

APPENDIX B: Landscape Planting List

Revised: 10/24/2025

A. Planting Overview:

- a. Landscape design plays a crucial role in sustainability by harmonizing natural ecosystems with human spaces. Thoughtful planning can conserve water, reduce energy consumption, and enhance biodiversity, making urban and suburban environments more resilient. Native plant selections minimize the need for irrigation and chemical treatments, while strategic tree placement provides shade to lower cooling costs and mitigate urban heat islands. Green infrastructure, such as rain gardens and permeable surfaces, helps manage stormwater, preventing erosion and pollution. Beyond environmental benefits, sustainable landscapes improve air quality, support wildlife habitats, and create healthier, more enjoyable spaces for communities. By prioritizing ecological balance, landscape design becomes a powerful tool in shaping a more sustainable and livable future.

B. Planting Criteria:

- a. Additions to the plant selection below will be considered through the Variance Request process and proposed species must exclude highly flammable plants, high level allergen trees, plants that attract bees, plants with poison potential, or emit biogenic emissions. Limit plants with stickers or thorns to inaccessible areas to students.
- b. Select hardy plants that are native and indigenous or adapted to the climate zone, low-water consumptive, drought resistant, and low maintenance. Please refer to the US Department of Agriculture's [Plant Hardiness Zone Map](https://planthardiness.ars.usda.gov/) (<https://planthardiness.ars.usda.gov/>) for details about the climate zone and appropriate plant choices for Long Beach and our surrounding areas.
- c. Design Teams to make the following environmental considerations to their designs:
 - i. Reducing water consumption, soil erosion, and waste
 - ii. Designing habitats to promote sustainability and pollination.
 - iii. Avoiding harmful chemicals
 - iv. Supporting biodiversity and ecological balance
 - v. Boosting mental and physical wellbeing
- d. Specify plants that are readily available at various local nurseries.
- e. Protect fragile plants from foot traffic.
- f. Review planting locations to ensure they align with each plant's sun or shade requirements and are not placed in areas that conflict with those needs, such as shaded spots near buildings. Create tree cover and shade. Where possible, choose evergreens and leafy shrubs to help provide shade and decrease the urban heat island effect year-round.
- g. Incorporate seating, barriers, and clearly defined walkways into the landscape design to intentionally guide foot traffic, encouraging use of designated paths and reducing the likelihood of damage to planting areas. Thoughtful placement of these elements should make pathways the most convenient and attractive option for movement through the space.

- h. Avoid planting trees at locations that will conflict, now, or in the future, with utilities or buildings. For example, do not plant a tree over utility lines, or too close to buildings, so that, as the tree grows, it will not intrude on the building or building infrastructure.
- i. Limit or remove the use of natural grass/turf in non-recreational spaces on campuses. California passed [AB1572](#) in 2023 to ban the use of potable water on non-functional turf in public and commercial buildings (see this [University of California summary](https://ucanr.edu/blog/smart-water-living-urban-water-efficiency-social/article/assembly-bill-ab-1572-2023-2024) for more information; <https://ucanr.edu/blog/smart-water-living-urban-water-efficiency-social/article/assembly-bill-ab-1572-2023-2024>). When designing outdoor spaces on our school campuses that are not irrigated using reclaimed water, ensure that natural grass/turf is only used in areas where students have access and use that space for recreational purposes. Consider native and climate-appropriate plants from LBUSD's Plant Palette as alternatives for non-recreational, decorative areas.
- j. Use natural grass instead of artificial turf for new play areas at elementary schools in order to reduce the heat island effect and to support sustainability.

LBUSD Plant List															
Shrubs & Ground Covers							Sustainability Attribute & Category								
Common Name	Botanical Name	CA Native	Water Requirements	Plant in Protected Area	Characteristic Notes	Type	Hardiness Zone	Erosion Control (Water) Performs cleansing & erosion prevention	Drought Tolerant (Water) Reduced need for irrigation	Pollinator (Ecology) Attracts insects and birds	Forager (Ecology) Attracts animals, non-poisonous	Biophilia (Ecology) Increase occupant connectivity to the natural environment	Resiliency (Ecology) Disease Resistant, Hardiness Zone min. 10-11	Maintenance (Ecology) No litter	
Australian Brush Cherry	Eugenia myrtifolia		Drought tolerant.		Creamy white brushlike flowers bloom followed by rose-purple fruit. Can be used as a hedge or planted as a tree. Relatively disease and pest free, but is susceptible to scale insects, mealybugs, aphids, spider mites and eugenia psyllids.	grows up to 50 ft tall	USDA Zone 10-11		X			X	X		
Autum Joy Stonecrop	Sedum 'Autum Joy'		Drought tolerant		Attracts pollinators, bees, butterflies and birds. Low maintenance. Replaces shrubs. Produces pink flowers. Small space and container friendly.	Medium shrub 2 feet high	USDA Zone 3-10		X	X	X	X			
Autum Joy Stonecrop	Sedum 'Autum Joy'		Drought tolerant	X	Attracts pollinators and birds. Blooms as midsummer and early fall. Bright pink and orange flowerheads.	Small shrubs 6 inches to 2 foot high	USDA Zone 3 - 10		X	X	X	X			
