

2015 Conservation Stewardship Program

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS for NORTH CAROLINA

Items checked below are required conditions of enhancement activities you selected.

Plant Enhancements

<input type="checkbox"/>	PLT02	<p><i>Monitoring key grazing areas to improve grazing management</i> Acceptable monitoring techniques include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Plant productivity determinations (standing biomass productivity) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Determined by clipping and weighing forage ○ Measurements of key plant heights (before and after grazing) at least once per period <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Using a rising or falling plate meter, or a grazing stick ○ Species composition determination <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Using Dry-Weight-Rank or Point-Step methods 												
<input type="checkbox"/>	PLT06	<p><i>Renovate a windbreak or shelter belt for wildlife habitat.</i> Participant must plant at least one (1) row of trees directly adjacent (no closer than 5 feet no farther than 15 feet) to the existing windbreak or shelter belt. The planting must consist of at least three (3) species from <i>Planting Trees for Wildlife</i>. (attached).</p>												
<input type="checkbox"/>	PLT15	<p><i>Establish pollinator and/or beneficial insect habitat.</i> Participant must plant at least 11 species as defined on <i>Planting Pollinator/Beneficial Insect Habitat</i> (attached). Cleared forestland for enhancement requires a wetland determination. Available information from Xerces Society may also facilitate appropriate species selection for pollinator and beneficial insect habitat.</p>												
<input type="checkbox"/>	PLT16	<p><i>Intensive rotational grazing.</i> Grazing Efficiency</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="386 1314 1114 1545"> <tr> <td>Continuous grazing, heavy*</td> <td>95%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hay harvest</td> <td>85%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1 – 4 days average graze duration</td> <td>75%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5 – 14 days average graze duration</td> <td>60%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>15 – 21 days average graze duration</td> <td>45%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Continuous grazing, lax</td> <td>30%</td> </tr> </table> <p>* Remember that continuous heavy grazing will lower yields significantly, despite the high efficiency rating</p>	Continuous grazing, heavy*	95%	Hay harvest	85%	1 – 4 days average graze duration	75%	5 – 14 days average graze duration	60%	15 – 21 days average graze duration	45%	Continuous grazing, lax	30%
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<input type="checkbox"/>	PLT17	<p><i>Creating forest openings to improve hardwood stands.</i> A forest management, stewardship or practice plan approved by a registered forester for natural regeneration of hardwoods by creating forest openings is required. Plan is subject to NRCS review and must meet all the criteria for PLT17. Appropriate species include Oak spp (from seed), Gum spp (from coppice), other shade intolerant spp approved by NRCS forest regeneration plan review.</p>												

