNIA WAX MYRTLE	☀	☀		↕	birds like the berries
● <i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i>	PURPLELEAF NINEBARK	☀			↕	'Diabolo' is a GPP
<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>	SHRUBBY CINQUEFOIL	☀			↕	long bloomtime
● <i>Sambucus nigra</i> and cultivars	BLACK ELDER	☀	☀		↕	'Gerda' is a GPP
<i>Spiraea douglasii</i>	DOUGLAS'S SPIREA	☀			↕	vigorous; forms a thicket
<i>Spiraea × vanhouttei</i>	BRIDAL WREATH SPIREA	☀			↕	pretty white flowers
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	SNOWBERRY	☀	☀		↕	white berries; forms a thicket



Berberis darwinii

● = a Great Plant Picks selection

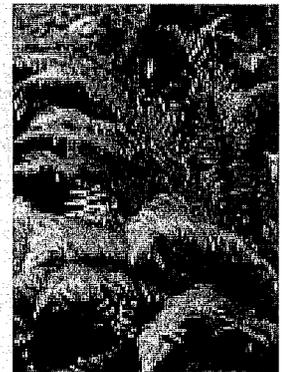
Perennials, Grasses and More

		Sun	Partial Shade	Shade	Deciduous Evergreen	
● <i>Acorus gramineus</i> 'Ogon'*	GOLD VARIEGATED SWEETFLAG	☀	☀	☁	▲	semi-evergreen; brighter in sun
● <i>Anemone nemorosa</i>	WOOD ANEMONE	☀	☀	☁	▲	dormant in summer
● <i>Bergenia</i> species and hybrids		☀	☀	☁	▲	bold leaves
● <i>Blechnum penna-marina</i>	ALPINE WATER FERN	☀	☀	☁	▲	in sun, needs more water
● <i>Blechnum spicant</i>	DEER FERN	☀	☀	☁	▲	in sun, needs more water
● <i>Carex</i> 'Ice Dance'*	VARIEGATED SEDGE	☀	☀	☁	▲	vigorous groundcover
● <i>Carex oshimensis</i> 'Evergold'*	VARIEGATED JAPANESE SEDGE	☀	☀	☁	▲	
● <i>Erythronium revolutum</i>	PINK FAWN LILY		☀		▲	dormant in summer
● <i>Erythronium</i> 'Pagoda'	YELLOW FAWN LILY		☀		▲	dormant in summer
● <i>Hemerocallis</i> cultivars	DAYLILY	☀			▲	needs water until flower buds develop
● <i>Luzula nivea</i>	SNOWY WOODRUSH	☀	☀		▲	unusual texture
● <i>Luzula sylvatica</i>	GREATER WOODRUSH		☀	☁	▲	best with occasional summer water
● <i>Osmunda regalis</i> and cultivars*	ROYAL FERN			☁	▲	best with occasional summer water



Acorus gramineus
'Ogon'

● <i>Polystichum munitum</i>	WESTERN SWORD FERN	☀	☀	☁	▲	best with occasional summer water
● <i>Polystichum polyblepharum</i>	JAPANESE TASSEL FERN			☁	▲	best with occasional summer water
● <i>Polystichum setiferum</i> Divisilobum Group and others	SOFT SHIELD FERN		☀	☁	▲	best with occasional summer water
● <i>Waldsteinia ternata</i>	BARREN STRAWBERRY	☀	☀	☁	▲	semi-evergreen; out-competes many weeds
● <i>Limnanthes douglasii</i>	POACHED EGG PLANT	☀			▲	spreading, self-seeding; dormant in summer



Polystichum munitum

● = a Great Plant Picks selection

NOTES:

Moisture-Loving Plants

Here are a variety of plants that can thrive with moist or wet conditions throughout the year, including poor drainage. Plants with an asterisk* can even tolerate standing water. Refer to page 12 for additional resources to help you find plants that match your garden's conditions.

Trees

		Sun	Partial Shade	Shade	Deciduous	Evergreen	Mature Tree Heights
<i>Amelanchier canadensis</i>	SERVICEBERRY	☀	☀	☀	▲	▲	small tree or shrub
● <i>Betula albosinensis</i> var. <i>septentrionalis</i>	CHINESE RED BIRCH	☀	☀	☀	▲	▲	medium
<i>Betula nigra</i>	RIVER BIRCH	☀	☀	☀	▲	▲	large
● <i>Betula utilis</i> var. <i>jacquemontii</i>	HIMALAYAN WHITE BIRCH	☀	☀	☀	▲	▲	medium
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	AMERICAN SWEET GUM	☀	☀	☀	▲	▲	large
● <i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i> *	DAWN REDWOOD	☀	☀	☀	▲	▲	large; deciduous conifer
● <i>Nyssa sinensis</i> *	CHINESE TUPELO	☀	☀	☀	▲	▲	medium
● <i>Nyssa sylvatica</i> *	BLACK GUM	☀	☀	☀	▲	▲	medium
<i>Taxodium distichum</i> *	BALD CYPRESS	☀	☀	☀	▲	▲	large; deciduous conifer



Betula albosinensis
var. *septentrionalis*

NOTES:

Shrubs

<i>Aronia arbutifolia</i>	RED CHOKEBERRY	☀	☀	☀	▲	▲	autumn berries
<i>Aronia melanocarpa</i>	BLACK CHOKEBERRY	☀	☀	☀	▲	▲	autumn berries
<i>Aronia</i> × <i>prunifolia</i>	PURPLE CHOKEBERRY	☀	☀	☀	▲	▲	autumn berries
<i>Calycanthus floridus</i>	CAROLINA ALLSPICE	☀	☀	☀	▲	▲	interesting flowers
<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>	SWEET PEPPERBUSH		☀	☀	▲	▲	fragrant pink flowers
● <i>Cornus alba</i> and cultivars*	REDTWIG DOGWOOD	☀	☀	☀	▲	▲	'Elegantissima' is a GPP
<i>Cornus stolonifera</i> and cultivars*	RED OSIER DOGWOOD	☀	☀	☀	▲	▲	sun for best twig color
<i>Lonicera involucrata</i>	BLACK TWINBERRY	☀	☀	☀	▲	▲	forms a thicket
● <i>Myrica californica</i>	CALIFORNIA WAX MYRTLE	☀	☀	☀	▲	▲	forms a thicket
● <i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i> and cultivars	NINEBARK	☀		☀	▲	▲	'Diabolo' is a GPP
<i>Salix discolor</i> *	PUSSY WILLOW	☀		☀	▲	▲	forms a thicket
<i>Salix purpurea</i> *	ARCTIC WILLOW	☀		☀	▲	▲	forms a thicket
● <i>Sambucus nigra</i>	BLACK ELDERBERRY	☀	☀	☀	▲	▲	'Gerda' is a GPP
<i>Sambucus racemosa</i>	RED ELDERBERRY	☀		☀	▲	▲	glossy red fruit
<i>Sorbaria sorbifolia</i>	FALSE SPIREA	☀	☀	☀	▲	▲	forms a thicket; remove suckers to restrict spread
<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i>	HIGH BUSH BLUEBERRY	☀	☀	☀	▲	▲	delicious fruit



Physocarpus opulifolius
'Diabolo'

● = a Great Plant Picks selection

Moisture-Loving Plants

Perennials, Grasses and More

		Sun	Partial Shade	Shade	▲ Deciduous ▼ Evergreen	
● <i>Acorus gramineus</i> 'Ogon'*	GOLDEN VARIEGATED SWEETFLAG	☀	☂	☁	▲	semi-evergreen; sun for brightest color
● <i>Adiantum aleuticum</i>	WESTERN MAIDENHAIR FERN			☁	▲	usually sold as <i>A. pedatum</i>
<i>Astilbe</i> (all)*	ASTILBE	☀	☂	☁	▲	in sun, needs more water
● <i>Blechnum spicant</i>	DEER FERN	☀	☂	☁	▲	in sun, needs more water
<i>Caltha palustris</i> *	MARSH MARIGOLD	☀			▲	yellow flowers
● <i>Carex</i> 'Ice Dance'*	VARIEGATED SEDGE	☀	☂	☁	▲	vigorous groundcover
● <i>Carex elata</i> 'Aurea'*	BOWLES' GOLDEN SEDGE	☀	☂	☁	▲	sun for brightest color
● <i>Carex oshimensis</i> 'Evergold'**	VARIEGATED JAPANESE SEDGE	☀	☂	☁	▲	
● <i>Dryopteris wallichiana</i>	WALLICH'S WOOD FERN	☀	☂	☁	▲	tall, glossy fronds
<i>Gunnera manicata</i>	GIANT RHUBARB	☀	☂		▲	protect from drying winds
● <i>Hosta</i> (all)		☀	☂		▲	'June' and 'Sum and Substance' are slug-resistant GPPs
<i>Iris ensata</i> and cultivars*	JAPANESE IRIS	☀	☂		▲	gorgeous flowers
<i>Iris laevigata</i> and cultivars	JAPANESE IRIS	☀	☂		▲	gorgeous flowers
<i>Iris versicolor</i>	BLUE FLAG	☀	☂		▲	gorgeous flowers
<i>Ligularia dentata</i> *	GOLDEN GROUNDSEL		☂		▲	avoid midday sun



Carex 'Ice Dance'

<i>Lobelia cardinalis</i>	CARDINAL FLOWER	☀	☂		▲	short-lived perennial
<i>Lysimachia nummularia</i> 'Aurea'*	GOLDEN CREEPING JENNY	☀	☂		▲	spreads quickly
<i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i>	OSTRICH FERN	☀	☂	☁	▲	spreads vigorously
<i>Mimulus cardinalis</i> *	SCARLET MONKEY FLOWER	☀	☂	☁	▲	dappled shade
<i>Osmunda cinnamomea</i>	CINNAMON FERN	☀	☂	☁	▲	
● <i>Osmunda regalis</i> and cultivars*	ROYAL FERN	☀	☂	☁	▲	
<i>Primula beesiana</i> *	CANDELABRA PRIMROSE	☀	☂	☁	▲	can be semi-evergreen
<i>Primula bulleyana</i> *	CANDELABRA PRIMROSE	☀	☂	☁	▲	can be semi-evergreen
<i>Primula denticulata</i> *	DRUMSTICK PRIMROSE	☀	☂	☁	▲	can be semi-evergreen
<i>Primula elatior</i> *	OXLIP	☀	☂	☁	▲	can be semi-evergreen
<i>Primula japonica</i> and cultivars*	JAPANESE PRIMROSE	☀	☂	☁	▲	
<i>Rodgersia pinnata</i> *	RODGERSIA	☀	☂		▲	
● <i>Scrophularia auriculata</i> 'Variegata'*	WATER FIGWORT	☀	☂		▲	cut back mid-summer for fresh flush of foliage
● <i>Thalictrum delavayi</i> 'Hewitt's Double'	DOUBLE MEADOW RUE	☀	☂		▲	airy leaves and flowers
<i>Viola glabella</i>	STREAM VIOLET		☂		▲	can be semi-evergreen
<i>Zantedeschia aethiopica</i> *	CALLA LILY	☀			▲	evergreen in mild winters