Bearberry Cotoneaster	Cotoneaster dammeri		Drought tolerant		Attracts birds, animals and butterflies. White flowers, red berries. May thrive in USDA Zone 10 if has well-drained soil and full to partial shade.	Small shrubs 6 inches to 2 foot high	Typically USDA Zone 5-8, some varieties may tolerate Zone 10		X	X		X			
Berkeley Sedge	Carexdivulsa		Drought tolerant	X	This is an evergreen ground cover that grows in arching clumps. Does well in coastal full sun or partial shade. Flowers in winter and spring with green flowers.	grows up to 2 ft	USDA Zone 4-9	X						X	
Big Blue Lily Turf	Liriope muscari		Drought tolerant		Attracts birds. tall, grassy evergreen with flower spikes and black berries.	Small shrubs 6 inches to 2 foot high	USDA Zone 5-10		X	X	X	X			
Blue Gem Coast Rosemary	Westringia Fruticosa		Drought tolerant		Attracts pollinators such as bees, butterflies and birds. Grows upright with olive green leaves on dark maroon-brown stems, with bluish purple flowers blooming in spring. Plant prefers full sunlight to light shade, in frequent irrigation. Plant prefers well draining soils, coastal exposure, inland heat, and humidity. Plant is generally disease and pest resistant but can suffer from aphids, spider mites, whiteflies and root rot, when soils is not well drained.	Grows 3 ft to 4 ft tall.	USDA Zone 9-11		X	X	X	X	X		
Blue-eyed Grass	Sisyrinchium bellum	X	Wet Soil		Suggested use in bioswales. Prefers wet soil, but will tolerate summer drought with occasional watering. Full sun or part shade is acceptable. Well-drained soils. Semi-evergreen perennial plant. Dormant over summer. Blooms late winter to early summer.	Small shrubs 6 inches to 2 foot high	USDA Zone 7-9	X							
Breeze	Lomandra Lonifolia		Drought tolerant.		Attracts beetles and other pollinators. Evergreen grass-like perennial, with small yellow flower spikes blooming in spring. Tolerates seaside, inland and drought conditions. Full to partial sun with well-draining moist soil. Used for border plantings, naturalized plantings and in road medians. Suitable for erosion control. This plant is resistant to disease and pests, but can be affect by aphids, mealybugs, scales, and root rot if overwatered.	Grows up to 2 ft to 3 ft tall.	USDA Zone 8-11	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Bush Gem (Kangaroo Paws)	Anigozanthos		Drought tolerant.		Attracts hummingbirds. Upright red hairy stems with yellow blossoms spring through fall. Growth rate is moderate with little water. Disease and pest resistant. Prefers well drained sandy soil.	Grows up to 24 inches tall.	USDA Zone 10-11		X	X		X	X		
Bull Grass	Muhlenbergia 'El Toro'	X	Drought tolerant.		Ornamental grass native to the southwest and Mexico. Flowers in summer and fall with rosy-purple blooms. Young bullgrass requires frequent watering when growing, but is drought tolerant when established. Does not do well in soggy soil.	Grows up to 3 ft	USDA Zone 6 - 10		X				X		
California Gray Rush	Juncus patens	X	Drought tolerant.		This is a wetland plant that can tolerate a variety of conditions including full sun to partial shade. Deer resistant. Ideal for swales and drainage basin. Known for its' blue-gray stems with small golden brown flowers blooming in spring and fall. Plant is generally pest and disease free. Does not attract pollinators.	Grows 2 to 3 ft high	USDA Zone 7-11	X	X			X	X		
California Sea Lavender	Limonium californicum	X	Wet Soil		Suggested use in bioswales. Performs best in constantly moist, we-drained soils in coastal habitat. Evergreen plant with large clusters of tiny flowers with lavender to white petals. No serious insect or disease problems.	Small shrubs 6 inches to 2 foot high	USDA Zone 3-9	X				X			
Carmel Creeper	Ceanothus g.h. 'Yankee Point'	X	Drought tolerant		Attracts butterflies	Medium shrub, 2 to 3 foot high	USDA Zones 8-10		X	X					
Carolina Cherry	Prunus caroliniana		Drought tolerant.		Attracts birds. Full sun to partial shade with moist but well-drained soil. White flowers bloom February to April, followed by green fruit. No serious insect or disease problem. Used as a hedge, windbreak or screen. Adapts well to a various soil types and does well in coastal areas.	Grows up to 36 feet tall	USDA Zone 7-10		X	X		X			
Cassa Blue	Dianella Caerulea		Drought tolerant.		This a slow growing plant that prefers full to partial sun. The plant blooms violate flowers in in spring and summer. Berries follow the bloom. Berries are edible, but make sure it's the correct sub specie or can be toxic berries. This is a hardy plant that loves well drained soils, is adaptable, does well in coastal areas. Cassa Blue attracts bees, butterflies and birds. Plant is susceptible to root rot, leaf spot, and rust. Aphids and scale can occasionally give this plant trouble.	Grows up to 18 inches tall.	USDA Zone 9		X	X		X			
Catalina Island Dudleya	Dudleya a virens	X	Drought tolerant		Attracts pollinators and hummingbirds. White/Cream flowers.	Small shrubs 6 inches to 2 foot high	USDA Zone 5-11		X	X	X	X	X		
Celestial Blue Ceanothus	Ceanothus Celestial Blue	X	Drought tolerant	X	Drought tolerant. Attracts birds, provides nectar for butterflies, attracts pollinators, fragrant leaves or flowers	Large shrub, 3 to 5 foot high	USDA Zone 8-10		X	X		X			
Cleveland Sage	Salvia clevelandii	X	Drought tolerant		Attracts humming birds, butterflies, bees, moths and other pollinators	Large shrub 3 to 5 foot high	USDA Zones 9-11		X	X			X		
Cleveland's Bush Monkey Flower	Siplacus Clevelandii	X	Drought tolerant.		Attracts pollinators including hummingbirds, bees, caterpillars and butterflies. Although this is a drought tolerant plant, it prefers soil that is on the moist side with partial shade. The plant's native habitat is chaparral and oak woodland habitats. Yellow flowers bloom in April through June. Slow growth rate. This is an uncommon plant.	Grows up to 4 ft tall	USDA Zone 4-9		X	X	X	X			
