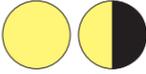
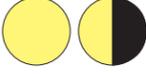
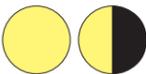
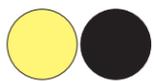
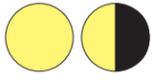
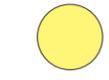
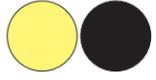
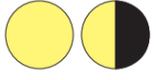
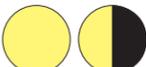
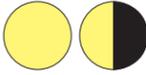
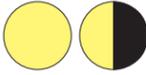
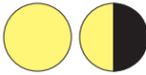
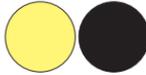
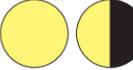
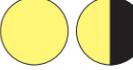


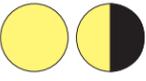
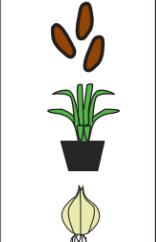
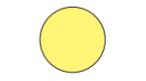
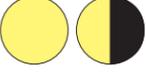
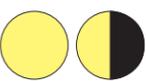
Naturalized Areas											
Latin Name/ Common Name	Height at 20 Years	Spread at 20 Years	Sun and Shade Suitability	Suitability for Berm Planting	Suitability for Top of Bank Planting	Wildlife Value: Forage and Cover	Blackberry Competition by Shade (SH) or Space (SP) *Highly Effective	Seed Plant or Bulb 	Plant Characteristics	Planting and Maintenance Notes	Photos
Trees										All trees to be planted away from bank, 8 to 10 feet	
<i>Acer macrophyllum</i> / Bigleaf maple	30'- 90'	25'- 75'			✓	Forage and Cover (esp. birds)	SH**		Beautiful yellow, orange, and red leaves in fall. Has a broad spreading canopy, with leaves 8"- 12" wide. Trunks are generally short and stout.	Vigorous grower. Good for seasonally wet or seasonally dry soils.	
<i>Alnus rubra</i> / Red alder	40'- 100'	40'			✓	Forage (esp. Song and game birds) and Cover	SH		Red alders have smooth grey bark. Leaves turn yellow in autumn.	Fast growing. Short lived (approx. 50 years). Good for seasonally wet soils. Alders are early colonizing species. They establish well on disturbed sites.	
<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i> / Oregon ash	40'- 75'	25'			✓	Forage (esp. Hummingbirds and birds) and Cover	SH		Symmetrical tree shape. Common native often used as an ornamental tree. Wood used for fuel.	Fast growing for first third of life span and long lived. Good for seasonally wet soils. This species is often found growing in dense stands.	
<i>Quercus garryana</i> / Oregon white oak	25'- 65'	45'			✓	Forage and Cover (esp. Birds and small mammals)			Edible acorn production. Open, spreading growth form in full sun. Excellent shade tree.	Very long lived. Loves open, dry sites. Generally grows slowly in height and diameter.	
<i>Rhamnus purshiana</i> / Cascara	20'- 30'	25'			✓	Forage and Cover (esp. Song and game birds)			Bark is brownish to sliver-grey with light splotches or blisters. Medicinal.	Good for seasonally wet soils. Typically grown as an understory species or in a shady area.	

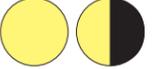
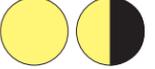
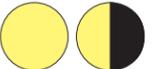
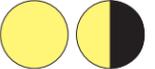
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Shrubs											
<i>Acer circinatum</i> / Vine maple	15'- 20'	3'- 20'			✓	Forage (esp. Birds)			Beautiful yellow, orange, and red fall color.	Good for seasonally wet soils.	
<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i> / Serviceberry	4'- 12'	6'- 12'		✓	✓	Forage (esp. Song and game birds)			Loaded with beautiful compact clusters of white flowers. Early spring bloomer. Leave have yellow color in fall.	Good for seasonally dry soils.	
<i>Cornus sericea</i> / Redosier dogwood	6'- 18'	6'- 10'		✓	✓				Beautiful red stems provide winter interest in garden. Clusters of white flowers bloom from May through July. Stems are often used in floral arrangements.	Good for seasonally wet soil. Needs moist to wet soil. Very fast growing. Spreads by rhizome, underground root system, and may form thickets. Pruning stems to ground will stimulate new growth.	
<i>Gaultheria shallon</i> / Salal	1.5'- 5'	1'- 3'		✓	✓	Forage (esp. Birds)			Great low-growing shrub. Flowers are white to pinkish and urn shaped. Edible fruits are reddish-blue to dark purple. Evergreen leathery leaves.	Good for seasonally dry soil. The more sun, the less the plant will spread. Spreads by layering, suckering, and sprouting. Does best with some moisture and part shade. Deer, rabbit, and snail resistant.	
<i>Holodiscus discolor</i> / Ocean spray	5'- 9'	3'- 6'		✓	✓	Forage (esp. Birds, butterflies, and deer)	SP		Large cream-colored, fragrant flower clusters from May through July. Excellent border plant.	Good for seasonally dry soil.	
<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i> / Tall Oregon Grape	8'- 10'	4'- 5'		✓	✓	Forage (esp. Songbirds)	SP		Evergreen leaves. Yellow flower clusters. Fruit is purple when ripe. Edible, but not sweet.	Good for seasonally dry soil.	

