Section 212 of the Standard Specifications is hereby deleted for this project and replaced with the following:

DESCRIPTION

212.01 This work consists of application of fertilizer, soil amendments, seedbed preparation, and placing seed and sod.

Substitutions from this specification will not be allowed unless submitted in writing to the Engineer and approved by the Region or Headquarters Landscape Architect.

MATERIALS

212.02 Seed, Fertilizers, Soil Conditioners, Mycorrhizae, Elemental Sulfur, and Sod.

- (a) Seed. Seed shall be delivered to the project site in sealed bags tagged by a registered seed supplier conforming to the requirements of the Colorado Seed Act, CRS 35-27-111(1). Seed used on the project shall not be in the Contractor's possession for more than 14 days from the date of pickup or delivery on the seed tag label. Bags which have been opened or damaged prior to Engineer inspection will be rejected. The State required legal tags shall remain on the bag until opened and the seed is placed in either the drill or hydraulic seeders in the presence of the Engineer. All tags shall be removed by the Engineer after seed has been planted. Each bag shall be clearly labeled to show the following:
 - (1) Name and address of the supplier
 - (2) Botanical and common name for each species
 - (3) Lot numbers
 - (4) Percent by weight of inert ingredients
 - (5) Name and rate of occurrence per pound of each kind of Colorado common weed seed
 - (6) Guaranteed percentage of purity and germination
 - (7) Pounds of Pure Live Seed (PLS) of each seed species
 - (8) Total net weight in pounds of PLS in the sealed bag
 - (9) Calendar month and year of test date
 - (10) Date seed mix was either picked up or delivered from the supplier

Seeds shall be free from all noxious weed seeds in accordance with Colorado Seed Act (CRS 35-17) prohibited noxious weed seed list.

Weed seed content shall not exceed the requirements in part 7.2 of the Colorado Department of Agriculture's Seed Act Rules and Regulations.

Seed which has become wet, moldy, or damaged in transit or in storage will not be accepted.

Seed and seed labels shall conform to all current State regulations and to the testing provisions of the Association of Official Seed Analysis. Computations for quantity of seed required on the project shall include the percent of purity and percent of germination.

The Contractor shall store seed under dry conditions, at temperatures between 35 °F to 90 °F, under low

humidity and out of direct sunlight. The Contractor shall provide the location of where seed is stored and access to stored seed locations to the Engineer. Seed stored by the Contractor for longer than 14 days will be rejected.

(b) Organic Fertilizer. Fertilizer derived directly from plant or animal sources shall conform to Colorado Revised Fertilizer Rules 8 CCR 1202-4. Fertilizer shall be uniform in composition and shall be delivered to the site in the original, unopened containers, each bearing the manufacturer's name, address, and nutrient analysis. Fertilizer bags (containers) which arrive at the project site opened, damaged, or lacking a label will be rejected. Bulk shipments such as tote bags will be rejected. Fertilizer which becomes caked or damaged will not be accepted. Fertilizer shall be stored according to manufacturer's recommendations in a dry area where the fertilizer will not be damaged.

Verification tests may be conducted by CDOT on grab samples of organic fertilizer delivered to the site to determine the reliability of bag label analysis and for ingredients which are injurious to plants. If a product of any supplier is found to consistently deviate from the bag level analysis, the acceptance of that product will be discontinued. Copies of the failing test reports will be furnished to the Colorado State Board of Agriculture for appropriate action under the "Colorado Fertilizer Law".

Fertilizer shall be supplied in one of the following physical forms:

- (1) A dry free-flowing granular fertilizer, suitable for application by agricultural fertilizer spreader.
- (2) A homogeneous pellet, suitable for application by agricultural fertilizer spreader. Pellet size shall be 2 mm or smaller when Seeding (Native) Hydraulic is shown on the plans.
- (3) A soluble form that will permit complete suspension of insoluble particles in water, suitable for application by power sprayer.

The application rate of the organic fertilizer shall be either as high or low nitrogen (N) fertilizer as shown on the plans.

High N organic fertilizer chemical analysis shall conform to Table 212-1.

