

Reframing Enclosure: Applying Therapeutic Landscape Design to Coffee Creek Correctional Facility

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Glossary

AIC – Adult in Custody
(used by the Oregon Department of Corrections instead of terms like “inmate” or “prisoner”)

CCCF – Coffee Creek Correctional Facility

GIPA – Gender Informed Practices Assessment

IRB – Institutional Review Board

ODOC – Oregon Department of Corrections



Introduction



Design Opportunity at CCCF

The site selected for this design project is located on the minimum-security campus of Oregon's only women's prison— Coffee Creek Correctional Facility (CCCF).

Over the past five years, a variety of investigations, lawsuits, and convictions have called attention to the facility's harsh conditions, as well as its failure to protect incarcerated women from abuse and misconduct committed by CCCF employees.

In 2023, a team of experts from the Women's Justice Institute as well as the Center for Effective Public Policy conducted a Gender Informed Practices Assessment (GIPA) at CCCF. The report concluded that CCCF was "not gender responsive, evidence-based, nor trauma-informed," characterizing it as "replete with dysfunction and dominated by a para-military and punitive culture, resulting in countless harms to incarcerated women daily."

In response to the GIPA process, the facility reported that a series of actions had been taken to begin improving policies, practices, and programs at CCCF. (Yoshimoto et al., 2023)

Notably, one of the reported actions by CCCF stated that:

"The CCCF team will be supporting the creation of a healing space at CCCF. A memorial healing garden is being created by the residents and Mr. Kurisu "H.K." who designed the garden at OSP. CCCF residents have provided initial input and will meet with HK this summer to finalize the design plans.

A healing space within a natural setting is essential to residents and staff making use of the space. This will be a multi-year project with fundraising and community engagement." (Yoshimoto et al., 2023)

Project Purpose



This project aimed to develop a conceptual design for outdoor areas adjacent to the CCCF transitional unit by synthesizing **evidence-based therapeutic landscape design principles** with findings from **direct participant engagement** and **observational study** of the site.

This project is not affiliated with the aforementioned commitment made by CCCF. However, the research focus and site design proposal included in this project reinforces the goals of this initiative by creating a healing outdoor space in the minimum-security transitional residential unit.

Experts in the field of landscape architecture have already generated knowledge on the topic of prison gardens, which is often focused on carceral settings where the user group will be incarcerated for long periods of time, if not the rest of their lives.

This project addresses a gap in knowledge that is concerned specifically with prison gardens serving a unique user group – women preparing for release from incarceration. Findings obtained through direct engagement with AICs and staff at CCCF provide an original contribution to landscape architecture research.

Site Introduction

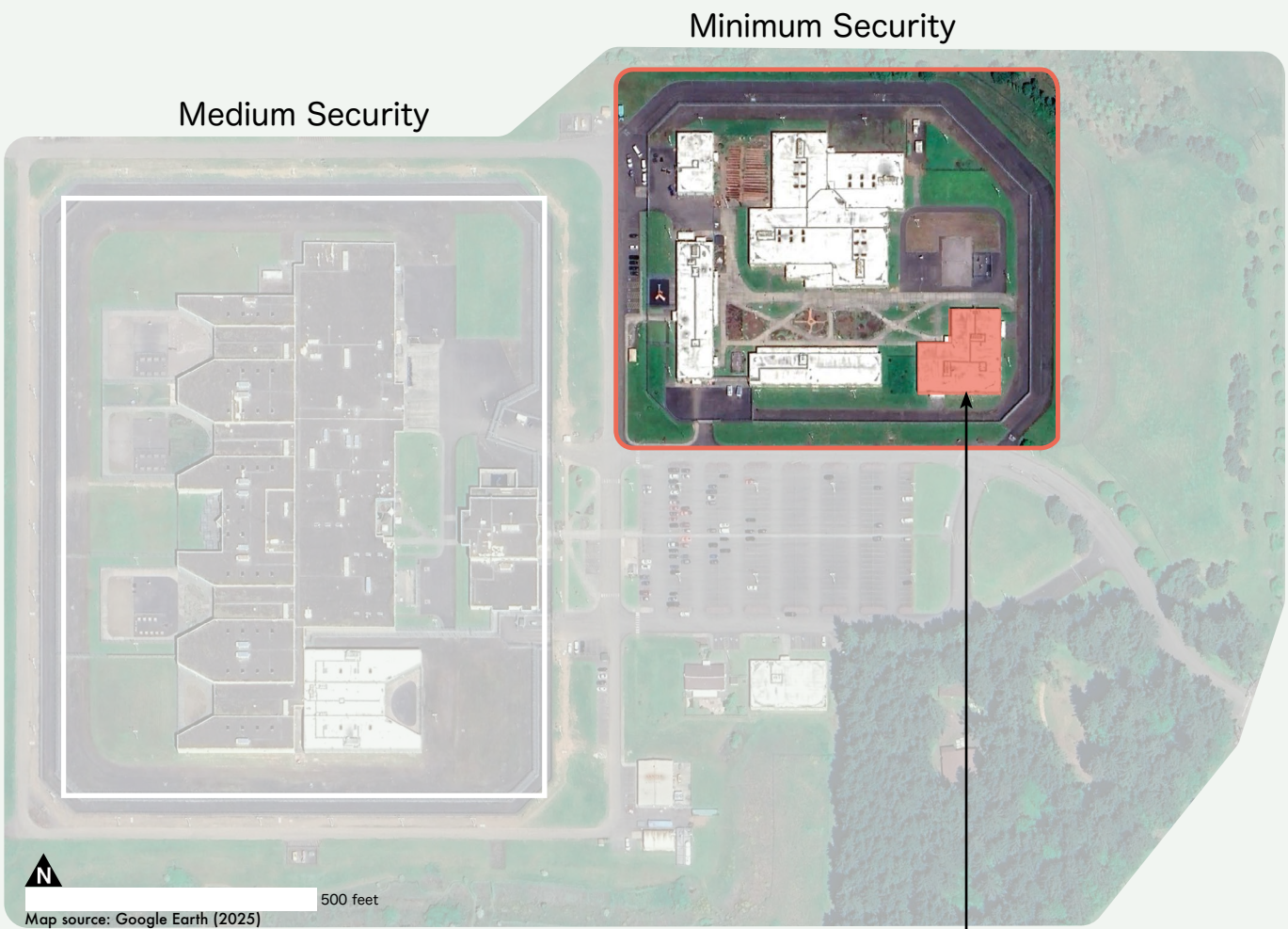
Coffee Creek Correctional Facility

Wilsonville, Oregon



- Oregon’s only women’s prison
(*minimum + medium security facilities*)
- Provides intake and evaluation of every individual committed to state custody
(capacity: 1,685 people)
- Built in 2001 in response to increased demand for prison space created with the passage of *Ballot Measure 11* in 1994, which imposed mandatory minimum sentences for certain crimes

(“Coffee Creek Correctional Facility,” 2025)



Transitional Unit

- 21 residents
(capacity: 25 people)
- Average stay ~6 months
(5 years maximum)

Site selection

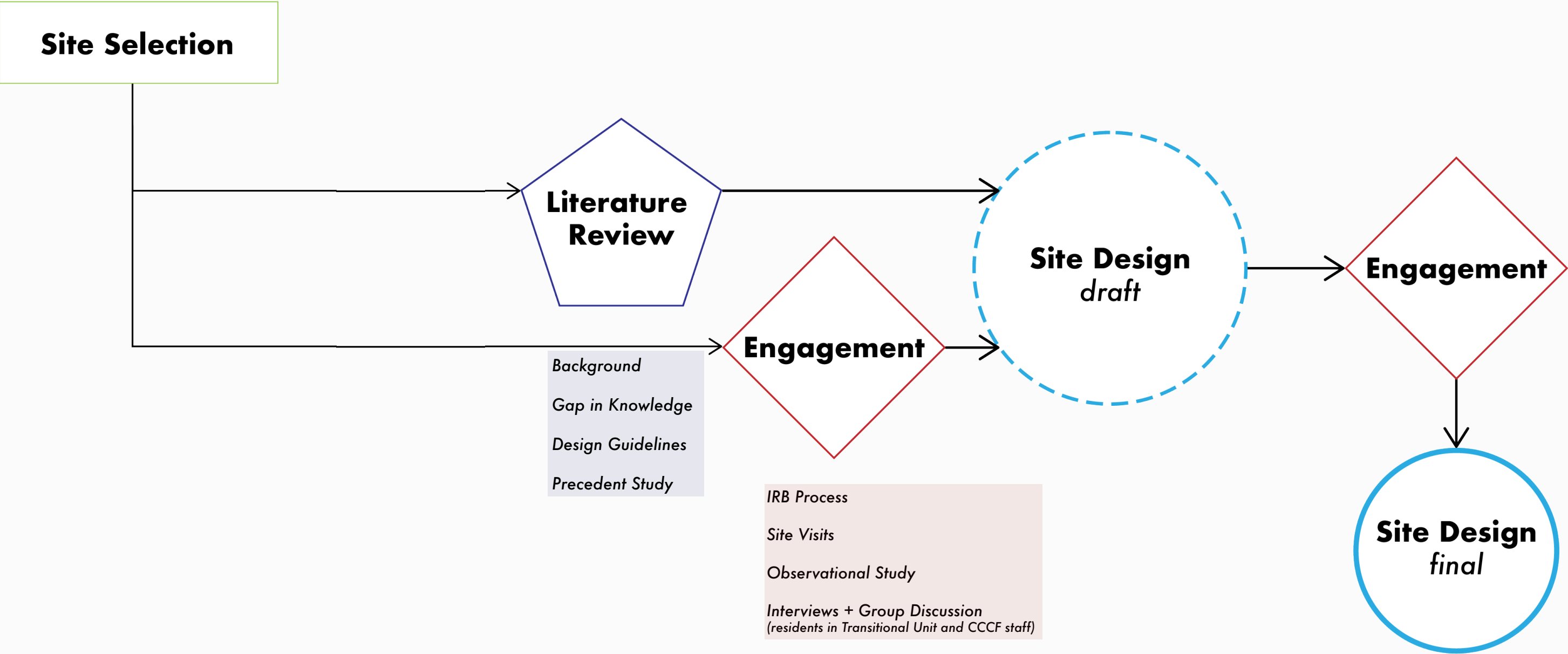
The site selection process was completed immediately following a site visit in August of 2024. During this visit, I met with Ruben DeAnda (Director, CCCF Transitional Services) to discuss the possibility of collaborating on a site design proposal that could be used to improve outdoor areas adjacent to the transitional unit. This preliminary visit was coordinated with the help of Rima Green (Director, Lettuce Grow Program)

Lettuce Grow is a partnership between the Portland-based non-profit Growing Gardens, ODOC and the Federal Bureau of Prisons that provides “hands-on garden-based classes and workshops for Oregon Incarcerated students” through which participants can earn skills and professional credentials that support successful re-entry following incarceration, as well as grow fresh produce to help to supplement nutrition for incarcerated people throughout ODOC facilities (“Lettuce Grow,” n.d.).

I was connected with Rima via email in the spring of 2024 with the help of Gwynne Mhuireach, PhD (Research Assistant Professor in the Institute for Health in the Built Environment, University of Oregon) and Gail Langellotto, PhD (Professor of Horticulture, Oregon State University).

During the summer of 2024, I spoke with Rima over the phone to discuss the possibility of identifying a site within an ODOC facility that would be appropriate for a student design project. Rima made expectations clear—regardless of which site ended up being selected, the project must be grounded in reality and address an immediate need in a given facility.