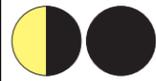
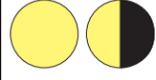
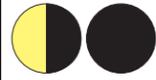
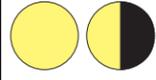
Naturalized Areas												
Latin Name/ Common Name	Height at 20 Years	Spread at 20 Years	Sun and Shade Suitability	Suitability for Berm Planting	Suitability for Top of Bank Planting	Wildlife Value: Forage and Cover	Blackberry Competition by Shade (SH) or Space (SP) *Highly Effective	Seed Plant or Bulb	  	Plant Characteristics	Planting and Maintenance Notes	Photos
<i>Oemleria cerasiformis/ Indian plum</i>	8'- 15'	Varies			✓	Forage (esp. Birds)				Clusters of greenish white flowers that bloom in early spring. Berries are bluish black.	Fast growing. Good for seasonally wet or dry soils. Large and dense growth form under shade or open and sprawling form in sun.	
<i>Philadelphus lewisii/ Mock orange</i>	6'- 12'	3'- 10'			✓	Forage (esp. Birds, butter- flies, and deer)				Fragrant white flowers May through July. Deciduous. Flowers cluster at the ends of stems. Loosely branched shrub.	Excellent for borders. Popular ornamental shrub. Remove older stems at the base to encourage new growth. Branches can be trained using strong twine or wire to increase branch density.	
<i>Physocarpus capitatus/ Pacific ninebark</i>	6'- 12'	6'- 8'			✓					Fragrant white flowers with many long pink stamens. Blooms May through July. Deciduous. Shrub sheds its reddish bark in vertical strips on the older wood and twigs.	Prefers moist to seasonally wet soils. Fast growth rate.	
<i>Ribes sanguineum/ Red flowering currant</i>	3'- 9'	5'- 9'		✓	✓	Forage (esp. Hummingbirds, birds, and butterflies)	SP			Evergreen. Yellow flower clusters. Fruit is purple when ripe. Edible, but not sweet.	Good for seasonally dry soils. Remove crossing branches. May be pruned to an upright form.	
<i>Rosa nutkana</i> var. <i>nutkana/ Nootka rose</i>	4'- 10'	3'- 5'		✓	✓	Forage (esp. Birds)	SP**			Bright pink flowers May through June. Rose hips are purplish-red in fall. Medicinal.	Fast growing. Good for seasonally wet or seasonally dry soils.	
<i>Rubus parviflorus/ Thimbleberry</i>	3'- 6'	3'		✓	✓	Forage and Cover		 		Large leaves emerge in Spring. Flowers are large, papery, and white. Edible red berries look like raspberries.	Medium growth rate. Tolerates dry to seasonally wet soil. Spreads through rhizomes.	

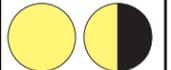
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<i>Salix sitchensis</i> / Sitka willow	6'- 25'	10'			✓	Forage and Cover (esp. Birds, butterflies, and bees)	SP*		Bark is grey and smooth. This species is a shrub or small tree. New twig growth is shiny green on top. Medicinal.	Fast grower, but does not spread rapidly. Commonly used for bank stabilization. Can also be propagated by hardwood cuttings.		
<i>Sambucus racemosa</i> / Red elderberry	10'- 20'	12'			✓	Forage and Cover (esp. Birds, butter- flies, and bees)			Clusters of white flowers in May. Red berries appear June through July.	Fast growing. Good for seasonally wet or seasonally dry soils. This shrub can grow into the form of a small tree.		
<i>Spiraea douglasii</i> / Douglas spiraea	3-4'	6'		✓	✓	Forage and Cover			Large clusters of tiny pinkish red flowers. Flower plumes dry and remain on plant through winter.	Fast growing. Prefers moist to wet soils. Will tolerate dry soils once established, but will do best on moist or boggy sites. Needs regular water during establishment. Can form thickets in boggy areas.		
<i>Symphoricarpus albus</i> / Common snowberry	5'- 6'	3'- 6'		✓	✓	Forage	SP**		White to pink bell-shaped flowers. White waxy, non-edible fruit.	Good for seasonally wet or seasonally dry soils. If pruned to ground in early spring, plant will resprout vigorously with more fruit.		

