



Spring 2023 Grantee Kick-off Event Lawns to Legumes Individual Support How to successfully plant for pollinators, complete a grant, and be reimbursed







BOARD OF WATER





Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources

BWSR focuses on helping private landowners enhance conservation practices on their land to achieve state goals for clean water, clean air, and abundant fish and wildlife.

Blue Thumb — Planting for Clean Water

A public/private partnership helping property owners reduce runoff and improve water quality. Blue Thumb partners include cities, watershed districts, landscape designers, contractors and native plant nurseries.

Metro Blooms

A non-profit 501(c)(3) organization promoting gardening, beautifying our communities, and healing our environment since 1983. Metro Blooms coordinates the Blue Thumb partnership.

Meet today's presenters and project team:

Alayna Merchlewitz

Blue Thumb/Metro Blooms Environmental Education Project Manager

Paul Erdmann

MN Board of Water and Soil Resources Ecological Science Conservationist

Rebecca Rice

Blue Thumb/Metro Blooms Director

Alexandra Zerzan

Metro Blooms/MN Pollution Control Agency MN Greencorps Member

John Bly

Blue Thumb/Metro Blooms Director of Operations & Special Projects

Lawns to Legumes





Minnesotans want to help pollinators (Program Started June 2019)

Funding Source:



Legislative Citizen Commission on Minnesota Resources, Environment and Natural Resources Trust Fund

Program Focus:

Establish pollinator habitat projects on residential landscapes across Minnesota to support the Rusty patched bumblebee and other pollinators.



Photos: Heather Holm, Laurie Schneider, Rich Harrison

Why Native Plants?







Why Native Plants?







IMPORTANT: Cultivars/Nativars and hybrids are not reimbursed by Lawns to Legumes. These are genetically modified for aesthetics or other traits.

While they are beautiful and add nice pops of color to your garden, they often produce less pollen and nectar, or none at all. This defeats the purpose of creating pollinator habitat, therefore, they are not reimbursed.

Cultivars usually have single quotes around the last part of their name. Hybrids have an "X" in their name.

Examples

- · Agastache 'Blue Fortune', Blue Fortune anise hyssop
- Aquilegia X caeruela 'Origami Red & White', Origami Red & White columbine

Tips

- Shop at a native plant nursery instead of a chain store
- Check the plant tag! Look for quotations and whimsical names

=native

=cultivar

Why Native Plants?

MN Native







Echinacea angustifolia Narrow-leaved Purple Coneflower

Aquilegia canadensis Columbine

Ninebark

Minnesota Wildflowers www.minnesotawildflowers.info







Echinacea purpurea Eastern Purple Coneflower

Aquilegia 'Swan Blue and White'

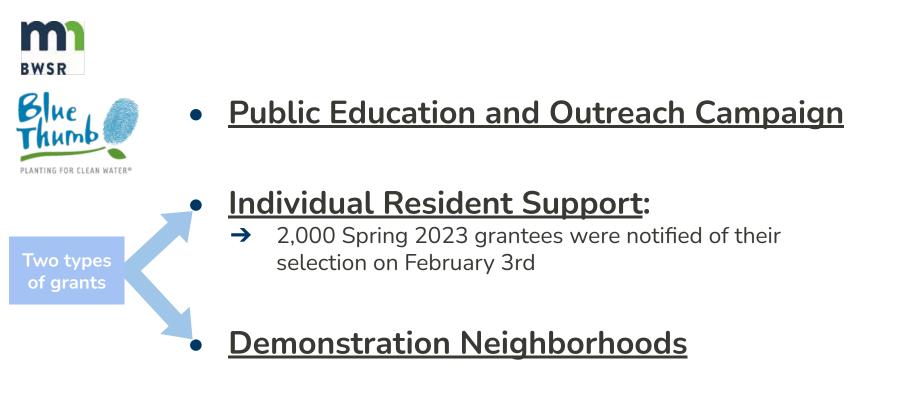
Physocarpus opulifolius



Physocarpus opulifolius 'Donna May' Little Devil[™] Ninebark

Biota of North America Program www.bonap.org USDA Plants Database https://plants.usda.gov/home

