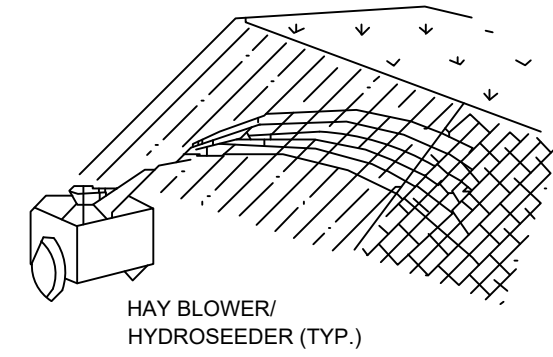




DEFINITION
APPLYING PLANT RESIDUES OR OTHER SUITABLE MATERIALS, PRODUCED ON THE SITE IF POSSIBLE, TO THE SOIL SURFACE.

- PURPOSE
- TO REDUCE RUNOFF AND EROSION
 - TO CONSERVE MOISTURE
 - TO PREVENT SURFACE COMPACTION OR CRUSTING
 - TO CONTROL UNDESIRABLE VEGETATION
 - TO MODIFY SOIL TEMPERATURE
 - TO INCREASE BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY IN THE SOIL

REQUIREMENT FOR REGULATORY COMPLIANCE: MULCH OR TEMPORARY GRASSING SHALL BE APPLIED TO ALL EXPOSED AREAS WITHIN 14 DAYS OF DISTURBANCE. MULCH CAN BE USED AS A SINGULAR EROSION CONTROL DEVICE FOR UP TO SIX MONTHS, BUT IT SHALL BE APPLIED AT THE APPROPRIATE DEPTH, DEPENDING ON THE MATERIAL USED, ANCHORED, AND HAVE A CONTINUOUS 90% COVER OR GREATER OF THE SOIL SURFACE. MAINTENANCE SHALL BE REQUIRED TO MAINTAIN APPROPRIATE DEPTH AND 80% COVER. TEMPORARY VEGETATION MAY BE EMPLOYED INSTEAD OF MULCH IF THE AREA WILL REMAIN UNDISTURBED FOR LESS THAN SIX MONTHS. IF AN AREA WILL REMAIN UNDISTURBED FOR GREATER THAN SIX MONTHS, PERMANENT VEGETATIVE TECHNIQUES SHALL BE EMPLOYED. REFER TO DS2-DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH TEMPORARY SEEDING), DS3 - DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH PERMANENT SEEDING), AND DS4 - DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH SODDING).

- SPECIFICATIONS:
- MULCHING WITHOUT SEEDING
 - THIS STANDARD APPLIES TO GRADES OR

CLEARED AREAS WHERE SEEDINGS MAY NOT HAVE A SUITABLE GROWING SEASON TO PRODUCE AN EROSION RETARDANT COVER, BUT CAN BE STABILIZED WITH A MULCH COVER.

- 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 DIKES, DIVERSIONS, BERMS, TERRACES AND SEDIMENT BARRIERS.
 3. LOOSEN COMPACT SOIL TO A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 3 INCHES.

- MULCHING MATERIALS
- SELECT ONE OF THE FOLLOWING MATERIALS AND APPLY AT THE DEPTH INDICATED:
1. DRY STRAW OR HAY SHALL BE APPLIED AT A DEPTH OF 2 TO 4 INCHES PROVIDING COMPLETE SOIL COVERAGE. ONE ADVANTAGE OF THIS MATERIAL IS EASY APPLICATION.
 2. WOOD WASTE (CHIPS, SAWDUST OR BARK) SHALL BE APPLIED AT A DEPTH OF 2 TO 3 INCHES. ORGANIC MATERIAL FROM THE CLEARING STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT SHOULD REMAIN ON SITE, BE CHIPPED, AND APPLIED AS MULCH. THIS METHOD OF MULCHING CAN GREATLY REDUCE EROSION CONTROL COSTS.
 3. POLYETHYLENE FILM SHALL BE SECURED OVER BANKS OR STOCKPILED SOIL MATERIAL FOR TEMPORARY PROTECTION. THIS MATERIAL CAN BE SALVAGED AND RE-USED.

