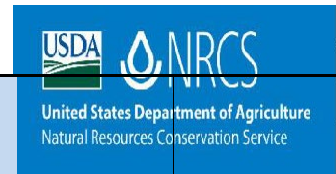


Appendix B (Seed Recommendations)
Westside



Immediate Post Fire Seeding - Westside
Erosion and Weed Control

The following are **broadcast PLS rates**.

PLS = **Pure Live Seed** = %Purity x %Germination (required tests)

% purity and % germination will be on the seed tags (**all seed should come with a seed tag**)

Native species (n) - use only plant materials with **germplasm from the ecoregion and within 500' elevation of the planting area**.

Site Preparation – These recommendations are contingent on what is feasible: If the soil surface is not already rough, it is best to rake/harrow or roughen the soil surface prior to broadcast seeding. If ash is present, rake down to mineral soil to place seed. Following broadcast seeding, then rake/harrow or roll the soil surface. This will help place the seed in contact with the soil and result in better germination and establishment. Seeds require moisture and warm enough temperatures to germinate.

Seeding rates: Can be variable depending on site conditions – rule of thumb: use more seed if there will be no mulch cover and/or if on steeper slopes.

Species	lbs/ac	% by seed composition
*Pasture/Low-land Rural Ground (non-native)		
Perennial ryegrass	20-30	100.0%
or		
Tall Fescue (endophyte-free if placed on grazing lands)	15-30	100.0%
or		
Orchardgrass	8-16	100.0%
or a combination of two or all three of these species in a mix (mixed pasture compositions require more complex grazing management)		
Forest (native mix)		
(n) Blue wildrye (<i>Elymus glaucus</i>)	10-20	100.0%
or		
(n) California or Sitka Brome (<i>Bromus californicus</i> or <i>B. sitchensis</i>)	10-20	100.0%
or		
50% of each		
Roadcuts, Roadfill, etc. areas		
Annual ryegrass – non-forest and non-native vegetated areas	30-50	100.0%
or		
(n) Blue wildrye (<i>Elymus glaucus</i>) – forest and native vegetation areas	15-20	100.0%
+Emergency stabilization – annuals		
	lbs/ac	
Annual ryegrass	30-50	100%
or		
Winter wheat	60-150	100%
or		
Regreen (sterile hybrid between annual wheat and perennial wheat)	20-40	100%
or		
Quick Guard (sterile hybrid between wheat and rye)	8-15	100%

*Refer to this document for further guidance for pasture and hayland seeding:

[Pasture and Hayland Renovation for Western Washington and Oregon](#)

**California or Sitka brome should not be seeded adjacent to grass seed production fields - as a Good Neighbor policy – plants/seeds are hard to clean from production fields

+Emergency stabilization annuals – if at all possible, should be mowed in late spring prior to seed production if you don't want these species to persist on site.

Potentially suitable additional/alternate species to include in mixes: this is not a comprehensive list, there may be suitable species for your specific location/project – discuss alternate species with conservation specialists. If NRCS will be assisting in project costs, please consult with local NRCS representative prior to purchase and use.

Native Grasses

Spike bentgrass (*Agrostis exarata*)
California oatgrass (*Danthonia californica*)
Annual hairgrass (*Deschampsia danthonioides*) -
Slender hairgrass (*Deschampsia elongata*)
Slender wheatgrass (*Elymus trachycaulus*)
Roemer's fescue (*Festuca roemerii*)

Native Forbs

Western yarrow (*Achillea millefolium* var. *occidentalis*)
Riverbank lupine (*Lupinus rivularis*)
Self-heal (*Prunella vulgare* var. *lanceolata*)

Non-Native Grasses for Pastures/Lowland Acres, Roadsides

Red Fescue (*Festuca rubra*)

Non-Native Forbs for Pastures/Lowland Acres

White clover

References

Refer to these plant guide links for further species information:

Non-native Perennial Grasses:

[Orchardgrass - *Dactylis glomerata*](#)

[Tall fescue - *Lolium arundinaceum*](#)

[Perennial ryegrass - *Lolium perenne* ssp. *perenne*](#)

Non-native Annual Grasses:

[Italian/Annual ryegrass - *Lolium perenne* L. ssp. *multiflorum*](#)

[Winter wheat – *Triticum aestivum*](#)

Native Grasses:

[Blue wildrye - *Elymus glaucus*](#)

[California/Sitka Brome - *Bromus carinatus*](#)