The Lawns to Legumes Program: Three Components





Lawns to Legumes Individual Support

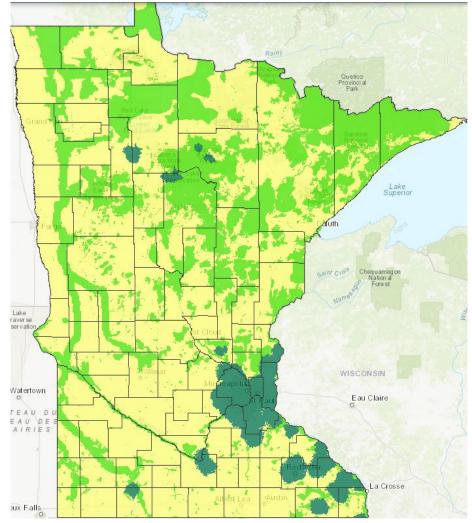


Residential Cost-Share: \$350 cost share reimbursement for Spring 2023 cohort

Requirements for funding:

- Maintaining projects at least 3 years
- Using locally adapted/ local origin native vegetation
- Protecting projects from pesticides
- Submit before/after images, mapping project, receipts, 25% match for reimbursement

Priority Areas



Lawns to Legumes: Grant Basics





Basic steps to a successful grant project:

Confirm participation in program

Plan your project

Plan your project: Choosing project type





1)Native Pocket Plantings Variations: A. Raingardens B. Boulevard Plantings

- C. Lakeshore Buffer
- 2)Pollinator Beneficial Trees and Shrubs





-3)Pollinator Lawns

4)Pollinator Meadows →



1) Native Plant Pocket Planting

There's room in almost every yard for a small native plant garden

A 10x10 garden can be enough to offer pollinator habitat throughout the year.

Starting small is often the smartest approach.



2) Pollinator Beneficial Trees and Shrubs

Trees and shrubs add another dimension to your yard and garden. They can also provide:

- Early-season forage for pollinators
- Edible fruit
- Shade
- Autumn color
- Winter structure









3) Pollinator Lawns

Fine Fescues, along with low growing flowers can work together to provide a low-maintenance turf alternative that supports native bees.



4) Pollinator Meadow

A large planting of diverse and native plants can be created all at once, or you can start with a small garden and expand it every year.



Especially in a larger garden, it is good to have a strong mix of grasses and flowers. Native grasses provide many benefits, not least being the number of pollinator species that nest in them or feed on them in their larval states

Plan your project: Design Elements



- You may want to incorporate more elements into your project; stones, and other edging materials look nice and can help frame your garden.
- Mulch and edging are eligible project expenses.

Plan your project: Choosing Plant Species

- How much sunlight is there?
- What is the soil moisture of the site?
- Do you have blooming flowers throughout the growing season (3 species in spring, summer, and fall)?