Ingredient	Range	Test Method
Nitrogen (N) (%)	7 - 10	AOAC Official Method 993.13
	7 - 10	Nitrogen (Total) in Fertilizers Combustion Method
Phosphorus (P) (%) 2 - 8		AOAC Official Method 960.03
Phosphorus (P) (%)	2-0	Phosphorus (Available) in Fertilizers
Detective $(I\zeta)$ $(0/)$	1 - 8	AOAC Official Method 983.02
Potassium (K) (%)	1-8	Potassium in Fertilizers

Table 212-1 Chemical Analysis for High N Fertilizer

Low N organic fertilizer chemical analysis shall conform to Table 212-2.

Ingredient	Range	Test Method
Nitrogon (NI) (%)	2 -5	AOAC Official Method 993.13
Nitrogen (N) (%) 2 -5		Nitrogen (Total) in Fertilizers Combustion Method
Dhcondrmic(D)	2 0	AOAC Official Method 960.03
Phosphorus (P) (%) 3 - 8		Phosphorus (Available) in Fertilizers
Detection $(\zeta\rangle, \langle 0 \rangle)$	1 0	AOAC Official Method 983.02
Potassium (K) (%)	1 - 8	Potassium in Fertilizers

Table 212-2 Chemical Analysis for Low N Fertilizer

Organic fertilizers shall conform to Table 212-3.

Table 212-3Organic Fertilizer Properties

Criteria	Range
Moisture content by weight	< 6%

(c) Compost (Mechanically Applied). Compost shall be suitable for use in Erosion Log (Type 2) and permanent seeding applications. Compost shall not contain visible refuse, other physical contaminants, or substances considered harmful to plant growth. Compost shall be used in accordance with all applicable EPA 40 CFR 503 standards for Class A biosolids including the time and temperature standards. Materials that have been treated with chemical preservatives as a compost feedstock will not be permitted.

The Contractor shall provide material that has been aerobically composted in a facility permitted by the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) Solid Waste Regulations to produce or sell compost in accordance with House Bill (HB) 1181. If the compost producer is permitted under the CCR 1202-3, the producer shall provide a letter certifying that their facility operates exempt from the Solid Waste Regulations from CDPHE. Compost shall be from a producer that participates in the United States Composting Council's (USCC) Seal of Testing Assurance (STA) program. The Department will only accept STA approved compost that is tested in accordance with the USCC Test Methods for Examining of Composting and Compost (TMECC) manual.

Verification tests may be conducted by CDOT on grab samples of compost delivered to the site to determine the gradation and physical properties. Testing may be done for indication of ingredients which are injurious to plants. Sampling procedures will follow the STA 02.01 Field Sampling of Compost Materials and 02.01-B Selection of Sampling Locations for Windrows and Piles. If a product is found to consistently deviate from the gradation and property analysis, the acceptance of that product will be discontinued. Copies of the failing test reports will be furnished to the USCC.

1. Compost for permanent seeding soil conditioner locations onsite and application rates shall be as shown on the plans.

Compost (Mechanically Applied) for permanent seeding shall meet the gradation and physical properties as shown in Table 212-4 and Table 212-5. The Contractor shall provide a written explanation for compost tested parameters not within the acceptable requirements for review and consideration.

The Contractor shall provide documentation from the composting facility confirming that the material has been tested in accordance with USCC TMECC.

Organic matter in compost shall be no more than 2 inches in length.

Table 212-4Gradation for Permanent Seeding Compost

<u> </u>	Percent Passing				Percent Passing		
Sieve Size	Minimum	Maximum Test Method					
25.0 mm (1")	100		TMECC 02 02 B "Sample Siguing				
19.0 mm (3/4")	90	100	TMECC 02.02-B, "Sample Sieving for Aggregate Size Classification"				
6.25 mm (1/4")	70	100	IOF Aggregate Size Classification				

Note: Compost shall be from a producer that participates in the USCC STA program.