2015 Conservation Stewardship Program

<input type="checkbox"/>	PLT18	<p><i>Increasing on-farm food production with edible woody buffer landscapes</i></p> <p>Choose woody plant species (trees and/or shrubs) from the following lists:</p> <p>Recommended native trees and shrubs:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>American plum</td> <td>America plum</td> <td>Beech</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Blueberry</td> <td>Chickasaw plum</td> <td>Chinquapin</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Elderberry</td> <td>Hawthorn</td> <td>Hazelnut</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mountain Ash</td> <td>Mulberry</td> <td>Paw paw</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pecan</td> <td>Persimmon</td> <td>Serviceberry</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sumac</td> <td>Viburnum</td> <td>Wild crabapple</td> </tr> </table> <p>Suitable non-native trees and shrubs:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Apple</td> <td>Apricot</td> <td>Blackberry</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Peach</td> <td>Pear</td> <td>Plum</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Raspberry</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	American plum	America plum	Beech	Blueberry	Chickasaw plum	Chinquapin	Elderberry	Hawthorn	Hazelnut	Mountain Ash	Mulberry	Paw paw	Pecan	Persimmon	Serviceberry	Sumac	Viburnum	Wild crabapple	Apple	Apricot	Blackberry	Peach	Pear	Plum	Raspberry		
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<input type="checkbox"/>	PLT19	<p><i>Herbicide resistant weed management</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diversification of crop rotations and herbicide treatments modes of action (MOAs) rotations are recognized by NRCS, NCDA, and NC CES as cornerstones of a herbicide resistant weed management strategy. • In order to implement the scenario, the producer must implement plant pest management scouting techniques that: (1) identify target pests, and an economic threshold for use of herbicides, (2) specifies timing of full rate herbicide applications based on weed growth stage to ensure resistant weeds are not allowed to produce seed. • In addition to requiring the development of a herbicide rotation that ‘<i>avoids repeated use of herbicides with the same mode of action (MOA)</i>’, the enhancement requires that ‘<i>back to back growing seasons of the same of similar crops on the enrolled acres</i>’ not be utilized. It also requires ‘<i>crops grown back to back</i>’ not use the same ‘<i>herbicide chemistry</i>’ for weed control. <u>As an example</u>, if a corn/wheat/soybean rotation is the current rotation on the enrolled acres, then the same primary herbicide chemistry (MOA) could not be used on: (1) the corn and wheat crops; (2) the wheat and soybean crops; and (3) the corn and soybean crops. Mixture-based exceptions are noted on PLT 19 Enhancement Job Sheet. • In order to implement the enhancement, and incorporate herbicides with different MOAs into a crop rotation, producers must understand the MOAs utilized by the herbicides selected for weed control. The 2015 NC Ag Chemical Manual provides valuable information to producers on MOAs for commonly used brand name herbicides. This information is available in the “Herbicide Resistance Management” information in Chapter 7 of the NCACM: http://content.ces.ncsu.edu/north-carolina-agricultural-chemicals-manual/ 																											

2015 Conservation Stewardship Program

- Because the enhancement requires a lower RUSLE 2-calculated STIR value for the ‘new’ rotation meeting the crop diversity and herbicide rotation CSP criteria than for the current rotation, RUSLE 2 STIR values will have to be computed for the current rotation AND the newer, diverse rotation. Consult State Agronomist or Water Quality Specialists for further assistance.



PLT20

High residue cover crop or mixtures of high residue cover crops for weed suppression and soil health

Weed Suppressing Cover Crop

Cover Crop Species	Planting Rates (minimum rates in lbs/ac)	Latest Planting Dates by Physiographic Region
		1. Coastal Plains 2. Piedmont 3. Mountains
Oats	Drill: 80 lbs/ac Broadcast: 96 lbs/ac	1. Sept 15(bcast) Oct 15(drill) 2. Sept 1(bcast) Oct 1(drill) 3. Aug 15(bcast) Sept 15(drill)
Cereal Rye	Drill: 84 lbs/ac Broadcast: 112 lbs/ac	1. Sept 15(bcast) Oct 15(drill) 2. Sept 1(bcast) Oct 1(drill) 3. Aug 15(bcast) Sept 15(drill)
Buckwheat	Drill: 52 lbs/ac Broadcast: 78 lbs/ac	1. June 1 (bcast) June 15 (drill) 2. June 15 (bcast) July 1 (drill) 3. July 1 (bcast) July 15 (drill)
Sorghum-Sudan	Drill: 48 lbs/ac Broadcast: 72 lbs/ac	1. June 1 (bcast) June 15 (drill) 2. June 15 (bcast) July 1 (drill) 3. July 1 (bcast) July 15 (drill)
Crimson Clover	Drill: 20 lbs/ac Broadcast: 25 lbs/ac	1. Sept 15(bcast) Oct 15(drill) 2. Sept 1(bcast) Oct 1(drill) 3. Aug 15(bcast) Sept 15(drill)
Cowpeas	Drill: 60 lbs/ac Broadcast: 90 lbs/ac	1. June 1 (bcast) June 15 (drill) 2. June 15 (bcast) July 1 (drill) 3. July 1 (bcast) July 15 (drill)
Forage Radish	10 lbs/ac (drill) 13 lbs/ac (bcast)	1. Sept 15(bcast) Oct 15(drill) 2. Sept 1(bcast) Oct 1(drill) 3. Aug 15(bcast) Sept 15(drill)

