

Ds1 MULCHING FOR TEMPORARY STABILIZATION WITHOUT VEGETATION

WHEN MULCH IS USED WITHOUT SEEDING, MULCH SHALL BE APPLIED TO PROVIDE FULL COVERAGE OF THE EXPOSED AREA.

SITE PREPARATION

- 1. GRADE TO PERMIT THE USE OF EQUIPMENT FOR APPLYING AND ANCHORING MULCH.
- 2. INSTALL NEEDED EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AS REQUIRED SUCH AS DICES, DIVERSIONS, BERMS, TERRACES AND SEDIMENT BARRIERS.
- 3. LOOSEN COMPACT SOIL TO A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 3 INCHES.

MATERIAL	RATE
STRAW OR HAY	2-4" DEEP
WOOD WASTE, CHIPS, SAW DUST, OR BARK	2-3" DEEP (ABOUT 6-9 TONS/ACRE)
MATTING OR NETTING	ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDATIONS
POLYETHYLENE FILM	CAN BE LAID OVER SENSITIVE AREAS AND STOCKPILES. MUST BE SECURED.

APPLICATION

- 1. DRY STRAW OR HAY MULCH AND WOOD CHIPS SHALL BE APPLIED UNIFORMLY BY HAND OR BY MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT.
- 2. IF THE AREA WILL EVENTUALLY BE COVERED WITH PERENNIAL VEGETATION, ADD 20-30 POUNDS OF NITROGEN PER ACRE IN ADDITION TO THE NORMAL AMOUNT.

ANCHORING MULCH

- 1. STRAW OR HAY MULCH CAN BE PRESSED INTO THE SOIL WITH A DISK HARROW WITH THE DISK SET STRAIGHT OR WITH A SPECIAL "PACKER DISK" DISKS MAY BE SMOOTH OR SERRATED AND SHOULD BE 20 INCHES OR MORE IN DIAMETER AND 8 TO 12 INCHES APART. THE EDGES OF THE DISK SHOULD BE DULL ENOUGH NOT TO CUT THE MULCH BUT TO PRESS IT INTO THE SOIL LEAVING MUCH OF IT IN AN ERRECT POSITION. STRAW OR HAY MULCH SHALL BE ANCHORED IMMEDIATELY AFTER APPLICATION.
- 2. STRAW OR HAY MULCH SPREAD WITH SPECIAL SLOW-RELEASE TYPE EQUIPMENT MAY BE ANCHORED WITH EMULSIFIED ASPHALT (GRADE A&S OR S&S-1). THE ASPHALT EMULSION SHALL BE SPRAYED OVER THE MULCH AS IT IS EJECTED FROM THE MACHINE. USE 100 GALLONS OF EMULSION OF ASPHALT AND 100 GALLONS OF WATER PER TON OF MULCH. TACKIFIERS AND BINDERS CAN BE SUBSTITUTED FOR EMULSIFIED ASPHALT. PLEASE REFER TO SPECIFICATION TB-1 TACKIFIERS AND BINDERS. PLASTIC MESH OR NETTING WITH MESH NO LARGER THAN ONE INCH BY ONE INCH SHALL BE INSTALLED ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS.
- 3. NETTING OF THE APPROPRIATE SIZE SHALL BE USED TO ANCHOR WOOD WASTE OPENINGS OF THE NETTING SHALL NOT BE LARGER THAN THE AVERAGE SIZE OF THE WOOD WASTE CHIPS.
- 4. POLYETHYLENE FILM SHALL BE ANCHOR TRENCHED AT THE TOP AS WELL AS INCREMENTALLY AS NECESSARY.

Ds3 DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH PERMANENT VEGETATION)

NOTE THAT IN THE CASE OF DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN ANY OF THE INFORMATION BELOW AND THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN TREE REPLACEMENT AND LANDSCAPE PLANS & DETAILS, THE LATTER SHALL BE USED.