Table 212-5			
Properties for Permanent Seeding Compost			

Compost Parameters	Reported as	Requirements	Test Method
рН	pH units	6.0 - 8.0	TMECC 04.11-A
Soluble Salts (Electrical Conductivity)	dS/m (mmhos/cm)	< 5.0	TMECC 04.10-A
Moisture Content	%, wet weight basis	10% - 65%	TMECC 03.09-A
Organic Matter Content	%, dry weight basis	20% - 50%	TMECC 05.07-A
Carbon to Nitrogen Ratio (C:N)		< 15:1	
Man-made Inert Contamination (plastic, concrete, ceramics, metal, etc.)	%, dry weight basis	< 1%	TMECC 03.08-A
Stability (respirometry)	mg CO₂-C per g TS per day mg CO₂-C per g OM per day	8 or below	TMECC 05.08-B
Select Pathogens and weed free	(PASS/FAIL) Limits: Salmonella < 3 MPN/4grams of TS, or Coliform Bacteria < 1000 MPN/gram	Pass	TMECC 07.01-B Fecal Coliforms, or 07.02 Salmonella
Trace Metals	(PASS/FAIL) Limits (mg kg ^{-1,} dw basis): Arsenic (As) 41, Cadmium (Cd) 39, Copper (Cu)1500, Lead (Pb) 300, Mercury (Hg) 17, Nickel (Ni) 420, Selenium (Se) 100, Zinc (Zn) 2800	Pass	TMECC 04.06
Maturity (Bioassay) Percent Emergence Relative Seedling Vigor	%, (average) %, (average)	> 80% > 80%	TMECC 05.05-A

2. Compost for Erosion Log (Type 2) shall meet the gradation and physical properties as shown in Table 212-6 and Table 212-7.

.	Percent Passing				
Sieve Size	Minimum	Maximum Test Method			
75.0 mm (3")		100	TMECC 02.02 B "Sample Sigving for		
25.0 mm (1")	90	100	TMECC 02.02-B, "Sample Sieving for Aggregate Size Classification"		
9.5 mm (3/8")	10	50	Aggregate Size Classification		

Table 212-6 Gradation for Erosion Log (Type 2) Compost

Note: Organic matter for erosion log compost shall be no more than 4 inches in length. Compost shall be from a producer that participates in the USCC STA program.

Table 212-7Properties for Erosion Log (Type 2) Compost

Compost Parameters	Reported as	Requirements	Test Method
рН	pH units	6.0 - 8.5	TMECC 04.11-A
Soluble Salts (Electrical Conductivity)	dS/m (mmhos/cm)	< 5.0	TMECC 04.10-A
Moisture Content	%, wet weight basis	< 60%	TMECC 03.09-A
Organic Matter Content	%, dry weight basis	25% - 100%	TMECC 05.07-A
Man-made Inert Contamination (plastic, concrete, ceramics, metal, etc.)	%, dry weight basis	< 0.5%	TMECC 03.08-A
Stability (respirometry)	mg CO₂-C per g TS per day mg CO₂-C per g OM per day	N/A	TMECC 05.08-B
Select Pathogens and weed free	(PASS/FAIL) Limits: Salmonella < 3 MPN/4grams of TS, or Coliform Bacteria < 1000 MPN/gram	Pass	TMECC 07.01-B Fecal Coliforms, or 07.02 Salmonella
Trace Metals	(PASS/FAIL) Limits (mg kg ^{-1,} dw basis): Arsenic (As) 41, Cadmium (Cd) 39, Copper (Cu)1500, Lead (Pb) 300, Mercury (Hg) 17, Nickel (Ni) 420, Selenium (Se) 100, Zinc (Zn) 2800	Pass	TMECC 04.06
Maturity (Bioassay) Percent Emergence Relative Seedling Vigor	%, (average) %, (average)	N/A N/A	TMECC 05.05-A

(d) Biotic Soil Amendments (Hydraulically Applied). Soil amendments shall be a combination of natural fibers, growth stimulants, and other biologically active material designed to improve seed germination and vegetation establishment as shown in Table 212-8. Biotic soil amendments shall be pre-packaged in ultraviolet and weather resistant packaging and labeled from the manufacturer. Bags (containers) which arrive at the project site opened, damaged, or lacking a label will be rejected. Bulk shipments such as tote bags will be rejected. Biotic soil amendments shall be stored in locations not exceeding 80 °F. Acceptance of material shall be subject to the requirements of the Department's Approved Product List (APL).

The application rate of the biotic soil amendments shall be in accordance with the rates shown on the plans. Use of tacking agent (guar) shall be in accordance with Section 213. It shall be used as a wetting agent at a rate of 30 pounds per acre. Biotic soil amendments shall provide a continuous and uniform cover and shall

consist of one of the components in Table 212-8 and all of the performance and physical properties in Table 212-9.