Carex elata 'Aurea'

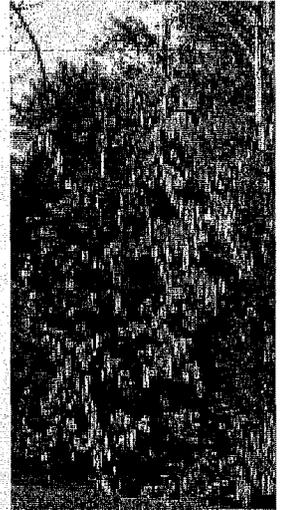
● = a Great Plant Picks selection

Favorite Pacific Northwest Native Plants

These are among the most garden-worthy native plants available in local nurseries. When buying natives, ask to make sure the plants are nursery-propagated to avoid harming natural plant environments in the wild. Refer to page 12 for additional resources to help you find plants that match your garden's conditions.

Trees

		Sun	Partial Shade	Shade	Deciduous	Evergreen	Mature Tree Height
● <i>Abies grandis</i>	GRAND FIR	☀	☀		▲	▲	small up to 30 feet tall
<i>Abies procera</i>	NOBLE FIR	☀	☀		▲	▲	medium 30 to 70 feet tall
● <i>Acer circinatum</i>	VINE MAPLE	☀	☀	☁	▲	▲	large; drought tolerant
● <i>Calocedrus decurrens</i>	INCENSE CEDAR	☀			▲	▲	large
● <i>Chamaecyparis nootkatensis</i>	WEeping YELLOW CEDAR	☀			▲	▲	small; great fall color
<i>Malus fusca</i>	PACIFIC CRABAPPLE	☀	☀		▲	▲	large; drought tolerant; 'Pendula' is a GPP
<i>Pinus contorta</i> var. <i>contorta</i>	SHORE PINE	☀			▲	▲	large shrub or small tree; tolerates standing water
<i>Quercus garryana</i>	GARRY OAK	☀			▲	▲	large; tolerates winter wet, summer drought
● <i>Tsuga mertensiana</i>	MOUNTAIN HEMLOCK	☀	☀		▲	▲	small; needs excellent drainage
		☀	☀		▲	▲	small in garden setting; drought tolerant



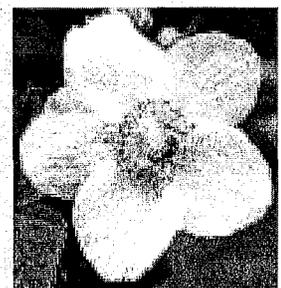
Chamaecyparis nootkatensis
'Pendula'

Shrubs

<i>Acer glabrum</i>	DOUGLAS MAPLE	☀			▲	▲	shrub or small tree
<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>	SERVICEBERRY	☀	☀		▲	▲	well-drained soil
<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	KINNIKINNICK	☀	☀		▲	▲	groundcover
<i>Cornus stolonifera</i>	RED OSIER DOGWOOD	☀	☀		▲	▲	moist or dry soil
<i>Gaultheria shallon</i>	SALAL	☀	☀	☁	▲	▲	tolerates dry soil once established
<i>Holodiscus discolor</i>	OCEAN SPRAY	☀	☀		▲	▲	forms a thicket
<i>Ledum groenlandicum</i>	LABRADOR TEA	☀	☀		▲	▲	moist soil
<i>Lonicera involucrata</i>	BLACK TWINBERRY	☀	☀		▲	▲	forms a thicket; drought tolerant
● <i>Mahonia nervosa</i>	CASCADE OREGON GRAPE	☀	☀	☁	▲	▲	drought tolerant
● <i>Myrica californica</i>	CALIFORNIA WAX MYRTLE	☀	☀		▲	▲	tolerates winter wet, summer drought
<i>Paxistima myrsinites</i>	FALSEBOX	☀	☀		▲	▲	compact shrub
<i>Philadelphus lewisii</i>	MOCK ORANGE	☀	☀		▲	▲	fragrant flowers
<i>Rhododendron macrophyllum</i>	PACIFIC COAST RHODODENDRON	☀	☀		▲	▲	moist to fairly dry sites
<i>Rhododendron occidentale</i>	WESTERN AZALEA	☀	☀		▲	▲	needs good drainage
<i>Rosa nutkana</i>	NOOTKA ROSE	☀			▲	▲	forms a thicket; pink flowers
<i>Rubus parviflorus</i>	THIMBLEBERRY	☀	☀		▲	▲	forms a thicket; moist or dry soils



Myrica californica



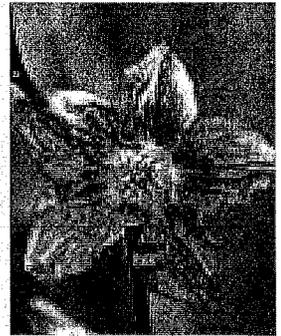
Rubus parviflorus

● = a Great Plant Picks selection

Favorite Pacific Northwest Native Plants

Shrubs (cont.)

		Sun	Partial Shade	Shade	Deciduous Evergreen	
<i>Rubus spectabilis</i>	SALMONBERRY	☀	☀	☀	☀	forms a thicket; moist soils
<i>Sambucus nigra</i> subsp. <i>cerulea</i>	BLUE ELDERBERRY	☀	☀	☀	☀	blue fruits
<i>Sambucus racemosa</i> subsp. <i>pubens</i>	RED ELDERBERRY	☀	☀	☀	☀	bright red fruits
<i>Spiraea douglasii</i> subsp. <i>douglasii</i>	HARDHACK	☀	☀	☀	☀	forms a thicket; aggressive; moist to wet soils
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	COMMON SNOWBERRY	☀	☀	☀	☀	forms a thicket; white berries
● <i>Vaccinium ovatum</i>	EVERGREEN HUCKLEBERRY	☀	☀	☀	☀	delicious blue berries
<i>Vaccinium parvifolium</i>	RED HUCKLEBERRY	☀	☀	☀	☀	tangy red berries



Rubus spectabilis

NOTES:

Perennials, Grasses and More

● <i>Adiantum aleuticum</i>	WESTERN MAIDENHAIR FERN	☀	☀	☁	☀	in sun, needs more water
<i>Allium cernuum</i>	NODDING ONION	☀			☀	bulb; pink flowers
<i>Antennaria microphylla</i>	ROSY PUSSYTOES	☀			☀	also called <i>A. rosea</i>
<i>Aquilegia formosa</i>	RED COLUMBINE	☀	☀		☀	red-and-yellow flowers
<i>Aruncus dioicus</i>	GOAT'S BEARD	☀	☀		☀	
<i>Asarum caudatum</i>	WILD GINGER			☁	☀	spreading groundcover
● <i>Blechnum spicant</i>	DEER FERN	☀	☀	☁	☀	in sun, needs more water
<i>Camassia leichtlinii</i>	LEICHTLIN'S CAMAS	☀	☀	☁	☀	bulb; blue or white flowers
● <i>Camassia quamash</i>	COMMON CAMAS	☀	☀		☀	bulb; tolerates winter wet, summer drought
<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i>	COMMON HAREBELL	☀	☀		☀	small perennial
<i>Cornus canadensis</i>	BUNCHBERRY		☀	☁	☀	slow-growing groundcover
<i>Dicentra formosa</i>	PACIFIC BLEEDING HEART			☁	☀	spreads quickly; dormant in summer
<i>Disporum hookeri</i>	HOOKE'S FAIRYBELLS			☁	☀	dainty white flowers
<i>Dodecatheon pulchellum</i>	FEW-FLOWERED SHOOTINGSTAR	☀	☀		☀	moist soil in sun
<i>Eriophyllum lanatum</i>	OREGON SUNSHINE	☀			☀	drought tolerant
<i>Fragaria chiloensis</i>	BEACH STRAWBERRY	☀			☀	spreading groundcover
<i>Gymnocarpium dryopteris</i>	OAK FERN			☁	☀	also called <i>G. disjunctum</i>



Blechnum spicant

● = a Great Plant Picks selection

Favorite Pacific Northwest Native Plants

Perennials, Grasses and More (cont.)