Winter Cover Crop Mixes for Suppressing Weeds

Cover Crop Species	Planting Rates <i>Drill Minimum Rate in lbs/ac</i>	Latest Planting Date by Physiographic Region
		1. Coastal Plains 2. Piedmont 3. Mountains
Cereal Rye	65	1. Oct 15(drill)
Daikon Radish	6	2. Oct 1(drill) 3. Sept 15(drill)

2015 Conservation Stewardship Program

		<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Cereal Rye</td> <td>60</td> <td>1. Oct 15(drill)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Crimson Clover</td> <td>15</td> <td>2. Oct 1(drill)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>3. Sept 15(drill)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cereal Rye</td> <td>55</td> <td>1. Oct 15(drill)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Crimson Clover</td> <td>10</td> <td>2. Oct 1(drill)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Daikon Radish</td> <td>3</td> <td>3. Sept 15(drill)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cereal Rye</td> <td>40</td> <td>1. Oct 15(drill)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Triticale</td> <td>20</td> <td>2. Oct 1(drill)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Oats</td> <td>15</td> <td>3. Sept 15(drill)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Crimson Clover</td> <td>10</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Daikon Radish</td> <td>2</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p style="text-align: center;">Summer Cover Crop Mixes for Suppressing Weeds</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Cover Crop Species</th> <th rowspan="2">Planting Rates <i>Drill Minimum Rate in lbs/ac</i></th> <th>Latest Planting Date by Physiographic Region</th> </tr> <tr> <th>1. Coastal Plains 2. Piedmont 3. Mountains</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Sorghum-Sudan</td> <td>30</td> <td>1. June 15 (drill)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Buckwheat</td> <td>20</td> <td>2. July 1 (drill)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cowpea</td> <td>30</td> <td>3. July 15 (drill)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pearl Millet</td> <td>20</td> <td>1. June 15 (drill)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Buckwheat</td> <td>20</td> <td>2. July 1 (drill)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cowpea</td> <td>30</td> <td>3. July 15 (drill)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*All seeding rate recommendations are for pure live seed (PLS) *Fertilize as indicated in soil test results. *Earliest Kill Date for all cover crops is 2 weeks prior to planting of next crop to maximize biomass production and weed suppression. *Additional species/mixtures may be approved by State Agronomist or Water Quality Specialist.</p>	Cereal Rye	60	1. Oct 15(drill)	Crimson Clover	15	2. Oct 1(drill)			3. Sept 15(drill)	Cereal Rye	55	1. Oct 15(drill)	Crimson Clover	10	2. Oct 1(drill)	Daikon Radish	3	3. Sept 15(drill)	Cereal Rye	40	1. Oct 15(drill)	Triticale	20	2. Oct 1(drill)	Oats	15	3. Sept 15(drill)	Crimson Clover	10		Daikon Radish	2		Cover Crop Species	Planting Rates <i>Drill Minimum Rate in lbs/ac</i>	Latest Planting Date by Physiographic Region	1. Coastal Plains 2. Piedmont 3. Mountains	Sorghum-Sudan	30	1. June 15 (drill)	Buckwheat	20	2. July 1 (drill)	Cowpea	30	3. July 15 (drill)	Pearl Millet	20	1. June 15 (drill)	Buckwheat	20	2. July 1 (drill)	Cowpea	30	3. July 15 (drill)
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<input type="checkbox"/>	PLT22	<i>Multi-story cropping, sustainable management of non-timber forest plants.</i> NRCS staff should work with local entities such as NC CES, NCSU Forestry, NCDA DFR to develop a regionally appropriate list of non-timber forest products.																																																							
<input type="checkbox"/>	PLT30	<i>Monitor pasture health using pasture condition scores (PCS).</i> The target PCS for North Carolina is 40, or at least a “4” in all categories. PCS should be conducted on a quarterly basis. Transects do not have to be used.																																																							
<input type="checkbox"/>	PLT31	<i>Forest Stand Improvement, Prescribed Burning – short return interval.</i> Long Interval Burn is 5 years or more between prescribed burns. Short Interval Burn is For Longleaf Pine...every 2 years or less All other forest stands...every 3 years or less.																																																							