Common Rush	Juncus patens	X	Wet Soil		Native to wet, marshy areas in California. Suggested use in bioswales. Grass-like evergreen with small golden flower clusters that blook along the stems.	Small shrubs 6 inches to 2 foot high	USDA Zone 4-9	X				X			
Coral Aloe	Aloe striata		Extremely drought tolerant.		Attracts pollinators such as bees and hummingbirds. Grows well in sandy, well drained soil, with full to light shade. Great to use in beds, boards, hedges, coastal gardens, rock gardens, succulent or Mediterranean gardens. Plant is virtually disease free, but is susceptible to scale insects and mealybugs. The leaves are pink and green, smooth and come to a point. For LBUSD project, plant in protected areas away from foot traffic.	Grows 1 to 2 ft tall	USDA Zone 9-11		X						
Coral Beauty Cotoneaster	Cotoneaster dammeri		Drought tolerant		Attracts birds and butterflies. White flowers, coral red berries.	Small shrubs 6 inches to 2 foot high	USDA Zone 5-11		X	X		X	X		
Creme de Mint	Pittosporum tobira		Drought tolerant		Dwarf version of Mock Orange. Slow growing.	Medium shrub, 2 to 3 foot high	USDA Zones 8-10		X						
Crooked Stonecrop	Sedum rupestre		Drought tolerant	X	Attracts pollinators. Yellow and orange blooms midsummer and early fall.	Small shrubs 6 inches to 2 foot high	USDA Zone 3-9		X	X	X				
Dallas Red	Lantana camara		Drought tolerant.		Attracts hummingbirds and bees. Deep, but infrequent waterings, heat, and well-drained soil. Red orange flowers bloom spring to fall.	Grows up to 3 ft to 5 ft tall	USDA Zone 10-11		X	X		X	X		
Deer Grass	Muhlenbergia rigens	X	Drought Tolerant		Attracts lady bugs, butterflies and fawning deer, wildlife cover.	large Shrub 4-5 foot tall	USDA Zones 4-24		X	X	X		X		

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Common Name	Botanical Name	CA Native	Water Requirements	Plant in Protected Area	Characteristic Notes	Type	Hardiness Zone	Erosion Control (Water) Performs cleansing & erosion prevention	Drought Tolerant (Water) Reduced need for irrigation	Pollinator (Ecology) Attracts insects and birds	Forager (Ecology) Attracts animals, non-poisonous	Biophilia (Ecology) Increase occupant connectivity to the natural environment	Resiliency (Ecology) Disease Resistant, Hardiness Zone min. 10-11	Maintenance (Ecology) No litter
Fern Pine	Podocarpus gracilior		Drought tolerant.		The seed bearing cones attract birds and other pollinators. Relatively disease and pest free, but is susceptible to root rot, aphids, scale and sawflies. Well drained soil. Does well in an urban environment.	Grows up to 10 ft tall	USDA Zone 9-11		X	X	X		X	
Fortnight Lily	Dietes Bicolor		Drought tolerant		Considered a water conserving plant in coastal gardens when grown in light shade	Medium shrub, 2 to 3 foot high	USDA Zones 9-11		X				X	
Fortnight Lily	Dietes Iridioides		Drought tolerant		Infrequent watering when established	Medium shrub, 2 to 3 foot high	USDA Zones 9-11		X				X	
Fraser Photinia	Photinia x Fraseri		Drought tolerant		Does not attract wildlife. No significant litter problem.	Large shrub, 3 to 5 foot high	USDA Zone 7-9		X					X
Garden Sage	Salvia Officinalis Tri Color		Drought tolerant		Attracts pollinators and occasional hummingbird. Clip foliage back in spring to promote fresh new leaves.	Small shrubs 6 inches to 2 foot high	USDA Zone 6-10	X	X	X	X			
Georgia Petite	Rhaphiolepis x delacourii		Drought tolerant		Salt tolerant, disease resistance, white flowers followed by dark blue fruits.	Large shrub 3 to 5 foot high	USDA Zones 8-10		X					
Gold Mound	Lantana		Drought tolerant.		Foliage is small, dark green leather leaves with clusters of yellow flowers. Bloom season is spring through fall. Fast growing shrub that thrives in well-drained soil. Low-maintenance plant that is used in borders, containers, or as a focal point in landscape. Hummingbirds, bees and butterflies are attracted to the flowers. Full sun. Ground cover is pest and disease resistant but can be affected by lace bugs, whiteflies, mites root rot and sooty mold.	Grows up to 2 ft to 3 ft tall.	USDA Zone 8-11		X	X		X	X	
Gulf Muhly, Pink Muhly	Muhlenbergia capillaris		Drought tolerant.		Attracts bees, butterflies and other pollinators. This grass plant is a hardy plant that can be established in tough locations such as parking lots and traffic medians. The grass is blue-green with pink seed heads that bloom in fall. Prefers well drained soil, sandy soil, with a medium to fast growth rate. Possible pests include aphids, rust, and tar spot.	Grows 3 ft to 4 ft tall.	USDA Zone 6-9		X	X	X	X		
Hot Lips	Salvia microphylla		Drought tolerant.		Tolerates mild droughts once established, thrives in lean, fast drying soils. Let soil dry between waterings. Leaves are gray-green with white and pink flowers blooming from summer to fall. Flowers attract hummingbirds. This is a fast growing plant that matches well with southwestern native sages, add to bed and boarders.	Grows up to 3 ft tall.	USDA Zone 5-9		X	X		X		
untington Carpet Dwarf Rosema	Rosmarinus O.		Drought tolerant		Attracts pollinators and birds. Blue flowers, needle like foliage. Suitable for erosion control. Aromatic leaves used as culinary seasoning.	Small shrubs 6 inches to 2 foot high	USDA Zone 8-10		X	X	X	X		
Indian laurel Fig	Ficus nitida		Drought tolerant.		Attracts wasps for pollination. Flowers bloom in late spring. Can be grown as a tree or hedge. Well-draining soil with perlite or sand.	Grows up to 30 ft tall	USDA Zone 9-11		X	X			X	
Island Snapdragon	Galvezia s. Firecracker	X	Drought tolerant		Attracts humming birds.	Large shrub, 3 to 5 foot high	USDA Zone 9-10		X	X	X			
