

# SIERRA CREEK PARK

7781 Watt Avenue, Antelope, CA 95843

## SITE FEATURE LEGEND

- ① Project Boundary
- ② Sierra Creek
- ③ Existing Fence
- ④ Informational Placards
- ⑤ Park Fence w/ Pilasters
- ⑥ Concrete Pedestrian Pathway
- ⑦ Public Art Seatwalls
- ⑧ Pedestrian Bridge
- ⑨ Children's Playground
- ⑩ Community Garden with 5' Fencing, Gates and Shade Shelter
- ⑪ Park Restroom
- ⑫ Parking Lot
- ⑬ Picnic Area and Shade Structure
- ⑭ Performance Stage with Lawn Seating and Shade Shelter
- ⑮ Decomposed Granite Nature Trail
- ⑯ Rain Garden
- ⑰ Bioswale
- ⑱ Bike Lockers (2 Spaces)
- ⑲ Bike Racks (8 Spaces)
- ⑳ Planting at Streetscape - 30" High Min. Except in Visibility Control Zone

## LANDSCAPE LEGEND

-  **Existing Trees: See Tree Inventory Plan**
-  **Proposed Trees:**  
 Arbutus x 'Marina' / Marina Strawberry Tree (CN)  
 Betula nigra / River Birch  
 Pistachia chinensis 'Keith Davey' / Keith Davey Chinese Pistache  
 Platanus racemosa / California Sycamore Multi-Trunk (CN)  
 Platanus x acerfolia 'Columbia' / Columbia London Plane Tree  
 Quercus Agrifolia / Coast Live Oak (CN)  
 Quercus Lobata / Valley Oak (CN)  
 Quercus wislizeni / Interior Live Oak (CN)
-  **Proposed Shrub Area:**  
 Shrubs:  
 Baccharis pilularis 'Twin Peaks #2' / Twin Peaks #2 Coyote Bush (CN)  
 Ceanothus griseus horizontalis 'Yankee Point' / Yankee Point Carmel Creeper (CN)  
 Cercis occidentalis / Western Redbud (CN)  
 Heteromeles arbutifolia / Toyon (CN)  
 Prunus lyonii / Catalina Cherry (CN)  
 Groundcovers:  
 Arctostaphylos x 'Emeral Carpet' / Emerald Carpet Manzanita (CN)  
 Fragaria chiloensis / Wild Strawberry (CN)
-  **Lawn Area**  
 California Native Seed Mix
-  **Non-Irrigated Meadow Mix**  
 Festuca rubra 'Molate' / Molate Red Fuscue
-  **Bioswale**

\* (CN)= California Native



## LANDSCAPE SUMMARY

Irrigated Landscape Area - Proposed:	76,758 SF
Irrigated Landscape Area- Existing:	35,090 SF
Non-Irrigated Hydroseed Area - Proposed:	93,785 SF
Preserved Natural Creek Landscape Area:	32,678 SF
<b>Total Landscape Area:</b>	<b>238,311 SF</b>
<b>Total Parcel Area:</b>	<b>319,151 SF</b>
<b>Percentage of Landscape:</b>	<b>74.7%</b>

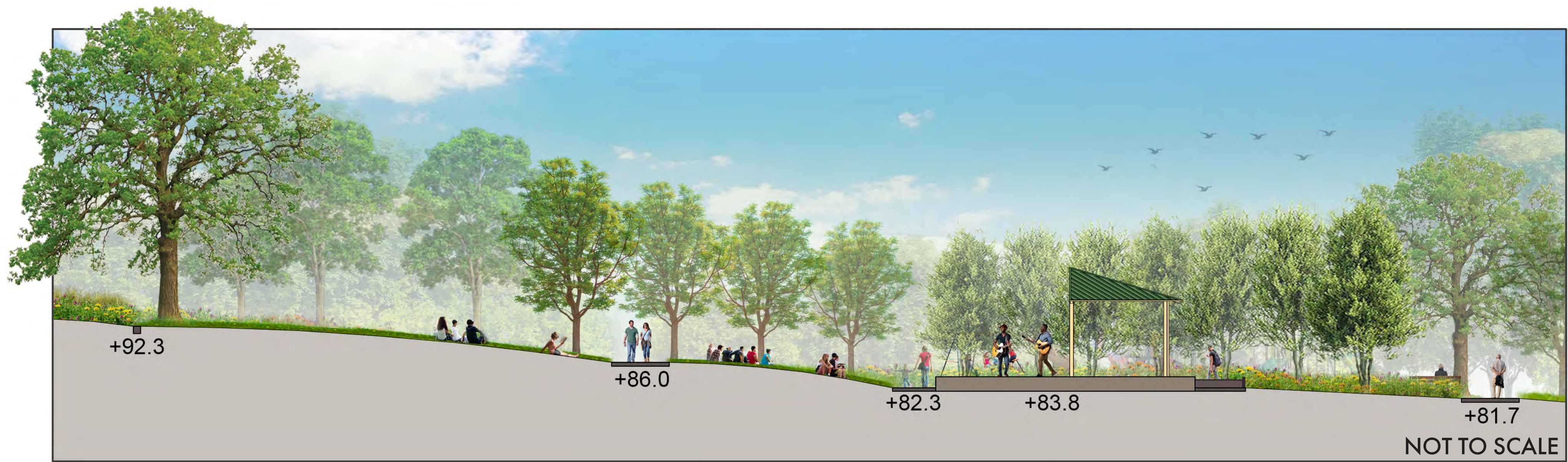
## Surface Parking Shade Calculations

SURFACE PARKING AREA SHADE REQUIREMENTS										
Tree Size	15 Year Diameter	S.F. @ 100% Coverage Plan Symbol--1		S.F. @ 75% Coverage Plan Symbol--.75		S.F. @ 50% Coverage Plan Symbol--.5		S.F. @ 25% Coverage Plan Symbol--.25		Total Shade Coverage
		Qty.	Total S.F.	Qty.	Total S.F.	Qty.	Total S.F.	Qty.	Total S.F.	
>25' Diam.	20'	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 S.F.
>35' Diam.	30'	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 S.F.
>40' Diam.	35'	0	0	11	7,942	4	1,924	11	2,651	12,517 S.F.
Total Area Shaded by Trees =										12,517 S.F.
Total Paved Surface Parking Area =										18,330 S.F.
50% Shade Area (Required By CALGreen, Section 5.106.12.1 Shade Tree Standards) =										9,165 S.F.
Total Area Shaded by Trees =										12,517 S.F.
Total Percent of Surface Parking Area Shaded by Trees =										68.3%

\*Excludes surface parking area(s) covered by solar photovoltaic shade structures or shade structures with roofing materials that comply with Table A5.106.11.2.2 in Appendix A5 per CALGreen 5.106.12.1 Exceptions.

