

SCOPE OF WORK

Using the results of the 2017 fall studio, including the analysis, program, concept and master plan design, the focus of this phase was taking Centennial/Rainey Park to a deeper level of design. For this schematic design a more specific program was developed and the urban design scheme was furthered by connecting to the surrounding neighborhoods.

Issues involving flooding, grading, and biological habitats of the levee were further investigated. Access and circulation connecting to the diverse program elements was accomplished. By accomplishing all of the above, we have connected the City of Pocatello to its most important natural resource, the Portneuf River.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

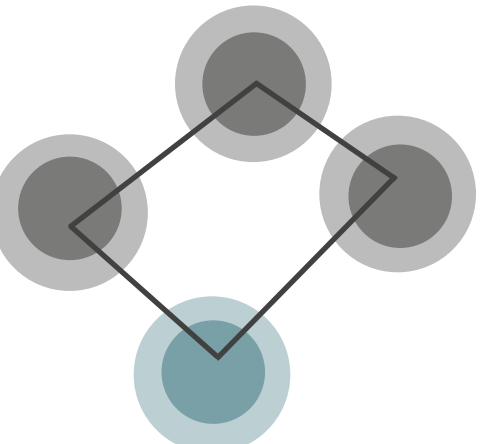
- Review of Fall 2017 - Big Picture
- Review of Fall 2017 - Centennial Park
- Big Picture Spring 2018
- Big Picture Spring 2018
- Centennial Park
 - Design Development
 - Schematic Design and Program
 - Grading Plan
 - Planting Plan
 - Enlargements, Perspectives, and Sections

CENTENNIAL PARK SCHEMATIC DESIGN

Jim Anglesey
Cameron Brown
Ryan Manning
Ariel Wright

Utah State
University

Department of Landscape Architecture
and Environmental Planning
Professor Caroline Lavoie
Professor Todd Johnson Spring 2018



VISION AND MASTER PLAN

INTRODUCTION

Centennial Park was the main design for the Levee West Reach team in the fall of 2017. The goal of this design was to create the link between the major energy centers in Pocatello to create a park where the community can come together and celebrate the Portneuf River and the community.

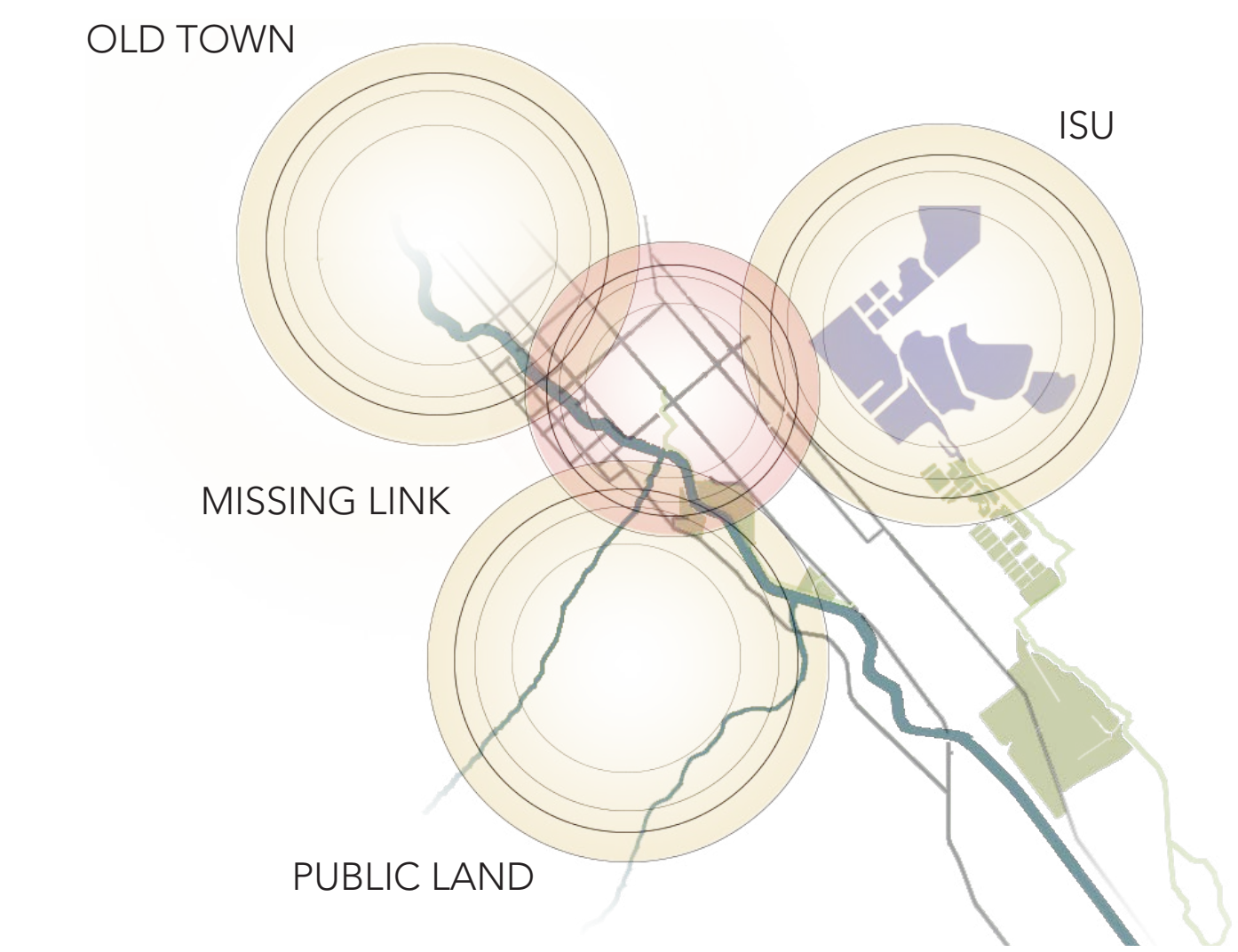
Centennial Park has the possibility of being the catalyst of connecting Pocatello to the Portneuf River and the river to the city. As the community feeds and heals the Portneuf River the river in turn feeds and flows into the community.

The following work is an overview of work from the fall that has heavily influenced the design work of the spring 2018 design.

ENERGY CENTERS

The Levee West Reach is surrounded by 3 of Pocatello's energy centers. These centers are Old Town Pocatello, Idaho State University, and public land in the mountains.

A stronger connection and link between these centers will bind Pocatello together and enrich the community.



GUIDING PRINCIPLES

These guiding principles were formed to help ensure that the design of Centennial Park met the needs of the community. With these principle, the design was able to become part of the community and enhance the opportunities provided by the park.

