### Case Studies on Pollinator Establishment in WI



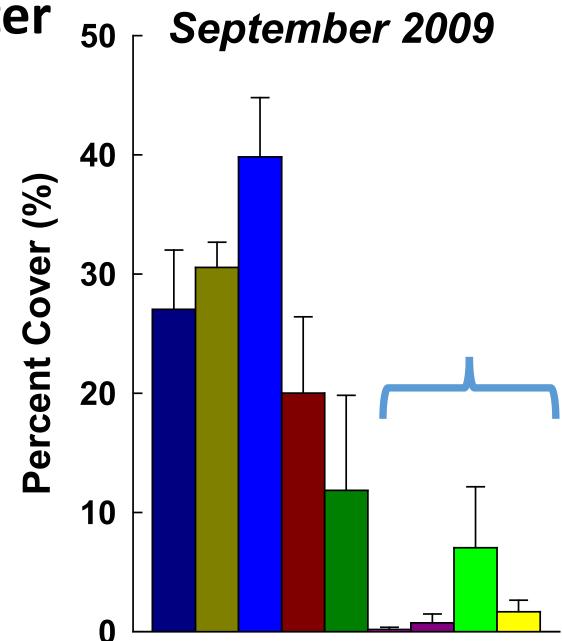
#### Background

- Conservation plantings have been historically popular in WI
  - Past: soil stabilization and wildlife habitat
  - Current/Future: pollinator habitat as pollinator health
- Best management practices (BMPs) exist, but
  - Land managers do not follow the BMPs for establishment
    - Proper planting timing
    - Proper weed management during establishment
  - Developed for prairies not pollinator dominated seed mixes
    - Reduced grass seed in the pollinator mixes

Plant cover 1.5 years after establishment



- Indian Grass
- Little Bluestem
- Sideoats Grama
- Switchgrass
- Illinois Bundleflower
- Milk Vetch
- Partridge Pea
- Yellow Coneflower



## Establishment is difficult and variable

• Results from a largescale prairie establishment across six sites in SW Wisconsin





#### How can we improve success?

#### Develop a plan

- Take a multi-year approach
- conduct weed management PRIOR to establishment
  - Eliminate difficult to control weeds (perennials)
  - Reduce weed seedbank by management for 1-2 years prior to seeding
- Plan for TIMELY weed management during establishment (1-3 years)
- Proactive scouting and removal of competitive plants

## What tools are recommended during establishment?

Mowing, Mowing, mowing, and more mowing.......

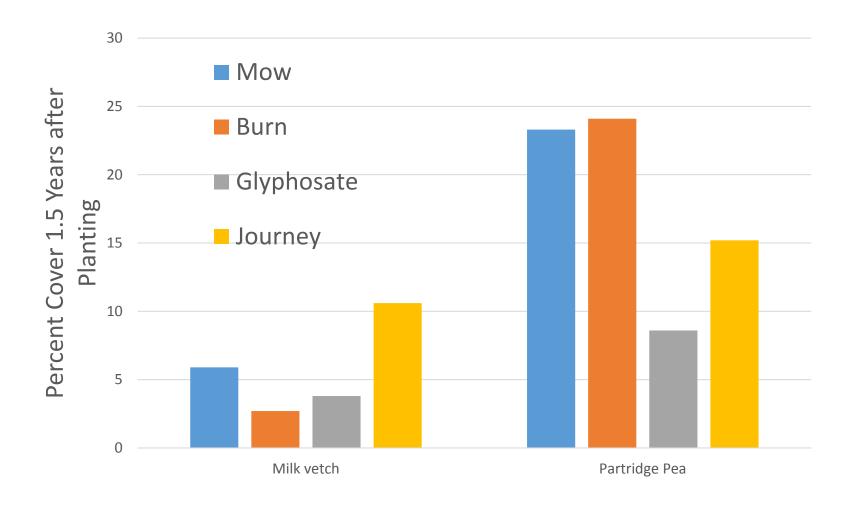




### Why do we rely so much on mowing?

 Few techniques are safe to all pollinator species

 Most other techniques will cause damage to specific forbs while promoting others.



