

Application for Pollinator Friendly Garden Certification

If you reside in **Monroe County, New York**, you are eligible to apply for Pollinator Friendly Garden Certification.

Please complete the entire application. Details on the \$20 non-refundable application fee and how to submit your application are provided on page 5 of this application form.

CONTACT INFORMATION

* Required Field

*Name: _____ Date _____

*Street: _____ *City: _____ State: NY *Zip: _____

E-Mail: _____ *Phone: _____

*Pollinator Friendly Garden Address

___ Garden is at the same location as above

*Street: _____ *City: _____ State: NY *Zip: _____

The Federal Government requires our organization (a subordinate governmental agency with an educational mission) to report the following information about program attendees. Please assist us by indicating the following:

Gender:

___ Male
___ Female
___ Other

Race:

___ Native American
___ Native Pacific Islander
___ Multi-Race/Other
___ Asian
___ Black
___ White

Ethnicity:

___ Non-Hispanic/Latino
___ Hispanic/Latino

POLLINATOR GARDEN INTERESTS

Which specific pollinators (Bees, Butterflies, Moths, Hummingbirds, Beneficial Insects, Wasps, Flies, Beetles) are you most interested in attracting to your garden? For example, Bumble Bees and Monarch Butterflies

GARDEN REQUIREMENTS

STEP 1: PROVIDE FOOD

1. Nectar and Pollen Sources. Pollinators need a diversity of nectar and pollen sources to sustain them.

How do you provide food for pollinators? (***Required for certification**)

___ Choose plants that provide pollen and nectar sources from early spring to late fall *

___ Provide a variety of flower shapes and sizes *

___ When using annuals, choose old-fashioned heirloom varieties and limit the use of modern hybrids

___ Incorporate pollinator friendly native plants into the garden *

___ Place plants in clusters * (Minimum of 3-5 plants of each kind is recommended) Plant close together.

Because of the close association between pollinators and native plants, this certification program is based on native plants. From the list below, or the [larger list on our web site](#), select the pollinator friendly native plants that you have on your property. Place the number of plants of each beside all that apply:

2. Caterpillar Food Sources: Trees, Shrubs and Perennials that host butterfly or moth larvae (caterpillars) are indicated by (H) below. **A TOTAL OF AT LEAST 3 DIFFERENT HOST PLANT SPECIES IS REQUIRED (not three plants of a single species).** Any combination of host plants across Trees, Shrubs and Perennials is acceptable.

3. Native Trees & Shrubs: AT LEAST 4 DIFFERENT SPECIES OF NATIVE TREES AND SHRUBS (ANY COMBINATION OF TREES OR SHRUBS) IS REQUIRED. However, if you are unable to comply with this requirement, you can request an exemption by checking the box below.

I cannot meet the tree and shrub criteria because: _____
(For example, "My yard is too small")

TREES ("H" beside a plant indicates it is also a host plant for butterfly or moth larva)

#	Botanical Name	Common Name	#	Botanical Name	Common Name
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red Maple (H)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Ostrya virginica</i>	American Hophornbeam (H)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Acer saccharum</i>	Sugar Maple (H)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	Eastern Sycamore (H)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Amelanchier spp.</i>	Serviceberry (H)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Black Cherry (H)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Betula nigra</i>	River Birch (H)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Prunus virginiana</i>	Chokecherry (H)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Carya ovata</i>	Shag-bark Hickory (H)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Quercus spp.</i>	Pin, White & Red Oak (H)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Cornus florida</i>	Flowering Dogwood (H)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Salix nigra, S. discolor</i>	Black & Pussy Willow (H)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	Tulip Poplar (H)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Sassafras albidum</i>	Sassafras (H)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	Black Gum (H)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood (H)
<input type="checkbox"/> Other native trees (please specify): _____					

SHRUBS ("H" beside a plant indicates it is also a host plant for butterfly or moth larva)