GRADING AND SHAPING

- 1. GRADING AND SHAPING MAY NOT BE WHERE HYDRAULIC SEEDING AND FERTILIZING EQUIPMENT IS TO BE USED. VERTICAL BANKS SHALL BE SLOPED TO ENABLE PLANT ESTABLISHMENT.
- 2. WHEN CONVENTIONAL SEEDING AND FERTILIZING ARE TO BE DONE, GRADE AND SHAPE WILL BE SO THAT EQUIPMENT CAN BE USED SAFELY AND EFFICIENTLY DURING SEEDBED PREPARATION, SEEDING, MULCHING AND MAINTENANCE OF THE VEGETATION.
- 3. CONCENTRATIONS OF WATER THAT WILL CAUSE EXCESSIVE SOIL EROSION SHALL BE DELETED TO A SAFE OUTLET. DIVERSIONS AND OTHER TREATMENT PRACTICES SHALL CONFORM WITH THE APPROPRIATE STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

LIME AND FERTILIZER RATES

- 1. AGRICULTURAL LIME IS REQUIRED AT THE RATE OF ONE TO TWO TONS PER ACRE UNLESS SOIL TESTS INDICATE OTHERWISE. ALL GRADED AREAS REQUIRE LIME APPLICATION UNLESS SOIL TEST INDICATE OTHERWISE. IF LIME IS APPLIED WITHIN SIX MONTHS OF PLANTING PERMANENT PERENNIAL VEGETATION, ADDITIONAL LIME IS NOT REQUIRED.
- 2. AGRICULTURAL LIME SHALL BE WITHIN THE SPECIFICATIONS OF THE GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.
- 3. AGRICULTURAL LIME IS GENERALLY NOT REQUIRED WHERE ONLY TREES AND SOME LANDSCAPING IS PLANTED. REFER TO TREE PROTECTION AND LANDSCAPE PLANS FOR LIME REQUIREMENTS IN AREAS OF TREES AND SHRUBS.
- 4. REFER TO TABLE ON THIS SHEET OR TABLE 6-5.1 OF THE MANUAL FOR EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL IN GA, SIXTH EDITION, FOR FERTILIZER REQUIREMENTS BY PLANTING SPECIES.

LIME AND FERTILIZER APPLICATION

- 1. WHEN HYDRAULIC SEEDING EQUIPMENT IS USED, THE INITIAL FERTILIZER SHALL BE MIXED WITH SEED, INOCULANT (IF NEEDED), AND WOOD CELLULOSE OR WOOD PULP FIBER MULCH AND APPLIED IN A SLURRY. THE INOCULANT, IF NEEDED, SHALL BE MIXED WITH THE SEED PRIOR TO BEING PLACED INTO THE HYDRAULIC SEEDER. THE SLURRY MIXTURE WILL BE AGITATED DURING APPLICATION TO KEEP THE INGREDIENTS THOROUGHLY MIXED. THE MIXTURE WILL BE SPREAD UNIFORMLY OVER THE AREA WITHIN ONE HOUR AFTER THE SEEDER IS PLACED ON THE GRASS. FINELY GROUND LIMESTONE CAN BE APPLIED IN THE MULCH SLURRY OR IN COMBINATION WITH THE TOP DRESSING.
- 2. WHEN CONVENTIONAL PLANTING IS TO BE DONE, LIME AND FERTILIZER SHALL BE APPLIED FOLLOWING ONE OF THE FOLLOWING RAYS:
 - a. APPLY BEFORE LAND PREPARATION SO THAT IT WILL BE MIXED WITH THE SOIL DURING SEEDBED PREPARATION.
 - b. MIX WITH THE SOIL USED TO FILL THE HOLES, DISTRIBUTE IN FURROWS.
 - c. BROADCAST AFTER STEEP SURFACES ARE SCARIFIED, PITTED OR TRENCHED.
 - d. FERTILIZER PELLET SHALL BE PLACED AT ROOT DEPTH IN THE CLOSING NOLE BEDS OF EACH PLANTING TREE SEEDLING.

PLANT SELECTION

- 1. PLANT AND LANDSCAPE SPECIES TO BE AS INDICATED ON THE TREE REPLACEMENT PLAN AND LANDSCAPE PLANS. IN THE EVENT NO SUCH PLAN HAS BEEN PREPARED, AND SPECIES IS NOT CALLED OUT SPECIFICALLY ON THE PERMANENT VEGETATION PLAN, SPECIES ARE TO BE SELECTED BASED ON THE TABLES SHOWN ON THIS SHEET OR FROM TABLE 6-4.1, 6-5.2 & 6.3 OF THE MANUAL FOR EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL IN GEORGIA, SIXTH EDITION, AND APPROVED IN WRITING BY THE OWNER.
- 2. **RYEGRASS SHALL NOT BE USED IN ANY SEEDING MIXTURES CONTAINING PERENNIAL SPECIES DUE TO ITS ABILITY TO OUT-COMPETE DESIRED SPECIES CHOSEN FOR PERMANENT PERENNIAL COVER.**