## LANDSCAPE PLAN





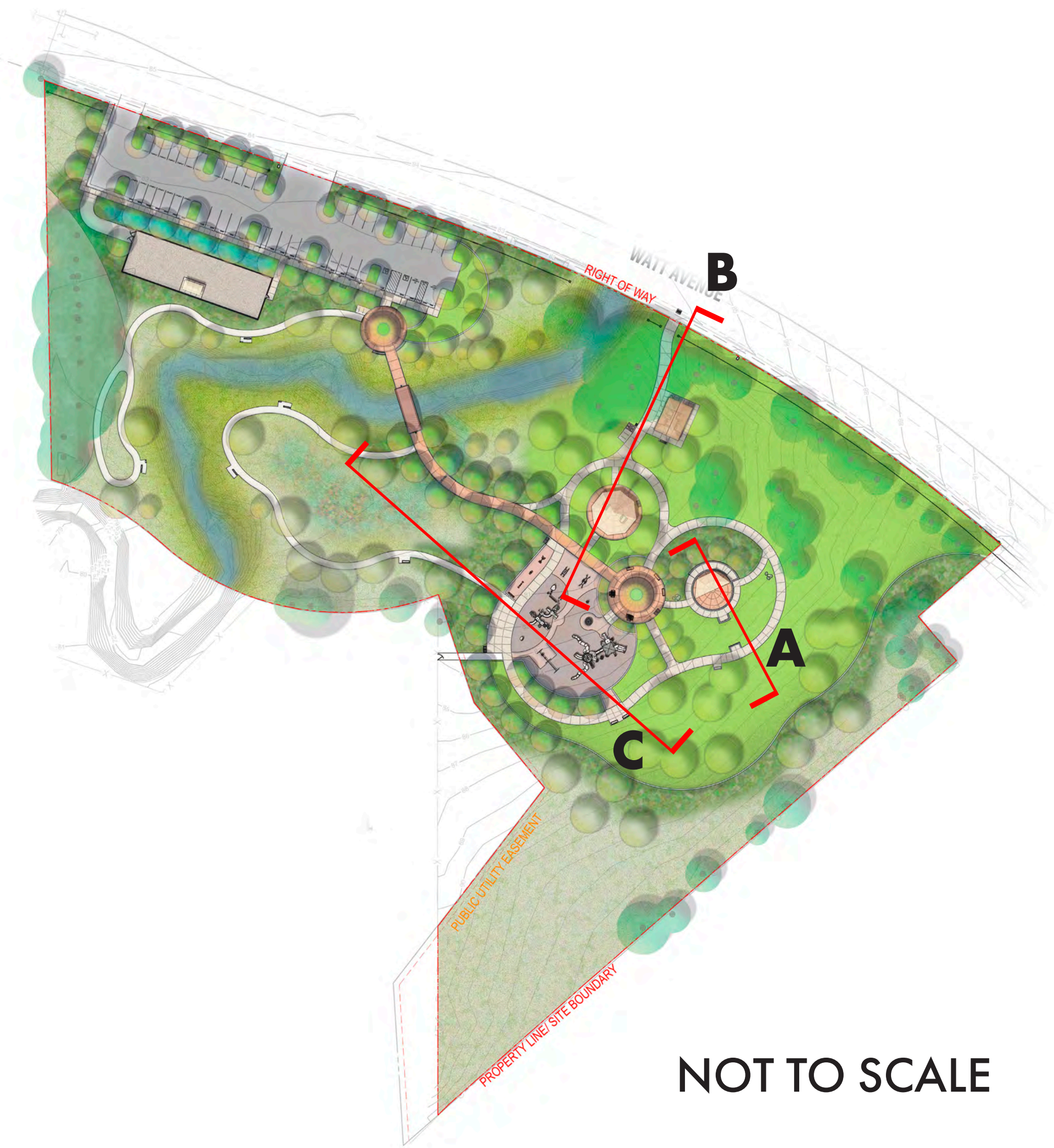
Section A: Amphitheater and Stage



Section B: Restroom and Picnic Area



Section C: Rain Garden to Playground & Embankment

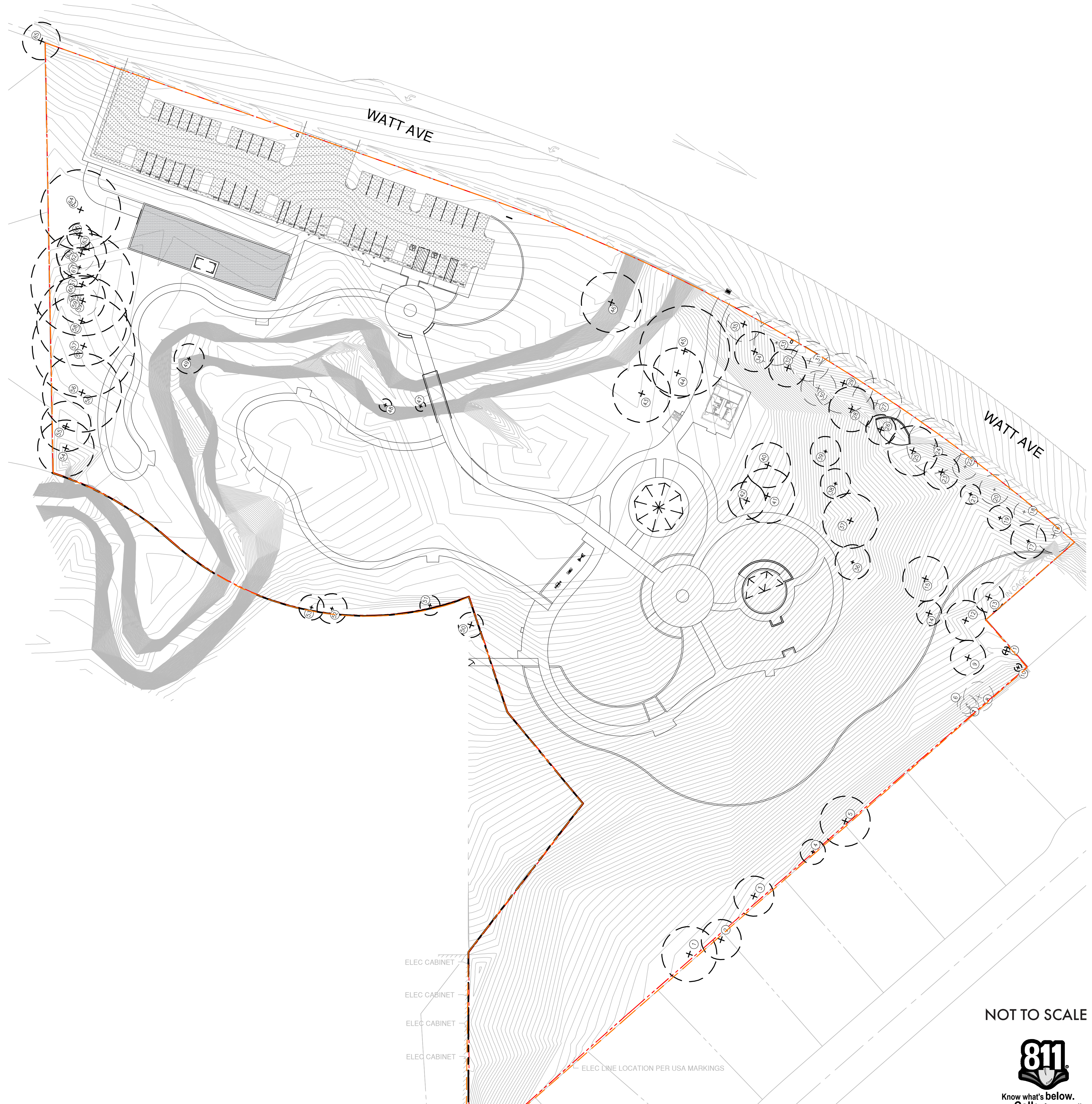


## Illustrative Elevations with Grades



EXISTING TREE SCHEDULE

ID	ARBORIST #	SPECIES	SIZE (DBH)	CONDITION	REMOVE/PROTECT
1	VO-06	QUERCUS LOBATA/VALLEY OAK	30	GOOD	PROTECT
2	H-22	CELTIS SINENSIS/HACKBERRY	12	GOOD	PROTECT
3	VO-05	QUERCUS LOBATA/VALLEY OAK	27	FAIR	PROTECT
4	VO-04	QUERCUS LOBATA/VALLEY OAK	6	GOOD	PROTECT
5	H-21	CELTIS SINENSIS/HACKBERRY	28	GOOD	PROTECT
9	P-01	CARYA ILLINOINENSIS/PECAN	8	GOOD	PROTECT
10	VO-03	QUERCUS LOBATA/VALLEY OAK	2	GOOD	PROTECT
11	CO-01	QUERCUS SUBER/CORK OAK	4	GOOD	PROTECT
12	IP-02	PINUS PINEA/ITALIAN PINE	29	FAIR	PROTECT
13	IP-01	PINUS PINEA/ITALIAN PINE	20	FAIR	PROTECT
14	BW-01	SALIX GOODINGII/BLACK WILLOW	36	POOR	PROTECT
15	VO-08	QUERCUS LOBATA/VALLEY OAK	12	GOOD	PROTECT
16	H-13	CELTIS SINENSIS/HACKBERRY	10	FAIR	REMOVE
17	H-12	CELTIS SINENSIS/HACKBERRY	7	GOOD	PROTECT
18	H-20	CELTIS SINENSIS/HACKBERRY	4	FAIR	REMOVE
19	H-19	CELTIS SINENSIS/HACKBERRY	8	FAIR	PROTECT
20	H-18	CELTIS SINENSIS/HACKBERRY	8	GOOD	REMOVE
21	H-17	CELTIS SINENSIS/HACKBERRY	6	FAIR	PROTECT
22	H-11	CELTIS SINENSIS/HACKBERRY	7	GOOD	REMOVE
23	H-10	CELTIS SINENSIS/HACKBERRY	11	FAIR	PROTECT
24	H-09	CELTIS SINENSIS/HACKBERRY	12	GOOD	REMOVE
25	H-08	CELTIS SINENSIS/HACKBERRY	15	GOOD	PROTECT
26	H-07	CELTIS SINENSIS/HACKBERRY	11	GOOD	PROTECT
27	H-16	CELTIS SINENSIS/HACKBERRY	13	FAIR	REMOVE
28	H-06	CELTIS SINENSIS/HACKBERRY	14	GOOD	PROTECT
29	H-15	CELTIS SINENSIS/HACKBERRY	16	GOOD	REMOVE
30	H-05	CELTIS SINENSIS/HACKBERRY	11	FAIR	REMOVE
31	H-04	CELTIS SINENSIS/HACKBERRY	10	FAIR	REMOVE
32	H-03	CELTIS SINENSIS/HACKBERRY	10	GOOD	PROTECT
33	H-02	CELTIS SINENSIS/HACKBERRY	9	GOOD	REMOVE
34	H-14	CELTIS SINENSIS/HACKBERRY	1	GOOD	PROTECT
35	H-01	CELTIS SINENSIS/HACKBERRY	14	GOOD	REMOVE
36	P-04	CARYA ILLINOINENSIS/PECAN	9	GOOD	PROTECT
37	VO-07	QUERCUS LOBATA/VALLEY OAK	20	FAIR	PROTECT
38	H-24	CELTIS SINENSIS/HACKBERRY	9	GOOD	PROTECT
39	H-23	CELTIS SINENSIS/HACKBERRY	15	GOOD	PROTECT
40	VO-02	QUERCUS LOBATA/VALLEY OAK	24	GOOD	PROTECT
41	OA-02	FRAXINUS LATIFOLIA/OREGON ASH	28	GOOD	PROTECT
42	CP-01	PISTACIA CHINENSIS/CHINESE PISTACHE	11	GOOD	PROTECT
43	LP-03	PLATANUS X ACERIFOLIA/LONDON PLANE	17	GOOD	PROTECT
44	LP-02	PLATANUS X ACERIFOLIA/LONDON PLANE	15	GOOD	PROTECT
45	LP-01	PLATANUS X ACERIFOLIA/LONDON PLANE	16	GOOD	PROTECT
46	VO-01	QUERCUS LOBATA/VALLEY OAK	11	GOOD	PROTECT
47	OA-01	FRAXINUS LATIFOLIA/OREGON ASH	3	GOOD	PROTECT
48	CT-01	TRIADICA SEBIFERA/CHINESE TALLOW	4	FAIR	PROTECT
49	CT-02	TRIADICA SEBIFERA/CHINESE TALLOW	13	FAIR	PROTECT
50	CT-03	TRIADICA SEBIFERA/CHINESE TALLOW	10	GOOD	PROTECT
51	CT-04	TRIADICA SEBIFERA/CHINESE TALLOW	14	GOOD	PROTECT
52	CT-07	TRIADICA SEBIFERA/CHINESE TALLOW	8	GOOD	PROTECT
53	M-01	MORUS ALBA/MULBERRY	10	POOR	PROTECT
54		EUCALYPTUS SIDEROXYLON/RED IRON BARK	30	POOR	PROTECT
55		EUCALYPTUS SIDEROXYLON/RED IRON BARK	24	POOR	PROTECT
56	RIB-09	EUCALYPTUS SIDEROXYLON/RED IRON BARK	21	FAIR	PROTECT
57	RIB-08	EUCALYPTUS SIDEROXYLON/RED IRON BARK	43	FAIR	PROTECT
58	RIB-07	EUCALYPTUS SIDEROXYLON/RED IRON BARK	33	GOOD	PROTECT
59	RIB-06	EUCALYPTUS SIDEROXYLON/RED IRON BARK	24	GOOD	PROTECT
60	RIB-05	EUCALYPTUS SIDEROXYLON/RED IRON BARK	31	FAIR	PROTECT
61	RIB-04	EUCALYPTUS SIDEROXYLON/ RED IRON BARK	12	POOR	PROTECT
62	RIB-03	EUCALYPTUS SIDEROXYLON/ RED IRON BARK	59	GOOD	PROTECT
63					PROTECT
64	RIB-02	EUCALYPTUS SIDEROXYLON/RED IRON BARK	21	GOOD	PROTECT



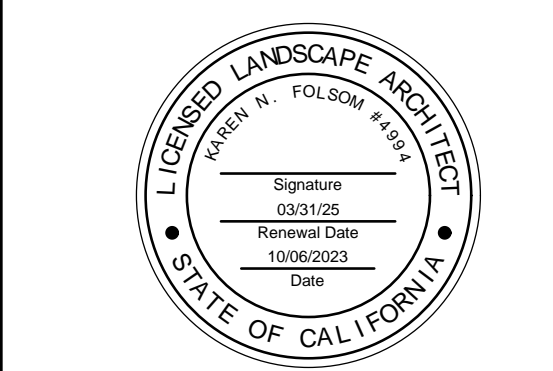
PLAN REVISIONS		
NO.	DATE	REVISION



1165 Scenic Drive, Suite A  
Modesto, CA 95350  
odellengineering.com

LANDSCAPE IMPROVEMENT PLAN  
**SIERRA CREEK PARK**  
7781 WATT AVENUE, ANTELOPE 95843  
SACRAMENTO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

