



Harnish Demonstration Garden

Harnish Park Native Plant Demonstration Garden and Bioswale Project

The Proposed Native Plant Demonstration Garden

A native plant demonstration garden is proposed so to further enhance the Harnish Park grounds along Little Butte Creek and provide for community outreach and involvement. It would serve to demonstrate the use of native plants and allow residents to view species that might do well in their own landscapes. One purpose for landscaping with natives is to benefit our creeks. Native plants need little or no fertilizer or pesticides, which can be washed into storm drains or leach through the soil and ultimately pollute the creek.

City of Eagle Point is obligated to encourage and reduce non point source pollutants through the use of Best Management Practices (BMP) and Stormwater Pollution Prevention Programs (SWPPP) by reducing and removing stormwater pollutants. Suitable planting can assist in this effort.

Native plants evolved in a particular place and have grown there for a vast amount of time. Oregon has thousands of species and some unique, growing naturally only here. The use of native plants connects the residential garden to the natural world and provides a sense of place. Gardening with local native species provides the best kind of habitat for all kinds of wildlife. Planting native species lays the foundation for a vast web of life that includes bacteria and fungi, insects, birds and mammals. These plants are well adapted to our microclimate of the Rogue Valley, cold wet winters and hot dry summers. Hence they are more resistant to insects and diseases and will require less maintenance and care to succeed in one's own landscape.

The native plant demonstration garden is a proposed project to protect the Little Butte Creek Watershed and inspire community appreciation and stewardship through advocacy, education, and habitat restoration. It is a project that the City of Eagle Point, Little Butte Creek Watershed Council, local schools, gardening groups, and other organizations, i.e., Jackson Soil & Water Conservation District, Native Plant Society of Oregon, OSU Extension Service and Master Gardener's Program, and Rogue Valley Council of Governments can support and jointly provide the effort to see its fruition.

Funding sources could be sought through grant sources and donation of material from local suppliers and nurseries. Plant propagation efforts could also be utilized through the Eagle Point High School's greenhouses and/ or from the Bureau of Land Management (BLM).

Drip irrigation watering of the new plantings would be necessary for at least two years and ongoing maintenance would be necessary to assure success. Local gardening programs could commence to provide the maintenance by demonstrating care through pruning, mulching and weed control. This would educate the general public on how to care for their residential landscapes.

I have included a list of potential suitable native plants for the area. Not all need to be used as the actual location and size of the garden will demonstrate a final planting layout and their quantities. I have included a conceptual sketch of how it could be viewed once matured.

Harnish Park Demonstration Garden

Plant Legend

04/11/11

Botanical Name	Common Name
Shrubs	
<i>Acer circinatum</i>	Vine Maple
<i>Arctostaphylos manzanita</i>	Manzanita Common
<i>Calycanthus occidentalis</i>	Western Spice Bush
<i>Cercis occidentalis</i>	Western Redbud
<i>Cercocarpus betuloides</i>	Mountain Mahogany
<i>Cornus stolonifera</i>	Red Dogwood
<i>Holodiscus discolor</i>	Creambush or Ocean Spray
<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>	Oregon Grape
<i>Penstemon heterophyllus</i>	Foothill Penstemon
<i>Philadelphus lewisii</i>	Lewis Mockorange
<i>Physocarpus capitatus</i>	Ninebark
<i>Rhamnus californica</i>	California Coffeeberry
<i>Rhododendron occidentale</i>	Western Azalea
<i>Ribes sanguineum</i>	Red Flowering Currant
<i>Ribes sanguineum glutinosum</i>	Pink Flowering Currant
<i>Ribes speciosum</i>	Fuchsia Flowering Gooseberry
<i>Ribes viburnifolium</i>	Evergreen Currant
<i>Rosa californica</i>	California Wild Rose
<i>Rosa woodsii</i>	Woods Rose
<i>Rubus parviflorus</i>	Thimbleberry
<i>Sambucus racemosa</i>	Red Elderberry
<i>Spiraea douglasii</i>	Douglas spiraea
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	Common Snowberry
<i>Vaccinium ovatum</i>	Evergreen Huckleberry
Ground covers	
<i>Arctostaphylos</i> den. 'Emerald Carpet'	Manzanita Emerald Carpet
<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	Bearberry
<i>Asarum caudatum</i>	Wild Ginger
<i>Gaultheria shallon</i>	Salal
<i>Mahonia repens</i>	Creeping Mahonia
Perennials	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Common Yarrow
<i>Aquilegia formosa</i>	Western Columbine
<i>Artemisia douglasiana</i>	Douglas Mugwort