SEEDBED PREPARATION

SEEDBED PREPARATION MAY NOT BE REQUIRED WHERE HYDRAULIC SEEDING AND FERTILIZING EQUIPMENT IS TO BE USED (BUT IS STRONGLY RECOMMENDED FOR ANY SEEDING PROCESS, WHEN POSSIBLE). WHEN CONVENTIONAL SEEDING IS TO BE USED, SEEDBED PREPARATION WILL BE DONE AS FOLLOWS:

BROADCAST PLANTINGS

- 1. TILLAGE AT A MINIMUM, SHALL ADEQUATELY LOOSEN THE SOIL TO A DEPTH OF 4 TO 8 INCHES. ALLEVIATE COMPACTION, INCORPORATE LIME AND FERTILIZER SMOOTH AND FIRM THE SOIL, ALLOW FOR THE PROPER PLACEMENT OF SEED, STRIPS, OR PLANTS AND ALLOW FOR THE ANCHORING OF STRAW OR HAY MULCH IF A DISK IS TO BE USED.
- 2. TILLAGE MAY BE DONE WITH ANY SUITABLE EQUIPMENT.
- 3. TILLAGE SHOULD BE DONE ON THE CONTOUR WHERE FEASIBLE.
- 4. ON SLOPES TOO STEEP FOR THE SAFE OPERATION OF TILLAGE EQUIPMENT, THE SOIL SURFACE SHALL BE PITTED OR TRENCHED ACROSS THE SLOPE WITH APPROPRIATE HAND TOOLS TO PROVIDE TWO FEET TO 8 INCHES APART IN WHICH SEED MAY BE PLACED AND HYDRAULIC SEEDING MAY ALSO BE USED.

INDIVIDUAL PLANTS

- 1. INDIVIDUAL PLANTS SHOULD BE PLANTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LANDSCAPE TREE REPLACEMENT PLANS.

INOCULANTS

- 1. ALL LEGUME SEED SHALL BE INOCULATED WITH APPROPRIATE NITROGEN-FIXING BACTERIA. THE INOCULANT SHALL BE A PURE CULTURE PREPARED SPECIFICALLY FOR THE SEED SPECIES AND USED WITHIN THE DATES ON THE CONTAINER.
- 2. A MEDIUM RICHLY RECOMMENDED BY THE MANUFACTURER SHALL BE USED TO SOAK THE INOCULANT TO THE SEED FOR CONVENTIONAL SEEDING. USE TWICE THE AMOUNT OF INOCULANT RECOMMENDED BY THE MANUFACTURER FOR HYDRAULIC SEEDING. POUR TIMES THE AMOUNT OF INOCULANT RECOMMENDED BY THE MANUFACTURER SHALL BE USED.
- 3. ALL INOCULANTS SHOULD BE PREPARED FROM THE SUN DRIED HIGH TEMPERATURES AND SHALL BE PLANTED THE SAME DAY INOCULATED NO INOCULATED SEED SHALL REMAIN IN THE HYDROSEEDER LONGER THAN ONE HOUR.

PLANTING

HYDRAULIC SEEDING

MIX THE SEED (INOCULATED IF NEEDED), FERTILIZER, AND WOOD CELLULOSE OR WOOD PULP FIBER MULCH WITH WATER AND APPLY IN A SLURRY UNIFORMLY OVER THE AREA TO BE TREATED. APPLY WITHIN ONE HOUR AFTER THE MIXTURE IS MADE.

CONVENTIONAL SEEDING

SEEDING WILL BE DONE ON A FRESHLY PREPARED AND FIRMED SEEDBED FOR BROADCAST PLANTING. USE A CULTIPACKER-SEEDER, DRILL, ROTARY SEEDER, OTHER MECHANICAL SEEDER, OR HAND SEEDING TO DISTRIBUTE THE SEED UNIFORMLY OVER THE AREA. THE SEED SHOULD BE PLACED LIGHTLY WITH 1/8 TO 1/4 INCH OF SOIL FOR SMALL SEED AND 1/2 TO 1 INCH FOR LARGE SEED WHEN USING A CULTIPACKER OR OTHER SUITABLE EQUIPMENT.