Planting Trees for Wildlife

	Wetness Tolerance: High, Moderate, or Low	Height at Maturity (ft.)	Noted for: Flowers, Berries, Fruit, Nuts, Cover, or Habitat	Spacing (ft.)
Apple	High-Moderate	30-40	Fruit	15 x 15
Bald cypress	High	100-120	Seeds/Habitat	20 x 20
Beech	High-Moderate	60-80	Nuts/Cover	20 x 20
Black walnut	Moderate	70-90	Nuts	20 x 20
Blackberry	Moderate	4-6	Berries/Cover	10 x 10
Chinquapin	Low	40	Nuts	15 x 15
Crabapple	High	30	Fruit	15 x 15
Dogwood, flowering	High-Low	25	Fruit	15 x 15
Hackberry	High-Moderate	50-90	Drupes	20 x 20
Hawthorn	High-Low	20-40	Fruit/Cover	15 x 15
Hazelnut	Moderate	10	Fruit/Cover	10 x 10
Hickory	High-Low	Spp. Depend.	Nuts	20 x 20
Holly	High-Moderate	40-70	Fruit/Cover	15 x 15
Mulberry	Moderate	60	Fruit	20 x 20
Oaks (native varieties)	High-Low	Spp. Depend.	Nuts	20 x 20
Pecan	Moderate	100	Nuts	20 x 20
Persimmon	Moderate-Low	20-70	Fruit	20 x 20
Plum, American	High-Moderate	20-30	Fruit/Cover	15 x 15
Plum, Chickasaw	Moderate	6-12	Fruit/Cover	10 x 10
Red cedar	Moderate-Low	40-60	Cones/Cover	20 x 20

Planting Pollinator/Beneficial Insect Habitat

Species	Seeding Rate (% of mix; # seeds/lb)	Max. Height (feet)	Bloom Period	Region	Minimum Light	Flower (seed) Color	Min. Soil Moisture Requirements	Pollinator Value
Little bluestem (<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>)	10-30% mix; 200K/lb	2-3'	July – Oct	M, P, C	Full – Part Sun	Purple	Low	High
Big bluestem (<i>Andropogon gerardii</i>)	5-10% mix; 144K /lb	5-7'	Aug – Oct	M, P, C	Full – Part Sun	Yellow	Low to Moderate	Medium
Indiangrass (<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>)	10-30% mix; 175K/lb	6'	Aug – Oct	M, P, C	Full – Part Sun	Red-yellow	Low to Moderate	Medium
Eastern gamagrass (<i>Tripsacum dacyloides</i>)	10-40% mix; 7K/lb	10'	June	M, P, C	Full – Part Sun	Straw	Moderate to High	Medium
Broomsedge (<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>)	5-25% mix; 800K/lb	1.5-3'	Aug – Oct	M, P, C	Full – Part Sun	Straw	Low to High	High
Switchgrass (<i>Panicum virgatum</i>)	10-20% mix; 250K/lb	4-6'	July – Sept	M, P, C	Full – Part Sun	Straw	Low to High	Low
Coastal Panicgrass (<i>Panicum amarum amarulum</i>)	5-25% mix; 325L/lb	3-6'	Sept	C	Full Sun	Straw	Low	Medium
Sideoats Grama (<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i>)	5-25% mix; 159K/lb	2'	July – Sept	M	Full sun	Straw	Low	Medium
Appalachian Beard Tongue (<i>Penstemon laevigatus</i>)	1-5% mix	4'	May – June	M, P, C	Shade to Full Sun	violet	Moderate	High
Black-eyed Susan (<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>)	2-10% mix; 1.5M/lb	1-3'	June – Oct	M, P, C	Full – Part Sun	Yellow	Low to Moderate	Low
Bee Balm (<i>Monarda didyma</i>)	1-5%	2-4'	June – Aug	M	Full Sun	Scarlet	Moderate	High
Black Cohosh (<i>Cimicifuga racemosa</i>)	1-5% mix	3-8'	June – August	M, P, C	Full – Part Shade		Moderate	High
Blazing Star (<i>Liatris spicata</i>)	2-10% mix; 100K/lb	1-5'	July – Sept	M	Full – Part Sun	Pink-purple	Moderate	Medium
Blue Vervain (<i>Verbena hastate</i>)	2-10% mix; 1.5M/lb	2-5'	June – Oct	M, P	Full – Part Sun	Violet	Moderate to High	Low

