



# Landscape Plants for Eagle Mountain, Utah

## Recommended Plants for Low-Water Landscaping

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### Introduction

The City of Eagle Mountain is one of the fastest growing cities in Utah. Its rapidly increasing population, coupled with a semiarid environment, places a strain on natural resources such as water. Water conservation is a priority for the City of Eagle Mountain in order to create and maintain a comfortable lifestyle for its residents. As part of the city's updated Water Conservation and Management Plan (2014), the city hopes to promote the use of drought-tolerant plants and efficient irrigation in order to conserve water. Eagle Mountain also plans to lead by example by installing a low-water demonstration garden and implementing water-efficient landscaping practices on city-managed landscapes.

### Purpose of Fact Sheet

A low-water landscape can be colorful, inviting and beautiful. The purpose of this fact sheet is to help homeowners of Eagle Mountain select landscape plants that will be successful in this area while also requiring less water. With proper plant selection and efficient irrigation, residents will be able to maintain beautiful landscapes while using less water.

### Location & Population

Eagle Mountain is located in Cedar Valley in northwestern Utah County. The West Desert lies to the west, and the Lake Mountains serve as an eastern barrier between the valley and Utah Lake.

Within commuting distance of the Provo-Orem and Salt Lake City metropolitan areas, Eagle Mountain has a population that is rapidly increasing as housing pressure grows. Incorporated in 1996, its population grew from an estimated 2,000 people in 2000 to 30,000 in 2016. It is projected to continue to grow to 41,050 in 2024, and to 120,000 residents by 2040.

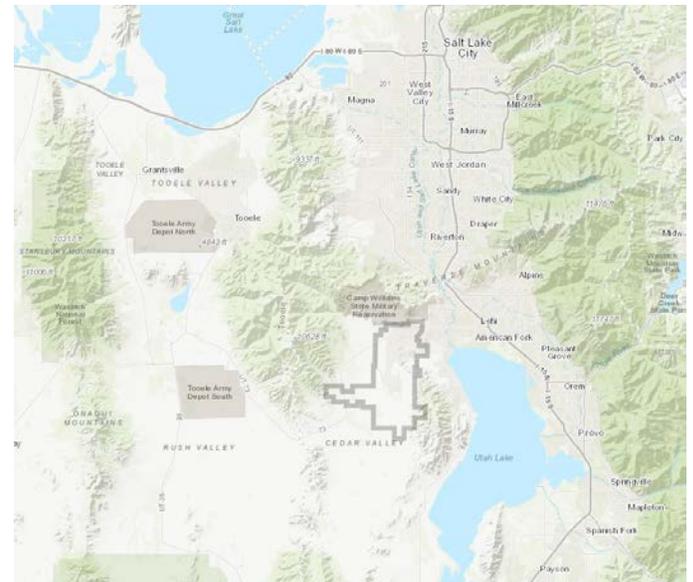


Figure 1. Map of Eagle Mountain.

### Plant Selection

#### Ecoregion

Eagle Mountain is located in the semiarid Central Basin and Range ecoregion, which is dominated by sagebrush and bunch grasses. Native vegetation also includes pinyon pine, juniper, rabbitbrush and

mountain mahogany; all of which are adapted to the cold temperatures and low rainfall of this region.

### Climate & Hardiness Zones

According to the USDA Plant Hardiness Zone map, Eagle Mountain ranges from 6a (-10°F to -5°F) to 7a (5°F to 10°F). However, data from nearby weather stations indicate that microclimates in that area vary greatly. Depending on the site location within the city of Eagle Mountain, sites could even be in the USDA Hardiness Zones 4b (-25°F to -20°F) to 5b (-15°F to -10°F).

The closest weather station to Eagle Mountain is located in Fairfield, 5 miles away at about the same elevation as Eagle Mountain's City Center. Annual low temperatures in the last 20 years have dipped down into the -20s several times. Microclimates consisting of low-lying areas throughout the city where cold air settles could possibly be even colder. In contrast, the Ranches area of Eagle Mountain is elevated above the valley floor and partially on the Utah Lake side of the Lake Mountains, which results in warmer temperatures than the City Center area.

The growing season (days between first and last frost) averages 95 days at the Fairfield weather station with the last average spring freeze on June 7<sup>th</sup> and an average first freeze date of September 10<sup>th</sup>. Data from the Utah Lake Lehi climate station may more closely approximate the Ranches area and shows a longer growing season of 138 days with the last freeze on May 15<sup>th</sup> and the first freeze on September 29<sup>th</sup>. This temperature variability throughout the city underscores the importance of understanding individual landscape sites. Plants that will only survive in the Ranches area of the city are noted on the plant list.

