

By recognizing specific landscapes as Florida-Friendly, the Florida-Friendly Landscaping[™] (FFL) Program honors clients' efforts to conserve water and protect water quality and other natural resources. A Landscape Advisor should use this checklist to evaluate existing landscapes, referring to *The Florida-Friendly Landscaping[™] Home Landscape Recognition Manual*, if necessary. Page numbers in the right-hand column of this checklist refer to the *Florida-Friendly Landscaping[™] Handbook for Home Landscapes*. New construction, governmental and institutional properties are evaluated with separate checklists that can be found at <u>http://ffl.ifas.ufl.edu/homeowners/recognitions.htm</u>.

To maintain the integrity of the FFL program and to ensure that FFL Landscape Recognitions have a positive environmental impact, landscape evaluations must be as thorough and accurate as possible. However, the landscape evaluation process should always be a positive, educational, and enjoyable experience for all clients. Focus should be on the educational aspects of the landscape evaluation process, rather than on the recognition itself.

Client Information:

Name:		_ Phone:	
Address:		City:	Zip:
County:	Email:		Date:
Do you employ a lawn service	? Company name		
If performed, please fill in ho	w often each of the se	ervices is performed:	
Mowing	Weed Control	Fertilizer_	
Pruning	Landscape Beds	Pest Control_	
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Landscapes made predominately of rock, mulch, shell, artificial turf and plants, or other similar materials are not eligible for recognition.

There are two recognition levels available—**Silver and Gold**. The required practices for Silver and Gold recognition are set forth below. The FFL Recognition is valid for 24 months from the date of recognition/ re-recognition. Please contact **ffl@ifas.ufl.edu** for information on how to renew your recognition.

In order for a landscape to be awarded recognition or re-recognition under the FFL Program, the landscape must be in compliance with the current checklist (in effect at the time the landscape is evaluated for recognition/re-recognition). The operative checklist may be found on the FFL website (https://ffl.ifas.ufl.edu/index.html).

The FFL Program reserves the right, in its sole and absolute discretion, to award or deny recognition to any landscape. The FFL Program further reserves the right, in its sole and absolute discretion, to revoke FFL Recognition if a landscape falls out of compliance with the checklist under which recognition/re-recognition was awarded.

Required Practices for Silver Recognitions

(For practices that do not apply, check the N/A box under the practice.)

The following practices, when applicable to the landscape being evaluated, are **required for Silver level recognition** (note: in order to achieve Silver level recognition, the landscape must also satisfy the FFL Principles set forth on pages 5-8 in this document).

- Client confirms that landscape complies with all city/county/municipality codes, laws, ordinances, and HOA rules (if applicable).
- Landscape does not contain any plants found on the current UF/IFAS Assessment "Prohibited" list. (http://assessment.ifas.ufl.edu/assessments/?types=24208). (p. 10)
- Landscape is not made up predominately of rock, mulch, shell, artificial turf or plants, or other similar materials (these landscapes are not eligible for recognition).
- Most plants are placed in landscape locations that match their requirements for water, light, soil condition, wind tolerance, salt tolerance, mature size, etc. **(pp. 5-15)**
- Landscape contains at least 10 plant species **(p. 5)**.
- At least 25% of landscape plant species (not individual landscape plants) are site appropriate native plants.
- A minimum of approximately 25% of the landscape must contain planted (in ground) beds.
- Spilled fertilizer is collected and disposed of properly. (p. 31)
 - N/A
- If fertilizer is used, it is not applied when heavy rain is forecast in the next 24 hours. (p. 31)
 N/A I do not fertilize
- If fertilizer is used, it is applied to turfgrass and landscape beds at less than or equal to the UF/IFAS-recommended rate. **(pp. 32-34)**
 - N/A
- A FFL recommended mulch is applied to landscape beds at a depth of 2-3" after settling and pulled away from the base of all plants. **(p.38)**
- Volcano mulching is not practiced on site. (p. 38)
- Plant beds are not mulched with inorganic materials (rock, pebbles, shell, rubber, etc.) or cypress mulch. **(pp. 37-38)**
- If the property is located on a waterfront (including stormwater pond), a low-maintenance zone of at least 10 ft (more if required by the city or county) has been established around the water body. No mowing, pesticides, fertilizer, or irrigation is applied in this zone. **(p. 67)**
 - N/A if not on a waterfront
- If pesticide is used, only affected plants and turf areas are treated with pesticide applications (spot treatments). **(p. 46)**
 - N/A if pesticide is not used

- Downspouts drain into landscaped areas or pervious surfaces. (p. 62)
 - N/A if no gutter system
- Combination products containing fertilizer or mulch and pesticides together are not used. (p. 31)
 N/A

Irrigation system:

- N/A irrigation system is not present, not in working condition, or not regularly used (during drought conditions only). Credit given for all practices under this heading.
 - Irrigation system is calibrated to apply 1/2" to 3/4" of water per application. (p. 23)
 - A functioning automatic rainfall shutoff device is maintained on in-ground irrigation systems. **(p. 25)**

Turfgrass:

- N/A turfgrass is not present. Credit given for all practices under this heading.
 - Turf is mowed at the UF/IFAS-recommended height for the grass species. (p. 14)
 - Grass clippings are left on the lawn after mowing. (pp. 15 & 53)
- N/A fertilizer is not used. Credit given for all practices under this heading.
 - Fertilizer is only applied when grass is actively growing and according to local fertilizer ordinances. **(pp. 31-32)**

Aesthetics:

- Plants are not overgrown. (p. 9)
- Plants do not show signs of decline (untreated diseased, infested, or dead plants). (p. 11)
- Appropriate pruning practices are utilized (pp. 53-56)
- There are defined and maintained (routinely weeded and mulched) landscape beds.
- Landscape and household debris are disposed of properly or recycled. (p. 5)

Required Practices for Gold Recognitions

(For practices that do not apply, check the N/A box under the practice.)

The following practices are **required for Gold level recognition** (note: in order to achieve Gold level recognition, the landscape must also satisfy all silver level requirements and the FFL Principles set forth on pages 5-8 in this document).

- Landscape does not contain any plants found on the current UF/IFAS Assessment "Prohibited, Invasive, Invasive (No Uses), or High Invasion Risk" list. (<u>https://assessment.ifas.ufl.edu/</u> assessments/?types=25451,1080,1074,24208). (p. 10)
- Landscape contains at least 15 plant species.
- At least 40% of landscape plant species (not individual plants) are site appropriate native plants.
- All plants are placed in landscape locations that match their requirements for water, light, soil condition, wind tolerance, salt tolerance, mature size, etc. (**pp. 5-15**)
- 90% of roof runoff (with or without downspouts) drains onto lawn or landscaped areas, pervious surfaces, drainage swales, or is harvested in rain barrels or rain gardens. **(pp. 61-62)**
- N/A irrigation system is not present, not in working condition, or not regularly used.
 - Not more than 50% of the irrigation system (by area) is high-volume.
 - Spray and rotor heads are installed in separate zones.
 - Microirrigation (drip, micro-spray emitters, microbubblers) is installed and maintained in plant and flower beds. **(p. 23)**

Florida-Friendly Landscape Practices

FFL Principle #1: Right Plant, Right Place	Yes	No	Not Applicable
Trees and shrubs are positioned to improve the building's heating and cooling capacity if space allows. (p. 5)			
Maintained turfgrass is used for functional purposes (e.g., play area, erosion control, and nutrient uptake). (p. 9)			
Erosion prone areas are managed to minimize erosion.			
Shrubs and groundcovers are used where grass is difficult to maintain. (p. 9)			
Main leaders of all shrubs are located out from under the eaves (overhang) of the building. (p. 11)			
Prior to installing new plants, a pH soil test has been performed. (p. 7)			
Trees are located appropriate distance from the foundation of house based on mature size. (p. 12)			
Number of Requirements Met for Principle #1 (<i>must receive 4 for Silver or 5 for Gold</i>)			

FFL Principle #2: Water Efficiently (If site does not have an in-ground irrigation system, the system is not used, or not in working order, credit can be given for satisfying all practices.)	Yes	No	Not Applicable
Turfgrass and landscape plants are irrigated only as needed according to UF/IFAS recommendations and in compliance with any existing watering restrictions. (p. 22)			
Irrigation systems are operated manually as opposed to running automatically. (p.22)			
A smart controller (evapotranspiration, soil moisture sensor, or similar) is installed and operational. (p.25)			
Separate irrigation zones for turf and landscape plants are maintained.			
Microirrigation is installed and maintained in plant and flower beds. (pp. 23-24)			
The irrigation system is maintained seasonally to adjust spray patterns and repair clogs and leaks. (p. 22)			
Number of Requirements Met for Principle #2 (<i>must receive 3 for Silver and 4 for Gold</i>)			

FFL Principle #3: Fertilize Appropriately (If fertilizer is not used, credit can be given for satisfying all practices)	Yes	No	Not Applicable
A soil nutrient test has been performed prior to applying fertilizer. (p. 30)			
No supplemental fertilization (except for palms) is used in the landscape once plants are established or if plants are performing poorly or nutrient deficiencies are detected. (p. 29)			
A broadcast spreader with an operational deflector shield is used to apply fertilizer. (p. 31)			
Fertilizer contains at least 30% slow-release nitrogen unless otherwise specified by county or city code. (p. 30)			
Number of Requirements Met for Principle #3 (m <i>ust receive 2 for Silver or 3 for Gold</i>)			

FFL Principle #4: Mulch	Yes	No	Not Applicable
Self-mulching areas exist under trees where leaves can remain as they fall or raked under the tree drip line. (p. 57)			
A FFL recommended mulch is pulled away 1"-2" from trees and shrubs.			
Not more than 25% of the landscape is open areas of mulch.			
Number of Requirements Met for Principle #4 (<i>must receive 1 for Silver and 2 for Gold</i>)			

