

CERTIFICATION CRITERIA

Silver

Invasive Species: Remove all "silver" aggressive weeds

Native Plants: Naturescape > 5% of property with locally native plants* - at least 3 out of 5 vegetation layers

Pesticides Reduction:** No use of RED zone chemicals. Use YELLOW zone chemicals only as part of an IPM strategy.

Wildlife Stewardship: Pick **one** item from below.

Stormwater Management: Pick **one** item from below

Gold

Invasive Species: Remove all "silver & gold" aggressive weeds

Native Plants: Naturescape > 15% of property with locally native plants* - at least 4 out of 5 vegetation layers

Pesticides Reduction:** No use of RED or YELLOW zone chemicals. Always use IPM strategy.

Wildlife Stewardship: Pick at least **two** items from below. If you have a cat, create a plan to reduce its wildlife impacts.

Stormwater Management: Pick at least **two** items from below

<u>Platinum</u>

Invasive Species: Remove all three levels of aggressive weeds

Native Plants: Naturescape > 50% of property with locally native plants* - 5 vegetation layers

Pesticides Reduction**: No use of RED or YELLOW zone chemicals. Always use IPM strategy. Take Metro No Pesticides Pledge.

Wildlife Stewardship: Pick at least **three** items from below. Cats kept inside or in outdoor enclosures 100% of time.

Stormwater Management: Pick at least **three** items from below

Education and Volunteerism: Pick two items from below

Wildlife Stewardship

- Wildlife Water Feature: natural
 source, maintained bird/bug
 bath, etc
- Cats Indoors: or in an outdoor enclosure
- Bird/bat nest boxes: appropriate for native species, clean annually
- Pollinator & Beneficial Insect
 Nesting Habitat: small brush/
 rock piles, bundles of stems and
 branches, mason bee house
- Snags and Nurse logs: provide dead wood onsite, >5ft long
- Reduce Outdoor Lighting: outdoor lights off during migration; Mar-May, Sept-Nov
- Reduce Bird/Window Collisions: assess problem windows, treat to reduce strikes
- Native Pollinator Meadow: native forbs/grasses which bloom through the growing season

Stormwater Management

- Large canopy tree: over 30ft, cannot be nuisance species
- **Disconnect downspouts:** where appropriate
- Raingardens: manage stormwater onsite, where appropriate
- Remove impervious surfaces and/or grass: more than 500ft²
- **Ecoroof:** according to City specs
- Increase Naturescaping: to 10% higher than your certification level requirement
- Restore Soils: leave the leaves
- Water Conservation: Eliminate lawn irrigation, water in morning and evening only
- Adopt eco-friendly maintenance practices: petroleum-free yard care, responsible fertilizer use, and/or use landscapers from BHCP Landscaper Directory

Education & Volunteerism

- Recruit 2 neighbors to sign up!
- Allow site/yard to be showcased in yard tours
- · Volunteer for the BHCP
- Attend continuing education classes, i.e. through EMSWCD, WMSWCD, Friends of Tryon Creek, EDRR Weed Watchers, etc.
- Participate in OSU Extension Master Gardener Programs

- * to verify and select locally native plant species please use the Portland Plant List
- ** Pesticides Reduction Criteria refers to Grow Smart Grow Safe, www.growsmartgrowsafe.org

Aggressive Weeds

Silver weeds

Evergreen & Armenian blackberry (*Rubus laciniatus* and *Rubus armeniacus*), Garlic mustard (*Alliaria petiolata*), Giant hogweed (*Heracleum mantegazzianum*), Ivy (all cultivars, *Hedra spp.*), Knotweed* (*Polygonum spp.*), Orange hawkweed (*Hieracium aurantiacum*), Pokeweed (*Phytolacca americana*), Policeman's helmet (*Impatiens glandulifera*), Purple loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*), Scot's broom (*Cytisus scoparius*), Spotted/Meadow & Diffuse knapweeds (*Centaurea spp.*), Spurge laurel (*Daphne laureola*), Traveler's joy (*Clematis vitalba*), Yellow archangel (*Lamiastrum galeoblodon*), Yellow flag iris (*Iris pseudacorus*),

Gold weeds

Butterfly bush (Buddleia davidii – all varieties), False brome (Brachypodium sylvaticum), Hedge bindweed* (Calystegia sepium), Italian Arum* (Arum italicum), Japanese butterbur (Petasites japonica), Lesser celandine* (Ranunculus ficaria), Pampas grass/jubata grass (Cortaderia ssp.), Robert geranium (Geranium robertianum), Shining geranium (Geranium lucidum)

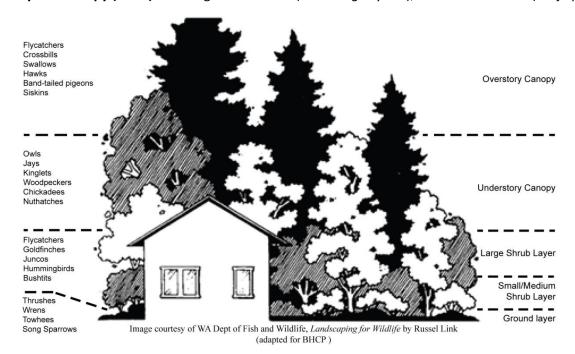
<u>Invasive Trees, under 20ft</u>: Black Locust (*Robinia pseudoacacia*), English Hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*), English holly (*Ilex aquifolium*), Norway maple (*Acer platanoides*), Tree-of-heaven (*Ailanthus altissima*)

Platinum weeds

Creeping Jenny (*Lysimachia nummularia*), English/Portuguese Laurel (*Prunus ssp.*), Fennel (*Foeniculum ssp.*), Large & Small-leaf periwinkle (*Vinca ssp.*), Reed canarygrass/Ribbon Grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*) *Invasive Trees, over 20ft*: Black Locust, English Hawthorn, English holly, Norway maple, Tree-of-heaven

Vegetation Layers

- 1. Ground layer: i.e. Inside-out flower (Vancouveria hexandra), Western Red Columbine (Aquilegia Formosa)
- 2. Small/Medium Shrub layer (<5ft): i.e. Salal (Gaultheria shallon), native ferns
- 3. Large Shrub layer (5-20ft): i.e. Indian Plum (Oemleria cerasiformis), Serviceberry (Amelachier alnifolia)
- 4. Understory tree canopy (<30ft): i.e. Vine maple (Acer circinatum), Cascara (Rhamnus purshiana)
- 5. Overstory tree canopy (>30ft): i.e. Oregon White Oak (Quercus garryana), Western Redcedar (Thuja plicata)



^{*}These weeds require a multi-year strategy. Contact a BHCP representative for further information.