## Water Situation

### Water Source

The current reliance on well water will not sustain the growing population of Eagle Mountain City. Therefore, the city has recently purchased 11,000 acre feet of water from Central Utah Water Conservancy District. This water must be imported from east of Utah Lake and has been treated for culinary use. It is a more expensive source of irrigation water than untreated well water. With typical Utah residents using 50-60% of their water

on their landscapes, finding ways to reduce water use is essential for future growth.

### Annual Precipitation

The annual precipitation in Eagle Mountain averages 13.5 inches per year (NOAA 2011). In comparison, other cities in Utah average the following:

- Ogden: 19.2"
- Logan: 18.5"
- Salt Lake City: 18.6"
- St. George: 8.8"
- Provo: 19.8"
- Moab: 9.5"

For reference, a typical Kentucky bluegrass lawn requires about 30 inches of water per year. The low precipitation means that most landscapes will need supplemental irrigation to survive.

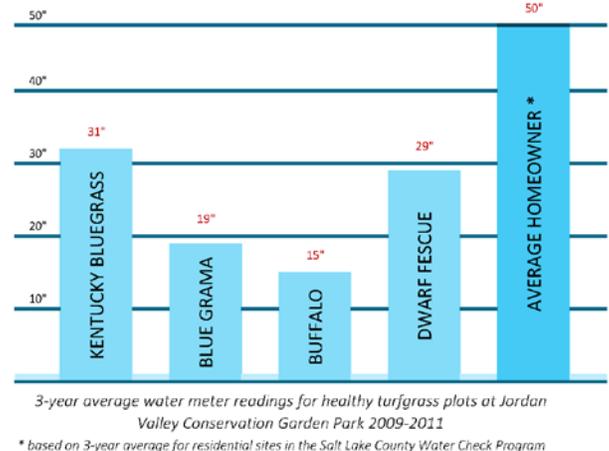


Figure 2. Chart of typical turfgrass water use in Salt Lake Valley.

## Irrigation Requirements

This publication offers guidelines on plant water requirements by organizing plants into three categories:

- **Very Low Water:** Plants generally need no additional water once established except in drought conditions. Deep, infrequent watering.
- **Low Water:** Plants generally require water once or twice a month after establishment, depending on weather.
- **Moderate Water:** Plants generally require water once a week, depending on weather.

Keep in mind that this is a guide; microclimate, soil type, plant density and other factors may affect the

plant's water needs. Many plants fit into more than one water zone as they can handle less water, but grow faster/bigger with more water. Grouping plants together by water use (hydrozoning) encourages water efficiency by avoiding overwatering.

## **Soils**

Soil is as important as hardiness zone in determining plant success in a landscape. Many drought tolerant plants are adapted to well-drained soils that are low in nutrients and organic matter. Soil type may affect plant selection. Since soils are often affected by construction, the best way to determine the characteristics of the soil in a specific landscape is through soil testing. Soil tests can be done by the Utah State University Analytical Laboratories at [www.usual.usu.edu](http://www.usual.usu.edu) or through your county Extension Agent.

### ***Native Soils***

The native soils in Eagle Mountain differ between the upper elevation Ranches neighborhood, and the lower-elevation City Center area. Both soil types are well-drained and not prone to flooding or ponding. A major difference between the two is the higher salinity levels found in the lower-elevation soils.

### ***Saline Soils***

High levels of salts in the soil can hinder plant growth and aggravate water stress by making it difficult for plants to extract water from the soil (Kotuby-Amacher, Koenig, and Kitchen 2000). Saline soils can originate from mineral weathering of the soils, soil amendments, winter de-icing salts, or irrigation water. Plants that are adapted to saline conditions are noted on the list.

### ***Soil pH***

Soil pH affects plant nutrient availability. Soils in the Eagle Mountain area are generally slightly to moderately alkaline. It is best to choose plants adapted to alkaline soils rather than amending the soil to match the requirements of the plants. Most acid-loving plants, such as blueberries and azaleas, are difficult to grow in Utah and will not thrive in Eagle Mountain landscapes.

### ***Urban Soils Considerations***

It is important to keep in mind, however, that frequently the top layers of soil found in built

landscapes are not the native soils. Often topsoil is stripped off during construction and replaced with imported soil. Or, subsoils can be inadvertently brought to the surface. Compaction can also be a problem in built landscapes by making air and water unavailable for plants to produce healthy roots.

## **Microclimates**

The variability of topography in Eagle Mountain creates soil and temperature distinctions that mean some plants could thrive in one part of town, while suffering in another part. Even within a residential lot, recognizing and planting for microclimates may determine the success of many plants. For example, the north side of a building creates a shady, cool area that can keep moisture in the soil longer. A hot, sunny parking strip is exposed to radiant heat from both street and sidewalk, resulting in plants losing more water more quickly. Understanding plant climatic requirements when siting within a landscape ensures successful landscapes.