#	Botanical Name	Common Name	#	Botanical Name	Common Name
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	Bearberry	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Ilex verticillata</i>	Winterberry Holly
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Aronia melanocarpa</i>	Black Chokeberry (H)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Lindera benzoin</i>	Spicebush (H)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Ceanothus americana</i>	Sweet Shrub (H)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>	Mountain Laurel (H)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	Buttonbush	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i>	Ninebark (H)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>	Summersweet (H)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Rhus spp.</i>	Sumac (H)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Cornus alternifolia</i>	Pagoda Dogwood (H)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Rosa palustris</i>	Swamp Rose (H)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Cornus amomum</i>	Silky Dogwood (H)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Rosa carolina</i>	Carolina Rose (H)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Cornus racemosa</i>	Gray Dogwood (H)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Viburnum acerfolium</i>	Mapleleaf Viburnum (H)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Cornus sericea</i>	Red Twig Dogwood (H)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>	Arrowwood Viburnum (H)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>	Witch Hazel (H)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Vaccinium spp.</i>	Blueberry (H)
<input type="checkbox"/> Other native shrubs (please specify): _____					

4. Native Perennials: AT LEAST 3 EACH OF 9 DIFFERENT SPECIES OF NATIVE PERENNIAL FLOWERS PLANTED IN CLUSTERS OF 3 OR MORE. Check all that you have in your gardens. Must have at least 3 species from each season. Please make sure that the plant you have corresponds to the Latin name. For pictures of more information about these plants go to [Ladybird Johnson Wildflower Center Database](#).

Early Season Bloom: April/May/June Need a minimum of 3 each of 3 different species planted in clusters of 3 or more

#	Botanical Name	Common Name	#	Botanical Name	Common Name
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Aquilegia canadensis</i>	Wild Columbine (H)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Phlox divericata</i>	Wild Blue Phlox (H)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Baptisia australis</i>	Blue False Indigo (H)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Phlox subulata</i>	Moss Phlox
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Dicentra cucullaria</i>	Dutchman's Breeches	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Polemonium reptans</i>	Jacob's Ladder
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Geranium maculatum</i>	Wild Geranium (H)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Polygonatum biflorum</i>	Solomon's Seal
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Iris versicolor</i>	Blue Flag Iris	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Sanguinaria canadensis</i>	Bloodroot
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Maianthemum racemosum</i>	False Solomon's Seal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Tiarella cordifolia</i>	Foamflower
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Packera aurea</i>	Golden Ragwort (H)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Viola spp.</i>	Violets (H)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Penstemon hirsutus</i>	Beardtongue (H)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Zizia aurea</i>	Golden Alexander (H)
<input type="checkbox"/> Other natives (Please specify): _____					

Mid-Season Bloom: July/August Need a minimum of 3 each of 3 different species planted in clusters of 3 or more

#	Botanical Name	Common Name	#	Botanical Name	Common Name
___	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Common Yarrow (H)	___	<i>Liatris spicata</i>	Blazing Star
___	<i>Actaea racemosa</i>	Bugbane	___	<i>Lobelia cardinalis</i>	Cardinal Flower
___	<i>Agastache scrophulariifolia</i>	Purple Giant Hyssop	___	<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i>	Trumpet Honeysuckle (H)
___	<i>Asclepias spp.</i>	Milkweeds (H)	___	<i>Monarda didyma</i>	Bee Balm
___	<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>	Purple Coneflower (H)	___	<i>Phlox paniculata</i>	Garden Phlox
___	<i>Eupatorium perfoliatum</i>	Boneset (H)	___	<i>Physostegia virginiana</i>	Obedient Plant
___	<i>Eutrochium spp.</i>	Joe Pye Weed (H)	___	<i>Pycnanthemum spp.</i>	Mountain Mint
___	<i>Helenium autumnale</i>	Helen's Flower	___	<i>Rudbeckia laciniata</i>	Cutleaf Coneflower (H)
___	<i>Helianthus spp.</i>	Perennial Sunflowers (H)	___	<i>Rudbeckia triloba</i>	Brown-eyed Susan
___	<i>Heliopsis helianthoides</i>	False Sunflower	___	<i>Veronicastrum virginicum</i>	Culver's Root
___	Other natives (Please specify): _____				

