

Successes and Failures of a Reclamation Plan

By Gene Harris

Unlimited Budget

How do you insure Successful Reclamation

- Quality Products
 - Weed free straw and seed
 - Grass seed adapted to the region
- Adequate Drainage
 - Pads continue to increase in size
- Save the Top Soil
 - It might not always be black







Final Reclamation

A landscape photograph showing a rocky, layered mountain range in the background and a valley in the foreground. The valley is covered with sparse, dry vegetation and patches of snow. The text "Final Reclamation" is overlaid in white serif font across the center of the image.

What We Have Learned

1. Mother Nature will Humble you.
2. Use of a Botanist will expand your seeding window on Private Lands
3. Timing improves your odds
Calendar and Moisture
Starting over costs more than doing it right the first time
4. Following Companies SWPP Manual
5. Larger the Landscape the easier it is









ATTACHMENT 2

Native Grass & Forb Seeding Specifications

Species	Lbs./PLS*/Acres	% of Mixture
Western Wheat Grass	8	39%
Little Bluestem	5	24%
Green Needle Grass	3	15%
Slender Wheatgrass	2	10%
Side Oats Gamma	2	10%
Purple Coneflower	.1	.5%
Purple Prairie Clover	.1	.5%
Maximillian Sunflower	.2	.5%
Black-eyed Susan	.1	.5%
Total	20.5	100%

*PLS – Pure Live Seed (Based on 50 PLS/sq. feet).

1. The seed bed must be firmly packed (footprint left in the soil should be less than ½ inch deep).
2. A cover crop of oats at 10 lbs. PLS/acre must be seeded on the disturbed site.
3. A drill designed specifically for native grass seeding gives the best seeding results and must be used. The seed should be planted at a depth of ½ to 1 inch. Precaution must be taken not to plant the seed too deeply in the soil because poor germination will result.
4. On areas where equipment cannot be used, broadcast seed and rake or drag to cover seed. Where seed is broadcast, double the seeding rate.

**NORTH DAKOTA
BOARD OF UNIVERSITY & SCHOOL LANDS
(ND Department of Trust Lands)**

Native Grass Seeding Specifications

<u>Species</u>	<u>lbs.</u> <u>PLS*/acre</u>
Western wheatgrass	8
Slender wheatgrass	5
Green needlegrass	4
Side-oats grama	<u>2</u>
	19

*PLS - Pure Live Seed (based on 50 PLS/sq. feet)

1. The seed bed should be firmly packed (footprints left in the soil should be less than 1/2 inch deep).
2. An early spring seeding (before May 24th) is preferred. A dormant fall seeding (after October 20th) is acceptable.
3. A cover crop of oats at 10 lbs. PLS/acre must be seeded on the disturbed area.
4. A drill designed specifically for native grass seeding will give the best seeding results. The seed should be planted . . . be taken not to plant the seed too deeply in the soil or poor germination will result.
5. On areas where equipment cannot be used, broadcast seed and rake or drag to cover seed. Where seed is broadcast . . .
6. Use only North Dakota certified seed.







What leads to a Failure

- Lack of a maintenance plan
- Design Flaws
- Fighting mother nature is a losing battle