Methods + Project Timeline



Spring 2024	Summer 2024	Fall 2024	Winter 2024-2025	Spring 2025	Summer 2025
Site selection	(completed)	Literature Review		(completed)	
	First site visit (August)	IRB application	(project approved)		
		Engagement - site visits - observational study	- site visits - interviews	- site visits - interviews + group feedback	continued involvement
			Conceptual site design	(completed)	

Literature Review

Background

Gap in Knowledge

Design Guidelines

Precedent Study

Findings + Significance

Prison
Gardens

Healing
Gardens

Prison Gardens

The lack of access to nature is a universal experience among people who are incarcerated in the United States. Over the last 30 years, U.S. prisons have widely begun to adopt “green prison programs,” which provide incarcerated populations with a form of eco-therapy through activities like gardening, caring for nature, and plant cultivation. (Van Der Linden, 2015)

These programs can provide a wide range of benefits and often share a variety of programmatic goals, such as providing opportunities for incarcerated people to have contact with nature, access to fresh food, or vocational training.

Prison garden programs have been found to:

- promote feelings of self-worth, purpose, and self-efficacy (Van Der Linden, 2015)
- reduce levels of anxiety, depression, and stress
- improve physical health (Fisk & Hamilton-Giachristis, 2024)

Garden Program Objectives



nature contact



food production + nutrition



restorative environment



horticultural therapy



decompression + healing



peer support



interdisciplinary research



education + vocational training



community service



justice + advocacy

Healing Gardens

Throughout history, nature has been seen as intrinsic to healing. Monastic settings provide early instances of healing gardens, which were often **enclosed** by an arcaded cloister.

(Cooper Marcus & Sachs, 2014)



Healing Gardens

Healing garden definition:

a garden that can positively influence visitors in a variety of ways

(Stigsdotter, 2002)

All healing gardens should:

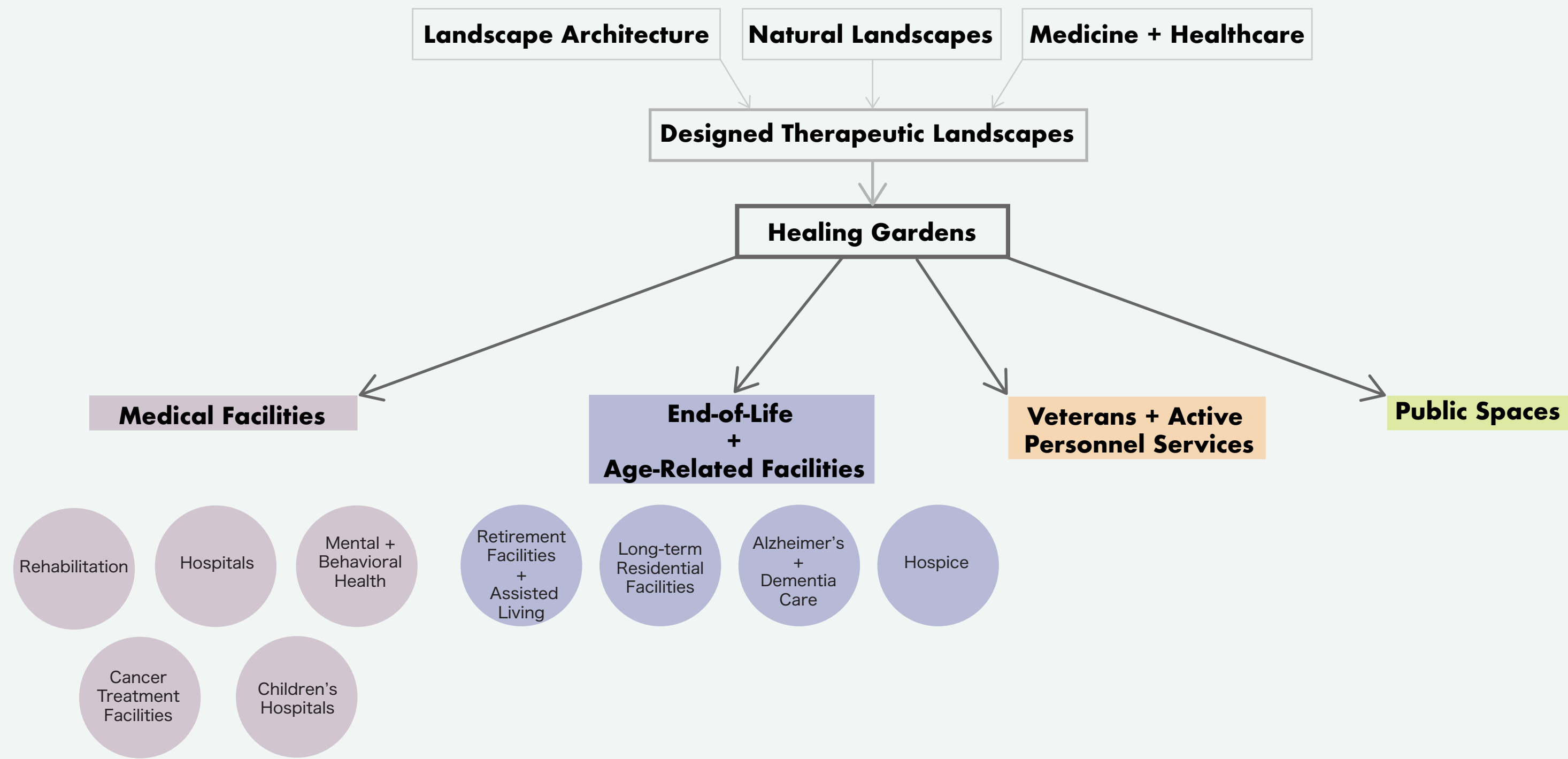
- prioritize **safety, accessibility,** and **legibility**
- foster **physical and emotional comfort**
- provide options for both **privacy and social interaction**
- create opportunities for **nature contact and positive distraction**

(Cooper Marcus & Sachs, 2014)



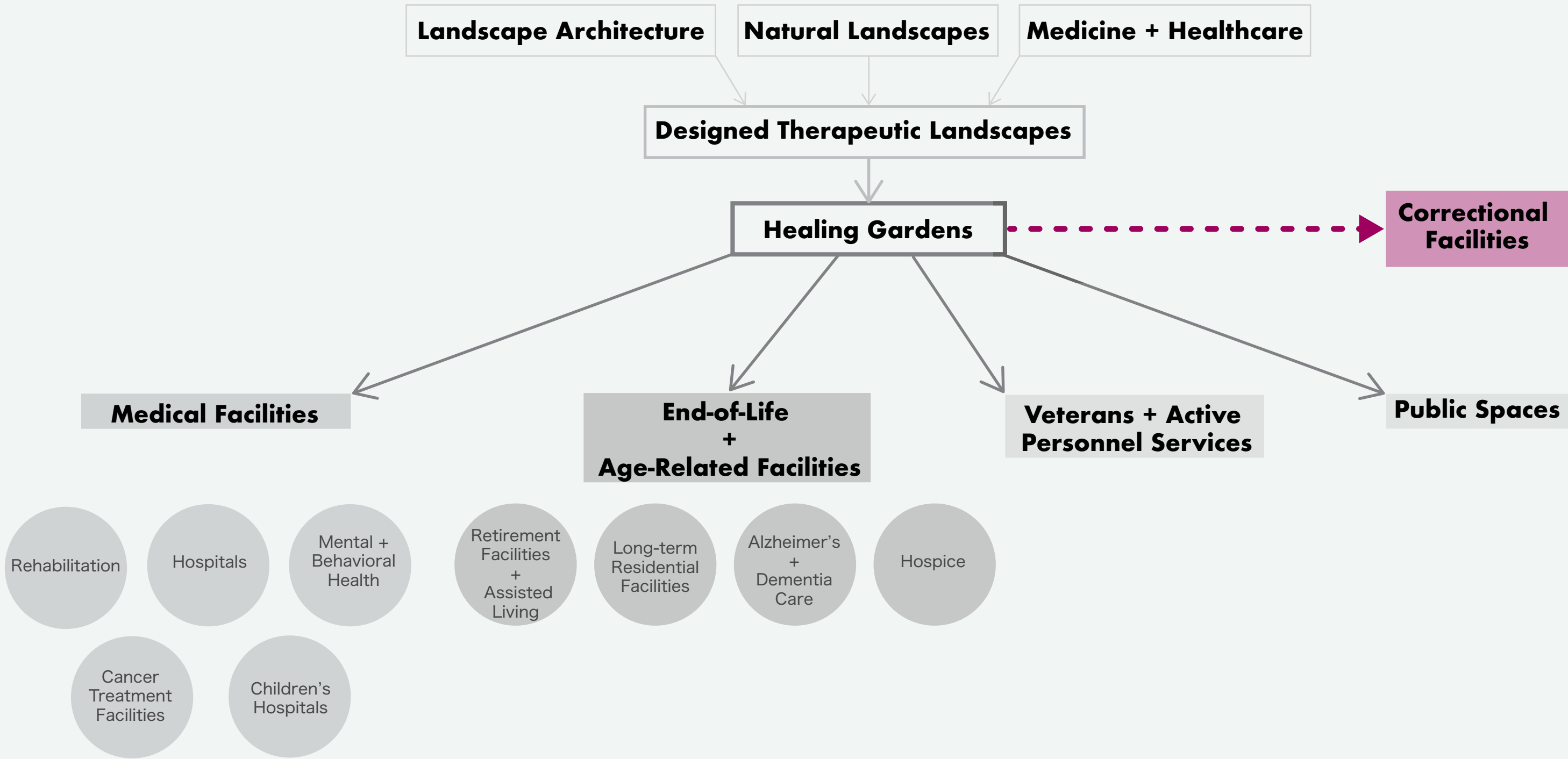
Healing Gardens

Healing gardens are currently found in a variety of medical, residential, and therapeutic settings



Gap in Knowledge

Healing gardens could be adapted to correctional facilities to improve living conditions and benefit incarcerated user groups by providing garden-related programming



Therapeutic Garden Design Guidelines

Guidelines selected for the CCCF transitional unit include:

- **universal requirements**
- **recommendations for behavioral + mental health facilities**

Applied design principles fall under the following categories:

	comfort	• seating in shade and sun • sense of enclosure • space to lay down • restful naturalistic sounds • seasonal interest (plants/art)
	accessibility	• design for universal access • multi-level sensory experience • provide flat lawn or patio • year-round garden access
	pathways	• flat primary pathway • appropriate traction • minimize glare • curvilinear path design
	furniture	• seating with backs and arms • chaise lounges/reclining seats • tables • durable cushions • moveable seating
	planting	• 7:3 (softscape to hardscape) • rich, multisensory experience • vegetation at multiple heights • shape space with plants
	garden elements	• water features • interactive features • fun or whimsical features • observe wildlife
	safety + misc.	• home-like environment • balance security and privacy • provide temporal cues • design for social interaction

*For full list of applied design guidelines and an inventory of how they were used in each garden room, see Appendix A