- APPLYING MULCH
- WHEN MULCH IS USED WITHOUT SEEDING, MULCH SHALL BE APPLIED TO PROVIDE FULL COVERAGE OF THE EXPOSED AREA.
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, 20-30 POUNDS OF NITROGEN PER ACRE IN ADDITION TO THE NORMAL AMOUNT SHALL BE APPLIED TO OFFSET THE UPTAKE OF NITROGEN CAUSED BY THE DECOMPOSITION OF THE ORGANIC MULCHES.

3. APPLY POLYETHYLENE FILM ON EXPOSED AREAS.

- 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 UPRIGHT POSITION. STRAW OR HAY MULCH SHALL BE ANCHORED IMMEDIATELY AFTER APPLICATION.
 2. 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.
 3. POLYETHYLENE FILM SHALL BE ANCHOR TRENCHED AT THE TOP AS WELL AS INCREMENTALLY AS NECESSARY.
 4. ANCHOR WOOD WASTE USING THE APPROPRIATE SIZE NETTING.
 5. TRENCH POLYETHYLENE AT THE TOP AS WELL AS INCREMENTALLY AS NECESSARY.

TABLE 1. MULCHING APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS		
MATERIAL	RATE	DEPTH
STRAW OR HAY	-	2" TO 4"
WOOD WASTE, CHIPS, SAWDUST, BARK	-	2" TO 3"
POLYETHYLENE FILM	SECURE WITH SOIL ANCHORS, WEIGHTS	-
GEOTEXTILES, JUTE, MATTING, NETTING, ETC.	SEE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS	-

MAINTENANCE

THE APPROPRIATE DEPTH AND 90% COVER SHALL BE MAINTAINED AT ALL TIMES.

Ds1 - DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION, MULCHING ONLY

RATES FOR PERMANENT SEEDINGS

SPECIES	RATE/ACRE	DATES	FERTILIZER	RATE/ACRE
SERICEA LESPEDEZA OR SWEET HAY WITH OVER-SEED	75 LBS/AC	JANUARY 1 - DEC. 31	6-12-12	1500 LB.
WEeping LOVEGRASS COMMON BERMUDA UNHULLED WITH RYEGRASS	4 LBS/AC 10 LBS/AC			1500 LB 1500 LB
WEeping LOVEGRASS AND VIRGATA OR SERICEA LESPEDEZA (SCARIFIED)	4 LBS/AC 75 LBS/AC	FEB. 1 - JUNE 15	6-12-12	1500 LB 1500 LB
COMMON BERMUDA HULLED PENSACOLA BAHIA	10 LBS/AC 80 LBS/AC	FEB. 1 - JULY 1	6-12-12	1500 LB 1500 LB
SWITCH GRASS	40 LBS/AC	MARCH 15 - JUNE 1	6-12-12	1500 LB
STRAW MULCH	2.5 TONS/AC	ANYTIME FOR TEMPORARY COVER		
AGRICULTURAL LIME	2 TONS/AC	AFTER SOIL IS PULVERIZED		

THE ABOVE LIST IS AN EXAMPLE OF EROSION CONTROL GRASSES. PLEASE SEE PAGES 6-35 TO 6-40 IN THE MANUAL FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL IN GEORGIA, LATEST EDITION, FOR A COMPLETE LIST OF ALL PLANTS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

DEFINITION

THE PLANTING OF PERENNIAL VEGETATION SUCH AS TREES, SHRUBS, VINES, GRASSES, OR LEGUMES ON EXPOSED AREAS FOR FINAL PERMANENT STABILIZATION. PERMANENT PERENNIAL VEGETATION SHALL BE USED TO ACHIEVE FINAL STABILIZATION.

- PURPOSE
- TO PROTECT THE SOIL SURFACE FROM EROSION
 - TO REDUCE DAMAGE FROM SEDIMENT AND RUNOFF TO DOWN-STREAM AREAS
 - TO IMPROVE WILDLIFE HABITAT AND VISUAL RESOURCES
 - TO IMPROVE AESTHETICS