TREE PROTECTION  
LEGEND & NOTES



APPROVED: \_\_\_\_\_

DESIGNED: KF  
DRAWN: JL  
CHECKED: KF

DATE: 10/06/2023  
JOB NO.: 41541  
FILE NO.: 41541-DM.DWG

NOT TO SCALE



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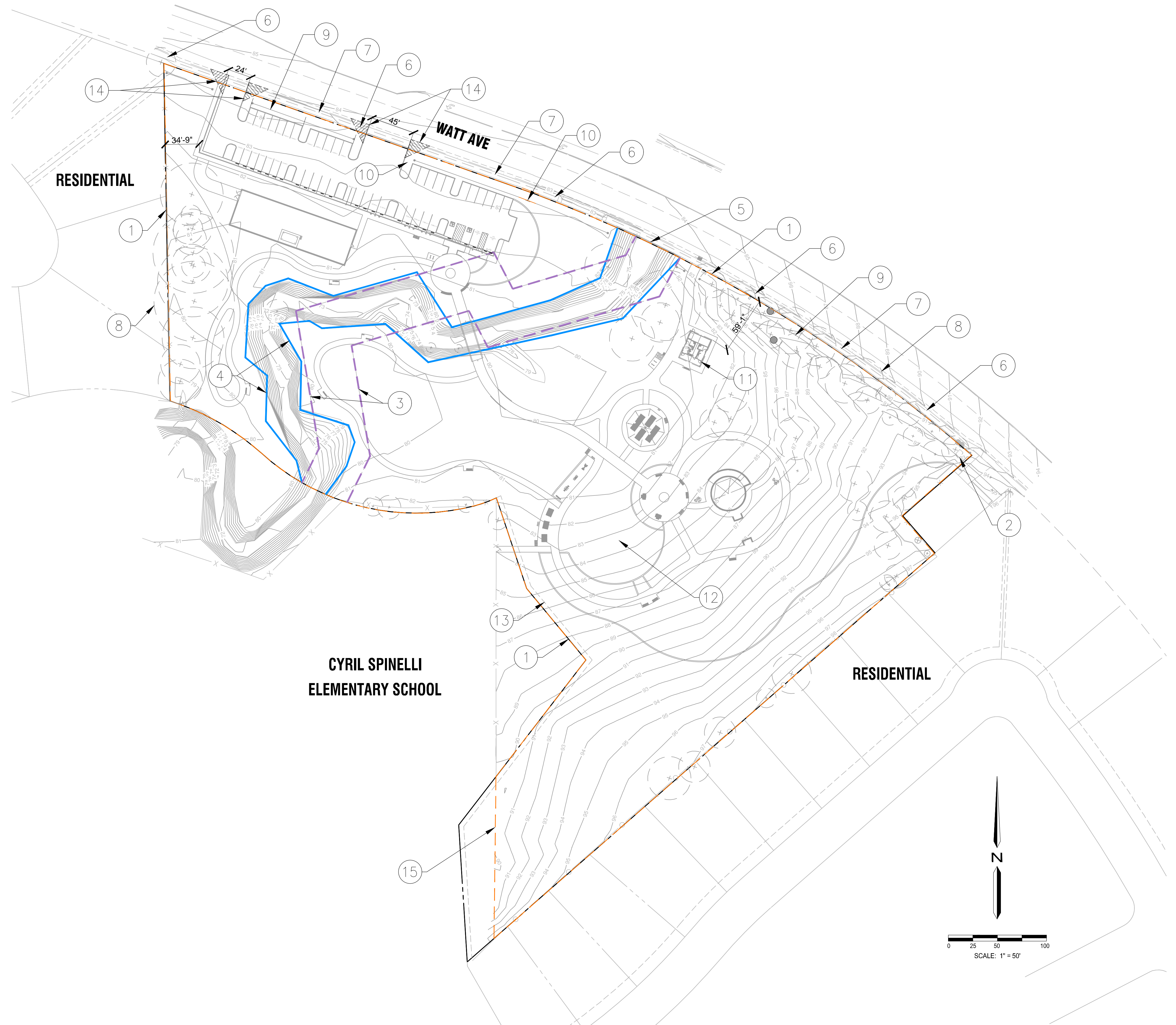


# SIERRA CREEK PARK

## LEGEND

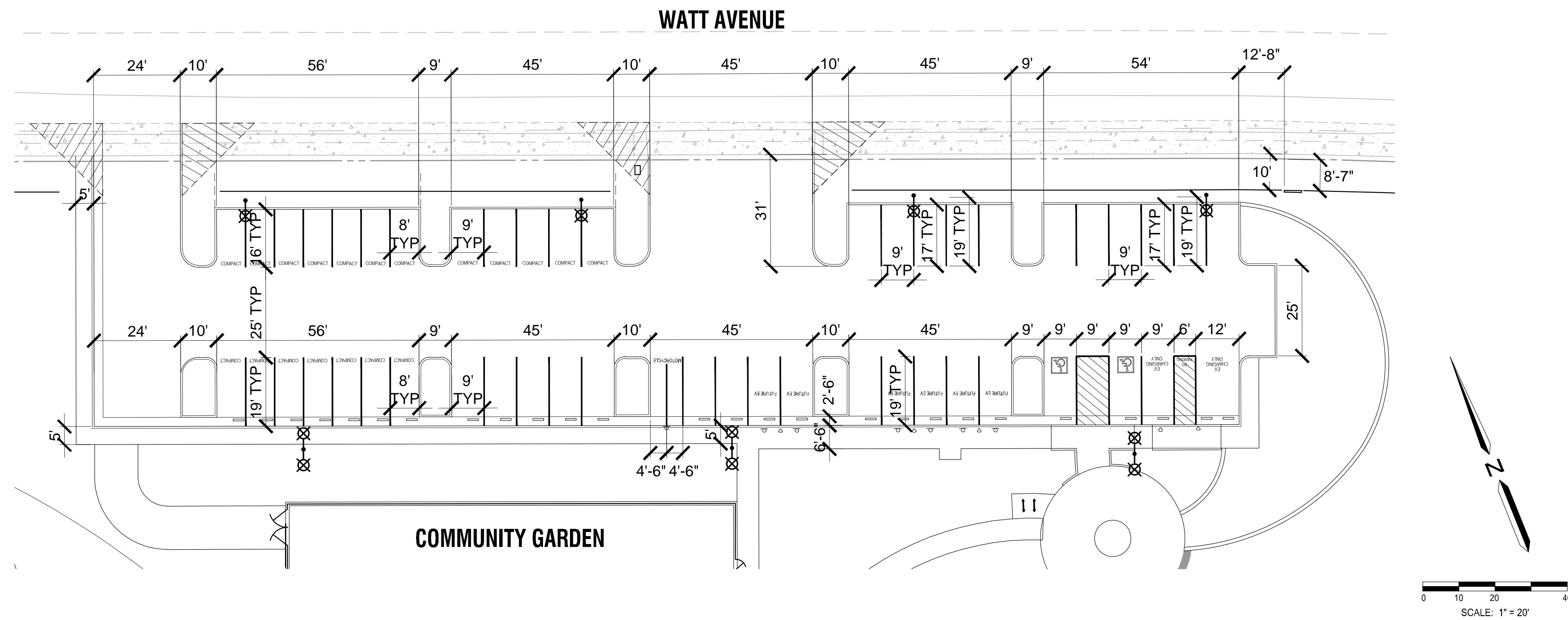
- ① Parcel Boundary / ROW along Watt Avenue
- ② Water Source
- ③ 50' wide floodway easement per 113 maps 003 Sac. Co. Recorder
- ④ Existing Top of Creek Bank
- ⑤ Culvert under Watt Ave.
- ⑥ Existing Street Light
- ⑦ Existing City Sidewalk
- ⑧ Existing Tree, Typ.
- ⑨ Proposed Ornamental Steel Fence with Pilaster, Typ.
- ⑩ Proposed Park Sign
- ⑪ Proposed Restroom Building
- ⑫ Proposed Playground ( 8,091 SF )
- ⑬ 5' PUE Per BK 5152, Page 350, O.R.
- ⑭ Visibility Control Area
- ⑮ Project Limit