# When to mow, how frequently and how the pollinator plants will respond?

- Lots of demonstrations, but few detailed recommendations
- I believe timing is based on weed species and light penetration.....
- Experience suggests
  - Annual/biennial broadleaf weeds and Non prostrate annual grasses: Mow when plants are just starting to flower (middle July – Early Aug)
  - Perennials weeds and prostrate annual grasses: mowing doesn't work/help.....
  - Mowing not needed if light is reaching the soil surface (weed density dependent)
- This improves response but it still takes 3-4 years for successful establishment
  - Can we reduce this timeframe?

# We want to know how to optimize success of pollinator establishment in Wisconsin

- Received a small grant (NC SARE) to establish plots at 2 locations
  - Janesville, Lancaster

- Evaluating establishment success
  - 1. Planted at two timings (Late April 2018 vs Early June 2018)
  - 2. With and without companion crop (oats)
  - 3. When utilizing a range of weed control techniques during establishment
    - Companion Crop
    - Mowing 1x early, Mowing 1x late
    - Mowing 2x
    - Herbicides during establishment
    - Herbicides year after establishment

#### **Details of sites and methods**

Location	Early mow	Late mow	Common weed species
Lancaster early planting (4/25)	June 27-28th	July 16-17	Lambsquarter, crabgrass, foxtail, shepherd's purse
Lancaster late planting (6/4)	July 31 -Aug 1	August 16	
Janesville early planting (4/26)	June 29 <sup>th</sup>	July 24 <sup>th</sup>	Giant Ragweed, foxtail
Janesville late planting (6/1)	August 20 <sup>th</sup>	Sept. 1st ?	

Lancaster



How long was bareground evident in plots (>10% cover)