Italian Cyprus	Cupressus sempervirens		Drought tolerant		Attracts birds for habitat, not for pollination. Wind pollinator. Drought tolerant once established. Does well with well drained sandy soil, full sun and in Mediterranean type climates. Used as a windbreak, help with soil erosion control, in traditional medicine, and it's a traditional wood used for Italian harpsichords. No major disease or pests, but may be susceptible to spider mites, bagworms, scale insects, cankar, root rot and twig blight.	Grows up to 70 ft tall	USDA Zone 7-11	X	X	X			X	
Japanese Boxwood	Buxus microphylla 'Japonica'				Attracts bees, Rabbit and deer resistant. Flowers bloom in spring.	Grows up to 6.5 ft tall	USDA Zone 6-9			X	X	X		
Joyce Coulter Ceanothus	Ceanothus 'Joyce Coulter'	X	Drought tolerant	X	Drought tolerant. Attracts birds, provides nectar for butterflies, attracts pollinators, fragrant leaves or flowers	Large shrub, 3 to 5 foot high	USDA Zone 7-10		X	X		X		
Little John	Callistemon citrinus or Callistemon Viminalis		Medium water		This Dwarf Bottle Brush is a slow grower with blue-green leaves and red bottlebrush like flowers that bloom Spring to Summer. This plant attracts humming birds and bees. Preferes full sun, is fire resistant and deer resistant.	Grows up to 3ft to 5 ft tall	USDA Zone 8-11			X		X	X	
Little Ollie	Olea europaea 'Montra'		Drought tolerant		Rarely ever produces pollen or fruit. Full sun, low to moderate water. Drought tolerant once established. Thrives in full sun. Pest and disease resistant.	Grows up to 6 ft	USDA Zone 8-11		X				X	
Long Leaf Yellow Wood	Podocarpus henkelii		Moderately drought tolerant		Disease and pest resistant, but is susceptible to aphids, scale, sawflies, root rot and sooty mold.	Grows up to 35 feet tall	USDA Zone 8-9			X				
Myoporium	Myoporum parvifolia		Drought tolerant		Desert and coastal conditions. White star flowers in summer followed by dark berries. Suitable for erosion control. Evergreen shrub.	Small shrubs 6 inches to 2 foot high	USDA Zone 9-11		X			X	X	X
New Zealand Flax	Phormium		Medium Water		Attracts hummingbirds	Large shrub 3 to 5 foot high	USDA Zones 8-10			X				
Pacific Coast Iris	Iris douglasiana	X	Drought tolerant		Deer resistant. Flower color ranges from purple to cream color.	Small shrubs 6 inches to 2 foot high	USDA Zone 6-10		X			X		
Pacific Mist Manzanita	Arctostaphylos 'Pacific Mist'	X	Drought tolerant		Attracts bees, butterflies, other pollinators and hummingbirds. Does not loose leaves. White flowers. Disease resistant.	Small shrubs 6 inches to 2 foot high	USDA Zone 7-10		X			X		X
Pink Lady Indian Hawthorne	Rhaphiolepis indica 'Pink Lady'		Drought tolerant		Fragrant rose-pink flowers bloom in the springs with small berries maturing in the fall. Birds eat the berries	Large shrub, 3 to 5 foot high	USDA Zones 8-10		X		X	X		
Pink muhly	Muhlenbergia capillaris		Drought tolerant		Attracts ladybugs and beetles. Groundcover for wildlife.	Medium shrub, 2 to 3 foot high	USDA Zones 6-10		X					
Point Reyes Manzanita	Arctostaphylos uva-ursi 'Point Reyes'	X	Drought tolerant		Attracts bees, butterflies, other pollinators and hummingbirds. Does not loose leaves. Pale pink flowers with red berries.	Small shrubs 6 inches to 2 foot high	USDA Zone 7-10		X	X	X	X		X
Prostrate Prostrate Rosemary	Rosmarinus Officinalis		Drought tolerant		Purple flowers during the blooming season which lasts from winter to spring. Attracts butterflies and bees. Low maintenance.	Large shrub, 3 to 5 foot high	USDA Zones 8-10		X	X	X	X		
Purple Hopseed	Dodonaea viscosa		Drought tolerant.		Attracts hummingbirds, butterflies and bees. Leaves turn purple in fall. Petal less flowers bloom in spring followed by seed capsules in summer and fall. Well-drained chalk, clay, loam or sandy soils. Generally pest and disease free. Used for wall-side borders, hedges, costal or mediterranean gardens.	Grows up to 20 ft tall.	USDA Zone 8-11		X	X		X	X	
Putah Creek	Myoporum parvifolium		Drought tolerant	X	Desert and coastal conditions. White star flowers in summer. Suitable for erosion control. Evergreen shrub. Cannot take foot traffic	Small shrubs 6 inches to 2 foot high	USDA Zone 9-11	X	X			X		
Red Yucca	Hesperaloe parviflora		Extremely drought tolerant		Narrow, arching, sword-like blue-green leaves and a coral-red to pink tubular flowers. The plant is mildly toxic to humans and pets if consumed and may cause gastrointestinal discomfort. The flowers attract hummingbirds. Well-drained sandy or rocky soils.	Grows 3 to 4 ft tall.	USDA Zone 5-11		X	X		X		
Roman Beaty	Rosmarinus Officinalis		Drought tolerant		Attracts pollinators and birds. Lavender flowers, needle like foliage. Suitable for erosion control. Aromatic leaves used as culinary seasoning.	Small shrubs 6 inches to 2 foot high	USDA Zone 7-10		X	X	X	X		
Scarlet Monkeyflower	Mimulus cardinalis	X	Wet Soil		Suggested use in bioswales. Attracts hummingbirds and butterflies. Tolerates rabbits and deer. Performs best in moist to wet soils in part shade. Evergreen plant	Medium shrub, 2 to 3 foot high	USDA Zone 6-9	X		X	X			
Shiny Xylosma	Xylosma congestum		Moderately drought tolerant		Attracts bees. Cream-colored flowers bloom followed by dark red to black berries. Grows well in evenly moist soil, with well-draining soil. Tolerant of heat and some drought once established.	Grows 8 to 10 ft tall	USDA Zone 8-11			X	X		X	

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Summer Holly	Comarostaphylis Diversifolia	X	Drought Tolerant		Attracts birds. Slow growing plant. Bell shaped flowers that appear in spring and produces edible red berries. Tolerates clay soil.	Large shrub growing up to 15 ft high	USDA Zone 8-10		X	X				