Table 212-8 Required Percentage Ranges of Biotic Soil Amendments

Components	Units	Requirement
Professional grade sphagnum peat moss or compost that meets the Seal of Testing Assurance Program of the US Composting Council	%, dry weight basis	> 41%
Mechanically processed straw consisting of weed free agricultural straw or flexible flax fiber	%, dry weight basis	< 57%

Table 212-9 Performance and Physical Requirements of Biotic Soil Amendments

Parameters	Reported as	Requirement	Test Method	
рН	pH units	5.0 - 6.0	ASTM D1293	
Moisture content	%, wet weight basis	10% - 50%	ASTM D 2974	
Organic matter content	%, dry weight basis	> 85%	ASTM D586	
Carbon Nitrogen Ratio	Ratio C:N	< 38:1	ASTM E1508	
Man-made inert contamination	%, dry weight basis	< 1.0%		
Acute Toxicity	(Pass/Fail)	Pass (non-toxic)	ASTM 7101 or EPA Method 2021.0	
Vegetative Minimum > 400% ASTM 7322				
The Contractor shall provide a CTR with independent laboratory analysis for the required parameters in accordance with subsection 106.13.				

(e) Humate. The Contractor shall provide a screened dry granular form of organic humic and fulvic acid substance. Humate shall be pre-packaged and labeled from the manufacturer. Bags (containers) which arrive at the project site opened, damaged, or lacking label will be rejected. Bulk shipments such as tote bags will be rejected. Humate shall be stored in locations not exceeding 80 °F. Humate shall be provided in accordance with the rates shown on the plans. Product shall conform to the parameters in Table 212-10 and Table 212-11.

Table 212-10Screened Size Requirements for Humate

Seeding Method	Reported as	Requirement
Seeding (Native) Drill, Hydraulic and Broadcast	inches	< 1/4

Table 212-11 Performance and Physical Requirements of Humate

Parameters	Reported as	Requirement	Test Method	
рН	pH units	3.0 - 4.0	ASTM D1293	
Acute Toxicity	Pass / Fail	Non Toxic	ASTM 7101 or EPA Method 2021 or 2002	
Humic and Fulvic Acids	%, dry weight basis	> 70%	A & L Western method; total alkali extractable	
Carbon Content	%, dry weight basis	40% - 50%		
Moisture Content	%, dry weight basis	< 20%		
Heavy Metal / Ash Content %, dry weight basis < 50%				
The Contractor shall provide a CTR with independent laboratory analysis for the required parameters in accordance with subsection 106.13.				

- (f) Mycorrhizae. Mycorrhizae shall arrive onsite in original and undamaged packaging. Handling of this material shall follow manufacturer's safety recommendations. Mycorrhizae shall be stored onsite in such a way as to avoid exposure to direct sunlight for more than four hours and to prevent package temperatures to rise above 85 °F. The endo mycorrhizal inoculum shall provide at least 60,000 propagules per pound and shall contain the following species and conform to the parameters in Table 212-12:
 - (1) Glomus intraradices (a.k.a. Rhizophagus intraradices)
 - (2) Glomus mosseae (a.k.a. Funneliformis mosseae)
 - (3) Glomus aggregatum (a.k.a. rhizophagus aggregatus)
 - (4) Glomus etunicatum (a.k.a. Claroideoglomus etunicatum)

Table 212-12Physical Requirements of Endo Mycorrhizae

Parameters	Reported as	Requirement	Test Method	
Acute Toxicity	Pass or Fail	Non Toxic	ASTM 7101 or EPA Method 2021 or 2002	
The Contractor shall provide a CTR with independent laboratory analysis has been done on the				
product for the required parameters in accordance with subsection 106.13.				

The following rates shall be used for Seeding Methods:

- (1) For Seeding (Native) Drill, the mycorrhizae product shall be provided as a dry free-flowing granular material, suitable for application by agricultural drill seeder. Application rate shall be 20 pounds per acre.
- (2) For Seeding (Native) Hydraulic, the mycorrhizae product shall be provided as a fine granular (< 2 mm) or powdered form (particle size less than 300 microns) that will permit complete suspension and used with hydro-seeder equipment. Application rate shall be 10 pounds per acre.
- (3) For Seeding (Native) Broadcast, the mycorrhizae product shall be provided as a dry free-flowing granular material, suitable for application by fertilizer spreader. Application rate shall be 50 pounds per acre.
- (g) *Elemental Sulfur*. The Contractor shall provide a free-flowing granular material consistent in size suitable for application by agricultural spreader and conform to the parameters in Table 212-13. Elemental sulfur shall

arrive onsite in original and undamaged packaging.

