

NON-INVASIVE PERMANENT SEEDING
RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FALL

NON-INVASIVE PERMANENT SEEDING RECOMMENDATIONS
FOR LATE WINTER AND EARLY SPRING

SEEDING MIXTURE

Species	Rate
Centipede	5 lbs/acre
Indian Woodoats	1.5-2.5 lbs/acre*
Virginia Wild Rye	4-6 lbs/acre*

*Depending upon mix with other species. See table 6.11.d from Chapter 6 of the NC Erosion and Sediment Control Planning and Design Manual.

Seeding Dates

Coastal or Eastern Piedmont for Centipede- Sept. 1 - May 1
Coastal and Piedmont for Indian Woodoats and Virginia Wild Rye- Feb 15 - April 1
Mountains for Indian Woodoats and Virginia Wild Rye- March 1 - May 15

Maintenance:

Significant maintenance may be required to obtain desired cover once centipede is planted. Acceptable for sodding.

NON-INVASIVE PERMANENT SEEDING
RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SUMMER

SEEDING MIXTURE

Species	Rate
Indian Woodoats	1.5-2.5 lbs/acre*
Virginia Wild Rye	4-6 lbs/acre*

*Depending upon mix with other species. See table 6.11.d from Chapter 6 of the NC Erosion and Sediment Control Planning and Design Manual.

Seeding Dates

Mountains - July 15- Aug 15
Piedmont - Aug 15 - Oct 15

Maintenance:

Indian Woodoats and Virginia Wild Rye are both sun and shade tolerant.

SEEDING MIXTURE

Species	Rate
Hard Fescue	15 lbs/acre
Switchgrass	2.5-3.5 lbs/acre*
Indian Grass	5-7 lbs/acre*
Big Bluestem	5-7 lbs/acre*
Indian Woodoats	1.5-2.5 lbs/acre*
Virginia Wild Rye	4-6 lbs/acre*

*Depending upon mix with other species. See table 6.11.d from Chapter 6 of the NC Erosion and Sediment Control Planning and Design Manual.

Seeding Dates

Mountains - Hard Fescue- Aug 1 - June 1
Mountains- Switchgrass, Indian Grass, Big Bluestem- Dec 1 - April 15
Piedmont and Coastal- Switchgrass, Indian Grass, Big Bluestem- Dec 1 - April 1
Coastal- Indian Woodoats and Virginia Wild Rye- Sept 1 - Nov 1

Maintenance:

Hard Fescue is not recommended for slopes > 5%. Prefers shade.

SEED BED PREPARATION:

LIMING- Apply lime according to soil test recommendations. If the pH (acidity) of the soil is not known, an application of ground agricultural limestone at the rate of 1 to 1½ tons/acre on coarse-textured soils and 2-3 tons/acre on fine-textured soils is usually sufficient. Apply limestone uniformly and incorporate into the top 4-6 inches of soil. Soils with a pH of 6 or higher need not be limed.

FERTILIZER- Base application rates on soil tests. When these are not possible, apply a 10-10-10 grade fertilizer at 700-1,000 lb/acre. Both fertilizer and lime should be incorporated into the top 4-6 inches of soil. If a hydraulic seeder is used, do not mix seed and fertilizer more than 30 minutes before application.

SURFACE ROUGHENING- If recent tillage operations have resulted in a loose surface additional roughening may not be required, except to break up large clods. If rainfall causes the surface to become sealed or crusted, loosen it just prior to seeding by raking, harrowing, or other suitable methods for fine grading. The finished grade shall be a smooth even soil surface with a loosen uniformly fine texture. All ridges and depressions shall be removed and filled to provide the approved surface drainage. Planting is to be done immediately after finished grades are obtained and seedbed preparation is completed.

NOTES:

1. Permanent seeding, sodding or other means of stabilization are required when all construction work is completed according to the NPDES timeframe's table.
2. A North Carolina Department of Agriculture soils test (or equal) is highly recommended to be obtained for all areas to be seeded, sprigged, sodded or planted.
3. Use a seeding mix that will produce fast growing nurse crops and includes non-invasive species that will eventually provide a permanent groundcover. Soil blankets may be used in lieu of nurse crops. Mat, tack or crimp mulch, as needed to stabilize seeded areas until root establishment. Mulch must be applied uniformly over the soil with a cover density of at least 80%.
4. Ground cover shall be maintained until permanent vegetation is established and stable against accelerated erosion.