	and the second s	Pollinator Superfoods			
- dia	Herbad	eous Species	-		
	Common Name	Scientific Name	Light	Soil	Height
	Red Columbine	Aquilegia canadensis	sun to shade	dry	3
Spring	Wild Geranium	Geranium maculatum	full to part sun	dry to mesic	1 to 2
	Virginia Waterleaf	Hydrophyllum virginianum	full to part shade	mesic	1 to 2
	Wild Lupine	Lupinus perennis	full sun	dry	2
S	Virginia Bluebells	Mertensia virginica	full to part shade	mesic	2
	Wood Betony	Pedicularis canadensis	full to part sun	dry to mesic	1
	Shooting Star species	Primula spp	full to part sun	mesic	1
	Giant Hyssop species	Agastache spp	full to part sun	dry	4
	Milkweed species	Asclepias spp	full to part sun	dry to mesic	2 to 4
	Wild White Indigo	Baptisia alba	full sun	dry	4 to 5
	Cream Indigo	Baptisia bracteata	full sun	dry	2
	White Prairie Clover	Dalea candida	full sun	dry	1 to 3
_	Purple Prairie Clover	Dalea purpurea	full sun	dry	1 to 3
m	Coneflower species	Echinacea spp	full to part sun	dry	3 to 4
Summer	Joe Pye	Eutrochium spp	full to part sun	mesic	4 to 6
S	Jewelweed	Impatiens capensis	sun to shade	mesic to wet	2 to 5
	Blazingstar species	Liatris spp	full sun	dry to mesic	2 to 4
	Bee Balm	Monarda fistulosa	full to part sun	dry to mesic	3 to 4
	Beardtongue species	Penstemon spp	full to part sun	dry	1 to 3
-	Mountain Mint	Pycanthemum virginianum	full to part sun	dry to mesic	3
	Culver's Root	Veronicastrum virginicum	full to part sun	mesic	6
	Native Field Thistle	Cirsium discolor	full sun	dry to mesic	3 to 7
	Native Swamp Thistle	Cirsium muticum	full to part sun	mesic to wet	3 to 8
Fall	Gentian species	Gentiana spp	full to part sun	dry to mesic	2 to 3
	Goldenrod species	Solidago spp	full to part sun	dry	2 to 5
	New England Aster	Symphyotrichum novae-anglia	full to part sun	mesic	3 to 6

Plan your project: Garden Layout

- Mixture of grasses, flowers, and shrubs
- Keep species together in groups: easier for you to identify and maintain, and for bees to find!
- Put shorter plants in "front"





PLANTING NOTES

- If your native garden is a different shape than shown on this plan, that's ok. These notes will help you place the plants in the right spots.
- Consider where you will view the garden from when placing plants. Plant in clusters or groups of 3 or more
- Put shorter plants near the outer edge
- Put taller plants near the back or cent Use the plant list as a guide for heights. It is
- organized from shortest to tallest plants. Have fun. Don't stress. Enjoy your new garden
- and pollinator guests!

1 inch = 4 feet PLANT PHOTOS



Apr-May

Apr-June

July-Sep

Lawns to Legumes Grant Basics





Basic steps to a successful grant project:

Confirm participation in program

- Plan your project
- Install your project

Install your project: Prepare your project site







- Remove sod
- Turn, loosen and rake soil
- Use mulch and/or other weed suppression practice (no chemicals)
- We recommend mulching your new garden

Install your project: Prepare your project site

Other options:

- "Sheet mulch" with a layer of cardboard covered with mulch to suffocate the grass beneath.
- "Solarize" the area by covering it in a clear plastic sheet for a couple of months
 - O only works in the sun
- Learn about these site preparation methods and more with the Xerces Society guide to Organic Site Preparation



Install your project: Native Pocket Plantings



- Lay out the plants before you put them in the ground so that you're happy with their spacing.
- Protect soil from erosion

Install your project: Trees and Shrubs



- Dig a hole as deep and at least twice as wide as the root ball
- Straighten, cut, or remove circling roots
- Place tree in hole at appropriate height (root flare or top root should be at or slightly above ground level) and straighten the tree
- Gently but firmly backfill hole, watering periodically to reduce air pockets

Install your project: Pollinator Lawns

Basic Example and Instructions

*If the lawn doesn't have a bunch of creeping charlie or other aggressive invasives that will spread, this method may be right for you:

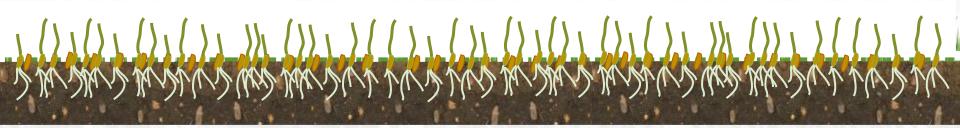
- 1. Mow lawn as short as possible.
- 2. Rake clippings to expose as much soil as possible.

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For seeding rates and more options and information see www.bluethumb.org/turf-alternatives

Install your project: Pollinator Lawns

- 3. **Spread seed.** Compost or sand make good bulking agents.
- 4. Keep moist until sprouting, and then cut back on watering and stop fertilizing.
- Maintenance: Never again mow below 3 inches. Trim in the fall. Herbicides will kill your flowers, so hand weed.