Table 212-13 Physical Requirements of Elemental Sulfur

Parameters	Reported as	Requirement
Guaranteed Analysis of Elemental Sulfur (S)	%	> 90
Bulk Density	Lbs per cu.ft.	> 75

(h) Sod. Sod shall be nursery grown and 99 percent weed free. Species shall be as shown on the plans. The 1 percent allowable weeds shall not include undesirable perennial or annual grasses or plants defined as noxious by current State statute or county noxious weed list. Soil thickness of sod cuts shall not be less than ³/₄ inch or more than 1 inch. Sod shall be cut in uniform strips with minimum dimensions of 18 inches in width and 48 inches in length. The Contractor shall submit a sample of the sod proposed for use, which shall serve as a standard if approved. Sod furnished, whether in place or not, that is not up to the standard of the sample will be rejected. CDOT will reject all sod that was cut more than 72 hours prior to installation.

Each load of sod shall be accompanied by a certificate from the grower stating the type of sod and the date and time of cutting. The Contractor shall submit the certificate to the Engineer prior to application of the sod. Only sod that is accompanied by the certificate from the grower will be accepted and paid for.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

212.03 Submittals. The Contractor shall provide the name and contact information of the seeding contractor 30 days prior to start of seeding work. The Contractor shall provide two copies of items (1) - (14) listed below to the Pre-vegetation Conference in accordance with Section 207. When the Contractor provides resubmittals to meet Contract requirements, the Region or Headquarters Landscape Architect shall be copied on all correspondence.

- (1) Written confirmation from the registered seed supplier, on the Contractor's letterhead, that the Contract specified seed has been secured. No substitutions of the contract specified seed will be permitted unless evidence is submitted, from three registered seed suppliers that the Contract specified seed is not available and will not become available during the anticipated construction period.
- (2) Seed vendor's business license issued by supplier's state or provincial Department of Licensing with a "seed dealer" endorsement.
- (3) A copy of each seed species germination report of analysis that verifies the lot has been tested by a recognized laboratory for seed testing within 13 months prior to the date of seeding.
- (4) A copy of each seed species purity laboratory report of analysis that verifies that the lot has been tested by a recognized laboratory for seed testing. The report shall list all identified species, seed count, and date of test.
- (5) Manufacturer's documentation stating that the fertilizer meets the Contract requirements.
- (6) Organic fertilizer documentation showing manufacturer and chemical analysis.
- (7) Permit issued from CDPHE confirming that the vendor can produce or sell compost in accordance with House Bill (HB) 1181
- (8) Documentation from the compost manufacturer that it is a participating member of in the U.S. Composting Council's Seal of Testing Assurance Program (STA).
- (9) Results of compost testing on an STA Compost Technical Data Sheet confirming all required test methods are met using the STA Program.

- (10) Sample of physical compost (at least one cubic foot of material).
- (11) Manufacturer's documentation confirming that biotic soil amendment meets the required physical and performance criteria based on independent testing by the manufacturer.
- (12) Manufacturer's documentation confirming that humate meets the required physical and performance criteria based on independent testing by the manufacture.
- (13) Manufacturer's documentation confirming that mycorrizae meets the physical criteria based on independent testing and that the minimum required species is provided.
- (14) Instructions and documentation on how seeders will be calibrated onsite, in accordance with subsection 212.05(a).

212.04 Seeding Seasons. Seeding in areas that are unirrigated shall be restricted according to the parameters in Table 212-14.

Table 212-14 Seeding Seasons

Zone	Spring Seeding	Fall Seeding		
Areas other than the Western Slope				
Below 6000'	Spring thaw to May 15	September 30 until consistent ground freeze		
6000' - 7000'	Spring thaw to May 15	September 15 until consistent ground freeze		
7000' - 8000'	Spring thaw to July 1	August 1 until consistent ground freeze		
Above 8000'	Spring thaw to consistent ground freeze			
Western Slope				
Below 6000'	Spring thaw to May 1	August 1 until consistent ground freeze		
6000' - 7000'	Spring thaw to May 15	September 1 until consistent ground freeze		
Above 7000'	Spring thaw to consistent ground freeze			

- (1) "Spring thaw" is the earliest date in a new calendar year in which seed can be buried ½ inch into the surface soil (topsoil) through normal drill seeding methods.
- (2) "Consistent ground freeze" is the time during the fall months in which the surface soil (topsoil), due to freeze conditions, prevents burying the seed ½ inch through normal drill seeding operations. Seed shall not be sown, drilled, or planted when the surface soil or topsoil is in a frozen or crusted state.