Precedent Study Overview

Garden Program Objectives



nature contact



food production + nutrition



restorative environment



horticultural therapy



decompression + healing



peer support



interdisciplinary research



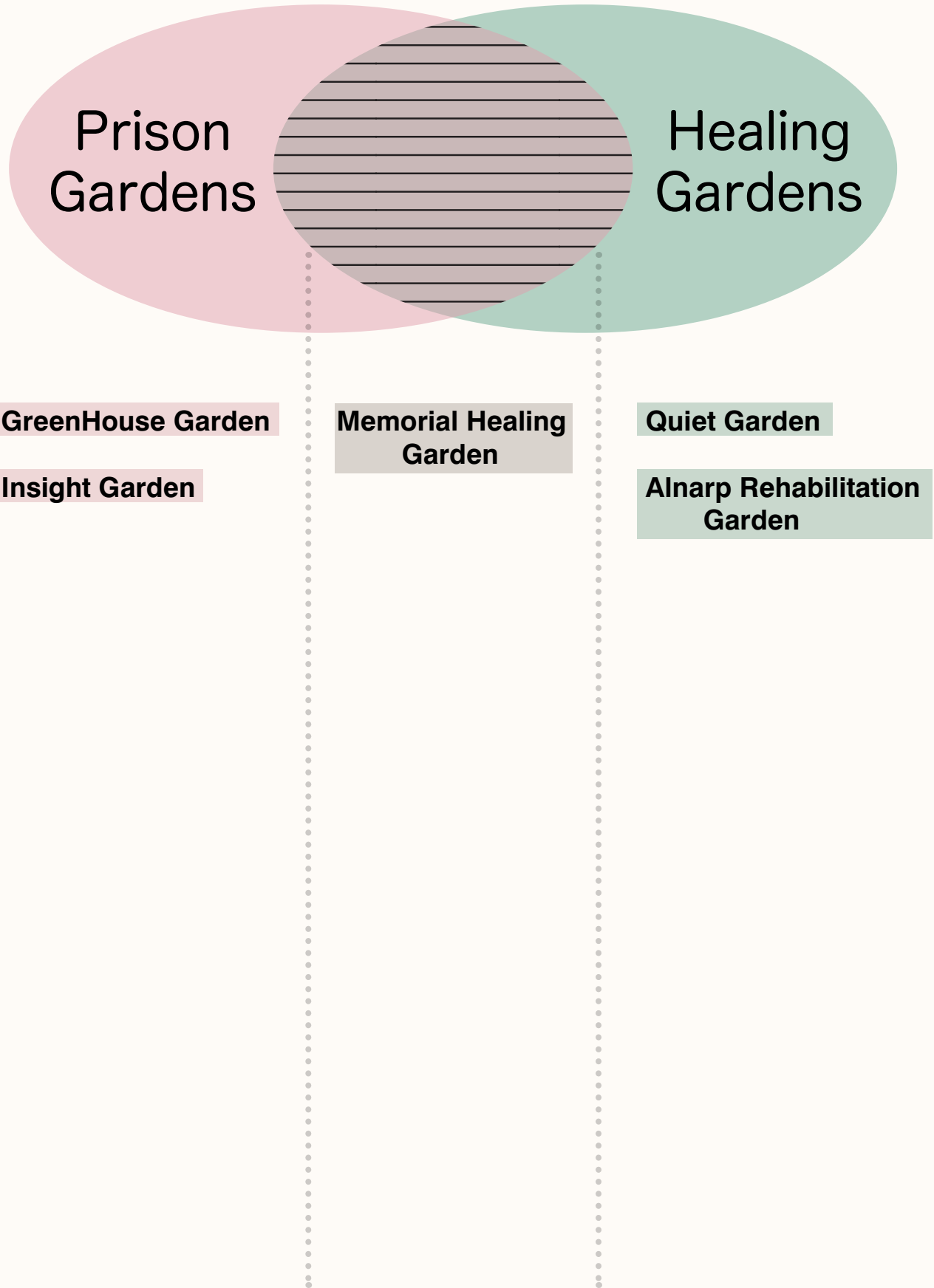
education + vocational training



community service



justice + advocacy



Design Guidelines



comfort



accessibility



pathways



furniture



planting

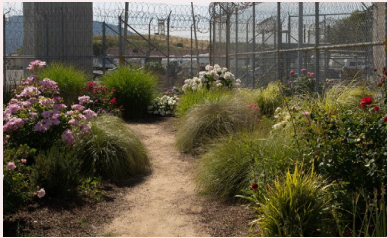


garden elements



safety + misc.

Precedent Study Matrix

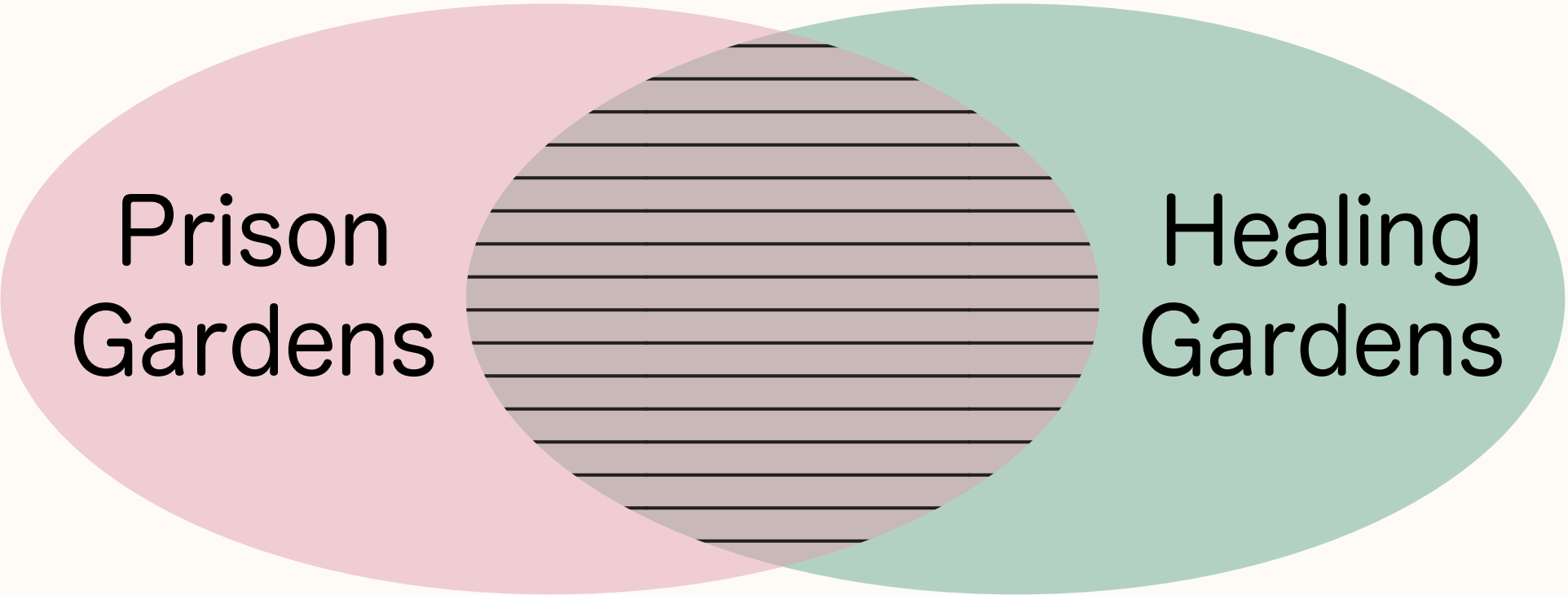
precedent	GreenHouse Garden	Insight Garden	Memorial Healing Garden	Quiet Garden	Alnarp Rehabilitation Garden
location	Riker’s Island Jail Complex New York City, New York	San Quentin Rehabilitation Center San Quentin, California	Oregon State Penitentiary Salem, Oregon	Nelson Mandela Children’s Hospital Johannesburg, South Africa	Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences Alnarp, Sweden
designer	GreenHouse Garden Program Participants (1997)	Insight Garden Program Participants + Beth Waitkus (2002)	Hoichi Kurisu / Kurisu LLC (2019)	GREENinc (2016)	Ulrika A. Stigsdotter + Patrik Grahn (2001)
built elements + furnishings	 gazebo  seating  paths + rock edging	 raised vegetable beds  flower garden  paths	 koi pond  dry stone garden  walking path	 water garden  benches  privacy screens/art	 pond  gazebo  walking path
greenhouse	yes	no	no	no	yes
vegetation	• trees (evergreen + deciduous) • flowering shrubs • lawn area, edible plants, forbs *moderate canopy (~20 trees)	• forbs • grasses • edible plants *no canopy (0 trees)	• trees (evergreen + deciduous) • flowering shrubs • ferns *moderate canopy (~20 trees)	• trees (evergreen + deciduous) • flowering shrubs • forbs, reeds/grasses *minimal canopy (<20 trees)	• trees (evergreen + deciduous) • ferns, forbs, reeds/grasses *moderate canopy (>20 trees)
garden program + objectives	nature contact food production + nutrition horticultural therapy community service education + vocational training	justice + advocacy food production + nutrition horticultural therapy peer support education + vocational training	nature contact restorative environment decompression + healing peer support garden elements	nature contact restorative environment decompression + healing comfort garden elements	interdisciplinary research restorative environment horticultural therapy comfort garden elements

Findings

Findings from the precedent study show many overlaps between prison gardens and healing gardens, such as the goal of providing nature contact in a safe, outdoor setting.

Where these areas diverge is that the selected prison gardens tend to prioritize edible gardening, and are more often characterized by informal or impermanent plantings.

On the other hand, the healing gardens selected for study prioritized comfort, and are more often characterized by permanent or formal garden features (such as waterfalls or hardscape paths).



food production + nutrition

- open/flexible garden spaces
- edible plantings



nature contact



decompression + healing



safety + misc.

- balance privacy and security
- design for social interaction



garden elements

- water features (fountain, water garden)
- wildlife habitat (bird baths, pollinator plants)



planting

- trees
- greenhouse



pathways

- curvilinear walking paths



accessibility

- multi-level sensory experience



safety + misc.

- home-like environment
- temporal cues (sundial, plantings)



garden elements

- dry stone garden (interactive)



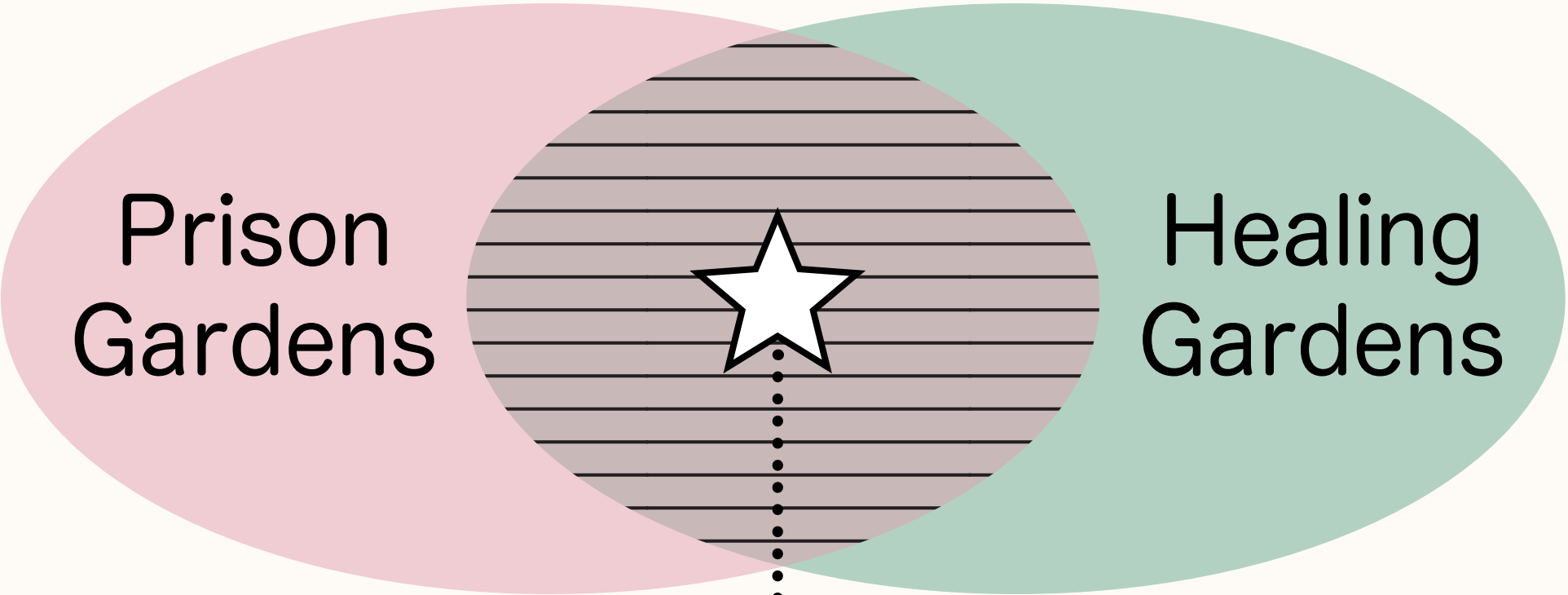
comfort

- seasonal interest
- shade
- variety of garden rooms (social and private)



furniture

- comfortable seating (reclining, cushions)
- tables



site design for CCCF builds
on the emerging category of
prison healing gardens

combines landscape qualities and programmatic objectives
found in both prison gardens and healing gardens

Engagement

Background

Methods

Findings



Background



Because the selected design site falls within a prison setting, highly specific design constraints and user needs must be considered as part of the site analysis.

