An Integrated Approach for Using Native Plants for Roadside Revegetation

Establishing sustainable roadside vegetation is widely recognized as an essential and cost-effective practice to improve the safety, efficiency, and effectiveness of roads and associated environment. In recent years, the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) has taken a leadership role in moving beyond regulation-driven mitigation approaches and into proactive environmental stewardship to promote healthy ecosystems. Native plants are a foundation of ecological health and function in natural environments. Revegetating roadsides with native plants is a key practice for managing environmental impacts and improving conditions for healthy ecosystems. In addition, native plants along roadsides offer economic, safety, and aesthetic advantages. Well-planned, sustainable native vegetation supports transportation goals for safety and efficiency by stabilizing slopes, reinforcing infrastructure, and improving the road user’s experience by creating natural beauty and diversity along the roadside.

The process begins at the same time as the road project, and continues well after its completion.

Why Use Native Revegetation?
- Reduce Runoff
- Erosion Control
- Slope Stabilization
- Weed Control
- Ease of Maintenance
- Fire Resistant
- Traffic Safety
- Visual Enhancement
- Native Plant Restoration
- Carbon Capture
- Sustainable Highway
- Wildlife Friendly

The Road to Success: An Integrated Approach

Roadside revegetation is moving beyond regulation-driven mitigation approaches and into proactive environmental stewardship to promote healthy ecosystems. An integrated approach developed by the Federal Highway Administration offers several resources, including:

A collaborative approach provides a common goal of sustainable roadsides using native plants.

www.nativerevegetation.org