



#### Spring 2024 Grantee Kick-off Event

Lawns to Legumes Individual Support How to successfully plant for pollinators, complete a grant, and get reimbursed







# Who We Are

## BOARD OF WATER AND SOIL RESOURCES

#### 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®



#### **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:



#### **Dan Shaw**

Minnesota Board of Water and Soils Resources Senior Ecologist/Vegetation Specialist

Alexandra Zerzan Blue Thumb/Metro Blooms Lawns to Legumes & Special Projects Manager

**Megan Reich** Blue Thumb/Metro Blooms Communications & Program Manager

**John Bly** Blue Thumb/Metro Blooms Director of Operations & Special Projects

# Lawns to Legumes



Building a movement to protect Minnesota's pollinators

(Program Started June 2019)

#### **Funding Sources:**



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



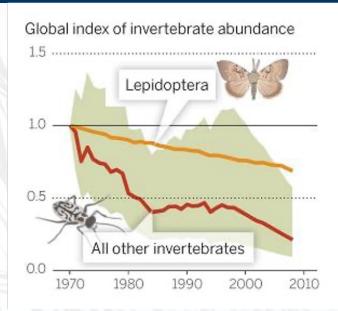




# Why Native Plants?

#### **Conservation Challenges**

- Recent research shows significant declines in insects across the world—more than 40% of insect species are declining.
- Insects make up the base of the food web and are critical for many other forms of life.
- Native plants support insects.







# **Our New State Bee**

#### Rusty Patched Bumble Bee (Bombus affinis)

- Populations of the rusty patched bumble bee have declined more than 80% in 20 years!
- Listed as an Endengered Species in 2017
- Named Minnesota State Bee in 2019





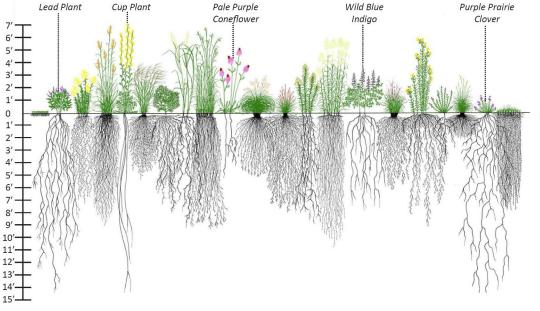
#### **Bumble Bees Need:**

- Nesting areas/shelter
- Food: Blooming native flowers throughout the growing season
- Protection chemicals, insecticides and fungicides.
- Connected, high quality habitat to increase foraging and reproductive success

# **Other Benefits of Native Plants**

- Support soil health and stabilize soil
- Increased stormwater capture
- Provide food for pollinators
- Create wildlife habitat
- Resilient to drought + environmental challenges
- Beautify our communities!





# Why Native Plants?

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

#### Native plants vs cultivars/hybrids

#### **Identifying cultivars**

- Cultivars usually have single quotes around their name
- Hybrids have an "X" in their name
- Check the plant tag! Look for whimsical names
- Shop at a native plant nursery instead of a chain store

#### Examples of cultivars/hybrids

- Gaillardia 'Spintop Orange Halo'
- Spintop Orange Halo Blanket Flower
- Gaillardia X grandiflora



PLANTING FOR CLEAN WATER



Native Butterfly Weed (Asclepias tuberosa)

# Why Native Plants?

#### **MN** Native





*Echinacea angustifolia* Narrow-leaved Purple Coneflower

Aquilegia canadensis Columbine



Physocarpus opulifolius Ninebark

#### Online resources for native plants and their range: Minnesota Wildflowers www.minnesotawildflowers.info

Biota of North America Program www.bonap.org

USDA Plants Database https://plants.usda.gov/home

Physocarpus opulifolius 'Donna May' Little Devil™ Ninebark

#### Not Native or Cultivar



*Echinacea purpurea* Eastern Purple Coneflower

Aquilegia 'Swan Blue and White'

# **The Lawns to Legumes Program:** Three Components



Thumb

Two types of grants

#### **Public Education and Outreach Campaign**

Goal: To work with a network of partners across the state in creating and sharing resources for DIY pollinator habitat projects

#### **Pollinator Pathways**

Goal: To provide grants of \$20,000-\$40,000 to build pollinator corridors in partnership with local communities

#### Individual Resident Support:

Goal: To provide grants of \$400 to individual residents to install pollinator habitat in their own gardens, along with technical assistance to complete projects through our educational workshops and coaches!

