North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission

Cameron Ingram, Executive Director

February 2, 2024

Ken Elliott
Elliott Consulting
P.O. Box 112
Aydlett, NC 27916
ken@kenobx.com

Dear. Mr. Elliott,

Attached are the seeding recommendations the NC Wildlife Resources Commission requests be used for mine reclamation sites within the eastern half of the state. These recommendations were formulated several years ago in cooperation with staff from the NC Division of Energy, Mineral, and Land Resources, NC Forest Service, and NC Wildlife Resources Commission. These recommendations provide a more beneficial mix for wildlife, do not include any invasive species, meet the requirements for the NC Mining Act of 1971, and are the seeding recommendations provided by NC Wildlife Resource Commission staff during the review of mining permit applications.

Thank you for your time and consideration. Please do not hesitate to contact me at maria.dunn@ncwildlife.org or (252) 495-5554 if I can provide additional assistance.

Sincerely,

Maria T. Dunn
Habitat Conservation Division

Mailing Address: Habitat Conservation • 1721 Mail Service Center • Raleigh, NC 27699-1721
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Permanent Seeding Specifications

Dates	Species	Rate, Lbs/Acre
February 15- April 1	Bahaigrass	50
	Redtop	1
	Partridge Pea	12
	Winter rye (grain)	15
April 1- July 31	Common Bermuda	50
	Centipede	10
August 1- October 25	Centipede	10
	German millet	40
	Partridge Pea	12
October 25- February 15	Annual Rye (grain- temporary)	120
	Partridge Pea	20

Soil Amendments

Lime- 2000 lbs/acre or follow recommendations from a soil test.

Fertilizer- Summer - 1000 lbs/acre 8-8-8 or 10-10-10, or follow recommendations from a soil test.

Fall, Winter and Spring – 400 lbs/acre 8-8-8 or 10-10-10 or follow recommendations from a soil test.

Mulch- All seeded areas shall be mulched using small grain straw at a rate of 2000 lbs/acre and anchored appropriately.

Whenever possible, disturbed areas should be vegetated with native warm season grasses such as switch grass, Indian grass, bluestem and gamma grass.

In addition, the permittee may consult with a professional wildlife biologist with the NC Wildlife Resources Commission to enhance post-project wildlife habitat at the site.