

WHO WE ARE

OUR STORY

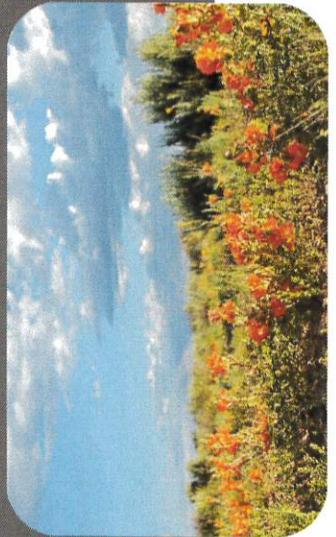
Cache Valley Native Plants began in March 2024 after founder, Katie Owens, discovered it was nearly impossible to have the native landscape she desired! Skylar Christensen came on as partner in May 2024 and what started as a small backyard operation in Millville, UT soon grew to be Utah's premier native nursery in the state, located in the beautiful foothills of Richmond, UT!

VALUES

At Cache Valley Native Plants, we grow and source only plants native to the state of Utah. We are committed to offering the very best selection of native perennials, grasses, shrubs, and trees at affordable prices. We also do not use chemical pesticides in our operation, making them safer for pollinators and the environment, and reduce plastic waste by reusing pots and containers.

MISSION

In addition to being beautiful and waterwise, native plants provide vital benefits to Utah's diverse ecosystems. Our mission is to increase the diversity of native plants in Utah landscapes through research, education, and the sell of high quality native plants.



VISIT US

**11583 N 2000 E
Richmond, UT**

Skylar Christensen- Nursery Site Manager
435-890-4778

Skylar@cachevalleynativeplants.com

Katie Owens- Sales and Customer Service
801-719-4544

Katie@cachevalleynativeplants.com

WHY NATIVE PLANTS

WATERWISE

Utah is the second driest state in the Union, but the average Utah landscape is still 70-90% lawn. 60% of residential water use goes to lawns and landscaping, making it the single largest area for conservation at the household level. Native Plants use far less water, and many can even survive with little to no supplemental irrigation.

REDUCED INPUTS AND MAINTENANCE

Native plants do not require rich, fertile soils and heavy nutrients to grow, reducing the need for fertilizers that can pollute groundwater and rivers. They are also more resilient to local fungal diseases and insects, reducing the need for pesticides and fungicides. This, in addition to their drought tolerance and increased heat tolerance makes them the perfect choice for Utah landscapes!

SUPPORTING POLLINATORS AND ECOSYSTEMS

Local pollinators and ecosystems are dependent on native plants at the bottom of the food chain. 70-90% of herbivorous insects are specialists, meaning they only eat certain plants they have co-evolved with. This includes many of our native butterflies and moth species. These native caterpillars are in decline, which puts the birds and other animals at risk. In addition, around 1/3 of our native bee species are specialist pollinators as well, and rely on these native plants as their food source.

PRODUCTS & SERVICES

NATIVE PLANT NURSERY

We are nursery dedicated to growing and sourcing plants native to Utah, the first large-scale nursery of its kind in the state. Plants can be ordered on site or online. We also deliver straight to your home!

CONSULTS AND DESIGN

Interested in a native, ecological landscape, but not sure where to start? Book a consult and receive customized recommendations for your yard! Designs are also available through our team.

CUSTOM PLUG GROWING

Installing a large project with a high quantity of plants? Landscapes with high plant numbers will often be more expensive upfront to install than traditional lawn. Ask us about our custom plug growing option, where we will grow plugs specifically for you with cost savings of 60-80% over buying potted plants!



DID YOU KNOW?



UTAH IS THE MOST BEE DIVERSE STATE IN THE UNITED STATES? 1 OUT OF 4 OF EVERY NATIVE BEE IS FOUND HERE!

UTAH IS RANKED 10TH IN OVERALL BIODIVERSITY AND 8TH IN PLANT DIVERSITY?

PLANTING NATIVE PLANTS IN HOME LANDSCAPES HAS BEEN FOUND TO BE HIGHLY EFFECTIVE AT INCREASING BIODIVERSITY, EVEN ON VERY SMALL LOTS?

NATIVE PLANTS CAN BE EFFECTIVELY USED IN A VARIETY OF DESIGN STYLE AND AESTHETICS?

