

Only plants listed are allowed for use in publicly-owned bioretention facilities. This list may also be used for privately-owned facilities if desired.

Latin Name/ Common Name	Potential Mature Height	Planting Zone	On Center Plant Spacing	Evergreen	Sun and Shade Tolerance	Pruning Timing ¹	Maintenance Considerations
Groundcovers							
<i>Aquilegia formosa</i> / Western columbine	3'	B/C	24"	N	Full Sun to Full Shade	NA	No maintenance required. Allow seeds to fall in place and propagate new plants.
<i>Camassia leichtlinii</i> / Large camas	3'	B	6"	N	Full Sun to Part Shade	NA	No maintenance required. Allow seeds to fall in place and propagate new plants.
<i>Camassia quamash</i> / Common camas	18"	A/B	6"	N	Full Sun to Part Shade	NA	No maintenance required. Allow seeds to fall in place and propagate new plants.
<i>Carex morrowii</i> 'Ice Dance'/ Ice Dance Japanese sedge	12"	A/B	12"	Y	Part Shade to Full Shade	Late winter/ early spring	Clean out dead leaves in spring, if desired.
<i>Carex obnupta</i> / Slough sedge	4'	A	12"	Y	Full Sun to Full Shade	Late winter/ early spring	Remove dead leaves with a hand rake, if necessary. Excellent soil binder.
<i>Carex stipata</i> / Sawbeak sedge	3'	A/B	12"	Y	Full Sun	Late winter/ early spring	Remove dead leaves with a hand rake, if necessary. Excellent soil binder.
<i>Carex testacea</i> / Orange New Zealand Sedge	12"	B	12"	Y	Full Sun to Part Shade	Early spring	Leave some seed heads to repropagate plants in fall. Prune back only as needed, does not need annual pruning.
<i>Delphinium menziesii</i> / Menzie's larkspur	3'	B/C	24"	N	Full Sun to Part Shade	Late Summer	Large showy dark blue to purple flowers bloom late spring to early summer and are excellent for pollinators. Stalks and stems will die off and dry through summer. Dry stalks can be trimmed and removed, if desired. Seeds will produce new plants and roots will resprout next spring.
<i>Echinacea angustifolia</i> and <i>Echinacea sp.</i> / Blacksamson echinacea	24"	B/C	24"	N	Full Sun	Late Fall/Winter	Deadhead in winter if desired, but seedheads provide winter food for songbirds.
<i>Echinacea purpurea</i> / Purple coneflower	24"	B/C	24"	N	Full Sun to Part Shade	Late Fall/Winter	Deadhead in winter if desired, but seedheads provide winter food for songbirds.
<i>Helictotrichon sempervirens</i> / Blue oat grass	3'	B/C	3'	Y	Full Sun	NA	Drought-tolerant once established.
<i>Juncus arcticus ssp. littoralis</i> / Mountain rush	24"	A/B	12"	Y	Full Sun to Part Shade	NA	Remove dead leaves with a hand rake, if necessary.
<i>Juncus ensifolius</i> / Daggerleaf rush	18"	A	12"	Y	Full Sun	Late winter/ early spring	Remove dead leaves with a hand rake, if necessary.
<i>Juncus patens</i> / Spreading rush	3'	A	12"	Y	Full Sun to Part Shade	Late winter/ early spring	Remove dead leaves with a hand rake, if necessary.
<i>Juncus patens</i> 'Elk Blue'/ California Grey rush	24"	A	12"	Y	Full Sun to Part Shade	Late winter/ early spring	Remove dead leaves with a hand rake, as necessary
<i>Juncus tenuis</i> / Slender rush	30"	A	12"	Y	Full Sun	Late winter/ early spring	Remove dead leaves with a hand rake, as necessary
<i>Iris douglasiana</i> / Douglas' iris	18"	A/B	12"	N	Full Sun	Late fall	Clear out dead leaves, if desired, but not necessary
<i>Iris tenax</i> / Oregon iris	24"	B	12"	N	Full Sun to Part Shade	Late fall	Clear out dead leaves, if desired, but not necessary
<i>Pennisetum</i> 'Little Bunny', <i>Pennisetum sp.</i> /Fountain grass	18"	B/C	24"	N	Full Sun to Part Shade	Late winter	Leave dry vegetation over winter and clear out dead stalks late winter to make room for new spring growth. Divide plants every few years to reinvigorate growth.
<i>Polystichum munitum</i> / Western swordfern	3'	B/C	3'	Y	Part to Full Shade	NA	Clean out dead leaves, if desired.
<i>Rudbeckia fugida</i> 'Goldsturm'/ Black eyed susan	24"	B	24"	N	Full Sun to Part Shade	Winter	Deadhead in winter if desired, but seedheads provide winter food for songbirds.
Low Shrubs							
<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i> / Kinnikinnick	12"	B	12"	Y	Full Sun to Part Shade	NA	No hedge trimming or pruning.