Seeding accomplished outside the time periods listed above will be allowed only when the Contractor's request is approved by the Engineer in writing, with coordination from the Region Landscape Architect. If requested by the Contractor, the Contractor must agree to perform the following work at no cost to the Department: reseed, remulch, and repair areas which fail to produce species indicated in the Contract.

If seeding is ordered by the Engineer outside the time periods listed above, the cost to repair areas that fail to produce species will be paid for by the Department.

212.05 Native Seeding Methods. Areas to be seeded shall be installed in accordance with SWMP Permanent Stabilization Plan.

All amendments and seeding shall be applied based on the seeding method and rates specified on the plans.

The Contractor shall complete the Amendments Verification Prerequisite for each of the seeding methods described herein. This shall be done by completing a Seed and Amendment Quantities Worksheet for each work area. This form shall have a list of all amendments and the seed labels for each of the areas to be worked on.

The State required legal tags shall remain on the bag until opened and the seed placed in either the drill or hydraulic seeders in the presence of the Engineer. Seeding work shall not begin until written approval of the Form has been received from the Engineer.

In determining the weight of seed required for each work area, the Contractor shall use the Pure Live Seed (PLS) weight shown on each bag of seed. Calculations based on net weight will not be accepted.

The Contractor shall submit a proposed Permanent Stabilization Phasing Plan to the Engineer prior to the Prerevegetation Conference for approval showing how the SWMP Permanent Stabilization Plans will be implemented to minimize traffic loading damage to subgrade soil prepared and seeded areas. The proposed sequencing shall consider and identify strategies and site management control measures to protect seeded areas from foot, vehicle, and other disturbances. The strategic planning of the permanent seeding and mulch shall consider all other phasing of construction activities including traffic management and utility work. Areas damaged due to the Contractor's failing to protect the seeded areas shall be repaired at no cost to the Department. Seeded areas damaged due to circumstances beyond the Contractor's control shall be repaired and reseeded as ordered. Payment for corrective work, when ordered, shall be at the Contract prices shown and in accordance with subsection 109.04.

The following seeding application methods shall not be implemented during winds which are consistently higher than 20 MPH, or when the ground is frozen, excessively wet, or otherwise untillable. The Engineer may test to see if the moisture level in the soil is acceptable to work the soil by performing a Soil Plasticity Test as described in the Construction Manual. Multiple seeding operations shall be anticipated, based on acceptable seeding conditions. The seeding methods to be implemented shall be one or more of the following, as shown on the plans:

- (a) Seeding (Native) Drill.
 - (i) Fertilizer, Compost, Humates and Elemental Sulfur. The Contractor shall uniformly apply compost and elemental sulfur on the surface of the topsoil using an agricultural spreader at the rate of application specified on the plans. All competitive, non-native vegetation shall be uprooted and hauled offsite prior to spreading amendments. Prior to starting incorporation of compost and elemental sulfur, the Contractor shall receive written acceptance from the Engineer on the Seed and Amendment Quantities Form. Verification Prerequisite for this method also requires documentation on the Permanent Stabilization SWMP Site Maps with the approved areas outlined, signed, and dated by the Engineer to track progress. If SWMP Site Maps are not included in the Contract, the Contractor shall use the Contract grading or roadway plan sheets. For the verification process the Contractor shall provide the Engineer with all invoices and documentation of materials received.

Once the Quantities Verification Prerequisite is completed for an area, the Contractor shall homogenously incorporate the compost and elemental sulfur into the top 6 inches of topsoil. Tillage of the amendments shall be completed using a disc and harrow, field cultivator, vibra-shank, or other method suitable to site conditions. No measurable depth of organic amendment shall be present on the surface.

The shanks on the back of a grader or dozer shall not be used for tillage. Tillage may take multiple passes to achieve the desired harmonious incorporation. If multiple passes are required, the Contractor shall cross till the soil with the second pass occurring at a 30-degree angle to the first pass. On slope areas, all tillage shall be parallel to the contour.

