#### **Climate Description:**

Coast Coniferous Forest – Known for the Coast Redwoods, the most visited and best known of California's vegetative regions straddling the moist, coastal end of the Mediterranean climate from Big Sur to Humboldt county, at least a mile inland to avoid salt spray. Often isolated in foggy, wind-sheltered canyons, river bottoms, and north-facing slopes. Redwood groves intermingle with mixed evergreen forests, oak woodlands, and chaparral. Eureka is located in zone 10 according to the USDA http://planthardiness.ars.usda.gov/PHZMWeb/#

#### **Criteria for Plant Selection:**

- 1. Edible
- 2. Xeriscape appropriate
- 3. Low maintenance
- 4. Native plants are able to thrive without irrigation or fertilization. Many of them require little pruning, and all of them provide food and habitat for local birds and insects.
- 5. Attractive

#### **Plan of Action:**

- 1. Create 3 alternative maps from the plant list WCIA has selected
- 2. We are going to pull out the non-edible shrubs
- 3. Amend the soil to:
  - a. Bring soil to the best plant available water holding capacity
  - b. Treat the current edible shrubs such as the blueberries to attain highest fruiting capabilities
- 4. Based on the best alternative chosen, we will plant accordingly
  - a. This effort will be promoted as a community support
  - b. We will host a workday and provide lunch for the volunteers
- 5. A comprehensive document entailing all the maintenance requirements based on the set criteria will be provided to the client
  - a. Xeriscaping
  - b. Edible
  - c. Low maintenance
  - d. Native whenever possible
  - e. Organic
  - f. The maintenance manual will be printed into a bound copy and made readily available through Appropedia and a pdf for WCIA's future use

## **Appropriate Trees**

Name of Plant	Native?	Sun Requirement	Perennial or Deciduous	Growth Habit
California Hazelnut –	Yes			• Large shrub,
(Corylus cornuta				• takes water, though also
californica)				takes drought when
				established
(already have)				• 3 to 50 feet tall and forming
				thickets
				<ul> <li>may need to be watered</li> </ul>
				during the first year or two,
				but requires little
				management once
				established
				• Optional pruning to remove
				suckers and enhance the
				shape for
				landscape

# **Appropriate Shrubs**

Name of Plant	Native?	Sun Requirement	Perennial or Deciduous	Growth Habit
Evergreen Huckleberry	Yes	Full Sun	Evergreen	<ul><li>Slow growth</li><li>up to 8' tall</li></ul>
Red Currant (Ribes sanguineum) **	Yes	• partial shade or full sun	deciduous	<ul> <li>moderate growth</li> <li>to 7' tall</li> <li>showy flowers</li> <li>6' spacing</li> </ul>
Thimbleberry (Rubus parviflorus)**	Yes	<ul> <li>Full Sun</li> <li>Sun to Partial Shade</li> <li>Light Shade</li> <li>Partial to Full Shade</li> </ul>	deciduous	<ul> <li>fast growth</li> <li>6' tall</li> <li>good berries</li> <li>3' spacing.</li> </ul>
Bearberry	Yes	<ul> <li>Full sun</li> <li>can tolerate light shade.</li> </ul>	Evergreen	<ul> <li>slow growing</li> <li>groundcover</li> <li>5' spacing</li> </ul>
Wild Rose (Rosa californica)	Yes	• partial shade/full sun,	Evergreen	<ul><li>vining</li><li>3' spacing</li></ul>
Red Huckleberry (Vaccinium parvifolium)	Yes	<ul><li>full sun</li><li>shade tolerant</li></ul>	Perennial	<ul> <li>tall upright shrub</li> <li>bears small reddish-pink berries in midsummer</li> <li>can withstand cold periods</li> <li>can withstand drought</li> </ul>
Salal (Gaultheria shallon)	Yes	• prefers shade	Evergreen	<ul> <li>moderate growth</li> <li>low growing</li> <li>4' spacing</li> </ul>
Manzanita (Arctostapylos spp.)	Yes	Full Sun	Evergreen	<ul> <li>slow growth</li> <li>4-10' tall</li> <li>8' spacing.</li> </ul>

## Heidi's Requests

Name of Plant	Native?	Sun Requirement	Perennial or Deciduous	Growth Habit
Blueberries (reference Heidi's garden)	No	Full Sun	Evergreen	Depends on variety
Strawberries Recommended varieties: Albion, Aromas, Camarosa, Camino Real, Chandler, Diamante, Gaviota, Oso Grande, Pacific, Seascape, Selva, Ventana.	No	• partial shade or full sun	Perennial	• plant from December to February
Artichokes	Yes	<ul> <li>Full Sun</li> <li>Sun to Partial Shade</li> </ul>	Perennial	<ul> <li>Well drained soils</li> <li>Plant 18 inches apart in rows 2-3 feet wide</li> <li>Fertilize the plants regularly with nitrogen and keep the soil moist throughout the summer.</li> </ul>
White Sage Salvia apinea	Yes	• Full sun •	Perennial	<ul> <li>attracts bees, butterflies and hummingbirds</li> <li>avoid over watering in summer months due to mildew; may lead to death of plant</li> <li>requires sun exposure</li> <li>attracts bees, butterflies and hummingbirds,</li> </ul>
Rosemary	No	<ul><li>Full Sun</li><li>Shade intolerant</li></ul>	Perennial	<ul> <li>Height, Mature (feet) 5.0</li> <li>Blooms in Spring</li> <li>Dense Foliage</li> <li>Drought resistant</li> </ul>

### **Contacts:**

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