		Sun	Partial Shade	Shade	Deciduous Evergreen	
<i>Heuchera micrantha</i>	SMALL-FLOWERED ALUMROOT	☀	☂		▲	semi-evergreen
<i>Iris tenax</i>	TOUGHLEAF IRIS	☀	☂		▲	
<i>Lonicera ciliosa</i>	WESTERN TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE	☀	☂		▲	climbing vine
<i>Maianthemum dilatatum</i>	FALSE LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY			☁	▲	spreading groundcover; dormant in summer
<i>Oxalis oregano</i>	OREGON OXALIS			☁	▲	also evergreen forms
● <i>Polystichum munitum</i>	SWORD FERN	☀	☂	☁	▲	drought tolerant once established
<i>Sedum divergens</i>	SPREADING STONECROP	☀			▲	round succulent leaves
<i>Sedum oreganum</i>	OREGON STONECROP	☀	☂		▲	oval succulent leaves
<i>Sedum spathulifolium</i>	BROADLEAF STONECROP	☀	☂		▲	flattened gray leaves
<i>Sisyrinchium californicum</i>	GOLDEN-EYED GRASS	☀			▲	semi-evergreen; self-seeds
<i>Sisyrinchium douglasii</i>	SATIN-FLOWER		☂	☁	▲	red-purple flowers
● <i>Smilacina racemosa</i>	FALSE SOLOMON'S SEAL		☂	☁	▲	white flowers; red fruit
<i>Smilacina stellata</i>	STAR-FLOWERED SOLOMON'S SEAL		☂	☁	▲	white flowers; dark blue or reddish-black fruit
<i>Tellima grandiflora</i>	FRINGECUP		☂	☁	▲	moist soil
<i>Thalictrum occidentale</i>	WESTERN MEADOWRUE	☀	☂		▲	blue-green foliage
<i>Tiarella trifoliata</i>	FOAMFLOWER		☂	☁	▲	moist soil



Polystichum munitum



Smilacina racemosa

<i>Tolmiea menziesii</i>	PIGGY-BACK PLANT		☂	☁	▲	moist soil
<i>Trillium ovatum</i>	WESTERN TRILLIUM			☁	▲	dormant in summer
<i>Vancouveria hexandra</i>	INSIDE-OUT FLOWER			☁	▲	dainty groundcover



● = a Great Plant Picks selection

Finding Native Plants

Most retail nurseries sell a variety of native plants. However, some of the selections on the Favorite Pacific Northwest Plants list may be available only from nurseries that specialize in native plants. To identify native plant nurseries, go to the Washington Native Plant Society (WNPS) website at www.wnps.org and click on Gardening, then scroll down to Native Plant Nurseries. You can also purchase natives at the WNPS plant sales, also listed on their site. Or, simply ask your favorite nursery if they will order native plants for you.

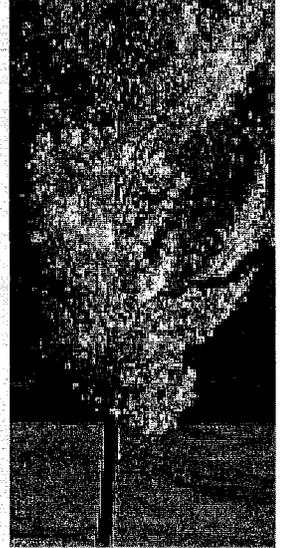
For descriptions and photos of many native plants, go to the Master Gardener website at <http://gardening.wsu.edu/nwnative/>

Drought-Tolerant Plants

The following plants can survive with little or no supplemental watering—besides rainfall—after they are established, a process that usually takes 2 to 3 years. As a general rule, these plants need good drainage in winter. Note that the plants on the Wet Winter/Dry Summer Plants list are also drought-tolerant. Refer to page 12 for additional resources to help you find plants that match your garden's conditions.

Trees

		Sun	Partial Shade	Shade	Deciduous	Evergreen	Mature Tree Heights
● <i>Acer buergerianum</i>	TRIDENT MAPLE	☀			▲		small; slow growing
● <i>Acer griseum</i>	PAPERBARK MAPLE	☀	☀		▲		small; peeling bark
<i>Acer tataricum</i> subsp. <i>ginnala</i>	AMUR MAPLE	☀	☀		▲		small; suckering tree
● <i>Acer triflorum</i>	ROUGHBARK MAPLE	☀	☀	☁	▲		small
● <i>Betula albosinensis</i> var. <i>septentrionalis</i>	CHINESE RED BIRCH	☀	☀		▲		medium
● <i>Betula utilis</i> var. <i>jacquemontii</i>	HIMALAYAN WHITE BIRCH	☀	☀		▲		medium; white bark
● <i>Calocedrus decurrens</i>	INCENSE CEDAR	☀			▲		large; conifer
<i>Carpinus betulus</i> 'Fastigiata'	EUROPEAN HORNBEAM	☀	☀		▲		medium; slow growing
● <i>Cornus mas</i>	CORNELIAN CHERRY	☀	☀		▲		shrub or small tree
● <i>Crataegus × lavalleei</i>	LAVALLE'S HAWTHORN	☀			▲		small; showy fruit
● <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> 'Purple Fountain'	COLUMNAR WEEPING COPPER BEECH	☀			▲		small; columnar
● <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> var. <i>heterophylla</i> 'Aspleniifolia'	FERNLEAF BEECH	☀			▲		medium
● <i>Ginkgo biloba</i> 'Autumn Gold'	MAIDENHAIR TREE	☀			▲		large



Ginkgo biloba
'Autumn Gold'

● <i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i>	GOLDENRAIN TREE	☀			▲		medium
● <i>Parrotia persica</i>	PERSIAN IRONWOOD	☀			▲		medium
● <i>Picea omorika</i>	SERBIAN SPRUCE	☀			▲		medium; slender conifer
● <i>Picea orientalis</i>	ORIENTAL SPRUCE	☀			▲		large; conifer
● <i>Pinus leucodermis</i>	BOSNIAN PINE	☀			▲		medium; conifer
● <i>Pinus parviflora</i> f. <i>glauca</i>	BLUE-NEEDED JAPANESE WHITE PINE	☀			▲		medium; conifer
● <i>Pyrus salicifolia</i> 'Pendula'	WEEPING WILLOWLEAF PEAR	☀			▲		small; weeping form
● <i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i> and cultivars	GIANT SEQUOIA	☀			▲		large; 'Glaucom' and 'Pendulum' are GPPs
● <i>Trachycarpus fortunei</i>	WINDMILL PALM	☀	☀		▲		medium; slow growing; protect when young
● <i>Tsuga mertensiana</i>	MOUNTAIN HEMLOCK	☀	☀	☁	▲		small in garden setting; conifer



Trachycarpus fortunei

● = a Great Plant Picks selection

NOTES:

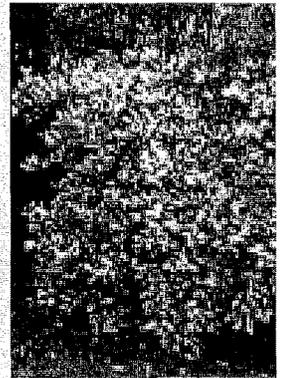
Drought-Tolerant Plants

Shrubs

		Sun	Partial Shade	Shade	Deciduous Evergreen	
◆ <i>Arbutus unedo</i>	STRAWBERRY TREE	☀	☀		▲	shrub or small tree
◆ <i>Berberis darwinii</i>	DARWIN'S BARBERRY	☀	☀		▲	blooms better in sun
<i>Ceanothus</i> 'Julia Phelps'	CALIFORNIA LILAC	☀			▲	midnight blue flowers
<i>Ceanothus</i> 'Victoria'	CALIFORNIA LILAC	☀			▲	bright blue flowers
<i>Ceanothus</i> 'Puget Blue'	CALIFORNIA LILAC	☀			▲	bright blue flowers
<i>Choisya</i> 'Aztec Pearl'	MEXICAN MOCK ORANGE	☀	☀		▲	fragrant white flowers
◆ <i>Cistus</i> × <i>hybridus</i>	WHITE ROCKROSE	☀			▲	
◆ <i>Cotinus</i> 'Grace'	HYBRID SMOKETREE	☀			▲	large burgundy leaves
<i>Cotoneaster dammeri</i>	BEARBERRY COTONEASTER	☀	☀		▲	groundcover
◆ <i>Elaeagnus pungens</i> 'Maculata'	GOLDEN VARIEGATED ELAEAGNUS	☀	☀		▲	fragrant flowers in fall
<i>Hebe</i> 'Emerald Green'		☀			▲	white flowers
<i>Hebe cupressoides</i> 'Boughton Dome'	CYPRESS HEBE	☀			▲	white flowers
<i>Hebe ochracea</i> 'James Stirling'	WHIPCORD HEBE	☀			▲	bronzey foliage
<i>Hebe odora</i> 'New Zealand Gold'		☀			▲	white flowers
<i>Hebe pinguifolia</i>		☀			▲	white flowers
<i>Hebe topiaria</i>		☀			▲	white flowers
◆ <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> 'Ferox Argentea'	HEDGEHOG HOLLY	☀			▲	male clone: no berries
◆ <i>Ilex crenata</i> 'Convexa'	CONVEX LEAF JAPANESE HOLLY	☀	☀		▲	excellent for hedge
◆ <i>Laurus nobilis</i>	BAY LAUREL	☀			▲	excellent for cooking
◆ <i>Mahonia nervosa</i>	CASCADE OREGON GRAPE	☀	☀	☁	▲	blue berries

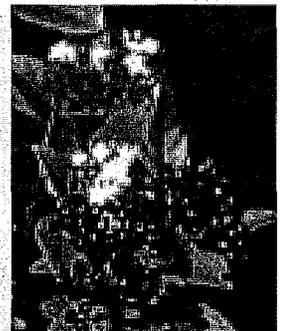


Arbutus unedo



Elaeagnus pungens
'Maculata'

◆ <i>Nandina domestica</i> 'Gulf Stream'	DWARF HEAVENLY BAMBOO		☀		▲	needs some water in full sun to look its best
◆ <i>Malus toringo</i> subsp. <i>sargentii</i> 'Tina'	DWARF SARGENT'S CRABAPPLE	☀			▲	disease resistant
◆ <i>Ribes sanguineum</i> and cultivars	FLOWERING CURRANT	☀	☀		▲	'King Edward VII' and 'White Icicle' are GPPs
<i>Syringa vulgaris</i> and cultivars	COMMON LILAC	☀			▲	fragrant flowers
◆ <i>Taxus baccata</i> 'Fastigiata'	IRISH YEW	☀	☀	☁	▲	columnar conifer
◆ <i>Taxus baccata</i> 'Repandens'	SPREADING ENGLISH YEW	☀	☀	☁	▲	mounding conifer
◆ <i>Viburnum tinus</i> 'Spring Bouquet'	COMPACT LAURUSTINUS	☀	☀	☁	▲	flowers less in shade



Viburnum tinus
'Spring Bouquet'

Perennials, Grasses and More

◆ <i>Allium cristophii</i>	STAR OF PERSIA	☀	☀		▲	bulb; sandy soil
◆ <i>Anemone nemorosa</i>	WOOD ANEMONE	☀	☀	☁	▲	dormant in summer
◆ <i>Asarum europaeum</i>	EUROPEAN WILD GINGER			☁	▲	creeping groundcover
◆ <i>Agastache</i> 'Blue Fortune'	HYBRID HYSSOP	☀			▲	long bloomtime
<i>Camassia leichtlinii</i> subsp. <i>leichtlinii</i>	LEICHTLIN'S CAMAS	☀			▲	bulb; dormant in summer
◆ <i>Crocus tommasinianus</i>	TOMMASINI'S CROCUS	☀			▲	bulb; dormant in summer
◆ <i>Cyclamen coum</i>	PERSIAN VIOLET	☀			▲	tuber; dormant in summer



Allium cristophii

◆ = a Great Plant Picks selection

Drought-Tolerant Plants

Perennials, Grasses and More (cont.)