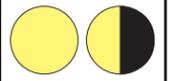
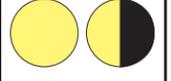
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Forbs/Groundcovers									All trees to be planted away from bank, 8 to 10 feet	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i> / Yarrow	8" - 20"		✓	✓	Forage		 	Small white to pink flowers grouped together in a flat-topped cluster. Leaves have a delicate, pinnately compound, form. These plants are fragrant. One of the most common, well-known, wildflowers in our region. Medicinal.	Spreads aggressively through rhizomes. Good for seasonally dry soils. Does well in moist to rather dry soils.	
<i>Camassia leichtlinii</i> / Leichtlin's camas	3'-4'		✓	✓	Forage			White, blue, or violet clusters of 2"- 3" flowers. Star-shaped flowers bloom from mid to late spring. Five to many flowers bloom on single stock, with 1- 3 flowers open at one time.	Good for seasonally wet soil. Prefers moist or wet soil in winter and fairly dry soil in summers. Good to plant in sunny spot near deciduous trees, where plants have the opportunity to leaf out and bloom before being shaded out.	
<i>Camassia quamash</i> / Common camas	4" - 30"		✓	✓	Forage		 	Violet to dark blue flowers that bloom in early to late spring. There are five to many flowers per stalk. Edible.	Good for seasonally wet soils. Prefers moist to wet soil. Will tolerate dry summer soil. Best to propagate from local seed source or bulbs. Plants can be mown in summer when bulbs are dormant. If seeding, seeds need to be in contact with mineral soil.	
<i>Dicentra formosa</i> / Pacific bleeding heart	8" - 18"		✓	✓	Forage		 	Lovely variegated leaves that are fern-like in appearance. The heart-shaped flowers are purplish-pink and bloom from early spring to mid-summer. White flower variety, 'alba', sometimes available from nurseries.	Prefers moist soil. Grows rapidly. Once established, can spread rapidly in ideal shady woodland conditions. Will tolerate dry soil after well established. Seeds need cold stratification to germinate in spring.	
<i>Eriophyllum lanatum</i> / Oregon sunshine	6" - 12"		✓	✓	Forage		 	Yellow, 1" sunflower-like flowers. Single flowers on long stalks above woolly, fragrant, silver foliage. Flowers bloom from late spring to early summer.	Good for seasonally dry soil. Tolerates some summer water if soil is well-drained, but adapted to sandy or rocky locations. Seeds need cold stratification prior to germination.	

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<i>Fragaria vesca</i> / Wood strawberry	8" - 18"		✓	✓	Forage and Cover			Large, 3/4", white flowers with yellow centers. Basal leaves are divided into three leaflets. Three to eleven flowers bloom in an open cluster from mid spring to early summer. Strawberries are small and sweet.	Does well in both wet and dry soil. Spreads extensively. Can easily propagate by removing plantlets that form along the stolon in early spring or late summer. Creates attractive deciduous carpet.	
<i>Hydrophyllum tenuipes</i> / Pacific waterleaf	1' - 3'		✓	✓	Forage			Greenish-white to lavender clusters of flowers that bloom from mid summer to early spring. Beautiful in spring but fades in summer.	Does well in moist soils. Needs soil high in organic matter. Spreads well. Plant with other species that will retain summer aesthetic appeal.	
<i>Iris tenax</i> / Oregon iris	4" - 20"		✓	✓	Forage			Small, beautiful native iris usually blue or purple, but may be pink, yellow, or white. Flowers bloom from mid-spring to early summer. Leaves are dense and tough and form a grass-like clump.	Prefers moist soil. Plant with other low-growing plants. Work well in perennial border, meadows, or other open areas. Bulb is actually a corm or rhizome.	
<i>Lupinus albicaulis</i> / Pine or Sickle-keeled lupine	2.5' - 5'		✓	✓	Forage and Cover	SP, SH		Showy purple, yellow, or whitish spikes of pleasant scented flowers. Palmately, compound leaves that have 9 elliptic leaflets.	Rapid growth rate. Short-lived. Used to stabilize eroding, droughty, steep, low-fertility slopes. Deep tap roots. Good for seasonally dry soil.	
<i>Lupinus polycarpus</i> (<i>micranthus</i>)/ Field lupine	4" - 24"		✓	✓	Forage			Blue to purple and white flowers. Bloom occurs from early to late summer. Palmately compound leaves.	Good for seasonally dry soil.	
<i>Lupinus polyphyllus</i> / Large-leaved lupine	2' - 5'		✓	✓	Forage and Cover			Perennial that produces several stems from a branched crown. Each stem has blue to purple pea-like flowers in dense upright clusters up to 16 inches long. Bloom occurs from early to late summer. Leaves are palmately compound and have 10 to 15 leaflets.	Moist to seasonally wet soil. Does well in herbaceous plantings along streamsides, wet meadows, fields, or open forests. Will reseed itself readily after establishment.	