Late Season Bloom: Sept./October Need a minimum of 3 each of 3 different species planted in clusters of 3 or more

#	Botanical Name	Common Name	#	Botanical Name	Common Name
___	<i>Ageratina altissima</i>	White Snakeroot (H)	___	<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	Black-eyed Susan (H)
___	<i>Chelone glabra</i>	White Turtlehead (H)	___	<i>Salvia azurea var. grandiflora</i>	Blue Sage
___	<i>Doellingeria umbellata</i>	Flat-top White Aster (H)	___	<i>Solidago spp.</i>	Goldenrods (H)
___	<i>Eurybia macrophylla</i>	Big-leaf Aster (H)	___	<i>Symphyotrichum novae-angliae</i>	New England Aster (H)
___	<i>Gentiana clausa</i>	Bottle Gentian	___	<i>Symphyotrichum novi-belgii</i>	New York Aster (H)
___	Other native (Please specify): _____				

STEP 2: PROVIDE WATER SOURCES

Like all living things, pollinators need a source of water.

How do you provide water for pollinators? (Check all that apply. Minimum requirement: 1)

- ___ Birdbath or shallow water source ___ Stream
___ Butterfly puddling area ___ Spring
___ Water Garden / Pond

STEP 3: PROVIDE SHELTER

Pollinators need places to nest and to overwinter. How do you provide overwintering and nesting sites for pollinators?

(Check all that apply. Minimum requirement: 3)

- ___ Spaces of bare ground ___ Man-made boxes
___ Rock pile / wall ___ Leave garden cleanup until spring
___ Dead wood

STEP 4: SAFEGUARDING POLLINATOR HABITAT

Action 1: CONTROLLING INVASIVE PLANTS

Did you know that invasive plants threaten pollinator habitat by endangering the native plants that pollinators require for survival? Invasive plants that move from our yards to woodlands and natural areas threaten diversity that is vital to pollinator survival. We can all help by not planting invasives and removing existing invasives on our properties.

How do you safeguard pollinator habitat in your landscape?

I will avoid acquiring invasive ornamental plants. **Required for certification.**

[Click here for a list of plants considered invasive in NY.](#)

While not required for certification, we recommend removing Prohibited and Restricted plants on the NY State DEC list. We can offer advice on control or removal of these plants, and good native plant replacements, during our visit to your garden. The plants listed below are a subset of the full list available at the NY DEC website above.

Please indicate which invasive plants you are considering removing or controlling:

<u>Botanical Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Botanical Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway Maple	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Lonicera maackii</i>	Amur Honeysuckle
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Lonicera morrowii</i>	Morrow's Honeysuckle
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	Japanese Barberry	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Lonicera tatarica</i>	Tartarian Honeysuckle
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Celastrus orbiculatus</i>	Oriental Bittersweet	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Lysimachia vulgaris</i>	Garden Loosestrife
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Cynanchum louiseae</i>	Black Swallow-wort	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	Purple Loosestrife
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Cynanchum rossicum</i>	Pale Swallow-wort	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Miscanthus sinensis</i>	Chinese Silver Grass
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Eleaegnus umbellata</i>	Autumn Olive	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed Grass
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Euonymus alatus</i>	Burning Bush	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Reynoutria japonica</i>	Japanese Knotweed
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Iris	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	Common Buckthorn
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Ligustrum obtusifolium</i>	Border Privet	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Rosa multiflora</i>	Multiflora Rose
<input type="checkbox"/> Other Invasives – Please specify: _____			

While not required for certification, we recommend removing the non-native aggressive spreading or self-seeding plants listed below. We can offer advice on control or removal of these plants, and good native plant replacements, during our visit to your garden.