Texas Privet	Ligustrum japonicum Texanum		Drought tolerant.		Attracts bees and butterflies. White flowers bloom in spring and summer. Can be used in topiary, hedges, small standard trees or windbreak. Relatively disease and pest free, but is susceptible to aphids, spider mites, leaf spot, scale, thrips, weevil and honey fungus.	Grows up to 10 ft tall	USDA Zone 7-11		X	X		X	X	
Trailing White	Lantana montevidensis 'Alba'		Drought tolerant.		Attracts bees and butterflies. Full sun, well drained sandy soils. In frost free areas, the white flowers will bloom all year long. Leaves are dark green.	Grows up to 12 to 20 inches tall.	USDA Zone 10-11		X	X		X	X	
Variegata - Mock Orange	Pittosporum tobira		Drought tolerant		Salt tolerant, tolerates costal conditions. Attracts birds.	Large shrub 3 to 5 foot high	USDA Zones 8-10		X					
Various names. Sunburst, Cyclops, Zwartkop, Tabuliforme	Aeonium		Drought tolerant.		Attracts bees. Well drained soil, and full sunlight. These plants come in variety of colors with waxy leaves. Plants prefer mild and dry climates. Resistant to deer, heat, humidity and salt.	Grows 1.5 to 6 ft tall.	USDA Zone 9-11		X	X			X	
White Indian Hawthorne	Rhaphiolepis indica 'Clara'		Drought tolerant		Attracts pollinators, butterflies, bees, birds	Large shrub, 4-5 ft	USDA Zones 8-10		X	X				
Yarrow	Achillea millefolium		Drought tolerant	X	Attracts butterflies. Well-drained sandy loams in full sun. Protect from strong winds. Evergreen with yellow white flowers that bloom June to September. Tolerates air pollution. Medium to dry soil.	Grows up to 2 to 3 ft tall	USDA Zone 10-11		X	X		X	X	
Yellow Yucca	Hesperaloe parviflora 'yellow'		Extremely drought tolerant		Attracts hummingbirds. Yellow-green leaves in a rosetta pattern. This is a slow growing plant that blooms in late spring through summer with creamy-white flowers. This plant prefers full sun to partial shade. Generally pest and disease free, but aphids, spider mites, scale and root rot can be an issue. Well-drained sandy or rocky soils.	Grows up to 5 ft tall	USDA Zone 5-11		X	X			X	
Yerba Mansa	Anemopsis californica	X	Wet Soil		Prefers very wet soil or shallow water. Grows best in wetlands. Is tolerant of extreme heat in the desert regions, cold in higher elevations. Leaves can be used for medicinal purposes. Ground cover with white flowers. Suggested use in bioswales.	Small shrub up to 30 inches high	USDA Zone 7-10	X				X		

Tree Species							Sustainability Attribute & Category							
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Atlas Cedar	Cedrus Atlantica		Medium to drought tolerant		Mature trees are drought tolerant. Full sun. Evergreen conifer tree that requires plenty of room to grow. Prefers growing conditions with an acidic well drained loam. Can tolerate alkaline, sandy and clay soils providing good drainage is provided. No significant issues with insects or diseases. In poorly drained soil, tip blight, root rot and black scale can occur.	Height: Grows up to 60 ft Canopy Width: 30-40 ft	USDA Zone 6-9		X					X
Bottle Tree	Brachychiton Populneus		Moderate Water		Tapered trunk, evergreen 2-3 inch glossy-green leaves with bell shape. After blooming, woody seedpods appear that contain yellow seeds. Hairs on the seedpods may cause an allergic reaction in some people. However, the tree is high in fiber and can be used to make twine for bandages, nets and bags. Taproot can be eaten and pod seed can be roasted to eat. Tree does well in mild desert climates.	Height: Grows up to 60 ft Canopy Width: Up to 30 ft	USDA Zone 10-11						X	X
Brisbane Box	Tristania Conferta		Drought tolerant		Full Sun. This is a hardy evergreen tree suited for urban environment that produces fragrant flowers in spring. Flowers attract pollinators. Tolerates poor soil conditions. Tree roots can create damage. Root rot, phytophthora and scales can occur. Uses include shade tree, screen, windbreak, parks or gardens, .	Height: Grows up to 50 ft tall Canopy: 25 ft	USDA Zone 9-11		X	X		X	X	X
California Pepper Tree	Schinus molle				Large, fast growing shade tree native to northern South America and Peruvian Andes. The red and pink fruit was traditionally used to treat wounds and infections. When the fruit is dried out, it can be used as a spice. Tree is tolerant to semiarid conditions. Susceptible to scale infestations.	Height: Grows up to 40 ft Canopy: Up to 40 ft	USDA Zone 8-11						X	
Camphor	Cinnamomum camphora		Low, moderate to regular watering		Evergreen tree native to Japan and Taiwan. Tolerant of urban conditions. Produces copious amounts of seeds and self-seeds easily. Attracts birds. Resistant to most pests and diseases, but is susceptible to laurel wilt, scales and mites. Plant tree in area where foot traffic is limited because of berries that follow flowering can be messy.	Height: Grows up to 50 to 75 ft Canopy: Up to 60 ft.	USDA Zone 9-11			X			X	X
Carrotwood Tree	Cupaniopsis anacardioides		Moderately drought tolerant.		Medium sized, evergreen shade tree originating from Australia. Does best in sandy soil, but will thrive in any soil as long soil is well drained. Carrotwood is a hardy tree that does well in urban settings. Carrotwood seeds attract birds. Tree produces fruit, which can be messy. Does well in Coastal California.	Height: Grows up to 35 ft Canopy: Up to 35 ft	USDA Zone 10-11			X			X	X
Catalina Ironwood	Lyonothamnus floribundus	X	Drought tolerant		Full sun with well-drained soil. This is an evergreen tree with fern like leaves. Attracts birds. Susceptible to phytophthora.	Height: Grows up to 40 ft Canopy: Up to 20 ft	USDA Zone 8-10		X	X				X
Common Photina	Photinia fraseri		Drought tolerant		Full sun to part shade. Suggested use as a hedge. New growth in spring displays bronze to copper-red lasting 2-3 weeks. Red leaves gradually change to glossy dark green. Flowers bloom late April and have an unpleasant odor. Fruit is a red pome that lasts throughout winter to spring. Diseases may include fireblight and powdery mildew. In high humidity and most conditions, such as the deep south, leaf spot is a problem.	Height: Up to 10 to 15 ft Canopy: Up to 12 ft	USDA Zone 7-9		X					
