

Bay-Wise Gardening

To Help the Environment

Cyrena Simons

Anne Arundel Co Master Gardener and SERC Volunteer

MARYLAND EXTENSION

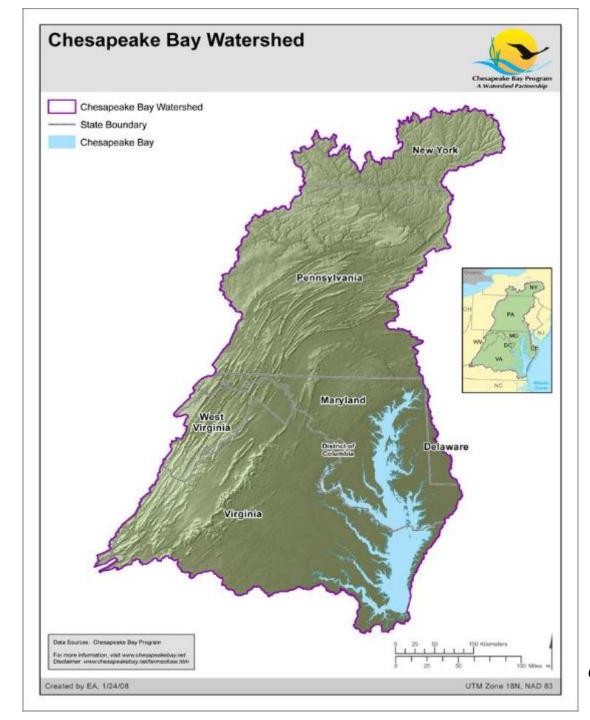


Visit: baywise.weebly.com

Contact: getbaywise2012@yahoo.com

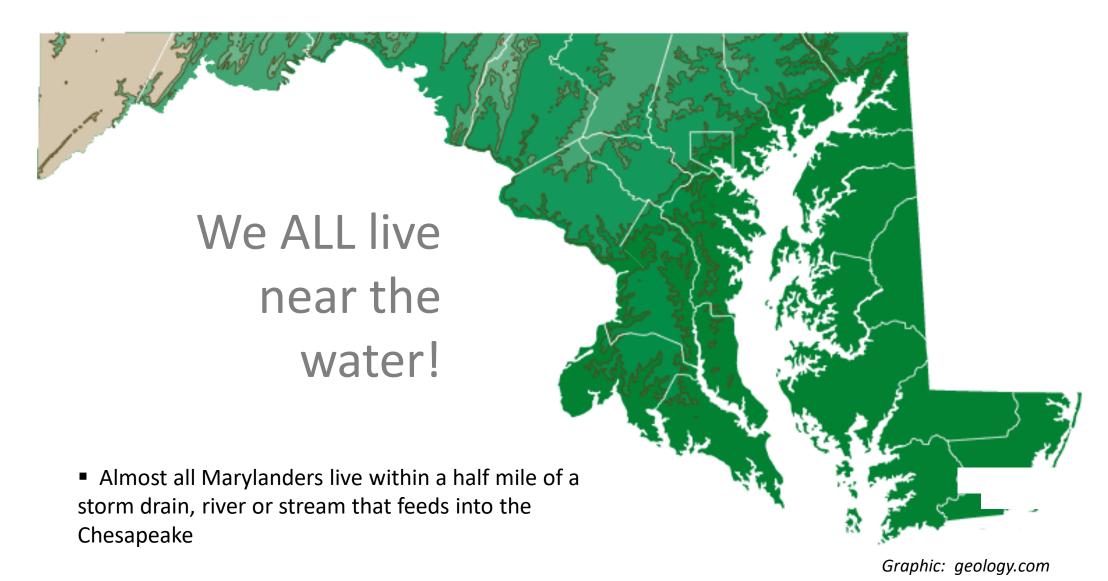
Cyrena Simons: riverhousers@gmail.com



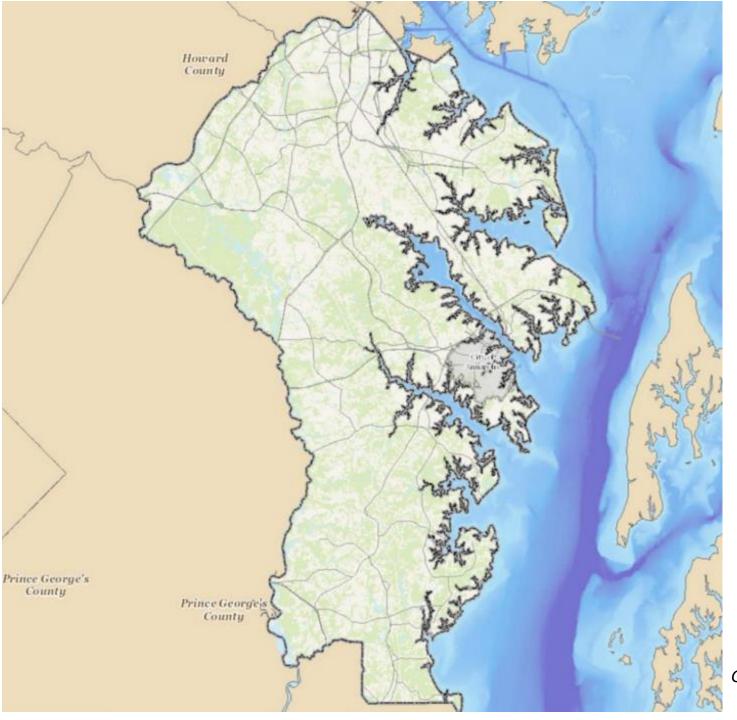


- The Watershed includes all the land that drains into the Bay
- Chesapeake's is 64,000 square miles and reaches into 6 states
- Largest estuary in US, the third largest in world
- It includes 100,000 streams, creeks and rivers

Graphic: Chesapeake Bay Program



■ Most of Maryland – except for the westernmost corner – is in the Chesapeake watershed.



Anne Arundel County, MD

- 588 square miles in area
- 520 miles of shoreline
- 764 Bay-Wise Certified Landscapes since 2000
- 2,490 Certifications statewide since
 1997

Graphic: maps.aacounty.org

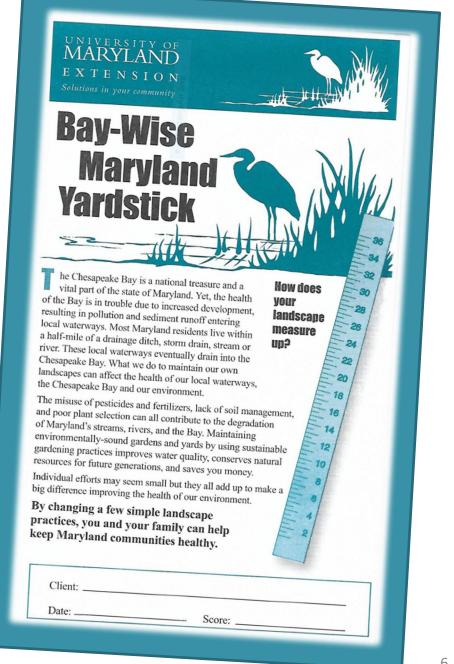
The Bay-Wise Yardstick

Best Practices Include:

- Control Stormwater Runoff
- **Encourage Wildlife**
- Protect the Waterfront
- Mow Properly/Water Efficiently 4.
- Manage Pests with IPM
- Mulch Appropriately/Recycle Yard Waste
- Fertilize Wisely
- **Plant Wisely**

36 Inches = Certification

Download the Yardstick at baywise.weebly.com





Water From Our Yards Can Reach the Bay

- Precipitation that doesn't soak into the ground becomes runoff
- Under natural conditions, 10% of stormwater becomes runoff
- The increase in impervious surfaces such as roads, driveways, roofs, walks and compacted lawns has increased the amount of runoff
- Now 55% of storm water runs off in our urban and suburban areas
- What does runoff carry?

Graphic: rainscaping.org

Five Main Pollutants Carried by Runoff

Sediment – blocks sunlight needed by aquatic plants; too much can kill the base of the food chain, the aquatic plants

Excess nutrients – mostly nitrogen and phosphorus from fertilizers, provides too much food for algae which blooms prolifically before dying; decomposing algae depletes oxygen needed by fish and other aquatic organisms