3,000 Spring 2024 grantees were notified of their selection on December  $15^{\text{th}}\!$ , 2023

# Lawns to Legumes Individual Support

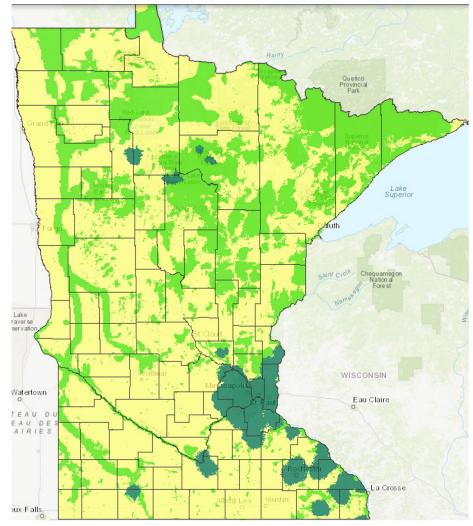


#### **Residential Cost-Share**: \$400 cost share reimbursement for Spring 2024 cohort

#### 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

#### **Priority Areas**



# Lawns to Legumes: Grant Basics

# Basic steps to a successful grant project:

Confirm participation in programPlan your project



# **Plan your project:** Choosing project type

#### **Four Project Types:**



Variations: A. Raingardens B. Boulevard Plantings C. Lakeshore Buffer

2)Pollinator Beneficial — Trees and Shrubs





-3)Pollinator Lawns

4) Pollinator Meadows  $\rightarrow$ 



#### 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)?

ملکر ا		Plants for the Rusty F	7			
Sere	Herbac	eous Species				
	Common Name	Scientific Name	Light	Soil	Height'	
	Red Columbine	Aquilegia canadensis	sun to shade	dry	3	
	Wild Geranium	Geranium maculatum	full to part sun	dry to mesic	1 to 2	
60	Virginia Waterleaf	Hydrophyllum virginianum	full to part shade	mesic	1 to 2	
Spring	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	
me	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 v		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"





# 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

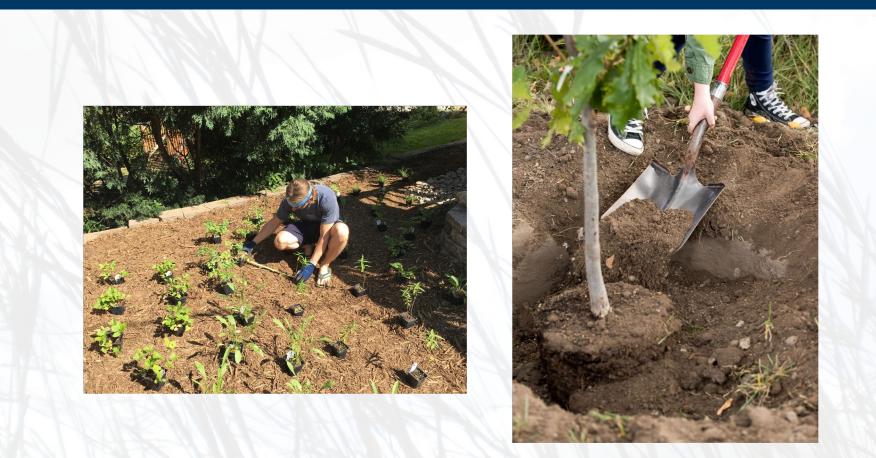
Other options:

- "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
- only works in the sun
   Learn about these site preparation methods and more with the Xerces Society guide to Organic Site Preparation



Installation tips for each project type are covered in depth on our website and in our February project webinars

#### Install your project



Installation tips for each project type are covered in depth on our website and in our February project webinars

## 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 with mulch

# **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:

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

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.
- 5. 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

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# **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

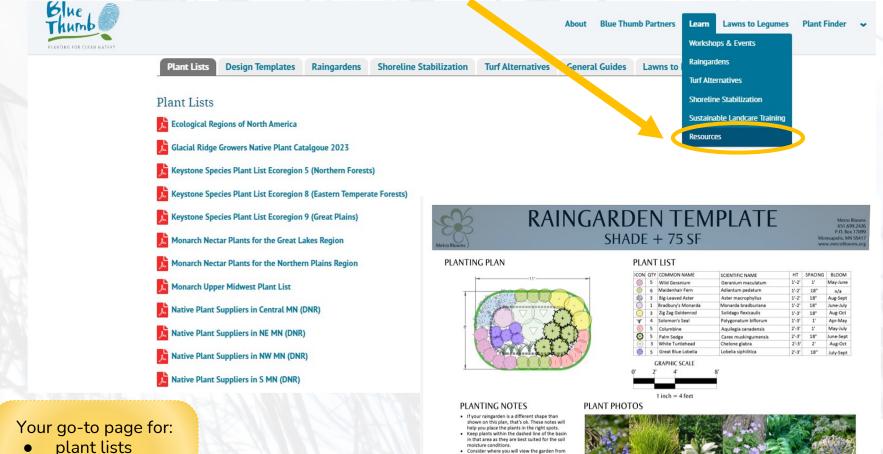




### **Online Resources:** Planting Guides + Plant Lists

Visit Blue Thumb's Resources webpage at

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



- design • templates
- project guides

- 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 center.
  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 garder and pollinator guests!



### **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, be 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!



Planting for Pollinators Design Guide Native Plants Nurseries/Retailers List

Monarch Upper Midwest Plant List

Rusty Patched Bumblebee List

Learn

Workshops & Events Raingardens

Turf Alternatives

Resources

Shoreline Stabilization Sustainable Landcare Training

Lawns to Legumes

Plant Finder

Blue Thumb Partners

About

**General Guides** 



Shoreline Stabilization Turf Alternatives

Lawns to Legumes Guides

#### Lawns to Legumes Guides

**Featured Resources** 

- Creating Pollinator Habitat Presentation 4.20.22
- Eligible Expenses and Acceptable Vegetation
- 📌 Garden Maintenance Guide
- 📙 Individual Example Reimbursement Boulevard
- 📩 Individual Example Reimbursement Pocket Garden

# **Online Resources:** Planting Guides

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



Face, ook **Blue Thumb Partners** About Learn Lawns to Legumes Plant Finder Q

Instagram

English

YouTube

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Twitter

**Grantee Guide** 

Are you a Lawns to Legumes grantee? This guide is for you!

Check out the Grantee Guide on Blue Thumb's L2L webpage for project guidance!

#### **Step 1: Getting Started**



- Confirm your participation in the program! Follow the link that was emailed to you to accept your grant. Download this list of important links for easy access.
- Before you start your project, remember to take "before" photos of your project area. You will need to take "after" images once your project is completed. Before/after photos of your project are required for reimbursement.
- Attend a grantee training webinar (you will be emailed details) or watch a webinar recording (see below).
- All grantees will have access to "The Hive!" The Hive is a new community platform for grantees to connect. You will receive an email to access The Hive. Connect with each other in your region's "space," share resources, get answers from coaches, and get program updates from L2L staff.