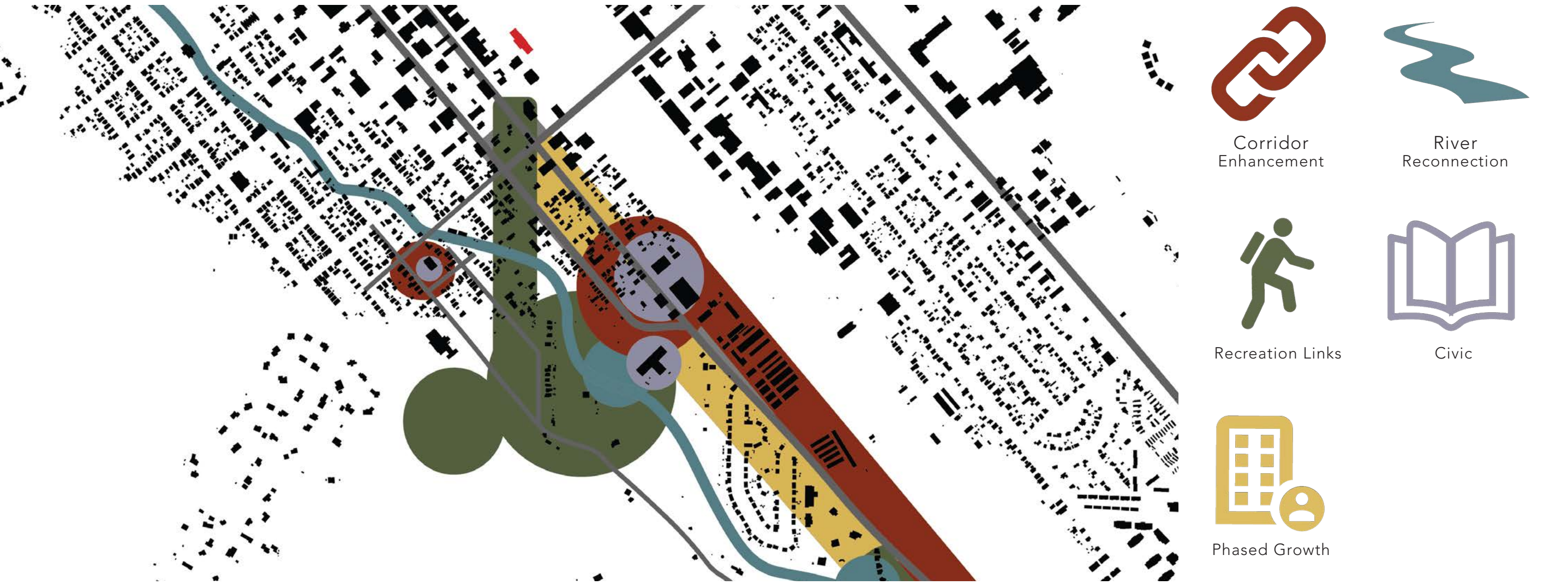


- HISTORICAL TIES**
- Preserve key historical buildings
 - Incorporate history into community identity
 - Tie to the Portneuf Rivers history
- RECREATION LINKS**
- Link to community
 - Enhance energy
 - Connect to the Portneuf River
 - Diverse recreational opportunities
- FUTURE GROWTH**
- Provide amenities; limit urban sprawl
 - Provide diverse housing opportunities
 - Enhance community identity and continuity
 - Create continuity
- CORRIDOR ENHANCEMENT**
- Connect and create community identity
 - Link greenway to ISU
 - More walkable streetscapes
 - Improve infrastructure
- RIVER RECONNECTION**
- Reconnect city to the Portneuf River
 - Improve health of community and river
 - Visual and physical access to the river
 - Restore habitat/Restoration

PROGRAM POTENTIAL

It is important for the basic needs to be met as a city grows. This enhances the community, productivity, and helps promote healthy growth. The Levee West Reach lacks connections and amenities but many areas have the potential to provide for these needs.

Centennial Park is a location where there is the potential for the basic needs to be met in multiple ways. The guiding principles can be accomplished in close proximity to the park creating an energy center for the community to link and connect.



PORTNEUF VISION STUDY

Our vision is to restore the Portneuf River corridor in order to revitalize environmental, recreational, and economic opportunities while increasing community pride, connectivity, and quality of life (pg 2, Portneuf Vision Study).



Potential perspectives of Centennial Park from the Portneuf Vision Study. These envision river and recreational access to the Portneuf River. Habitat is restored creating a healthy ecosystem.



LEVEE WEST REACH VISION STATEMENT

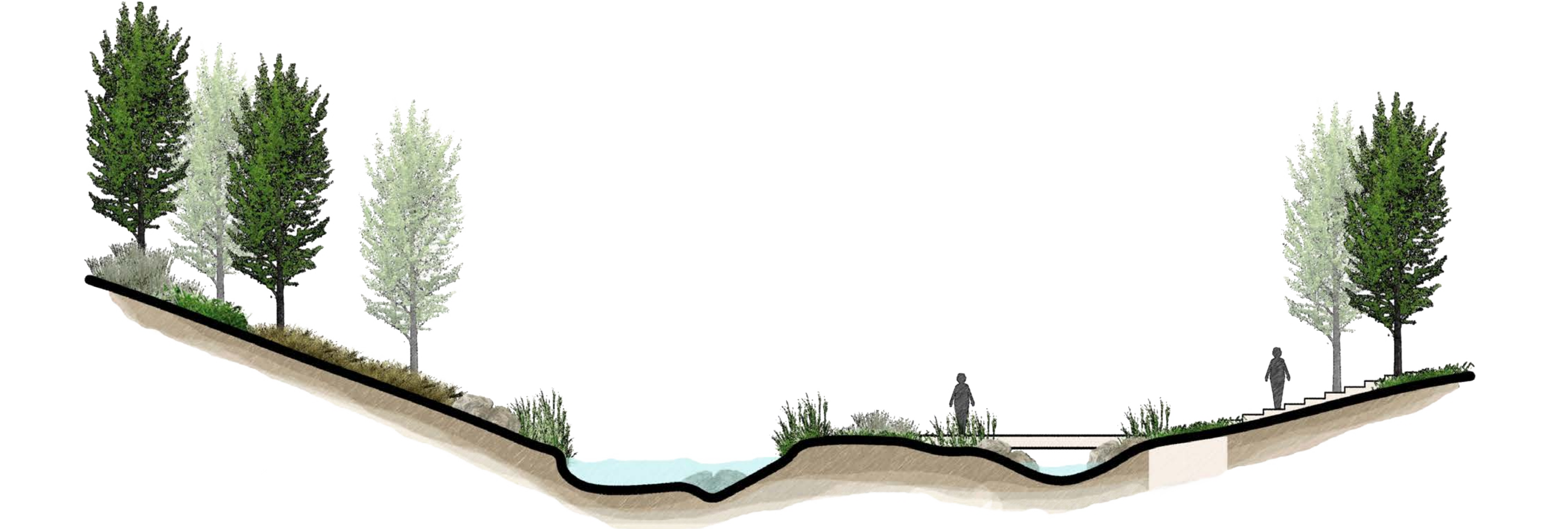
Our focus is to create an identifiable character of community. The West Levee Reach has been underutilized and disconnected to the majority of Pocatello but it has numerous potential growth areas. Our hopes are to relink the connection and create a wholistic sense of community within the reach, while nurturing social, economic, historical, and recreational values. Mixed use centers within the area would bring amenities closer to residents and improve the existing infrastructure, while limiting sprawl. These centers will provide a mix of housing and use that will be adaptable to phased growth and planning, enhancing the area and creating a viable, living district that becomes a destination for community ties. These changes will make the area a small community unto itself while becoming more wholly connecting to the rest of Pocatello to bring a needed unity to the city.



RIVER ISLANDS



CENTENNIAL PARK RIVER ISLANDS



CENTENNIAL PARK RIVER RESTORATION



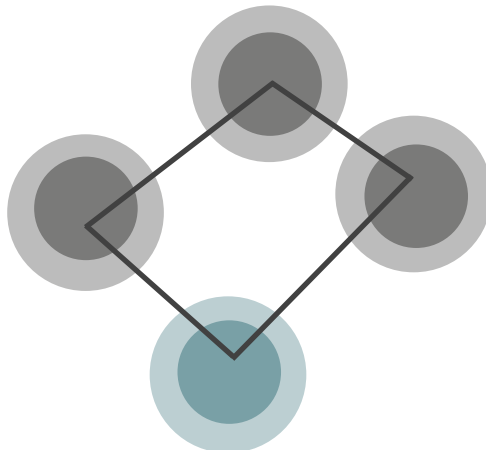
REVIEW OF FALL CENTENNIAL PARK

Work from the Levee West Reach of Centennial Park in the fall of 2017

Jim Anglesey
Cameron Brown
Ryan Manning
Ariel Wright

Utah State
University

Department of Landscape Architecture
and Environmental Planning
Professor Caroline Lavoie
Professor Todd Johnson Spring 2018



Centennial Park >

VALUE PROPOSITION

Centennial Park has the opportunity of becoming more than just a park for Pocatello. The city already has plenty of parks that provide the community with green space. To create more value, especially with the connection to the Portneuf River, Centennial Park will be a regional destination.