NO-TILL SEEDING

NO-TILL SEEDING IS PERMISSIBLE INTO ANNUAL COVER CROPS WHEN PLANTING IS DONE FOLLOWING MATURITY OF THE COVER CROP OR IF THE TEMPORARY COVER STANDS IS STABLE ENOUGH TO ALLOW ADEQUATE GROWTH OF THE PERMANENT (PERENNIAL) SPECIES. NO-TILL SEEDING SHALL BE DONE WITH APPROPRIATE NO-TILL SEEDING EQUIPMENT. THE SEED MUST BE UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTED AND PLANTED AT THE PROPER DEPTH.

MULCHING

MULCH IS REQUIRED FOR ALL PERMANENT VEGETATION APPLICATIONS. MULCH APPLIED TO SEEDED AREAS SHALL ACHIEVE 75% TO 100% SOIL COVER. PERMANENT MULCH COVER SELECTION WHERE VEGETATION IS NOT APPLIED SHOULD BE PLACED AS INDICATED ON TREE REPLACEMENT AND/OR LANDSCAPING PLANS, OR AT THE DIRECTION OR APPROVAL OF THE OWNER. MULCH SELECTION FOR TEMPORARY COVER OF PERMANENT VEGETATION SHALL BE BASED ON SELECTION GUIDELINES IN THE "MULCH" REQUIREMENTS FOR PERMANENT VEGETATION TABLE ON THIS SHEET.

WOOD CELLULOSE AND WOOD PULP FIBERS SHALL NOT CONTAIN GERMINATION OR GROWTH INHIBITING FACTORS. THEY SHALL BE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED WHEN MIXED IN WATER. THE FIBERS SHALL CONTAIN AN DYE TO ALLOW VISUAL METERS AND AID IN UNIFORM APPLICATION DURING SEEDING. APPLYING MULCH

APPLYING MULCH

STRAW OR HAY MULCH WILL BE SPREAD UNIFORMLY WITHIN 24 HOURS AFTER SEEDING AND/OR PLANTING. THE MULCH MAY BE SPREAD BY BLOWER-TYPE SPREADING EQUIPMENT, OTHER SPREADING EQUIPMENT OR BY HAND. MULCH SHALL BE APPLIED TO COVER 75% OF THE SOIL SURFACE.

ANCHORING MULCH

ANCHOR STRAW OR HAY MULCH IMMEDIATELY AFTER APPLICATION BY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING METHODS:

- 1. HAY AND STRAW MULCH SHALL BE PRESSED INTO THE SOIL IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE MULCH IS SPREAD. A SPECIAL "PACKER DISK" DISK HARROW WITH THE DISK SET STRAIGHT MAY BE USED. DISKS MAY BE SMOOTH OR SERRATED AND SHOULD BE 20 INCHES OR MORE IN DIAMETER AND 8 TO 12 INCHES APART. THE EDGES OF THE DISKS SHALL BE DULL ENOUGH TO PRESS THE MULCH INTO THE SOIL WITHOUT CUTTING IT LEAVING MULCH ON THE SURFACE. DISKS SHALL NOT BE PLOWED INTO THE SOIL.
- 2. SYNTHETIC TACKIFIERS, BINDERS OR HYDRAULIC MULCH SPECIALLY DESIGNED TO TACK STRAW SHOULD BE USED.
- 3. NETTING OR MULCH MAY BE USED TO TACK STRAW OR HAY MULCH TO THE SOIL. NETTING SHALL BE APPLIED TO TACKIFIERS-TAC.
- 4. STRIP MESH OR NETTING WITH MESH NO LARGER THAN ONE INCH BY ONE INCH MAY BE NEEDED TO ANCHOR STRAW OR HAY MULCH ON UNIFORM SOILS AND CONCENTRATED FLOW AREAS. THESE MATERIALS SHALL BE STALLER AND ANCHORED ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS.

BEDDING MATERIAL

MULCH SHALL BE APPLIED TO ORNAMENTAL BEDS, AROUND SHRUBS, AND ON BARE AREAS ON LAWNS. WHEN BEDDING MATERIALS ARE NOT SPECIFIED ON THE LANDSCAPE AND/OR TREE REPLACEMENT PLANS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SELECT AND SEEK PRIOR APPROVAL OF THE OWNER TO PLACE BEDDING MATERIAL SHOWN IN THE "MULCH" REQUIREMENTS FOR PERMANENT STABILIZATION" TABLE ON THIS SHEET.