Bacteria and other pathogens – cat and dog waste is a major source

Debris – plastic bags, bottles and other trash are a hazard to wildlife

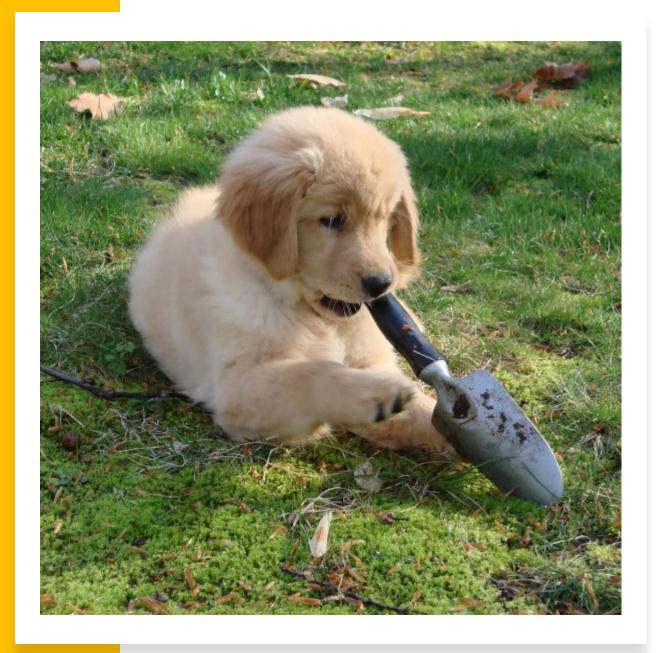
Household hazardous waste – cleaning supplies, automotive fluids, herbicides and pesticides can poison fish and the people, pets and the other land animals that consume fish or drink the water



Sediment plume



Harmful algae blooms



Fortunately, <u>everyone</u> can help by adopting bay-friendly lawn and garden practices.

How to Slow, Spread & Soak In Water

- Rain gardens
- Rain barrels
- Rocks to slow downspouts



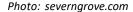




Photo: aawsa.org



Photo: Garry Fritz



Photo: Robin Gill

Photo: Robin Gill

More Ways to Slow Runoff

- Stone path set in mulch or pea gravel
- Swales
- Berms

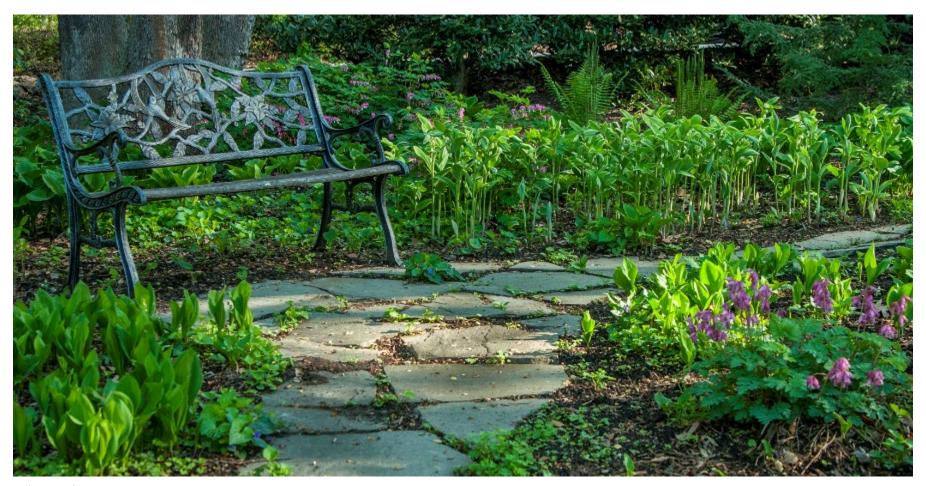




Photo: aawsa.org



Photo: aawsa.org

Photo: Deb Fritz

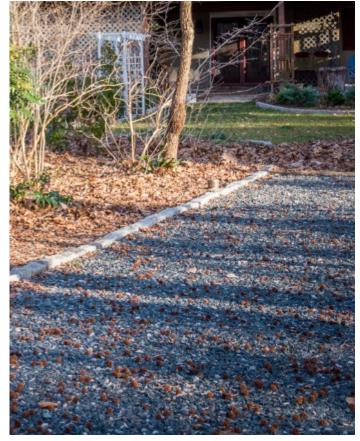
Permeable Surfaces Reduce Runoff

- For driveways, walks and patios
- These surfaces allow water to infiltrate instead of it running off. Porous Pavers, Interlocking Pavers, Open Grids, Permeable Pavement are some options

 Water flows easily through this paving material.









hoto: aawsa.org



Photo: mda.maryland.gov



Manage your Lawn and Water with Care

13

- Mow it High and Let it Lie:
 - Cut 3-4 inches high to shade out and minimize weeds and encourage root growth
 - Let grass cuttings fall and stay in place to naturally feed your lawn
- Fertilize wisely:
 - Do you even need to fertilize? Test your soil to know.
 - If you fertilize, do so in the fall, not spring, for cool season grasses
- Water wisely:
 - Allow cool season lawns to go dormant in summer, watering only when they go limp
 - Group plants with similar requirements
 - Choose plants that survive on rainfall
 - Water in the AM at ground level

Photo: Robin Gill

More Mulched & Layered Planting Beds



- Mulched beds of trees, shrubs, flowers and ground covers help capture water much better than lawn.
- Beds on slopes and along outer edges of property will help keep water from running off into storm drains.