Botanical Name	Common Name
Aruncus dioicus	Goatsbeard
Dicentra formosa	Western Bleeding Heart
Frageria vesca	Woodland Strawberry
Heuchera micrantha	Coral Bells
Heuchera sanguinea	Coral Bells
Iris douglasiana	Douglas Iris
Iris tenax	Oregon Iris
Sisyrinchium bellum	Blue Eyed Grass
Sisyrinchium californicum	Golden Eyed Grass
Annuals	
Eschscholzia californica	California Poppy
Ferns	
Adiantum pedatum	Northern Maidenhair Fern
Blechnum spicant	Deer Fern
Polystichum munitum	Western Sword Fern
Grasses	
Deschampsia cespitosa	Tufted Hair Grass
Festuca 'Siskyou Blue'	Siskyou Blue Fescue
Festuca californica	California Fescue
Festuca idahoensis	Idaho Fescue
Muhlenbergia rigens	Deer Grass



NATIVE PLANT DEMONSTRATION GARDEN

The Proposed Bioswale Demonstration Project

What is a Bioswale?

A Bioswale is a shallow depression created in the earth to accept and convey stormwater runoff. A bioswale uses natural means, including vegetation and soil, to treat stormwater by filtering out contaminants being conveyed in the water.

The existing bioswale of jagged edged rocks and ornamental plantings leads to no best management practice benefit to Little Butte Creek and Harnish Park. The goal would be to provide BMP and reduce pollutants entering the creek and provide an aesthetically pleasing landscape with the use of native grasses and riparian plant material. This demonstration project would display, through the use of native plant material, a natural stormwater filtration and management system that could be used on private lands to control and filter runoff before entering Little Butte Creek. This would be a benefit to the community and to Little Butte Creek. The City of Eagle Point is obligated to encourage and reduce non point source pollutants through the use of Best Management Practices (BMP) and Stormwater Pollution Prevention Programs (SWPPP) by reducing and removing stormwater pollutants. Suitable planting for this bioswale can assist in this effort.

The existing rocks can be reused and reset in more suitable places and with the addition of grasses on the channel bottom and native riparian planting along the edges and top of banks, the bioswale can provide a beneficial and pleasing landscape in the park setting.

The cost would be removal of existing plant material and replanting with native species and the resetting of the stones to provide a type of flowspreader to reduce the flow and spread the water out evenly as it enters the bioswale channel.

It is a project that the City of Eagle Point, Little Butte Creek Watershed Council, and other organizations, i.e., Jackson Soil & Water Conservation District and Rogue Valley Council of Governments can support and jointly provide the effort to see its fruition. Funding sources could be sought through grant sources and donation of material from local suppliers and nurseries. Plant propagation efforts could also be utilized through the Eagle Point High School's greenhouses and/or from the Bureau of Land Management (BLM).

I have included a list of potential suitable native plants for the Bioswale, a planting plan layout and conceptual sketches of how it could be viewed once matured. Actual plant quantities could vary based on plant availability and final design review.