As a regional destination, Centennial Park will engage and give value to the community. At the same time new users will be attracted to Pocatello and the park to experience the engaging unique opportunities. These opportunities are enhanced by the connection that Pocatello will have with the natural environment. Here, nature will be valued and expanded to enhance the quality of life for not only the community but the environment as well. Centennial Park will not only have an impact on Pocatello, but will influence the region and the Portneuf River as a whole.



- ### VISITATION

 - Bring in Local and Regional Users
 - Give value to the park for and River in the Community
 - Provide diverse and unique activities
- ### NATURE

 - Give Value to Natural Elements
 - Expand the Influence of Natural Systems
 - Celebrate Seasonal Changes
- ### COMMUNITY

 - Engage the Community
 - Invest the Community in the Park
 - Involve the School

DEVELOPMENT OF A NEW VISION



- ### EXISTING SITE RELATIONSHIPS
- These are features currently within Centennial Park that are spaces that add to the community and natural environment. Park users come to use the baseball field, greenway trail, or open space. The Charter School provides educational benefits to the community.
 - The asphalt parking and driveway are useful and service the charter school. These could be enhanced to create a better relationship to the school and park.
 - These are features in Centennial Park that aren't working functionally for the benefit of the community, native environment, and the Portneuf River. The parking lots within the park aren't utilized as well as they could be with the space that they take up. The pavilion doesn't create community identity within the park. The levees prohibit the community to safely access the Portneuf River.

EXISTING CONDITIONS



DESIGN PROCESS

To create a regional destination, our design process worked with the guiding principles, comments from Pocatellans, and highlighting and enhancing existing features.

The idea of the conceptual diagrams was guided by the need to break into the levees to create an interaction between the community and the river. The natural elements could then be expanded into the park to include wetlands, native plants, and restoration of the river. This creates unique opportunities for river activities and educational opportunities within the community and invite new users to the park. This will provide much desired value to the river and downtown Pocatello.

Challenges were faced throughout the process to create funtional and connected spaces. Iterations were done to ensure visual and physical connections between nodes within and from outside the park. After layer upon layer, the design of Centennial Park formed to meet the needs of the community and the value proposition.

- ### BREAKING THE LEVEE

This conceptual diagram shows the Portneuf River free as it was before the levees to where we have designed it for Centennial Park. The levees bound the river to protect the city from flooding. Because of this, the city lost its connection to the river. This design breaks into the levee and creates a space for connection to the river without putting the city at risk.
- ### DISCOVERING RELATIONSHIPS

This image displays one of the many drawings of discovering the relationships between the park functions, charter school, and integrating new uses like the wetlands.
- ### NODES AND VISUAL LINKS

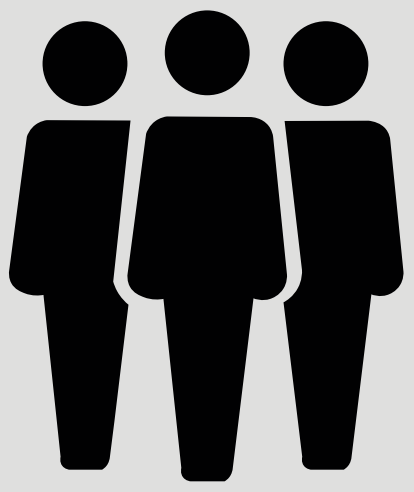
The nodes and visual connections across the park were explored throughout the design process. There is the need to enhance these features to have flow and connection throughout the park.
- ### QUALITY AND HIERARCHY

As we moved into the program more, we explored the flow and form of each program element and how it fit into the park as a whole. These preliminary designs helped define the quality and hierarchy of spaces. From this point, we recieved input on multiple occasions to enhance the form, flow, and purpose of the program elements.

USER NEEDS

The spring semester of 2018 began by revisiting the user needs of Centennial Park. After reflecting on comments received from the community and prominent participants in the Portneuf Study, the guiding principles were adjusted to ensure that the spring design was truly meeting the needs of the community. Each principle incorporates the value proposition to ensure that Centennial Park can be a regional destination.

COMMON GROUND



- Meeting Diverse Needs
- Creating Opportunities to Mingle
- Community Unity

CONNECTIONS



- Trails to River to Urban
- Creating High Use Energy Centers
- Urban and Nature

RIVER ACCESS



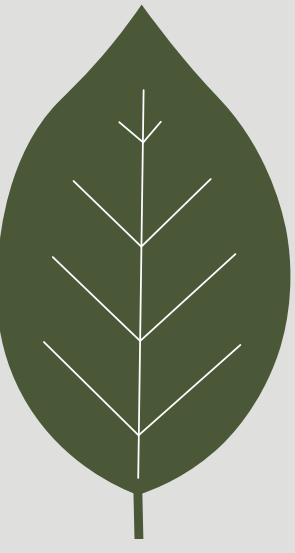
- Physical Connection Between City and River
- Recreational Opportunities
- Educational Opportunities
- Community Identity

EDUCATION



- Engage the Community
- Ecological Functions
- Engage the Charter School

NATURE



- Restoration of Portneuf River
- Improve Ecological Function
- Celebration of the River
- Increase Community Health and Welfare

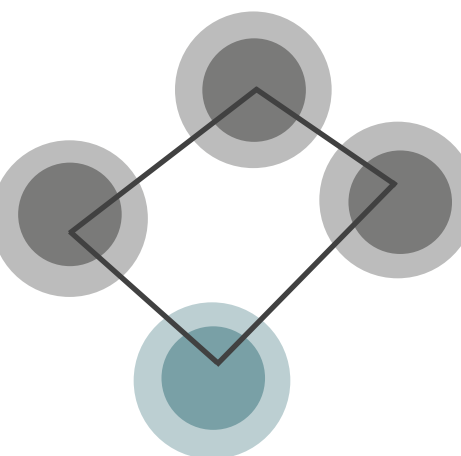
NEW OUTLOOK

Looking at Centennial Park with New Eyes and Vision for the Spring of 2018

Jim Anglesey
Cameron Brown
Ryan Manning
Ariel Wright

Utah State
University

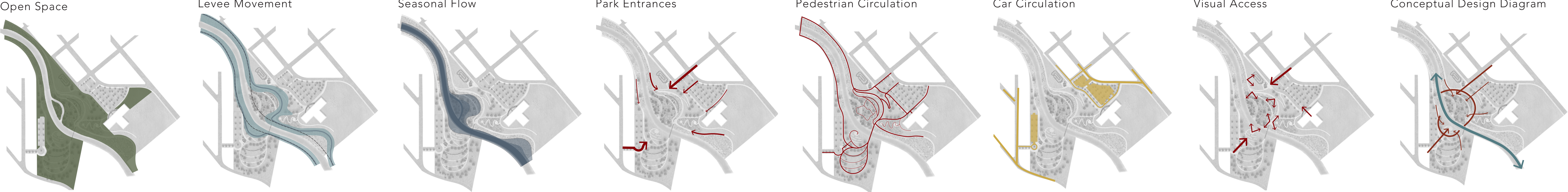
Department of Landscape Architecture
and Environmental Planning
Professor Caroline Lavoie
Professor Todd Johnson Spring 2018



NEW SCHEMATIC PLAN



DESIGN DIAGRAMS



THE NEW DESIGN

Linking the community and Portneuf River through Centennial Park

PROGRAM ELEMENTS

Centennial Park has the opportunity to become a regional destination through expanding the natural features, providing value for the community, and inviting new users to visit the park and downtown Pocatello. Each program element builds upon this principle.