Please indicate which non-native undesirable plants you are considering removing or controlling:

<u>Botanical Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Botanical Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>	Bishop's Weed	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Hedera helix</i>	English Ivy
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	Tree of Heaven	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Pyrus calleryana 'Bradford'</i>	Bradford Pear
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Buddleia davidii</i>	Butterfly Bush	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Vinca minor</i>	Common Periwinkle
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Convallaria majalis</i>	Lily of the Valley	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Wisteria sinensis</i>	Chinese Wisteria

Action 2. REDUCING PESTICIDE USE

I don't use pesticides.

I occasionally use pesticides. Please review items A to H. **All must be checked for certification.**

- a. Clearly identify the pest before taking action
- b. Never apply pesticides unless necessary to maintain plant health
- c. Always follow label directions
- d. Use low impact pesticides such as horticultural oil or insecticidal soap
- e. Never spray plants in bloom
- f. Minimize pollinator impact by spraying at recommended times and avoiding spray drift
- g. Avoid fogging or spraying for mosquitoes or biting flies
- h. If lawn grub control is needed, mow to remove weed flowers prior to application

ABOUT YOUR POLLINATOR FRIENDLY GARDEN

In what type of area is your property located?

Urban Suburban Rural

How large is your property?

less than ¼ acre ½ to 1 acre 5-10 acres
 ¼ to ½ acre 1-5 acre

Choose the option that best describes your garden

Home Government Building or Park
 Apartment / Condo (*) Nature Center / Arboretum
 Farm (*) Museum / Conservatory
 Business (*) Master Gardener Demo Garden
 School Other, please describe: _____

(*) = Higher Fee than usual \$20 may apply, please contact our office prior to applying

PHOTOS / SKETCH

While not required, photos or sketches of your garden help us evaluate your application. When providing pictures, both overviews and individual plant photos are useful to us. Garden sketches labeled with the name and location of native plants marked are also helpful. Please label each picture with your last name and a number, for example: Smith 1, Smith 2, Smith 3. *Please help us help you. Send all pictures via mail or send all via email.*

SUBMITTING YOUR APPLICATION

1. Certify your Information:

By signing or entering your full name below, you indicate that you agree with the following statement: I certify that all the information provided above is true and that I will strive to use pollinator friendly practices in my garden.

Name: _____ Date: _____

2. Pay by Check or Credit Card:

A non-refundable processing fee of \$20.00 is required to certify your garden. After your application has been reviewed we will register your garden and send you the official certificate.

You then become eligible to receive the Cornell Cooperative Extension Pollinator Friendly Garden sign to display in your garden for \$30.00.

To pay your \$20 application fee:

I am paying by check:

Please make your check payable to: Cornell Cooperative Extension – Monroe County

I am paying by credit card:

Use the PayPal button on the Certification web page to complete your payment (no account needed - checkout as guest).

Please let us know if the name on the application and the name on the credit card are different.

Note: Fee Reductions or Waivers are available - if there is need please notify our office prior to submitting your application.

3. Mail or Email your Completed Application and Photos:

To **MAIL** your completed application, photos and payment, please send to:

Cornell Cooperative Extension – Monroe County

2449 St. Paul Blvd.

Rochester, NY 14617

Attn: Pollinator Friendly Garden

To **EMAIL** your completed application and photos, please send to: **ap824@cornell.edu**

Please put "Pollinator Friendly Garden Certification" in the subject line and make sure to include your name and address in the body of your email.

4. The Garden Visit:

After receiving your application, we will contact you to schedule a time for two Master Gardener volunteers to visit your garden to review your application and answer your questions related to the application. Please allow up to 3 weeks for us to do an initial review of your application before we contact you. Certification will be at the discretion of the committee based on both the application and the garden visit. Please allow up to 4 weeks after we visit your garden. Please call (585)753-2550 if you have any questions.

Thank you for helping Pollinators in New York!

The CCE-Monroe County Pollinator Friendly Garden Certification program was inspired and based upon the Penn State Extension Pollinator Friendly Garden Certification program developed by Penn State Master Gardeners in collaboration with the Center for Pollinator Research.

Building Strong and Vibrant New York Communities

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