Site analysis required:

direct engagement with transitional unit residents and CCCF staff

- interviews
- group discussion (design feedback)

observational study of the site

- field notes
- photos

Data collection

August 2024 – April 2025: site visits (6)

Gathered qualitative data

- existing site conditions
- site-specific design constraints
- user needs and preferences



Direct engagement methods

1. Conversations with CCCF staff
2. Semi-structured, one-on-one interviews with transitional unit residents
~ 40% of current residents participated (**8 out of 21**)
3. Group discussion / preliminary concept design feedback
~ 70% of current residents participated (**15 out of 21**)
included new and returning participants

Example questions used for one-on-one interviews included:

- *How would you like to use the space in the future, and how do you think others might like to use this space in the future?*
- *Are there any plants you would be excited to see included in the design?*
(i.e. specific colors, smells, tastes, or textures)
- *What kinds of furniture would you like to be able to use in the space?*
(i.e. communal/private seating, nighttime lighting, etc.)



Analysis

1. Organized interview data by topic:

- programmatic goals / outdoor activities
- plant preferences
- sensory engagement
- wildlife
- materials
- furniture + built elements
- garden experience / misc.

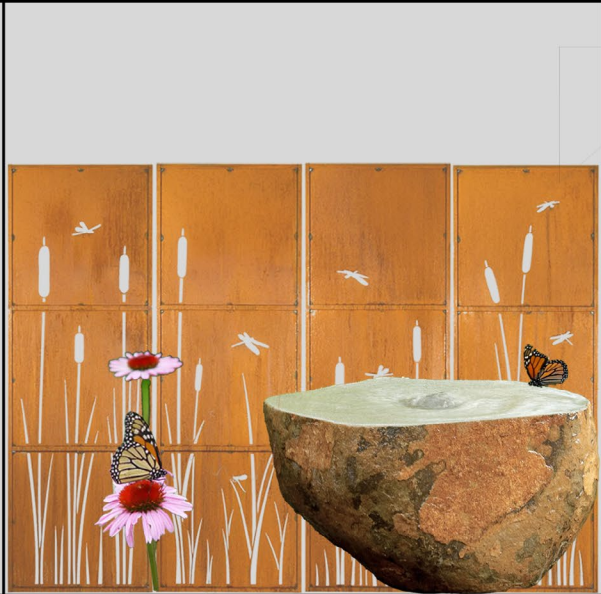
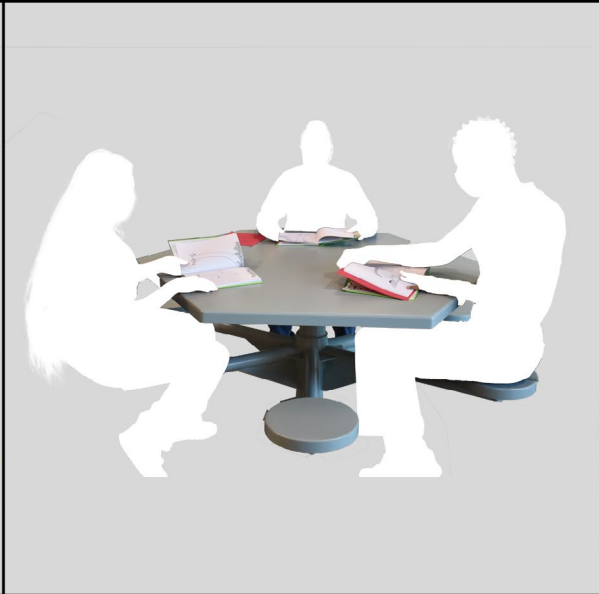
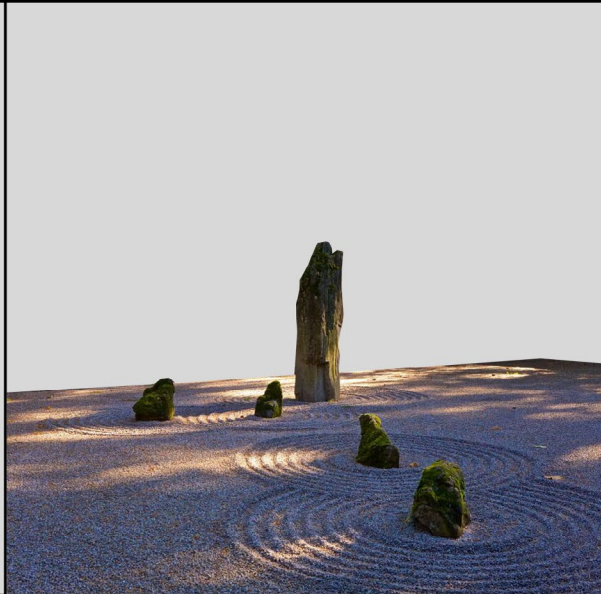
2. Identified recurring themes + ideas noted frequency of occurrence

3. Compared **direct engagement** findings with **therapeutic landscape design guidelines** as well as **prison garden precedents**

intersections were used to inform site design

Findings

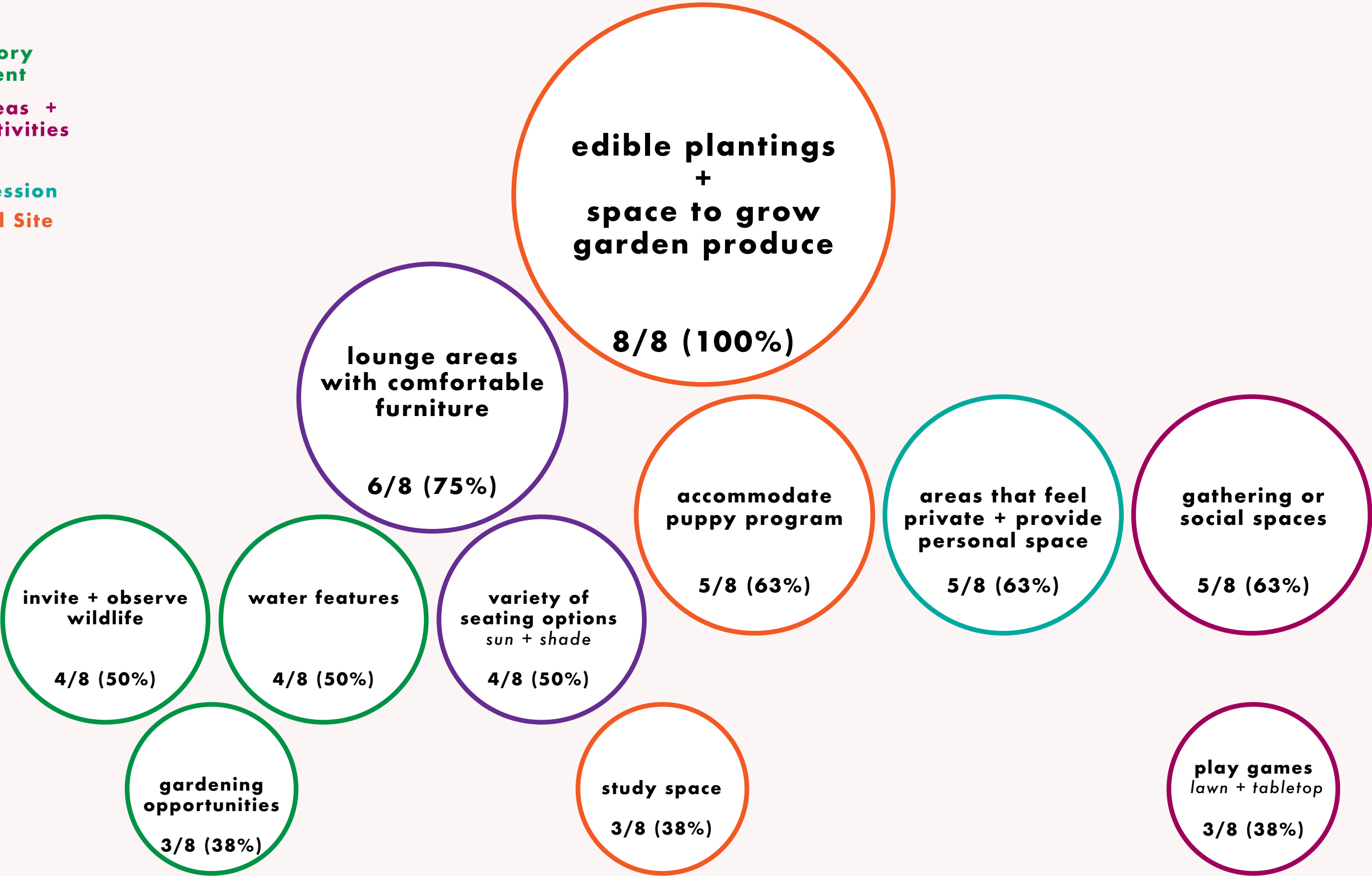
Data from interviews generally fell into the following categories:

Physical Comfort	Multisensory Engagement	Social Areas + Group Activities	Privacy + Decompression	Functional Site Elements
				
				
▪ comfortable furniture ▪ shade structures	▪ water features ▪ fragrant plantings ▪ wildlife habitat	▪ peer mentoring ▪ coffee with a friend ▪ playing games	▪ private areas ▪ dry stone garden ▪ gardening	▪ puppy program ▪ growing food ▪ study space

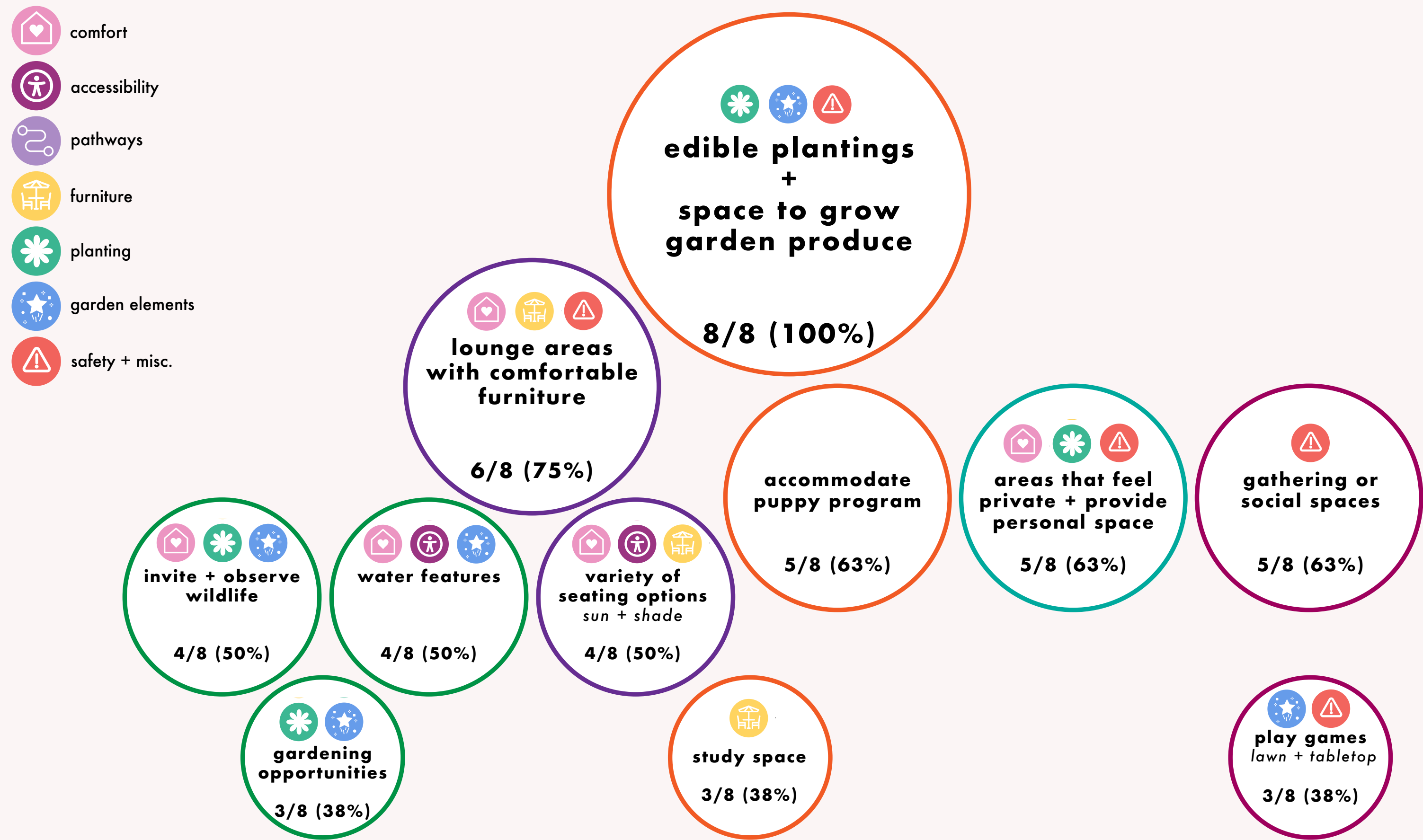
* For a full list of direct engagement findings, see Appendix B

