



United States Department of Agriculture

Natural Resources Conservation Service



Solarization is a method to kill herbaceous plants by installing UV-stabilized 6mm plastic for the entire growing season. The edges need to be tightly buried, and any holes patched, so that cool air cannot enter. The plastic is then removed in early October and the site is lightly raked and seeded in November.



Buckwheat cover crops provide pollinator benefit as well as improve soil health.



Cutting trees along field edges reduces shade on crops and provides natural regeneration of flowering plants and shrubs to help pollinators and wildlife.



Rejuvenating hay and pasture lands with clovers improves productivity and benefits pollinators.



Hand seed dormant pollinator plant seeds in November or Spring to improve plant growth.



Repeat tillage once a month between May and October to prepare site for dormant seeding.



Maintaining old fields by mowing late in the year perpetuates flowering plants such as goldenrods and asters.



After controlling sod with herbicide, thatch needs to be removed before seeding, without disturbing the soil, because this will bring dormant weed seeds to the surface.



After controlling sod with herbicide, thatch can be removed by a controlled burn.