Desert Sage

A Turfgrass Water Conservation Alliance certified blend of Bluegrass



- Drought Tolerant TWCA Certified
- Bluegrass blend w/ low water req.
- Excellent for residential or commercial applications



Chanshare
— F A R M S —
www.chanshare.com
866-SOD-EASY

~ *Chanshare Desert Sage* ~TM

A Turfgrass Water Conservation Alliance certified blend of Bluegrass (www.tgwca.com)

Functional Uses

- Residential Landscapes
- Commercial Projects
- Recreation Sports Fields
- Parks
- Greenscapes
- Churches
- Schools

Not Functional Uses

- Roadways
- Park Strips
- Professional Sand Based Sports Fields

Notable Projects

- Salt Lake Capitol Building
- Many Residential Landscapes

Product Description

- TWCA Certified Drought Tolerant Bluegrass Blend
 - Healthy, well-rooted, nursery grown
 - Vibrant green living color
- No rye cultivars included in seed blend
- Grown without netting (can be transported with netting)
- Grown in a sandy-loam soil
- Cut in uniform rolls (42 inches wide and 100 feet long), or slabs 24"x48"
- Shipping mow height of 2-4".

Annual Maintenance Recommendations

- Mow around 2"-4"
- Mulch clippings when mowing
- Only apply fertilizer when the sod shows signs of strain
- Apply water as desired ensuring approximately 15-20" annually

Specifications

- 1-2" sandy loam top soil recommended. Till soil bed at least 6", but preferably 12"-18"
- Will grow on any medium with proper maintenance
- Area must be able to provide at least 15" supplemental irrigation annually
- Written architectural specifications available at chanshare.com/architectural-specifications

866-SOD-EASY

Sprinkler Heads (that makes a difference!)

These products from Rainbird (and others such as Orbit) reduce water waste at the sprinkler nozzle and increase the actual water droplet that comes from the sprinkler head. The key is a sprinkler head with a built-in pressure regulator (aka check valve) that reduces water output to 30 psi rather than the typical 60 psi that comes from your water spigot. This results in less water lost to evapotranspiration (water mist in the air) and more water to your lawn and plants.

Rainbird Products

Pressure Regulated Sprinkler Heads with built-in check valve, for use with high-efficiency nozzles.

- a. **1804SAMPRS, 1806SAMPRS, or 1812SAMPRS sprinkler heads.** Built-in pressure-regulated head to 30 psi (optimal pressure for spray nozzles). For use with the **He-Van, MPR or U-series nozzles.**
- b. **1804SAMP45, 1806SAMP45, or 1812SAMP45 sprinkler heads.** Built-in pressure regulate head to 45 psi (optimal for rotary nozzles). For use with the **R-Van adjustable rotary nozzles.**

Pressure Regulated Rotor Heads.

- c. **5004+PCSAMR, 5006+PCSAMR, or 5012+PCSAMR rotor heads.** Oscillating rotor head with built-in pressure regulator, shut-off feature, and check valve to eliminate low head drainage.

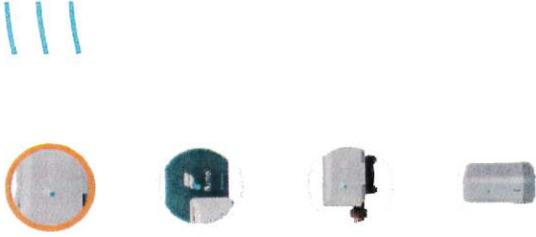
Flume Smart Home Water Monitor

Flume is Changing the Way We Consume Water

Manage, monitor, and conserve the world's most precious resource.

- Self-install in under 10 minutes. No plumbing necessary!
- Detect leaks and get notified immediately.
- Monitor and manage your water use—indoors and out.
- Break down your water use by individual household appliances and water fixtures.
- Save money and conserve water with custom budgets and leak alerts.

ADD TO CART - \$249



WATER WISE PLANTS FOR UTAH LANDSCAPES

Teresa A. Cerny
Ornamental Horticulture Specialist
Rick Heflebower
Washington County Horticulture Extension Agent
Larry Sagers
Thanksgiving Point Regional Horticulture Extension Agent
Wade Bitner
Salt Lake County Horticulture Extension Agent

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HG-2003-01



Bigtooth Maple (*Acer grandidentatum*)