### ***Planting for Wildlife & Pollinators***

As cities grow and encroach into the natural environment, it is important to create and connect areas for the birds, bees and wildlife that rely on these natural resources. A surprising amount and variety of wildlife use residential yards for food, water, habitat and cover. Additionally, inviting wildlife into backyards is of benefit by keeping insects in check and connecting us to the natural world.

Providing wildlife-friendly landscaping can be as simple as including trees that provide berries for birds in the winter. Ensuring a continuous supply of blooms throughout the season will also attract bees and hummingbirds. Some species, such as the Monarch butterfly, need specific plants to feed on at certain stages of their lifecycle.

### ***HOA and City Guidelines***

In addition to finding plants adapted to your region and microclimate, check with HOA and city guidelines for restrictions to the amount and placement of certain types of plants. This is especially important in park strips where tall or prickly plants are often restricted.

### ***Plant Availability***

When selecting plants for low-water landscapes, native plants are often considered since they are

adapted to the local conditions. While natives can be very successful, it is important to keep in mind that they may be limited in their availability from local nurseries. However, nurseries can often locate and order natives or other low-water plants that might not be locally available. It is also important to remember that until established in the landscape, native plants require all of the care typically offered to traditional plants.

## References

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## Shrub List for Eagle Mountain, Utah

Recommended plants for low-water landscapes

		Hardiness		Size	Light Requirements			Water Requirements			Attributes						
Botanical Name	Common Name	USDA Zone	only in Ranches	height x width	sun	part	shade	very low	low	moderate	wildlife value	salt tolerance	deer resistant	pollinator friendly	winter interest	ground-cover	Utah native
1. <i>Amelanchier utahensis</i>	Utah serviceberry	3-6		6-12' x 6-10'	☀	☀			💧		☑	low	recovers				☑
2. <i>Arctostaphylos x coloradensis</i>	mock bearberry manzanita	5-8	☑	10-24" x 36-60"	☀	☀		🍂	💧		☑	low	☑	☑	☑	☑	
3. <i>Artemisia filifolia</i>	sand sage	4-8		3-5' x 4-5'	☀			🍂			☑	med	recovers				☑
4. <i>Artemisia frigida</i>	fringed sage	3-10		12-18" x 12-18"	☀			🍂			☑	med	recovers			☑	☑
5. <i>Artemisia x 'Powis Castle'</i>	'Powis Castle' artemisia	4-10		36" x 30"	☀			🍂				-	☑			☑	
6. <i>Artemisia tridentata</i>	big sagebrush	3-6		3-6' x 3-6'	☀			🍂			☑	med	recovers				☑