		Sun	Partial Shade	Shade	↓ Deciduous ↑ Evergreen	
● <i>Cyclamen hederifolium</i>	IVYLEAF CYCLAMEN	☀	☂	☁	▲	tuber; dormant in summer
● <i>Crambe maritima</i>	SEA KALE	☀			▲	add lime to soil
<i>Epimedium</i> × <i>versicolor</i> 'Sulfureum'	BARRENWORT	☀	☂	☁	▲	groundcover
● <i>Euphorbia characias</i> subsp. <i>wulfenii</i>	LARGE MEDITERRANEAN SPURGE	☀	☂		▲	contact with sap may cause rash
● <i>Helenium</i> 'Moerheim Beauty'	SNEEZEWEED	☀			▲	
● <i>Helictotrichon sempervirens</i>	BLUE OAT GRASS	☀			▲	comb out old leaves; do not cut to ground
● <i>Helleborus argutifolius</i>	CORSICAN HELLEBORE	☀	☂		▲	striking leaves
● <i>Helleborus foetidus</i>	STINKING HELLEBORE	☀	☂	☁	▲	green flowers
● <i>Helleborus</i> × <i>hybridus</i>	LENTEN ROSE	☀	☂	☁	▲	showy flowers
● <i>Lathyrus vernus</i>	SPRING BUSH PEA	☀	☂	☁	▲	charming
● <i>Leptinella squalida</i> 'Pratt's Black'	BRASS BUTTONS	☀	☂		▲	creeper for crevices
● <i>Leucanthemum</i> × <i>superbum</i> 'Becky'	SHASTA DAISY	☀			▲	long bloomtime
<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	JAPANESE HONEYSUCKLE	☀	☂		▲	vine; fragrant flowers
● <i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> 'Morning Light'	CHINESE SILVERGRASS	☀			▲	cut to ground in March
● <i>Salvia verticillata</i> 'Purple Rain'	SALVIA	☀			▲	long bloomtime
● <i>Stipa gigantea</i>	GIANT NEEDLE GRASS	☀			▲	trim back in fall
● <i>Vitis vinifera</i> 'Purpurea'	PURPLELEAF GRAPEVINE	☀	☂		▲	vine; redder in sun

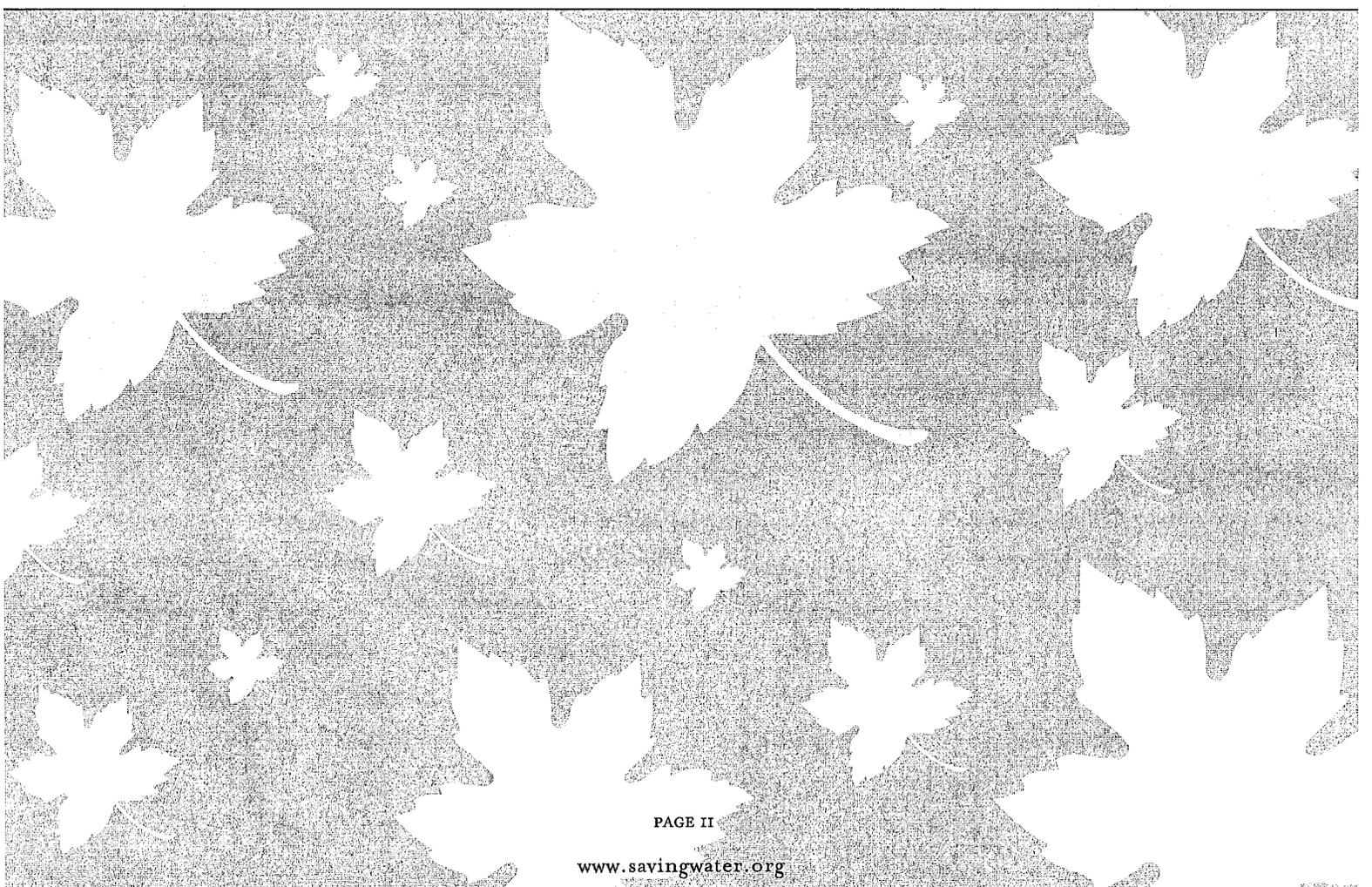
● = a Great Plant Picks selection



Cyclamen hederifolium



Vitis vinifera
'Purpurea'



Resources & Credits

Books for more plant information

A to Z Encyclopedia of Garden Plants

American Horticultural Society, DK Publishing, Inc., 1996.

Gardening with Native Plants of the Pacific Northwest

by Arthur R. Kruckeberg; University of Washington Press, 1982.

Perfect Plant, Perfect Place

by Roy Lancaster; DK Publishing, Inc., 2002.

Sunset Western Garden Book

Kathleen Norris, ed.; Sunset Publishing Corp., 2001.

Trees and Shrubs for Pacific Northwest Gardens

by John and Carol Grant; Timber Press, Inc., 1990.

Hotlines for gardening questions

Natural Lawn & Garden Hotline 206.633.0224

Center for Urban Horticulture Plant Answer Line

206.UWPLANT (206.897.5268)

Master Gardener Hotline, King County 206.296.3440

Websites

Great Plant Picks descriptions and photos www.greatplantpicks.org

Natural Lawn & Garden Care www.savingwater.org

Comprehensive horticultural information www.millerlibrary.org

Washington State University Extension/Master Gardener information

<http://gardening.wsu.edu>

Native plant information (also see page 8) www.wnps.org

<http://gardening.wsu.edu/nwnative>

Photo credits

Cover and waterwise garden photos: Jacqueline Koch

Plant photos: Courtesy Great Plant Picks, Richie Steffen,

Richard Hartlage, Alan Dodson

With thanks to

Center for Urban Horticulture

Furney's Nursery

Molbak's

Piriformis

Rhododendron Species Botanical Garden

Swanson's Nursery

University of British Columbia Botanical Garden

Washington Native Plant Society

Washington State Department of Transportation

A Special Note of Appreciation to

Carolyn Jones and Richie Steffen of the Elisabeth Carey Miller Botanical Garden and Great Plants Picks for their generous help in creating this plant list.



Great Plant Picks

The Great Plant Picks (GPP) educational program promotes plants well-suited to Pacific Northwest gardens west of the Cascade Mountains. Each year, noteworthy plants are added to the GPP list, selected by professional horticulturists from Washington, Oregon and British Columbia. GPP is funded by the Pendleton and Elisabeth Miller Charitable Foundation and administered by the staff of the Elisabeth Carey Miller Botanical Garden. For more details, visit:

www.greatplantpicks.org

NOTES:

The Natural Lawn & Garden Series



Growing Healthy Soil



Choosing the Right Plants



Smart Watering



Composting at Home



*Natural Pest, Weed &
Disease Control*



Natural Lawn Care



Natural Yard Care (summary)

To request a Natural Lawn & Garden Guide, contact the Natural Lawn & Garden Hotline at 206.633.0224 or at info@lawnandgardenhotline.org, or visit www.savingwater.org

Brought to you by your local water providers:

Cedar River Water and Sewer District
City of Bothell
City of Duvall
Coal Creek Utility District
Highline Water District
King County Water District 20
King County Water District 45
King County Water District 49
King County Water District 90
King County Water District 119
King County Water District 125
City of Mercer Island
Northshore Utility District
Olympic View Water and Sewer
Seattle Public Utilities
Shoreline Water District
Soos Creek Water and Sewer District
Woodinville Water District



For TTY assistance, please call 206.233.7241. This information can be made available on request to accommodate people with disabilities and those who need language assistance.

Attachment 3: Kirkland Plant List



**CITY OF KIRKLAND
 PLANNING & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
 123 5th Avenue, Kirkland, WA 98033
 425.587.3225 ~ www.kirklandwa.gov**

PROHIBITED PLANTS LIST

- Plants and Seeds Whose Sales are prohibited in Washington State:
 WAC 16-752-400 through 420;
 WAC 16-752-500 through 525; and
 WAC 16-752-600 through 660.

