

___Basking site for butterflies

Pollinator Friendly Garden Application



-	Mrs.
On I	

Contact Information
Name
AddressCityCountyCounty
EmailPhone
Garden Description
Institution Check what best describes your garden
What is you geographic location?Urban (in town)SuburbanRural How large is your garden space?less than ¼ acre¼ - 1 acre1-5 acres5-10 acres10+ acres What type of residence is it?HouseTownhouseApartmentCondominiumFarm (Home site) SchoolBusinessAssisted LivingCommunity garden
For more information about the best pollinator practices for farmland, contact us at info@lowershorelandtrust.org or visit our website www.lowershorelandstrust.org
Garden Requirements
1. Food Source Pollinators need a variety of food sources to sustain them as they lose much of their energy when traveling far distances. How do you provide food for pollinators? Check all that apply (Must have at least 3)
Berries/fruitTrees/shrubsPlant nativesMilkweed for monarchsClump plantings (in 3's and excluding trees)Diversity, 3 scents, colors, flower shape and sizeHost plants for butterfly and moths (for larva development)
Nectar source in each bloom season (spring, summer, fall)1 wildlife feeder (See conservation practices below)bird feeder/suet feedersthistle feeders to attract goldfinchesfruit feeders to attract oriolesnectar feeders to attract hummingbirdsrotting fruit during butterfly migration
2. Water Source Water is the basic necessity for all living things. How do you provide water for pollinators? Check all that apply. (Must have at least 1 source and 1 conservation measure)
Sources Water garden/PondStream/RiverBackyard marshHanging drip bottleButterfly puddling areaBirdbath or shallow water source
Conservation measures MulchingTimers and rain sensorsResponsible drip systemMaintain lawn mowing at height of 3" for fescue lawnXeriscape (plants which once established are drought tolerant)
Manage water source to reduce standing water and avoid mosquitoes!
3. Shelter/Cover As habitat diminishes, pollinators are in need of safe refuge from weather, predators and human activity. How do you provide shelter for pollinators? Check all that apply. (Must have at least 2)

__3 canopy layers (flowers/shrubs/trees)

Nesting sites for bees (ground bees need sandy open area)		
Overwintering sites (leave garden clean-up until late spring)		
Natural shelterConstructed shelter		
Dead woodBat house Rock pile or wallBee boxes or nesting logs		
Rock pile of waitBee boxes of flesting logsBrush pile (when managed)Insect habitat		
Spaces of bare groundAvian nesting box/bird house		
Thicket		
Weigh pros and cons for each to determine what's best for your garden!		
4. <u>Conservation Practices</u> You've established a friendly pollinator garden! Now you need to safeguard the pollinator habitat by implementing sustainable practices that improve the health of the environment in addition to counteracting threats to pollinator's survival. Check all that apply. (Must meet at least 8)		
Removal of invasive pest plantsPermeable hardscape features		
Compost yard and food waste*Remove trash from street gutters		
Implement a rain gardenMulching (natural, no dyes!)		
Use drip or soaker hoses, instead of overhead sprinkler		
Use a rain barrel or other means of capturing/ utilizing rainwater to irrigate plants (do not use rain barrels		
to water vegetable gardens!)Control pests naturally by encouraging beneficial insects		
Control pests flaturally by encouraging beneficial insects Direct downspouts and gutters to rain gardens or drain into the lawn, plant beds or containment areas (use		
non corrugated drain tiles)		
Water plants no more than once a week, if necessary		
Maintain a layer of natural mulch over tree roots, shrubs, and plant beds		
Replace exotic or problem-prone plants with low maintenance native species		
Xeriscape (A landscape technique which reduces requirements for water by using native plants and shrubs		
or other drought tolerant plants)		
Plant groundcover or use mulch on thinly vegetated areas to decrease erosion		
Reduce or eliminate lawn areas and plant for pollinators!		
Sweep or blow grass clippings, fertilizer, and soil from driveway onto lawn		
Reduce bird-window collisions by breaking up external reflections with stickers		
Reduce outdoor artificial light (down-pointed lights)		
Eliminate or reduce chemical fertilizers and use natural soil amendments, such as compost or well-aged		
manure (not on lawns, except when indicated by soil testing!)		
I avoid acquiring invasive ornamental plants (<u>invasive plant list for MD</u>)		
Other (please specify):		
Integrated pest management (IMP) is an environmentally friendly approach to pest control that involves		
using a combination of control methods that focus on the long-term prevention of pests or their damage.		
Preventive pesticide application is limited, though used only when all else fails, because the risk of pesticide exposure may outweigh the benefits of control, especially when non-chemical methods provide the same results.		
exposure may outweigh the benefits of control, especially when non-chemical methods provide the same results.		
I don't use pesticides (or herbicides, insecticides and fungicides)I occasionally use pesticides (herbicides, insecticides and fungicides) but always do the following: (all are required for certification)Clearly identify the pests before taking action and which		
pesticide is needed		
_Spray when bees are less active (early in the morning or late in the evening)		
_Spot spray and target only the problem spots		
Avoid chemical and organic herbicides, insecticides or		



Avoid chemical and organic herbicides, insecticides or fungicides where possible and if necessary, look for the **bee symbol**. Pesticides with this icon are prohibited to use when bees are present and have special instructions for avoiding bees when spraying.

*Note: Symbol does not appear on every insecticide that affects bees, so read labels carefully!

Provide Photos

Please include pictures of your pollinator friendly garden with your application. Provide at least 3 photos that show an overview of your garden, and the 4 criteria (food, water, shelter and conservation). We encourage photos to be sent via email together with your application, however, if you choose to send prints, be sure to label your photos with your last name.

We are sure we'll be receiving some beautiful photos and would appreciate your permission to share them with the community. By providing your signature and date below, you are permitting Lower Shore Land Trust to use and distribute your photos to the public for any purpose, without any means of compensation (we will give credit to all photographers when using photos). If you do not want Lower Shore Land Trust to share your photos, <u>do not</u> sign below.

NT	Date
Name	HISTE

Submit Application

Review your application to make sure you've included all of your new pollinator friendly practices!

E-MAIL: To send in your application via e-mail, please send a PDF version and attach your 3 photos in the message. Please put "Pollinator Garden Certification" in the subject line and send to:

info@lowershorelandtrust.org

MAIL: To send in your application via mail, please be sure to include your 3 photos and send all documents to:

Lower Shore Land Trust 100 River Street Snow Hill, MD 21863

Pollinator Protection fee

Lower Shore Land Trust is requesting a \$25.00 application fee to certify your garden. With this contribution you will have access to our resources and support as needed, and you'll be provided with a plaque and certificate of recognition upon completion. Please make checks payable to: **Lower Shore Land Trust**

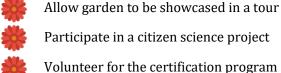


I certify that all the information I provided is true, and that I've done my best to turn my garden into a pollinator friendly environment! I will strive to use environmentally sound methods to encourage pollinator activity in my garden and will encourage others to implement safe and sustainable practices to promote a healthier community and ecosystem.

Please allow a 2-week review period to process your documents. Please call 443-234-5587 for any questions

Safeguard with Stewardship

Now that you're an experienced pollinator gardener, share your experience and motivate others in the community to implement their own pollinator friendly garden! Here are some ideas on how to spread the word about the benefits of planting for pollinators to get you thinking of other ways to communicate this message!



Encourage neighbors to get involved!

Get involved with the Master Gardener and Master Naturalist Programs!

