

## **Accelerated Soil Erosion & Sedimentation Control Plan For a Low Hazard Site**

*Title 25 Rules and Regulations, Chapter 102, Sections 102.2 Scope and purpose and 102.4 Erosion and sediment control requirements, requires persons proposing or conducting earth disturbance activities to develop, implement and maintain BMPs to minimize the potential for accelerated erosion and sedimentation and to manage post construction stormwater. For non-agricultural earth disturbance activities a written E&S plan must be developed if one or more of the following criteria apply (1) greater than or equal to 5000 ft<sup>2</sup>, (2) plan is required under this or under other Department regulations, (3) potential to discharge to HQ or EV waters. The Erosion & Sediment Control Plan should be designed in accordance with the Department's E&S Pollution Control Manual and contain the items listed in Section 102.4(b)(5).*

### **Complete the following items to develop Low Hazard Plan Narrative:**

(applicable to projects < 25,000 ft<sup>2</sup>)

Estimated Project Start Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Estimated Completion Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**I. Develop a Project Site Plan Map addressing or indicating the following:**

- A. Existing Site Conditions – structures, surface waters, property lines, topography (grade)
- B. Proposed Site Conditions – site improvements, topography (cut and fill), and erosion control
- C. Map Legend –identifying items in A & B above

**II. Characteristic's of Earth Disturbance Activity:**

- A. Project Purpose & Description:  
(Describe past, present and proposed land uses and alteration to the project site)

- B. Description of proposed E&S BMPs & associated maintenance:

- C. Project Sequence of Operations:  
(Step by step outline of earthmoving activities and the erosion control to be utilized prior and during each phase)

**III. Location of all surface waters: (list any of the following streams, wetlands, ponds, storm sewer inlets, other bodies of water)**

IV. **Provide a Project Location Map.**

V. **Provide a Project Soil Map (address soil limitations as applicable).**

([www.nrcs.usda.gov](http://www.nrcs.usda.gov) or [www.soilmap.psu.edu](http://www.soilmap.psu.edu) )

VI. **The following measures may be utilized as applicable:** (check any/all of the appropriate practices that apply)

- A temporary diversion will be made immediately upslope from the area of disturbance, prior to earth disturbance. It will be gently sloped to the outlet at which place the water will not cause problems to neighboring properties, and/or flooding.
- A temporary sediment filter barrier (silt-fence / compost logs / straw bales / other) will be placed immediately down-slope of the area of disturbance, prior to earth disturbance. The sediment barrier will be maintained on a regular basis, and removed after establishment of permanent perennial vegetative stabilization.
- A grassed waterway or swale will be maintained to conduct clean water through or around the site of disturbance, in a way not to cause problems to neighboring properties, and/or flooding.
- A temporary sediment trap(s) of a compost sock, or stone and gravel ridges will be made immediately down slope of the area of disturbance, and sediment-laden water conveyed to this facility to trap sediment, prior to earth disturbance.
- Temporary seeding of oats, wheat, or rye grass will be made on areas exposed and idle for longer than 4 days without further earthmoving activity.
- Mulch of straw, hay, or other suitable material will be used to give temporary cover on areas left exposed and idle for longer than 4 days without further earthmoving activity.
- Permanent seeding with associated mulching will be made immediately upon completion of the project and final grading.
- Sod will be placed immediately upon completion of the project and final grading.
- Other (please indicate): \_\_\_\_\_

**CHECKLIST:**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1) Did you fill out the form completely?              | 4) Did you provide an on-site soils map?                               |
| 2) Did you show proposed erosion control on plan map? | 5) Did you list sequence of operation?                                 |
| 3) Did you include a location map?                    | 6) Did you include the District Coversheet and appropriate review fee? |

**\* Plan will be returned if incomplete**

**\*\* The District Reserves the Right to Request Additional Information**

## Recommendations for Re-vegetation

**LIME** – Agricultural grade limestone **4 tons/acre**      **190 lbs./1000ft<sup>2</sup>**  
 Adding lime to the soil is vital to your revegetation efforts. The majority of sites are acidic and infertile, and acid precipitation complicates this pH problem. A soil test is recommended. If test results are unavailable, apply lime at the above rates:

**FERTILIZER** – Commercial type 10-20-20 **930 lbs./acre**      **25 lbs./1000ft<sup>2</sup>**  
 The need for fertilizer cannot be underestimated. Fertilizer will greatly increase the growth of both the plant and its roots. A soil test is recommended. If test results are unavailable, apply fertilizer at the above rates:

**MULCH** – Hay or Straw **3 tons/acre**      **140 lbs./1000ft<sup>2</sup>**  
 All areas that are seeded should be mulched. Mulch reduces soil erosion, aids in seed germination, and conserves moisture. Mulch is a loose layer ¾” – 1” deep of hay or straw. It should not be chopped or finely broken during application. Apply mulch at the above rates:

**TEMPORARY SEED MIXTURE - Annual Ryegrass** **40 lbs./acre**      **1 lbs/1000ft<sup>2</sup>**  
 Annual Ryegrass is a quick germinating species of grass that can be seeded at almost anytime. If you plan to leave your project idle for greater than 20 days, temporary seeding should occur.