See Washington State Legislature website on Noxious Weed Control
<http://apps.leg.wa.gov/WAC/default.aspx?cite=16-752>

- King County Regulated Class A Noxious Weeds, 2013 list
<http://www.kingcounty.gov/environment/animalsAndPlants/noxious-weeds/laws/class-a-list.aspx>
- King County Regulated Class B Noxious Weeds, 2013 list
<http://www.kingcounty.gov/environment/animalsAndPlants/noxious-weeds/laws/class-b-list.aspx>
- King County Regulated Class C Noxious Weeds, 2013 list
<http://www.kingcounty.gov/environment/animalsAndPlants/noxious-weeds/laws/class-c-list.aspx>
- Other Prohibited Plants:

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
Blackberries:	
Evergreen blackberry	Rubus laciniatus
Himalayan blackberry	Rubus discolor or Rubus americanus
Fragrant water lily	Nymphaea odorata
Ivy:	
English ivy	Hedera helix Baltica
	Hedera helix Pittsburgh
	Hedera helix Star
Atlantic ivy	Hedera hibernica
Herb Robert	Geranium robertianum
Knotweeds:	
Bohemian knotweed	Polygonum bohemicum
Giant knotweed	Polygonum sachalinense
Himalayan knotweed	Polygonum polystachyum
Japanese knotweed	Polygonum cuspidatum
Old man's beard	Clematis vitalba
Poison hemlock	Conium maculatum
Reed canarygrass	Phalaris arundinacea
Scotch broom	Cytisus scoparius Daphne
Spurge laurel Yellow	laureola Lamiastrium
archangel Yellow	galeobdolon Iris
flag iris	pseudacorus

PLANTS THAT, WHILE NOT PROHIBITED, ARE DISCOURAGED

Butterfly bush	Buddleia davidii Ilex
English holly	aquifolium Prunus
English laurel	laurocerasus



Kirkland Plant List

Recommendations for Required Landscaping and Restoration Planting

Native Plant List

A list of excellent native trees, shrubs, and groundcovers that improve wildlife habitat as well as the health of our streams, wetlands, and lake shorelines.

Height/Width (in ft)**	Deciduous	Evergreen	Dry Soils	Moist Soils	Very Wet Soils	Sun	Partial Sun	Shade	Readily Available	Details
										* Consult a wetland professional before planting or disturbing vegetation in a wetland. ** Approximate size in 20 years. Actual size will vary.

Trees

<i>Abies grandis</i> Grand Fir	60/20		•	•				•	•	Shady/partial sun-loving tree with glossy green needles. Does not transplant from the wild - nursery-grown only.
<i>Acer macrophyllum</i> Bigleaf Maple	50/25	•		•	•		•	•		This large, fast-growing tree offers shade and important wildlife habitat. It has large, distinct leaves.
<i>Alnus rubra</i> Red Alder	50/20	•			•	•	•			Feed and shelter birds with this fast-growing tree with brittle limbs and shallow, weak roots.
<i>Arbutus menziesii</i> Pacific madrone	35/30	•		•	•		•	•		Only broadleaf evergreen native; difficulty in transplanting; establishes in rocky, poor soils; do not disturb if seedlings growing; gets canker
<i>Cornus nuttallii</i> Pacific Dogwood	50/20	•		•	•		•	•		Susceptible to diseases, our native Dogwood provides great fall color; requires well-drained soils; beautiful flowers.
<i>Crataegus suksdorfii (douglasii)</i> Black Hawthorn	25/15	•			•	•		•	•	This small, shrubby Hawthorn is loved by birds for food and shelter.
<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i> Oregon Ash	50/20	•			•	•		•	•	Tolerates flooded wet soils for short periods.



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Trees

<i>Malus fusca</i> Pacific Crabapple	30/20	•		•	•	•	•			A favorite food source and nesting tree with small blooms and fruit.
<i>Picea sitchensis</i> Sitka Spruce	45/20		•	•		•	•			Prefers moist soil to look healthiest. Varying shades of green with broad horizontal branches. Subject to Cooley spruce gall, caused by aphids.
<i>Pinus contorta</i> Shore Pine	40/20		•	•		•	•		•	Grows in poor conditions where other species do not thrive. Highly desirable and easily available.
<i>Pinus monticola</i> Western White Pine	40/20		•	•		•	•			Subject to Blister Rust Disease, this 5-needled Pine has blue-green foliage.
<i>Populus trichocarpa</i> Black Cottonwood	80/30	•		•	•	•				Plant this fast growing, aggressively rooted tree 40 feet or more away from sidewalks, sewers, and structures. Limited use.
<i>Prunus emarginata</i> Bittercherry	25/15	•		•			•	•		Small white flowers bloom in spring. Limited quantities available from nurseries.



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Trees

<i>Prunus virginiana</i> Chokecherry	25/15	•		•		•	•			Tiny white flowers; good fall color. More available than Bittercherry.
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> Douglas Fir	65/25		•	•		•	•		•	Our most common native tree. It can grow moderately to heights over 100'. Highly desirable and easily available.
<i>Quercus garryana</i> Oregon white oak	50/50		•	•		•	•			Only native oak tree. Slow growing, needs open space and well drained soil; high wildlife value.
<i>Rhamnus purshiana</i> Cascara	30/15	•		•		•	•			Birds enjoy the berries while the bark is used for medicinal purposes.
<i>Salix lasiandra</i> Pacific Willow	30/20	•		•	•	•				Great tree for wildlife.
<i>Salix scouleriana</i> Scouler's Willow	30/20	•		•		•				Great tree for wildlife. Scouler's Willow prefers dry to moist soil; not very wet.
<i>Salix sitchensis</i> Sitka Willow	30/20	•		•	•	•				Great tree for wildlife



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Trees

<i>Thuja plicata</i> Western Red Cedar	50/25	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	For moist sunny and shaded areas, this is a useful native with graceful spreading branches. Highly desirable and easily available.
<i>Tsuga mertensiana</i> Mountain Hemlock	40/20	•		•		•	•		•	Slow-growing and narrow. Prefers sun. Highly desirable and easily available.



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Shrubs

<i>Acer circinatum</i> Vine Maple	20/10	•		•			•	•	•	This small shrubby tree provides great fall color. Best in partial sun or shade where it sprawls like a vine. Highly desirable and easily available.
<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i> Serviceberry	25/15	•		•		•	•		•	Provides beautiful aromatic flowers in spring. The berries provide food for birds. Highly desirable and easily available.
<i>Cornus sericea</i> Red Osier Dogwood	8/10	•		•	•	•			•	Provides fall and winter color from the red stems. Highly desirable and easily available.
<i>Corylus cornuta</i> Beaked Hazelnut	20/10	•		•	•	•	•	•		Slow-growing, the Beaked Hazelnut forms attractive clumps and provides food for wildlife.
<i>Gaultheria shallon</i> Salal	2/4		•	•	•	•	•		•	Dark, glossy leaves. Berries provide food for birds. Highly desirable and easily available.
<i>Holodiscus discolor</i> Oceanspray	15/10	•		•	•	•	•			Delicate creamy white flowers. Good for sunny, dry soil habitat and riparian restoration projects.



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Shrubs

<i>Mahonia (Berberis) aquifolium</i> Tall Oregon Grape	6/4		•	•	•		•	•	•	The leaves of the Tall Oregon Grape look like holly. The berries are dark blue and edible. Highly desirable and easily available.
<i>Myrica californica</i> Pacific Wax Myrtle	8/6		•	•	•		•	•	•	A good evergreen native screen plant. Winter damaged at 15 degrees Fahrenheit.
<i>Oemleria cerasiformis</i> Indian Plum	8/6	•		•	•		•	•		The purple fruit produced by the Indian plum provides food for birds, who also use the plant as a nesting area. Tolerates shade. Small blooms in late
<i>Philadelphus lewisii</i> Mock Orange	12/9	•		•	•		•	•		Fragrant flowers and thick branching used as nesting habitat.
<i>Physocarpus capitatus</i> Pacific Ninebark	12/10	•			•		•	•		Large, spreading, versatile shrub with white flowers that makes great habitat.
<i>Ribes sanguineum</i> Red Flowering Currant	6/4	•		•				•	•	Blooms May through June with white to dark pink flowers. Highly desirable and easily available.



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Shrubs

<i>Rosa nutkana</i> Nootka Rose	6/6	•		•		•				Kirkland's Rose Hill used to have many of our native roses.
<i>Rubus parviflorus</i> Thimbleberry	4/3	•		•	•	•	•	•		This versatile shrub is a wild relative of the raspberry and produces tasty red berries. It provides food and shelter for wildlife.
<i>Rubus spectabilis</i> Salmonberry	6/6	•		•	•		•	•		Edible fruit and adaptable to moist shady spots.
<i>Sambucus racemosa</i> Red elderberry	10/8	•		•	•	•	•	•		Stout hollow stems, quick growth and attractive flowering, berries, and fall color.
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i> Snowberry	6/3	•		•	•	•	•			This very versatile shrub produces delicate branching, white berries, and pink-white flowers.
<i>Vaccinium ovatum</i> Evergreen Huckleberry	10/4		•	•	•		•	•	•	Prefers shade; if planted in sun, soil must be moist. Highly desirable and easily available.



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Shrubs

<i>Vaccinium parvifolium</i> Red huckleberry	6/4	•		•	•		•	•	•	This is often found attached to a decomposing stump. Limited availability; hard to transplant into the average garden.
<i>Viburnum edule</i> Highbush Cranberry	10/8	•		•			•	•		Sharp-toothed leaves, white flowers, and orange to red berries.



