



*Pollinator/ wildlife habitat
should have a diversity of
blooms from
early spring to late fall*

RECOMMENDED NATIVE PLANTS FOR HABITAT ENHANCEMENT:

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| Aster | <i>Symphotrichum spp., Seriocarpus spp., & Eurybia spp.</i> |
| Beardtongue | <i>Penstemon digitalis</i> |
| Bergamot | <i>Monarda fistulosa</i> |
| Blazing star | <i>Liatris spicata, Liatris graminifolia</i> |
| Goldenrod | <i>Solidago spp. & Euthamia spp.</i> |
| Hyssop | <i>Agastache foeniculum</i> |
| Joe -pye weed | <i>Eupatorium spp.</i> |
| Milkweed | <i>Asclepias tuberosa, A. incarnata, A. syriaca</i> |
| Mistflower | <i>Conoclinium coelestinum</i> |
| Mountain mint | <i>Pycnanthemum spp.</i> |
| Partridge Pea | <i>Chamaecrista fasciculata</i> |
| Purple coneflower | <i>Echinacea purpurea</i> |
| Sunflower | <i>Helianthus spp.</i> |
| Yellow wild indigo | <i>Baptisia tinctoria</i> |

GRASSES:

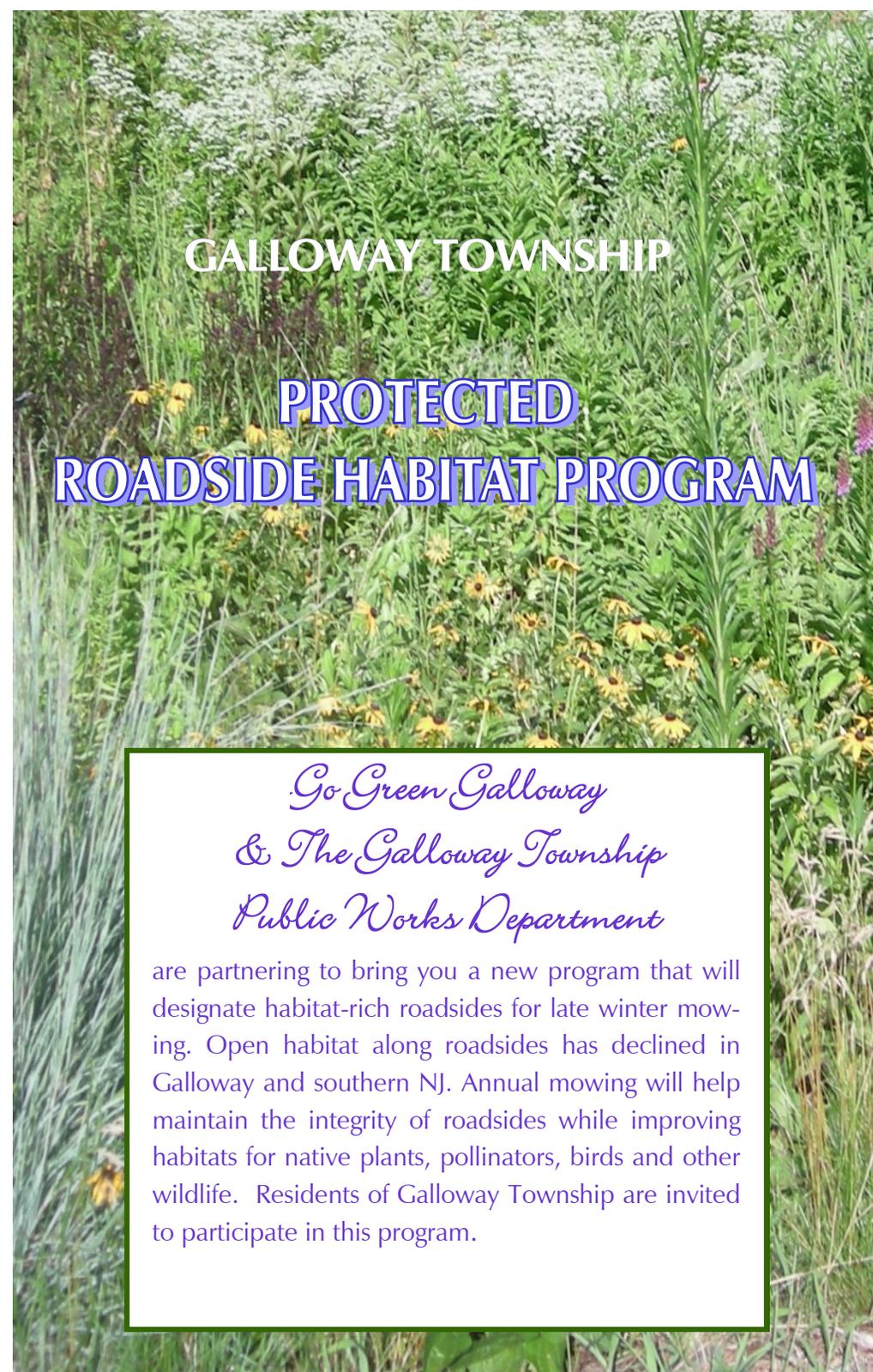
- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| Bluestem | <i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> |
| Pennsylvania sedge | <i>Carex pensylvanica</i> |



