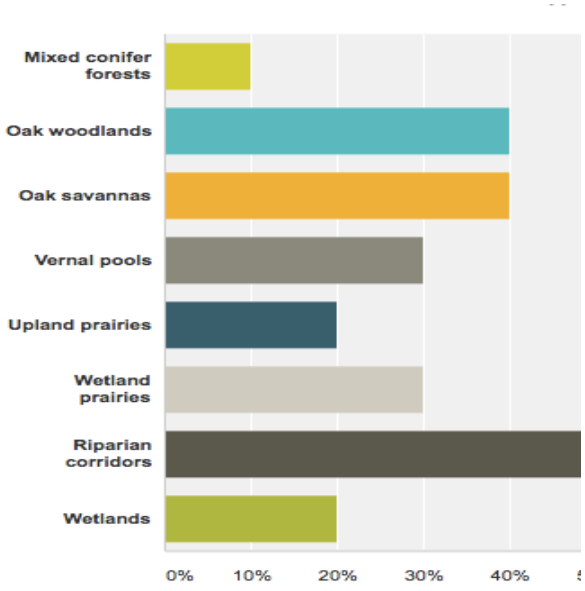
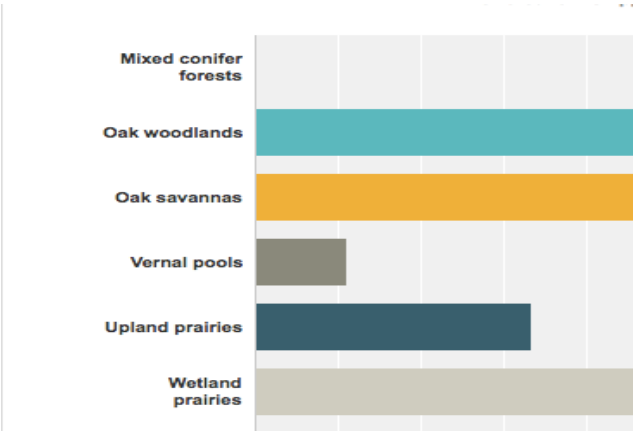
Rogue Native Plant Materials Collective - Species Priorities S

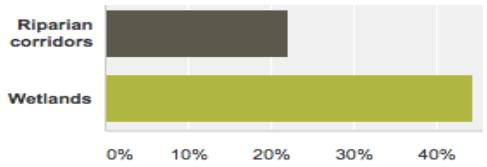
For each habitat type below, on roughly how many acres do you require native plant materials annually?	*Mixed conifer forests*	1,700
	Oak woodlands	1,500
	Oak savannas	600
	Vernal pools	57
	Upland prairies	400
	Wetland prairies	30
	Riparian corridors	31 miles / 68 acres
	Wetlands	15
	Chaparral	105
		Elevation Range
Within what elevation range do most of your native plant re-vegetation activities occur?		valley floor to 5,000 ft

Of the habitats that you manage, which are of higher priority for re-vegetation and/or restoration in your opinion?

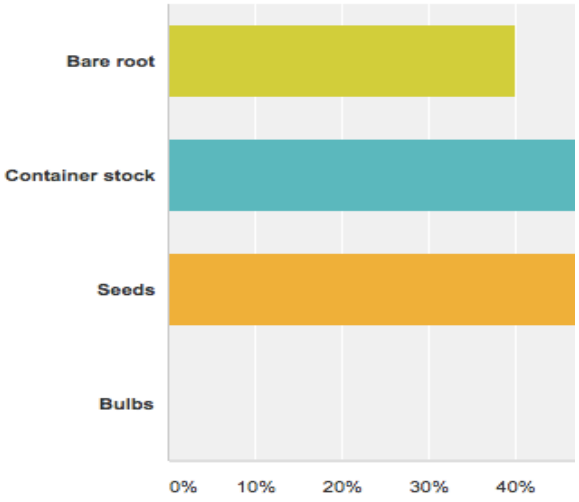


In general, for which habitats do you feel native plant material availability is lacking?





What kinds of native plant materials do you use in your restoration projects?



What drives your decision to use one kind of native plant material over the other? (i.e. seeds versus container stock etc.)

1 Plugs are in relatively inexpensive but quick to e
performance goals. Seeded species fill in the gap
and provide important contributions including lo
soil development, moisture retention, and erosio

2

Several seed growers accessible through existing
and agreements), but very limited for container s

3

species growth requirements

4

Availability of material and whether or not we h
stock.

5 planting timing and maximum flexibility with re
materials, the types of implements used to instal
various stock sizes. We use plugs because they a
holding, inexpensive to install and have less root
grown materials.

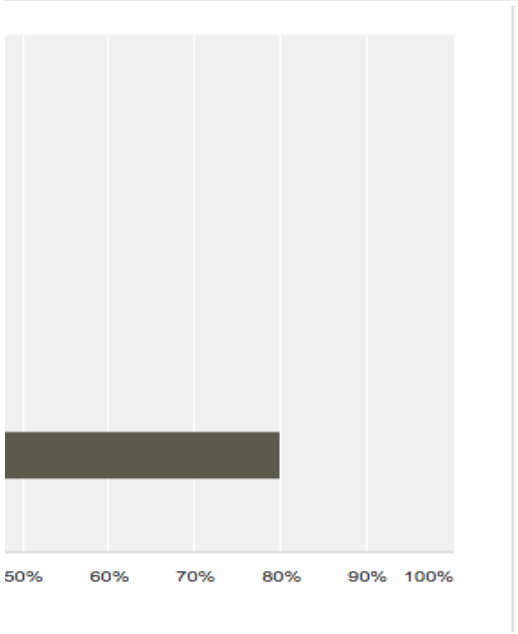
	6	price and size of vegetation area
	7	Availability, cost
	8	Survivability
	9	Efficacy mostly. I feel there is higher efficacy wi effective for certain species.