For seeding rates and more options and information see www.bluethumb.org/turf-alternatives

Install your project: Pollinator Meadow

Bit-by-bit: Multiple pocket plantings side by side and over time.

All at once:

- Use smaller plants (plugs) and/or seed, to cover more area for the same cost.
- Check with the supplier of your native seeds or seed mixes for specific planting instructions.
 - Some seeds are best sown in the fall
 - Most plantings grown from seed will take at least 3 years before they are even close to establishment
- Protect against erosion
- Get some friends to help out

Maintain your project: Plant Establishment

- Water during dry periods at least 1" per week for the first year.
- Pull weeds! Get them while they are small
- Keep plantings clear of debris
- Replace mulch and plants as needed

Which one of these would you rather pull?







Photo Credits: Lake Country Calendar, Metro Blooms, MDC Discover Nature

Lawns to Legumes Grant Basics





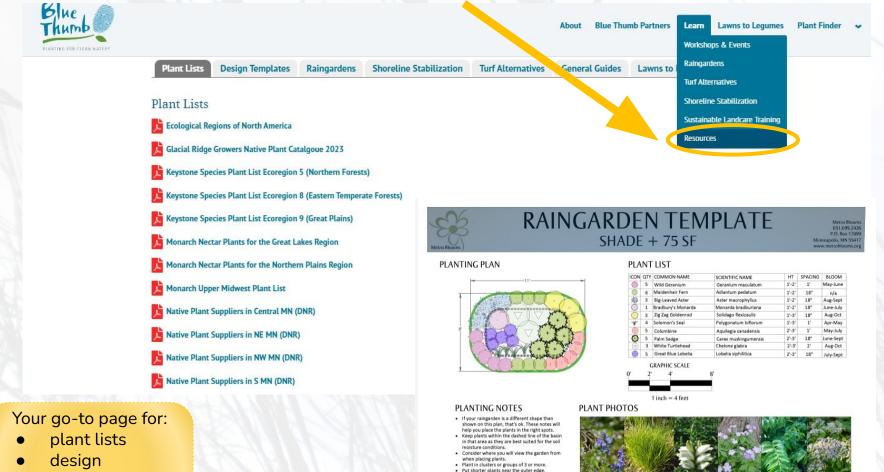
Basic steps to a successful grant project:

- Confirm participation in program
- Plan your project
- Install your project
- Resources to help
- □ Submit your reimbursement request

Online Resources: Planting Guides + Plant Lists

Visit Blue Thumb's Resources webpage at

https://bluethumb.org/public-resources/



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templatesproject guides

Online Resources: Planting Guides + Plant Lists

Visit Blue Thumb's Resources webpage at https://bluethumb.org/public-resources/



Explore the tabs below for free downloads on a variety of topics related to planting for clean water and pollinators, to guides on spe planting projects, you can also visit our **Raingardens**, **Shoreline Stabilization**, **Turf Alternatives**, and **DIY Planting Guide** pages

Make sure to download the **Planting for Pollinators Design Guide**!!

 VERY thorough project guide made for L2L grantees!



Featured Resources

Planting for Pollinators Design Guide

Native Plants Nurseries/Retailers List

Shoreline Stabilization

Raingardens

Monarch Upper Midwest Plant List

Turf Alternatives

General Guides

Learn

Workshops & Events

Raingardens

Resources

Turf Alternatives

Shoreline Stabilization Sustainable Landcare Training

Lawns to Legumes

Plant Finder

Blue Thumb Partners

About

Rusty Patched Bumblebee List

Lawns to Legumes Guides

Lawns to Legumes Guides

Creating Pollinator Habitat Presentation 4.20.22

Design Templates

- Eligible Expenses and Acceptable Vegetation
- Garden Maintenance Guide

Plant Lists

- Individual Example Reimbursement Boulevard
- 📩 Individual Example Reimbursement Pocket Garden