WETLANDS AND RIVER

Each program element helps expand the natural features and their influence in Centennial Park. The wetlands are the focal point of the park, providing a natural habitat for the river and landscape. With Centennial Park being the catalyst of the resotration of the Portneuf River, these wetlands in vital engaging the community to warrant further resotration.

CONSTRUCTED WETLANDS

The wetlands are an accessible break in the levee system that expands the influence of the Portneuf River. This helps provide natural habitat for native plants and native animals. This is the beginning of providing access to the river and integrating it as an important natural resource to the community of Pocatello.

WETLAND BOARDWALK AND LOOKOUTS

The boardwalk and lookouts are areas for the community to engage and learn about the wetlands while providing protection for the wetlands. The wetlands are the beginning of restoring the ecological health of the Portneuf River as a whole. These are to be an example of possibilities throughout the entire urban stretch of the Portneuf River.

AMPHITHEATER

The amphitheater is a community space that overlooks the Porneuf River. Here, the community can interact together in a natural environment within the city. This space provides park users with a unique experience and view of the wetlands and city.

COMMUNITY AND EDUCATION

Each program element engages the community and provides the opportunity to learn. The constructed wetlands are a unique opportunity that the charter school can incorporate into their studies. The community can have a hands on experience with a restored natural area along the Portneuf River.

CHARTER SCHOOL OUTDOOR CLASSROOM

The charter school outdoor classroom provides a unique educational oppourtunity imersed in nature. Here, children can engage in hands on experiences with natural cycles and systems.

EDUCATIONAL SIGNAGE

Throughout the park there will be educational signage to inform visitors and park users about the wetlands and native landscape. This expands the knowledge of local history and natural landscapes.

DROP-OFF AND PICK-UP ZONE

The drop off zone serves the Charter School. This provides a safe space for the children to be dropped off and picked up from school. Additionally, this helps with the flow of traffic during pick-up times, mitigating backup traffic on Arthur. In addition, this space can be used for community activities like a school fairs, food trucks, and other local events.

VISITATION AND RECREATION

Each program element is designed to invite and bring local and regional users, especially the unique park uses. Connection to local trail systems, pump track, wetlands, natural playground, and amphitheater together create a unique and diverse park for everyone to enjoy.

CENTENNIAL PARK LOOP

The park loop in Centennial Park provides users with the opportunity to explore the greenway trail and river system close to Centennial Park.

NATURE PLAYGROUND

The nature playground is a unique play environment that engages children in a natural environment. Children create experiences with natural features and gain a relationship with their environment.

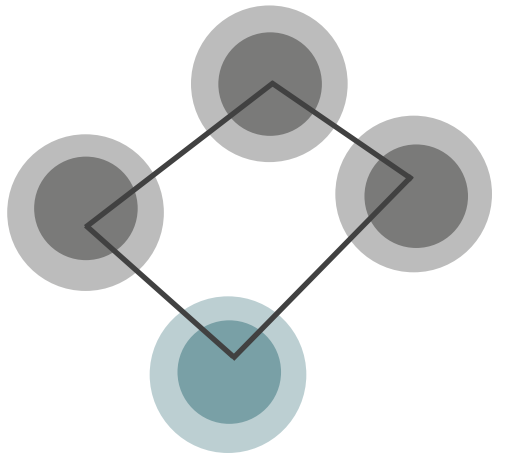
PUMP TRACK

The pump track is a community space for users to interact outside and use Centennial Park. Here the community can be active and engage in play with one another.

Jim Anglesey
Cameron Brown
Ryan Manning
Ariel Wright

Utah State
University

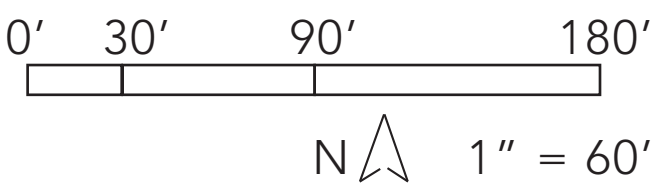
Department of Landscape Architecture
and Environmental Planning
Professor Caroline Lavoie
Professor Todd Johnson Spring 2018



GRADING PLAN

The grading throughout Centennial Park is designed to be used as an advantage. The levees were moved within the park to allow for a constructed wetland combined with other uses. This provides unique outlooks along the greenway trail for the community to connect to the Porneuf River.

Grading in the natural playground was used as an opportunity for the children. Instead of engaging at one leve, the children are able to explore and play in a space that has multiple levels and natural elements.

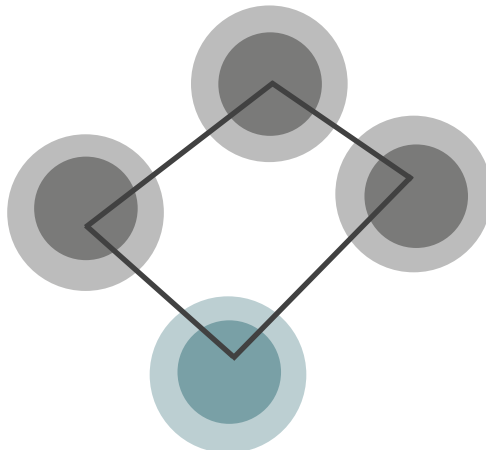


GRADING PLAN

Jim Anglesey
Cameron Brown
Ryan Manning
Ariel Wright

Utah State
University

Department of Landscape Architecture
and Environmental Planning
Professor Caroline Lavoie
Professor Todd Johnson Spring 2018



PLANTING ZONES

All plants included in the Planting Plan are either Native to the Pocatello area or have been climatized and prosper in the area. These plants are grouped into hydrozones which allows plants with similar water requirements to prosper according to their needs while offering a variety in color and shape.

WETLAND / RIPARIAN

The re-creation of Portneuf Wetlands will enhance the parks flora and fauna and allow for a variety of trees, shrubs, and grasses to flourish in flooding and drought conditions. The plants included in these zones can handle this fluctuating environment.

ZONE 1A - HIGH INUNDATION

These plants tend to require the largest amount of water on the site. This zone is located near the river's edge and the wetland bottoms. This zone is characterized by native riparian trees and grasses that are natively found along the Portneuf.

ZONE 1B - MEDIUM INUNDATION

These plants require an ample amount of water but are less tolerant of high inundation. This zone is located within the mid-range of the wetlands and along the lower edge of the levee (river-side). This zone is characterized by attractive flowers and plants commonly found in local riparian areas.

ZONE 1C - LOW INUNDATION

These plants need access to water but are the least tolerant to high inundation. This zone is located and the upper reaches of the wetlands. This zone is characterized by flowering trees, shrubs and groundcover.

LEVEE

The Army Corps of Engineers forbids any trees within a 15' buffer from the foot of the levee. As a result, these plants will need to withstand dry conditions and must be low grown to prevent their removal for levee maintenance.

ZONE 2A - MAIN LEVEE

These plants can withstand drought conditions. This zone is located on the levee system throughout the entire site. This zone is characterized by native high-mountain desert plants found throughout the entire intermountain west, providing an interesting transition between park space and wetlands.

ZONE 2B - LEVEE GARDEN

These plants are low water, xeriscape flowers and shrubs. This zone is located on the eastern transition between the school parking lot and the levee. This zone is characterized by levee plants as well as plants found in the school garden.

PARKS / GARDENS

Open park areas are found on both the east and the west side of the Portneuf River. These areas are paired with gardens on each side providing a break in the traditional park landscape.

ZONE 3A - OPEN PARK

These plants are commonly found in parks throughout Pocatello and have been found to flourish here in domesticated environments. This zone is located on the east side of the levee and west of the Portneuf River. This zone is characterized by large deciduous and coniferous trees and open turf.