7. <i>Berberis (Mahonia) repens</i>	creeping Oregon grape	4-7		12-18" x 36"	☀	☀	☀		💧		☑	low	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
8. <i>Caryopteris x clandonensis</i>	blue mist spirea	5-9		2-4' x 2-4'	☀				💧			-	☑	☑	☑		
9. <i>Cercocarpus ledifolius</i>	curl-leaf mountain mahogany	3-8		8-15' x 5-15'	☀			🍂			☑	med	recovers		☑		☑
10. <i>Cercocarpus ledifolius var. intricatus</i>	littleleaf mountain mahogany	3-9		4-5' x 3-4'	☀			🍂			☑	med	recovers	☑	☑		☑
11. <i>Cercocarpus montanus</i>	alder-leaf mountain mahogany	3-9		8-12' x 4-12'	☀			🍂			☑	none	recovers		☑		☑
12. <i>Chaenomeles spp.</i>	flowering quince	5-9	☑	6-10' x 6-10'	☀	☀			💧	💧		none		☑			
13. <i>Chamaebatiaria millefolium</i>	fernbush	4-8		3-6' x 3-6'	☀	☀		🍂	💧			high	☑	☑	☑		☑
14. <i>Cytisus purgans</i>	'Spanish Gold'® broom	4-9		3-4' x 5-6'	☀	☀			💧			high	☑	☑	☑		
15. <i>Ephedra viridis</i>	green Mormon tea	3-6	☑	3-5' x 3-5'	☀			🍂			☑	high	recovers		☑		☑
16. <i>Ericameria nauseosus var. nauseosus</i>	dwarf rabbitbrush	4-9		20-30" x 24-36"	☀	☀		🍂	💧			med	☑	☑			☑
17. <i>Fallugia paradoxa</i>	Apache plume	4-8		4-6' x 4-6'	☀	☀		🍂				high	☑	☑			☑
18. <i>Juniperus communis 'Alpine Carpet'</i>	'Alpine Carpet' juniper	3-6		12" x 24-36"	☀			🍂				med	☑			☑	☑
19. <i>Lavandula spp.</i>	lavender	5-10		varies	☀				💧			med				☑	
20. <i>Philadelphus lewisii</i>	Lewis mockorange	4-8		6-7' x 4-8'	☀	☀		🍂	💧			none		☑			☑
21. <i>Philadelphus microphyllus</i>	little-leaf mockorange	5-9		4-5' x 5'	☀	☀			💧			none		☑			☑
22. <i>Physocarpus malvaceus</i>	mallow ninebark	5-9		3-6' x 3-6'	☀	☀			💧			none	recovers	☑			☑
23. <i>Paxistima myrsinites</i>	mountain lover	3-6	☑	2-3' x 4-5'	☀	☀	☀		💧			-	recovers		☑	☑	☑
24. <i>Prunus besseyi 'Pawnee Buttes'</i>	'Pawnee Buttes'® sand cherry	3-8		15-18" x 4-6'	☀	☀			💧	💧		low	recovers	☑			☑
25. <i>Purshia mexicana</i>	Mexican cliffrose	5-9		4-6' x 4'	☀			🍂	💧		☑	-	recovers	☑			
26. <i>Purshia stansburiana</i>	cliffrose	4-9		4-6' x 3-4'	☀			🍂				low	recovers				☑
27. <i>Rhus aromatica 'Gro-Low'</i>	'Gro-Low' fragrant sumac	4-9		2-3' x 6-8'	☀	☀			💧		☑	-	recovers	☑		☑	
28. <i>Rhus trilobata 'Autumn Amber'</i>	'Autumn Amber' three leaf sumac	4-9		10-14" x 6-8'	☀	☀			💧		☑	med	recovers	☑		☑	
29. <i>Rhus glabra var. cismontana</i>	dwarf smooth sumac	4-7		10-12' x 4-5'	☀	☀		🍂	💧		☑	med	-				☑
30. <i>Ribes aureum</i>	golden currant	4-8		5-6' x 5-6'	☀	☀		🍂	💧		☑	none	recovers	☑			☑
31. <i>Ribes cereum</i>	wax currant	5-10		3-5' x 3-5'	☀	☀			💧		☑	none	recovers	☑			☑
32. <i>Rosa 'Radrazz'</i>	'Knock Out' shrub rose	4-10		3-4' x 3-4'	☀				💧			med	recovers	☑			
33. <i>Rosa 'White Meidiland'</i>	'White Meidiland' shrub rose	4-10		2-3' x 5-6'	☀				💧			med	recovers	☑		☑	