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<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i> 'Vancouver Jade'/ Vancouver Jade Bearberry	12"	B	12"	Y	Full Sun to Part Shade	NA	No hedge trimming or pruning.
<i>Geranium</i> 'Gerwat' Rozanne/ Rozanne cranesbill	18"	B/C	24"	N	Full Sun to Part Shade	NA	Prune plants to encourage additional blooming, if desired. Prune side stems to control spread.
<i>Mahonia nervosa</i> / Cascade Oregon grape	24"	A/B	3'	Y	Full Sun to Shade	NA	No hedge trimming or pruning.
<i>Mahonia repens</i> / Creeping Oregon grape	24"	B	24"	Y	Full Sun to Shade	NA	No hedge trimming or pruning.
<i>Cornus sericea</i> 'Kelseyi'/ Kelsey's dwarf red-twig dogwood	3'	A/B	24"	N	Full Sun	Fall or winter	No hedge trimming or pruning.
<i>Cornus sericea</i> 'Isanti'/ Isanti dogwood	4' to 5'	A/B	3'	N	Full Sun	Fall or winter	Plant in areas along ROW where line of sight for vehicles and pedestrians can tolerate slightly higher growth. Still has smaller dogwood form and structure.
<i>Heuchera micrantha</i> native, 'Purple Palace', and other varieties/ Alumroot, Coralbells	24"	B	24"	Y	Full Sun to Part Shade	Early spring	Clear out dead leaves, if desired, but not necessary
<i>Lavendula angustifolia</i> 'Hidcote Blue' and <i>Lavendula</i> sp./ Hidcote Blue English lavender	3'	B	24"	Y	Full Sun	During flower bloom period for first 3 years	Prune back flower stalks and 1" to 2" of soft new growth during first three years of establishment to encourage a dense, full growth habit. No further pruning necessary after first three years.
<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i> 'Sunset'/ Sunset shrubby cinquefoil	24"	B	24"	N	Full Sun to Part Shade	Late winter/ early spring	Prune in dormant season to avoid negatively affecting flowering
<i>Ribes sanguineum</i> / Red flowering currant	8'	B/C	5'	N	Full Sun	Winter	Native shrub used as accent shrub or species of interest. Plant minimum of 4' from sidewalk or roadway edge to avoid need for pruning. Not appropriate where low vegetation is needed for safe line of sight. Important pollinator and wildlife plant.
<i>Spiraea betulifolia</i> / White spirea	3'	B/C	24"	N	Full Sun to Part Shade	Winter	Plant at least 1 foot from sidewalks and adjacent impervious surfaces to avoid pruning.
<i>Spiraea japonica</i> 'Little Princess' and <i>Spiraea japonica</i> sp./ Little Princess Japanese spiraea	3'	A/B	24"	N	Full Sun	NA	Needs regular watering during extreme dry periods. No pruning necessary.
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i> / Snowberry	5'	A/B/C	3'	N	Full Sun to Full Shade	Fall or winter	Native shrub that can be grown in massings or used singly within facilities. Plant minimum of 3' from sidewalk or roadway edge to avoid need for pruning. Not appropriate where low vegetation is needed for safe line of sight.
<i>Teucrium chamaedrys</i> / Wall germander	24"	B/C	24"	Y	Full Sun	After flowering	Low, drought-tolerant shrubs loved by pollinators. Prune or shear after blooming to encourage bushy, compact growth habit.