FFL Principle #5: Attract Wildlife	Yes	No	Not Applicable
There is plant material that provides habitat, shelter and/or food sources for wildlife. (pp. 41-42)			
Host and nectar plants are present for butterflies, hummingbirds and/or other pollinators. (p. 42)			
A water source for wildlife exists in the landscape. (p. 41)			
Wildlife shelters exist and are maintained in the landscape (e.g., bird or bat houses, snags, brush piles, etc.) (pp. 41-42)			
Planting a variety of trees, shrubs and groundcovers that increase vertical layering (layers of vegetation). (p. 41)			
Number of Requirements Met for Principle # 5 (<i>must receive 3 for Silver or 4 for Gold</i>)			

FFL Principle #6: Manage Yard Pests Responsibly	Yes	No	Not Applicable
The least toxic method of pest control is used first. (p. 46)			
Homeowner is able to properly identify pest and disease issues in their landscape or has brought samples to their local Extension office.			
If chemical treatment is necessary, homeowner uses spot treatments. (p. 46)			
Landscape is checked every 1-2 weeks for signs of pest damage. (pp. 45-46)			
Integrated Pest Management is used for insects and disease whenever possible. (pp. 45-46)			
Number of Requirements Met for Principle #6 (<i>must receive 3 for Silver and 4 for Gold</i>)			

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FFL Principle #7: Recycle	Yes	No	Not Applicable
Compost pile or worm bin is installed (if permitted by HOA) or community compost bin is available for use. (pp. 57-58)			
Landscape debris is composted or placed at curb for horticultural recycling.			
Landscape waste (tree trimmings, fallen leaves, pine needles) is used on site (if permitted by HOA). (p. 57)			
If palms are present, they are not over pruned (above 9 and 3 o'clock). (p.55)			
Hedges are pruned to be wider at the bottom than at the top. (p. 56)			
Shrubs are primarily pruned with hand shears. (p. 56)			
When tree branches are pruned, they are pruned outside the branch collar. (p. 53)			
If trees are pruned professionally, select a company that employs a certified arborist. (p. 56)			
Number of Requirements Met for Principle #7 (<i>must receive 5 for Silver and 6 for Gold</i>)			

FFL Principle #8: Reduce Stormwater Runoff	Yes	No	Not Applicable
At least 25% of hardscape surfaces are pervious to water penetration.			
Pollutants such as pet waste and car oil are cleaned up so that they do not end up in storm drains. (p. 61)			
A cistern, rain barrel or other water harvesting practice is used (if permitted by HOA) with proper mosquito prevention techniques in place. (p.63)			
Rain gardens, swales, and berms are used to catch and filter stormwater runoff. (pp. 61-62)			
Number of Requirements Met for Principle #8 (<i>must receive 1 for Silver and 2 for Gold</i>)			

FFL Principles #9: Protect the Waterfront	Yes	No	Not Applicable
Shoreline (riparian zone and littoral zones) is kept free of invasive plant material. (p. 67)			
Seawalls, rip rap, or gabions are used where appropriate to control erosion. (p. 67)			
The 10' low-maintenance zone is planted with site appropriate Florida native plants. (p. 67)			
Number of Requirements Met for Principle #9 (<i>must meet 1 for Silver and 2 for Gold</i>)			

FFL Recognitions Results:

Chart 1: REQUIREMENTS (Check yes or no)	Yes	No
All SILVER requirements met? (p. 2-3 in this document)		
All GOLD requirements met? (p. 3 in this document)		
Requirement Result (as long as practices are met in Chart 2) If Silver equals No: No recognition If Silver equals Yes and Gold equals No: Silver recognition only If both Silver and Gold equal yes: Gold recognition		

Chart 2: FFL PRACTICES	FFL Practices met by client per section	Number of Silver Practices for recognition	Number of Gold Practices for recognition
#1 Right Plant Right Place		4	5
#2 Water Efficiently		3	4
#3 Fertilize Appropriately		2	3
#4 Mulch		1	2
#5 Attract Wildlife		3	4
#6 Manage Yard Pests Responsibly		3	4
#7 Recycle		5	6
#8 Reduce Stormwater Runoff		1	2
#9 Protect the Waterfront		1	2
Recognition Level Based on FFL Practices:		·	

Recognition Level Awarded:	Silver	Gold	None
Recognition Level Awarded:	Silver	_ Gold	None

Visit Information

Date this recognition was performed:			
Is this a re-recognition with the same owners?	Yes	No	
Previous Review date (if applicable):			
Review Team Members Present:			
Reviewed by Extension staff member:			Date:
County Agent:			
County:			
Entered into the FFL Database?	Yes	No	Date:
Date certificate with cover letter issued:			
Was a landscape flag/sign issued?	Yes	No	Date:
Is the applicant a Master Gardener?	Yes	No	

Photo Release

Were photos taken by the Review Team Members? Yes No

The Review Team Members may take photos of your landscape while evaluating it for FFL Recognition Status. By asking to have your landscape recognized, you are granting The Florida-Friendly Landscaping[™] Program (FFL) the right to use photo and project information gathered by the Review Team Members in publications or other media material produced by FFL including but not limited to: brochures, invitations, books, newspapers, magazines, websites, etc.

If you agree to the above statement, please sign below:

Signature:_

Written Name:__

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