## TECHNICAL PLAN



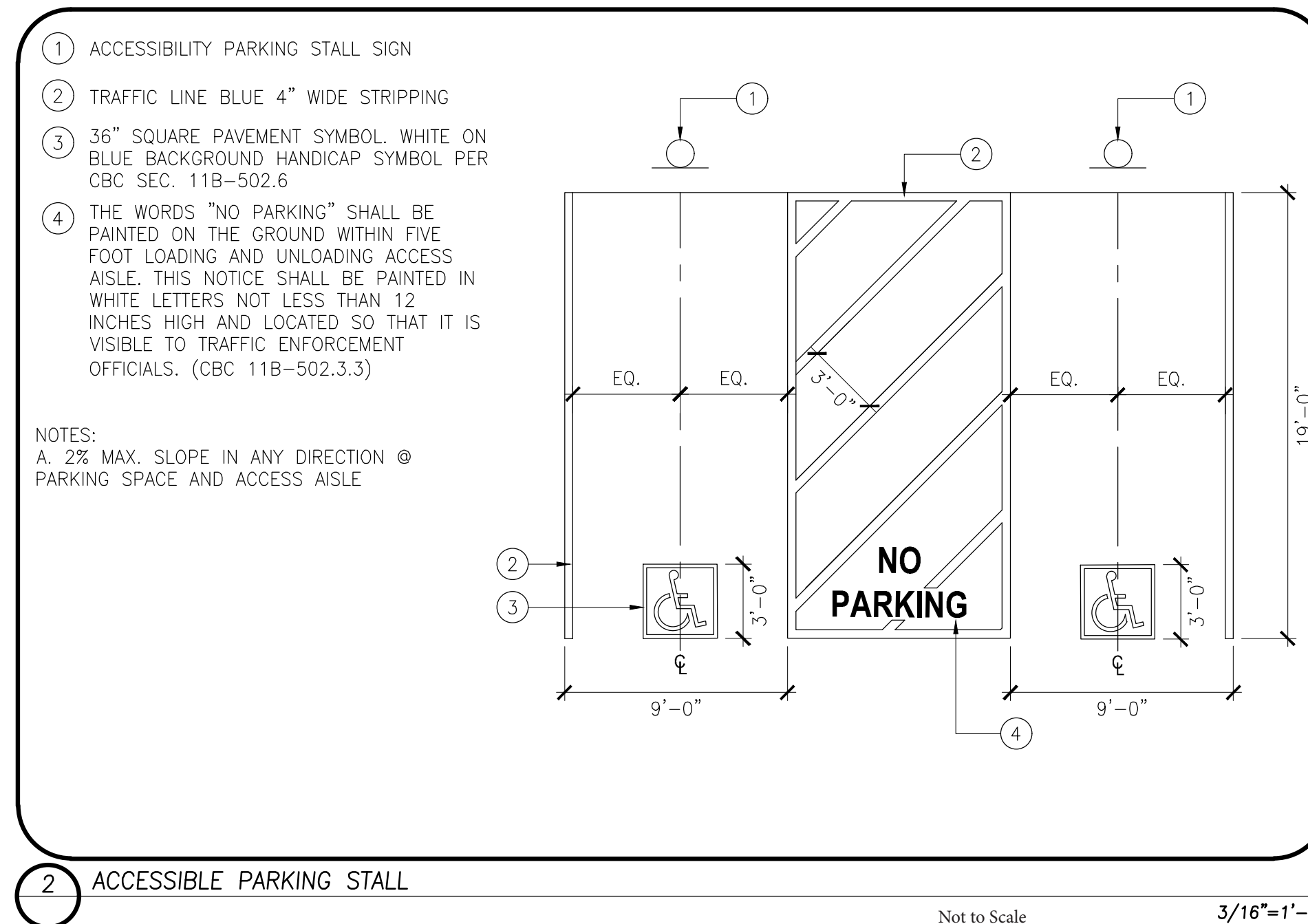
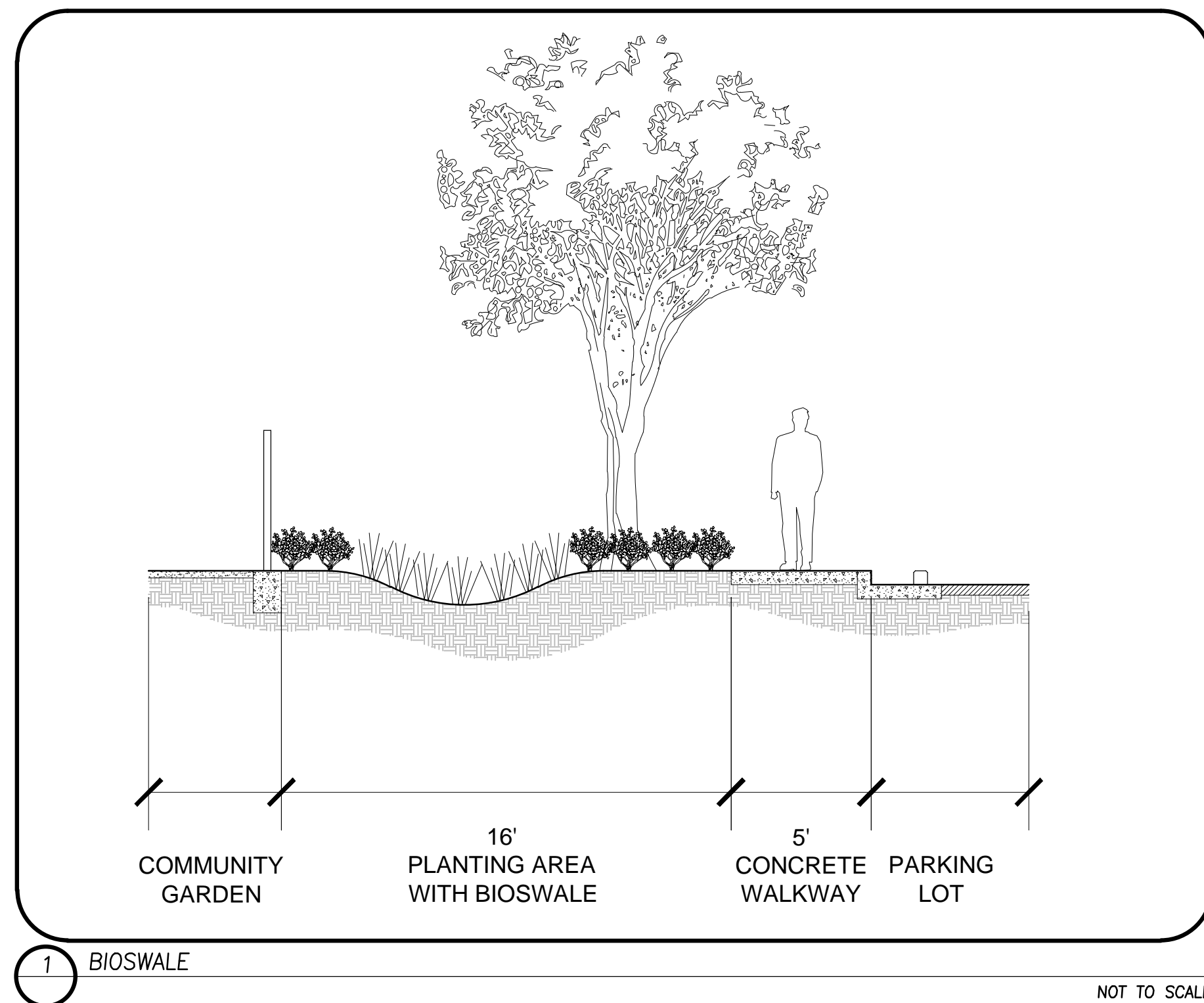


# SIERRA CREEK PARK



## PARKING SUMMARY:

Standard Parking Stalls:	46
Accessible Parking Stalls	2
Motorcycle Parking Stalls	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>50</b>
Electric Vehicle Charging Stations:	
Proposed	2
Future	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>



## PARKING LOT PLAN



# SIERRA CREEK PARK

North Highlands Recreation and Park District

Non-Discretionary Major Design Review

## Park Sign

MODEL #727S - 60" CONCRETE SIGN WITH <b>NO COLUMNS</b> SIERRA CREEK PARK - NORTH HIGHLANDS, CA	OUTDOOR CREATIONS, INC. CUSTOMER APPROVAL x	SCALE: 1" = 18" DRAWN BY: MNC 1/22/24 REV.1
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\*Sign to be single sided  
\*Concrete footing required, construction by others

**ELEVATION**

60"

42"

Sierra Creek Park  
North Highlands  
Recreation and Park District

Sign Face inset  
1" from sign panel

2 1/2" letters, cast in  
painted hunter green  
PPG 1138-7 Midnight Clover

5 1/4" letters, cast in  
painted hunter green  
PPG 1138-7 Midnight Clover

**PLAN**

60"

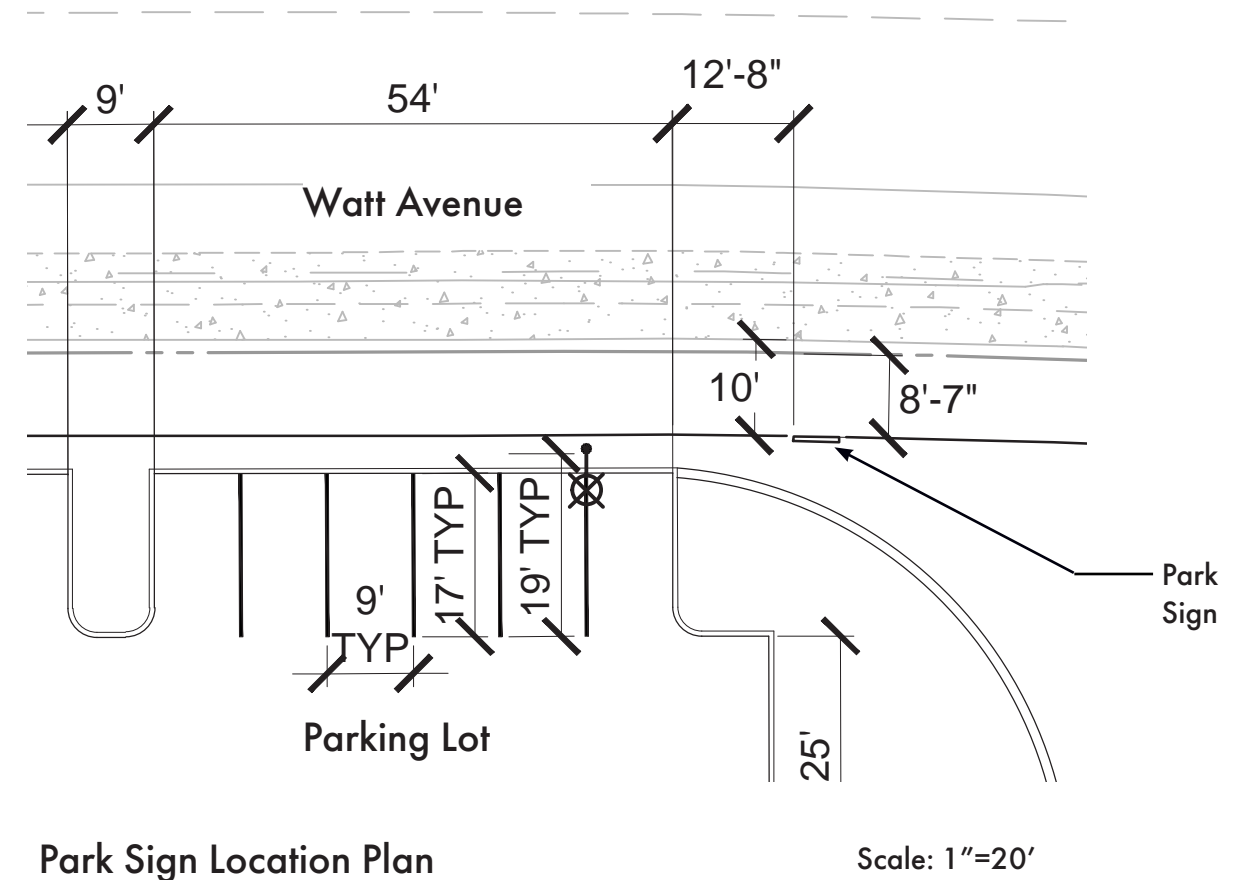
6"

**NOTES:**

- Concrete mix design to include a mixture of Portland Cement, water, coarse and fine aggregates, pure mineral oxide coloring agents (when applicable) to yield a minimum compressive strength of 5000 psi.
- Final product shall be reinforced with #4 and #5 rebar grid.
- Sign panel is cast in 1-piece, sign/column assembly required.
- Hairline cracks may develop over time. These are not structural failures, but inherent characteristics of the material itself.
- Air pockets are a common occurrence in precast products. The frequency and size of air pockets are variable and to be expected, especially on vertical surfaces.
- Concrete corners and edges will chip if not handled according to guidelines. Patch kits are available but may or may not blend and can be variable.
- There is a level of care and maintenance associated with your product and is the responsibility of the end user. Choosing the right sealer can help minimize those costs.

**WEIGHT:**  
Sign Panel: 1200 LBS  
Columns: 1175 LBS ea.  
**TEXTURE:** Smooth  
**COLOR:** ODC San Diego Buff  
**SEALER:** Standard Acrylic