Crape Myrtle or Muskogee or Natchez	Lagerstroemia Indica		Medium to drought tolerant		Full sun and moist, well-drained soil. Once established will tolerate occasionally wet or dry soil once established. Resists deer, drought and pollution. Multi-trunked. Blooms July to September. Flowers can stain walkways and car. Leaves are light green with reddish tint. Pest problems include aphids, scales and flea beetles. Bark scale may be an issue. Potential diseases include leaf spots, and powdery mildew.	Height: Up to 25 ft Canopy: Up to 25 ft	USDA Zone 7-9		X					
Desert Museum	Cercidium		Drought tolerant		Drought tolerant once established, this tree is native to the Sonoran Desert. The Desert Museum blooms in spring and summer with yellow flowers and produces very few seedpods. Tree prefers full sun with well-drained soil. Attracts pollinators, birds, butterflies, bees and hummingbirds.	Height: Up to 25 ft Canopy: Up to 30 ft	USDA Zone 8-11		X	X		X	X	
Eastern Red Cedar	Juniperus virginiana canaertii		Medium		Female trees only. Chamberlainii, Pendula Chamberlainii and Pendula Virdis only. Can tolerate dry to moist soils and a wide range of soils from rocky glades to swamps. Full sun. The blue berries the tree produces attract birds.	Height: Up to 35 ft Canopy: 8 to 25 ft	USDA Zone 2-9			X				
Eastern redbud	Cercis Canadensis		Medium		Attracts butterflies, pollinators and hummingbirds. Full sun, partial sun/shade. Prefers acidic, alkaline, clay loamy, moist, rich, sandy well drained soils. Canker, and other diseases may occur. Insect pests include Japanese beetles, tree hoppers, leaf hoppers, caterpillars, borers webworms.	Height: Up to 30 ft Canopy: Up to 35 feet	USDA Zone 4-9			X	X			
Fern Pine	Podocarpus Gracillior		Medium to drought tolerant		Full to partial sun. Female trees only. This tree is a fern pine and evergreen. Can be used as a hedge, screen, wind break or standalone tree. Prefers well-drained, slightly acidic to neutral soil. Can adapt to sandy, loamy, and clay as long as drainage is provided. Tree is drought-tolerant, but requires deep watering during hot, dry spells. Do not overwater. Generally disease and pest resist, but may occasionally encounter scale, aphids, or spider mites. Deer resistant. Cultivated for wood.	Height: 40 to 50 ft Canopy: 25 to 40 ft	USDA Zone 9-11		X				X	X
Firewheel Tree	Stenocarpus Sinuatus		Medium		Full sun. Evergreen tree that produces long reddish or reddish orange with yellow tipped flowers. Flowers can appear any time of year, but mainly in fall and winter in California. Tree tolerates various soils as long as well-drained. While originally from the rainforest of Australia, the tree has adapted well to California's climate requiring low water use. However, supplemental watering may be required. Attracts birds and pollinators.	Height: Up to 20 to 30 ft Canopy: Up to 15 ft	USDA Zone 9-11			X		X		X
Foothill Ash, California Shrub Ash	Fraxinus Dipetala	X	Drought tolerant		Can be used for erosion control. In mid to late spring tree produces white dangling flowers. The tree has green leaves, but loses its leaves during summer. Full sun and partial shade.	Height: Up to 23 ft Canopy: 15 ft	USDA Zone 9	X	X	X		X		
Gold Medallion Tree	Cassia leptophylla		Medium to drought tolerant		Full sun. The tree has slightly drooping branches that display yellow flowers in summer and large bean-like seed pods following the bloom. Attracts butterflies. Prefers a well-drained soil. No serious insect or disease problems.	Height: Up to 20 to 25 ft Canopy: Up to 30 ft	USDA Zone 9		X	X		X		
Gold Rain Tree	Koelreuteria Paniculata		Drought tolerant		Full sun. Tree bloom is yellow and occurs June to July. Falling blossoms resemble a golden carpet under the tree. Suggested use is shade tree, street tree, and flowering tree. Air pollution tolerant. No serious insect or disease problem. Susceptible to root rot, leaf spot and canker.	Height: Up to 30 to 40 ft Canopy: Up to 30 to 40ft	USDA Zone 5-9		X			X		
Henry Flame Tree	Koelreuteria Henryi		Medium		Does not tolerate shade. Loam, sandy or clay soils are acceptable. Blooms yellow flowers in summer with red fruit pods that appear in fall. Disease and pest susceptibility include Amillaria, root rot, beetle bores and scales.	Height: Up to 30 ft Canopy: Up to 20 to 30 ft	USDA Zone 10-12					X	X	
Italian Cypress	Cupressus sempervirens		Drought tolerant		Full sun, partial shade. Fast growing. Adaptable to a variety of soils, but prefer well-drained sandy loam. Disease and pest resistant. Diseases may include Cypress canker. Pests may include spider mites and bagworms.	Height: Up to 50 ft Canopy: 4 to 5 ft	USDA Zone 7-11		X				X	
Japanese Maple	Acer Palmatum		Water Regularly		Generally, do not suffer from any serious insect or disease problems. Serrated leaves with five to nine lobes. Leaves can be green to red in color.	Height: 8 to 30 ft Canopy: 8 to 30 ft	USDA Zone 5-8							

Tree Species							Sustainability Attribute & Category							
Common Name	Botanical Name	CA Native	Water Requirements	Plant in Protected Area	Characteristic Notes	Type	Hardiness Zone	Erosion Control (Water) Performs cleansing & erosion prevention	Drought Tolerant (Water) Reduced need for irrigation	Pollinator (Ecology) Attracts insects and birds	Forager (Ecology) Attracts animals, non-poisonous	Biophilia (Ecology) Increase occupant connectivity to the natural environment	Resiliency (Ecology) Native, Hardiness Zone min. 10-11	Maintenance (Ecology) No litter
