APPENDIX D.
GUIDELINES FOR EROSION CONTROL PLANTINGS

All erosion control plantings and open space plantings will be coordinated with the El Dorado County Resource Conservation District. Seeded species for erosion control should be dominated by those species listed in Table 4 and should not include the prohibited species listed in Table 5.

1. Grass mixes will be 25 percent annuals and 75 percent perennials by weight.
2. Seeding will be done so that germination will occur prior to erosion. Areas disturbed which cannot meet the above criteria will be covered with uncut straw mulch at 4,000 pounds per acre to protect the soil that winter. Seeding will be required the following year.
3. Legume seed will not be hydraulically applied (hydroseeded).
4. Preference should be given to perennial grasses that remain green and somewhat moist into the dry season.
5. Mowing of perennial grass-seeded areas will be timed to promote perennial over annual grass establishment.
6. Surface mulching will be done according to the choices listed in Table 6.
7. Wind-blown straw and fiber can be held in place with water or a weak asphalt emulsion. June netting can also be used.
8. Uncut, seedless straw is preferable to cut straw or wood fiber mulch as a surface erosion mulch. Very steep or rocky sites may require hydraulic application of wood fiber with a tackifier.

Table 4
Recommended Species for Erosion Control Seeding and Cover Crops

Common Name	Botanical Name	lbs/acre Applied PLS*	Growth Rate
Annual Grasses			
'Blando' brome	Bromus mollis	15-50	fast
'Panoche' red brome	Bromus rubens	10-20	fast
'Zorro' annual fescue	Vulpia myuros [Festuca megalura]	10-20	fast
Perennial Grasses			
'Nordon' crested wheatgrass	Agropyron desertorum	20-40	slow
'Tegmar' intermediate wheatgrass	Agropyron intermedium	20-40	slow
'Luna' pubescent wheatgrass	Agropyron trichophorum	20-40	slow
Creeping red fescue	Festuca rubra	20-40	medium
Perennial ryegrass	Lolium perenne	20-40	medium
Smilo	Oryzopsis miliacea	10-20	slow
Legumes			
Narrowleaf trefoil	Lotus tenuis	20-30	
Sky lupine	Lupinus nanus	5-20	
Foothill lupine	Lupinus vallicola	5-20	
Rose clover	Trifolium hirtum	20-30	
Crimson clover	Trifolium incarnatum	20-30	
Subclover	Trifolium subterraneum	20-30	
Flowers			
White yarrow	Achillea millefolium	5-20	
Sulphur flower	Eriogonum umbellatum	10-20	slow
California poppy	Eschscholtzia californica	5-20	slow

*PLS = Pure Live Seed (% germination × % purity of seed batch)

Table 5
Prohibited Species: To Avoid in Erosion Control Seed Mixes Due to Flammability and/or Invasiveness

Common Name	Botanical Name	Problem Code
Tall wheatgrass	Agropyron elongatum	1
Quail bush	Atriplex lentiformis	1
Coyote bush	Baccharis pilularis var. consanguinia	1, 2
Soft chess	Bromus mollis	1
also 'Blanda' brome	Bromus mollis	1
Bermuda grass	Cynodon dactylon	2, 3
Broom (French, Spanish, etc.)	Cytissus species	1, 2, 3
Common buckwheat	Eriogonum fasciculatum	1
Tall fescue	Festuca arundinacea	1
Barley	Hordeum vulgae	1
Annual ryegrass	Lolium multiflorum	1, 3
Fountain grass	Pennisetum species	1, 2
Perlagrass	Phalaris tuberosa var. hirtiglumis	1, 3
Lana wooly vetch	Vicia dasycarpa	1, 2, 3
Vetch (purple, milk, etc.)	Vicia species	1, 2, 3

Code:
1 = flammable
2 = invades dry sites
3 = invades moist sites

Table 6
Recommended Erosion Control Mulches and Fertilizers

Mulch	Application Method	Rate (lb/ac)
Straw, uncut and seedless	Manually from bales	Steep slopes—4,000
Straw, uncut and seedless	Manually from bales	Gradual slopes—2,000
Wood fiber	Hydraulic spray	Steep slopes—3,000
Wood fiber	Hydraulic spray	Gradual slopes—1,500
Jute plus straw (for severe sites)	Manually with jute stapled over straw	Steep slopes—3,000
Straw crimped into soil	Mechanical crimper	Steep slopes—8,000

Fertilizer	Purpose	Rate (lb/ac)
16-20-0-12 Ammonium phosphate-sulfate	for grasses	500
Nitrogen (in any form)	for grasses	80
Super phosphate (do **not** include nitrogen)	for legumes	200
Sulphur (if deficient in soil or to raise pH)	for grasses and legumes	depends on soil

Table 7
Commonly Used Ornamental Species Not Appropriate to the Site (Use Sparingly or Not at All)

Common Name	Botanical Name
Trees	
Japanese silk tree	Albizia julibrissin
Hackberry	Celtis species
Ginko	Ginko biloba
Honey locust	Gleditsia species
Crape myrtle	Lagerstroemia indica
Privet	Ligustrum species
Tulip tree	Liriodendron tulipifera
Magnolia	Magnolia species
Mulberry	Morus alba
Purple leaf plum	Prunus cerasifera varieties
Weeping willow	Salix babylonica
Coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens
Littleleaf linden	Tilia cordata
Shrubs	
Abelia	Abelia species
Ivy (evergreen)	Hedera species
Privet	Ligustrum species
Oleander	Nerium oleander
English laurel	Prunus laurocerasus
Pyracantha or firethorn	Pyracantha species
Yew	Taxus species
Viburnum	Viburnum species
Periwinkle	Vinca species