**OUTDOOR  
CREATIONS  
INC.**  
2270 Barney Street  
Anderson, CA 96007  
(530) 365-6108  
FAX (530) 365-5129



Park Sign Elevation Detail

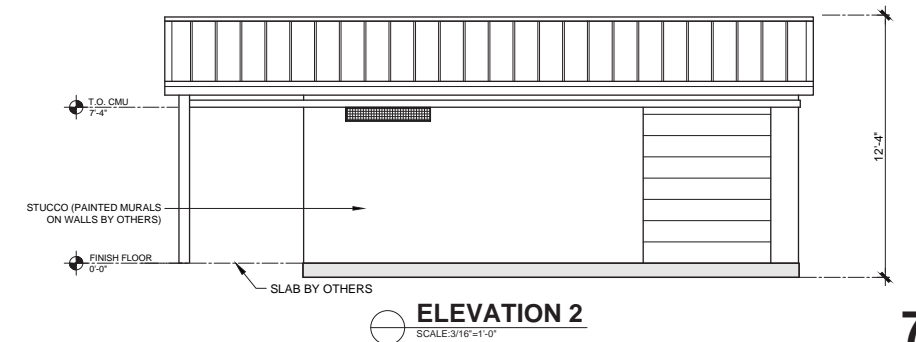
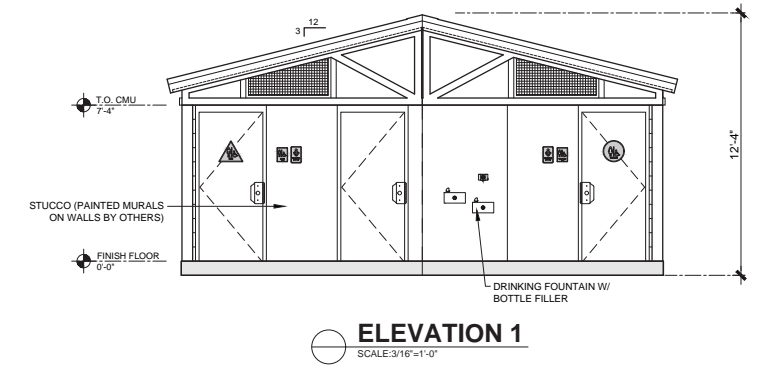
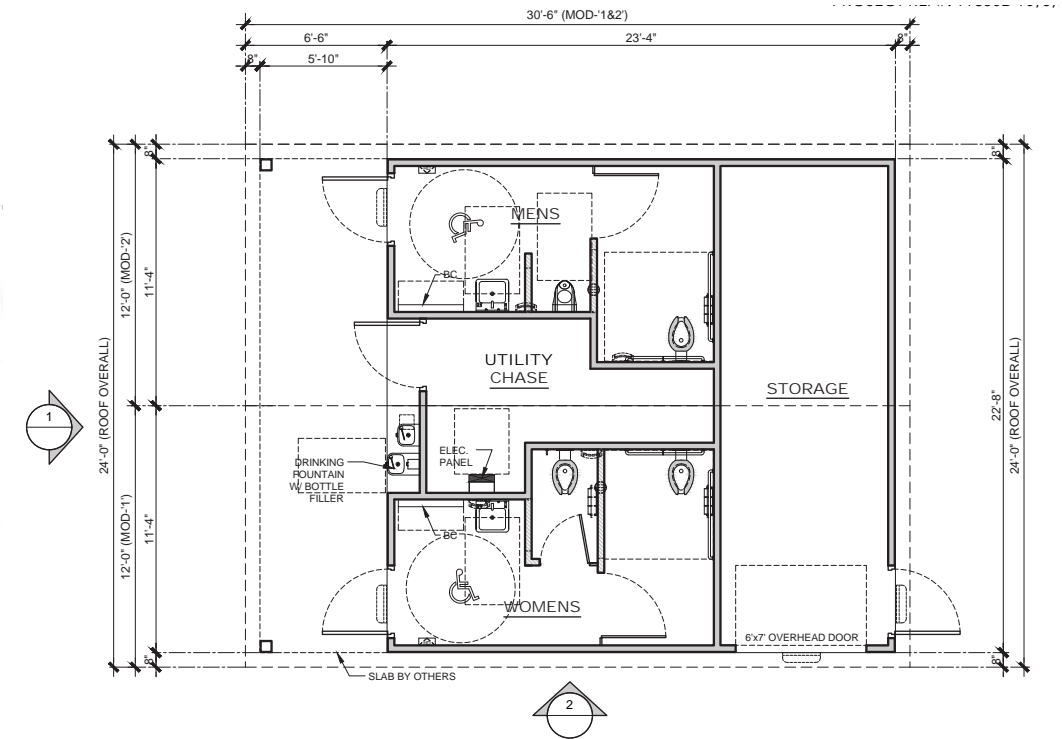
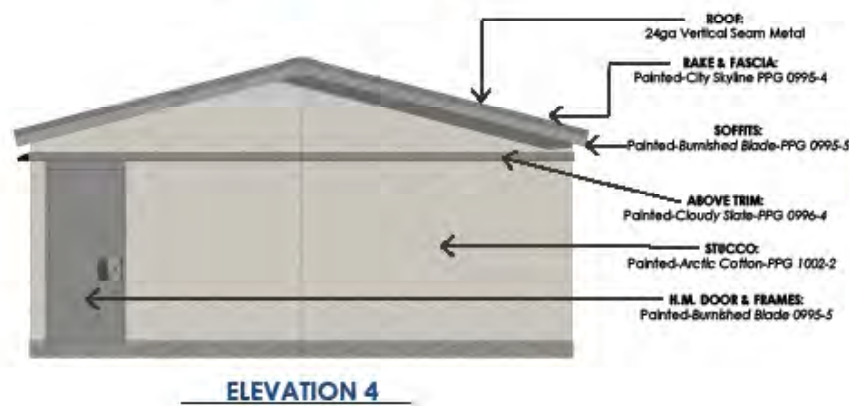
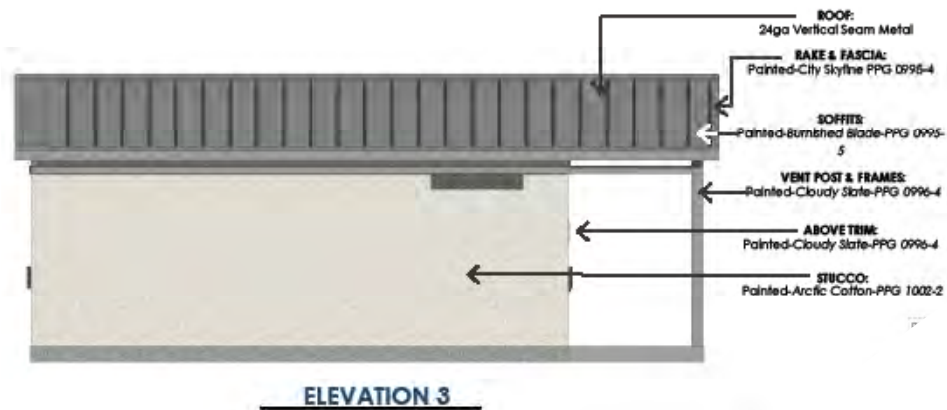
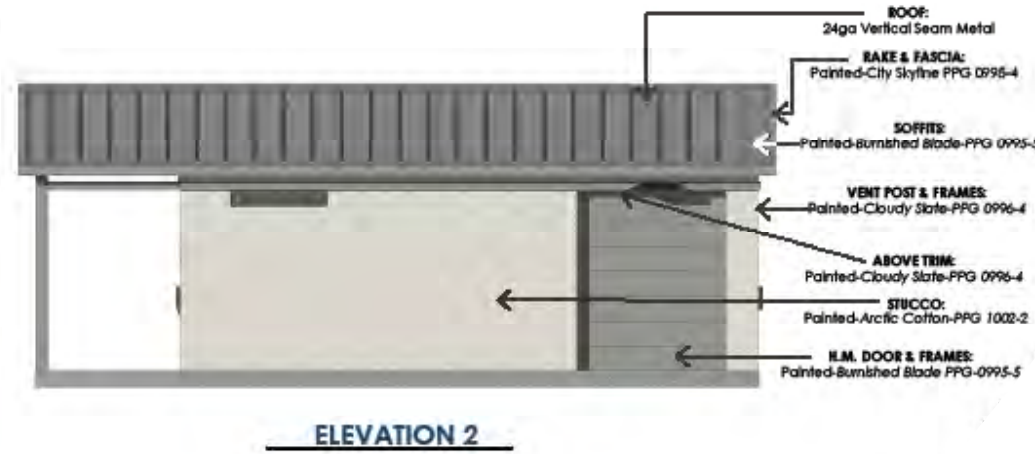
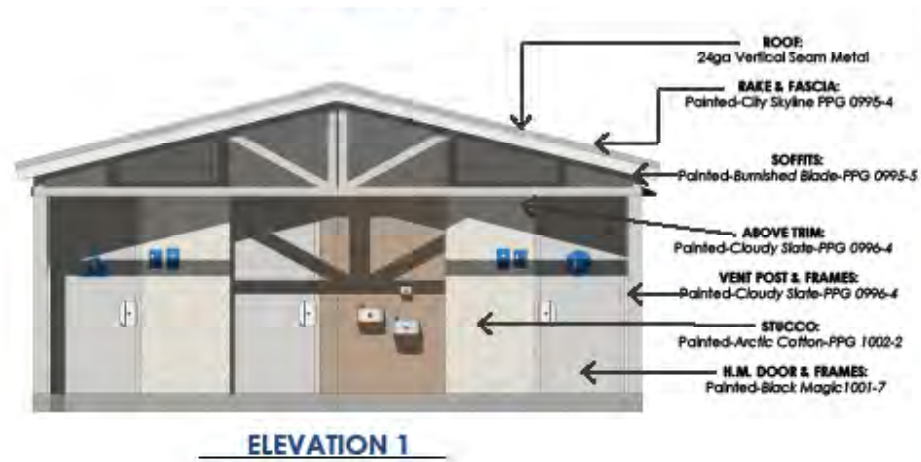


# SIERRA CREEK PARK

North Highlands Recreation and Park District

Non-Discretionary Major Design Review

## Public Restroom



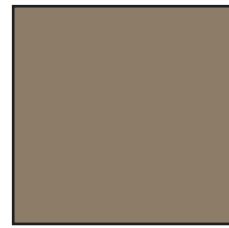
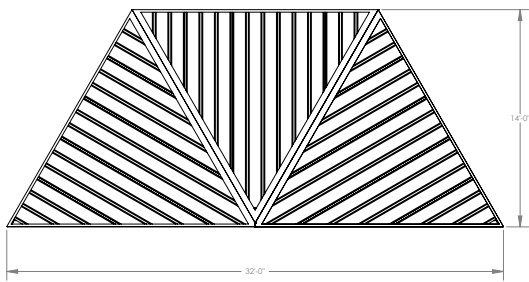


# SIERRA CREEK PARK

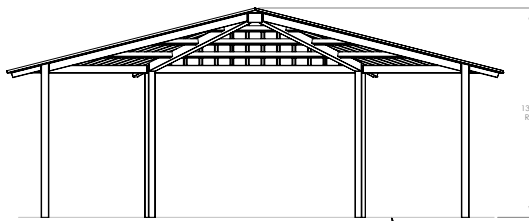
North Highlands Recreation and Park District

Non-Discretionary Major Design Review

## Shade Structures



Buckskin

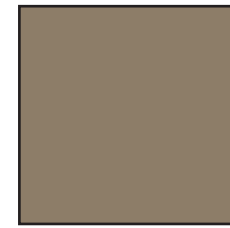
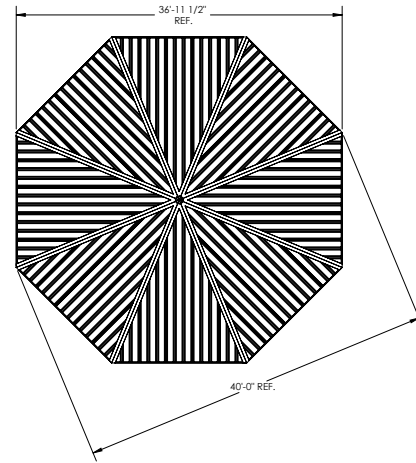


FINISH GRADE MOUNTING VARIES BASED ON ENGINEERING REQUIREMENTS.