REQUIREMENT FOR REGULATORY COMPLIANCE

THIS PRACTICE SHALL BE APPLIED IMMEDIATELY TO ROUGH GRADED AREAS THAT WILL BE UNDISTURBED FOR LONGER THAN SIX MONTHS. THIS PRACTICE OR SODDING SHALL BE APPLIED IMMEDIATELY TO ALL AREAS AT FINAL GRADE. FINAL STABILIZATION MEANS THAT ALL SOIL DISTURBING ACTIVITIES AT THE SITE HAVE BEEN COMPLETED, AND THAT FOR UNPAVED AREAS AND AREAS NOT COVERED BY PERMANENT STRUCTURES, AT LEAST 70% OF THE SOIL SURFACE IS UNIFORMLY COVERED IN PERMANENT VEGETATION OR EQUIVALENT PERMANENT STABILIZATION MEASURES (SUCH AS THE USE OF RIP RAP, GABIONS, PERMANENT MULCHES OR GEOTEXTILES) HAVE BEEN EMPLOYED. PERMANENT VEGETATION SHALL CONSIST OF: PLANTED TREES, SHRUBS, PERENNIAL VINES, A CROP OF PERENNIAL VEGETATION APPROPRIATE FOR THE REGION, SUCH THAT WITHIN THE GROWING SEASON A 70% COVERAGE BY PERENNIAL VEGETATION SHALL BE ACHIEVED. FINAL STABILIZATION APPLIES TO EACH PHASE OF CONSTRUCTION. FOR LINEAR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS ON LAND USED FOR AGRICULTURAL OR

SILVICULTURAL PURPOSES, FINAL STABILIZATION MAY BE ACCOMPLISHED BY STABILIZING THE DISTURBED LAND FOR ITS AGRICULTURAL OR SILVICULTURAL USE. UNTIL THIS STANDARD IS SATISFIED AND PERMANENT CONTROL MEASURES AND FACILITIES ARE OPERATIONAL, INTERIM STABILIZATION MEASURES AND TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL NOT BE REMOVED.

CONDITIONS

PERMANENT PERENNIAL VEGETATION IS USED TO PROVIDE A PROTECTIVE COVER FOR EXPOSED AREAS INCLUDING CUTS, FILLS, DAMS, AND OTHER DENuded AREAS.

- PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS
1. USE CONVENTIONAL PLANTING METHODS WHERE POSSIBLE.
 2. WHEN MIXED PLANTINGS ARE DONE DURING MAR-GINAL PLANTING PERIODS, COMPANION CROPS SHALL BE USED.
 3. NO-TILL PLANTING METHODS WHEN PLANTING IS DONE FOLLOWING A SUMMER OR WINTER ANNUAL COVER CROP. SERICEA LESPEDEZA PLANTED NO-TILL INTO STANDS OF RYE IS AN EXCELLENT PROCEDURE.
 4. BLOCK SOD PROVIDES IMMEDIATE COVER. IT IS ES-PECIALLY EFFECTIVE IN CONTROLLING EROSION ADJACENT TO CONCRETE FLUMES AND OTHER STRUCTURES. REFER TO SPECIFICATION DS4-DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH SODDING).
 5. IRRIGATION SHOULD BE USED WHEN THE SOIL IS DRY OR WHEN SUMMER PLANTINGS ARE DONE.
 6. LOW MAINTENANCE PLANTS, AS WELL AS NATIVES, SHOULD BE USED TO ENSURE LONG-LASTING EROSION CONTROL.
 7. MOVING SHOULD NOT BE PERFORMED DURING THE QUAIL NESTING SEASON (MAY TO SEPTEMBER).
 8. WILDLIFE PLANTINGS SHOULD BE INCLUDED IN CRITICAL AREA PLANTINGS (SEE PAGES 6-41 AND 6-42).

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

GRADING AND SHAPING

GRADING AND SHAPING MAY NOT BE REQUIRED WHERE HY-DRAULIC SEEDING AND FERTILIZING EQUIPMENT IS TO BE USED. VERTICAL BANKS SHALL BE SLOPED TO ENABLE PLANT ESTABLISHMENT.

WHEN CONVENTIONAL SEEDING AND FERTILIZING ARE TO BE DONE, GRADE AND SHAPE WHERE FEASIBLE AND PRACTICAL, SO THAT EQUIPMENT CAN BE USED SAFELY AND EFFICIENTLY DURING SEEDBED PREPARATION, SEEDING, MULCHING AND MAIN-TENANCE OF THE VEGETATION.

CONCENTRATIONS OF WATER THAT WILL CAUSE EXCESSIVE SOIL EROSION SHALL BE DIVERTED TO A SAFE OUTLET. DIVERSIONS AND OTHER TREATMENT PRACTICES SHALL CONFORM WITH THE APPROPRIATE STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

LIME AND FERTILIZER RATES AND ANALYSIS

SEE PAGE 6-42 FOR SPECIFICATIONS

PLANT SPECIFICATIONS

SEE PAGE 6-42 AND TABLES 6-4.1, 6-5.2, 6-5.3 AND 6-5.4 FOR APPROVED SPECIES.