Online Resources: Planting Guides

https://bluethumb.org/lawns-to-legumes/



About Blue Thumb Partners Learn Lawns to Legumes

mes Plant Finder

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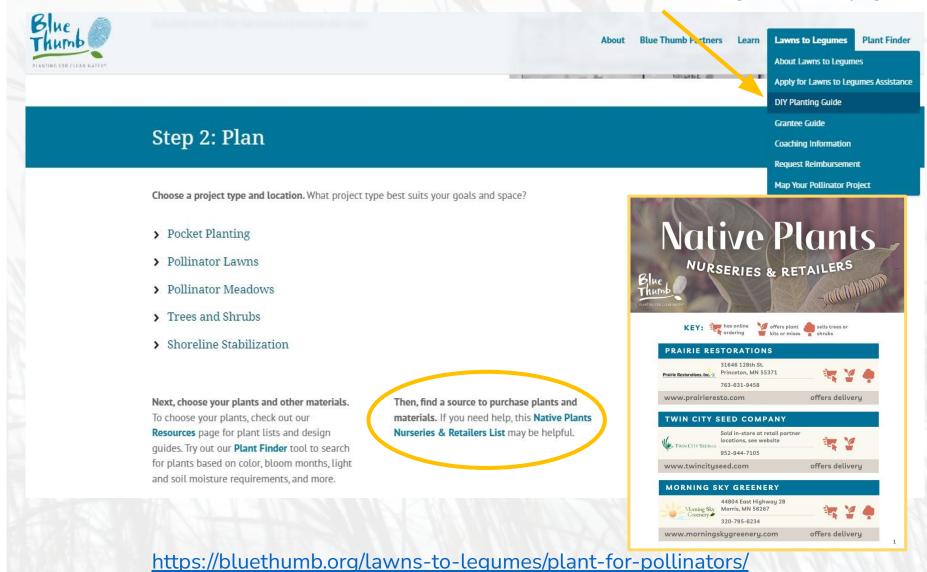
Lawns to Legumes

Click on a button below to get started.



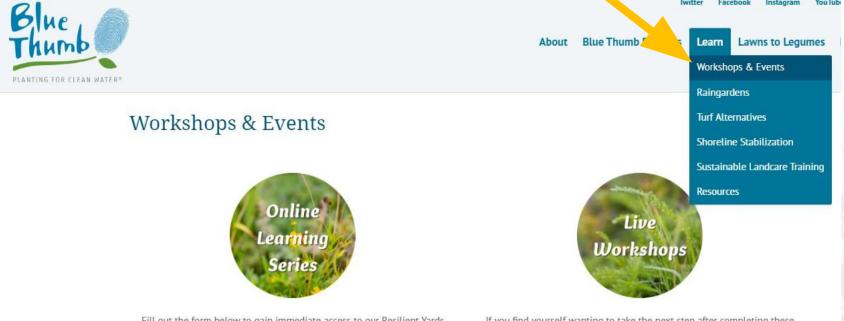
Online Resources: Native Nurseries

Download the Native Plants Nurseries & Retailers List on the DIY Planting Guide webpage!



Online Resources: Workshops

Go to <u>https://bluethumb.org/events/</u> to access the FREE Resilient Yards Online Learning Series or to sign up for a live workshop!



Fill out the form below to gain immediate access to our Resilient Yards Online Learning Series, **FREE** to all Minnesota residents. The series contains two courses: Resilient Yards and Turf Alternatives.

Both courses contain video lessons written and delivered by experts in the field and numerous do-it-yourself resources that will guide you through each step of your own planting project.

If you find yourself wanting to take the next step after completing these courses, we recommend that you sign-up for one of our live workshops, which you can learn more about below. Our current workshop topics are Resilient Yards and Turf Alternatives—we are looking to add Pollinator Plantings and Resilient Shorelines soon! All workshop registrants are automatically enrolled in the Resilient Yard Online Learning Series as well.

We will be gradually adding new live workshop dates to our calendar throughout the spring, so make sure to check back for updates!

New Resource: The Hive!

All grantees will have access to "The Hive"! A new community platform for grantees to connect.

