

# Native Grass-to-Pollinator Habitat Conversion Project

## Fall:

1. In August / early September, mow field.
2. Wait 1 - 2 weeks, then spray field with glyphosate when field has greened back up and is actively growing. Use 2 quarts of glyphosate / 10 gallons water / 1 acre (also use a surfactant).
3. Wait 2 more weeks and if field greens up again, spray glyphosate again. One or more fall glyphosate applications are critical in suppressing thick native grass stands. Do not spray after first hard frost in mid-October.

## Spring:

1. In early April, burn (or mow) field to remove dead grass cover.  
*Prescribed burning is the best tool for removing dead grass residue. In situations where burning is not an option, mow as low as possible or remove grass residue however possible.*
2. In late April or early May, wait for new growth then spray with glyphosate (same mix and rate as fall applications).
3. Wait 2 weeks to see if grass greens back up and if needed spray field with glyphosate again to ensure good kill on the current grass cover. If no green up occurs, it is ready to be seeded.
4. Seed only the forb component of the CP42 Pollinator Habitat mix using a no-till drill to plant the seed into dead sod ensuring a maximum seed depth of 1/8 – 1/4”.
5. If there is more than 50% bare ground, seed mix can also be broadcasted followed by a culti – packer.
6. During 1<sup>st</sup> growing season, 1 or 2 mowings are allowed to control weed pressure (MUST MOW HIGH). Consult the local USDA office or wildlife biologist before mowing. Mowing is strictly prohibited after the 1<sup>st</sup> growing season.

## IMPORTANT

**When converting old CRP stands to CRP Pollinator Habitat, glyphosate is your best friend. Most times 2 - 3 herbicide applications are necessary to suppress native grasses.**

**DO NOT WORK GROUND BEFORE PLANTING. WORKING GROUND WILL PROMOTE WEEDS AND INVASIVE GRASSES IN THE EXISTING SEEDBED.**

