



HIGH QUALITY HABITAT ESTABLISHMENT

Grass Field Conversions

STEP 1: PLANNING AND SITE PREPARATION
STEP 2: SEEDING TIMING AND METHODS
STEP 3: MANAGEMENT

Step 1: Planning and Site Preparation

What is currently growing on the site?

- Most grass and garden conversion projects will need 1 - 3 applications of glyphosate (Roundup) if grasses / weeds currently exist on the project area
 - Use 5% glyphosate mix (2 quarts gly per 10 gallons water per acre)
 - Spray in spring, summer, or fall when grass is green and actively growing
 - Spray, spray, and spray again until grasses and weeds are completely eradicated
- Keep in mind, pollinator seed mixes should be planted in areas with good sunlight

Site preparation for seeding:

- Once project area is sprayed, the dead grass residue (excess litter) must be removed
 - Must have 50% bare ground
 - Residue can be removed by burning or raking
 - If burning or raking isn't an option, ground can be lightly worked
 - Lightly work top 1" of soil
 - Working ground will cause grass and weed flush – after working ground wait 2-3 weeks then spray again

Step 2: Seeding Timing and Methods

Best timing and method for planting pollinator patch?

- November – Late February (Preferred Method)
- March – June 5th
- Conduct seeding by broadcasting or drilling
 - Mix seed with 10 lbs/acre of cracked corn, oats, rice hulls, potash, wood shavings, kitty litter, sand (any type of cheap filler)
 - Broadcast or drill seed on bare ground for seed-to-soil contact
 - Best times for broadcasting
 - Frozen morning with surface thaw in afternoon
 - Fluffy snow that will melt within 24 – 48 hours
- March – late May (conduct same steps as winter broadcast or drill seeding)