Harnish Park Bioswale

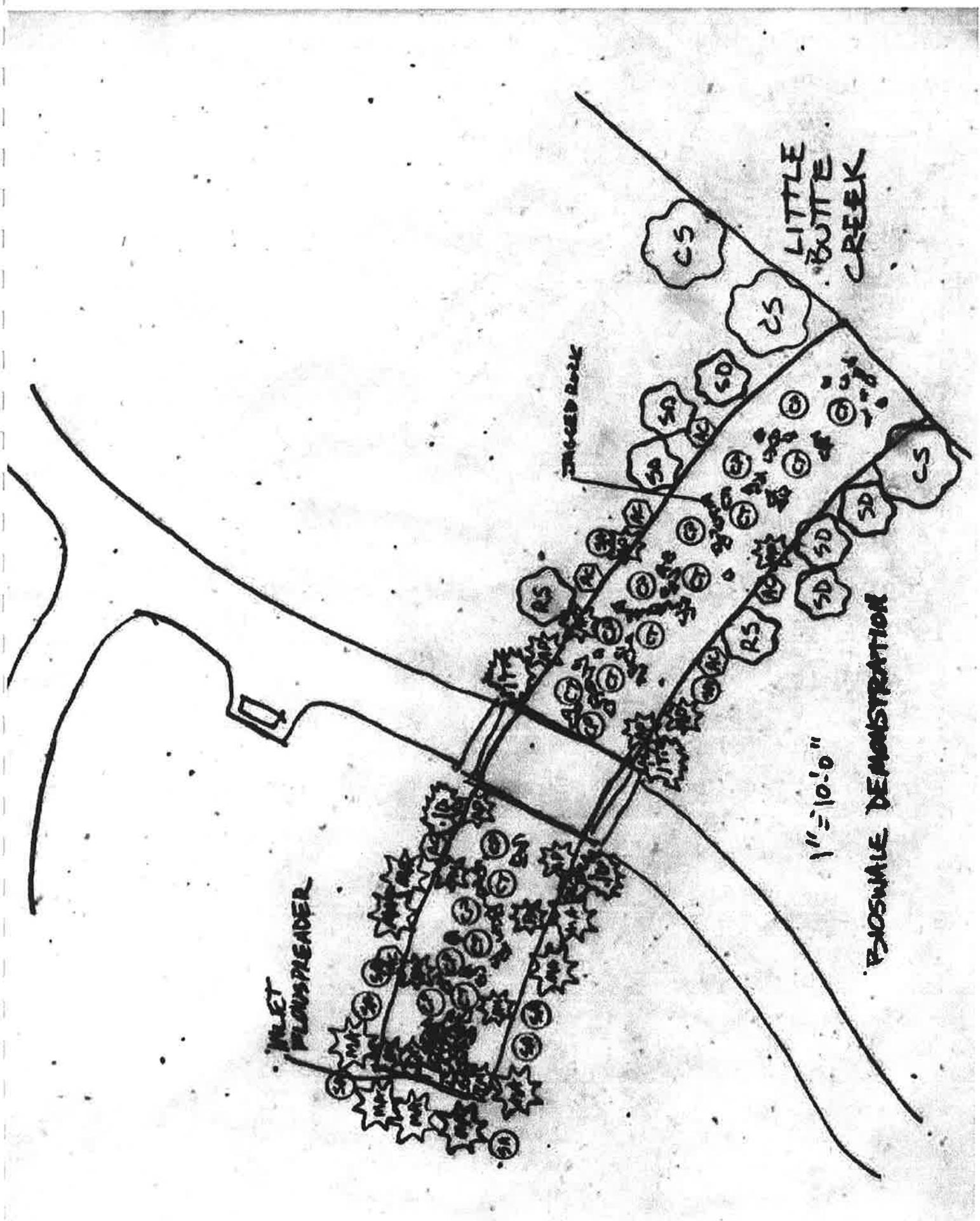
Client:

Harnish Park
Eagle Point, OR

Plant Legend

04/12/11

Code	Quantity	Size	Botanical Name	Common Name	Remarks
Shrubs					
CS	3	1 Gallon	Cornus stolonifera	Red Dogwood	
MA	9	1 Gallon	Mahonia aquifolium	Oregon Grape	
RS	2	1 Gallon	Ribes sanguineum	Red Flowering Currant	
SD	6	1 Gallon	Spiraea douglasii	Douglas spiraea	
SA	8	1 Gallon	Symphoricarpos albus	Common Snowberry	
Ground covers					
AC	8	1 Gallon	Asarum caudatum	Wild Ginger	
Perennials					
ID	6	1 Gallon	Iris douglasiana	Douglas Iris	
IT	6	1 Gallon	Iris tenax	Oregon Iris	
Ferns					
AP	8	1 Gallon	Adiantum pedatum	Northern Maidenhair Fern	
PM	6	1 Gallon	Polystichum munifolium	Western Sword Fern	
Grasses					
CP	10	1 Gallon	Carex praegracilis	Slender Sedge	
CT	10	1 Gallon	Carex tumulicola	Berkeley Sedge	



