Bowling Green, Kentucky
Stormwater Best Management Practices (BMPs)
Site Planning and Design Practices (SPDs)

Activity: Disturbed Stabilization (Temporary Seeding)

PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS:

- Design Life: 1 yr
- Acreage Needed: Minimal
- Estimated Unit Cost: Low
- Monthly Maintenance: 60% of Installation

Target Pollutants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Significant ◆</th>
<th>Partial ◇</th>
<th>Low or Unknown ◇</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sediment ◆</td>
<td>Heavy Metals ◇</td>
<td>Nutrients ◇</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil &amp; Grease ◇</td>
<td>Bacteria &amp; Viruses ◇</td>
<td>Oxygen Demanding Substances ◇</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Floatable Materials ◇</td>
<td>Toxic Materials ◇</td>
<td>Construction Waste ◇</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Description

For seasonal protection and areas with fast growing species the establishment of temporary seeding is desired to reduce storm water runoff velocity, maintain sheet flow, protect the soil surface from erosion, to promote infiltration of runoff into the soil, improve wildlife habitat, aesthetics and soil condition for permanent planting.

Suitable Applications

- Coordinate with permanent measures (See EPP-06) to assure economical and effective stabilization.
- Used as companion crops until permanent seeding is established.

Maintenance

- Inspection of area made before anticipated rain events and within 24 hours after the end of a storm event of 0.5 inches or greater.
- Maintenance should be corrected prior to the next known storm event or within 7 days after identification of the previous significant wet weather event.