IRRIGATION

WATER SHALL BE APPLIED AT A RATE NOT CAUSING RUNOFF AND EROSION.

TOPDRESSING

TOPDRESSING WILL BE APPLIED ON ALL TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT (PERENNIAL) SPECIES PLANTED ALONE OR IN MIXTURES WITH OTHER SPECIES. RECOMMENDED RATES OF APPLICATION ARE LISTED ON THIS SHEET AND IN TABLE 6-5.1 OF THE MANUAL FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL IN GA, SIXTH EDITION.

Ds4 DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH SODDING)

SOIL PREPARATION

- 1. BRING SOIL SURFACE TO FINAL GRADE. CLEAR SURFACE OF TRASH, WOODY DEBRIS, STONES AND CLODS LARGER THAN 1". APPLY SOD TO SOIL SURFACES ONLY AND NOT FROZEN SURFACES, OR GRAVEL TYPE SOILS.
- 2. TOPSOIL PROPERLY APPLIED WILL HELP GUARANTEE A STAND. DON'T USE TOPSOIL RECENTLY TREATED WITH HERBICIDES OR SOIL STERILANTS.

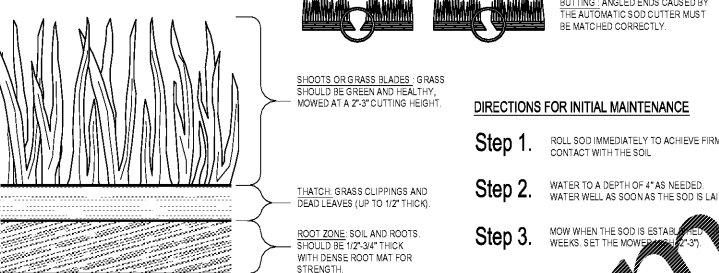
LIME AND FERTILIZER RATES

- 1. FERTILIZE AT RATES SHOWN IN THE "FERTILIZER RATES FOR SOD" TABLE ON THIS SHEET.
- 2. AGRICULTURAL LIME SHOULD BE APPLIED BASED ON SOIL TESTS IF AVAILABLE OR AT A RATE OF 1 TO 2 TONS PER ACRE.

INSTALLATION

- 1. LAY SOD WITH TIGHT JOINTS AND IN STRAIGHT LINES. DON'T OVERLAP JOINTS. STAGGER JOINTS AND DO NOT STRETCH SOD.
- 2. ON SLOPES STEEPER THAN 3:1, SOD SHOULD BE ANCHORED WITH PINS OR OTHER APPROVED METHODS. INSTALLED SOD SHOULD BE ROLLED OR TAMPED TO PROVIDE GOOD CONTACT BETWEEN SOD AND SOIL. SOD SHOULD NOT BE CUT OR SPREAD EXTREMELY WET OR DRY WEATHER. IRRIGATION SHOULD BE USED TO SUPPLEMENT RAINFALL FOR A MINIMUM OF 23 WEEKS.
- 3. SOD SHOULD BE CUT AND INSTALLED WITHIN 36 HOURS OF DIGGING.
- 4. AVOID PLANTING WHEN SUBJECT TO FROST HEAVE OR HOT WEATHER. IRRIGATION IS NOT AVAILABLE.
- 5. THE SOD TYPE SHOULD BE BASED ON THE LANDSCAPE PLANS, OR IN THE CASE LANDSCAPE PLANS ARE NOT INCLUDED, AT THE DIRECTION OF THE OWNER.