In order to better market the water wise plants available in many Utah nurseries and garden centers, and to assist consumers in identifying these plants, a program to recognize desirable low water use species has been developed. Representatives from Utah State University Extension, Utah State University Center for Water Efficient Landscaping, the Utah Nursery and Landscape Association, Utah Division of Water Resources, Utah Botanical Center, Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District, Red Butte Gardens, U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, Salt Lake City Corporation, Sandy City, and the Utah Native Plant Society have worked together to organize a water wise list of ornamental trees, shrubs, herbaceous perennials, ornamental grasses, and ground covers. The plants on the list are (1) water conserving, (2) adapted to Utah's arid climate and cold winters, (3) available in the industry, (4) relatively easy to maintain in the landscape and (5) have desirable landscape characteristics which remain desirable under limited

water availability. The water wise designation suggests that, on average, the plants only need to be watered approximately once every two weeks after establishment and will still retain their aesthetic characteristics. More specific information on cultural requirements such as growth characteristics, USDA hardiness zones, soil preference, etc., can be found at

www.waterwiseplants.utah.gov

DECIDUOUS TREES

<i>Acer grandidentatum</i>	Bigtooth Maple	<i>Crataegus douglasii</i>	Black Hawthorne
<i>Acer tataricum</i>	Tatarian Maple	<i>Fraxinus anomala</i>	Single-leaf Ash
<i>Acer truncatum</i>	Shantung Maple	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	Ginkgo
<i>Amelanchier</i> species	Serviceberry	<i>Gymnocladus dioicus</i>	Kentucky Coffeetree
<i>Catalpa speciosa</i>	Western Catalpa	<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i>	Golden Raintree
<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	Common Hackberry	<i>Machura pomifera</i>	
<i>Chilopsis linearis</i>	Desert Willow	(select cultivars)	Osage-Orange
<i>Corylus colurna</i>	Turkish Filbert	<i>Parrotia persica</i>	Persian Ironwood
<i>Cotinus obovatus</i>	American Smokebush	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	London Planetree

<i>Ptelea trifoliata</i>	Hop Tree	<i>Syringa reticulata</i>	Tree Lilac
<i>Quercus gambelii</i>	Gambel Oak	<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	Lacebark/Chinese Elm
<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Bur Oak	<i>Zelkova serrata</i>	Zelkova
<i>Robinia neomexicana</i>	New Mexico Locust		
<i>Sophora japonica</i>	Japanese Pagodatree		

EVERGREEN TREES

<i>Abies concolor</i>	White Fir	<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>	Rocky Mountain Juniper
<i>Calocedrus decurrens</i>	Incense-cedar	<i>Picea abies</i>	Norway Spruce
<i>Cedrus atlantica glauca</i>	Blue Atlas Cedar	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Colorado Spruce
<i>Cedrus libani</i>	Cedar of Lebanon	<i>Pinus</i> species	Pine species
<i>Cupressus arizonica</i>	Arizona Cypress	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Douglas-fir
<i>Juniperus osteosperma</i>	Utah Juniper		

SHRUBS (Full Sun)

<i>Amelanchier</i> species	Serviceberry	<i>Juniperus</i> species	Juniper
<i>Amorpha canescens</i>	Lead plant	<i>Kolkwitzia amabilis</i>	Beauty Bush
<i>Amorpha nana</i>	Dwarf Lead Plant	<i>Mahonia fremontii</i>	Utah Holly
<i>Artemisia</i> species	Sagebrush	<i>Peraphyllum ramosissimum</i>	Squaw Apple
<i>Atriplex confertifolia</i>	Shadscale	<i>Philadelphus</i> species	Mock Orange
<i>Buddleia davidii</i>	Butterfly Bush	<i>Physocarpus</i> species	Ninebark
<i>Caragana</i> species	Siberian Peashrub	<i>Pinus mugo</i>	Mugo Pine
<i>Caryopteris x clandonensis</i>	Blue Mist Spirea	<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>	Potentilla
<i>Ceratoides lanata</i>	Winterfat	<i>Prunus besseyi</i>	Western Sand Cherry
<i>Cercocarpus</i> species	Mountain-mahogany	<i>Prunus x cistena</i>	Purple-leaf Sand Cherry
<i>Chamaebatiaria millefolium</i>	Fernbush	<i>Prunus virginiana</i>	Common Chokecherry
<i>Chrysothamnus nauseosus</i>	Rabbitbrush	<i>Quercus turbinella</i>	Shrub Live Oak
<i>Cotinus coggygria</i>	Smokebush	<i>Rhus</i> species	Sumac
<i>Cotoneaster</i> species	Cotoneaster	<i>Rosa woodsii</i>	Woods Rose
<i>Cowania mexicana</i>	Cliffrose	<i>Salvia dorrii</i>	Dorr Sage
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	Scotch Broom	<i>Shepherdia argentea</i>	Silver Buffaloberry
<i>Ephedra viridis</i>	Green Mormon Tea	<i>Sorbaria sorbifolia</i>	False Spirea
<i>Fallugia paradoxa</i>	Apache Plume	<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>	Lilac
<i>Forestiera neomexicana</i>	New Mexico Privet	<i>Viburnum lantana</i>	Wayfaring Tree
<i>Genista</i> species	Spanish Broom		