WET
PLOWSPREADER

PLANTED BANK

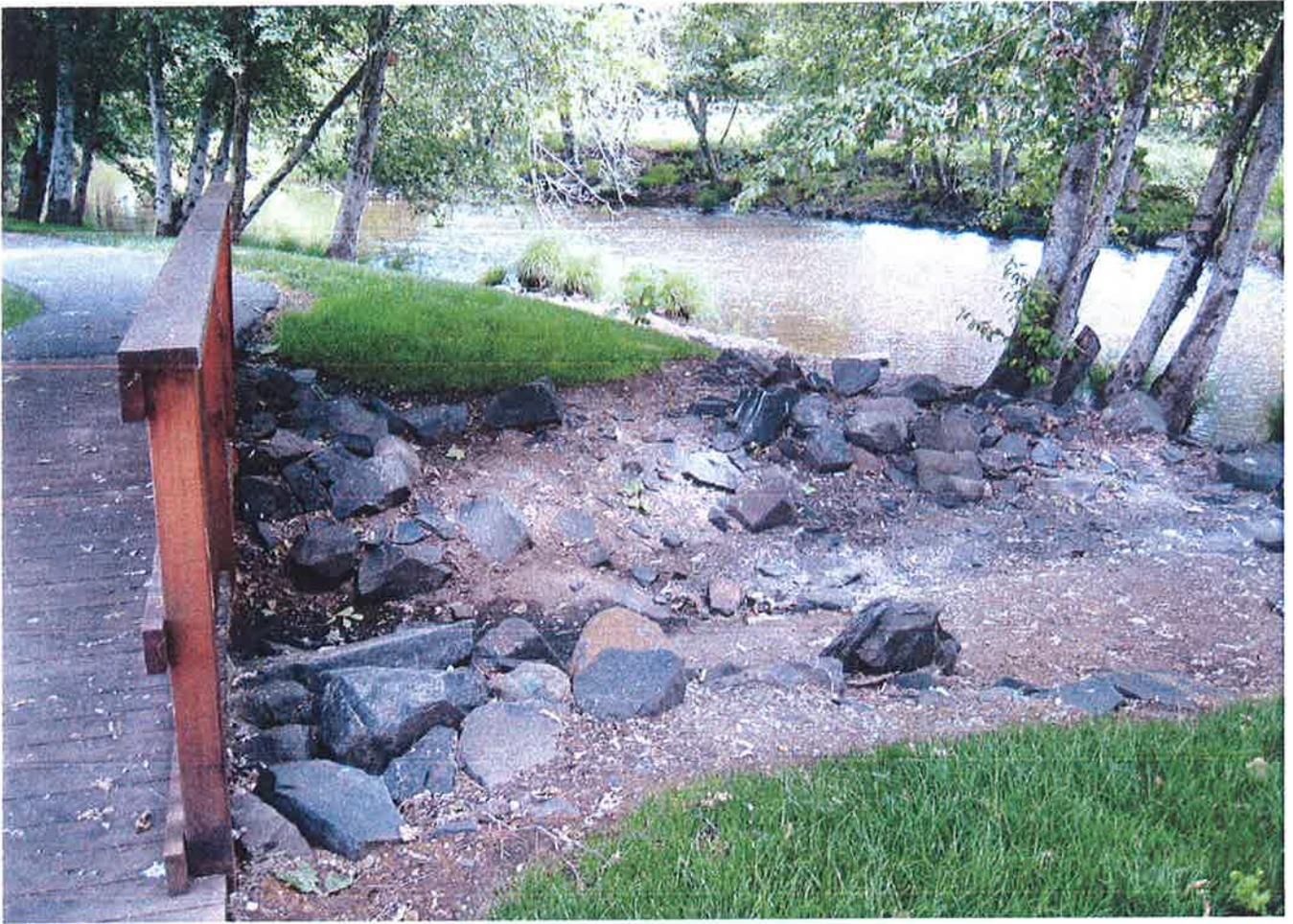
LITTLE
BUTTE
CREEK

1" = 10' 0"

