

<b>Plant Categories</b>	Grass refer to those species that are monocotyledonous plants with slender-leaved herbage.
<b>Grasses and Grass-like Plants</b>	Herbaceous refers to those species with soft upper growth rather than woody growth. Some species will die back to the roots at the end of the growing season and grow again at the start of the next season. This list only includes those that are perennial, i.e. live for several years.
<b>Herbaceous Perennials and Groundcovers</b>	
<b>Shrubs</b>	Shrub is a horticultural distinction that refers to those species of woody plants which are distinguished from trees by their multiple stems and lower height. A large number of plants can be either shrubs or trees, depending on the growing conditions they experience.
<b>Small Tree</b>	Small trees refers to those species of woody plants with one main trunk and a distinct and elevated head with a maximum size of 25' tall and wide.
<b>Tree</b>	Tree refers to those species of woody plants with one main trunk and a rather distinct and elevated head with a size greater than 25' tall or wide.
<b>Water Preference</b>	
<b>Water Preference-Low/Moderate/High</b>	We have provided recommendations for irrigation. All plants should be watered with more frequency during the first two years after planting. After this establishment period, Low water use plants will only need supplemental irrigation at the hottest and driest sites. Plants with Moderate irrigation needs will be best with occasional supplemental water (once per week to once per month) and plants with High irrigation needs will be best with more frequent watering especially during periods of drought in the cooler seasons.
<b>Water Preference-Summer Irrigation</b>	Plants with a check in this column will not withstand a long period of summer drought without irrigation. Plants with an 'ok' in this column are tolerant of, but do not require, frequent summer irrigation. Plants with nothing in this column may not tolerate summer irrigation after establishment.
<b>Stress Tolerance</b>	
<b>Tolerates Heat</b>	A check in the heat column indicates that the plant will tolerate hot sites. It should not be confused with a plants preference for sun. Absence of the check indicates it should only be used in areas close to the Bay or other cool sites.
<b>Tolerates Coast</b>	The coast column indicates plants that perform well within 1,000 feet of the ocean or bay. Most of these plants tolerate some amount of salt air, fog, and wind.
<b>Tolerates Wind</b>	A check in the wind column means that the plant will tolerate winds of ten miles per hour or more.
<b>Zone 1</b>	Plants that tolerate Zone 1 are common riparian, wetland and bog plants capable of surviving in saturated soils for long durations throughout the year. Most of these plants are not drought tolerant and require some water throughout the growing season.
<b>Zone 2</b>	Plants that tolerate Zone 2 are common in riparian/upland transition areas, moist woodlands, and seasonal wetlands. They are capable of surviving in saturated soils for shorter durations especially in the winter or spring. Many of these plants tolerate summer drought but could benefit from some year-round moisture.
<b>High Performers</b>	
<b>Best for irrigated sites</b>	These plants have been used successfully in irrigated bioretention areas in the Bay Area.
<b>Best for non-irrigated sites</b>	These plants have been used successfully in non-irrigated bioretention areas in the Bay Area. Temporary irrigation for establishment is highly recommended.
<b>Origin</b>	
<b>CA Native</b>	Indicates native or cultivar of California native. Cultivars offer habitat benefits to native wildlife and are adapted to the local climate but have reduced genetic diversity.

CITY OF NAPA

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

**BIORETENTION FACILITY PLANT MATRIX  
(KEY)**

DRAWN BY:	LFM
APPROVAL DATE:	06/2018
SCALE:	NONE
REVISED DATE:	

CHECKED BY:	TCW
APPROVED BY:	JBL
DRAWING NO.	SWQ-160