SEED QUALITY AND SEEDBED PREPARATION

SEE PAGE 6-43 FOR SPECIFICATIONS

INOCULANTS

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.

A MIXING MEDIUM RECOMMENDED BY THE MANUFACTURER SHALL BE USED TO BOND THE INOCULANT TO THE SEED. FOR CONVENTIONAL SEEDING, USE TWICE THE AMOUNT OF INOCULANT RECOMMENDED BY THE MANUFACTURER. FOR HY-DRAULIC SEEDING, FOUR TIMES THE AMOUNT OF INOCULANT RECOMMENDED BY THE MANUFACTURER SHALL BE USED.

ALL INOCULATED SEED SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM THE SUN AND 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

SEEDINGS WILL BE DONE ON A FRESHLY PREPARED AND FIRMED SEEDBED. FOR BROADCAST PLANTING, USE A CULTI-PACKER-SEEDER, DRILL, ROTARY SEEDER, OTHER MECHANICAL SEEDER, OR HAND SEEDING TO DISTRIBUTE THE SEED UNIFORMLY OVER THE AREA TO BE TREATED. COVER THE SEED 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 CULTI-PACKER 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 STAND IS SPARSE 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.

INDIVIDUAL PLANTS

SHRUBS, VINES AND SPRIGS MAY BE PLANTED WITH APPRO-PRIATE PLANTERS OR HAND TOOLS. PINE TREES SHALL BE PLANTED MANUALLY IN THE SUBSOIL FURROW. EACH PLANT SHALL BE SET IN A MANNER THAT WILL AVOID CROWDING THE ROOTS.

NURSERY STOCK PLANTS SHALL BE PLANTED AT THE SAME DEPTH OR SLIGHTLY DEEPER THAN THEY GREW IN THE NURSERY. THE TIPS OF VINES AND SPRIGS MUST BE AT OR SLIGHTLY ABOVE THE GROUND SURFACE. WHERE INDIVIDUAL HOLES ARE DUG, FERTILIZER SHALL BE PLACED IN THE BOTTOM OF THE HOLE. TWO INCHES OF SOIL SHALL BE ADDED AND THE PLANT SHALL BE SET IN THE HOLE.

MULCHING

SEE PAGES 6-44 AND 6-45 FOR SPECIFICATIONS.

RATES FOR TEMPORARY SEEDINGS

SPECIES	RATES PER 1000 SF	RATE/ACRE	PLANTING DATES		
			MOUNTAIN	PIEDMONT	COASTAL
RYE	3 LBS	2-3 BU	AUG. 1 - DEC. 1 OR MAR. 1 - APR. 1	SEPT. 1 - JAN. 1 OR MAR. 1 - APR. 1	OCT. 1 - MAR. 1
RYEGRASS	1 LB	40-50 LBS	AUG. 1 - DEC. 1	AUG. 15 - JAN. 1	AUG. 15 - MAR. 1
RYE AND ANNUAL LESPEDEZA	1.5 LBS 0.5 LBS	1.5 BU 20-25 LBS	MAR. 1 - APR. 1	MAR. 1 - APR. 1	FEB. 1 - MAR. 1
WEeping LOVEGRASS	0.2 LBS	4-6 LBS	MAR. 15 - AUG. 1	MAR. 1 - AUG. 15	FEB. 15 - AUG. 15
SUDANGRASS	1 LB	35-45 LBS	APR. 1 - AUG. 1	APR. 1 - JUL. 15	APR. 1 - JUL. 15
BROWN TOP MILLET	1 LB	30-40 LBS	APR. 1 - JUL. 1	APR. 1 - JUL. 15	APR. 1 - JUL. 15
WHEAT	3 LBS	2-3 BU	OCT. 1 - DEC. 1	OCT. 15 - JAN. 1	NOV. 1 - JAN. 15
STRAW MULCH		2.5 TONS/AC	ANYTIME FOR TEMPORARY COVER		
AGRICULTURAL LIME		2 TONS/AC	AFTER SOIL IS PULVERIZED		

THE ABOVE LIST IS AN EXAMPLE OF EROSION CONTROL GRASSES. PLEASE SEE PAGES 6-35 TO 6-40 IN THE MANUAL FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL IN GEORGIA, LATEST EDITION, FOR A COMPLETE LIST OF ALL PLANTS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

DEFINITION

THE ESTABLISHMENT OF TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE COVER WITH FAST GROWING SEEDINGS FOR SEASONAL PROTECTION ON DISTURBED OR DENuded AREAS.