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Groundcovers*

<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i> Kinnikinnick	1/6		•	•		•			•	Leaves turn red in winter; has pink or red berries and white to pink flowers. Good for planting on slopes. Desirable and easily available.
<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i> Lady Fern	4/3	•		•	•	•	•	•		Lacy and delicate shade-loving fern. Dies back in winter and emerges in the spring.
<i>Blechnum spicant</i> Deer Fern	1/2		•	•	•		•	•	•	Glossy green fronds make this an excellent border or accent plant.
<i>Carex obnupta</i> Slough Sedge	3/3		•		•	•	•	•		Sedges have edges to their dark green, broad, and upright grass-like leaves. Semi-evergreen. Highly desirable and easily available.
<i>Carex stipata</i> Sawbeak sedge	2/2		•		•	•	•	•		Has flat leaves and often grows in with other types of sedges and cattails. The seeds provide food for waterfowl.
<i>Carex utriculata (rostrata)</i> Beaked sedge	3/4		•		•	•	•	•		Frost-tolerant with flat, long, and wide stems.
<i>Cornus stolonifera</i> Bunchberry	2/4	•	•	•	•	•	•			Stays evergreen; white blossoms; red berries



Kirkland Plant List

Recommendations for Required Landscaping and Restoration Planting

Native Plant List

A list of excellent native trees, shrubs, and groundcovers that improve wildlife habitat as well as the health of our streams, wetlands, and lake shorelines.

Height/Width (in ft)**	Deciduous	Evergreen	Dry Soils	Moist Soils	Very Wet Soils	Sun	Partial Sun	Shade	Readily Available	Details
										* Consult a wetland professional before planting or disturbing vegetation in a wetland. ** Approximate size in 10 years. Actual size will vary.

Groundcovers*

<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i> Tufted Hair Grass	2/4+	•	•		•	•	•	•		Stays evergreen with water. Yellow blossoms. Spreads easily.
<i>Eleocharis spp.</i> Spikerush	2/2		•		•	•	•	•		Spikerushes have solid dark green round stems. Highly desirable and easily available.
<i>Mahonia (Berberis) nervosa</i> Low Oregon Grape	2/4		•		•		•	•	•	Does best in partial sun to lightly shaded areas; blue berries. Highly desirable groundcover that is easily available.
<i>Polystichum munitum</i> Sword Fern	4/4		•		•		•	•	•	Does best in shade, fronds are dark green, gray-green on underside. Highly desirable and easily available. Remove older brown fronds.
<i>Scirpus acutus</i> Hardstem Bulrush	4/3	•			•	•	•			Wetland groundcover provides food for small mammals and shelter for waterfowl.
<i>Scirpus microcarpus</i> Small-fruited Bulrush	2/3	•			•	•	•			A common wetland native. Despite its common name, this is a sedge, not a rush.



Kirkland Plant List

Recommendations for Required Landscaping and Restoration Planting

Trees <i>Evergreen</i>	Height/Width (in ft)**	Drought Tolerant	Tolerates Wet Soil	Sun	Partial Sun	Shade	Developed Areas	Native Species	Details
									** Approximate size in 20 years. Actual size will vary.
<i>Arbutus menziesii</i> Madrone	50/30	•		•				•	Difficult to transplant. Very susceptible to overwatering. Hard to find. Prefers sandy, dry, and sunny locations.
<i>Calocedrus decurrens</i> Incense Cedar	40/15	•		•					Narrow and columnar. Very drought tolerant; native to Oregon.
<i>Cedrus deodara</i> Deodar Cedar	50/45	•		•			•		A true "Cedar" with needles. Compare with Libani and Atlas Cedars. Trees vary from wide to very wide and need lots of room.
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i> Hinoki Cypress	25/15		•	•			•		Small and slow-growing. Attractive layered branching.
<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i> Port Orford Cypress	60/25			•	•		•		Native to Oregon; looks similar to Western Red Cedar. Subject to root fungus problems.
<i>Chamaecyparis nootkatensis</i> Alaskan Yellow Cedar	60/25			•	•		•		Narrow, graceful; often pendulous and irregular form
<i>Cupressocyparis X. leylandii</i> Leyland False Cypress	45/20	•		•			•		Subject to phytothera root rot. Fast growing; dull green color.



Kirkland Plant List

Recommendations for Required Landscaping and Restoration Planting

Trees	Height/Width (in ft)**	Drought Tolerant	Tolerates Wet Soil	Sun	Partial Sun	Shade	Developed Areas	Native Species	Details
<i>Evergreen</i>									** Approximate size in 20 years. Actual size will vary.
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i> Eastern Red Cedar	40/20	•		•			•		Although named Red Cedar, it is actually a narrow Juniper.
<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i> St. Mary's Southern Magnolia	40/25			•			•		Small and narrow. Large glossy leaves and fragrant flowers.
<i>Pinus nigra</i> Austrian Black Pine	40/20	•		•			•		Massive and dark. Susceptible to the Pine Shoot Moth.
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i> Scotch Pine	50/25			•			•		The world's most common Pine. Orange to red-tinged bark.
<i>Pinus thunbergiana</i> Japanese Black Pine	40/25			•			•		Graceful, informal shape.
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> Douglas Fir	80+/25			•	•			•	Our most common native tree. It can grow rapidly to heights over 100'.



Kirkland Plant List

Recommendations for Required Landscaping and Restoration Planting

Trees	Height/Width (in ft)**	Drought Tolerant	Tolerates Wet Soil	Sun	Partial Sun	Shade	Developed Areas	Native Species	Details
<i>Evergreen</i>									** Approximate size in 20 years. Actual size will vary.
<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i> Coast Redwood	100+/40			•	•		•		Requires moist soil in a large grove area; not for use as a solitary tree.
<i>Sequoiadendron gigantea</i> Giant Sequoia	100+/45			•					With ample room, this tree will form a giant cone pyramid.
<i>Thuja plicata</i> Western Red Cedar	80+/25				•			•	The largest member of the Cypress family. Great for screening; grows 80-200 feet in height and retains its lower branches. Prefers moist soils.
<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i> Western Hemlock	60+/20				•	•		•	This native is harder to use than Douglas Fir or Western Red Cedar. Intolerant of full sun.
<i>Tsuga mertensiana</i> Mountain Hemlock	30/18			•	•		•	•	Slow-growing and narrow. Prefers sun.
<i>Umbellularia californica</i> Bay Laurel	30/25	•			•	•			Native to Oregon and California. Leaves from this tree are used in cooking.



Kirkland Plant List

Recommendations for Required Landscaping and Restoration Planting

Trees	Height/Width (in ft)**	Drought Tolerant	Tolerates Wet Soil	Sun	Partial Sun	Shade	Developed Areas	Native Species	Details
<i>Deciduous</i>									** Approximate size in 20 years. Actual size will vary.
<i>Acer palmatum</i> Japanese Maple	25/25			•	•		•		Low horizontal shape with excellent fall orange/red color. Many varieties.
<i>Acer platanoides</i> Norway Maple	varies		•	•	•		•		From narrow columnar varieties to globe and upright oval shaped, there are many form and color choices available.
<i>Acer rubrum</i> Red Maple	varies		•	•			•		Great fall color; tolerant of poorly drained soils. Forms narrow to oval vase shape.
<i>Betula nigra</i> River Birch	40/25		•	•	•			•	This pyramidal tree has attractive yellow fall foliage.
<i>Betula jacquemontii</i> Jacquemontii Birch	40/30		•	•					Bright white bark is featured on this tree.
<i>Carpinus betulus 'Fastigiata'</i> European Hornbeam	35/25		•	•	•		•		Once established, this tree tolerates drought well. Narrow form widens with age.



Kirkland Plant List

Recommendations for Required Landscaping and Restoration Planting

Trees

Deciduous

	Height/Width (in ft)**	Drought Tolerant	Tolerates Wet Soil	Sun	Partial Sun	Shade	Developed Areas	Native Species	Details
									** Approximate size in 20 years. Actual size will vary.
<i>Cercidiphyllum japonicum</i> Katsura Tree	40/40			•	•		•		With graceful branching and heart-shaped leaves, this tree prefers rich moist (not wet) soil.
<i>Cercis canadensis</i> Eastern Redbud	35/25	•		•	•		•		This small horizontal-branched tree has purple-pink flowers and yellow fall foliage.
<i>Cornus kousa</i> Japanese Dogwood	20/20			•	•		•		Best in well-drained soils, this dogwood grows horizontally and has large white flowers.
<i>Cornus mas</i> Cornelian Cherry	25/20			•	•		•		A little taller and oval shaped, this yellow flowering dogwood is adaptable to all soils.
<i>Cornus nuttallii</i> Pacific Dogwood	35/20				•	•		•	Our prized native dogwood is subject to disease and harder to grow.
<i>Crataegus phaenopyrum</i> Washington Thorn	25/20	•		•			•		A popular tree because of its white blooms, red fruit, and orange/red fall color.



Kirkland Plant List

Recommendations for Required Landscaping and Restoration Planting

Trees	Height/Width (in ft)**	Drought Tolerant	Tolerates Wet Soil	Sun	Partial Sun	Shade	Developed Areas	Native Species	Details
<i>Deciduous</i>									* Approximate size in 20 years. Actual size will vary.
<i>Crataegus x lavallei</i> Lavalle Hawthorne	28/20	•		•	•		•		Has an irregular vase shape, dark green leaves, and orange fruit that hold on during early winter.
<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> Seedless Ash	varies	•	•	•			•		Forms vary from narrow (Summit Ash) to broadly oval (Marshall Seedless Ash). Good yellow fall color.
<i>Ginkgo biloba</i> Maiden Hair Tree	40/15	•		•			•		The Princeton Sentry variety is best as it is seedless and has better form.
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> Honey Locust	45/35	•		•	•		•		Shademaster variety has a vase shape and open upright branching; very small leaflets; yellow in fall.
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> Sweet Gum	55/45		•	•	•				Great fall color with red, orange, and purple leaves that hold until December. Palo Alto variety is preferred.
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i> Tulip Tree	60/30			•			•		Very different from the Magnolias, this Tulip Tree has smaller yellow flowers.



Kirkland Plant List

Recommendations for Required Landscaping and Restoration Planting

Trees

Deciduous

	Height/Width (in ft)**	Drought Tolerant	Tolerates Wet Soil	Sun	Partial Sun	Shade	Developed Areas	Native Species	Details
									** Approximate size in 20 years. Actual size will vary.
<i>Malus</i> spp. Flowering Crabapple	20/20	•	•	•	•		•		Crabapples are now grown for their resistance to disease and improved form. Among several good varieties are Robinson and Snowdrift.
<i>Prunus</i> spp. Flowering Cherry	varies			•	•		•		Sargent and Mount Fuji cherries are tougher and more disease resistant. Narrow to rounded forms; most have aggressive roots
<i>Prunus cerasifera</i> Purple Leaf Plum	20/20	•		•			•		Variety Thundercloud is drought tolerant; others with purple leaves and pink flowers include Mt. Saint Helens and Newport.
<i>Pyrus calleryana</i> Ornamental Pear	35/15	•		•	•		•		Common varieties include Capital, Chanticleer, and Redspire. No fruit; white flowers and orange/red fall color.
<i>Quercus rubra</i> Red Oak	50/45			•			•		Fast-growing and wide, this tree needs space and deep, well-drained soils. Red fall color.
<i>Stewartia pseudocamellia</i> Japanese Stewartia	30/20	•		•	•		•		Unusual attractive peeling bark, white flowers, and yellow/red/purple fall colors make this a good garden tree.