Majestic Beauty, Indian Hawthorne	Rhaphiolepis x montic		Medium to drought tolerant		Full to partial sun. In the spring, the deep green foliage produces cluster of fragrant flowers and attracts pollinators. Berries follow the flowers and attract birds. Uses include a privacy screen background shrub, or small accent tree that provides ample shade, can be used driveways and parking mediums. Robust foliage. Prefers soil drainage. Somewhat resistant to leaf spot. Well suited to California's climate. Plant is primarily a shrub, but can be trained to resemble a tree.	Height: 9 to 11 ft Canopy: Up to 10 ft	USDA Zone 8 -11		X	X	X		X	X
Marina Strawberry Tree	Arbutus Marina		Drought tolerant		Low branching, multi-stemmed form or with a traditional standard single trunk. Evergreen. Green leaves rosy-pink flowers all year long. Tolerates drought once established.	Height: 25 to 40 ft Canopy: 20 to 35 ft	USDA Zone 7-10		X			X		
Natchez Crape Myrtle	Lagerstroemia indica X Fauriei		Drought resistant		Upright growing tree with pink flowers blooming Summer to Fall. Fall tree colors are orange, yellow and red. Tree prefers well drained soils with frequent waterings. Root system will not disturb pavement. Attracts and benefits birds.	Height: 20 to 30 ft Canopy: 15 to 20 ft	USDA Zone 7-9		X	X				
Portugal Laurel	Prunus lusitanica		Average		Full sun to partial sun. large evergreen tree or shrub with dark brown bark, glossy dark green leather leaves, with stems that are a rhubarb color. Flowers bloom in late spring early summer followed by red cherries that ripen to purple by fall. Berries attract birds. Berries are toxic to humans, cats, dogs, and horses. Leaves contain cyanide and will release this into the environment if burnt or crushed. Use as hedges, screens, and windbreaks. Susceptible to vine weevil, leaf-mining moths and powdery mildews.	Height: 20 to 30 ft Canopy: 15 to 20 ft	USDA Zone 7-9			X				
Purple Tabebuia	Tabebuia Impetiginosa		Drought tolerant		Full Sun. Winter to spring purple flowers bloom that give way to seed pods. Attracts pollinators and hummingbirds. The seed pods do not attract wildlife. Uses include ornamental trees, in street medians, street sides and parking lot islands. Thrives in low moisture, acidic to alkaline soils. Can be used as a timber tree in it's native area and is a source of durable, dense hard wood used for structural beams and outdoor decks. Inner bark is used in herbal medicine preparations. No known pest or disease problem.	Height: 15 to 20 ft Canopy: 10 to 15 ft	USDA Zone 10-11		X	X			X	
Queensland Puttosporum	Pittosporum rhombifolia		Medium to drought tolerant		Full sun. Flower blooms in spring are followed by vibrant orange berries with black seeds in summer. All pitosporum contain saponins, which may be toxic to animals and humans if ingested. However, it may not be toxic to all humans if ingested. Can be used as a screen or hedge. Tolerates loam, sandy or clay soils. Tree attracts birds. Possible allergy issue. Susceptible to sooty mold, aphids and scales. Resistant to Armillaria.	Height: 25 to 35 ft Canopy: 10 to 20 ft	USDA Zone 8-10		X					
Sour Gum	Nyssa Sylvatica		Drought tolerant		Full sun. Green leaves turn red, yellow orange and purple in fall. As tree matures, the bark pattern resembles an alligator hide. Bees are attracted to the bloom, while the fruit tracts birds and wildlife. Acidic, loamy, moist, sandy silty loam and well drained soils are tolerated. Leaf miners and scale are occasional insect pests. Some susceptibility to leaf spots, cankers and rust.	Height: 30 to 50 ft Canopy: 20 to 30 ft	USDA Zone 4-9		X	X				
Strawberry Tree	Arbutus Unedo		Drought tolerant		Full sun to part shade. Produces red edible fruit maturing in autumn. Fruit bruises easily. Easy to grow and adaptable to various climates, but struggles in humid climates. Susceptible to scales and thrips. Anthracnose, Phytophthora, root rot and rust are occasional disease problems. Fruit drop can be messy near hardscaped surfaces. Attracts hummingbirds.	Height: 15 to 20 ft Canopy: 10 to 15 ft	USDA Zone 7-10		X					
Tipu Tree	Tipuana Tipu		Medium		Full sun. Semi-deciduous tree with fissured bark. Yellow flowers will bloom in late spring to early summer carpeting the ground when they drop. Tree canopy provides shade. Tree requires space as it will lift pavement and be a nuisance to building foundations. The Tipu Psyllid can be a pest problem. However, birds like to feed on the pests.	Height: 20 to 30 ft Canopy: 25 to 30 ft	USDA Zone 9-11					X	X	
Tobira	Pittosporum tobira		Medium to drought tolerant		Full sun to heavy shade. Prefers well-drained souls. Blooms smell like sweet orange blossoms and appear in late spring followed by fruit in the fall. Can plant as a screen, hedge, or barrier. No serious insect or disease problem although aphids, scale, mealybugs, root-knot nematodes, and white flies may occur. Leaf spot, bacterial blight, and crown/root rot may occur. Deer may damage the plant.	Height: Up to 13 ft Canopy: Up to 13 ft	USDA Zone 7 -11		X			X	X	
Tulip Tree	Liriodendron		Medium		Full sun. Tolerates rabbit, deer, clay soil, wet soil. Cup-shaped tulip flowers bloom in spring. Flowers are yellow with an orange band at the base of the pedal. Flowers are followed by cone-shaped brown fruit. Wood can be used for furniture, plywood, boatbuilding, paper pulp and general lumber. Problems include aphids, and scale. Potential diseases include verticillium wilt, mold, mildew and canker.	Height: 70 to 90 ft Canopy: 35 to 50 ft	USDA Zone 4-9					X		
Western rebud	Cercis Occidentalis	X	Drought tolerant		Full sun, partial sun. Pest and disease resistant. Attracts bees, butterflies, and hummingbirds. Spring blooms bring magenta flowers, which give way to brown seed pods in summer.	Height: 15 to 20 ft Canopy: 10 to 15 ft	USDA Zone 6-9		X	X		X		