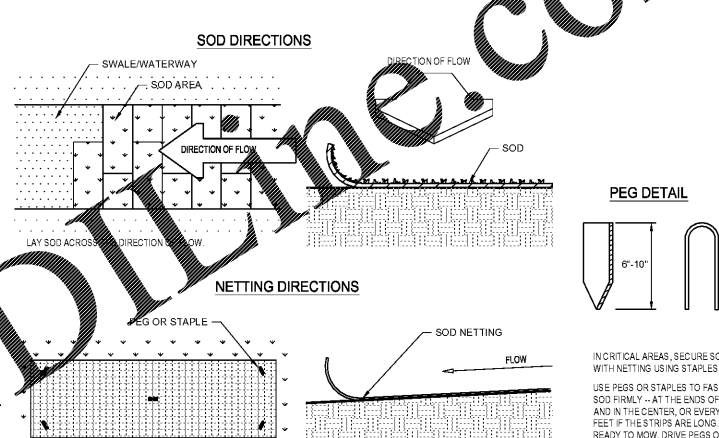
APPEARANCE OF GOOD SOD



SOD MAINTENANCE AND INSTALLATION

NOT TO SCALE

SOD DIRECTIONS



NETTING DIRECTIONS

NOT TO SCALE

SODDED WATERWAYS

NOT TO SCALE

Ds2 DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH TEMPORARY SEEDING)

GRADING AND SHAPING

- 1. EXCESSIVE WATER RUNOFF SHALL BE REDUCED BY PRACTICES SUCH AS CLOSED DRAINS, DITCHES, DIKES, DIVERSIONS, AND OTHERS.
- 2. NO SHARP OR GRADING IS REQUIRED IF SLOPES CAN BE STABILIZED BY HAND-SEEDING VEGETATION OR IF HYDRAULIC SEEDING EQUIPMENT IS TO BE USED.

SEEDBED PREPARATION

- 1. WHEN A HYDRAULIC SEEDER IS USED, SEEDBED PREPARATION IS NOT REQUIRED. WHEN USING CONVENTIONAL OR HAND SEEDING, SEEDBED PREPARATION IS NOT REQUIRED IF THE SOIL MATERIAL IS LOOSE AND NOT SEALED BY RAINFALL.
- 2. WHEN SOIL HAS BEEN SEALED BY RAINFALL OR CONSISTS OF SMOOTH CUT SLOPES, THE SOIL SHALL BE PITTED OR TRENCHED OTHERWISE SCARIFIED TO PROVIDE A PLACE FOR SEED TO LODGE AND GERMINATE.

LIME AND FERTILIZER

- 1. SOIL TESTS MUST BE PERFORMED DETERMINE THE REQUIRED AMOUNTS OF FERTILIZER, LIME, AND OTHER AMENITIES. SOIL TESTS SHOULD INCLUDE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR APPLICATION RATES.
- 2. APPLY AGRICULTURAL LIME AT A RATE DETERMINED BY SOIL TEST FOR PH. QUICK ACTING LIME SHOULD BE INCORPORATED TO MODIFY PH DURING THE GERMINATION PERIOD.
- 3. ALL GRADED AREAS REQUIRE LIME APPLICATION UNLESS SOIL TEST INDICATE OTHERWISE.
- 4. BIOSIMULANTS SHOULD ALSO BE CONSIDERED WHEN THERE IS LESS THAN 3% ORGANIC MATTER IN THE SOIL.
- 5. FERTILIZER SHOULD BE APPLIED BEFORE SEEDBED PREPARATION AND INCORPORATED WITH A DISK, RIPPER, OR CHISEL ON SLOPES TOO STEEP FOR OR ACCESSIBLE TO EQUIPMENT. FERTILIZER SHALL BE HYDRAULICALLY APPLIED, PREFERABLY IN THE FIRST PASS WITH SEED AND SOME HYDRAULIC MULCH, THEN TOPPED WITH THE REMAINING

REQUIRED APPLICATION RATE

- 8. FOR LOW FERTILITY SOILS, AGRICULTURAL LIME & FERTILIZER REQUIRED UNLESS SOIL TESTS SHOW IT IS NOT REQUIRED AND THAT SOILS ARE REASONABLY FERTILE. FOR LOW FERTILITY SOILS, APPLY 10-15 TON FERTILIZER AT 500-700 LB/ACRE. APPLY AGRICULTURAL LIME AT 1 TON PER ACRE.

SEEDING

SELECT A GRASS OR GRASS-LEGUME MIXTURE SUITABLE TO THE AREA AND SEASON OF THE YEAR. SEED SHALL BE APPLIED UNIFORMLY BY HAND, CYCLOPS SEEDER, DRILL, CULTIPACKER-SEEDER, OR HYDRAULIC SEEDER (SLURRY INCLUDING SEED AND FERTILIZER). DRILL OR CULTIPACKER-SEEDERS SHOULD NORMALLY PLACE SEED ONE-QUARTER TO ONE-HALF INCH DEEP. APPROPRIATE DEPTH OF PLANTING IS TEN TIMES THE SEED DIAMETER. SOIL SHOULD BE "RAKED" LIGHTLY TO COVER SEED WITH SOIL IF SEEDING BY HAND.