BIOASSAY DEMONSTRATION





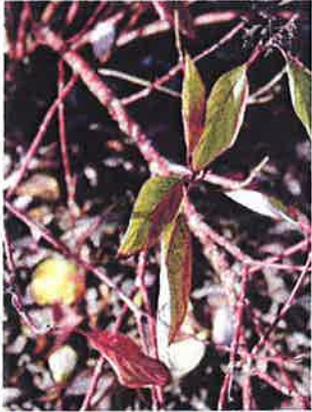


Harnish Park Bioswale

04/12/11



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Botanical Name: *Cornus stolonifera*

Common Name: Red Dogwood

Plant Type: Tree Shrub

Plant Size: 6-12' 12-25'

Flower Color: White

Sun: Half sun Shade

Water: Medium water

Soil Type: All soils Average soil Rich soil Poor soil Well-drained soil Moist soil

Red Dogwood is a deciduous multistemmed shrub that gets 15 ft. high and spreads by underground stems. It has white summer flowers, brilliant fall color, and red winter twigs. It tolerates shade and is commonly found in northern California below 9000 ft. elevation in moist, shady locations. -Cornflower Farms

Habit: Upright

Leaf Color: Green

Flower Season: Summer Fall



Botanical Name: *Mahonia aquifolium*

Common Name: Oregon Grape

Plant Type: Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub

Plant Size: 3-6'

Flower Color: Yellow

Sun: Full sun Half sun Shade

Water: Drought tolerant Light water Medium water

Soil Type: All soils Average soil Poor soil Well-drained soil Dry soil Any soil pH

Exhibiting erect growth, this evergreen shrub grows to a height of 6'. The leaves are 4-10" long, with 5-9 very spiny-tooted, oval, leaflets that are 1 1/2" in length.

Habit: Irregular Round Upright

Leaf Color: Dark green Bronze

Flower Season: Spring



Botanical Name: *Ribes sanguineum*

Common Name: Red Flowering Currant

Plant Type: Shrub

Plant Size: 6-12'

Flower Color: Pink Red

Sun: Half sun Shade

Water: Light water Medium water

Soil Type: All soils Average soil Well-drained soil Neutral pH

Habit: Broad Upright

Leaf Color: Dark green

Flower Season: Winter Spring Summer



Botanical Name: *Spiraea douglasii*

Common Name: Douglas spiraea

Plant Type: Shrub

Plant Size: 3-6'

Flower Color: Pink

Sun: Full sun Half sun Shade

Water: Medium water

Soil Type: Acid pH

Habit: Round Upright

Leaf Color: Dark green

Flower Season: Summer

Harnish Park Bioswale

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Botanical Name: *Symphoricarpos albus*

Common Name: Common Snowberry

Plant Type: Shrub

Plant Size: 3-6'

Flower Color: Pink White

Sun: Any sun

Water: Drought tolerant Light water Medium water Heavy water

Soil Type: All soils Any soil condition Any soil pH

This deciduous shrub will grow 2-6' tall and 2-6' wide. It has long green leaves with pink flowers that bloom in summer. White berries are in season in late summer and fall.