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<i>Potentilla glandulosa</i> / Sticky cinquefoil	12"- 24"		✓	✓	Forage			Small one-inch pale to deep yellow flowers. Bloom time is late spring to mid-summer. Leaves have sticky glandular hairs and can be up to 1 foot long. Plant is often reddish.	Good for seasonally dry soils. Prefers moist soil. Grows in meadows and open woods.	
<i>Potentilla gracilis</i> / Slender cinquefoil, Graceful cinquefoil	2'		✓	✓	Forage			Bright yellow flowers that bloom in branched, flat-topped clusters. Bloom time is early to late summer.	Good for seasonally dry soils. Prefers moist soil. Grows in meadows and open woods. Good for perennial borders, wildlife meadows, and gardens.	
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i> var <i>lanceolata</i> / Heal-all	4"-16"			✓	Forage			White, blue, or purple pea-like flowers that bloom in short spikes. Blooming occurs from late spring to early fall.	Good for seasonally dry soil. Does well in moist to dry soil. This species spreads aggressively and can be used as a lawn substitute. It is good for neglected areas, near impervious surfaces, or along garden edges. Seeds need to be cold stratified before spring germination.	
<i>Sidalcea campestris</i> / Meadow checkermallow	2'- 6'		✓	✓	Forage			Beautiful white to pale-pink flowers bloom on tall, hairy plant stems. Flowers bloom from late spring to mid summer. Leaf blades are palmate and are smaller as they travel up the stem.	Prefers moist to dry, well-drained soil.	
<i>Smilacina racemosa</i> / Western false Solomon's seal	1'- 3'		✓	✓	Forage			Fragrant creamy colored panicle of flowers that bloom from mid spring to early summer. Tall, leafy stems with alternate, oval leaves. Foliage turns golden in fall and berries are red.	Prefers moist soil with good organic content. Appropriate species for streambanks, moist forests, woodlands, and meadows.	
<i>Tellima grandiflora</i> / Fringecup	12"- 24"		✓	✓	Forage			Ten to 35 fragrant, flowers bloom on each raceme from mid spring to mid summer. Flowers are greenish-white to reddish with frayed-like edges on petals. Numerous heart-shaped basal leaves and smaller leaves on flowering stem. Plants remain evergreen during mild winters and turn reddish in cold weather.	Good for seasonally dry soil under shade of trees or shrubs. Does well in moist soil. Effective spreader from seed. Provides some weed competition.	

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<i>Tolmiea menziesii</i> / Pig-a-back	12"- 30"		✓	✓	Forage		 	Small brownish-purple raceme of tube-like flowers bloom from late spring to late summer. Will remain green in mild winters.	Does well in moist soil with decent organic content. Good for seasonally dry soil. Effective spreader.	
Ferns										
<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i> / Lady fern	2' - 4'		✓	✓	Forage			Lovely light to medium green fronds that are two to three times pinnately compound. Deciduous fern.	Good for seasonally wet soils. Needs wet to moist soil. Fronds die back in cold weather. Often spreads after it is established.	
<i>Dryoptera arguta</i> / Spreading wood fern	2' - 3'		✓	✓	Forage			Large, lacy woodland fern with evergreen fronds. Leaves are triangular in shape and are three times pinnately compound.	Plants do well in moist woodland gardens, but are good for seasonally dry soil.	
<i>Polystichum munitum</i> / Sword fern	2' - 5'		✓	✓	Forage			Common Oregon fern. Lance-shaped evergreen fronds arise from the crown in clusters.	Tolerates moist soil. Good for seasonally dry soil. This plant tolerates full sun, but looks best when it has at least partial shade. Will reproduce from spores.	
<i>Pteridian aquilinum</i> / Bracken fern	1'-6'		✓	✓	Forage			Large deciduous fern with triangular fronds. The leaf blades are two to three times pinnate. Adds a lacy texture to garden or landscape.	Tolerates moist to wet soil. Good for seasonally dry soil. Can be aggressive and form dense colonies.	