MULCHING

TEMPORARY VEGETATION CAN, IN MOST CASES, BE ESTABLISHED WITHOUT THE USE OF MULCH. PROVIDED THERE IS LITTLE TO NO EROSION POTENTIAL. HOWEVER, THE USE OF MULCH CAN OFTEN ACCELERATE AND ENHANCE GERMINATION AND VEGETATION ESTABLISHMENT. MULCH WITHOUT SEEDING SHOULD BE CONSIDERED FOR SHORT TERM PROTECTION. REFER TO DS1 - DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (D1).

IRRIGATION

DURING TIMES OF DROUGHT, WATER SHALL BE APPLIED AT A RATE NOT CAUSING RUNOFF AND EROSION. THE SOIL SHALL BE THOROUGHLY WETTED TO A DEPTH THAT WILL INSURE GERMINATION OF THE SEED. SUBSEQUENT APPLICATIONS SHOULD BE MADE WHEN NEEDED.

SPECIES	SEEDING RATE PER 1,000 S.F.	SEEDING RATE PER ACRE*	PLANTING DATES		
			MTNS./ LIMESTONE	PIEDMONT	COASTAL
BARLEY (ALONE) (IN MIXTURE)	3.3 LBS. 0.6 LBS.	3 bu. 1/2 bu.	9/1-10/31	9/15-11/15	10/1-12/31
RYE (ALONE) (IN MIXTURE)	3.0 LBS. 0.6 LBS.	3 bu. 1/2 bu.	8/15-10/31	9/15-11/30	10/1-12/31
ANNUAL RYEGRASS (ALONE)	0.9 LBS.	40 LBS.	8/15-11/15	9/1-12/15	9/15-12/31
ANNUAL LESPEDEZA (ALONE) (IN MIXTURE)	0.9 LBS. 0.2 LBS.	40 LBS. 10 LBS.	3/1-3/31	3/1-3/31	2/1-2/28
WEeping LOVEGRASS (ALONE) (IN MIXTURE)	0.1 LBS. 0.05 LBS.	4 LBS. 2 LBS.	4/1-5/31	4/1-5/31	3/1-5/31
SUDAGRASS (ALONE)	1.4 LBS.	60 LBS.	5/1-7/31	5/1-7/31	4/1-7/31
BROWN TOP MILLET (ALONE) (IN MIXTURE)	0.9 LBS. 0.2 LBS.	40 LBS. 10 LBS.	4/15-6/15	4/15-6/60	4/15-6/30
WHEAT (ALONE) (IN MIXTURE)	4.1 LBS. 0.7 LBS.	3 bu. 1/2 bu.	9/15-11/30	10/1-12/15	10/15-12/31

- 1. UNUSUAL SITE CONDITIONS MAY REQUIRE HEAVIER SEEDING RATES.
- 2. SEEDING DATES MAY NEED TO BE ALTERED TO FIT TEMPERATURE VARIATIONS AND LOCAL CONDITIONS.
- 3. SEE THE MANUAL FOR EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL IN GEORGIA, SIXTH EDITION* FOR MAJOR LAND RESOURCE AREAS.
- 4. SEEDING RATES ARE BASED ON PURE LIVE SEED. (PLS)

