



*New England Aster -
Non-Aquatic Species*

NATIVE PLANTINGS TO ATTRACT WILDLIFE

Many residents may wish to attract wildlife to their yards by means of natural landscaping. The Environmental Protection Agency has identified several different species to attract butterflies, song birds, and hummingbirds as listed below (EPA, "Landscaping With Native Plants," 2002) :

Butterflies: Milkweed, Aster, Purple Coneflower, Blazing Star, Native Phlox, Black-eyed Susan, Dogbane, New Jersey Tea, Coreopsis, Joe-Pye Weed, Goldenrod, Vervain, and Ironweed

Hummingbirds: Columbine, Jewelweed, Native Phlox, Native Honey-suckle, Cardinal Flower

Song Birds: Sunflowers, Blazing Star, White Prairie Clover, Compass Plant, Prairie Dock, Big Bluestem, Little Bluestem, Sideoats Grama, Switch Grass, Prairie Dropseed, Downy Serviceberry, Hackberry, Dogwood, Juniper, Elderberry, Hawthorn

SPECIAL THANK YOU TO THE EPA FOR CONTRIBUTING IDEAS.

NURSERIES THAT SELL NATIVE PLANTS

Contrary Mary's Plants & Designs

2735 Rt. 52, Minooka, IL 60447
815-521-9535

Lizzie's Garden

24254 111th Street, Naperville, IL 60564
630-904-1066

Menards (Limited variety)

13441 S. Rt. 59, Plainfield, IL 60544
815-577-5202

Possibility Place Nursery

7548 W. Monee-Manhattan Rd., Monee, IL 60449
708-534-3988

Rizzis Flower Garden (Limited variety)

16250 S. Rt. 59, Plainfield, IL 60544
815-436-3090

Shop Online: www.jfnew.com



For more information on Natural Landscaping or Village Design Guidelines, please contact the Planning Division at 815-439-2824.



NATURAL LANDSCAPING



Illustrating The Benefits And Beauty Natural Landscaping Can Bring A Community

The Village of Plainfield is committed to practicing environmentally friendly options for urban sustainability. The Village has been named a Tree City, and been awarded the Urban Conservation Community Award by Will/South Cook Soil and Water Conservation District. The Village hopes to expand on environmental awareness by encouraging natural landscaping.



A Guide to Natural Landscaping

NATIVE PLANTS



**Blue Flag Iris -
Aquatic and
Non-Aquatic
Species**

The native plants that make up naturally landscaped areas are plants that evolved naturally in a region over thousands of years, before plants from other areas were introduced by people. These plants grew in areas where they could adapt to soil, moisture, and weather conditions. Over time they become resilient to most pests and diseases, and strong enough to survive cold winter months and intense summer heat. Naturally landscaped areas are low maintenance and provide aesthetic benefits year-round.

BENEFITS OF NATIVE PLANTINGS

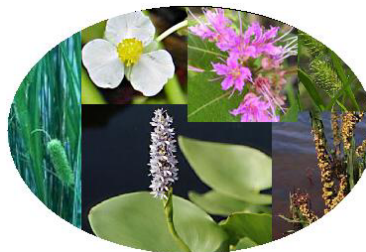
- Improving storm water management and controlling flooding.
- Reducing air pollution and the amount of chemicals needed for landscape maintenance.
- Increasing regional biodiversity and decreasing the amounts of pests and diseases.
- Conserving water and preserving its quality.
- Providing historical and cultural interest by restoring and connecting residents to the original landscapes of the area.

AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT PLANTS

Generally, these plants prefer a few inches of standing water to moist soil, and can tolerate some fluctuation in water levels. Seeds of these plants are often eaten by song birds and waterfowl, while the plants may be eaten by small to medium sized mammals. These plants often provide cover for ducks and spawning habitats for sunfish. They are often used in upper and lower shoreline zones and vegetated swales.

NON-AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT PLANTS

Generally, these plants thrive in damp soil. Naturally they are cultivated in marshlands and prairies. These plants can grow well in full sun or lightly shaded areas and provide homes and food for a variety of animals.



Aquatic Plants

**Non-Aquatic
Plants**



RESIDENTIAL GUIDELINES

When trying to incorporate natural landscaping onto residential properties, Village staff suggests some general guidelines to aid in the process. These suggestions are not required, but encouraged, especially if your neighbors are unfamiliar with what natural landscaping is and the benefits it can bring to a community.

- Landscape small areas at the beginning. Consider planting native plants around decks and porches, or around trees.
Remember: The Village of Plainfield only allows 25% of residential properties to have natural landscaping on them, unless the property is part of a Conservation Development.



- Let your neighbors know what your intentions are ahead of time so that they will understand benefits of natural and possibly be motivated to construct their own areas. This will help relay the message that natural landscaping is allowed and encouraged in the Village.
- Consider installing a sign near the area so that others know that the area should not be mowed, and the area will be clearly defined.