Recommended plants for low-water landscapes		Hardiness		Size	Light Requirements			Water Requirements			Attributes						
Botanical Name	Common Name	USDA Zone	only in Ranches	height x width	sun	part	shade	very low	low	moderate	wildlife value	salt tolerance	deer resistant	pollinator friendly	winter interest	ground-cover	Utah native
34. <i>Syringa vulgaris</i>	<b>lilac</b>	3-7		8-15' x 6-12'	☀				💧			med	recovers	☑			
35. <i>Teucrium chamaedrys</i>	<b>wall germander</b>	5-9	☑	12-18" x 18"	☀				💧			-	☑	☑		☑	
36. <i>Yucca baccata</i>	<b>banana yucca</b>	5-12		3-4' x 4'	☀			💧			☑	low	☑	☑	☑		☑
37. <i>Yucca baileyi</i>	<b>Navajo yucca</b>	6-10	☑	3-4' x 3-4'	☀			💧			☑	none	☑	☑	☑		☑
38. <i>Yucca harrimaniae</i>	<b>Harriman's yucca</b>	4-8		2-3' x 2-3'	☀			💧			☑	none	☑	☑	☑		☑

### Perennial List for Eagle Mountain, Utah

Recommended plants for low-water landscapes		Hardiness		Size	Light Requirements			Water Requirements			Attributes						
Botanical Name	Common Name	USDA Zone	only in Ranches	height x width	sun	part	shade	very low	low	moderate	wildlife value	salt tolerance	deer resistant	pollinator friendly	winter interest	ground-cover	Utah native
1. <i>Achillea</i> spp.	<b>yarrow</b>	4-8		varies	☀			💧	💧			low	☑	☑		some	
2. <i>Agastache</i> spp.	<b>hummingbird mint, licorice mint</b>	4-10		varies	☀			💧	💧			-	☑	☑			☑
3. <i>Amsonia jonesii</i>	<b>Colorado desert blue star</b>	4-9		10-14" x 12-16"	☀	☀			💧			-	☑	☑			☑
4. <i>Antennaria parvifolia</i>	<b>common pussytoes</b>	5-8		2-6" x 3'	☀	☀			💧			-	☑	☑		☑	☑
5. <i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>	<b>butterfly weed</b>	3-9		18-36" x 18-24"	☀			💧	💧		☑	none		☑			☑
6. <i>Berlandiera lyrata</i>	<b>chocolate flower</b>	4-9		12-20" x 12-20"	☀	☀		💧	💧			med	☑				
7. <i>Callirhoe involucrata</i>	<b>winecups</b>	3-9		8-12" x 4-5'	☀	☀			💧			low		☑		☑	
8. <i>Calylophus hartwegii</i>	<b>sundrops</b>	5-9		4-6" x 12-15"	☀				💧			-	☑				
9. <i>Ceratostigma plumbaginoides</i>	<b>hardy plumbago</b>	5-9		8-12" x 12"	☀	☀	☀		💧	💧		-	☑			☑	
10. <i>Coreopsis grandiflora</i>	<b>coreopsis</b>	3-9		24" x 18"	☀				💧			-	☑				
11. <i>Crambe maritima</i>	<b>curly leaf sea kale</b>	4-8		18-24" x 24-30"	☀				💧	💧		high	☑	☑			
12. <i>Dalea purpurea</i>	<b>purple prairie clover</b>	3-9		18" x 18"	☀			💧	💧			-	☑	☑			☑
13. <i>Delosperma cooperi</i>	<b>Coopers' hardy ice plant</b>	5-9		1-2" x 15-18"	☀	☀			💧			high		☑		☑	
14. <i>Echinacea tenesseeensis</i>	<b>Tennessee coneflower</b>	5-9		24-30" x 18"	☀				💧			none	☑	☑			
15. <i>Echinacea pallida</i>	<b>pale purple coneflower</b>	3-8		30" x 18"	☀				💧	💧		-	☑	☑			
16. <i>Echinacea paradoxa</i>	<b>yellow coneflower</b>	5-8		24-36" x 12-18"	☀				💧	💧		-	☑	☑			
17. <i>Echinacea purpurea hybrids</i>	<b>purple coneflower</b>	3-8		varies	☀				💧	💧		-	☑	☑			
18. <i>Epilobium (Zauschneria) garrettii</i>	<b>fire chalice, hummingbird trumpet</b>	5-9		4-6" x 18-24"	☀	☀		💧	💧			-	☑	☑		☑	
19. <i>Erigeron divergens</i>	<b>cloud daisy</b>	5-9		6-24" x 12-18"	☀	☀			💧			-		☑			☑
20. <i>Eriogonum umbellatum</i>	<b>sulphur buckwheat</b>	3-8		12-16" x 18-24"	☀	☀		💧	💧			high	☑	☑		☑	☑
21. <i>Gaillardia</i> spp.	<b>Indian blanket flower</b>	4-10		varies	☀				💧			none	☑	☑			
22. <i>Gaura lindheimeri</i>	<b>whirling butterflies</b>	5-10		24-36" x 24-36"	☀	☀			💧			-		☑			
23. <i>Geum triflorum</i>	<b>prairie smoke</b>	3-8		6-18" x 6-12"	☀	☀		💧	💧			none					☑
24. <i>Helianthus maximiliani</i>	<b>Maximilian sunflower</b>	3-9		6-8' x 4'	☀	☀		💧	💧		☑	none	☑				
25. <i>Helianthemum nummularium</i>	<b>rockrose, sunrose</b>	4-9		10-12" x 18"	☀				💧			-				☑	