SHRUBS (Shade)

<i>Holodiscus dumosus</i>	Mountain Spray	<i>Symphoricarpos</i> species	Snowberry
<i>Kerria japonica</i>	Japanese Kerria	<i>Viburnum rhytidophyllum</i>	Leather-leaf Viburnum
<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>	Oregon-grape	<i>Viburnum x rhytidophylloides</i>	Blackhaw

PERENNIALS (FULL SUN)

<i>Achillea</i> species	Yarrow	<i>Aurinia saxatilis</i>	Bask
<i>Aethionema schistosum</i>	Stonecress	et-of-Gold	
<i>Agastache</i> species except <i>foeniculum</i>	Hyssop/Agastache	<i>Baileya</i>	
<i>Allium</i> species	Ornamental Allium	<i>multiradiata</i>	Desert Marigold
<i>Amsonia tabernaemontana</i>	Blue Star		
<i>Anacyclus depressus</i>	Mount Atlas Daisy		
<i>Anaphalis margaritacea</i>	Pearly Everlasting		
<i>Antennaria</i> species	Pussy Toes		
<i>Arabis caucasica</i>	Rock Cress		
<i>Armeria maritime</i>	Sea Pinks/Thrift		
<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>	Butterfly Weed		
<i>Aster</i> species	Aster		
<i>Astragalus utahensis</i>	Utah Lady Finger		
<i>Aubrieta deltoidea</i>	Aubrieta		



Hyssop/Agastache (*Agastache cana*)

<i>Ballota pseudodictamnus</i>	Horehound	<i>Liatris spicata</i>	Liatris/Gayfeather
<i>Berlandiera lyrata</i>	Chocolate Flower	<i>Limonium latifolium</i>	Sea Lavender
<i>Brodiaea</i> species	Brodiaea	<i>Linum</i> species	Flax
<i>Callirhoe involucrata</i>	Poppy Mallow/Wine Cups	<i>Melampodium leucanthum</i>	Blackfoot Daisy
<i>Calylophus</i> species	Sundrops	<i>Mirabilis multiflora</i>	Desert Four O'Clock
<i>Catananche caerulea</i>	Cupid's Dart	<i>Narcissus</i> species	Daffodils/Narcissus
<i>Centranthus ruber</i>	Jupiter's Beard/Red Valerian	<i>Nepeta x faassenii</i>	Catmint
<i>Colchicum autumnale</i>	Autumn Crocus	<i>Oenothera macrocarpa, pallida,</i> and <i>caespitosa</i>	Evening Primrose
<i>Coreopsis verticillata</i>	Thread-leaf Coreopsis	<i>Origanum</i> species	Oregano
<i>Crocus</i> species	Crocus	<i>Papaver orientale</i>	Oriental Poppy
<i>Delosperma</i> species	Ice Plant	<i>Penstemon</i> species	Penstemon
<i>Dianthus x allwoodii,</i> <i>deltoides,</i> <i>gratianopolitanus,</i> and <i>plumaris</i>	Dianthus/Pinks	<i>Perovskia atriplicifolia</i>	Russian Sage
<i>Diascia integerrima</i>	Twinspurs	<i>Phlomis</i> species	Jerusalem Sage
<i>Dictamnus albus</i>	Gas Plant	<i>Potentilla</i> species	Cinquefoil
<i>Echinops ritro</i>	Globe Thistle	<i>Psilostrophe tagetina</i>	Paper Flower
<i>Erigeron</i> species	Fleabane	<i>Pulsatilla vulgaris</i>	Pasque Flower
<i>Eriogonum</i> species	Buckwheat	<i>Ratibida columnifera</i>	Mexican Hat
<i>Erygium amethystinum</i>	Sea Holly	<i>Salvia</i> species	Sage/Salvia
<i>Gaillardia</i> species	Blanket Flower	<i>Santolina</i> species	Santolina/Lavender Cotton
<i>Gaura lindheimeri</i>	Gaura	<i>Scabiosa caucasica</i>	Pincushion Flower
<i>Gypsophila paniculata</i>	Baby's Breath	<i>Sedum</i> species	Sedum/Stonecrop
<i>Helenium hoopesii</i>	Helen's Flower/Sneezeweed	<i>Sempervivum tectorum</i>	Hens and Chicks
<i>Helianthemum nummularium</i>	Sunrose	<i>Sphaeralcea</i> species	Globemallow
<i>Hemerocallis x hybrids</i>	Daylilies	<i>Teucrium chamaedrys</i>	Germander
<i>Hesperaloe parviflora</i>	Red Yucca	<i>Thymus</i> species	Thyme
<i>Hymenoxys aucalis</i>	Hymenoxys/Perky Sue	<i>Tithonia rotundifolia</i>	Mexican Sunflower
<i>Iberis sempervirens</i>	Candytuft	<i>Tulipa</i> species	Tulips
<i>Iris</i> , Bearded hybrids	Bearded Iris	<i>Veronica</i> spicata	Spike Speedwell Veronica
<i>Kniphofia uvaria</i>	Red Hot Poker	<i>Viguiera multiflora</i>	Showy Goldeneye
<i>Lavandula angustifolia</i>	Lavender	<i>Yucca filamentosa</i>	Yucca/Adam's Needle
<i>Leucosium aestivum</i>	Snowflake	<i>Zauschneria</i> species	Zauschneria/Hum- mingbird Flower
		<i>Zinnia grandiflora</i>	Desert Zinnia
		<i>Zizophora clinopodioides</i>	Blue Mint Bush