 Layer plants and groundcovers to eventually reduce or eliminate need for mulch.





Benefits of Converting Lawn to Mixed Landscaping

- Reduce water use, mowing, fertilizers, herbicides, yard waste and runoff
- Save time, money on maintenance
- Increase biodiversity for wildlife, birds, bees and other beneficial insects
- Improve year-long interest
- Increase property values







Chickadee at home

Photo: Garw Fitz

Eastern Box turtle

Welcome Wildlife

- Shelter and water
- Avoid pesticides and yard sprays
- Berries and seeds for birds
- Nectar for pollinators
- Host plants for butterflies and moths



Water and toad shelter



Robin fledglings



Fritillary on butterfly weed



Native bee on sedum



Monarch on aster

16







Why Choose Native Plants?

- Well adapted to local soil and climate
- Require less maintenance, water and fertilizing, once established
- More resistant to damaging insects and diseases, requiring less, if any, pesticides
- Provide high wildlife value for a healthy ecosystem
- Increasingly available at garden centers

Add a Variety of Ground Covers

Coral bells Heuchera (mixed varieties)



Photo: Mary Yee

Partridgeberry Mitchella repens



Photo: Mary Yee

Woodland phlox Phlox stolonifera



Photo: Mary Yee

Canada Anemone Anemone canadensis



Photo: Robin Gill

Foamflower Tiarella cordifolia



Photo: Mary Yee

Green and gold Chrysogonum virginianum



Photo: Robin Gill

Woodland stonecrop Sedum ternatum



Photo: Robin Gill

Ostrich fern Matteuccia struthiopteris



Photo: Robin Gill

Native Perennials for Sun or Part Sun

False indigo Baptisia australis



Photo: Wasowski, Sally and Andy

Anise hyssop *Agastache foeniculum*



Photo: Reveal, James L.

Blue flag

Iris versicolor



Photo: Hixson, John

Cardinal flower Lobelia cardenalis



Photo: Smith, R.W.

Butterflyweed

Asclepias tuberosa



Photo: Smith, R.W

Golden ragwort Packera aurea



Photo: Brundage, Stephanie

Beardtongue *Pensteon digitalis*



Photo: Wasowski, Sally and Andy

Turtlehead *Chelone glabra*



Photo: Reveal, James L.

Native Perennials for Shade or Part Shade

Virginia bluebells Mertensia virginica



Photo: Cressler, Alan

Celandine poppy
Stylophorum diphyllum



Photo: Wasowski, Sally and Andy

Sensitive fern
Onoclea sensibilis



Photo: Holmes, James Garland

Crested iris *Iris cristata*



Photo: Brundage, Stephanie

Wakerobin *Trillium erectum*



Photo: Bransford, W.D. and Dolphia

Black cohosh
Actaea racemosa



Photo: Muller, Thomas L.

Wild columbine *Aquilegia canadensis*



Photo: Mathews, Ray

Solomon's seal Polygonatum biflorum



Photo: Reveal, James L.