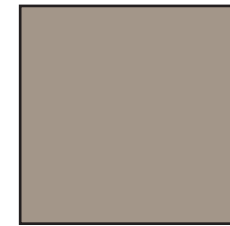
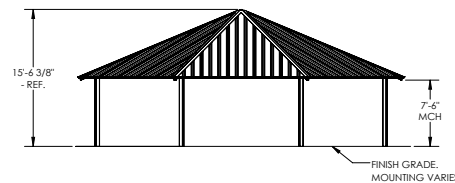


Uptown Bronze\*\*

Shade Structure at Stage

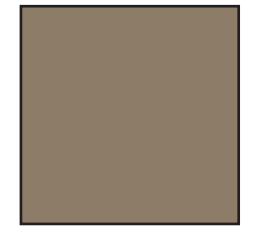
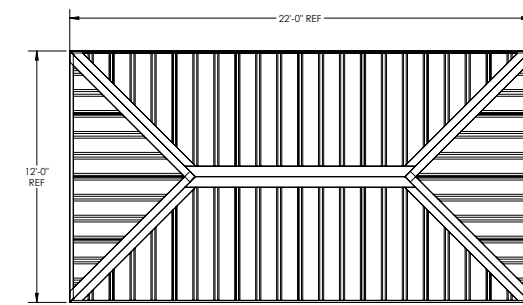


Buckskin

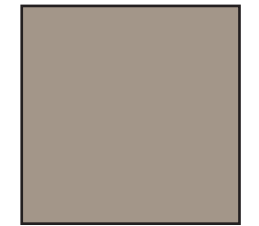
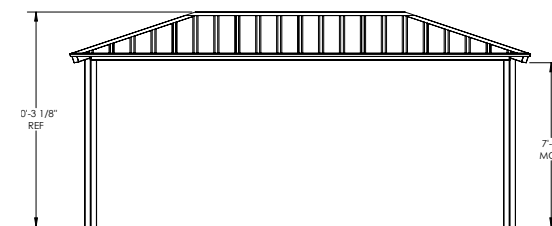


Uptown Bronze\*\*

Shade Structure at group Picnic Area



Buckskin



Uptown Bronze\*\*

Shade Shelter at Community Garden



# SIERRA CREEK PARK

North Highlands Recreation and Park District

Non-Discretionary Major Design Review

## Play Equipment



Age Range 2-5



Age Range 5-12





# SIERRA CREEK PARK

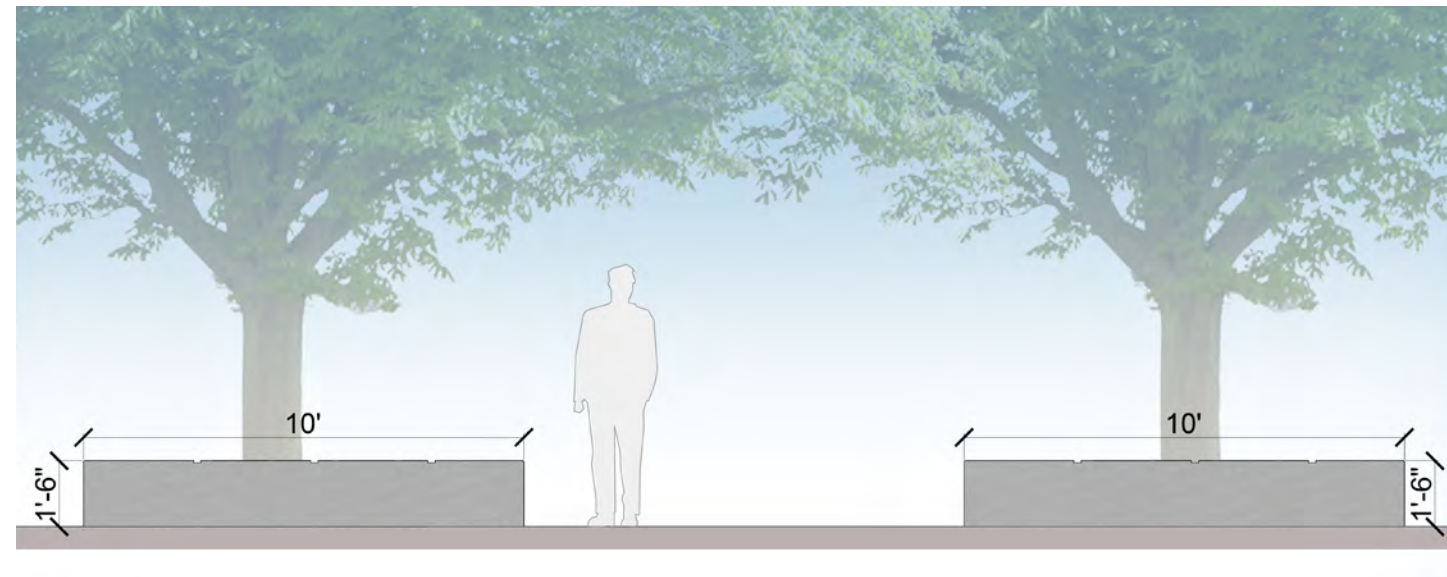
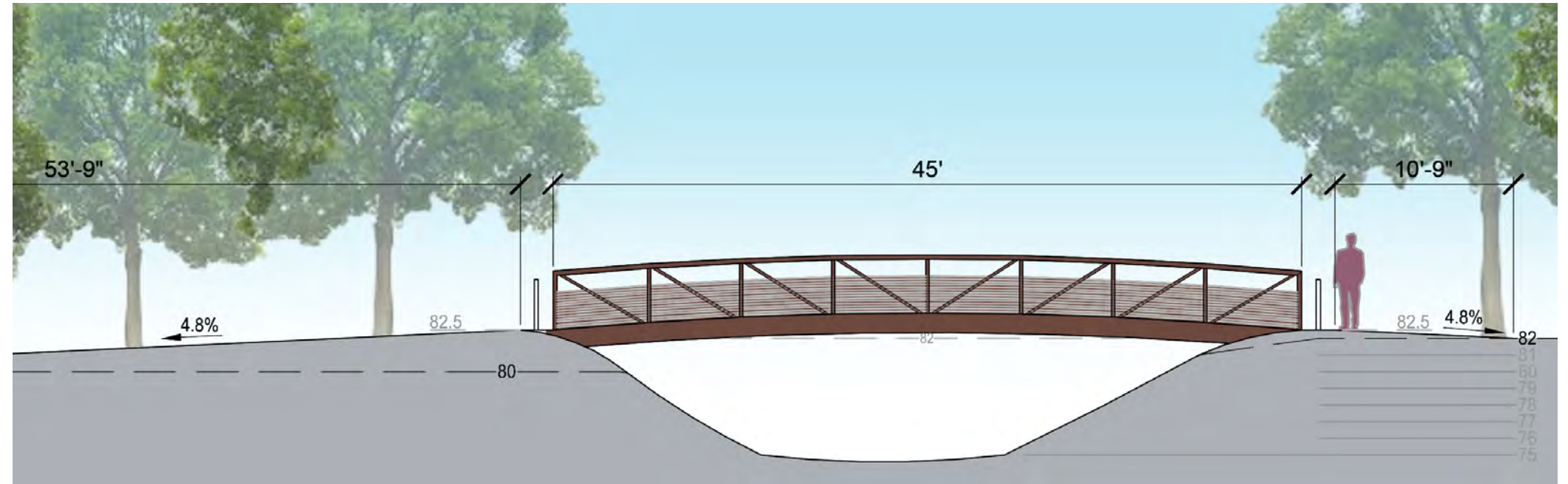
North Highlands Recreation and Park District

Non-Discretionary Major Design Review

## Site Features - Bridge & Walls



Pedestrian Bridge - Arch Designed to be fully Accessible



Curved Concrete Seatwalls at Entry



# SIERRA CREEK PARK

North Highlands Recreation and Park District

Non-Discretionary Major Design Review

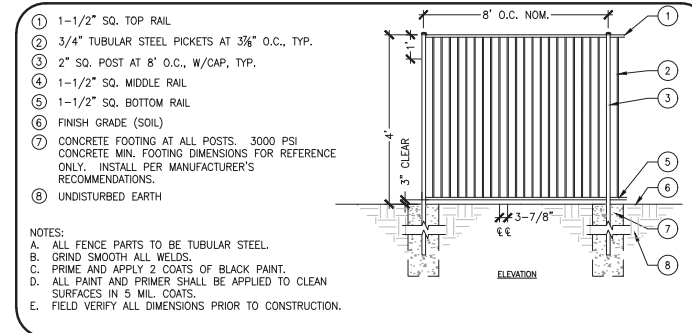
## Site Features - Fence & Pilasters



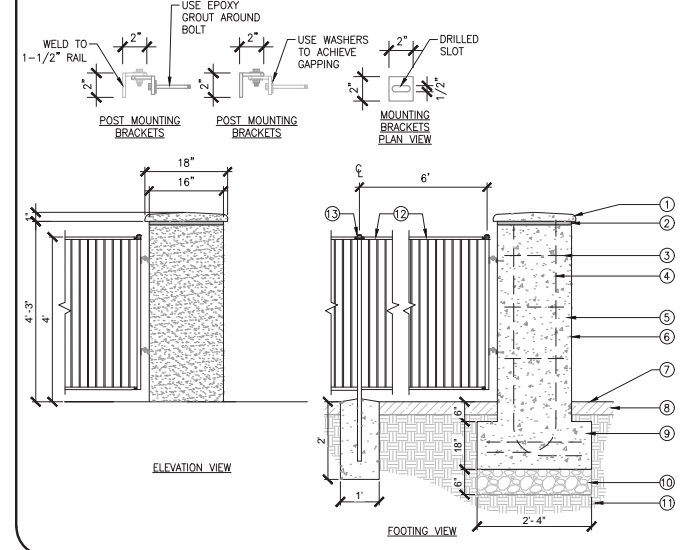
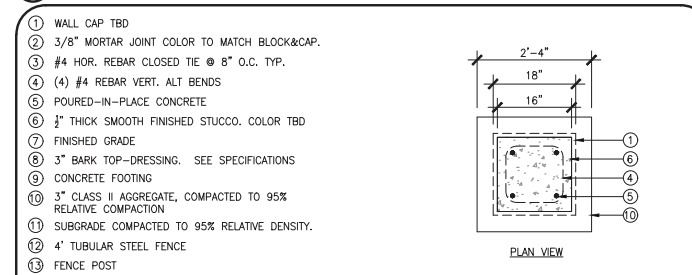
Tubular Steel Fence & Pilasters - 4' height



NOTE:  
PILASTERS TO BE LOCATED AT KEY LOCATIONS SUCH AS ENTRY POINTS TO THE PARK.