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Grasses, Sedges, and Rushes										
<i>Bromus sitchensis</i> / Alaska brome	2'- 5'		✓	✓	Forage and Cover			Leaves are not retained year to year. Greatest bloom usually happens in late spring. Flowers are yellow in color.	Tolerates moist to dry soil. Long lived and moderate growth rate. Spreads slowly. Seeds do not require cold stratification.	
<i>Carex tumulicola</i> / Foothill sedge	18"		✓	✓	Forage and Cover			Lush, meadow-like sedge. Retains meadow-like appearance year round. Grass-like in appearance. Semi-evergreen.	Prefers moist soils, but will tolerate seasonally dry soil. Will tolerate root competition. Good erosion control plant. Spreads by rhizome and seed.	
<i>Danthonia californica</i> / Oatgrass	1.5'- 5'		✓	✓	Forage (esp. Birds)			Perennial bunchgrass with leaves that have flat blades and are hairy at the collar.	Tolerates moist to dry soil. Will withstand quite a bit of foot traffic and other disturbances. If mown regularly, provides decent weed competition.	
<i>Elymus glaucus</i> / Blue wildrye	2'- 4'		✓	✓	Forage and Cover		 	Perennial bunch grass that grows in small, narrow tufts.	Tolerates moist to dry soil.	
<i>Elymus trachycaulus</i> / Slender wheatgrass	2'- 2.5'		✓	✓	Forage and Cover			Slender, erect, tufted, bunchgrass.	Tolerates moist to dry soil. Short lived, but a vigorous seeder. Dense root system. Commonly used for rehabilitation of disturbed sites.	

Naturalized Areas										
Latin Name/ Common Name	Height	Sun and Shade Suitability	Suitability for Berm Planting	Suitability for Top of Bank Planting	Wildlife Value: Forage and Cover	Blackberry Competition by Shade (SH) or Space (SP) *Highly Effective	Seed Plant or Bulb   	Plant Characteristics	Planting and Maintenance Notes	Photos
<i>Festuca roemerii</i> / Roemers fescue	10"- 40"		✓	✓	Forage and Cover			Short, fine textured, tufted bunchgrass. Colors can range from a wide spectrum of greens and blues. Stem color can range from light green to dark purple.	Tolerates dry soils. Grassland and rocky site species. Non-aggressive species.	
<i>Juncus tenuis</i> / Slender rush	6"- 20"			✓	Forage and Cover		 	A perennial rush that is densely tufted and has erect to ascending stems. Summer flowers are green and inconspicuous.	Wetland plant. Good for moist to perennially wet soil, but will tolerate moderately dry soil. Spreads by rhizome and through self-seeding. Not aggressive.	
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i> / Prairie junegrass	6"- 24"		✓	✓	Forage and Cover			Grows in clusters with light green to bluish green leaves. Seed heads are erect, pale green to purplish spikes that fluff somewhat during flowering. Flowers April to June.	Tolerates moist to dry soils. Tolerates foot traffic better than most native grasses.	
<i>Luzula comosa</i> / Pacific woodrush	8"- 16"		✓	✓	Forage and Cover		 	Native rush. Variable in appearance. Forms small, narrow grasslike tufts. Flower spikelets occur on an erect stem and fruits are red to brown in summer.	Tolerates wet to dry soil. Fibrous root system good for erosion control. Found in meadows, open woods and coniferous forests.	
<i>Poa secunda</i> / Pine bluegrass, Sandberg bluegrass, one-side bluegrass	18"- 24"		✓	✓	Forage and Cover			One of first grasses to green up in the spring, this species occurs in small tufts. Leaves are similar to bluegrass.	Tolerates dry soil. Extensive, deep, fibrous root system. Establishes well on disturbed sites.	