THIS GUIDANCE IS MEANT TO BE REFERENCED BY CONTRACTORS AND LANDOWNERS WORKING TO VEGETATE RIPARIAN (STREAMSIDE) BUFFER STRIPS AND CONSERVATION AREAS ALONG WATERWAYS

WHY PLANT NATIVES?

PLANTING RIPARIAN BUFFERS WITH APPROPRIATE NATIVE SEED (FORBS AND GRASSES) CAN PROVIDE MORE BENEFIT TO THE PROPERTY OWNER'S INTERESTS AND AREA WILDLIFE COMPARED TO TURF GRASS AND RELATED SPECIES.

WHAT ARE THE BENEFITS?

IMPROVEMENT IN WATER QUALITY

Native plants can reduce the amount pollutants (e.g., nutrients – nitrogen and phosphorus) in surface water by filtering runoff and absorbing nutrients before they enter a waterway

REDUCTIONS IN LONG-TERM MAINTENANCE OF BUFFER STRIP

Little to no watering or fertilizer needed Minimal mowing needed in an established area

BEAUTIFUL LANDSCAPE

If designed for a specific region, native seed mixes contain a wide variety of flowering plants that provide blooms throughout the growing season. Continuous and diverse blooms create a beautiful buffer area, whether it borders an active agricultural field or suburban backyard.

ATTRACTION OF NATIVE WILDLIFE

Native wildlife has evolved together with native plants so they are well-suited to provide for each other's needs (e.g., food, protection, pollination, etc.)

PROMOTION OF REGIONAL NATIVE BIODIVERSITY

The absence of native vegetation cover is a major factor in the decline of many animal and insect species in Northwest Ohio

REDUCTIONS IN SOIL EROSION

Many native plants have longer root systems compared to turf grasses; these longer roots help to keep soil in place during wet weather events

SEE BACK PAGE FOR RECOMMENDED MAINTENANCE, SUGGESTED SEED MIX, AND AREA RESOURCES.

SUGGESTED SEED MIX

SUGGESTED SEED MIX FOR RESIDENTIAL BUFFER AREAS WITH POORLY DRAINED (WET) SOILS OHIO PRAIRIE NURSERY (OPN) ITEM #031820-2*

EXPECTED HEIGHT RANGE: 3FT TO 4FT

DOES WELL IN AREAS OF SUN/PARTIAL SHADE

ATTRACTS BUTTERFLIES, POLLINATORS, AND SONGBIRDS

SEEDING RATE: HYDRO SEEDED / BROADCAST / DRILLED - 7 POUNDS PER ACRE

Species Name	Common Name	%
Elymus virginicus	Virginia Wild Rye	44.75%
Chamaecrista fasciculata	Partridge Pea	13.75%
Rudbeckia hirta	Black-eyed Susan	7.19%
Panicum (Dichanthelium) clandestir	Deer-tongue Grass	6.25%
Heliopsis helianthoides	Ox Eye Sunflower	6.25%
Elymus riparius	Riverbank Wild Rye	5.00%
Carex vulpinoidea	Brown Fox Sedge	4.69%
Senna hebecarpa	Wild Senna	3.12%
Liatris spicata	Dense Blazingstar	1.56%
Juncus effusus	Common Rush	1.56%
Scirpus atrovirens	Dark Green Bulrush	1.56%
Carex crinita	Fringed Sedge	1.56%
Bidens aristosa	Tickseed Sunflower	0.94%
Solidago speciosa	Showy Goldenrod	0.62%
Pycnanthemum virginianum	Virginia Mountain Mint	0.31%
Mimulus ringens	Monkey Flower	0.31%
Aster novae-angliae	New England Aster	0.31%
Lobelia siphilitica	Great Lobelia	0.12%
Lobelia cardinalis	Cardinal Flower	0.12%

DISCLAIMER: OPN DESIGNED THIS SEED MIX SPECIFICALLY FOR LUCAS COUNTY AND THE NORTHWEST OHIO REGION. THIS MIX IS PROVIDED HERE AS OPTION/EXAMPLE AND IS AVAILABLE FOR PURCHASE THROUGH OPN. CONTRACTORS AND PROPERTY OWNERS ARE ENCOURAGED TO CONSIDER THIS MIX WHEN MAKING THEIR SELECTION. COMPARABLE SEED MIXES MAY BE AVAILABLE FROM OTHER VENDORS BUT IT IS SUGGESTED THAT LANDOWNERS CONSULT WITH LUCAS SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT TO EVALUATE MIX SUITABILITY FOR LOCAL CONDITIONS.





RECOMMENDED SEEDING METHODS:

• Fall is best because the seeds will be going through their natural cycle of cold, moist conditions resulting in faster germination. If planted in the spring, some species will germinate that year, but some will delay until they have those cold, moist conditions resulting in later germination - often the following spring. Good seed to soil contact is preferred for higher germination rates.

RECOMMENDED MAINTENANCE:

- First Year Management: Periodic mowing and/or selective removal of targeted undesirable plants
- Long-term Management: Mow once in spring and then leave tall throughout fall, winter, and early spring (Native wildlife will lay eggs and/or hibernate in dormant vegetation)

AREA RESOURCES:

Lucas Soil & Water Conservation District: <u>lucasswcd.org</u>

Ohio Prairie Nursery: opnseed.com

PLANTING METHODS:

- Drill Seeding (recommended for best seed to soil contact)
- Broadcast Seeding (some type of light tillage or culti-packing for soil preparation required; most costeffective)
- **Hydroseeding** (most expensive)