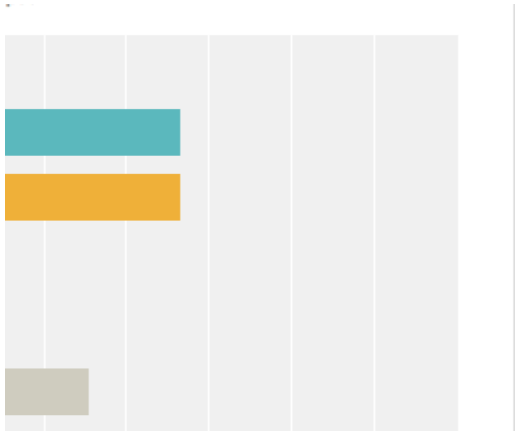
In the habitats you manage, what are three high-priority species you'd like to use in the future but are not currently available locally?	*Mixed conifer forests*	POSE, KOMA, FECA
	Oak woodlands	ACLE8, DACA3, FEC*A*
		Lomatium spp., various
		Triteleia's, Brodeia's, otl
		CA brome, Wild rye, N Annual hairgrass
	Oak savannas	ACLE8, DACA3, FEC*A*
		native annual grasses, b
		Triteleia's, Brodeia's, otl
	Vernal pools	NA
	Upland prairies	annual seed: Madia, Cla
	Wetland prairies	NA
	Riparian corridors	We currently get all the shrub species) but if eith business, there would b from outside the local a standards.
		PHCA11, PHLE4, HOL
		brown dogwood, klamat
	Wetlands	Wild rye, Am. Sloughgr

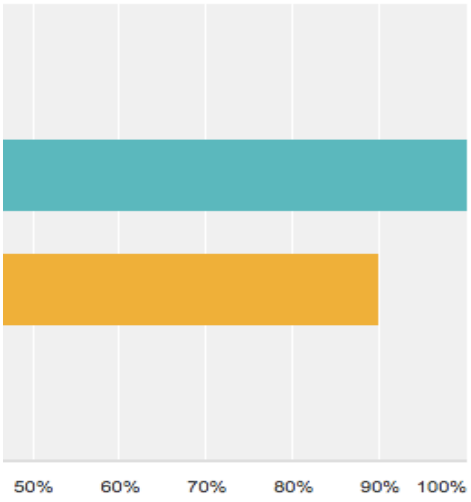
In general, what native plant material needs do you have that are not currently being met locally? (i.e. perennial forb	**1**	Currently all our needs are being met, however, native plant nursery growers for future use and e organizations.

availability, genetically appropriate propagules etc.)	**2**	Forbs
	3	native grass seed for cover cropping and native w propagation and field sowing
	4	annual and perennial forb availability
	5	Availability of genetic and species diversity
	6	Perennial forbs: especially the lily species
What are three services you think our plant materials collective should provide to its partner organizations?	**1**	1) Plant salvage and nursery stock housing/tradin collection protocols and tracking database. 3) Pay native plant production.
	2	Consolidation of orders
	3	coordinated seed collection, bulk/coordinated orc sharing of resources available through federal pa
	4	Combined Effort (i.e. wild harvest, seed bulking)
	5	Interface between growers and restoration organi and other resources, maintenance of website or s
	6	1. Make a greater amount of native plant seed av stable economic environment for local private nu ecological based restoration advice to interested p

Survey







stablish when trying to reach pre-set
s between plants while they establish
ng-term invasive species suppression,
n control; and benefit overall biologic

procurement mechanisms (contracts
tock.

ave the resources to plant container

gards to use or holding of plant
plants and the cost associated with
re low cost, resilient to storage or
wrapping issues than larger nursery

ith container stock. Seeding can be

CA3, FECA

p., various bulbs, Cynoglossum grande

rodeia's, other bulb forming lilies

eedlegrass,fescues, Pine bluegrass,

CA3, FECA

l grasses, bulbs, Wyethia, Balsamorhiza

rodeia's, other bulb forming lilies

Madia, Clarkia, Plectritis, Vulpia

species we require (around 40 tree and
ner of the 2 growers we use go out of
e no where to buy local stock. Stock
rea would not comply with our

ILE4, HODI

ood, klamath plum, crab apple

n. Sloughgrass

we are looking to encourage more
xpansion by ourselves and partner

voody species seed for nursery

ıg/purchasing between partners 2) Seed
yment structure to growers interested in

dering from Nurseries, coordinated
rtners such as seed for cover cropping

), Cost Sharing, Plant Material Sharing

ızations/agencies, pooling of funding
ome other central source of information

ailable on the market. 2. Create a more
ırseries to get involved. 3. Provide
public individuals.