#### **Online Resources**: Native Nurseries

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



CENTRAL +	NORTH	MN		•	•		•		6	

#### NEED MORE HELP?

1.Find Res 2. Ge and

 Find more native plant suppliers from the MN Department of Natural Resources at <u>www.dnr.state.mn.us/gardens/nativeplants/suppliers</u>
 Get all the resources you need such as plant lists, design templates, and more at wnwy bluethumb or (nublic-resources)

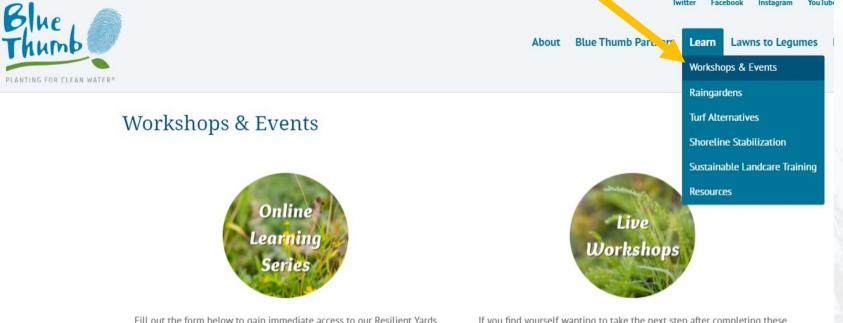
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and more at **www.bluethumb.org/public-resources** 

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

## **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.

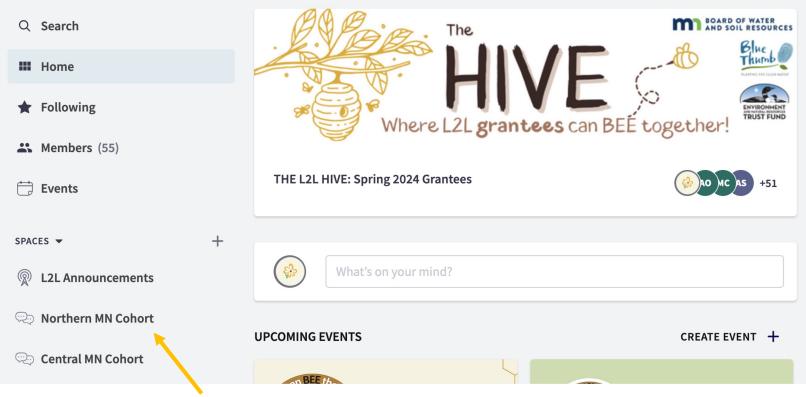
If you find yourself wanting to take the next step after completing these courses, we recommend that you sign-up for one of our live workshops, which you can learn more about below. Our current workshop topics are Resilient Yards and Turf Alternatives—we are looking to add Pollinator Plantings and Resilient 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 community platform for grantees to connect.



- 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:

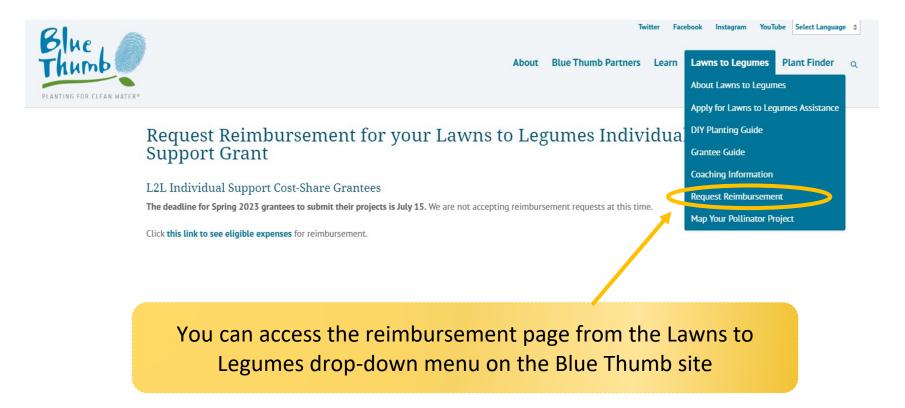
Confirm participation in program
 Plan your project
 Install your project
 Resources to help