Top Priorities

- Physical Comfort
- Multisensory Engagement
- Social Areas + Group Activities
- Privacy + Decompression
- Functional Site Elements



Intersections with Design Guidelines



+ Prison Garden Objectives and Programming

 nature contact

 food production + nutrition

 restorative environment

 horticultural therapy

 decompression + healing

 peer support

 interdisciplinary research

 education + vocational training

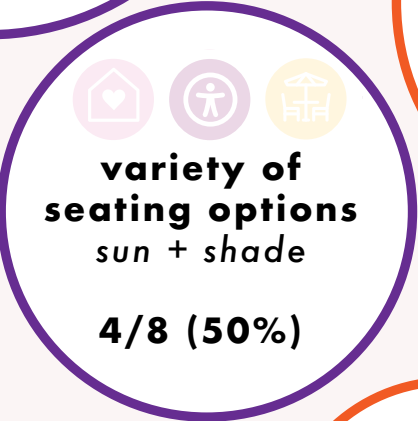
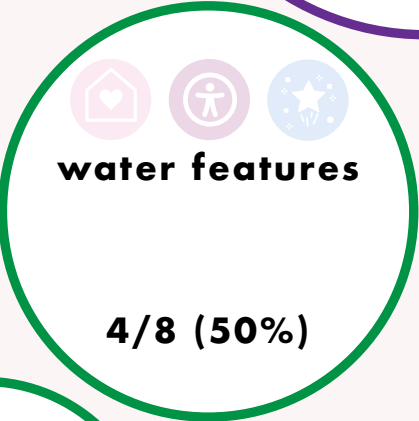
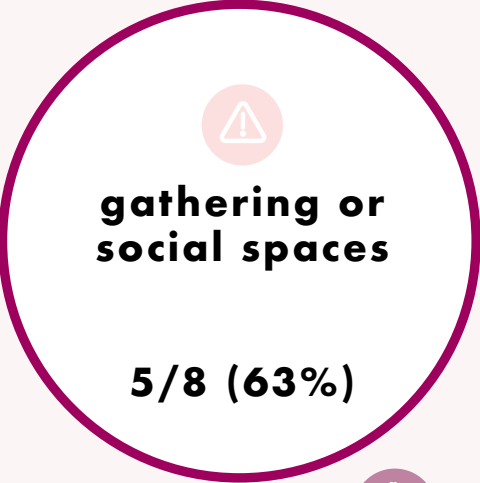
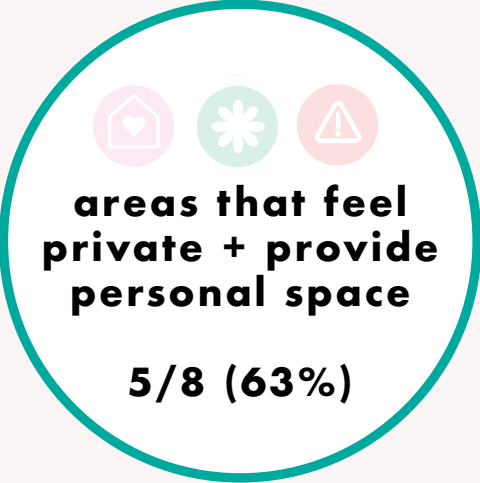
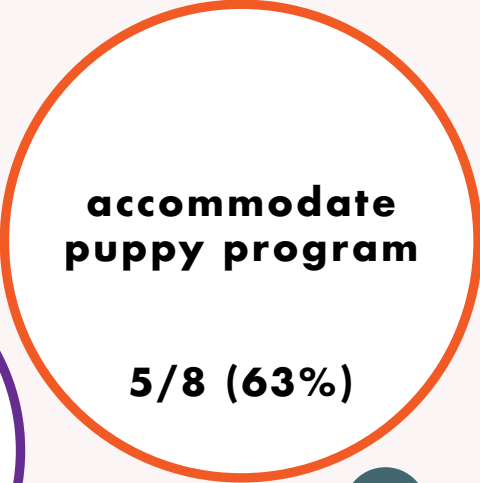
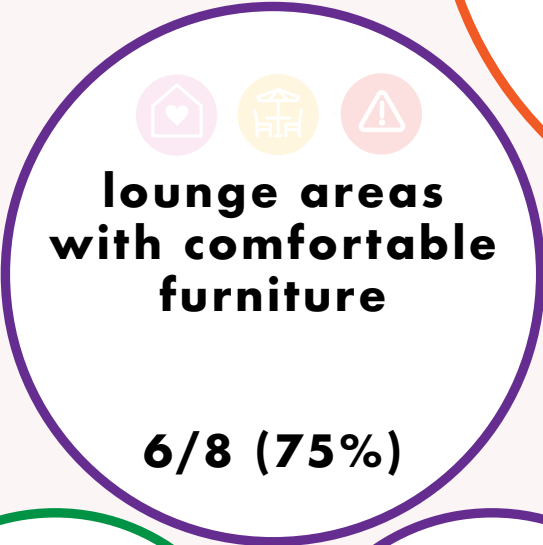
 community service

 justice + advocacy



 food production + nutrition

 justice + advocacy



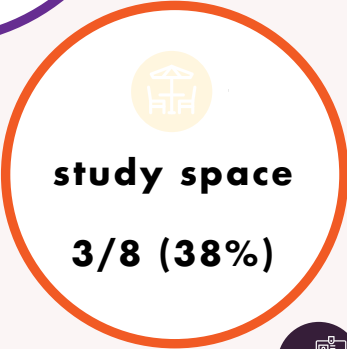
 community service

 peer support



 education + vocational training

 horticultural therapy



 education + vocational training



Site Design

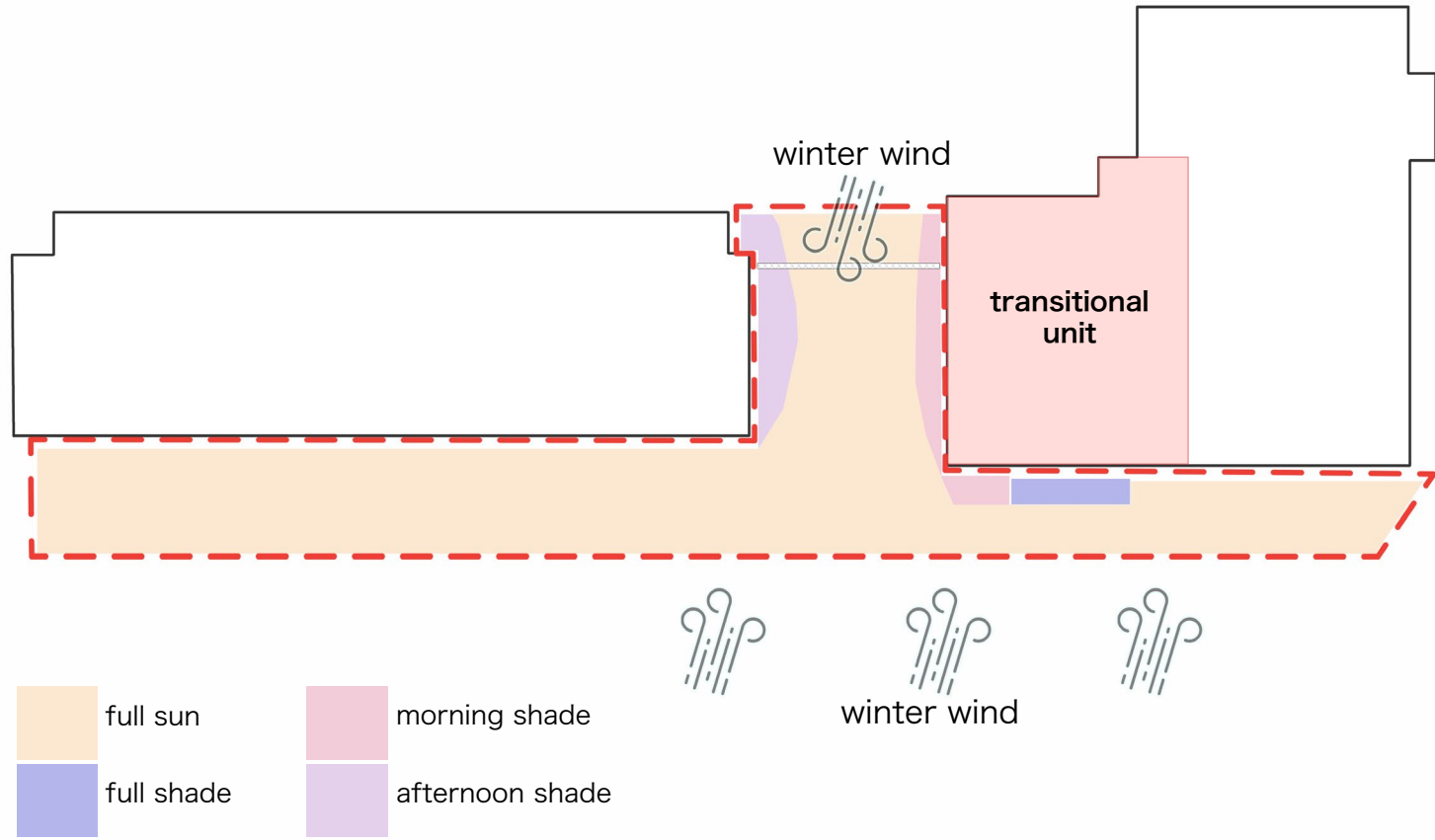
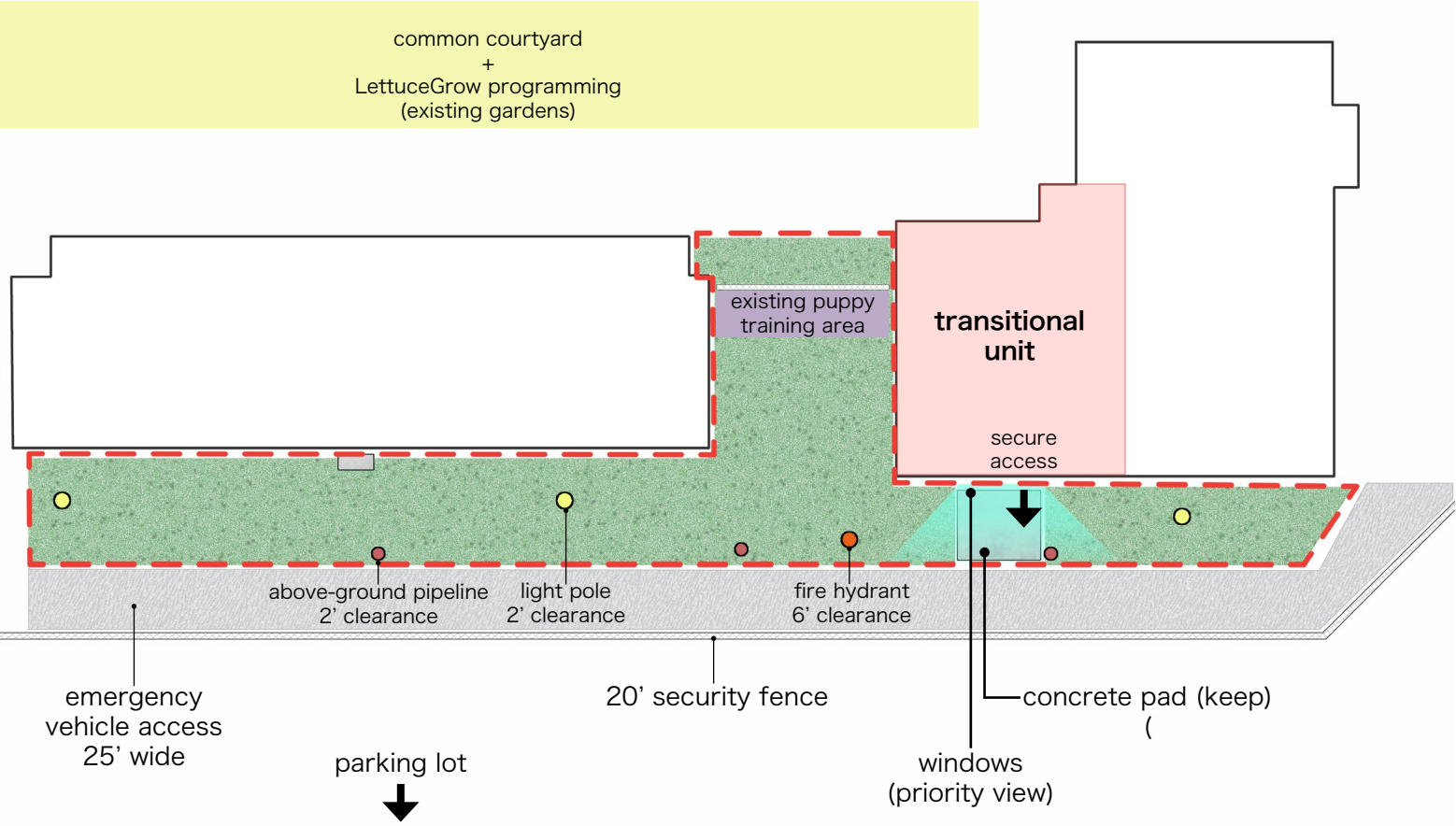
Site Overview