Species	Seeding Rate (% of mix; # seeds/lb)	Max. Height (feet)	Bloom Period	Region	Minimum Light	Flower (seed) Color	Min. Soil Moisture Requirements	Pollinator Value
Boneset (<i>Eupatorium perfoliatum</i>)	2-10% mix; 2.8M/lb	5'	July – Oct	M, P, C	Full – Part Sun	White	Moderate to High	High
Butterflyweed (<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>)	3-15% mix; 70K/lb	1-3'	June – Aug	M, P, C	Full Sun	Orange	Low	High
Cardinal Flower (<i>Lobelia cardinalis</i>)	1-5% mix; 11.3M/lb	2-6'	July – Oct	M, P, C	Full – Part Sun	Red	High	Low
Eastern Rosemallow (<i>Hibiscus moscheutos</i>)	1-5% mix; 200K/lb	6'	June – Sept	M, P, C	Full Sun	White	High	Low
Fall Phlox (<i>Phlox paniculata</i>)	1-5% mix	1.5-6'	July – Oct	M, P, C	Full – Part Sun	Pink-Purple	Moderate	Low
Great Blue Lobelia (<i>Lobelia siphilitica</i>)	1-2% mix; 7.7M/lb	1-5'	Aug – Sept	M, P, C	Full – Part Shade	Blue	High	High
Heart-lvd Aster (<i>Aster cordifolius</i>)	2-10% mix; 2M/lb	2-3'	Aug – Sept	M, P, C	Full – Part Sun	Blue-purple	Moderate	High
Hoary Mountain Mint (<i>Pycnanthemum incanum</i>)	1-2% mix	3'	July to Sept	M, P, C	Shade	White	Low	Medium
Heath Aster (<i>Aster pilosus</i>)	2-10% mix; 700K/lb	2-5'	Oct - Nov	M, P, C	Full Sun	Pale Purple	Low	Medium
Joe-Pye Weed (<i>Eupatorium fistulosum</i>)	2-10% mix; 1.4M/lb	7'	July – Sept	M, P, C	Full – Part Sun	Pink-Purple	Moderate	Medium
Milkweed (<i>Asclepias syriaca</i>)	5-15% mix; 70K/lb	4'	June – Aug	M, P, C	Full Sun	Purple	Low	High
Mistflower (<i>Eupatorium coelestinum</i>)		1-3'		M, P, C	Shade – Full Sun		Moderate	Medium
Monkey Flower (<i>Mimulus ringens</i>)	1-5% mix; 22.9M/lb	2-4'	June – Sept	M, P, C	Full Sun	Purple-White	High	Medium
Narrow-lvd Mountain Mint (<i>Pycnanthemum tenuifolium</i>)	1-2% mix	3'	July to Sept	M, P, C	Full – Part Sun	White	Low to Moderate	Medium
Narrow-lvd Sunflower (<i>Helianthus angustifolius</i>)	2-10% mix; 500K/lb	1.5-5'	Aug – Oct	M, P, C	Full – Part Sun	Yellow	Moderate to High	High