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26. <i>Helleborus orientalis</i>	Lenten rose	4-9		12" x 36"	☀	☀			💧			-	☑		☑	☑	
27. <i>Heuchera sanguinea</i>	coral bells	4-7		8-10" x 4-8"	☀	☀	☀		💧	💧		none	☑	☑	☑	☑	
28. <i>Hyssopus officinalis</i>	hyssop	4-9		18-24" x 18-24"	☀	☀		💧	💧			-	☑	☑			
29. <i>Iris hookeri</i>	dwarf beach-head iris	3-8		8-12" x 8-12"	☀	☀			💧			-	☑	☑			
30. <i>Iris pallida</i>	variegated iris	4-9		24-36" x 18-24"	☀	☀			💧			-	☑				
31. <i>Kniphofia caulescens</i>	regal torch lily	5-9		36-40" x 24-30"	☀	☀			💧	💧		-	☑	☑			
32. <i>Linum lewisii</i>	blue flax	3-9		24"- 30" x 10-12"	☀	☀		💧	💧		☑	low	☑				☑
33. <i>Marrubium rotundifolium</i>	silverheels horehound	4-9		4" x 18-30"	☀				💧			-	☑	☑		☑	
34. <i>Mirabilis multiflora</i>	desert four o'clock	4-6		12-24" x 4-6'	☀			💧			☑	high	☑	☑		☑	☑
35. <i>Monarda didyma</i>	bee balm	4-8		24"-48" x 18-24"	☀	☀			💧	💧	☑	-	☑	☑			
36. <i>Monardella macrantha</i>	scarlet monardella	5-9		4-6" x 8-12"	☀	☀	☀	💧				low	☑	☑			
37. <i>Monardella odoratissima</i>	mountain monardella	4-10		10-12" x 12-18"	☀	☀		💧				low		☑			
38. <i>Nepeta spp.</i>	catmint	3-10		18-36" x 12-36"	☀	☀		💧	💧			-	☑	☑			
39. <i>Oenothera caespitosa</i>	tufted evening primrose	4-10		8-10" x 8-10"	☀				💧		☑	med	☑	☑			☑
40. <i>Oenothera fremontii</i>	narrowleaf evening primrose	4-8		10" x 15-18"	☀				💧			-	☑	☑			
41. <i>Oenothera macrocarpa</i>	Missouri evening primrose	4-8		6-8" x 18-24"	☀				💧			-	☑	☑		☑	
42. <i>Oenothera pallida</i>	pale evening primrose	4-10		8-20" x 24-30"	☀			💧				none	☑	☑			☑
43. <i>Penstemon eatonii</i>	firecracker penstemon	4-10		18-24" x 14-16"	☀			💧	💧		☑	none	☑	☑			☑
44. <i>Penstemon mexicali</i>	mexicali hybrid penstemons	4-10		12-24" x 8-18"	☀	☀			💧			-					
45. <i>Penstemon palmeri</i>	Palmer's penstemon	4-9		48-60" x 12-36"	☀	☀		💧	💧		☑	none	☑	☑			☑
46. <i>Penstemon pinifolius</i>	pineleaf penstemon	4-10		12-18" x 18-24"	☀	☀			💧			-	☑	☑			
47. <i>Penstemon platyphullus 'Uvatung'</i>	Uvatung broadleaf beardtongue	4-7		18-24" x 12-18"	☀	☀		💧	💧			-	☑	☑			☑
48. <i>Penstemon strictus</i>	Rocky Mountain penstemon	4-9		24-30" x 24-36"	☀				💧	💧	☑	none		☑			☑
49. <i>Phlomis cashmeriana</i>	Cashmere sage	5-10	☑	36-60" x 18-30"	☀	☀			💧			-	☑	☑	☑		
50. <i>Ratibida columnifera</i>	Mexican hat	4-10		24-36" x 18-24"	☀				💧		☑	low					
51. <i>Rudbeckia fulgida</i>	black-eyed Susan	4-9		18-36" x 24"	☀				💧	💧		-	☑	☑			
52. <i>Salvia argentea</i>	silver sage	4-10		24-36" x 18-24"	☀	☀		💧	💧			-	☑	☑			
53. <i>Salvia daghestanica</i>	dwarf silver-leaf sage	5-10	☑	8-12" x 12-18"	☀	☀		💧	💧			-	☑	☑			
54. <i>Salvia dorrii var. clokeyi 'Purple Chip'</i>	Dorr's sage	5-9		18-24" x 24-32"	☀			💧	💧		☑	low	☑	☑		☑	☑
55. <i>Salvia greggii</i>	Texas sage	5-10	☑	18-24" x 18-24"	☀	☀		💧	💧			-	☑	☑			
56. <i>Salvia nemerosa</i>	meadow sage	3-8		18-24" x 8-18"	☀				💧			-	☑	☑			
57. <i>Salvia officinalis</i>	culinary sage	5-8		18-24" x 18-36"	☀			💧	💧			-	☑	☑			
58. <i>Salvia pachyphylla</i>	Mojave sage	5-10	☑	18-24" x 24-30"	☀			💧	💧			-	☑	☑			
59. <i>Scrophularia macrantha</i>	red birds in a tree	4-9	☑	30-36" x 18-20"	☀			💧	💧			-	☑	☑			