Notes

1. Most plants should not require pruning unless there is a line of sight, clearance, or sidewalk conflict. Proper placement of plants away from sidewalks should help avoid need for regular pruning. Lavender is the only species that requires pruning during the first three years after planting in order to create the appropriate long-term growth form.

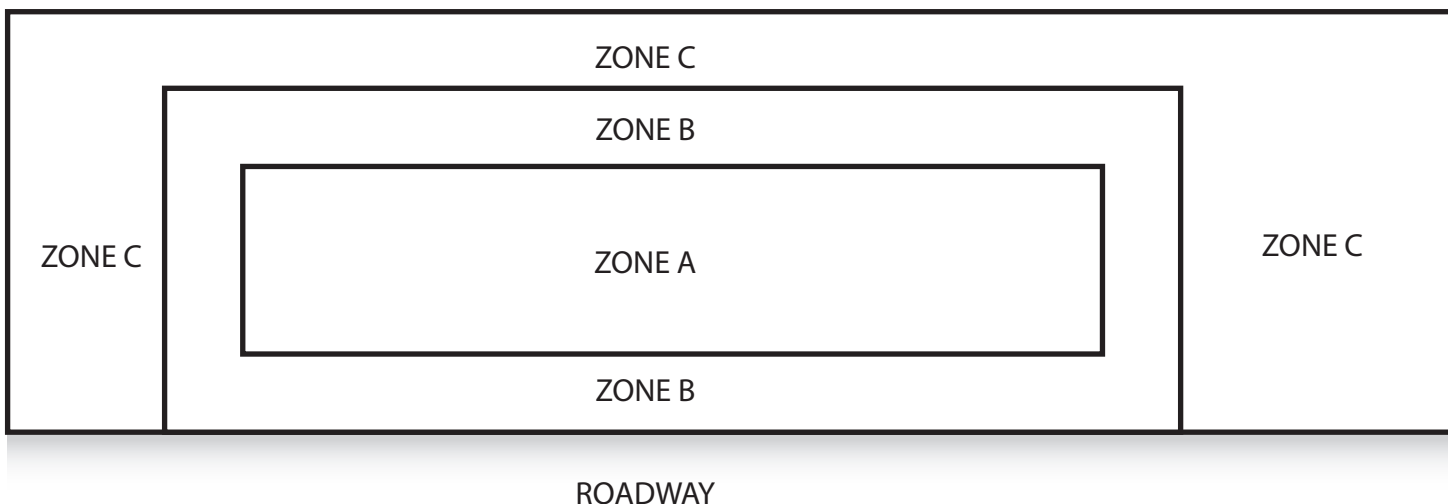
City of Vancouver Plant List for Bioretention Within the Public Right-of-Way

Zone A: Area of the facility within the maximum ponding elevation, with frequent standing water or saturated soils. Plants within this area within this area can tolerate temporary standing water and seasonally wet soil conditions.

Zone B: Area of the facility above the maximum ponding elevation, where soils are moist to dry. Plants within this area are selected to be drought tolerant, stabilize slopes, and be placed so that mature growth does not require frequent pruning or cause line of sight issues.

Zone C: Landscape areas adjacent to the stormwater facility. Typically planted with drought-tolerant plants. Plants within this area are selected to tolerate dry soils and help blend the facility within the surrounding landscape. Street trees may be located within Zone C, upon City approval. Trees must be selected so that root structures and leaf drop do not negatively impact stormwater infrastructure and performance.

BIORETENTION CELL WITH SIDE SLOPES PLANTING ZONES



PLANTER PLANTING ZONES