Kirkland Plant List

Recommendations for Required Landscaping and Restoration Planting

Trees

Deciduous

	Height/Width (in ft)**	Drought Tolerant	Tolerates Wet Soil	Sun	Partial Sun	Shade	Developed Areas	Native Species	Details
									** Approximate size in 20 years. Actual size will vary.
<i>Styrax japonicus</i> Japanese Snowbell	25/25	•		•	•		•		Fragrant flowers; often low-branched. Has a rounded form.
<i>Tilia cordata</i> Little-Leaf Linden	40/30			•	•		•		Varieties have different shapes, most with yellow fall color. Leaves drop during dry Septembers.
<i>Zelkova serrata</i> Sawleaf Zelkova	40/38			•			•		Variety Village Green has a nice vase shape and better orange/red fall color.

**City of Kirkland
Street Tree Selection**

Minimum 4' Planting Strip Width

Common Name	Scientific Name	Cultivar	Height in FT	Width in FT	Shape	Features/Considerations	Drought Tolerant	Overhead Utilities	Soil Type
Trident Maple	<i>Acer buergeranum</i>		25	20	round	red in fall	✓	✓	all
Hedge Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	Queen Elizabeth	30	30	rounded	low maintenance; yellow in fall	✓	✓	all
Rocky Mountain Glow Maple	<i>Acer grandidentatum</i>	Schmidt	25	15	oval	orange/red in fall	✓	✓	well drained
Flame Maple	<i>Acer ginnala</i>	Flame	20	20	low branching	hardy/available; orange/red in fall		✓	all
Rocky Mountain Maple	<i>Acer glabrum</i>		25	15	oval	deep lobed leaves; orange/red in fall; red twigs		✓	well drained
Paperbark Maple	<i>Acer griseum</i>		25	20	upright/round	peeling brown bark; red in fall		✓	all
Tartarian Maple	<i>Acer tartaricum</i>		25	20	small rounded	yellow/red in fall	✓	✓	all
Allegheny Serviceberry	<i>Amelanchier laevis</i>	Cumulus	25	15	oval/irregular	white flowers, edible fruit; orange fall color	✓	✓	all
Autumn Brilliance Serviceberry	<i>Amelanchier x grandiflora</i>	Autumn Brilliance	20	15	upright, spreading	white flowers, edible fruit; red in fall		✓	all
Cole's Select Serviceberry	<i>Amelanchier x grandiflora</i>	Cole	20	15	rounded	red in fall		✓	all
Princess Diana Serviceberry	<i>Amelanchier x grandiflora</i>	Princess Diana	25	15	gracefully spreading	white flowers, edible fruit		✓	all
Glorybower	<i>Clerodendrum trichotomum</i>		20	20	rounded	Fragrant flowers in summer; blue berries in fall	✓	✓	all
Japanese Dogwood	<i>Cornus kousa</i>		20	20	horizontal	large white flowers; red in fall		✓	well drained
Cornelian Cherry Dogwood	<i>Cornus mas</i>		25	20	oval-rounded	yellow flowers; red in fall		✓	all
Smoke Tree	<i>Cotinus coggygria</i>		10	15	upright/rounded	tree form; difficult to transplant; smoky flowers; mix color in fall	✓	✓	all
Thornless Cockspur Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus crus-galli</i>	Inermis	25	25	rounded	no thorns; orange fall color	✓	✓	all
Crimson Cloud Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus laevigata</i>	Crimson Cloud	25	18	shrubby/round	red flowers, fruit with star-shaped area in center	✓	✓	all
Snowbird Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus mordenensis</i>	Snowbird	22	20	upright oval	double white flowers		✓	all
Washington Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus phaenopyrum</i>		25	20	oval/rounded	white flowers, red fruit; orange/red in fall	✓	✓	all
Lavalle Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus x lavalleyi</i>		28	20	irregular/vase	white flowers, orange fruit	✓	✓	all
Golden Desert Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Aureaefolia	20	20	rounded	golden twigs	✓	✓	all
Raywood Ash	<i>Fraxinus oxycarpa</i>	Raywood	35	25	oval	fast grower; purple fall color			all
Carolina Silverbells	<i>Halesia carolina</i>		30	20	broadly/pyramidal	white/bell flowers		✓	well drained
Mountain Silverbell	<i>Halesia monticola</i>		40	25	conical/rounded	white/bell flowers; yellow in fall			well drained
Goldenrain Tree	<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i>		30	30	rounded	yellow clusters	✓	✓	all
Amur Maackia	<i>Maackia amurensis</i>		25	20	vase	white flower clusters	✓	✓	all
Victoria Magnolia	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Victoria	20	20	pyramidal	creamy flowers, non -windy site	✓	✓	well drained
Northern Japanese Magnolia	<i>Magnolia kobus</i>		35	25	rounded	red fruit			well drained
Merrill Magnolia	<i>Magnolia x loebneri</i>	Merrill	25	25	oval/rounded	white/pink flowers at early age			all
Adirondack Crabapple	<i>Malus spp.</i>	Adirondack	18	10	columnar	white/pink flowers, red/orange fruit	✓	✓	all
Red Jewel Crabapple	<i>Malus spp.</i>	Jewelcole	15	12	rounded	white flowers, red fruit until mid-Dec	✓	✓	all
Centurion Crabapple	<i>Malus spp.</i>	Centzam	20	15	narrow	red flower; purple bronze leaves	✓	✓	all
Golden Raindrops	<i>Malus spp.</i>	Golden Raindrops	20	15	vase	deep cut leaves; golden fruit	✓	✓	all
Sugar Tyme Crabapple	<i>Malus spp.</i>	Sutyzam	18	15	oval	pink buds, white flower	✓	✓	all
Sentinel Crabapple	<i>Malus spp.</i>	Sentinel	20	12	columnar	pale pink flowers	✓	✓	all
Tschonoskii Crabapple	<i>Malus tschonoskii</i>		28	14	narrowly oval	white flowers, greenish fruit	✓	✓	all
American Hophornbeam	<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>		35	25	upright oval	hop-like fruit; yellow in fall	✓		all
Sourwood	<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>		20	15	rounded	white bell clusters; orange in fall		✓	well drained acidic
Persian Parrotia	<i>Parrotia persica</i>		30	20	rounded	early flowers; mix of fall color			well drained
Krauter Vesuvius Plum	<i>Prunus cerasifera</i>	Krauter Vesuvius	20	15	upright	light pink flowers; tolerates heat; purple leaves	✓	✓	all
Thundercloud Plum	<i>Prunus cerasifera</i>	Thundercloud	20	20	upright/rounded	light pink flowers; purple leaves	✓	✓	all
Mt. St. Helens Plum	<i>Prunus spp.</i>	Frankthress	20	20	rounded	light pink flowers; fast growing; purple leaves		✓	all
Newport Plum	<i>Prunus cerasifera</i>	Newport	20	20	rounded	pale pink flowers; purple leaves		✓	all
Summer Glow Bird Cherry	<i>Prunus padus</i>	Summer Glow	25	20	oval/round	white flowers; purple leaves		✓	all
European Bird Cherry	<i>Prunus padus</i>		30	25	round	white flowers in long clusters			all
Capital Pear	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>	Capital	35	12	columnar	white flowers; red in fall	✓		all
Chanticleer Pear	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>	Chanticleer	40	15	pyramidal	white flowers; red in fall	✓		all
Japanese Snowbell	<i>Styrax japonicus</i>		25	25	rounded	bell shaped flowers; yellow in fall	✓	✓	well drained acidic
Fragrant Snowbell	<i>Styrax obassia</i>		25	15	oval	fragrant flowers in summer	✓	✓	all
Ivory Silk Japanese Tree Lilac	<i>Syringa reticulata</i>	Ivory Silk	20	15	upright/rounded	creamy panicles, heavy flowering		✓	well drained