PLANTING AND FERTILIZER SCHEDULE FOR PERMANENT GRASS

SPECIES	PURE LIVE SEED (PLS) PER 1,000 S.F.	RATE PER ACRE	PLANTING DATES			YEARS TO APPLY FERTILIZER	FERTILIZER ANALYSIS			FERTILIZER RATE (lb/Ac)	N TOP DRESSING RATE
			MTNS./ LIMESTONE	PIEDMONT	COA.		N	P	K		
WEeping LOVEGRASS AND VIRGATA OR SERICIA LESPEDEZA	0.1 LBS.	4 LBS.	3/15 - 6/15	3/1 - 6/15	2/1 - 6/15	FIRST	6	12	12	1500	50
SERICIA LESPEDEZA SEED BEARING HAY WITH OVERSEEDED WEeping LOVEGRASS	138 LBS.	3 TONS	10/1 - 3/31	3/1 - 3/31	9/15 - 2/1	FIRST	6	12	12	1500	50
HULLED COMMON BERMU DAGRASS AND SERICIA LESPEDEZA	0.2 LBS.	10 LBS.	1/1 - 6/15	3/1 - 6/15	2/1 - 6/15	SECOND	0	10	10	1000	-
UNHULLED COMMON BERMU DAGRASS AND VIRGATA OR SERICIA LESPEDEZA SEED HAY	1.4 LBS.	60 LBS.	N/A	3/1 - 6/15	2/15 - 6/15	SECOND	0	10	10	1000	-
TALL FESCUEGRASS AND CLEAN COMBINE RUN VIRGATA OR SERICIA LESPEDEZA	0.7 LBS.	30 LBS.	8/1 - 11/1	8/15 - 11/1	2/15 - 6/1	FIRST	6	12	12	1500	50(1)
TALL FESCUEGRASS (ALONE) FESCUE ARUNDINACEA	1.1 LBS.	50 LBS.	3/1 - 4/15 (3/15 - 5/1 FOR LESPEDEZA)	3/1 - 6/15	N/A	SECOND	0	10	10	1000	-
COMMON BERMU DA, HULLED ALONE CYNODON DACTYLON	0.2 LBS.	10 LBS.	N/A	4/1-4/31	3/15-5/31	FIRST	6	12	12	1500	50-100
COMMON BERMU DA, UNHULLED CYNODON DACTYLON. (PLANT WITH WINTER ANNUALS)	0.2 LBS.	10 LBS.	N/A	10/1-3/1	11/1-2/1	SECOND	6	12	12	800	50-100

- 1. APPLY IN SPRING FOLLOWING SEEDING
- 2. APPLY IN SPLIT APPLICATIONS WHEN HIGH RATES ARE USED
- 3. APPLY IN 3 SPLIT APPLICATIONS
- 4. APPLY WHEN PLANTS ARE PLANTED
- 5. APPLY TO GRASS SPECIES ONLY
- 6. APPLY WHEN PLANTS GROW TO A HEIGHT OF 2-4 INCHES.

Du DUST CONTROL ON DISTURBED AREAS

REFER TO THE POLLUTION CONTROL NOTES FOR RECOMMENDED SEQUENCE AND PRACTICE OF DUST CONTROL MEASURES.

TEMPORARY METHODS

- 1. APPLICATION OF MULCH (SEE Ds1)
- 2. TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE COVER (SEE Ds2)
- 3. SPRAY ON ADHESIVES (SEE Ds2)
- 4. TILLAGE - THE ROUGHENING OF SOIL AND BRING CLOS TO THE SURFACE IT SHOULD BE DONE AS AN EMERGENCY MEASURE BEFORE HIGH WIND EROSION POTENTIAL.
- 5. IRRIGATION - SPRINKLE WITH WATER UNTIL THE SURFACE IS WET. REPEAT AS NEEDED.
- 6. BARRIERS - SOLID BOARD FENCES, SNOW FENCES, BURLAP FENCES, BALS OF HAY, AND SIMILAR MATERIALS TO BE PLACED TO RIGHT ANGLES OF PREVAILING CURRENTS. TO BE EFFECTIVE, BARRIERS MUST BE AT INTERVALS OF APPROX. 15 TIMES THEIR HEIGHT.
- 7. CALCIUM CHLORIDE APPLICATION - APPLYS NEEDED TO KEEP SURFACE MOIST.

PERMANENT METHODS

- 1. PERMANENT VEGETATION (SEE Ds3)
- 2. TOPSOILING - COVER WITH LESS EROSION TOPSOIL
- 3. STONE - COVER AREAS SUBJECT TO WIND EROSION AND HIGH TRAFFIC AREAS WITH CRUSHED STONE OR COARSE GRAVEL.

MATERIAL	RATE	WHERE TO USE
DRY STRAW	2 TONS/ACRE	TEMPORARY COVER IN SEEDDED AREAS
DRY HAY	2-12 TONS/ACRE	
WOOD CELLULOSE MULCH OR WOOD PULP FIBER	500 LB/ACRE	HYDRAULIC APPLICATIONS (REQUIRES STRAW OR HAY APPLICATION NOTED ABOVE FOLLOWING HYDRAULIC SEEDING)