Species	Seeding Rate (% of mix; # seeds/lb)	Max. Height (feet)	Bloom Period	Region	Minimum Light	Flower (seed) Color	Min. Soil Moisture Requirements	Pollinator Value
New England Aster (<i>Aster novae-angliae</i>)	2-10% mix; 1.1M/lb	2-6'	July – Sept	M	Full – Part Sun	Purple	Low to Moderate	High
New York Ironweed (<i>Vernonia noveboracensis</i>)	1-5% mix; 300K/lb	3-7'	July – Sept	M, P, C	Full – Part Sun	Purple	High	High
New York Aster (<i>Aster novi-belgii</i>)	1-10% mix; 700K/lb	5'	July – Oct	C	Full – Part Sun	Violet	Moderate	High
Nodding Bur Marigold (<i>Bidens cernua</i>)	1-15% mix; 130K/lb	3'	July – Oct	M, P, C	Full – Part Sun	Yellow	Low to High	Medium
Ox Eye Sunflower (<i>Heliopsis helianthoides</i>)	2-10% mix; 102K/lb	4'	July – Aug	M, P, C	Full – Part Sun	Pale Yellow	Low to Moderate	Low
Rough Goldenrod (<i>Solidago rugosa</i>)	1-5% mix; 1M/lb	1-3.5'	Aug – Oct	M, P, C	Full – Part Sun	Yellow	Moderate	High
Showy Goldenrod (<i>Solidago speciosa</i>)	1-5% mix; 1.3M/lb	4'	Sept – Oct	M, P, C	Full – Part sun	Yellow	Moderate	High
Showy Tick Trefoil (<i>Desmodium canadense</i>)	2-10% mix; 80K/lb	2-4'	July – Aug	M, P, C	Full Shade	Pink-Violet	Low	Medium
Spotted Joe-Pye Weed (<i>Eupatorium Maculatum</i>)	2-10% mix; 1/4M/lb	5'	July – Sept	M	Full Sun	Pink-Purple	High	High
Smooth Blue Aster (<i>Aster laevis</i>)	1-10% mix; 1M/lb	1-4'	Aug – Oct	M	Full Sun	Blue-Violet	Low	Medium
Sneezeweed (<i>Helenium autumnale</i>)	1-5% mix; 1.5M/lb	5'	Aug – Sept	M, P, C	Shade – Full Sun	Yellow	Moderate	High
Swamp Milkweed (<i>Asclepias incarnate</i>)	5-15% mix; 70K/lb	6'	June – Aug	M, P, C	Full – Part Sun	Pale purple	High	High
Tall Coreopsis (<i>Coreopsis tripteris</i>)	1-5% mix; 200K/lb	3'	July – Sept	M, P, C	Full – Part Sun	Yellow	Moderate	Low
Ten-petaled Sunflower (<i>Helianthus decapetalus</i>)	1-5% mix	5'	Aug – Oct	M, P, C	Full – Part Sun	Yellow	Moderate	Medium
Tickseed (<i>Coreopsis tinctoria</i>)	3-15% mix; 3.2M/lb	3'	July – Sept	M, P, C	Full – Part Sun	Yellow	Low	Low

Species	Seeding Rate (% of mix; # seeds/lb)	Max. Height (feet)	Bloom Period	Region	Minimum Light	Flower (seed) Color	Min. Soil Moisture Requirements	Pollinator Value
Virginia Mountainmint (<i>Pycnanthemum virginianum</i>)	1-2% mix; 3.8M/lb	1-3'	July – Sept	M, P, C	Full Sun	White	Low	High
White Tuttlehead (<i>Chelone glabra</i>)	1% mix; 1,472K/lb	2-7'	July – Sept	M, P, C	Full – Part Shade	White	High	Medium
Wild Bergamot (<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>)	1-5% mix; 1.2M/lb	2-4'	June – Aug	M, P, C	Full – Part Sun	Lavender	Low to Moderate	High
Wild Blue Indigo (<i>Baptisia australis</i>)	1-5% mix	3-5'	May – Aug	M, P	Full – Part Sun	Blue	Low	High
Wild Blue Lupine (<i>Lupinus perennis</i>)	5-20% mix; 19L/lb	1-3'	May – June	M, P, C	Full – Part Sun	Pink-blue	Low	High
Wild Columbine (<i>Aquilegia Canadensis</i>)	1-5%; 504K/lb	2'	April – June	M, P, C	Full – Part Shade	Red- yellow	Low to Moderate	Low
Bush Clover (<i>Lespedeza capitata</i>)	1-5% mix; 144K/lb	2-4'	Aug – Sept	M, P, C	Full Sun	Yellow	Low	Low
Partridge Pea (<i>Chamaecrista fasciculata</i>)	2-20% mix; 65K/lb	3'	July – Sept	M, P, C	Full Sun	Yellow	Low to Moderate	High

Grasses (minimum of 2 species)
Wildflowers (minimum of 9 species)
At least three (3) species shall have their primary blooming period during each of the following time frames: Period 1: April 1 – June 15; Period 2: June 15 – July 31; Period 3: August 1 – October 31.