Once incorporation of compost and elemental sulfur is approved, the Contractor shall uniformly apply fertilizer and humates on the surface of the topsoil using an agricultural spreader, if shown in the Contract documents.

(ii) Seedbed Preparation. Amended topsoil shall be cultivated to a firm but friable seedbed using cultipacker or seed bed roller implements. Crusted hard soils shall be broken up and all areas shall be free of clods, sticks, stones, debris, concrete, and asphalt in excess of 4 inches in any dimension in accordance with Section 207. Areas shall be left in a rough and uncompacted condition with a surface variance of 2 to 4 inches.

(iii) Seed and Mycorrhizae. Prior to seeding, the finished grade of the soil shall be 1 inch below the top of all curbs, junction and valve boxes, walks, drives and other structures. Seeding shall be done within two days of seedbed preparation efforts (tilling or scarifying). If a rain event occurs that compacts or erodes the seedbed prior to performing seeding, the seedbed shall be re-prepared as directed by the Engineer.

Areas shall be seeded by mechanical power drawn drills suitable for area soils, topography, and size followed by packer wheels or drag chains. Mechanical power drawn drills shall have furrow openers and depth bands set to maintain a planting depth of at least 1/4 inch and not more than 1/2 inch and shall be set to space the rows not more than 8 inches apart. Seeding equipment shall have a double disk opener, seed box agitator, and seed metering device.

The seeder shall be calibrated by collecting seed from a single drop tube in the presence of the Engineer based on the following procedure. The Contractor shall provide the tape measure, scale, collection cup, and seed bag with complete label from the supplier. The Contractor may submit an alternative method for approval at the site Pre-vegetation Conference.

- (1) Measure the total width (W) of the drill seeder.
- (2) Count the number of drill rows (N) on the seeder.
- (3) On drill seeders that the tire drives the seeding mechanism measure the tire circumference (C) in feet.
- (4) Calculate the number of rotations the tire will complete per acre using the following equation:

A = one acre or 43,560 square feet

A/W = feet (F) the drill seeder needs to travel for each acre

F/C = number of rotations (R) of the tire per acre

(5) Reduce the amount of tire rotations by one tenth.

R / 10 = Tire rotations to calibrate seeder (RCS)

- (6) Find the seeding rate (LBS PLS / Acre) on the Stormwater Management Plan.
- (7) Using the information from the seed tag, convert the PLS seed rate to a bulk seeding rate using the following equations:

% PLS = (% purity from seed label) x (% germination from seed label) / 100

(LBS PLS / Acre) from the SWMP / % PLS = Required bulk seed per acre

(8) Reduce the required bulk seed per acre based on the number of seeder tubes.

Required bulk seed per acre / N = Weight in ounces of bulk seed from one tube

(9) Reduce the required bulk seed rate from the tube by one tenth.

Weight of bulk seed from one tube / 10 = Collected bulk seed weight (CBS)

- (10) Set the drill seeder to the correct seeding rate using the manufacturer's recommendation.
- (11) With the collection cup under one tube and the driving wheel jacked up, rotate the tire the RCS amount of times. Use the value stem to count the rotations.
- (12) Using the scale, weigh the seed in the collection cup.
- (13) Adjust the drill calibration until the weight of bulk seed in the collection cup equals the CBS.

Drill seeders shall be recalibrated every seven days and each time the drill is mobilized onsite. The Contractor shall submit a written statement that the equipment is calibrated, and shall provide the correct depth based on conditions before seeding actions are initiated. The Contractor shall continuously

monitor equipment to ensure that it is providing a uniform seed application.

If mycorrhizae is called for on the plans, the granules shall be included with the seed in the drill seeder such that the mycorrhizae is placed at or below the seed.

The distance between furrows produced using the drill shall not be more than 8 inches. If rows on the drill exceed 8 inches, the Contractor shall drill the areas twice (if achievable at 30-degree angles to each other) at no additional cost to the Department.

After seeding, the furrows that were created by the drill shall be maintained in place. Construction traffic, other than what is needed to mulch the areas, shall not be permitted on the areas completed.

Seeding and permanent stabilization mulching shall be accomplished within 24 hours of seedbed preparation efforts (tilling or scarifying).

(b) Seeding (Native) Hydraulic.