Site Plan - planting + layout

Garden Rooms



Site Overview



Priorities + Constraints

- screen view of the security fence and common courtyard
- improve view out of windows
- upgrade lawn (uneven + mole problem)
- existing dog area to expand
- create a more home-like outdoor environment

Climate

- full exposure to weather
- small areas of shade near buildings
- Willamette Valley climate
 - cool, wet winter
 - warm dry summer

August 2024



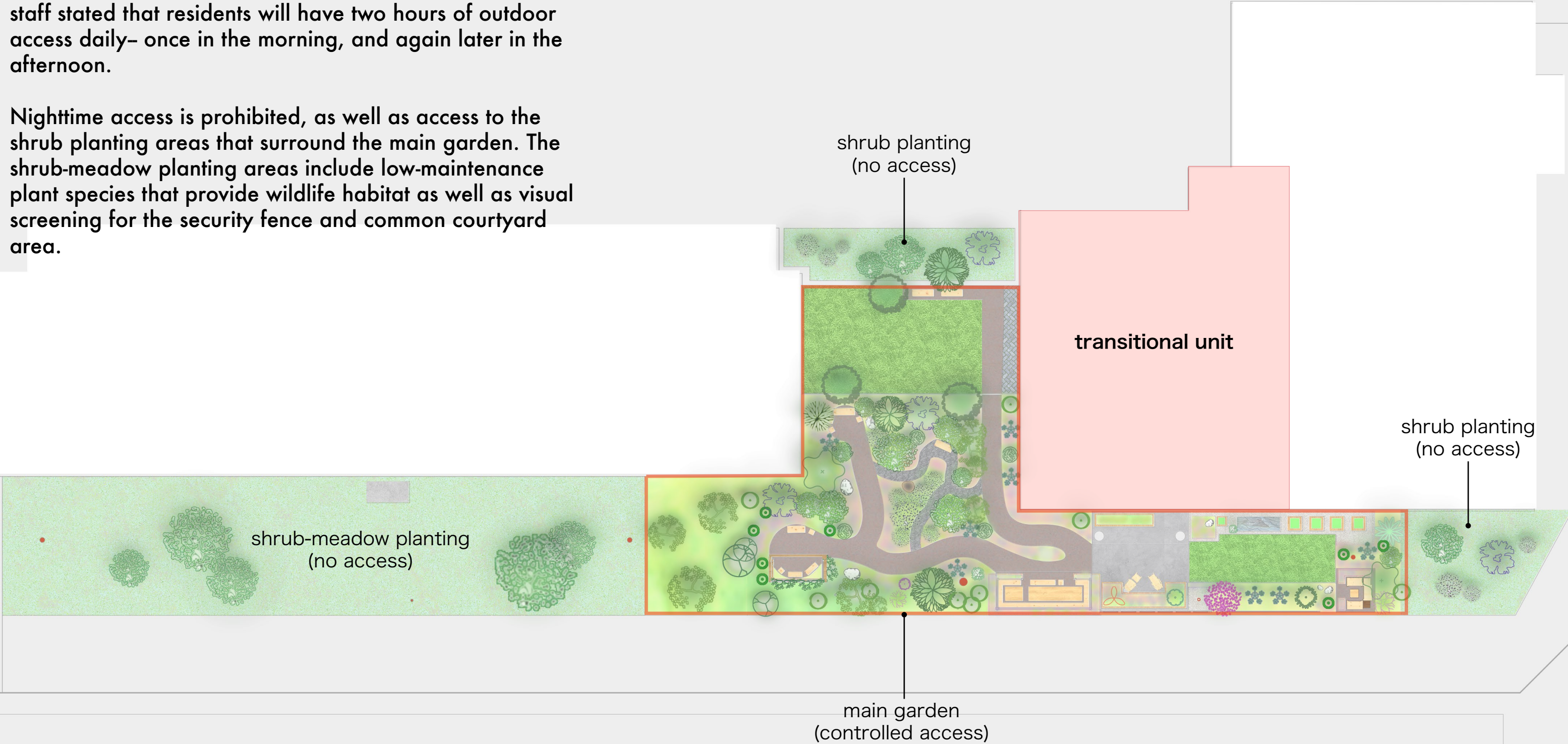
January 2025



Site Plan (planting + overall layout)

The main garden area provides year-round, controlled outdoor access for residents in the transitional unit. CCCF staff stated that residents will have two hours of outdoor access daily- once in the morning, and again later in the afternoon.

Nighttime access is prohibited, as well as access to the shrub planting areas that surround the main garden. The shrub-meadow planting areas include low-maintenance plant species that provide wildlife habitat as well as visual screening for the security fence and common courtyard area.



Site Zoom + Ammenities



comfort

accessibility

garden elements

safety + misc.

food production + nutrition

furniture

pathways

planting

nature contact

engagement finding

15 feet

N

Applied Therapeutic Garden Design Guidelines



	Comfort (physical and emotional)	Accessibility	Pathways	Furniture	Planting	Garden Elements	Safety and misc.
sample garden qualities	- seating in shade and sun - sense of enclosure - space to lay down - restful naturalistic sounds - seasonal interest (plants/art)	- design for universal access - multi-level sensory experience - provide flat lawn or patio - year-round garden access - legible garden layout	- flat primary pathway - appropriate traction - minimize glare - curvilinear path design - frequent resting spots	- seating with backs and arms - chaise lounges/reclining seats - tables - durable cushions - moveable seating	7:3 (softscape to hardscape) - rich, multisensory experience - vegetation at multiple heights - shape space with plants - mounded/sloped garden beds	- water features - interactive features - fun or whimsical features - observe wildlife - landscape lighting	- home-like environment - balance security and privacy - provide temporal cues - design for social interaction
site design application	shade structure  pergola 	updated lawn + patio areas  multi-level sensory plantings 	flat, curvilinear paths  decomposed granite path surface (traction + minimal glare) 	seating with back/arm support - adirondack chairs (moveable)  - planter bench (fixed) 	garden spaces shaped by plants  sensory plant palette - edible - fragrant - tactile - visual 	bubble fountain  water garden  wildlife habitat (+bird bath, bird feeders) - hummingbirds - songbirds - owls - pollinator insects 	home-like landscape qualities - garden produce + greenhouse   - patio furniture   small trees + shrubs (<15') offer privacy with minimal security risk 

Perfumed Pergola + Quiet Zone B

**sensory garden
+
semi-private
garden rooms**

(Summer)

- Seating area
(small group - seats 8)
- Shade structure
(options to sit in sun or shade)
- Sensory plantings
(fragrant, edible, tactile, and visual)
- Water features
+ quiet bubble fountain
+ water garden)
- Wildlife habitat
(bird bath and pollinator plantings)
- Visual screening for security fence
(trees and shrubs)



Perfumed Pergola + Quiet Zone B

sensory garden
+
semi-private
garden rooms

(Summer)



plantings provide multi-level sensory experience

covered seating



dwarf fruit trees
(plum + pomegranate)

bubble fountain

water garden
(stone basin)

bird bath

decomposed
granite path

- comfort
- furniture
- accessibility
- pathways
- garden elements
- planting
- safety + misc.
- nature contact
- food production + nutrition
- engagement finding

Lawn Area

edible gardening + social space

(Spring)

- Space to grow food
+ greenhouse
+ raised beds
- Edible perennials
(fruit trees, berries, etc.)
- Lounge area
(small group - seats 6)
+ cushions for seating
+ patio umbrella
- Improved lawn
(*fleur de lawn* - waterwise seed mix)
- Space to play games
(lawn and tabletop)
- Visual screening for security fence
(small trees and shrubs)



Lawn Area

edible gardening
+
social space

(Spring)

-  comfort
-  furniture
-  accessibility
-  garden elements
-  planting
-  safety + misc.
-  nature contact
-  food production + nutrition
-  engagement finding



