SEEDING AS YOUR PRIMARY BMP

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Part III. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPP), E, 3

Soil stabilization of disturbed areas must, at a minimum, be initiated immediately, unless infeasible. Stabilization is required when any clearing, grading, excavating or other earth disturbing activities have permanently ceased on any portion of the site, or temporarily ceased on any portion of the site and will not resume for a period exceeding 14 calendar days.
E&SC = Erosion & Sediment Control

Sediment control is a practice to keep eroded soil (sediment) on a construction site.

Erosion Control is a method to prevent or minimize erosion and thus reduce the need for sediment controls.

In a comparison, Erosion prevention is the most effective and inexpensive method for reducing runoff associated with construction activities.

Limiting the amount of exposed soil is the best way to prevent or minimize erosion during all phases of development.

A well-established vegetative cover can reduce erosion by 80 to 95 percent and also reduce the need for physical BMP’s saving you money.
9.5.16 Temporary Seeding

Temporary seeding is the establishment of a temporary vegetative cover on disturbed areas by seeding with appropriate rapidly growing annual or perennial plants. Its purpose is to reduce erosion and sedimentation by stabilizing disturbed areas that will not be brought to final grade for a period of thirty days or more, reduce damage from sediment and runoff to downstream or off-site areas, and to provide protection to bare soils exposed during construction until permanent vegetation or other erosion control measures can be established. It should be used on exposed soil surfaces. Such areas include denuded areas, soil stockpiles, dikes, dams, sides of sediment basins, temporary road banks, etc. A permanent vegetative cover must be applied to areas that will be left dormant for a period of more than 1 year.

9.5.17 Permanent Seeding

Permanent vegetation is the establishment of perennial vegetative cover on disturbed areas by planting seed. Its purpose is to reduce erosion and sediment yield from disturbed areas, to permanently stabilize disturbed areas in a manner that is economical, adaptable to site conditions, and allows selection of the most appropriate plant materials, to improve wildlife habitat and to enhance natural beauty. It may be used on disturbed areas where permanent, long-lived vegetative cover is needed to stabilize the soil and rough-graded areas which will not be brought to final grade for a year or more.
4. Seeding:
a. Certified seed must be used on all temporary seedings. Select plants appropriate to the season and site conditions from those listed in Table 9-6:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time of Year</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Seeding Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>March 15 - May 15</td>
<td>Spring Oats</td>
<td>2 bu./AC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Barley</td>
<td>2 bu./AC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Perennial Ryegrass</td>
<td>30-40 lbs./AC.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Orchard Grass</td>
<td>20-25 lbs./AC.</td>
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<tr>
<td>May 16 - July 15</td>
<td>Grain Sorghum (drilled)</td>
<td>10-20 lbs./AC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Forage Sorghum (drilled)</td>
<td>10-20 lbs./AC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hybrid Sundangrass</td>
<td>20-30 lbs./AC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 16 - October 15</td>
<td>Spring Oats</td>
<td>2 bu./AC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Barley</td>
<td>2 bu./AC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 16 - October 15</td>
<td>Winter Wheat</td>
<td>1.5 bu./AC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Winter Rye</td>
<td>1.5 bu./AC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 15 - March 15</td>
<td>No planting, use mulches</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For seed type, application rate, and planting window you should consult a local professional.
Water to simulate rain
Sediment in simulated runoff
Plant roots hold sediment in place.
Plant roots hold water reducing runoff
Plant roots grow deep to keep soil in place
Advantages of a well established vegetative cover:

- Prevents erosion and also traps sediment.
- Promotes infiltration and reduces runoff.
- Improves appearance of the site.
- Provides excellent stabilization.
- Relatively inexpensive erosion control measure.
- Reduces the need for other physical BMP’s.

Seed applied outside of the seeding windows may take several months to develop.

Additional erosion control measures may need to be applied to provide temporary stabilization.
City of Lincoln website: Lincoln.ne.gov keyword “mud”

- City of Lincoln Title 28 Stormwater Quality and Erosion and Sediment Control
  28.01 Regulations for Construction Site Discharges

- City of Lincoln Drainage Criteria Manual
  Chapter 9 Erosion and Sediment Control

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