Minimum 6' Planting Strip Width

Common Name	Scientific Name	Cultivar	Height in FT	Width in FT	Shape	Features/Considerations	Drought Tolerant	Overhead Utilities	Soil type
Japanese Maple	<i>Acer palmatum</i>		25	25	horizontal	fine-textured leaves; orange/ red in fall		✓	well drained
Columnar Norway Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Columnar	35	15	narrow	column of green foliage; yellow in fall	✓		all
Crimson Sentry Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Crimson Sentry	25	15	oval	purple leaves maroon in fall	✓	✓	all
Globe Norway Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Globosum	15	18	dense/globe	yellow in fall		✓	all
Armstrong Maple	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Armstrong	45	15	narrow	fast growing; yellow orange in fall			all
Bowhall Maple	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Bowhall	40	15	narrow	great fall color			all
Goldspire Sugar Maple	<i>Acer saccharum</i>	Goldspire	45	15	columnar	yellow in fall			all
Pacific Sunset Maple	<i>Acer truncatum x A. platanoides</i>	Warrenred	30	25	oval	orange/red in fall	✓		well drained
California Buckeye	<i>Aesculus californica</i>		20	30	rounded	fragrant flowers		✓	all
Red Horse Chestnut	<i>Aesculus x camea</i>	Briotti	30	35	rounded	long rosy cluster; small variety; spiky nuts	✓		all
American Hornbeam	<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>		25	20	oval	smooth gray trunk; yellow to orange in fall		✓	all
European Hornbeam	<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	Fastigiata	35	25	upright/oval	catkins turn brown in November; yellow in fall	✓		all
Japanese Hornbeam	<i>Carpinus japonicus</i>		30	25	rounded vase	white/yellow flowers; red in fall	✓		all
Katsura Tree	<i>Cercidiphyllum japonicum</i>		40	40	pyramidal/rounded	heart shaped leaves; red orange in fall			all
Eastern Redbud	<i>Cercis canadensis</i>		35	25	horizontal	purple-pink flowers; yellow in fall			all
Yellowwood	<i>Cladrastis kentukea</i>		30	40	round	fragrant summer flowers; yellow in fall	✓		all
Dove Tree	<i>Davidia involucrata</i>		35	28	broad pyramidal	white bracts	✓		well drained
Dawycck Purple Beech	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Dawycck Purple	40	12	columnar	purple leaves			all
Dawycck Pyramidal Beech	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Dawycck Pyramid Beech	45	20	columnar	purple leaves			all
Rosehill Ash	<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	Rosehill	50	35	upright/oval	strong leader; red/purple in fall	✓		all
Flowering Ash	<i>Fraxinus ornus</i>		30	15	pyramidal/round	yellow in fall	✓		all
Marshall Ash	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	Marshall	50	40	broadly oval	tough/adaptable; yellow in fall	✓		all
Summit Ash	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	Summit	45	25	narrowly oval	yellow in fall	✓		all
Princeton Sentry Ginkgo	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	Princeton Sentry	40	15	columnar	seedless male; yellow in fall	✓		all
Skyline Honeylocust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	Skycole	45	35	broadly pyramidal	tolerant of pollution; golden in fall	✓		all
Shademaster Honeylocust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	Shademaster	45	35	vase	upright branching; yellow in fall	✓		all
Golden Chain Tree	<i>Laburnum x watereri</i>	Vossii	30	20	upright	yellow flowers; poisonous			all
Japanese Flowering Crabapple	<i>Malus floribunda</i>		18	25	irregular	pink flowers, yellow/red fruit	✓	✓	all
Indian Summer Crabapple	<i>Malus spp.</i>	Indian Summer	18	20	rounded	red flower; wide	✓	✓	all
Prairifire Crabapple	<i>Malus spp.</i>	Prairifire	20	20	upright/rounded	pinkish/red buds, flowers; dark red-purple fruit wide	✓	✓	all
Robinson Crabapple	<i>Malus spp.</i>	Robinson	25	25	rounded	deep pink flower; fast growing	✓	✓	all
Snowdrift Crabapple	<i>Malus spp.</i>	Snowdrift	20	20	spreading/round	white flowers, orange fruit	✓	✓	all
Fruitless Mulberry	<i>Morus alba</i>	Kingens	35	40	rounded	fruitless	✓		all
Sour Gum/Black Tupelo	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>		35	20	pyramidal	red yellow in fall			all
European Hophornbeam	<i>Ostrya carpinifolia</i>		40	25	rounded	nutlets in hop-like bunches	✓		all
Macho Cork Tree	<i>Phellodendron amurense</i>	Macho	40	30	vase shaped	seedless; yellow in fall			all
Spire Cherry	<i>Prunus x hillieri</i>	Spire	30	10	dense	soft pink flowers; orange/red in fall			all
Kwanzan Flowering Cherry	<i>Prunus serrulata</i>	Kwanzan	30	20	vase/rounded	pink/double; hardiest <i>Prunus serrulata</i> ; orange in fall			all
Autumn Flowering Cherry	<i>Prunus subhirtella</i>	Autumnalis Rosea	25	20	spreading	semi-double/flowers in Nov & spring; yellow in fall		✓	all
Canada Red Chokecherry	<i>Prunus virginiana</i>	Canada Red	25	22	rounded	unusual bark; purple leaves; red in fall			all
Akebono Cherry	<i>Prunus x yedoensis</i>	Akebono	25	25	upright	delicate pink flowers; yellow in fall		✓	all
Aristocrat Pear	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>	Aristocrat	40	28	pyramidal	open formal appearance; red fall			all
Redspire Pear	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>	Redspire	35	25	pyramidal	white flowers; red in fall	✓		all
Prairie Gem	<i>Pyrus ussuriensis</i>	MorDak	25	25	rounded	hardiest ornamental pear; yellow fall color	✓		all
Sawtooth Oak	<i>Quercus acutissima</i>		40	40	rounded	clean foliage; yellow/brown in fall			well drained acidic
Skyrocket Oak	<i>Quercus robur</i>	Fastigiata	45	15	narrow/fastigiata	yellow/brown in fall	✓		well drained acidic
Japanese Pagodatree	<i>Sophora japonica</i>	Regent	50	45	rounded/upright	Creamy white flowers in clusters	✓		well drained
Japanese Stewartia	<i>Stewartia pseudocamellia</i>		30	20	pyramidal/oval	white flowers; peeling bark; yellow red/purple in fall	✓	✓	moist acidic
Greenspire Linden	<i>Tilia cordata</i>	Greenspire	40	30	pyramidal	strong/uniform; yellow in fall	✓		all
Village Green Zelkova	<i>Zelkova serrata</i>	Village Green	40	38	vase shaped	clean appearance; red in fall			all

1-May

**City of Kirkland
Street Tree Selection**

Common Name	Scientific Name	Cultivar	Height in FT	Width in FT	Shape	Features/Considerations	Drought Tolerant	Overhead Utilities	Soil type
State Street Maple	<i>Acer miyabei</i>	Morton	45	30	rounded	red in fall	✓		all
Cleveland Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Cleveland	40	30	oval/dense	yellow in fall			all
Crimson King Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Crimson King	40	35	oval/rounded	purple leaves; reddish bronze in fall			all
Deborah Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Deborah	45	40	oval/rounded	dark bronze green leaves; bronze in fall			all
Emerald Queen Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Emerald Queen	50	40	oval/upright	tolerant of pollution			all
Summershade Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Summershade	42	40	broad/rounded	fast growing; yellow in fall			all
Spaethii Maple	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Atropurpureum	40	30	oval/upright	salt tolerant; green/purple leaves			all
Red Sunset Maple	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Franksred	45	35	upright/oval	vigorous/symmetrical; orange/red in fall	✓		all
October Glory Maple	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	October Glory	40	35	oval/round	reddish purple in fall			all
Schlesinger Maple	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Schlesingeri	45	35	vase shaped	orange/red in fall			all
Green Mountain Sugar Maple	<i>Acer saccharum</i>	Green Mountain	45	35	oval	hardest Sugar Maple; orange/red fall color	✓		all
Common Horsechestnut/ European Horsechestnut	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>		60	45	upright oval	flowers have blotch of yellow to red color at their base, 2" hard seeds in spiky shell			all all
Jacquemontii Birch	<i>Betula jacquemontii</i>		40	30	upright/oval	yellow in fall			all
River Birch	<i>Betula nigra</i>		40	35	pyramidal/rounded	yellow in fall			all
Hardy Rubber Tree	<i>Eucommia ulmoides</i>		55	45	conical/globose	yellowish in fall	✓		all
Kentucky Coffeetree	<i>Gymnocladus dioicius</i>		65	50	ovate	bluish green leaflets, yellow in fall	✓		all
Sweetgum	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Palo Alto	55	45	pyramidal	aromatic leaves; brittle; red orange purple in fall			all
Tulip Tree	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>		60	30	oval	yellow flowers; yellow in fall			all
Sargent Cherry	<i>Prunus sargentii</i>	Columnaris	30	20	upright/rounded	single pink flowers; purple-black fruit in July; red in fall		✓	all
Mount Fuji Flowering Cherry	<i>Prunus serrulata</i>	Shirotae	15	20	spreading	fragrant flowers, white/pink buds, red fruit		✓	all
Swamp White Oak	<i>Quercus bicolor</i>		45	45	rounded	adapted to wet soils	✓		well drained acidic
Scarlet Oak	<i>Quercus coccinea</i>		50	40	upright/oval	red in fall	✓		all
Pin Oak	<i>Quercus palustris</i>		55	40	pyramidal	strong leader; retains leaves in winter; orange/red in fall	✓		well drained acidic
English Oak	<i>Quercus robur</i>		50	40	broadly/rounded	yellow/ brown in fall	✓		well drained
Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>		50	45	rounded	fast growing/large; red in fall			well drained acidic
Shumard Oak/Texas Red Oak	<i>Quercus shumardii</i>		50	40	upright/oval	red in fall	✓		well drained acidic
Crimean Linden	<i>Tilia x euchlora</i>		40	35	pyramidal/oval	golden green twigs; yellow in fall			all
Village Green Zelkova	<i>Zelkova serrata</i>	Village Green	40	38	vase shaped	clean appearance; red in fall			all

Attachment 4: List of Species planted with past projects

Plant Species List 2009 Update
Review of Past Projects (Common Names)

Sirkin

Vine Maple
Autumn Brilliance Serviceberry
Paper Birch
Washington Thorn
Bloodgood Plane Tree
Snowbell
White Fir
Incense Cedar
Weeping Alaska Yellow Cedar
Hinoki Cypress
Servian Spruce
Douglas Fir
Western Red Cedar
Paperbark Maple
Japanese Maple
Clump Heritage Birch
Smoke Tree
Marshall's Seedless Ash
Prairiefire Crabapple
Hoopsii Blue Spruce
Austrian Black Pine
Canadian Hemlock
Skyrocket Juniper
Hollywood Juniper

City's TRIP Project

Katsura Tree
Chanticleer Flowering Pear
Autumn Brilliance Serviceberry
Pyramidal Western Red Cedar
King Edward VII Red Flowering Currant
Redtwig Dogwood
Yellowtwig Dogwood

Woodinville Lumber

Vine Maple
Seiryu Japanese Maple
Golden Deodar Cedar
Hinoki Cypress
Weeping Alaskan Cedar
Redspire Flowering Pear
Chanticleer Flowering Pear
Hogan Cedar

Novelty Hill

Red Maple
Katusra
Leyland Cypress
Ash
Little Gem Magnolia
Tupelo
Sitka Spruce
Douglas Fir
Cascara
Red Cedar

Montlano SFR Plat

Scarlet Oak
Autumn Blaze Maple
Incense Cedar
Saskatoon Serviceberry
Pacific Dogwood

Hilltop Commercial Center

October Glory Maple
Vine Maple
Common Serviceberry
Strawberry Tree
Manzanitas
Pygmy Barberry
Korean Boxwood
Incense Cedar
Redtwig Dogwood

Woodinville Auto Center

Red Maple
Vine Maple
Mountain Ash
Hawthorn
Atlas Cedar
Incense Cedar
Black Pine
White Fir