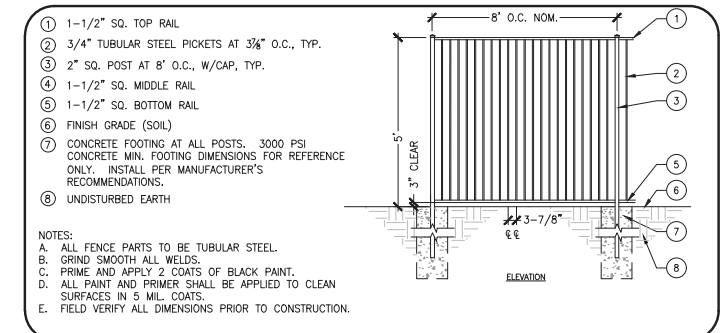


4' TUBULAR STEEL FENCE NOT TO SCALE

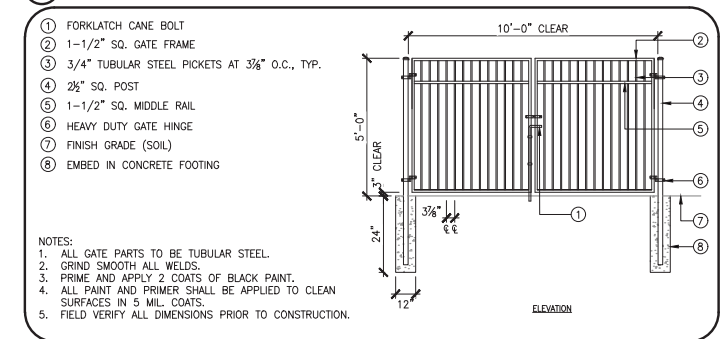


PILASTER AT FENCE NOT TO SCALE

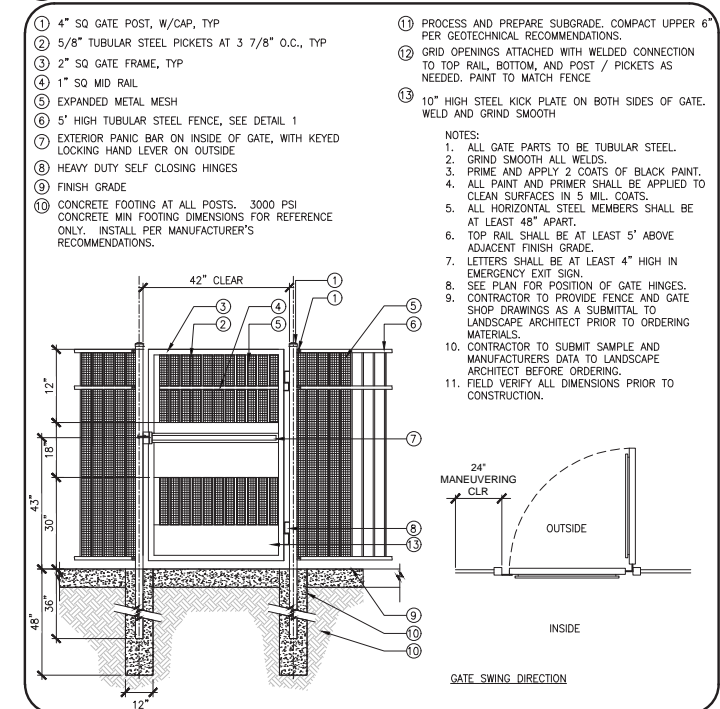
Perimeter Fence at Watt Ave Details



5' TUBULAR STEEL FENCE NOT TO SCALE



DOUBLE SWING GATE NOT TO SCALE



5' HIGH SINGLE SWING GATE WITH PANIC BAR NOT TO SCALE

Community Garden Fence and Gate Details



# SIERRA CREEK PARK

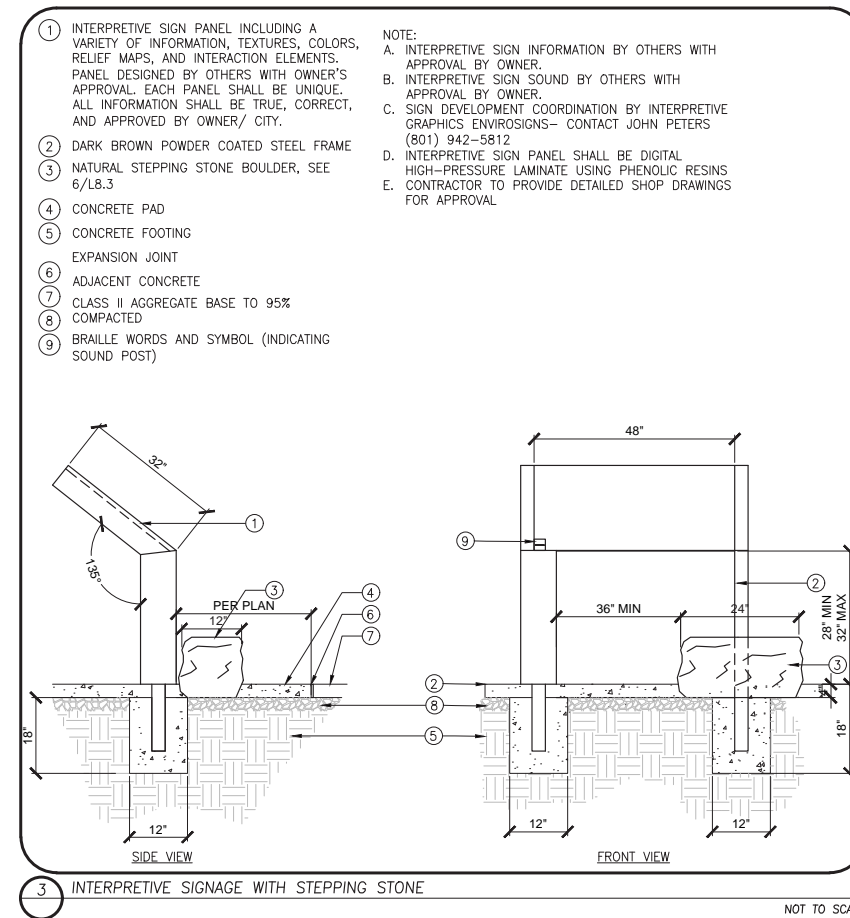
North Highlands Recreation and Park District

Non-Discretionary Major Design Review

## Interpretive Signage



Powdercoat dark brown metal frame and posts





# SIERRA CREEK PARK

North Highlands Recreation and Park District

Non-Discretionary Major Design Review

## ANIMALS OF THE CREEK

The riparian and woodland ecosystems along Sacramento's Sierra Creek are made up of diverse groups of native plants, including trees, shrubs, vines, and groundcovers, that provide important habitats for wildlife. Bordering along banks of the creek, the riparian zones are vital to maintaining biological diversity for many California native animal species, including the Western Pond Turtle. These turtles rely on the gentle waters and nearby plant cover for breeding and foraging, making the riparian zone an integral part of their life cycle. The woodlands occurring along the creek also have rich plant communities that provide abundant food, cover, and breeding habitat for wildlife.



Mature Western Pond Turtle



Western Pond Turtle Core Habitat

### WESTERN POND TURTLE *Actinemys marmorata*

The Western Pond Turtle is California's only native freshwater turtle and is designated as a "species of special concern" in California. With a historic range all the way from British Columbia, Canada, the distribution of the Western Pond Turtle have now shrunk to primarily in Northwest America, from the Puget Sound lowlands in Washington down to northern Baja, California.

The Western Pond Turtle can live in different aquatic environments, such as streams, ponds, lakes, and permanent and ephemeral wetlands. They nest in terrestrial habitats and tend to spend most of their lives in water. The Western Pond Turtles are medium sized, and their color varies from dark brown to black with occasional skin patterning made up of a network of spots, lines, or dashes of brown or black. Their diet consists of insects, tadpoles, frog eggs, snails, leeches, aquatic beetles, dragonfly larvae, and fish.

#### DID YOU KNOW?

Western pond turtles use their webbed feet for swimming underwater!

They also cannot swallow food in air, only in water!

#### DID YOU KNOW?

Western Red Bats are one of the few species of bat that regularly give birth to multiple pups— as many as four at a time!



### WESTERN RED BAT *Lasiurus blossevillii*

The western red bat typically feeds over a wide variety of habitats including grasslands, shrublands, open woodlands and forests, and croplands. This species prefers to roost in trees in edge habitats near fields or streams. The species is known to roost in the foliage of large trees and shrubs such as cottonwoods, sycamores, and walnuts.

The western red bat is an insectivore. When it emerges from its daytime roost it searches out primarily flying insects such as moths, flying ants and beetles. On occasion it will capture an insect on the ground.



### HOARY BAT *Lasiurus cinereus*

The hoary bat typically resides in broadleaved upland forest, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest, and north coast coniferous forest. This species prefers open habitats or habitat mosaics, with access to trees for cover and open areas or habitat edges for feeding. The hoary bat is also found in cities with old, large trees and is known to roost in dense foliage of medium to large trees. Hoary bats feed primarily on moths and require having nearby water. Although mostly solitary, females would roost together during the maternity season.

### FOX SQUIRREL *Sciurus niger*

The fox squirrel is the largest tree squirrel in North Carolina, nearly twice the size of the more common gray squirrel. It lives primarily in mature longleaf pine and open pine-oak forests in the Sandhills and southern Coastal Plain. There is also a more recently established population in the northwestern part of the state, associated with open hardwood forests surrounded by pastureland or other open habitats.

Fox squirrels in North Carolina inhabit mostly open, mature pine-oak forests. Food habits are highly variable depending on season. Fox squirrels are diurnal and are generally active for 8 to 14 hours a day. They are solitary except when breeding or rearing young. Tree cavity nests are very important for rearing young and providing protection from winter weather.

Fox squirrels consume pine seeds, acorns, hickory nuts, flowers and buds, fruits, fungi, insects, and occasionally bird eggs.

On average, fox squirrels live for three to four years. Life expectancy in the wild is generally six to seven years, but individuals have been known to live up to 20 years in captivity.

Fox squirrels are important tree seed dispersers. When they bury seeds and forget them, these seeds are likely to sprout where they were placed. Fox squirrels, therefore, act to promote the growth of certain kinds of trees.

Western Red Bat



Baby Western Pond Turtle



Do you know how long western pond turtles can live?





# SIERRA CREEK PARK

North Highlands Recreation and Park District

Non-Discretionary Major Design Review

## BIRDS OF THE CREEK

Many migratory birds, including raptors, nest and seek shelter in ecosystems found along Sierra Creek, from open grasslands to oak woodlands. For instance, the towering oaks provide shelter, nesting sites, and a bountiful supply of acorns, for bird species like the Western Bluebirds and Acorn Woodpeckers. The open grasslands and shrubby areas attract ground-nesting birds like the White-Crowned Sparrows, while the proximity of water sources and wetlands sustains species such as the Black Phoebe. Sacramento's varied topography and diverse plant life contribute to creating dynamic and thriving habitats for many avian species.




**DID YOU KNOW?**

The oldest recorded Cooper's Hawk was a male and at least 20 years, 4 months old.

### COOPER'S HAWK *Accipiter cooperii*

Known as one of the bird world's most skillful and stealthy flier, the Cooper's Hawk are woodland hawks that pursue other birds and small mammals at high speeds. They can be mistakenly identified as their smaller counterpart, the Sharp-shinned Hawk. As a bold and opportunistic predator, Cooper's Hawks mainly eat other birds, but can also eat chipmunks, hares, mice, squirrels, and bats. They can consume well over 300 prey species across their range!

Cooper's Hawks usually nest in deciduous riparian areas near streams or in second-growth conifer stands. They prefer to nest on flat ground rather than hillsides or in dense woods. Cooper's Hawks have also adapted to suburban and urban environments, as long as there are trees around. They are a common bird species and because they have a stable population, they are a species of low conservation concern.

- Habitat: Forests
- Food: Birds
- Nesting: Tree
- Behavior: Aerial Forager




Can you distinguish between the male and female turkey?



### WESTERN BLUEBIRD *Sialia mexicana*

Western Bluebirds are small birds typically found in open terrain, wooded lowlands, and coniferous forests. Their preferred nest site is in a cavity, such as a natural hollow in an oak or pine tree, a woodpecker hole, a birdhouse, or sometimes a hole in a building. They nest fairly low, rarely up to 50 feet above ground.