Early seeding

Lancaster: 60 days

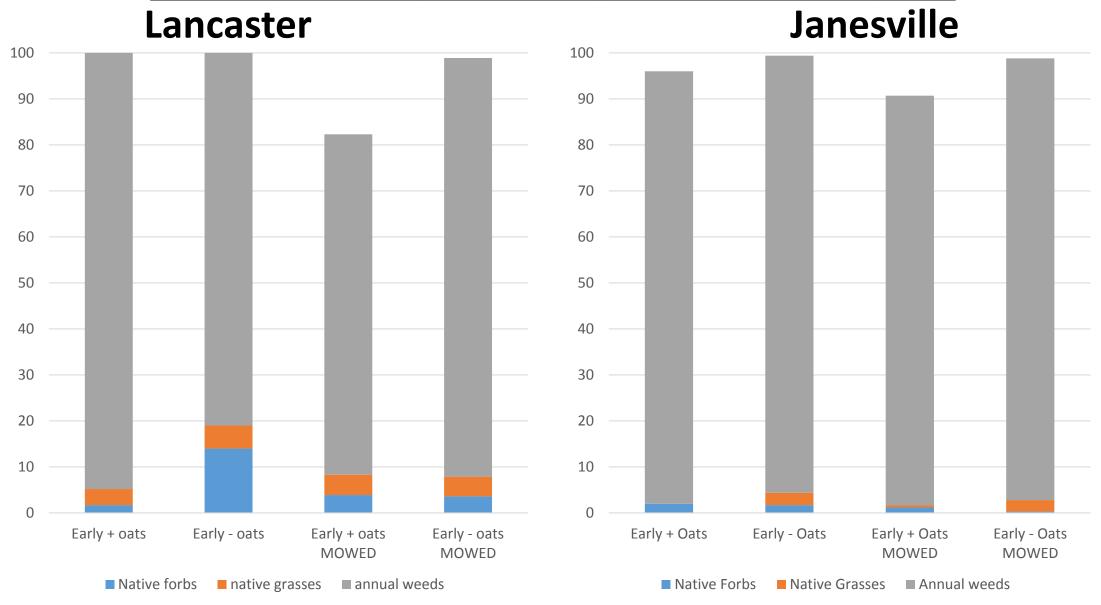
Janesville: 75 days

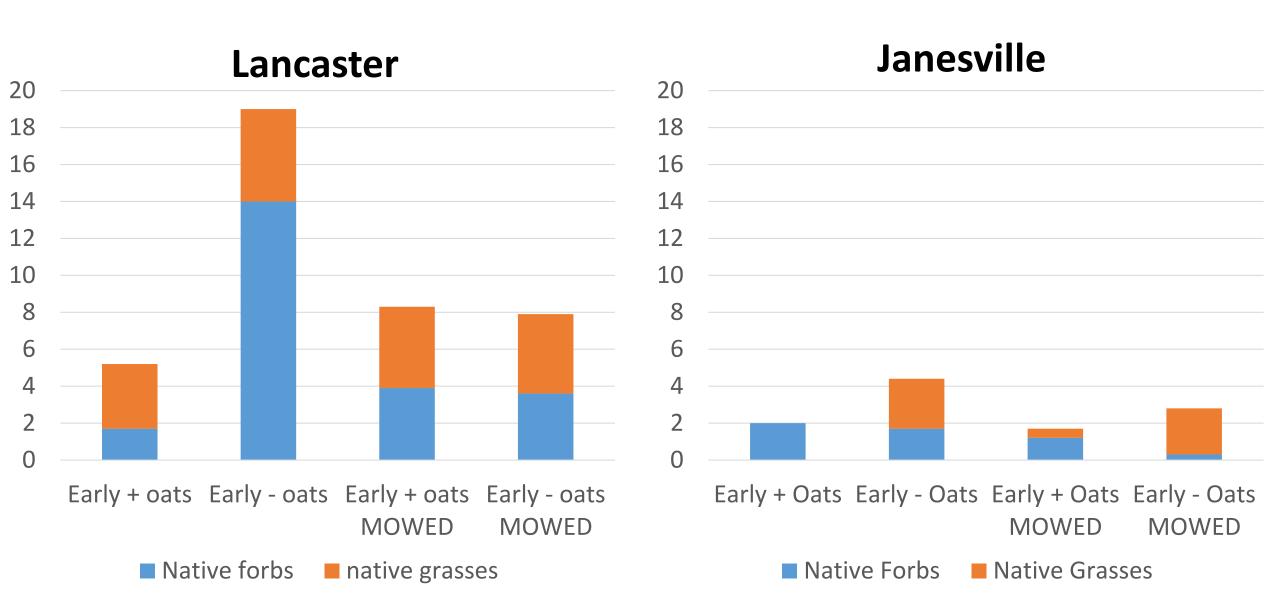
Late seeding

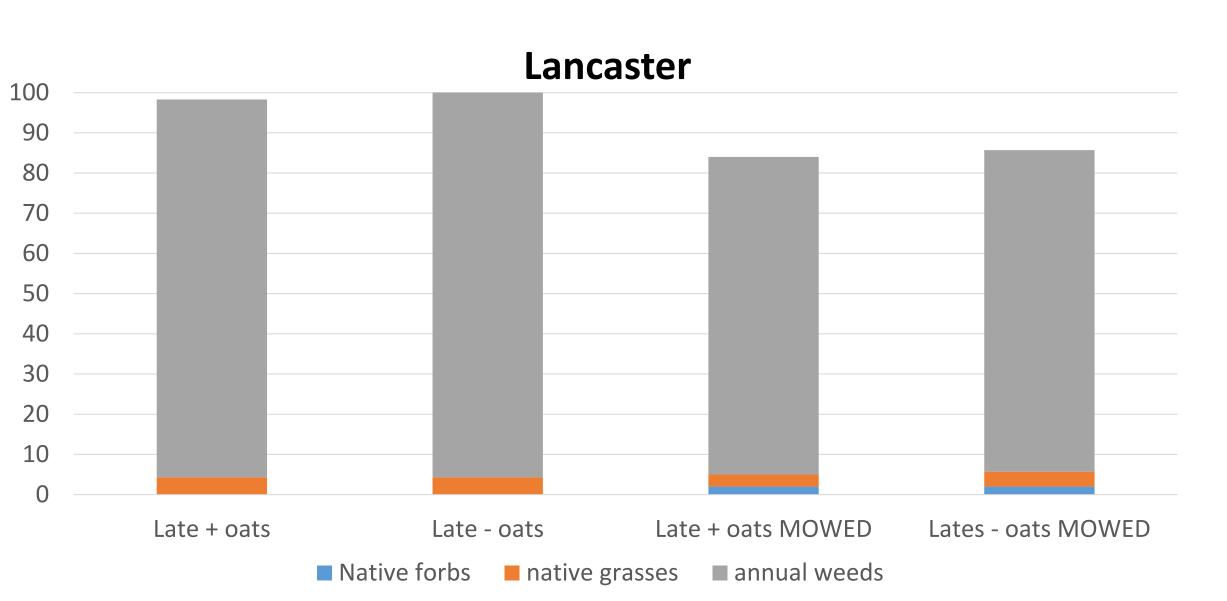
• Lancaster: 60 days

• Janesville: 60 days

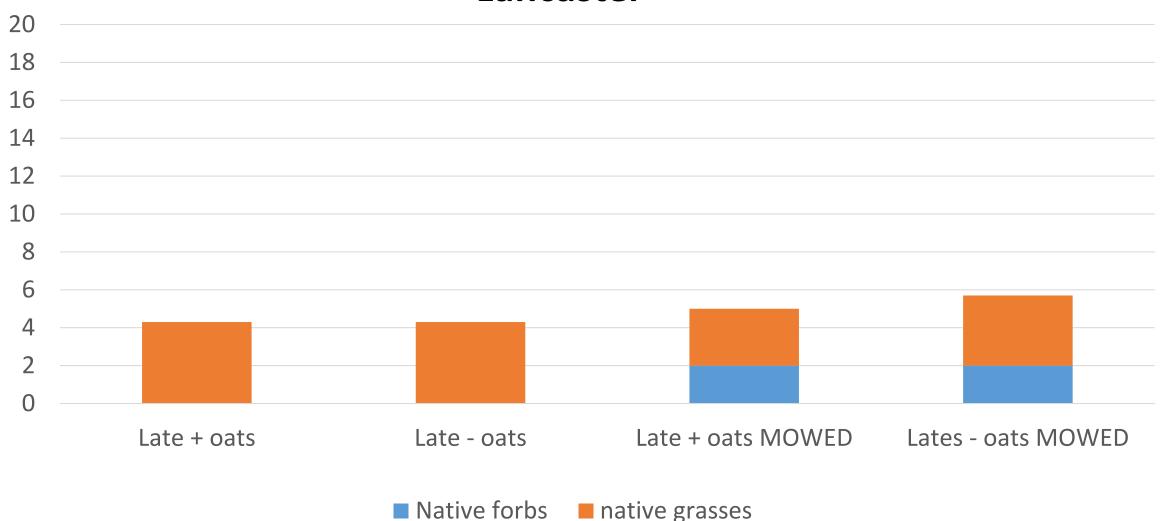












Why are native Forbs/Grass cover so low?

Typical of establishment year

 Difficult to find native forbs/grasses in sea of weeds/oats

 Measurements this fall/next spring are better estimate of success



Did oats help with weed suppression?

### YES BUT SPECIFIC TO PLANTING TIMING AND WEED SPECIES PRESENT

- Early seeding
  - Lancaster: Broadleaf YES, annual grasses YES
  - Janesville: Broadleaf NO, annual grass YES

- Late seeding
  - Lancaster: Broadleaf NO, annual grasses NO
  - Janesville: Broadleaf YES, annual grass NO



#### What about mowing timing?

 Too early to tell, but initial data suggests timing is important with development of annuals.....

 At Janesville early timing had minimal effect on foxtail, but late timing reduced cover from 65 – 25%......



Herbicides treatments

- Look promising......
  - Lots of bareground for 30-90 Days after planting
  - Native grasses look great (1-5%) and growing
  - Native forb cover is high (1-9%) but will all species survive?



#### Summary

- Results are encouraging, but are still preliminary
  - Weed management methods can reduce weed populations
  - results appear to be specific to
    - Weed species present
    - Timing implemented in relationship to weed development
- Be looking for additional events in 2019 to highlight results
  - Establishment success of pollinator species

### Don't expect it to be like growing crops

you will see weeds before pollinators

