Seeding and Planting

Practices and procedures to provide ground cover for temporary or permanent stabilization of soil.

What to Inspect

- ☐ Has the contractor initiated vegetative stabilization within the required timeframe?
- ☐ Is vegetation growing?
- ☐ Is there evidence of erosion?
- ☐ Are fertilizers being properly stored and handled?
- ☐ Has soil been conditioned?
- ☐ Are native plants being used?
- ☐ Is there 70% vegetative coverage?
  - Vegetative cover must be uniform (evenly distributed without large bare areas), non-invasive, and perennial, which provides 70% or more of the coverage that was provided by vegetation prior to commencing earth-distrubing activities.
- ☐ Are temporary non-vegetative stabilization devices installed?
- ☐ Are perimeter controls installed around exposed areas where vegetation is becoming established?
- ☐ Is vegetation getting adequate watering?
  - Temporary irrigation may be required for initial establishment of vegetation and sustained growth.
  - If a water source is not readily available, water may need to be brought in to water the area.
- ☐ Are there areas that are not adequately growing vegetation?
  - Areas not adequately growing vegetation must be reseeded and fertilized.

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Initiation of stabilization must occur whenever earth-disturbing activities have temporarily or permanently ceased.



Reseed areas where stabilization is not occuring and/or any areas affected by erosion so that uniform vegetation is established within the required timeframe.



Areas where stabilization has been initiated without temporary perimeter controls are prone to erosion and sediment leaving the project area.



Temporary perimeter controls must be installed around exposed ares while stabilization is occuring.