- PURPOSE
- TO REDUCE RUNOFF AND SEDIMENT DAMAGE OF DOWNSTREAM RESOURCES
 - TO PROTECT THE SOIL SURFACE FROM EROSION
 - TO IMPROVE WILDLIFE HABITAT
 - TO IMPROVE AESTHETICS
 - TO IMPROVE TILTH, INFILTRATION AND AERATION AS WELL AS ORGANIC MATTER FOR PERMANENT PLANTINGS.

REQUIREMENT FOR REGULATORY COMPLIANCE

MULCH OR TEMPORARY GRASSING SHALL BE APPLIED TO ALL EXPOSED AREAS WITHIN 14 DAYS OF DISTURBANCE. TEMPORARY GRASSING, INSTEAD OF MULCH, CAN BE APPLIED TO ROUGH GRADED AREAS THAT WILL BE EXPOSED FOR LESS THAN SIX MONTHS. IF AN AREA IS EXPECTED TO BE UNDISTURBED FOR LONGER THAN SIX MONTHS, PERMANENT PERENNIAL VEGETATION SHALL BE USED. IF OPTIMUM PLANTING CONDITIONS FOR TEMPORARY GRASSING IS LACKING, MULCH CAN BE USED AS A SINGULAR EROSION CONTROL DEVICE FOR UP TO SIX MONTHS BUT IT SHALL BE APPLIED AT THE APPROPRIATE DEPTH, ANCHORED, AND HAVE A CONTINUOUS 90% COVER OR GREATER OF THE SOIL SURFACE. REFER TO SPECIFICATION DS1-DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH TEMPORARY SEEDING).

CONDITIONS

TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE COORDINATED WITH PERMANENT MEASURES TO ASSURE ECONOMICAL AND EFFECTIVE STABILIZATION. MOST TYPES OF TEMPORARY VEGETATION ARE IDEAL TO USE AS COMPANION CROPS UNTIL THE PERMANENT VEGETATION IS ESTABLISHED. NOTE: SOME SPECIES OF TEMPORARY VEGETATION ARE NOT APPROPRIATE FOR COMPANION CROP PLANTINGS BECAUSE OF THEIR POTENTIAL TO OUT-COMPETE THE DESIRED SPECIES (E.G. ANNUAL RYEGRASS). CONTACT NRCS OR THE LOCAL SWCD FOR MORE INFORMATION.

SPECIFICATIONS

GRADING AND SHAPING

EXCESSIVE WATER RUN-OFF SHALL BE REDUCED BY PROPERLY DESIGNED AND INSTALLED EROSION CONTROL PRACTICES SUCH AS CLOSED DRAINS, DITCHES, DIKES, DIVERSIONS, SEDIMENT BARRIERS AND OTHERS. NO SHAPING OR GRADING IS REQUIRED IF SLOPES CAN BE STABILIZED BY HAND-SEEDED VEGETATION OR IF HYDRAULIC SEEDING EQUIPMENT IS TO BE USED.

SEEDBED PREPARATION

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. WHEN SOIL HAS BEEN SEALED BY RAINFALL OR CONSISTS OF SMOOTH CUT SLOPES, THE SOIL SHALL BE PITTED, TRENCHED OR OTHERWISE SCARIFIED TO PROVIDE A PLACE FOR SEED TO LODGE AND GERMINATE.

LIME AND FERTILIZER

AGRICULTURAL LIME IS REQUIRED UNLESS SOIL TESTS INDICATE OTHERWISE. APPLY AGRICULTURAL LIME AT A RATE OF ONE TON PER ACRE. GRADED AREAS REQUIRE LIME APPLICATION. SOILS CAN BE TESTED TO DETERMINE IF FERTILIZER IS NEEDED. ON REASONABLY FERTILE SOILS OR SOIL MATERIAL, FERTILIZER IS NOT REQUIRED. FOR SOILS WITH VERY LOW FERTILITY, 500 TO 700 POUNDS OF 10-10-10 FERTILIZER OR THE EQUIVALENT PER ACRE (12-16 LBS./1,000 SQ. FT.) SHALL BE APPLIED. FERTILIZER SHOULD BE APPLIED BEFORE LAND PREPARATION AND INCORPORATED WITH A DISK, RIPPER OR CHISEL.

