Home improvement for wildlife

Reed canary grass is an aggressive, invasive plant that has caused problems for wildlife at Smith and Bybee lakes and throughout the Pacific Northwest. This "weed" takes over areas and excludes other plants, eliminating many habitats for wildlife.

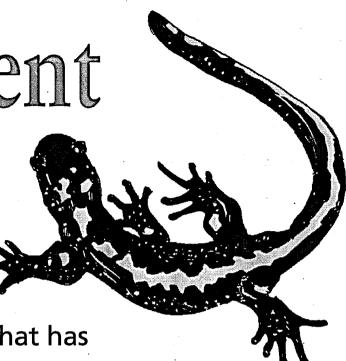
This area has been replanted with native species such as willow, ash, dogwood, and snowberry. Patches of reed canary grass have been sprayed with glyphosate, a herbicide that breaks down quickly in the environment, to help the new plants get started. Helping these beneficial plants get established will reduce reed canary grass and provide homes to a greater variety of wildlife.

Call Metro's Regional Parks and Greenspaces Department at (503) 797-1515 for more information.



Pacific Willow

Red Osier Dogwood

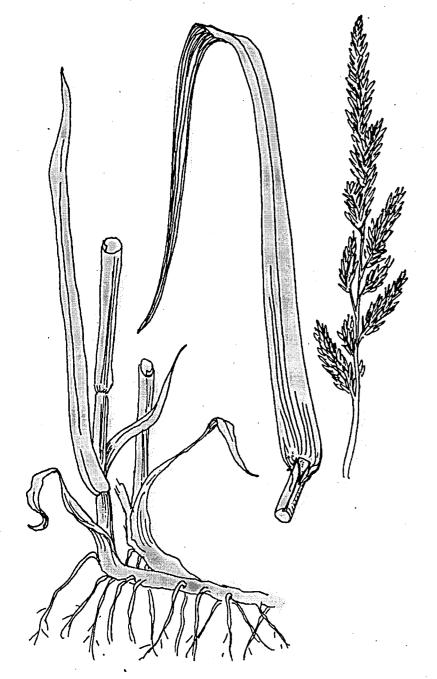


Metro Regional Services

Creating livable communities

What happened to the grass?

Reed Canary Grass



R eed canary grass is an aggressive, invasive plant that has caused problems for wildlife at Smith and Bybee lakes and throughout the Pacific Northwest. This "weed" takes over areas and excludes other plants, eliminating many habitats for wildlife.

The reed canary grass has been sprayed with glyphosate, a herbicide that breaks down quickly in the environment. We've replanted with native species such as willow, ash, dogwood and snowberry. The area also has been seeded with native grasses. Helping these beneficial plants get established will reduce reed canary grass and provide homes to a greater variety of wildlife.

Call Metro's Regional Parks and Greenspaces Department at (503) 797-1515 for more information.





Metro Regional Services

Creating livable communities