Go Green Galloway

SUSTAINABLE LANDSCAPE PROGRAM

If you would like to participate and post a sign on your property; or would like further information, contact: The Galloway Township Office of Sustainability: bfiedler@gtnj.org



GALLOWAY TOWNSHIP

**PROTECTED
ROADSIDE HABITAT PROGRAM**

*Go Green Galloway
& The Galloway Township
Public Works Department*

are partnering to bring you a new program that will designate habitat-rich roadsides for late winter mowing. Open habitat along roadsides has declined in Galloway and southern NJ. Annual mowing will help maintain the integrity of roadsides while improving habitats for native plants, pollinators, birds and other wildlife. Residents of Galloway Township are invited to participate in this program.

The goal of the Protected Roadside Habitat Program is to maintain the functional integrity of designated Galloway Township roads and participating homeowner roadsides while enhancing habitat for native plants, pollinators, birds, and other wildlife. Allowing native and non-native grasses and weeds to flower and complete their life-cycle followed by an annual late winter mowing will increase plant diversity and benefit pollinator and wildlife habitat.

Residents of southern New Jersey are encouraged to consider adopting the practices recommended below. Residents of Galloway Township who agree to the following will be provided with a Protected Habitat Program sign which will let neighbors know about the program and will help spread the word about this Sustainable Landscape Program initiative.

1. **Maintain a regular-mow zone** in the safe emergency pull-off area. You can determine how wide an area you need to mow regularly by measuring 8' from the edge of where the passenger side tire typically travels down the road in toward your roadside. The distance from where the pavement begins to your 8' marker is the distance you need to maintain with regular mowing. (Typically 3-5') Note: Maintaining a safe emergency pull-off and good sight-lines are of critical importance.
2. **Adopt an annual late-winter mowing regime** in your roadside habitat area (the area that borders your regular-mow/pull-off zone.) Mow this area only once a year in late February or early March when most plants are dormant and pollinators are not yet flying. Annual mowing will also help keep woody shrubs and trees from taking hold. Set mower height to 6-10".



Managing your roadside habitat with a late-winter mowing regime will allow native and non-native grasses and weeds to flower and complete their life-cycle which will increase plant diversity and benefit pollinator and wildlife habitat.

Here are some additional optional strategies for managing and enhancing your roadside habitat that you might want to consider:



- ✧ **Enhancing your roadside with a diversity of native wildflowers with differing bloom times provides pollinators with continuous food sources. Since fall seeding and planting is the most effective, this would mean a one-time late-fall mowing followed by seeding with a native flower and grass mix and/or planting native flower and grass plugs or plants.**
- ✧ **Alternatively, you could increase native plant diversity by following the annual late-winter mowing with a seeding of native flowers and grasses or by adding native flower and grass plugs or plants.**
- ✧ **Adjusting your mowing height as high as possible (to 6") in the regular-mow/pull-off zone should also help promote native plant populations.**
- ✧ **Identifying and hand pulling noxious invasive weeds. Spot treat woody invasive plants to avoid killing non-targeted species. (Follow manufacturer's guidelines.)**
- ✧ **Avoid fertilizing....this practice benefits invasive plants more than it does native species.**
- ✧ **Encouraging your neighbors to participate will help create contiguous corridors of nectar, pollen, and food sources for pollinators and other wildlife.**

ADDITIONAL STRATEGIES FOR PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE LANDSCAPING:

- ✧ Reduce lawn and replace with plantings of native shrubs, trees & groundcovers.
- ✧ Add a bird bath. Consider adding a heated bird bath for colder months.
- ✧ Dismantle any electronic bug zappers on property.
- ✧ Wherever possible, practice cultural and physical pest management control measures or use alternative pesticides

RESOURCES FOR CREATING ROADSIDE HABITATS & SUSTAINABLE LANDSCAPES:

- ✧ **Bringing Nature Home** by Douglas Tallamy
- ✧ **Attracting Native Pollinators, Protecting North Americas Bees and Butterflies** The Xerces Society Guide
- ✧ **Invasive Plants: Guide to Identification , Impacts & Control of North American Species** by Sylvan Ramsey Kaufman and Wallace Kaufman
- ✧ **Urban & Suburban Meadows, Bringing Meadows to Big and Small Spaces** by Catherine Zimmerman