Native Shrubs for a Healthy Habitat



Virginia sweetspire Itea virginica



Pink azalea Rhododendron Periclymenoides

American beautyberry *Callicarpa americana*

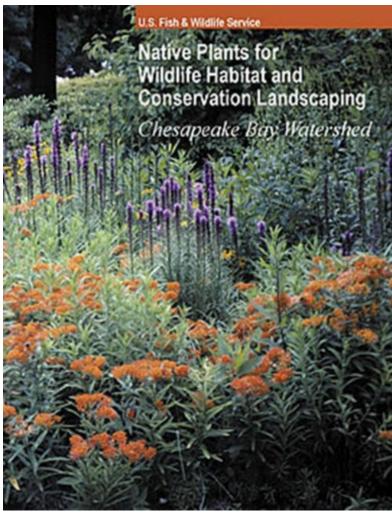


Summersweet *Clethra alnifolia*

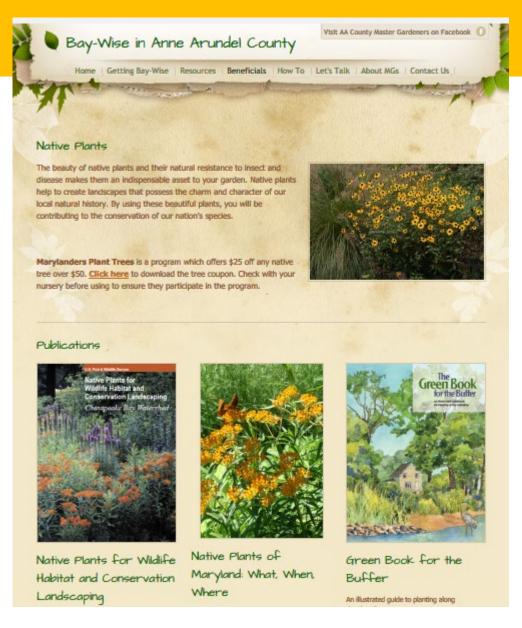


All photos: nativeplantcenter.net

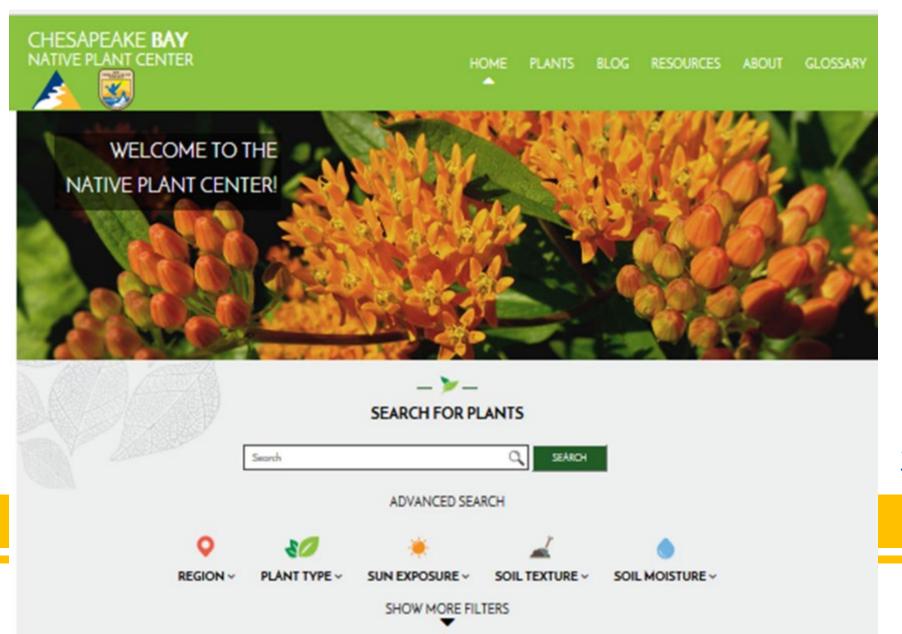
Online Resources



Can be purchased at www.mdflora.org/publications



www. baywise.weebly.com



www.nativeplantcenter.net

Home & Garden Information Center

extension.umd.edu/hgic

Find great info:

- Native Planets
- Ground covers
- Managing stormwater
- Pollinators
- Sustainable lawn care.
- Weeds
- Invasive Plants
- Rain Gardens and more

Submit photos and garden questions to Extension Experts! ABOUT TOPICS PROGRAMS LOCATIONS INVOLVED PUBLICATIONS EVENTS



Get Hell

Topics

ibrary

Maryland Grows Blog

Master Gardener

Ask an Expert

Donat

ome

About

Our Vision: People gardening and managing land in harmony with nature.

Our Mission: Develop and deliver science-based, sustainable gardening and integrated past management aducation for better human and environmental health.

About us/Staff directory

Contact Us

Home and Garden Information Center 12005 Homewood Road Ellicott City, MD 21042

Phone: (410) 531-5556



gie Map

Getcom

Learn Mr / About

Envir (ment & Natural Res proes Ho le Gardening SPECIAL: Food Gardening and COVID-19





1909



GET ANSWERS

from Maryland Certified Professional Horticulturists.

Ask a Question | See Recent Answers @

READ



FEATURED POST

Want to Start a Vegetable Garden? Here's How. (March 30, 2020)

PARTICIPATE



VOLUNTEER NETWORK

Master Gardeners are volunteers who support the UME mission and teach sustainable horticultural practices. Learn about Master Gardener

FOLLOW US _

Photos, Rokin Gill

Master Gardener Consultations



Master Gardeners discuss homeowner's composting system

Helping residents identify native plants.

Join Us in Protecting our Bay and Waterways!

























MARYLAND EXTENSION



Visit: baywise.weebly.com

Contact: getbaywise2012@yahoo.com

Cyrena Simons: riverhousers@gmail.com