- Habitat: Open Woodlands
- Food: Insects
- Nesting: Cavity
- Behavior: Flycatching



**DID YOU KNOW?**

Bluebirds can fly at speeds up to 45 miles per hour!

They also have incredible vision. They can spot an insect on the ground from 60 feet away.

These birds are highly social and usually feed in flocks during the non-breeding season. They capture terrestrial insects by flying low to the ground, sometimes hovering briefly before pouncing. The majority of the Western Bluebird's diet are berries, especially in the summer, and they also feed heavily on insects, such as grasshoppers, caterpillars, beetles, and ants.

### WHITE CROWNED SPARROW *Zonotrichia leucophrys*



### BLACK PHOEBE *Sayornis nigricans*



### WILD TURKEY *Meleagris gallopavo*

Wild turkeys are large, ground-dwelling birds native to North America. They have a stocky build with short legs and wings and a large, fan-shaped tail. Wild turkeys live in mature hardwood and mixed conifer-hardwood forests, as well as, open areas such as fields, pastures, orchards, and marshes. Their omnivorous diet consists of acorns, nuts, seeds, insects, and snails. During the day, they forage for food and they fly up into trees to roost in groups at night.




**DID YOU KNOW?**

Wild turkeys sleep in trees and can change colors.

A wild turkey's gobble can be heard up to 1 mile away!





# SIERRA CREEK PARK

North Highlands Recreation and Park District

Non-Discretionary Major Design Review

## PLANTS OF THE CREEK

Plants are an important part of the ecosystem they reside in and contribute to enhancing their local environment. They improve their habitat by constantly filtering the air, water, and soil they inhabit in. There are many types of plant communities throughout California and they each provide essential habitats for a rich variety of wildlife. The two main plant communities found along Sierra Creek are annual grasslands and oak woodlands. Learn about the species of native plants that live here!



### BROADLEAF CATTAIL *Typha latifolia*

Broadleaf Cattail is a common marsh perennial plant found in dense stands and grows in an upright form of up to 5 feet high. The distribution of the Broadleaf Cattail spreads throughout all of California and the United States. As an emergent wetland species, the Broadleaf Cattail naturally occurs in areas in or near water, such as marshes, ponds, lake margins, estuaries, and wet meadows. They are fast growing and moderately long-lived, with active growth during the spring and summer months.



#### DID YOU KNOW?

Cattail pollen is a fine substitute for flours and turns baked goods into pretty yellow colors!

Cattail leaves are sometimes used for making mats, baskets, chair seats, and other woven articles.



### SANFORD'S ARROWHEAD *Sagittaria sanfordii*

Only a few scattered occurrences of the Sanford's Arrowhead, a native aquatic flowering plant, remain today. Due to human development and activity, much of the historic ranges of this plant have disappeared. Currently, there are efforts to protect and conserve this plant species, including preserving the existing Sierra Creek where this species is known to reside in. There was one occurrence in 2001 of this species located at a portion of Sierra Creek, approximately a quarter mile downstream from this park. Sanford's Arrowhead likes to grow in shallow slow-moving water, typically in marshes and swamps.



Sanford's Arrowhead Flower



Bloom Period



### PLANT SPECIES Latin name



### DENSEFLOWER WILLOWHERB *Epilobium densiflorum*



### TALL EVENING PRIMROSE *Oenothera elata*

#### DID YOU KNOW?

Valley Oak trees can reach up to 100 feet high with a trunks measuring to 7 feet in diameter.

Mature oak trees can live up to 600 years!

### VALLEY OAK *Quercus lobata*

A beloved native California tree, the Valley Oak is one of the largest oak trees in North America and is widely distributed in the California Central Valley along with many smaller valleys, such as the San Fernando Valley. Valley Oaks grow very quickly and can reach 20 feet in just 5 years. They are majestic looking with their large wide-spreading branches and arching, spreading canopy. With age, the branches can touch the ground.

These majestic trees, characterized by their wide canopies and expansive root systems, provide a multitude of essential services. They offer critical habitat for various wildlife, from nesting birds to insects, and their acorns serve as a vital food source for a diverse range of species. Moreover, Valley Oaks are deeply intertwined with California's history and culture, and their conservation is paramount for preserving the state's rich biodiversity and the delicate balance of its unique ecosystems.



Valley Oak's Fruit



Valley Oak's Leaf



Valley Oak's Bark

### PLANT SPECIES Latin name



Can you find an acorn from a valley oak?



# SIERRA CREEK PARK

North Highlands Recreation and Park District

Non-Discretionary Major Design Review

## Site Features - Pre-Cast Concrete



Bench



Bench -Backless



Picnic Table



ODC  
Tierra

Color for all Site Furniture



Cornhole Game



Game Table



Table Tennis



# SIERRA CREEK PARK

North Highlands Recreation and Park District

Non-Discretionary Major Design Review

## Site Features and Finishes



Color:  
Sudan  
(Taupe)

Bike Rack



Drinking Fountain



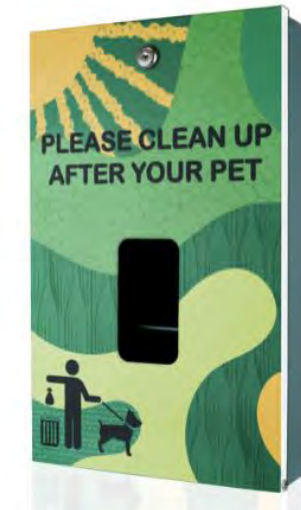
Trash & Recycling Receptacles



Color: Green



Pet Station



Color: Green



BBQ Grill

Color: Black

GraniteCrete allows water to pass through at 88% density in 28 days at 1.08 inches per hour.

SRI: ASTM C1549-SRI 42



Decomposed Granite / Gold Fines



Colored Concrete



SRI: 39



# SIERRA CREEK PARK

North Highlands Recreation and Park District

Non-Discretionary Major Design Review

## Electrical & Lighting

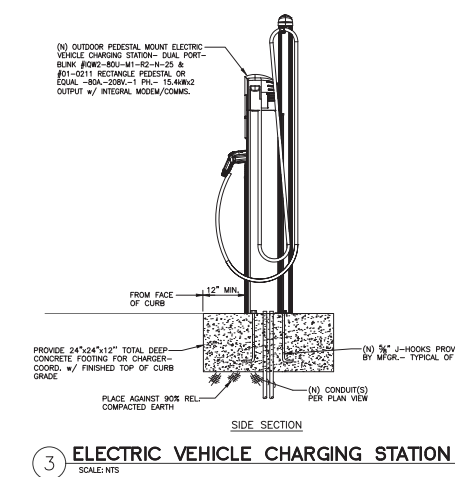
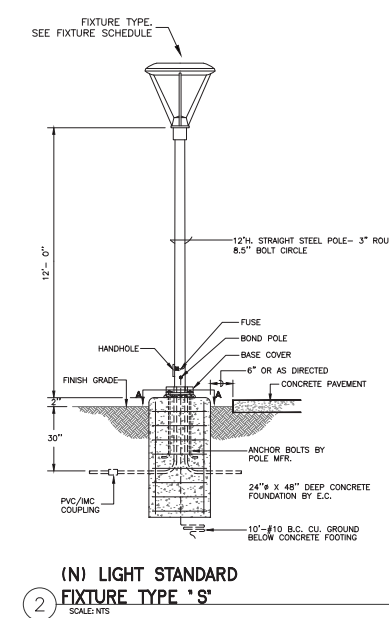
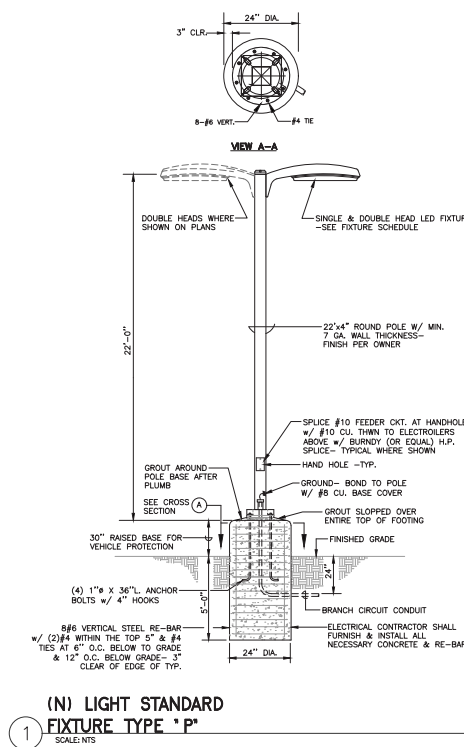
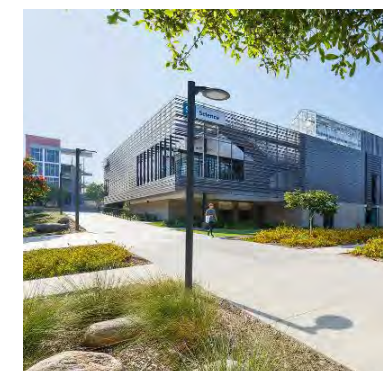
FIXTURE SCHEDULE							
TAG	DESCRIPTION	MANUFACTURER / CATALOG NUMBER	LAMPS	WATTS	VOLT.	MOUNTING	COMMENTS
S1	PEDESTRIAN POLE LIGHT	GARDCO #PPT-196L-1150-NW-G2-T3-2-UNV -BL-IMRI3-BK  POLE: #SRS-CB-3-11-12-T3D4L-N-BK-VPA	LED	51W 4,950LM	MVOLT	SUSPENDED	INTEGRAL SENSORS
S2	PEDESTRIAN POLE LIGHT	GARDCO #PPT-196L-1150-NW-G2-T3-3-UNV -BL-IMRI3-BK  POLE: #SRS-CB-3-11-12-T3D4L-N-BK-VPA	LED	51W 5,660LM	MVOLT	SURFACE ABOVE DOORWAY	INTEGRAL SENSORS
S3	PEDESTRIAN POLE LIGHT	GARDCO #PPT-196L-1150-NW-G2-T3-5-UNV -BL-IMRI3-BK  POLE: #SRS-CB-3-11-12-T3D4L-N-BK-VPA	LED	51W 5,450LM	MVOLT	SURFACE AT CANOPY	INTEGRAL SENSORS
P1	POLE LIGHT SINGLE HEAD	GARDCO FIXTURE: #P20-C-A05-840-T4S-AR1-UNV-BL50 -L3-EHS-BK  POLE: #SRS-CB-4-11-22-D1-DT5-BK-VPA	LED	90W 9,350lm	MVOLT	POLE ⊕+24'-6"	INTEGRAL SENSORS
P2	POLE LIGHT DOUBLE HEAD	LITHONIA FIXTURE: (1x) #P20-C-A03-840-T4S-AR1-UNV-BL50 -L3-BK (TOWARDS PARK)  (1x) #P20-C-A05-840-T4S-AR1-UNV-BL50 -L3-BK  POLE: #SRS-CB-4-11-22-D2-DT5-BK-VPA	LED	52W 5,750lm  90W 9,350lm	MVOLT	POLE ⊕+24'-6"	INTEGRAL SENSORS



Pedestrian Light



Parking Lot Light





# SIERRA CREEK PARK

North Highlands Recreation and Park District

Non-Discretionary Major Design Review

## Photometrics Data- Parking Lot