Reflection



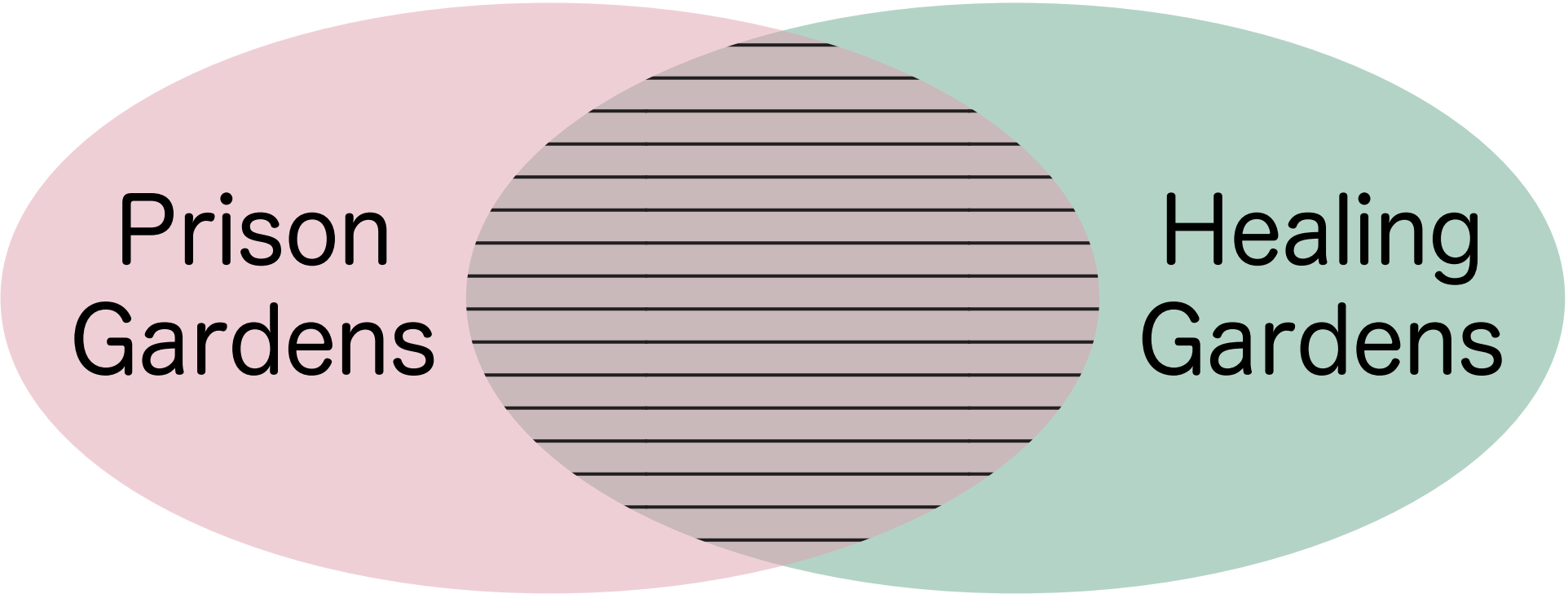
Project Recap

Developed a conceptual landscape design for CCCF transitional unit informed by

- **evidence-based therapeutic landscape design principles**
- **prison garden precedents**
- findings from **direct participant engagement + observational study** of the site



Future Objectives



Looking forward, this project seeks to support programming activities such as horticultural therapy, education and vocational training, and peer support.

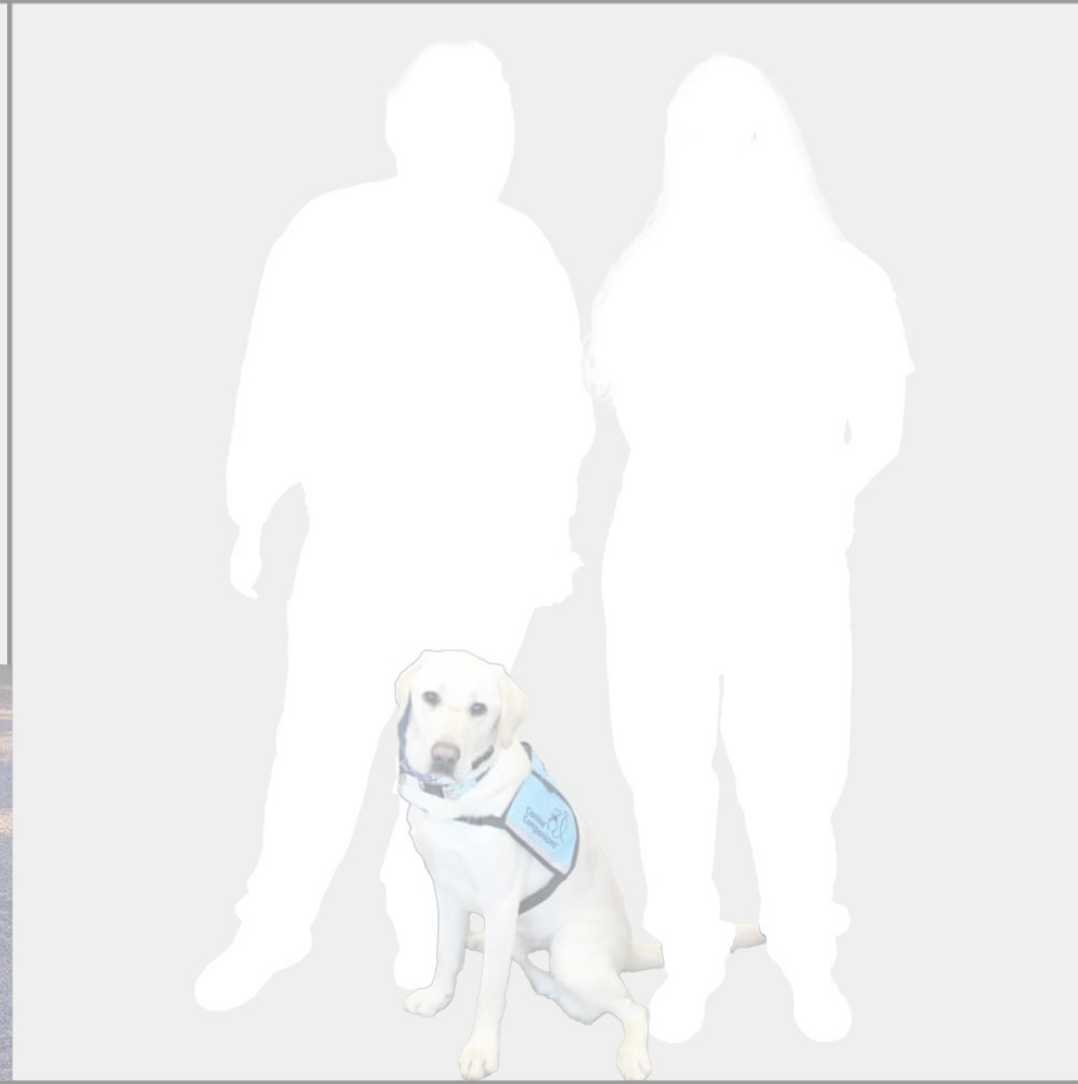
An overarching goal of providing these kinds of garden programs is to both improve material conditions, as well as increase access to nature for people incarcerated at this facility.

-  horticultural therapy
-  peer support
-  education + vocational training
- plant identification and care
- garden maintenance
-  justice + advocacy
- increase access to nature for incarcerated people
- improve prison conditions

Next Steps

- Further work should investigate potential alternatives to hardscape materials and promote maximum vegetation cover in the puppy program area

- More research is needed to explore whether puppy program infrastructure and therapeutic landscape design could be integrated – or even complement one another



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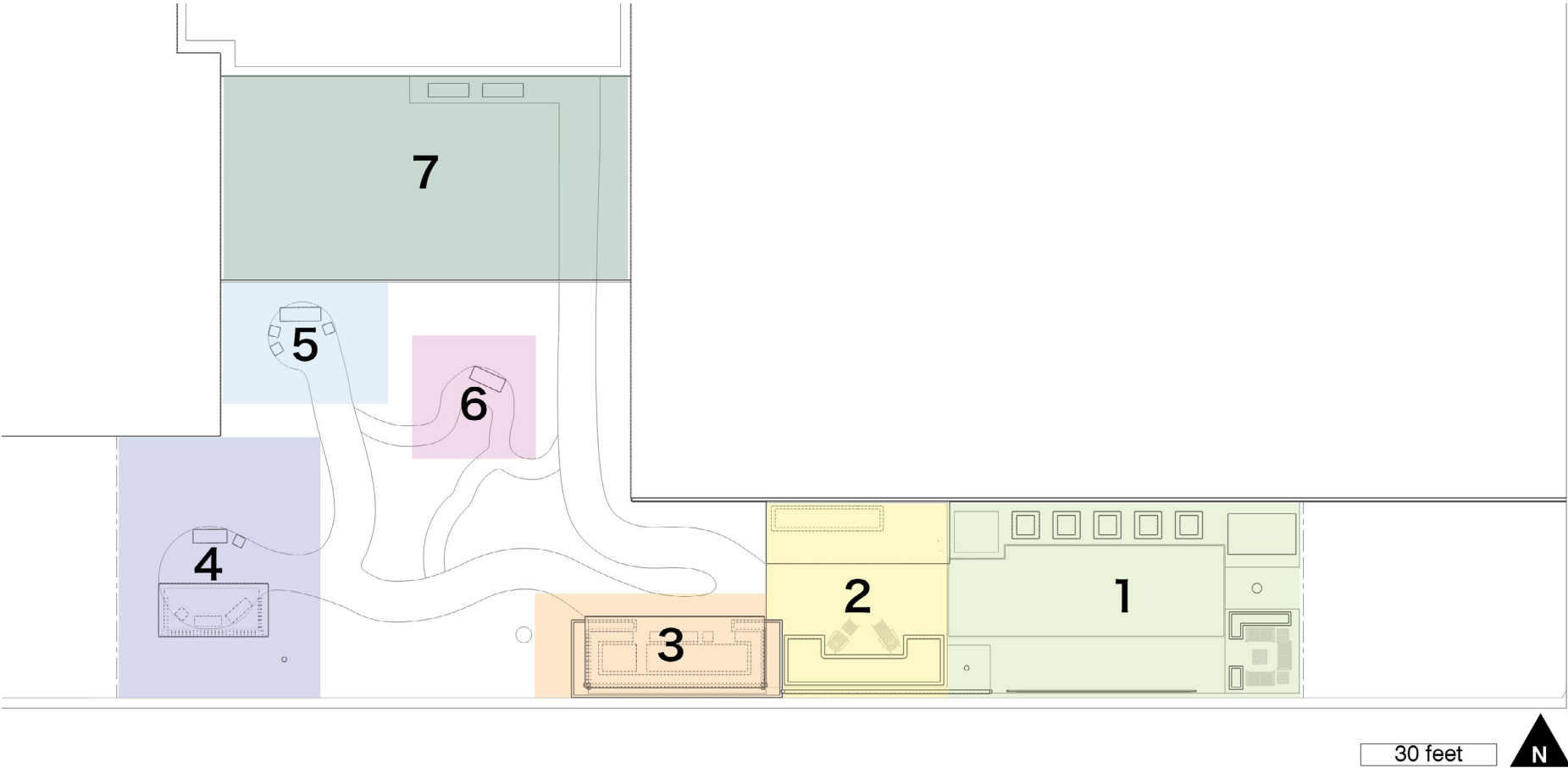
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i. Appendix A: Applied Therapeutic Garden Design Guidelines