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★ Following	HIVE	Blue				
Members (2)	Where L2L grantees can BEE together	ENVIRONMENT TRUST FUND				
Events						
	THE L2L HIVE: Spring 2023 Grantees	AM IB				
SPACES - +						
Program Logistics						
🕾 Northern MN	What's on your mind?					
🖘 Central MN						

- Connect with each other in your region's "space"!
- Share resources, get answers from coaches, and get program updates from L2L staff

Lawns to Legumes Grant Basics



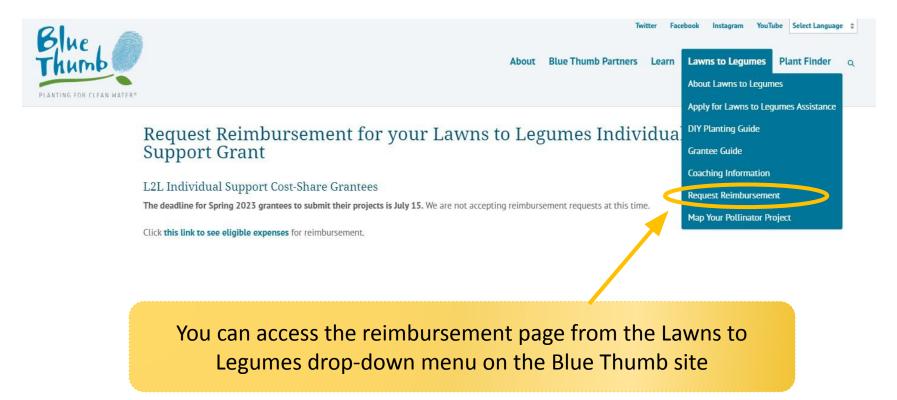


Basic steps to a successful grant project:

- Confirm participation in program
- Plan your project
- Install your project
- Resources to help
- □ Submit your reimbursement request



When you have completed your planting project, make sure to map your project and submit a reimbursement request!



https://bluethumb.org/lawns-to-legumes/grantee-guide/request-reimbursement/

Eligible Expenses



- Native plants, trees and shrubs or bee lawn seed (at least 70% project costs)
- Wood mulch, compost, edging
- Delivery fees
- Contractor installation or DIY equipment rental
- Renters Only: Planters or raised bed materials (up to \$100).

Receipts *must* be legible and show that you've purchased items that are eligible for reimbursement *after* February 3rd, 2023

You can find a list of reimbursable vegetation and expenses on Blue Thumb's Grantee Guide webpage

Document Your Match

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BWSR	



- Grantees must provide a 25% match to whatever amount of funding they request reimbursed.
- For a full \$350 reimbursement, they must provide at least \$87.50 in match in eligible expenses.
- Grantees can provide that match through:
 - the documentation of extra eligible expenses
 - the documentation of time spent planning, planting, and maintaining your project, with each hour valued at \$25.
 - Or some mix of the two options
- On the reimbursement form, you can submit additional receipts and/or note the dates and approximate hours you spent working on the project.

Take before and after pictures





Before Pictures

- 2-4 simple shots from far enough away to establish some context
- Make a note of where you took the pictures from, you can even mark it on your site plan
- After snow melts



After Pictures

- Try to take them from the same general location and vantage point as your "before" pictures so they are easy to compare
- Your project might not be "beautiful" yet, we just need to see the components of your project you are asking to be reimbursed (plants, seeded area or sprouting seeds, other eligible materials).



Timeline

Lawns to Legumes Grant Program 2023



Blue Thumb



- February 3rd: 2,000 Spring Cohort grantees selected and notified
- Grantees attend workshops/webinars
 - March 7th, 6-8pm: Resilient Shorelines
 - March 14th, 12-1pm: Resilient Yards
 - March 21st, 6-7:30pm: Turf Alternatives
- Coach matching by March 3
- Visit native nurseries online and in person.
 - Site Prep
 - Planting Season
- July 15th, 2023: Project deadline, all reimbursements and supporting documents due
- Following reimbursement submission, we'll send you an L2L yard sign

Time for questions!

Lawns to Legumes: You Can Bee the Change