ZONE 3B - SCHOOL GARDEN

These plants together form a botanical garden that can serve as a educational opportunity for students at the Charter School as well as the community. This zone is located on the west side of the school. This zone is characterized by native and non-native flowers and shrubs along with evergreens to provide interest in the winter.

ZONE 3C - PLAYGROUND ROCK GARDEN

These plants will mimic the school garden. This zone is located along the terraced rock walls within the nature play area. This zone is characterized by native and non-native flowers and shrubs.

STREET/PARKING LOT

Providing shade and color within typically barren landscapes such as streets and parking lots is the goal within these zones. These zones are found within and along the sites parking lots and edges that meet with arterial streets.

ZONE 4A - STREET SIDE

These plants provide a consistent continuation of street planting found in Old Town. This zone is located along Arthur Ave and Grant Ave as well as Idaho St, Terry St, and the Lovejoy Alley. This zone is characterized by iconic flowering trees and open turf.

ZONE 4B - PARKING LOTS

These plants also provide a consistent continuation of street planting found in Old Town. This zone is located within both parking lots on the east and west ends of the park. This zone is characterized by iconic flowering trees native shrubs and flowers.



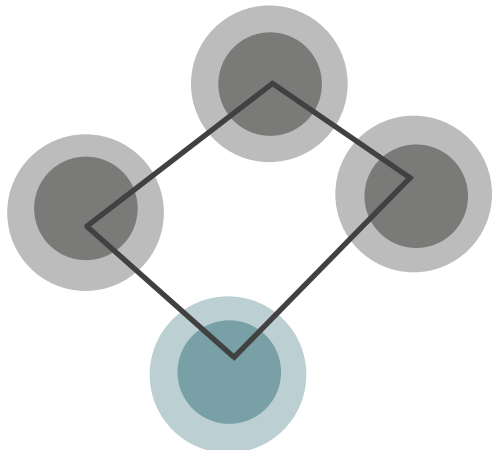
PLANTING PLAN

Centennial Park has the opportunity to educate users of many natural features

Jim Anglesey
Cameron Brown
Ryan Manning
Ariel Wright

Utah State
University


Department of Landscape Architecture
and Environmental Planning
Professor Caroline Lavoie
Professor Todd Johnson Spring 2018



WETLAND/RIPARIAN

ZONE 1A - HIGH INUNDATION

THINLEAF ALDER (ALNUS INCANA SSP. TENUIFOLIA)




- Native tree/shrub
- high flood tolerance
- yellow fall colors

BOXELDER (ACER NEGUNDO)



- native riparian tree
- grows along cottonwood and willows
- red fall colors
- high flood tolerance
- full sun
- 35'x30' Maturity

COTTONWOOD (POPULUS ANGUSTIFOLIA)



- native riparian tree
- grows along cottonwood and willows
- red fall colors
- high flood tolerance
- full sun
- 35'x30' Maturity

ARCTIC BLUE WILLOW (SALIX PURPUREA)




- high flood tolerance
- full/partial sun
- 10'x10' Maturity
- winter red stems

HORSETAIL “SNAKE GRASS” (EQUISETUM)



- native riparian grass
- water loving
- flood and drought tolerant

BROADLEAF CATTAIL (TYPHA LATIFOLIA)



- native riparian grass
- water loving
- flood and drought tolerant

WATER WHORLGRASS (CATABROSA AQUATICA)



- native riparian grass
- water loving
- flood tolerant


DISK WATERHYSSOP (BACOPA ROTUNDIFOLIA)



- native riparian plant
- water loving
- white delicate flower

ZONE 1B - MEDIUM INUNDATION

WATER BIRCH (BETULA OCCIDENTALIS)




- native tree
- partial sun
- water loving
- 20'x20' maturity
- attracts birds
- intermediate flood tolerance

AMERICAN DOGWOOD (CORNUS SERICEA)



- native riparian shrub
- iconic red bark
- best for shallow inundation
- intermediate flood tolerance

BUTTERCUP (RANUNCULUS SPP.)



- native riparian flower
- water loving
- yellow and white flowers

WILD IRIS (IRIS MISSOURIENSIS)



- native flower
- water loving
- violet flowers


BLUEBELLS (MERTENSIA CILIATA)



- native flower
- water loving
- blue/violet flowers


ZONE 1C - LOW INUNDATION

SERVICEBERRY (AMELANCHIER SPP.)



- native tree/shrub
- full/partial sun
- water loving
- 20'x10' maturity
- intermediate flood tolerance
- attracts wildlife
- white blossoms
- yellow, red, orange fall color

ROUGH BUGLEWEED (LYCOPUS ASPER)




- native riparian plant
- water loving
- white delicate flowers

LEVEE


ZONE 2A - MAIN LEVEE

IDAHO FESCUE (FESTUCA IDAHOENSIS)




- native grass
- 2.5'x1.5' max
- drought tolerant
- full/partial sunattracts birds

INDIAN PAINTBRUSH (CASTILLEJA ANGUSTIFOLIA)



- native flower
- full sun
- low water
- companion to big sagebrush

SILVERY LUPINE (LUPINUS ARGENTUS)



- native flower
- low/medium water
- blooms may-june
- attracts butterflys and hummingbirds

BIG SAGEBRUSH (ARTEMISIA TRIDENTATA)



- native shrub
- full sun
- low water
- companion to indian paintbrush


ZONE 2B - LEVEE GARDEN

IDAHO FESCUE (FESTUCA IDAHOENSIS)




- native grass
- 2.5'x1.5' max
- drought tolerant
- full/partial sun
- attracts birds

INDIAN PAINTBRUSH (CASTILLEJA ANGUSTIFOLIA)



- native flower
- full sun
- low water
- companion to big sagebrush

SILVERY LUPINE (LUPINUS ARGENTUS)




- native flower
- low/medium water
- blooms may-june
- attracts butterflys and hummingbirds

BIG SAGEBRUSH (ARTEMISIA TRIDENTATA)




- native shrub
- full sun
- low water
- companion to indian paintbrush

SULPHUR BUCKWHEAT (ERIOGONUM UMBELLATUM)



- native flower
- blooms june - september
- full sun
- low water
- attracts butterflys

FLOWERING QUINCE (CHAENOMELES SPP.)



- blooms march-may
- full sun
- medium water
- attracts birds

PARKS/GARDEN


ZONE 3A - OPEN PARK

PONDEROSA PINE (PINUS PONDEROSA)




- native tree
- drought tolerant
- full sun
- 80'x35' maturity

WEeping HIGAN CHERRY (PRUNUS SUBHIRTELLA)



- full sun
- 30'x25' maturity
- showy flowers
- offers interest and color

ROCKY MTN. MAPLE (ACER GLABRUM)




- native tree
- full sun
- 20'x20' maturity
- medium water
- yellow, red fall color

BLUE SPRUCE (PICEA PUNGENS)




- native tree
- full/partial sun
- 50'x20' maturity
- medium water
- great backdrop to other plants

CHOKECHERRY (PRUNUS VIRGINIANA)



- native tree
- full sun
- 20'x15' maturity
- medium water
- attracts wildlife

GREEN ASH (FRAXINUS PENNSYLVANICA)



- low water
- full/partial sun
- 50'x40' maturity
- existing shade trees

ROCKY MTN. JUNIPER (JUNIPERUS SCOPLUORUM)




- native tree
- full sun
- medium water
- 25'x12' maturity
- attracts birds
- keystone species

GINKGO (GINKGO BILOBA)



- medium water
- full/partial sun
- 40'x30'
- excellent shade tree
- iconic fan shaped leaves

MTN. MAHOGANY (CERCOCARPUS LEDIFOLIUS)



- native tree
- broadleaf evergreen
- full sun
- 20'x10' maturity
- drought and heat tolerant
- feathery seeds

BIGTOOTH MAPLE (ACER GRANDIDENTATUM)




- native tree
- full/partial sun
- 20'x20' maturity
- drought tolerant
- red, orange, yellow fall color

DOUGLAS FIR (PSEUDOTSUGA MENZIESII VAR GLAUCA)



- native tree
- full/partial sun
- medium water
- 80'x30' maturity

EUROPEAN ALDER (ALNUS GLUTINOSA)



- high water
- full/partial sun
- 40'x20' maturity
- existing shade tree

TALL FESCUE (FESTUCA ARUNDINACEA)



- general purpose grass
- greater heat and shade tolerance than kentucky bluegrass


ZONE 3B - SCHOOL GARDEN
ZONE 3C - TERRACE ROCK GARDEN

CLIMBING ROSE (ROSA SPP.)