SEEDING

SELECT A GRASS OR GRASS-LEGUME MIXTURE SUITABLE TO THE AREA AND SEASON OF THE YEAR. SEED SHALL BE APPLIED UNIFORMLY BY HAND, CYCLONE SEEDER, DRILL, CULTI-PACKER, SEEDER, OR HYDRAULIC SEEDER (SLURRY INCLUDING SEED AND FERTILIZER). DRILL OR CULTI-PACKER 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 SEED BY HAND.

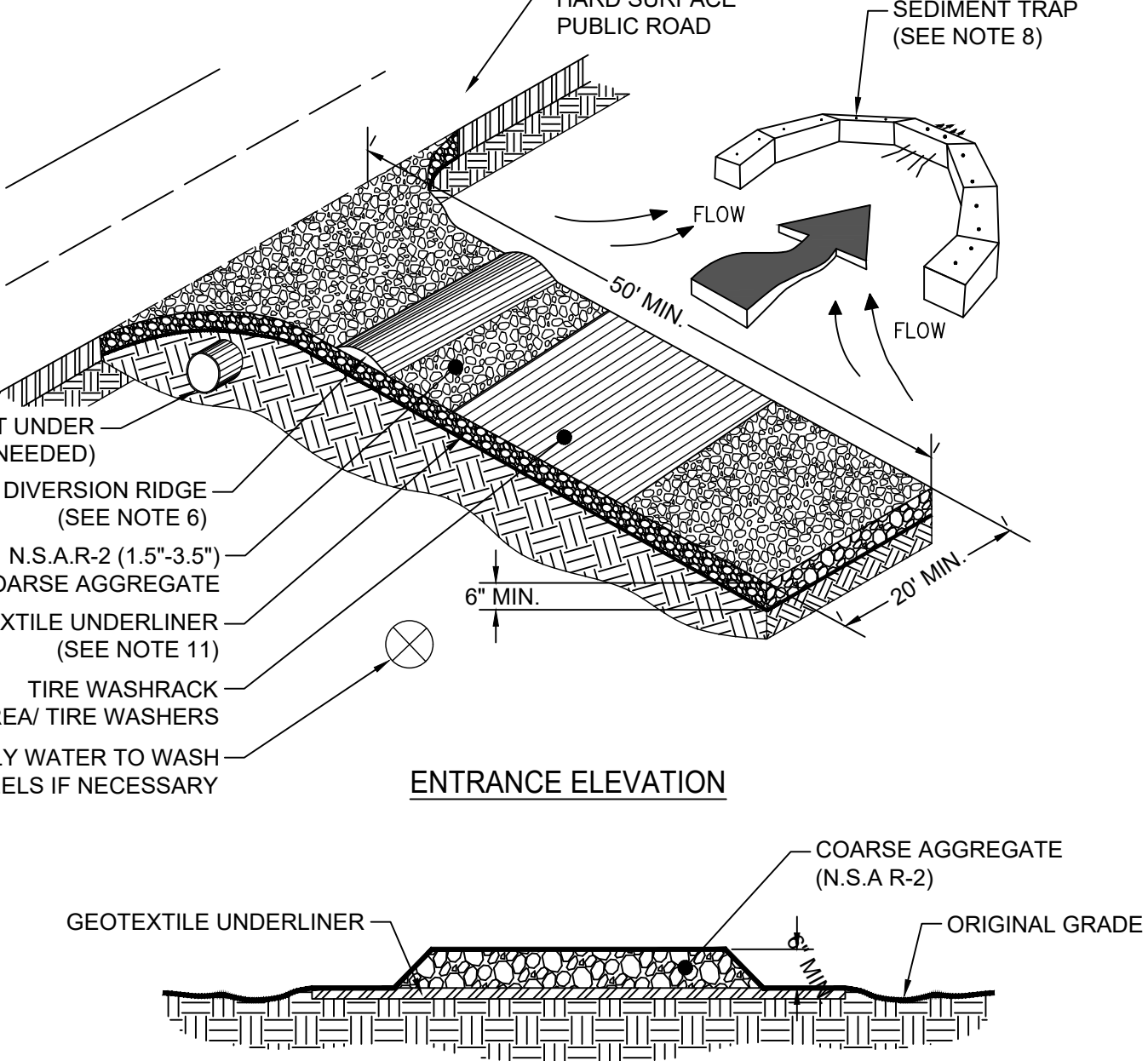
MULCHING

TEMPORARY VEGETATION CAN, IN MOST CASES, BE ESTABLISHED WITHOUT THE USE OF MULCH. MULCH WITHOUT SEEDING SHOULD BE CONSIDERED FOR SHORT TERM PROTECTION. REFER TO DS1 - DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH MULCHING ONLY).