Habit: Round

Leaf Color: Blue green

Flower Season: Summer



Botanical Name: *Asarum caudatum*

Common Name: Wild Ginger

Plant Type: Ground cover

Plant Size: Under 1'

Flower Color: Blue Purple

Sun: Half sun Shade

Water: Heavy water

Soil Type: Loam soil Average soil Rich soil Well-drained soil Moist soil Neutral pH

This is a shade loving perennial with dark green heart-shaped foliage and reddish brown flowers found under the leaves in spring. It grows to 10 inches in height. - Cornflower Farms

Habit: Prostrate

Leaf Color: Dark green

Flower Season: Spring



Botanical Name: *Iris douglasiana*

Common Name: Douglas Iris

Plant Type: Perennial

Plant Size: Under 1' 1-3'

Flower Color: Blue Lavender Purple Red Yellow

Sun: Full sun Half sun

Water: Light water

Soil Type: Sandy soil Loam soil Rocky soil Average soil Well-drained soil Neutral pH

Douglas iris is an evergreen perennial for shade or sun with blue violet spring flowers. It is a California native that is drought tolerant.

-Cornflower Farms

Habit: Upright

Leaf Color: Dark green

Flower Season: Spring



Botanical Name: *Iris tenax*

Common Name: Oregon Iris

Plant Type: Ground cover Perennial

Plant Size: Under 1'

Flower Color: Blue Purple

Sun: Half sun Shade

Water: Drought tolerant Light water Medium water

Soil Type: Loam soil Average soil Poor soil

Habit: Horizontal

Leaf Color: Dark green

Flower Season: Spring

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Botanical Name: *Adiantum pedatum*

Common Name: Northern Maidenhair Fern

Plant Type: Fern

Plant Size: 1-3'

Flower Color: n/a

Sun: Half sun Shade

Water: Medium water Extra summer water

Soil Type: Loam soil Rich soil Well-drained soil Moist soil Acid pH Neutral pH

The five finger fern is an airy, delicate fern that grows 1 ft. high. It is found in moist areas and is hardy to Sunset Zone 1. This fern is native to California. -Cornflower Farms

Habit: Arching Mound

Leaf Color: Light green

Flower Season: n/a



Botanical Name: *Polystichum munitum*

Common Name: Western Sword Fern

Plant Type: Fern

Plant Size: 1-3' 3-6'

Flower Color: n/a

Sun: Half sun Shade

Water: Medium water Extra summer water

Soil Type: Loam soil Rich soil Well-drained soil Moist soil Acid pH Neutral pH

This Fern produces upright fronds, reaching 4-5' tall in moist, cool forests in northern California. This size is usually lower, especially without summer watering. It is great in containers or dry shade landscapes. This species is especially useful to give the illusion of lush, moist gardens where little water is actually being used. It should receive part

Habit: Arching

Leaf Color: Dark green

Flower Season: n/a



Botanical Name: *Carex praegracilis*

Common Name: Slender Sedge

Plant Type: Perennial Grass

Plant Size: Under 1' 1-3'

Flower Color: n/a

Sun: Full sun Half sun

Water: Medium water

Soil Type: All soils Average soil Moist soil Neutral pH Basic pH

California native, rhizomatous. Native on alkaline soil. Low and adapted to a lawn use. Sun or shade. Somewhat drought tolerant. Will take some traffic. It is commonly found in meadows, open areas, marshes and wetlands.

Habit:

Leaf Color: Dark green Green

Flower Season: Spring Summer



Botanical Name: *Carex tumulicola*

Common Name: Berkeley Sedge

Plant Type: Grass

Plant Size: 1-3'

Flower Color: Gold

Sun: Full sun Half sun Shade

Water: Light water Medium water Heavy water Extra summer water

Soil Type: All soils Average soil Rich soil Poor soil Well-drained soil Moist soil Neutral pH

A clumping evergreen sedge reaching 18 - 24" tall and wide, arching out gracefully from the base. Fast-growing and quick to establish (one season). Excellent for creating a meadow like effect. Lustrous, dark green leaves. Spreads by rhizomes. Can be mowed once or twice a year, keeping it looking tidy. Tolerates sun or shade. Looks best with regular watering. Tolerates wet or boggy areas

Habit: Arching Mound

Leaf Color: Green

Flower Season: Spring



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Environmental Horticulture

Habitat Restoration and Maintenance

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