□ Submit your reimbursement request



### Reimbursements

### 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/

### Reimbursements

# What you'll need to submit a reimbursement request:

- □ Itemized receipts
- □ Before and after photos
- Number of hours spent on project and total spending amount on project
- □ Size of project (square feet or acres)

## Eligible Expenses

### Use the Eligible Expenses Guide in the Grantee Guide!

- Native plants, trees and shrubs or bee lawn seed
- Wood mulch, compost, edging
- Delivery fees
- Contractor installation or DIY equipment rental
- For container gardens or raised bed projects only: Soil, 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 December 15, 2023



Lawns to Legumes Individual Support

#### Spring 2024 Eligible Expenses Guide

(Refer to you participant agreements for additional grant commitments)

#### Eligible project expenses for reimbursement include:



Minnesota. Dry prairie plants are well adapted to sandy, nutrient poor soil

## Eligible Expenses: Receipt Examples



Receipts should be itemized and show that your purchased plants are native (with a few exceptions noted on the Eligible Expenses Guide).

Make sure that the receipt shows key details (date, nursery/retailer name, plant/item names, and total) so that staff can process reimbursement. We will not accept unreadable receipts.

	Malmi	borg's	Blaine		
	2456 125 Ave NE Blaine, MN 55449 763-746-0580 www.malmborgsinc.com Ticket # User Station:4-1 Sales Rep 112/2322/2:50:21 PM				
	Item Description	Qty	Price	Total	
	23450 Chives Onion 4"	1	5,49	5.49	
	GV00002 Aster Wood's Purp	1 le #1 G	12.99	12.99	
	25905 Rhubarb Canada Rec	2	21.99	43.98	
	100074 Perennial 4" Swift	2	7.99	15.98	
	6-0000311 Asparagus Mary Was	2	4.49	8.98	
	23420 Basil Lemon 4"	1	5.49	5.49	
	MULCHMN Mink Brown Mulch 2	8 CF	7.99	63.92	
If your rece	eipt includes	1	1	156.83	
purchases that are not				100.00	
part of your L2L project,					
circle or hi	ghlight the				
purchases	you are				
requesting					
reimbursement for.					

## Eligible Expenses: Receipt Examples

#### **Dragonfly Gardens**

491 STATE HWY 46 AMERY, WI 54001-4003 (715) 268-7660 www.dragonflygardens.net

2023 12:35 PM

Allie

Receipt: occo Ticket: Order Authorization: 023549

**VISA DEBIT** AID A0 00 00 00 03 10 10

2" Native	\$75.00		
match(32 Pots)-Barcode 3" Specialty Natives × 9 2" Native-single × 2		\$63.00 <b>\$6.00</b>	
Subtotal Wisconsin Sales		\$144.00 \$7.92	
<b>Total</b> Visa	(Chip)	<b>\$151.92</b> \$151.92	

If your receipt is not itemized or does not include plant/items, please also submit either a list of the plant/item names purchased. A photo of your plant tags can also work!



## Eligible Expenses

- Refer to our Eligible **Expenses Guide often!**
- Email the L2L Helpline if you're not sure whether a purchase is eligible (l2lhelp@bluethumb.org)





Lawns to Legumes Individual Support

#### Spring 2024 Eligible Expenses Guide

(Refer to you participant agreements for additional grant commitments)

#### Eligible project expenses for reimbursement include:

2. PROJECT EXPENSES

#### 1. NATIVE PLANTS + SEEDS

To make the biggest impact for pollinators, native plants and seeds should be the primary focus of your project. Nonnative plants, hybrids, and cultivars are not reimbursable (see page 2 for exceptions).

· Minnesota native plants and

seeds including:

flowers/forbs

bare root plants

trees and shrubs

seeds

encouraged

grasses and sedges

All-Season Blooms: Projects

should have at least three

blooming plant species during,

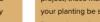
spring, summer and fall, with

· Source native plants and seeds

from within 175 miles of project

location to the extent possible

higher diversity strongly



Depending on the needs of your project, these materials can help your planting be successful. Remember to keep native plants the focus of your project.\*

#### **3. IF NEEDED**

If you are a beginning gardener or dealing with a special project site, these purchases may be helpful to you only if needed.