A. General	B. Accessibility	C. Pathways	D. Furniture	E. Planting	F. Garden Elements	G. Safety + Misc.
1. Ensure garden has sufficient shade, with opportunities for people to sit in sun or shade 2. Garden should have a sense of physical enclosure 3. Make provisions in the garden for bad weather and climate extremes (ex: covered areas) 4. Provide a space and/or furniture that allows a person to lie down 5. Garden should serve as a contrast to the indoor setting 6. Create subspaces with different qualities 7. Incorporate views beyond the garden when appropriate 8. Provide restful, naturalistic sounds in some areas 9. Emphasize a view that is attractive from the main garden entry 10. Consider garden elements for year-round seasonal interest (ex: planting, mosaic tiles, lighting, etc.)	(UNIVERSAL DESIGN) 1. Create a legible layout that can be grasped from the main entry 2. Design with wheeled mobility users in mind and create a sensory experience at various levels 3. Maintain an inclusive culture 4. Provide an area such as flat lawn or patio (VISUAL ACCESS) 5. Orient windows and indoor seating so people sitting inside can easily view and enjoy garden 6. Provide aesthetic lighting (PHYSICAL ACCESS) 7. Provide flat, smooth thresholds and entryways to garden 8. Keep garden open in all weather / seasons 9. Provide signage at or near garden entry	1. Primary pathway should be flat 2. Cross slopes on primary pathways should be no greater than 2% 3. Primary pathway should be at least 7 feet wide*** 4. Provide frequent resting spots 5. Provide appropriate traction 6. Provide curbs or raised edges along primary path 7. Create curvilinear pathways 8. Minimize glare on path surfaces 9. Ensure plantings and pathways provide garden users adequate privacy	1. Majority of seats should have backs and arms 2. Seating material should not retain excessive heat / cold, and should not produce glare 3. Seating should be designed to prevent water from pooling 4. Provide moveable seating that is light enough to move and sturdy enough to prevent tipping 5. Provide seating options for 1-3 people in semiprivate locations, as well as seating options for larger groups 6. Fixed seating should have something behind it (ex: a wall or hedge) 7. Provide tables where people can eat lunch or do paperwork outdoors 8. Provide several chaise lounges 9. Provide durable, stain-resistant cushions or fabric seats 10. Ensure near view from all seating is attractive and visually interesting, and provide a variety of views from seating areas	1. Provide approx. 7:3 softscape to hardscape 2. Provide a rich, multisensory experience 3. Planting that offers fascination and sensory engagement 4. Shape space within the garden by using plant material 5. Maximize use of low-maintenance and resilient plants 6. Incorporate mounded or sloped beds 7. Incorporate vegetation growing at multiple heights	(WATER FEATURES) 1. Provide at least one water feature 2. Water features must be designed and installed for easy routine maintenance (provide reliable maintenance plan) 3. Avoid fountains that spray 4. Include some seating near water feature 5. Sound should have calming or soothing effect 6. Water feature should be attractive all times of the year (INTERACTIVE) 7. Allow for people to engage with the garden (ex: fun or whimsical features, plant labels with information, features or materials that can be moved/changed) 8. Provide opportunities to observe wildlife (UTILITIES) 9. Provide electrical outlets adjacent to structure or trees for seasonal lighting	(SAFETY) 1. Avoid objects that can be used to harm others or oneself 2. Avoid elopement opportunities (ex: trees, benches, etc.) 3. Balance security and privacy; spaces within garden should feel private and secure but still visible to staff (MISC.) 4. Create a homelike, non-institutional environment 5. Provide visual and physical access to nature 6. Design for social support and interaction 7. Provide areas for exercise (ex: paths for strolling) 8. Avoid cognitively dissonant or ambiguous artwork 9. Provide temporal cues for people who might have with a distorted sense of time (ex: sundial, plants, etc.)

Inventory:

- Room 1
- A4, A6, A10
- B4
- C9
- D1–D3, D5–D7, D9–D10
- E1–E4, E7
- F7
- G3–G6, G8–G9

- Room 2
- A4, A9–A10
- B1, B4–B9
- D1–D5, D8
- E3–E5
- F8–F9
- G4–G6

- Room 3
- A2–A3, A5, A9–A10
- B2, B4, B6, B8
- C9
- D1–D3, D5–D7, D10
- E4
- G4–G6

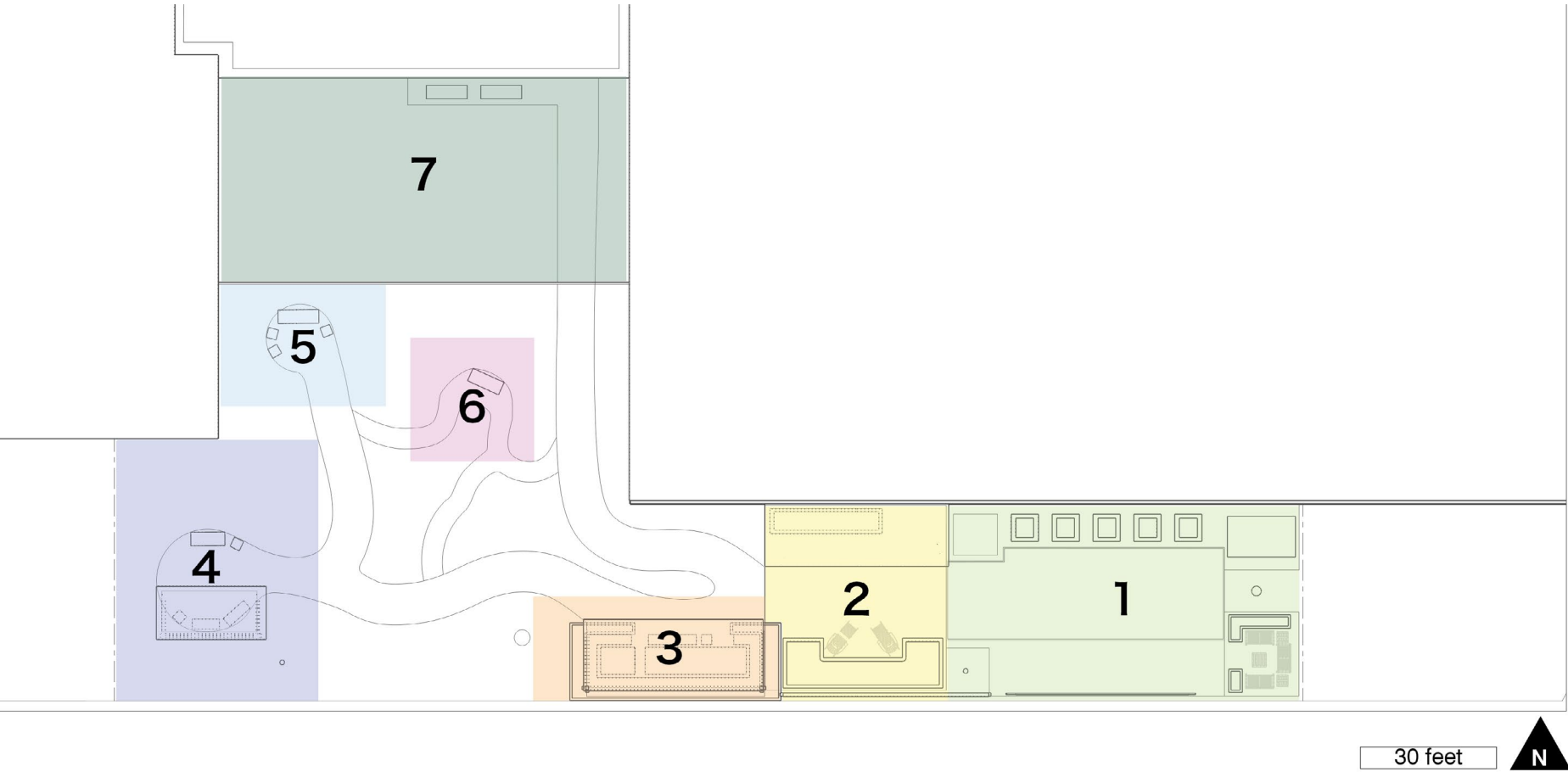
- Room 4
- A4–A8, A10
- B2
- C9
- D2, D5–D6, D10
- E1–E7
- F1–F4, F6, F8
- G3, G4–G6

- Room 5
- A4– A6, A8, A10
- B2
- C9
- D2, D5–D6, D10
- E1–E7
- F1–F6, F8
- G4–G6

- Room 6
- A4–A6, A10
- C9
- D2, D5–D6, D10
- E1–E7
- F8
- G4–G5

- Room 7
- A2
- D2, D6
- E1, E4–E5

ii. Appendix B: Applied Engagement Findings



A. Social	B. Restorative	C. Functional	D. Furniture	E. Planting	F. Garden Elements	G. Materials/Sensory
barbecuing / group meals outsidex2	calming	homework / tutoringx3	adirondack chairsx2	(EDIBLE) treesapple treebanana treecherry treehazelnut treepear treeplum tree	art/sculptures/statues	cloth/fabric planters
boardgames / cardsx2	crafts (crochet, draw, etc.)	gardeningx4	benches (update existing + add new seating)	blackberriesblueberriesx2raspberriesstrawberriesx4wild strawberries	bird feeders	feels like a backyard
bring people together / interact as a groupx4	decompressingx3	grow fresh foodx5+	easy to cleanx2	annualsbasilcilantrogarlicherbsx3lemon cucumbermelonx2tomatoesx2vegetablesx3	covered area w/ kitchen	floral smells
cornholex2	get fresh air / go outsidex3	puppy programx4	lounge chairsx3+	(ORNAMENTAL) floweringjasminelavendermock orangeroespineapple sagetrillium	fish pondx2	natural rockstepping stones
croquetx2	get away from / out of institutionx2		moveable furniture	grasses/misc.bamboofernsfleur de lawnlmongrassx2peppermintshrubs	greenhousex3+	sound of water
have a cup of coffee (with a friend)x3	have a moment away from other people / personal spacex3		patio feeling (no plastic or concrete furniture)		hanging planters	vegetable smells
horseshoesx2	improve + prioritize view out of the windowsx3		patio furniture w/ umbrella		interactive art (giant chalkboard?)	wood (furniture)x3
play games outsidex3+	pray / meditate		removable cushionsx4		lounge area / space to stretch out legsx5	attract / observe wildlife x3+
	promote healing		swing bench / seat		outside dining areax2	
	sit in the sun		tablesx3		privacy / private seatingx2	
	watch change of seasons				raised garden beds	
					sand / rock garden	
					shade / covered area (variety of options)x3	
					solar lights (along fence)	
					vertical planters (herb wall?)	
					walking path	
					water featuresx3+	

Inventory:

Room 1

- A (interact as group, cornhole, croquet, horseshoes, play games outside)
- B (get fresh air/go outside, improve + prioritize view out of the windows, sit in the sun)
- C (gardening, grow fresh food)
- D (new benches/patio furniture, removable cushions, tables – small)
- E (fruit trees, berries, fleur de lawn, space to grow produce/herbs/etc.)
- F (greenhouse, lounge area, raised garden beds, sand+rock garden, solar lights, vertical planters)
- G (feels like a backyard, vegetable smells, wood furniture)

Room 2

- A (barbequing/group meals outside)
- B (improve + prioritize view out of the windows, sit in the sun, watch change of seasons)
- D (adirondack chairs/lounge chairs – moveable furniture, patio feeling – no plastic or concrete)
- E (herbs)
- F (hanging planters, lounge area, raised garden beds, solar lights, vertical planters – trellis)
- G (feels like a backyard, wood furniture)

Room 3

- A (have coffee with a friend, group meals outside, interact as a group, play boardgames/cards)
- B (crafts, improve + prioritize view out of the windows)
- C (homework / tutoring)
- D (seating, patio feeling – no plastic or concrete, tables)
- E (grasses)
- F (covered area/shade, outside dining aea, raised garden beds, solar lights)
- G (feels like a backyard, wood furniture)

Room 4

- A (have a cup of coffee with a friend, interact as a group)
- B (calming/healing, decompressing, get fresh air/away from institution, pray/meditate, sit in the sun)
- C (homework / tutoring, gardening–plant care/maintenance)
- D (benches, lounge chairs)
- E (fruit trees, jasmine, roses, shrubs)
- F (art/sculpture, bird feeders + bird baths, lounge area, shade structure, water feature–quiet bubble)
- G (floral smells, sound of water, wood furniture, attract / observe wildlife)

Room 5

- A (have a cup of coffee with a friend, interact as a group)
- B (calming/healing, decompressing, get fresh air/away from institution, pray/meditate)
- C (homework / tutoring, gardening–plant care/maintenance)
- D (benches)
- E (berries–blueberry, thimbleberry, huckleberry, shrubs)
- F (water feature–quiet bubble + water garden)
- G (sound of water, wood furniture, attract / observe wildlife)

Room 6

- A (have a cup of coffee with a friend)
- B (calming/healing, decompressing, get away from institution, have a moment away from others/ privacy, pray/meditate, sit in the sun)
- C (homework / tutoring, gardening–plant care/maintenance)
- D (bench/chaise/lounge chair)
- E (shrubs)
- F (bird bath, lounge area, private seating, walking path–natural rock stepping stones)
- G (floral smells, wood furniture, attract / observe wildlife)

Room 7

- C (puppy program)
- D (benches)