- blooms may-june
- full sun
- medium water
- attracts butterflys

SILVERY LUPINE (LUPINUS ARGENTUS)




- native flower
- low/medium water
- blooms may-june
- attracts butterflys and hummingbirds

ROCKY MTN. JUNIPER (JUNIPERUS SCOPLUORUM)



- native tree
- full sun
- medium water
- 25'x12' maturity
- attracts birds
- keystone species

CORONADO HYSSOP (AGASTACHE AURANTIACA 'C.')




- native to intermountain west
- low water
- attracts hummingbirds and butterflys

COREOPSIS (COREOPSIS GRANDIFLORA)



- medium water
- full sun
- attracts butterfly
- blooms may-august

WASATCH PENSTEMON (PENSTEMON CYANANTHUS)




- native flower
- blooms may-june
- low water
- full sun
- attracts butterflys and hummingbirds

SYRINGA MOCK-ORANGE (PHILADELPHUS LEWISII)




- native shrub
- idaho state flower
- blooms may-june
- drought tolerant
- full/partial sun

MTN. MAHOGANY (CERCOCARPUS LEDIFOLIUS)



- native tree
- broadleaf evergreen
- full sun
- 20'x10' maturity
- drought and heat tolerant
- feathery seeds

SULPHUR BUCKWHEAT (ERIOGONUM UMBELLATUM)



- native flower
- blooms june - september
- full sun
- low water
- attracts butterflys

LILAC (SYRINGA VULGARIS)




- blooms may-june
- very fragrant
- clustered blossoms
- 20'x23' Maturity
- full sun

LAVANDER (LAVANDULA SPP.)




- low water
- full sun
- fragrant
- attracts butterflys

FIRECRACKER PENSTEMON (PENSTEMON EATONII)



- native to intermountain west
- blooms may-june
- low water
- full sun
- attracts butterflys and hummingbirds

BLUE SPRUCE (PICEA PUNGENS)



- native tree
- full/partial sun
- 50'x20' maturity
- medium water
- great backdrop to other plants

WESTERN BLUE FLAX (LINUM LEWISII)



- native flower
- blooms april-june
- full/partial sun
- low water
- attracts butterflys

FLOWERING QUINCE (CHAENOMELES SPP.)




- blooms march-may
- full sun
- medium water
- attracts birds

SHRUBBY CINQUEFOIL (DASIPHORA FRUTICOSA)




- blooms majority of the growing season
- full sun
- medium water
- attracts butterflys

AMERICAN DOGWOOD (CORNUS SERICEA)



- native riparian shrub
- iconic red bark
- best for shallow inundation
- intermediate flood tolerance

FORSYTHIA (FORSYTHIA SUSPENS)




- blooms march-april
- medium water
- full/partial sun
- showy flowers in early spring

CATMINT (NEPETA SIX HILLS GIANT)



- blooms may-august
- low water
- full/partial sun
- attracts butterflys

BEE BALM (MONARDA DIDYMA)



- medium water
- attracts hummingbirds
- full/partial sun

STREET/PARKING

ZONE 4A - STREET SIDE

GALLERY PEAR (PYRUS CALLERYANA)



- street trees in old town
- full/partial sun
- 30'x20' maturity
- white blossoms

SARGENT CHERRY (PRUNUS SARGENTII)



- street trees in old town
- full/partial sun
- 30'x30' maturity
- pink blossoms


ZONE 4B - PARKING LOTS

FLOWERING QUINCE (CHAENOMELES SPP.)



- blooms march-may
- full sun
- medium water
- attracts birds

SULPHUR BUCKWHEAT (ERIOGONUM UMBELLATUM)



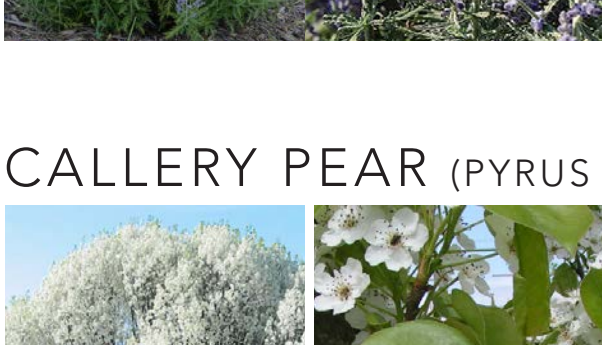
- native flower
- blooms june - september
- full sun
- low water
- attracts butterflys

RUSSIAN SAGE (PEROVSKIA ATRIPLICIFOLIA)




- fragrant
- full sun
- low water
- attracts butterflys and birds

GALLERY PEAR (PYRUS CALLERYANA)



- street trees in old town
- full/partial sun
- 30'x20' maturity
- white blossoms

SARGENT CHERRY (PRUNUS SARGENTII)



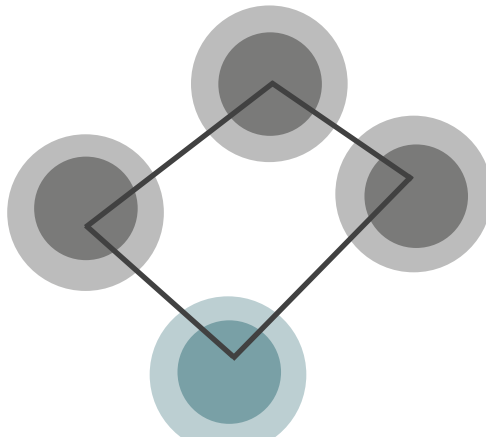
- street trees in old town
- full/partial sun
- 30'x30' maturity
- pink blossoms

PLANTING MATERIAL

Jim Anglesey
Cameron Brown
Ryan Manning
Ariel Wright

Utah State
University

Department of Landscape Architecture
and Environmental Planning
Professor Caroline Lavoie
Professor Todd Johnson Spring 2018