### **PERMANENT SEED MIXTURES**

Establishing a permanent vegetative cover is the final step to effective erosion and sediment pollution control. It is recommended that the Penn State Agronomy Guide be consulted. Below are a few mixtures that will meet the requirements of Chapter 102 – Erosion Control

#### **Lawn and Mowed Areas<sup>1</sup>**

Kentucky Bluegrass	30 lbs./acre	12 oz./1000ft <sup>2</sup>
Redtop	3 lbs./acre	2 oz./1000ft <sup>2</sup>
Perennial Ryegrass	20 lbs./acre	8 oz./1000ft <sup>2</sup>
<hr/>		
<b>Total Seeding</b>	<b>53 lbs./acre</b>	<b>22 oz./1000ft<sup>2</sup></b>
Pennlawn-Fine Fescue	40 lbs./acre	16 oz./1000ft <sup>2</sup>
Redtop	3 lbs./acre	2 oz./1000ft <sup>2</sup>
Perennial Ryegrass	20 lbs./acre	8 oz./1000ft <sup>2</sup>
<hr/>		
<b>Total Seeding</b>	<b>63 lbs./acre</b>	<b>26 oz./1000ft<sup>2</sup></b>

#### **Slopes or Un-Mowed Areas<sup>1</sup>**

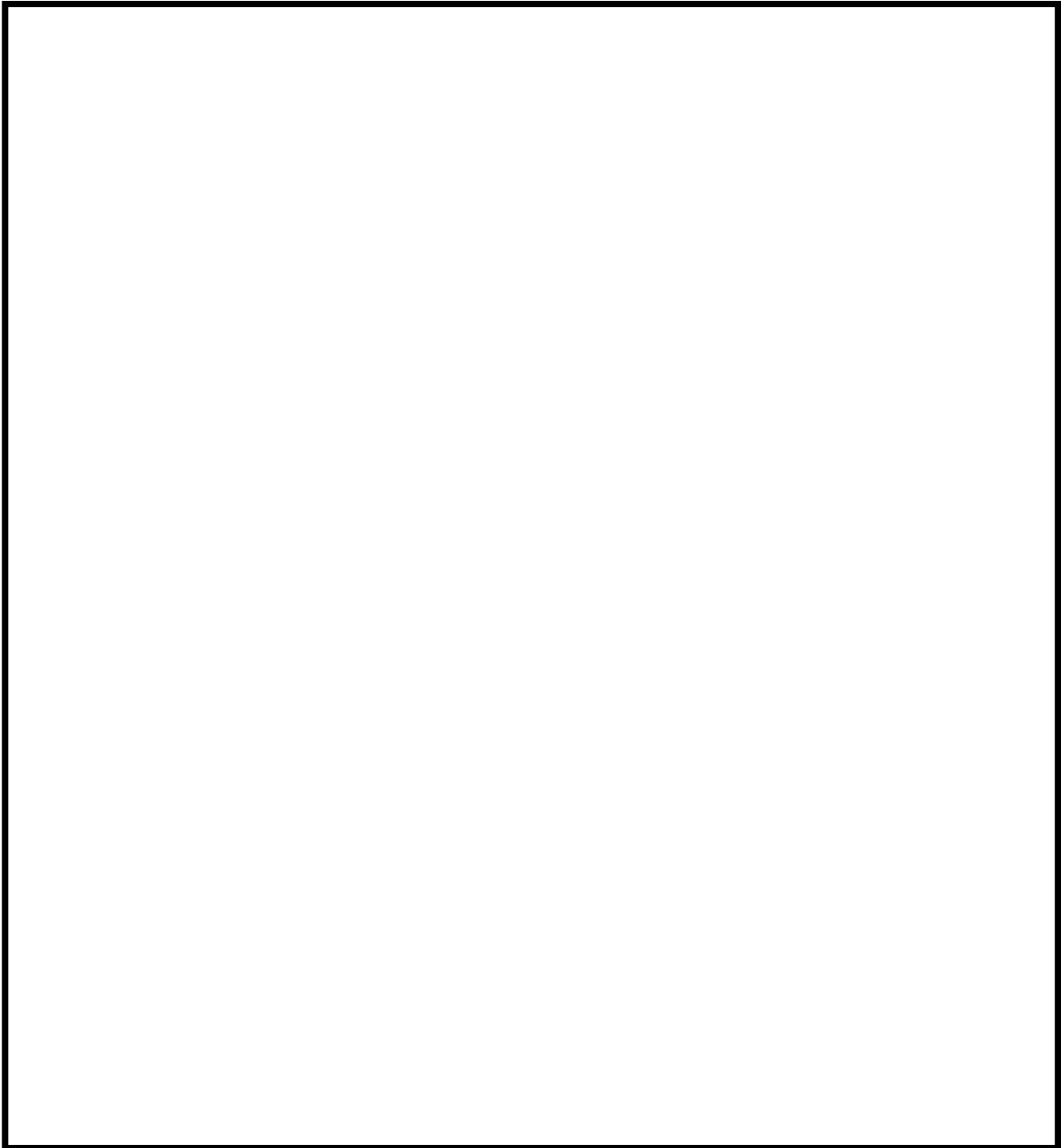
Creeping Red Fescue	25 lbs./acre	10 oz./1000ft <sup>2</sup>
Birdsfoot Trefoil ‘Empire’	30 lbs./acre	12 oz./1000ft <sup>2</sup>
Perennial / Annual Ryegrass	15 lbs./acre	6 oz./1000ft <sup>2</sup>
<hr/>		
<b>Total Seeding</b>	<b>70 lbs./acre</b>	<b>28 oz./1000ft<sup>2</sup></b>

<sup>1</sup> All mixtures given above are for PLS-Pure Live Seed 100%.

**Please contact your seed supplier for specific directions on applying the required inoculant.**

# PLAN MAP

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## Legend:

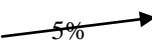
Rip-Rap 

Area to be Seeded 

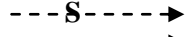
Sediment Trap 

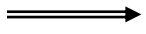
Wetland Area 

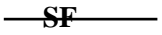
Culvert/Bridge 


Slope/Grade 

## Map Scale:

Stream 

Diversion 

Silt Fence 

Property Line 

Limit of Disturbance 