- · Mulch (non-dyed preferred) Compost
- Edging (non-plastic preferred)
- · Fencing or other herbivore
- protection material (chicken wire and stakes mesh baskets etc. This does not include repellents.)
- · Stake for your L2L yard sign
- · Equipment rental fees
- · Delivery fees
- Blue Thumb/Metro Blooms workshops
- For raised bed and container gardens: soil\*\*, containers. planters, and raised bed materials up to \$100)

Gardening equipment purchases

- under \$50 (trowels, gloves, etc.) Sheet mulching materials
- including cardboard or other wood fiber-based products Biodegradable weed
- suppression material including paper-based landscaping fabric (plastic-based products are not reimbursable)
- Contractor installation and/or maintenance of projects
  - All contracted work must be through the current grant period to be eligible.

\*BlueThumb/MN BWSR has the right to refuse reimbursement if it is clear that project funds were not used for the primary purpose of creating native pollinator habitat.

\*\*Soil is not an eligible expense for projects that don't involve containers, as native plants can be selected for a wide range of soils in Minnesota. Dry prairie plants are well adapted to sandy, nutrient poor soils.

## 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).



## Track Your Spending + Time

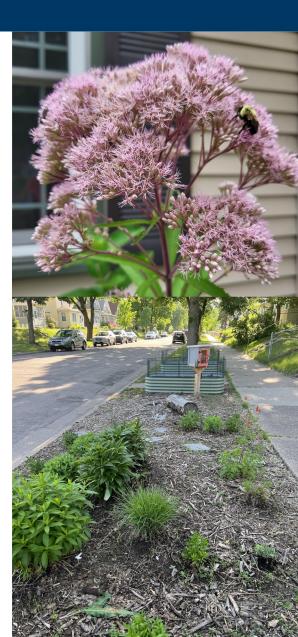
### Spending

• Track the total expenses spent on your project, including any expenses beyond the amount you request reimbursement for. (This will help us demonstrate the many outcomes of the Lawns to Legumes program!)

### Time

 Grantees are expected to spend at least 2 hours of time on their projects. This includes time spent watching the L2L Kick-Off Webinar and planning. You will need to share the total number of hours you spent on your project.





## Timeline

### Lawns to Legumes Grant Program Spring 2024







- December 15: 3,000 Fall Cohort grantees selected and notified
- January 24, 12-1 pm: Optional Q+A Session
- Optional project webinars
  - 2/20, 12-1:30 pm: Pollinator Plantings
  - 2/29, 6-7:30 pm: Pollinator Lawns
- Coach matching by February 9, 2024
- Visit native nurseries online and in person.
  - Planning + Site Prep (Jan-May)
  - Planting Season (May-July)
- July 15, 2024: Project deadline, all reimbursements and supporting documents due
- Following reimbursement submission, we'll send you an L2L yard sign

## L2L Q+A Session





### Wednesday, January 24, 12-1pm, Zoom

- The session will be recorded
- Submit your questions in the chat or email them to the L2L Helpline: l2lhelp@bluethumb.org



## Coaching

### **Coaching Interest Survey**

- After this webinar, we will be emailing you an optional coaching interest survey. Please fill it out if you would like to be matched with a volunteer coach.
- We have a limited number of coaches, so will do our best to match as many grantees as possible based on need.

### **Coaching Expectations**

- If we are able to match you with a coach, we will let you know after February 9
- Your coach will then reach out to you by phone and/or email (check your spam folder!)
- Volunteer coaches can offer 2-3 hours of their time via phone, Zoom, and/or email



BWSR



## When in doubt...

### Go to these three places for help!



(l2lhelp@bluethumb.org)

+ FAQ

## **Thank You!**