PERENNIALS (Shade)

<i>Aquilegia</i> species	Columbine	<i>Geranium endressii, sanguineum,</i> and <i>viscossissimum</i>	Geranium/Cranesbill
<i>Bergenia cordifolia</i>	Bergenia	<i>Heuchera</i> species	Coral Bells
<i>Corydalis lutea</i>	Yellow Corydalis	<i>Smilacina racemosa</i>	False Solomon Seal
<i>Epimedium</i> species	Barrenwort/ Epimedium		

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES (Full Sun)

<i>Andropogon gerardii</i>	Big Bluestem	<i>Helictotrichon</i> <i>sempervirens</i>	Blue Oat Grass
<i>Aristida purpurea</i>	Threeawn Grass	<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i>	Maiden Grass
<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i>	Side Oats Grama Grass	<i>Oryzopsis hymenoides</i>	Indian Rice Grass
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	Blue Grama Grass	<i>Panicum virgatum</i>	Switch Grass
<i>Calamagrostis acutiflora</i>	Feather Reed Grass	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>	Little Bluestem
<i>Elymus cinereus</i>	Great Basin Wildrye	<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>	Indian Grass
<i>Erianthus ravennae</i>	Ravenna Grass	<i>Stipa comata</i>	Needle and Thread grass
<i>Festuca ovina glauca</i>	Blue Fescue	<i>Stipa tenuissima</i>	Mexican Grass

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES (Shade)

<i>Dechampsia caespitosa</i>	Tufted Hair Grass	<i>Molina caerulea</i>	Purple Moor Grass
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GROUNDCOVERS

<i>Antennaria</i> species	Pussy Toes	<i>Mahonia repens</i>	Creeping Mahonia
<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	Kinnikinnick	<i>Phlox subulata</i>	Creeping Phlox
<i>Buchloe dactyloides</i>	Buffalograss	<i>Sedum</i> species	Sedum
<i>Cerastium tomentosum</i>	Snow-in-Summer	<i>Stachys byzantina</i>	Lamb's Ear
<i>Helianthemum nummularium</i>	Sun Rose	<i>Teucrium chamaedrys</i>	Germander
<i>Hypericum calycinum/ reptans</i>	St. Johnswort	<i>Thymus</i> species	Thyme
<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>	Horizontal Juniper	<i>Veronica liwanensis</i>	Turkish Veronica
		<i>Veronica rupestris/prostata</i>	Creeping Veronica

VINES

<i>Campsis radicans</i>	Trumpet Vine	<i>Polygonum aubertii</i>	Silverlace Vine
<i>Clematis tangutica</i>	Clematis	<i>Wisteria</i> species	Wisteria



Desert Marigold (*Baileya multiradiata*)



Blue Grama Grass (*Bouteloua gracilis*)

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Utah State University employees and students cannot, because of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, disability, or veteran's status, refuse to hire; discharge; promote; demote; terminate; discriminate in compensation; or discriminate regarding terms, privileges, or conditions of employment, against any person other wise qualified. Employees and students also cannot discriminate in the classroom, residence halls, or in on/off campus, USU-sponsored events and activities.

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