Recommended plants for low-water landscapes		Hardiness		Size	Light Requirements	Water Requirements			Attributes								
Botanical Name	Common Name	USDA Zone	only in Ranches	height x width	sun	part	shade	very low	low	moderate	wildlife value	salt tolerance	deer resistant	pollinator friendly	winter interest	ground-cover	Utah native
60. <i>Sedum 'Autumn Joy'</i>	'Autumn Joy' stonecrop	4-10		12-30" x 18-24"	☀			☹	👉			high	☑	☑	☑		
61. <i>Sedum 'Mr. Goodbud'</i>	'Mr. Goodbud' stonecrop	4-10		12-18" x 18-20"	☀			☹	👉			high	☑	☑	☑		
62. <i>Sphaeralcea spp.</i>	globemallow	4-9		24-36" x 18-24"	☀			☹				med	☑	☑			☑
63. <i>Stachys byzantina 'Big Ears'</i>	'Big Ears' lamb's ears	4-9		8-18" x 18-24"	☀	☀		☹	👉			-	☑	☑			☑
64. <i>Tetaneuris (Hymenoxis) acaulis</i>	sundancer daisy	5-10		15" x 15"	☀			☹	👉			-	☑	☑			☑
65. <i>Thymus serpyllum</i>	wooly thyme	4-9		1-4" x 12-16"	☀	☀		☹	👉			-	☑	☑			☑
66. <i>Veronica liwanensis</i>	Turkish veronica	3-10		1-2" x 15-18"	☀	☀			👉			-	☑		☑		☑
67. <i>Veronica pectinata</i>	woolly veronica	4-9		2-3" x 12-18"	☀	☀			👉			-					☑
68. <i>Zinnia grandiflora</i>	Rocky Mountain zinnia	4-8		8-10" x 18+"	☀			☹				-	☑	☑			☑

### Ornamental Grass List for Eagle Mountain, Utah

Recommended plants for low-water landscapes		Hardiness		Size	Light Requirements	Water Requirements			Attributes							
Botanical Name	Common Name	USDA Zone	only in Ranches	height x width	sun	part	shade	very low	low	moderate	wildlife value	salt tolerance	deer resistant	winter interest	ground-cover	Utah native
1. <i>Achnatherum calamagrostis</i>	silver spike grass	4-9		24-36" x 24-36"	☀				👉	👉		-	☑			
2. <i>Achnatherum hymenoides</i>	Indian ricegrass	3-9		12-24" x 12-24"	☀			☹	👉		☑	low				☑
3. <i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i>	side-oats grama	4-9		18-24" x 18-24"	☀			☹	👉		☑	low				☑
4. <i>Distichlis spicata</i>	saltgrass	4-10		6-20" x spreading	☀			☹	👉	👉	☑	high				☑
5. <i>Festuca mairei</i>	Atlas fescue	4-8		24-36" x 24-36"	☀	☀			👉			-	☑	☑	☑	
6. <i>Helictotrichon sempervirens</i>	blue oat grass	4-9		24-36" x 24"	☀				👉	👉		-	☑			
7. <i>Muhlenbergia reverchonii</i>	ruby muhly grass	5-9		24-36" x 18-34"	☀				👉			-	☑	☑		
8. <i>Panicum virgatum</i>	switchgrass	4-9		3-5' x spreading	☀	☀			👉	👉		low	☑			
9. <i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i>	fountain grass	5-10	☑	varies	☀	☀			👉	👉		low	☑			
10. <i>Poa fendleriana</i>	mini blue oat grass	4-9		12-24" x 10-12"	☀							low				☑
11. <i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>	little bluestem	3-8		24-36" x 15-18"	☀			☹	👉		☑	low	☑	☑		
12. <i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>	Indian grass	4-9		6-8' x 2-3'	☀			☹	👉		☑	med	☑	☑		☑
13. <i>Sporobolus airoides</i>	alkali sacaton	5-8		24-36" x 24-36"	☀			☹	👉		☑	high	☑	☑		☑

