

Ground Freeze – Early March (Preferred Method)

- Use an Airflow Seeder, Broadcast Seeder, Fertilizer Spreader
 - Mix all seed with 100 - 150 lbs/acre of Potash
 - Must be mostly bare ground for seed-to-soil contact
 - Best times: Frozen morning with surface thaw in afternoon
 - Frozen morning prior to light rain or snow
 - Fluffy snow that will melt within 24 – 48 hours
 - AVOID Seeding when:
 - Forecasted temperature not warm enough to thaw topsoil
 - Breezy days
 - Winter storm in forecast

April – June 5th

- No-till Native Seed Drill (Truax or Great Plains)
 - Refer to drilled seeding directions on Page 1
- Use an Airflow Seeder, Broadcast Seeder, Fertilizer Spreader
 - Mix all seed with 100 - 150 lbs/acre of Potash
 - Roll / cultipack / harrow field after broadcasting
 - Must be mostly bare ground for seed-to-soil contact
 - Avoid Seeding on breezy days
- Late spring seedings (May or June) should be sprayed with glyphosate prior to seeding
 - 5% glyphosate mix – 2 quarts glyphosate per 10 gallons water per acre

Step 3: Management

Year 1

- Don't expect your pollinator seeding to look great in Year 1. During this time, native seedlings put most of their energy into root development and will most likely not grow more than a few inches. Some seed sits in the ground for a year before germinating
- Pollinator seed won't germinate until ground temperature is 65 – 70 degrees (June)
- During the first growing season, you may mow once or twice to suppress weed pressure
 - Mowing once in late June and once in late July is most optimal
 - MOW AS HIGH AS POSSIBLE (12" – 16" - mowing short will hurt pollinator seedlings)
 - Do not mow after the mid-August
 - ONLY MOW IN YEAR 1

Year 2

- Spot mowing after Year 1 may only be done outside of nesting season (after August 1)
- NRCS / SWCD / PF Biologist must evaluate field and approve this optional mowing

Year 3

- Pollinator establishment should be nearly complete; start management rotation (disturbing 1/3 of acreage per year outside of nesting season dates)
- Prescribed burning is the BEST management option. Talk to NRCS / SWCD / PF biologist for requirements on burning. Burn March 15 – April 15 or September 15 – November 15