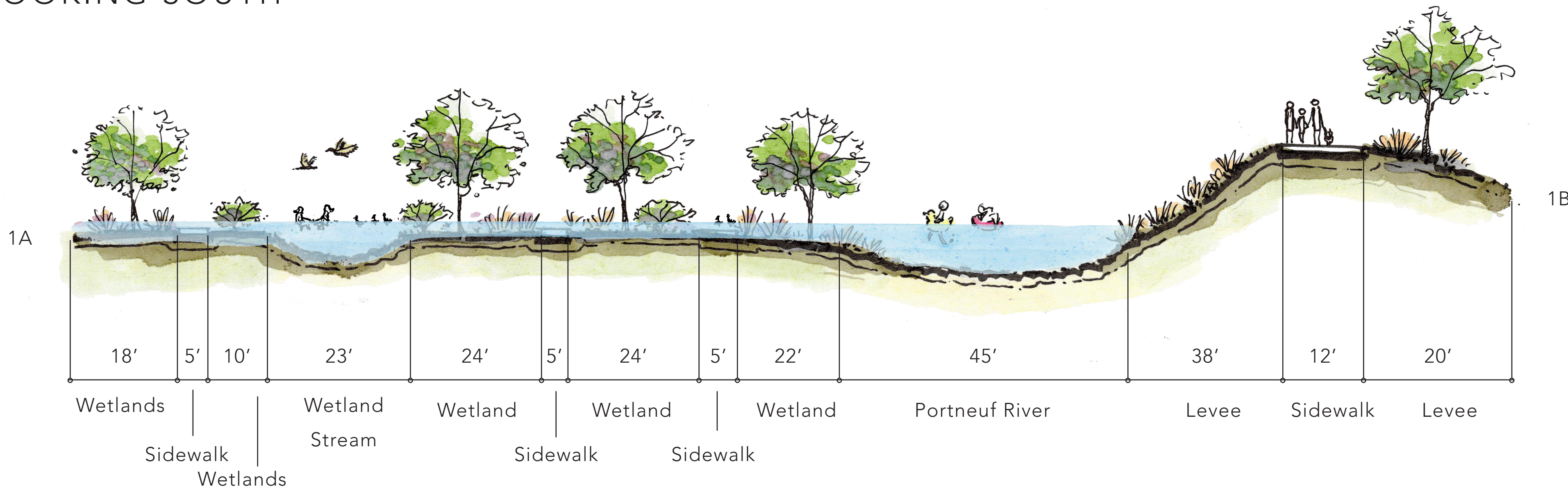




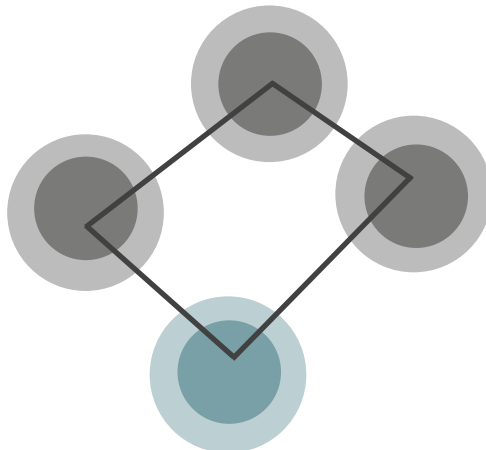
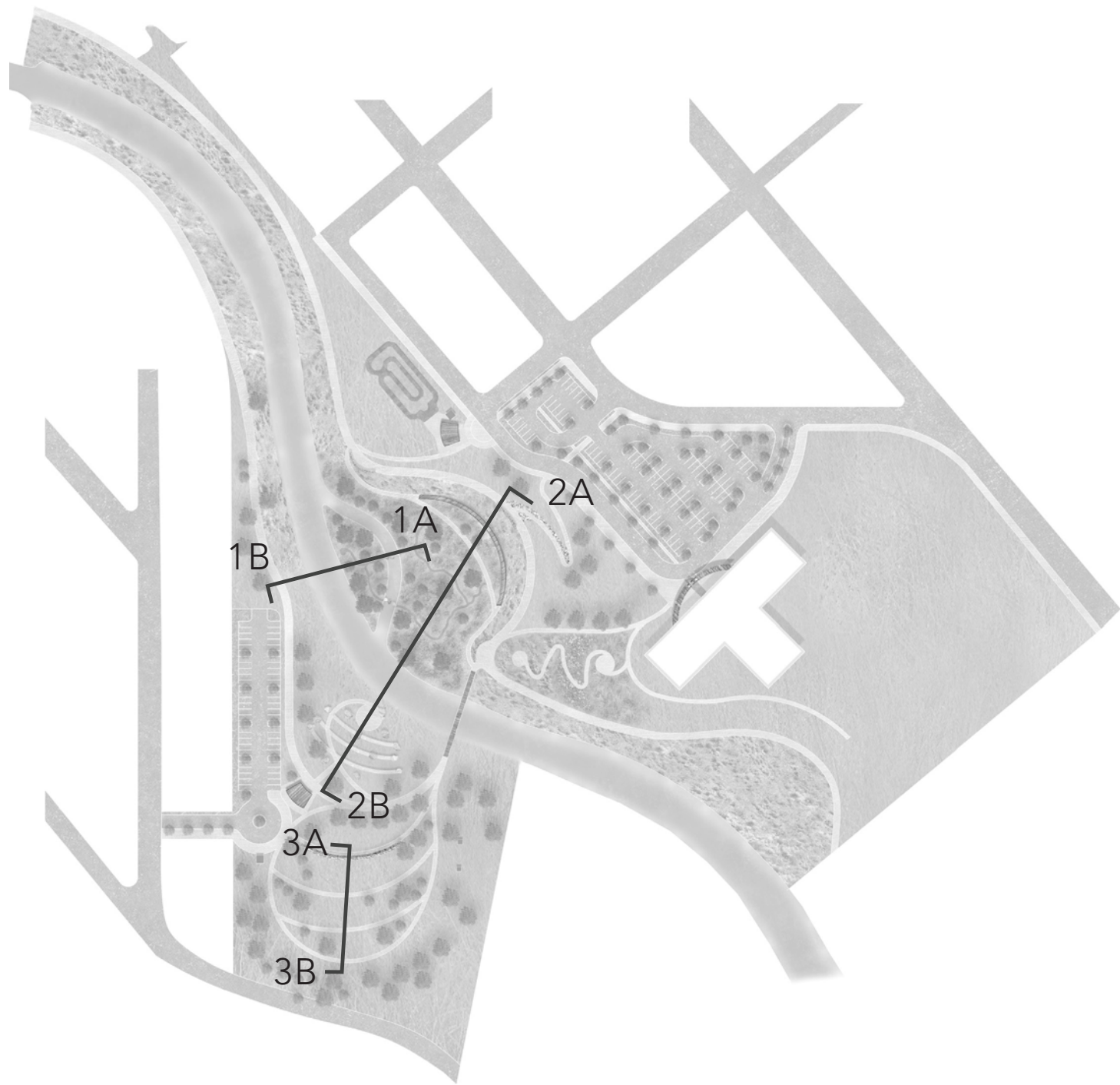
WETLAND ISLAND - NORMAL FLOW
LOOKING SOUTH