## Tree List for Eagle Mountain, Utah

Recommended plants for low-water landscapes

		Hardiness		Size	Light Requirements			Water Requirements			Attributes					
Botanical Name	Common Name	USDA Zone	only in Ranches	height x width	sun	part	shade	very low	low	moderate	wildlife value	salt tolerance	deer resistant	pollinator friendly	winter interest	Utah native
1. <i>Acer grandidentatum</i>	<b>bigtooth maple</b>	3-8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	20-40' x 20-30'							<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	med	recovers		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2. <i>Acer tataricum</i> 'Hot Wings'	<b>'Hot Wings'® Tatarian maple</b>	4-10		15-18' x 15-18'								med	recovers	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
3. <i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	<b>hackberry</b>	2-9		40-60' x 40-60'								med				
5. <i>Chionanthus retusus</i>	<b>Chinese fringe tree</b>	5-9		10-20' x 10-20'							<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	med		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
6. <i>Cotinus coggygria</i>	<b>purple smokebush</b>	5-8		8-15' x 8-15'								med	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
7. <i>Crataegus ambigua</i>	<b>Russian hawthorn</b>	4-9		16-20' x 12-16'							<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	med	recovers	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
8. <i>Crataegus crus-galli inermis</i>	<b>Cockspur hawthorn</b>	4-8		20-30' x 20-35'							<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	med	recovers			
9. <i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	<b>ginkgo</b>	5-9		50-80' x 30-40'								med	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
10. <i>Gleditsia tricanthos</i> 'Imperial'	<b>honey locust</b>	4-8		30-35' x 30-35'								med				
<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>	<b>juniper</b>	3-9		varies							<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	high			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
11. 'Blue Point'	<b>'Blue Point' columnar juniper</b>	4-9		12' x 4'							<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	high	recovers		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
12. 'Woodward'	<b>Woodward' columnar juniper</b>	3-9		20' x 2-4'							<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	high	recovers		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
13. <i>Gymnocladus dioicus</i>	<b>Kentucky coffeetree</b>	3-8		60-70' x 40-50'								med				
14. <i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i>	<b>golden rain tree</b>	5-9		20-30' x 25-35'								med				
15. <i>Maclura pomifera</i>	<b>Osage orange</b>	4-9		30-60' x 20-40'								med				
16. <i>Malus spp.</i>	<b>crabapple</b>	3-9		15-25' x 15-25'							<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	med			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
17. <i>Picea pungens</i>	<b>blue spruce</b>	3-8		30-60' x 15-20'							<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	med	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
18. <i>Pinus aristata</i>	<b>bristlecone pine</b>	4-8		20-40' x 20-40'								med			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
19. <i>Pinus flexilis</i> 'Vanderwolf's Pyramid'	<b>limber pine</b>	3-7		20-25' x 10-20'								med			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
20. <i>Pinus edulis</i>	<b>pinyon Pine</b>	4-8		20-35' x 10-15'							<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	med			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
21. <i>Pinus heldreichii</i>	<b>Bosnian pine</b>	3-8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	20-40' x 20-30'								med			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
22. <i>Pinus nigra</i>	<b>Austrian pine</b>	5-8		50-80' x 25-40'								med			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
23. <i>Plantanus x acerifolia</i>	<b>London planetree</b>	4-8		75-100' x 60-75'								med	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
24. <i>Quercus gambelii</i>	<b>gambel oak</b>	4-8		20-30' x 15-20'							<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	med	recovers			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
25. <i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	<b>bur oak</b>	3-8		70-90' x 60-80'							<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	med	recovers			
26. <i>Rhus glabra</i>	<b>smooth sumac</b>	3-9		10-15' x 10-15'							<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	low	recovers			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
27. <i>Robinia neomexicana</i>	<b>New Mexico locust</b>	5-9		20-25' x 20-25'							<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	high	-	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
28. <i>Syringa reticulata</i>	<b>Japanese lilac tree</b>	3-7		20-30' x 15-20'							<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	med		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
29. <i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	<b>Chinese elm</b>	4-9	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	40-50 x 25-40								med				
30. <i>Xanthoceras sorbifolium</i>	<b>yellowhorn</b>	5-8		18-22' x 10-15'								-		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

## Turfgrass List for Eagle Mountain, Utah

Recommended plants for low-water landscapes

		Hardiness	Growing Season		Light Requirements			Water Requirements				Attributes		
Botanical Name	Common Name	USDA Zone	cool season	warm season	sun	part	shade	very low	low	moderate	high	traffic tolerance	heat tolerance	salt tolerance
1. <i>Agropyron cristatum</i>	<b>crested wheatgrass</b>	varies	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>									low	low	med
2. <i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	<b>blue grama</b>	3-8		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>								med	high	med
3. <i>Buchloe dactyloide</i> 'Sundancer'	<b>buffalograss</b>	3-9		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>								med	high	med
4. <i>Festuca arundinacea</i>	<b>tall fescue</b>	5-8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>									med	high	med
5. <i>Festuca spp.</i>	<b>fine fescue</b>	4-10	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>									med	low	low
6. <i>Lolium perenne</i>	<b>perennial ryegrass</b>	3-10	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>									med	med	med
7. <i>Pascopyrum smithii</i>	<b>western wheatgrass</b>	3-8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>									low	low	med
8. <i>Poa pratensis</i>	<b>Kentucky bluegrass</b>	3-9	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>									high	med	low
9. <i>Poa secunda</i>	<b>Sandberg bluegrass</b>	4-10	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>									low	low	low
9. <i>Zoysia japonica</i>	<b>Zoysiagrass</b>	5-10		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>								med	high	med