

## Locally Sourced Native Perennial Grassland Mix

The Native Perennial Grassland Mix is meant to give good initial coverage and also provide long-term establishment of locally adapted native species. This mix includes a few faster-growing species and annual legumes to provide fast cover and build the soil but also includes longer-lived perennial bunch grasses. All of the species included in this mix are sourced from Sonoma Co, Marin Co. or Napa Co. to provide the most appropriate seed available.

| Scientific Name               | Common Name        | County of Source  | Approximate<br>Live Seeds/ PLS<br>Lb. | Approximate<br>Live Seeds/<br>Square foot | PLS lbs/<br>acre |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------|---|------------------|
| <i>Bromus carinatus</i>       | California brome   | Sonoma Co.        | 70,000                                | 10  | 6                |
| <i>Elymus glaucus</i>         | blue wildrye       | Marin Co.         | 122,000                               | 22  | 8                |
| <i>Festuca idahoensis</i>     | Idaho fescue       | Sonoma Co.        | 340,000                               | 31  | 4                |
| <i>Hordeum brachyantherum</i> | meadow barley      | Marin Co.         | 85,000                                | 8   | 4                |
| <i>Stipa pulchra</i>          | purple needlegrass | Marin Co.         | 70,000                                | 24  | 15               |
| <i>Lupinus bicolor</i>        | miniature lupine   | Napa Co.          | 40,000                                | 2   | 2                |
| <i>Trifolium ciliolatum</i>   | tree clover        | Napa and Lake Co. | 145,000                               | 10  | 3                |
|                               |                    |                   | <b>Subtotals:</b>                     | <b>107</b>                                | <b>42</b>        |

## Native Bay Area Erosion Control Mix

The Native Bay Area Erosion Control Mix is designed with faster-growing species to provide erosion control using short-lived perennial and annual species. It also includes two legumes to help build the soil. The mix is designed to last two to three years while native perennial species, including woody species, are allowed to reestablish without a type conversion to grassland habitat. The seeds in this mix are sourced from Bay Area counties. Additional forbs and perennial grasses can be added to this mix to increase the diversity and make it more pollinator friendly.

| Scientific Name             | Common Name        | County of Source                       | Approximate<br>Live Seeds/ PLS<br>Lb. | Approximate<br>Live Seeds/<br>Square foot | PLS lbs/<br>acre |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|--|---------------------------------------|---|------------------|
| <i>Bromus carinatus</i>     | California brome   | Santa Clara Co. or<br>Contra Costa Co. | 70,000                                | 26  | 16               |
| <i>Elymus glaucus</i>       | blue wildrye       | Contra Costa or Santa<br>Clara Co.     | 122,000                               | 34  | 12               |
| <i>Festuca microstachys</i> | three weeks fescue | San Mateo Co.                          | 245,000                               | 39  | 7                |
| <i>Lupinus bicolor</i>      | miniature lupine   | Napa Co.                               | 40,000                                | 3   | 3                |
| <i>Trifolium ciliolatum</i> | tree clover        | Napa and Lake Co.                      | 145,000                               | 7   | 2                |
| <b>Subtotals:</b>           |                    |  |                                       | <b>109</b>                                | <b>40</b>        |

## Native Northern California Temporary Erosion Control Mix

The Native Bay Area Temporary Erosion Control Mix is designed with faster-growing and short-lived species to provide quick cover. This mix would work well as an understory planting to give cover in chaparral or forest areas while longer lived and slower growing species establish and recover.

| Scientific Name              | Common Name        | County of Source                       | Approximate<br>Live Seeds/ PLS | Approximate<br>Live Seeds/ | PLS lbs/<br>acre |
|------------------------------|--------------------|--|--------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|
| <i>Bromus carinatus</i>      | California brome   | Santa Clara Co. or<br>Contra Costa Co. | 70,000                         | 32                         | 20               |
| <i>Festuca microstachys</i>  | three weeks fescue | San Mateo Co. or Yolo<br>Co.           | 245,000                        | 56                         | 10               |
| <i>Trifolium willdenovii</i> | tomcat clover      | Yolo Co.                               | 250,000                        | 17                         | 3                |
| <i>Trifolium ciliolatum</i>  | tree clover        | Napa and Lake Co.                      | 145,000                        | 10                         | 3                |
| <b>Subtotals:</b>            |                    |  |                                | <b>115</b>                 | <b>36</b>        |