Yew Pine	Podocarpus macrophyllus		Medium to drought tolerant		Full sun to part shade. Drought tolerant once established. Coniferous evergreen tree and shrub. Tree produces berries in the summer and fall. The green seed that accompanies the fruit is toxic to humans and animals. Avoid planting near animals and small children. Suggested use as a screen, accent or clipped hedge. Deer and pest resistant. However, scale insects and mites can occur in rare cases.	Height: 25 to 50 ft Canopy: 15 to 20 ft	USDA Zone 8-11		X				X	X

Succulent							Sustainability Attribute & Category							
Common Name	Botanical Name	CA Native	Water Requirements	Plant in Protected area	Characteristic Notes	Type	Hardiness Zone	Erosion Control (Water) Performs cleansing & erosion prevention	Drought Tolerant (Water) Reduced need for irrigation	Pollinator (Ecology) Attracts insects and birds	Forager (Ecology) Attracts animals, non-poisonous	Biophilia (Ecology) Increase occupant connectivity to the natural environment	Resiliency (Ecology) Native, Hardiness Zone min. 10-11	Maintenance (Ecology) Perennial, No litter
Aloe Vera	Aloe Vera	X	Low water	X	Attracts birds, bees, insects, ants and wasps. Well drained soil, full sun to partial shade. The thick gel in the leaves is used in many commercial products. Blooms appear once the plant is 3 years old. Susceptible to mealybugs and aphids. Diseases include scale, leaf spot, aloe rust and sooty mold. For LBUSD project, plant in protected areas away from foot traffic.	Grows up to 3 ft tall.	USDA Zone 8-11			X			X	
Blue Chalk Sticks	Senecio mandraliscae		Extremely drought tolerant.		Attracts bees, butterflies and hummingbirds. Pencil-like fleshy leaves that form a dense mat. Daisy-like white flowers bloom season is summer and early fall. Heat and deer resistant.	Grows up to 18 inches tall	USDA Zone 9 -11		X	X			X	
Blue Elf	Alo Blue Elf		Drought tolerant	X	Attracts hummingbirds. Flowers in winter with a tall flower spike. Grows in clumps. Prefers full sun. Tolerates heat and cold up to 20 degrees Fahrenheit. Easy to grow in poor soil. Plant in protect area away from foot traffic. Susceptible to root rot and fungal infections by overwatering and poor soil drainage.	15 to 18 inches. Eventually up to 2 ft	USDA zones 8-11		X	X				
Echeveria	Echeveria		Drought tolerant		Attracts bees, butterflies and hummingbirds. The leaves are thick and fleshy and can be green, purple, pink and blue. Thrives in full sun or partial shade, low watering and well drained soil. For LBUSD project, plant in protected areas away from foot traffic.	Grows up to 1 ft tall	USDA Zone 9		X	X				
Foxtail Agave or lion's tail agave or the swan's neck agave	Agave attenuata		Extremely drought tolerant.	X	Attracts pollinators such as bees and hummingbirds. Prefers full sun to partial shade, and weekly irrigation during the hot dry season. Frost sensitive and needs well drained soils. Plant is salt tolerant. Leaves are soft, fleshy, pale-bluish to yellow-green leaves. In summer, tall flower- like spike bloom.	grows up to 5 ft tall	USDA Zone 9-11		X	X	X	X	X	
Indian Hawthorn	Rhaphiolepis indica		Medium to drought tolerant		Full sun. In the spring fragrant flowers bloom with dark berries appearing through the winter months. Berries attract birds and small mammals. Prefers moist, well-drained soils during establishment. To prevent leaf spots, avoid using sprinklers. Use of drip irrigation is recommended. Uses include in mass plantings, foundations planting, border planting, screens, containers, banks or hedges. Shrub is susceptible to aphids, scale, fire blight, and nematodes.	grows up to 4 ft to 6 ft tall	USDA Zone 8-10		X	X	X			
Lace Aloe	Aloe aristata		Extremely drought tolerant.		Attracts pollinators such as bees and hummingbirds. The lace aloe gets it name from the intricate, lacy white patterns on it's leaves. Tubular orange-red aloe flower blooms during the summer months. This plant prefers to be underwatered rather than overwatered with loose sandy soil. For LBUSD projects, plant in protected areas away from foot traffic.	Grows up to 8 inches tall	USDA Zone 7-10		X	X				
Mother-In-Law's Tongue	Sansevieria trifasciata		Extremely drought tolerant.		Attracts nocturnal pollinators such as moths. Plant is low maintenance with thick, fleshy dark green, upright sword like leaves. Filters indoor air, to remove pollutants. The flowers are greenish-white and bloom spring to summer. The plant prefers well drained, airy soils.	Grows up to 2 ft in it's native habitat.	USDA Zone 10-12		X	X			X	
Smooth Agave	Agave desmettiana		Extremely drought tolerant.		Attracts nectar feeding bats. Requires low maintenance, full or filtered sunlight, with smooth, curved, sharp tipped yellow/green leaves. The plant blooms between 10 and 15 years.	grows up to 2 to 3 feet tall	USDA Zone 8-10		X	X				
Tiger Aloe	Gonialoe variegata		Extremely drought tolerant.	X	Attracts hummingbirds and bees. Tiger Aloe has horizontal white spots and salmon pink flowers blooms from July to September. The plant is mildly toxic to pets, prefers full sun, well drained soil, underwatering, as opposed to over watering, and will live rocky soils. The plant stores water in it's leaves. For LBUSD project, plant in protected areas away from foot traffic.	Grows up to 24 inches	USDA Zone 9-11		X	X			X	
Toyon, California Holly, Christmas Berry	Heteromeles Arbutifolia	X	Drought tolerant		Evergreen shrub that produces red berries in summer and white flowers in winter. The berries attract birds. The flowers attract pollinators such as butterflies. Once cooked, the berries are edible to humans. Native Americans used the berries to make cider and a granular sugar.	Heighth:	USDA Zone 8-10		X	X		X		