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.

- SITE PREPARATION:
1. GRADING AND SHAPING
 2. SEEDBED PREPARATION
 3. APPLY LIME AND FERTILIZER
 4. PLANT SEEDING, SELECT SPECIES BY SEASON AND REGION
 5. APPLY MULCHING MATERIAL IF NEEDED
 6. IRRIGATE IF NEEDED BUT NOT AT RATE TO CAUSE EROSION.



- NOTES:
1. AVOID LOCATING ON STEEP SLOPES OR AT CURVES ON PUBLIC ROADS.
 2. REMOVE ALL VEGETATION AND OTHER UNSUITABLE MATERIAL FROM THE FOUNDATION AREA, GRADE, AND CROWN FOR POSITIVE DRAINAGE.
 3. AGGREGATE SIZE SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH NATIONAL STONE ASSOCIATION R-2 (1.5"-3.5" STONE).
 4. GRAVEL PAD SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM THICKNESS OF 6".
 5. PAD WIDTH SHALL BE EQUAL FULL WIDTH AT ALL POINTS OF VEHICULAR EGRESS, BUT NO LESS THAN 20'.
 6. A DIVERSION RIDGE SHOULD BE CONSTRUCTED WHEN GRADE TOWARD PAVED AREA IS GREATER THAN 2%.
 7. INSTALL PIPE UNDER THE ENTRANCE IF NEEDED TO MAINTAIN DRAINAGE DITCHES.
 8. WHEN WASHING IS REQUIRED, IT SHOULD BE DONE ON AN AREA STABILIZED WITH CRUSHED STONE THAT DRAINS INTO AN APPROVED SEDIMENT TRAP OR SEDIMENT BASIN (DIVERT ALL SURFACE RUNOFF AND DRAINAGE FROM THE ENTRANCE TO A SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICE).
 9. WASHRACKS AND/OR TIRE WASHERS MAY BE REQUIRED DEPENDING ON SCALE AND CIRCUMSTANCE. IF NECESSARY, WASHRACK DESIGN MUST BE APPROVED BY THE LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENT. WASHRACKS MUST BE MAINTAINED AND CLEANED AS NECESSARY TO REMOVE MUD AND DIRT.
 10. MAINTAIN AREA IN A WAY THAT PREVENTS TRACKING AND/OR FLOW OF MUD ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAYS. THIS MAY REQUIRE TOP DRESSING, REPAIR AND/OR CLEANOUT OF ANY MEASURES USED TO TRAP SEDIMENT.
 11. THE GEOTEXTILE UNDERLINER MUST BE PLACED THE FULL LENGTH AND WIDTH OF THE ENTRANCE. GEOTEXTILE SELECTION SHALL BE BASED ON AASHTO M288-06 SPECIFICATION:
 1. FOR SUBGRADES WITH A CBR GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 3 OR SHEAR STRENGTH GREATER THAN 90 KPA, GEOTEXTILE MUST MEET REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION AASHTO M288-06 SECTION 7.3, SEPARATION REQUIREMENTS.
 2. FOR SUBGRADES WITH A CBR BETWEEN 1 AND 3 OR SHEAR STRENGTH BETWEEN 30 AND 90 KPA, GEOTEXTILE MUST MEET REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION AASHTO M288-06 SECTION 8.GEOTEXTILE PROPERTY REQUIREMENTS FOR SUB-SURFACE DRAINAGE, SEPARATION, STABILIZATION, AND PERMANENT EROSION CONTROL (GEOTEXTILE PROPERTY REQUIREMENTS).

Co - CRUSHED STONE CONSTRUCTION EXIT
* PAD TO BE MAINTAINED DAILY *

Ds3 - DISTURBED GROUND STABILIZATION, PERMANENT VEGETATION

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CITY OF DEMOREST
LAND LOT 71, 10TH DISTRICT
HABERSHAM COUNTY, GA

NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE



GSWCC LEVEL II #9832

DATE: APRIL 23, 2026

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JOB #23140