WETLAND ISLAND - HIGH FLOW
LOOKING SOUTH



SECTION LOCATIONS



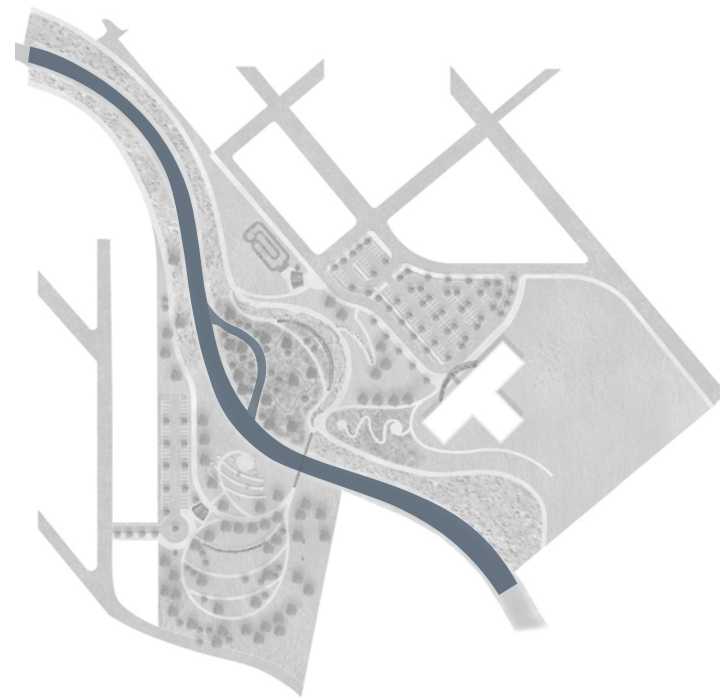
VIEW OVER THE WETLANDS
LOOKING NORTH



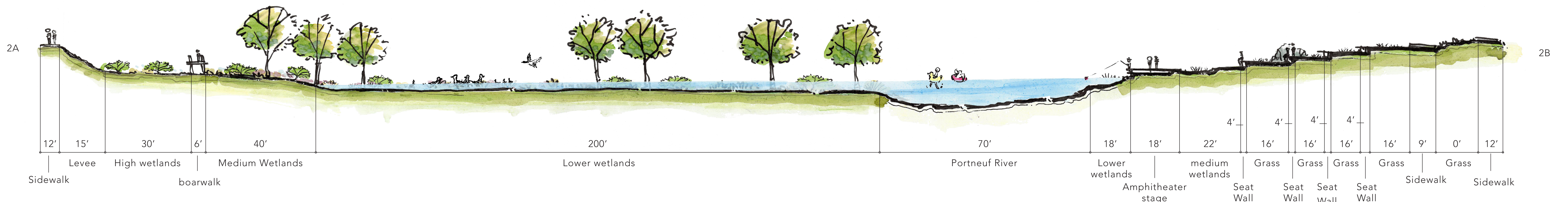
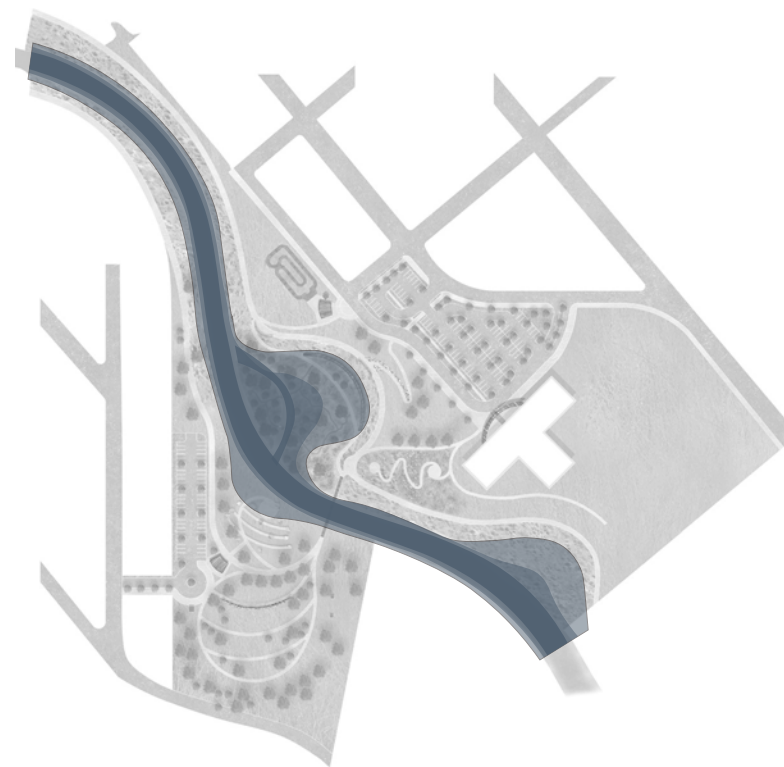
VIEW OF AMPHITHEATER
LOOKING NORTH WEST



WETLANDS/AMPHITHEATER - NORMAL FLOW
LOOKING SOUTH



WETLANDS/AMPHITHEATER - HIGH FLOW
LOOKING SOUTH

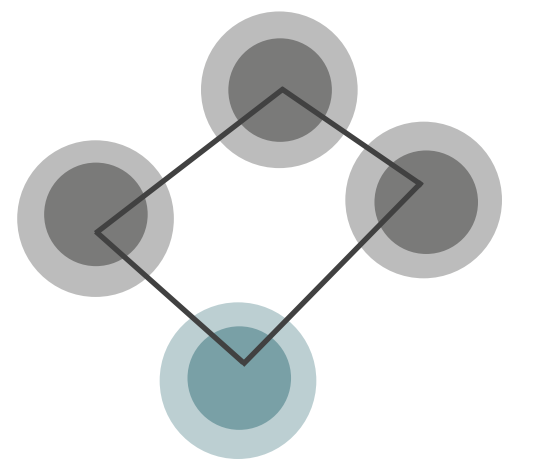


SUPPLEMENTAL IMAGES

Jim Anglesey
Cameron Brown
Ryan Manning
Ariel Wright

Utah State
University

Department of Landscape Architecture
and Environmental Planning
Professor Caroline Lavoie
Professor Todd Johnson Spring 2018



NATURE PLAYGROUND ENLARGEMENT



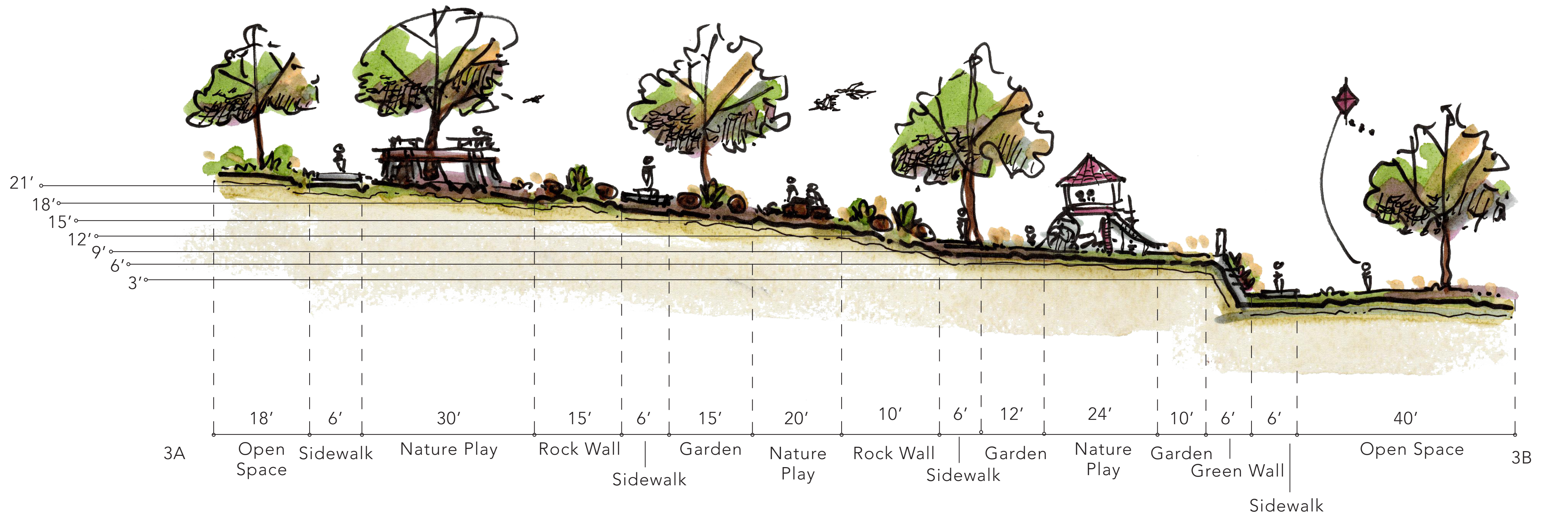
VIEW OF WEST ENTRANCE AND NATURE PLAY

LOOKING WEST



NATURE PLAY SECTION

LOOKING WEST



SUPPLEMENTAL IMAGES

Jim Anglesey
Cameron Brown
Ryan Manning
Ariel Wright

Utah State
University

Department of Landscape Architecture
and Environmental Planning
Professor Caroline Lavoie
Professor Todd Johnson Spring 2018