This method utilizes water as the carrying agent and mixes biotic soil amendments, seed, organic fertilizer, humates, mycorrhizae and elemental sulfur into a single slurry for hydraulic application. The Contractor shall furnish and place combined slurry with a hydro-seeder that will maintain a continuous agitation and apply homogenous mixture through a spray nozzle. The pump shall produce enough pressure to maintain a continuous, non-fluctuating spray that will reach the extremities of the seeding area. Water tanks shall have a means of measuring volume in the tank. Seed shall be added to the slurry onsite, no more than 60 minutes before starting application. Slurry shall be applied from a minimum of two opposing directions to achieve complete soil coverage.

The application of the single slurry shall be applied within four hours of adding Mycorrhizae.

The Contractor shall prevent seed, fertilizer, and mulch from falling or drifting onto areas occupied by rock base, rock shoulders, plant beds, or other areas where grass is detrimental. The Contractor shall remove material that falls on plants, roadways, gravel shoulders, structures, and other surfaces where material is not specified.

- (i) Seedbed Preparation. All areas shall be loosened to at least 6 inches, leaving the surface in rough condition with a surface variance of 6 to 8 inches. On steep slopes tillage shall be accomplished with appropriate equipment as the slope is constructed. Soil areas shall be tilled to produce loose and friable surfaces with crusted hard soils broken up. All slopes shall be free of clods, sticks, stones, debris, concrete, asphalt and all other materials in excess of 4 inches in any dimension. All competitive, non-native vegetation shall be uprooted and hauled offsite prior to spreading amendments. Under no circumstances shall the ground surface be smooth and compacted.
- (ii) Biotic Soil Amendment, Fertilizer, Humate, Mycorrhizae and Seed. The Contractor shall assemble all materials for proposed areas to hydro-seed and review quantities with area of coverage with the Engineer as the Quantities Verification Prerequisite for this method. Prior to mixing in the tank, the Contractor shall receive written acceptance from the Engineer on the Seed and Amendment Quantities Form that the correct quantities are onsite. This quantities verification prerequisite also requires documentation on the Permanent Stabilization SWMP Site Maps with the approved areas outlined, signed, and dated by the Engineer to track progress. If SWMP Site Maps were not included in the Contract, grading or roadway plan sheets shall be used. For the verification process, the Contractor shall provide the Engineer with all documentation for materials in unopened packaging.

After the Quantities Verification Prerequisite has been approved, the hydro-seeder shall be filled with water to 1/3 of its required volume. Following this, water and biotic soil amendments shall be added to the hydro-seeder at a consistent rate. The ratio of water to Biotic Soil Amendments shall be in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. Fertilizer, humates and mycorrhizae shall then be added until the tank has reached 3/4 of its required volume. The tank shall then be filled with water to the required

13

REVISION OF SECTION 212 SOIL AMENDMENTS, SEEDING, AND SODDING

volume. Uniform slurries shall be agitated or mixed for a minimum of ten minutes after all water and materials are in the tank.

Hydraulic seeding equipment shall include a pump capable of being operated at 100 gallons per minute and at 100 pounds per square inch pressure. The equipment shall have a nozzle adaptable to hydraulic seeding requirements. Storage tanks shall have a means of estimating the volume used or remaining in the tank.

Seed shall be added to the slurry onsite no more than 60 minutes before starting application. The Contractor shall increase the Seed Plan rates (LBS PLS / Acre) as shown on the plans by 1.5 times at no additional cost to the Department. The Contractor may be required to apply slurry using multiple hoses to ensure uniform application to all areas of the site. Coverage rates shall be based on the volume of material in the tank, as verified by the Engineer. Areas of lighter applications (covering more area than what is calculated) will require additional application, as directed.

An appropriate curing period shall be in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations, and shall consider forecasted weather conditions.

Hydraulic application of native seed shall be accomplished within two days of seedbed preparation efforts (tilling or scarifying) to make additional seedbed preparation unnecessary. Permanent stabilization mulching shall be accomplished within 24 hours of hydraulic application of native seed.

(c) Seeding (Native) Broadcast.

This method utilizes hand equipment to broadcast spread amendments and seed over prepared seed beds.

(i) Fertilizing, Compost, Humate and Elemental Sulfur. The Contractor shall uniformly apply compost and elemental sulfur on the surface of the placed topsoil using an agricultural spreader at the rate of application specified on the plans. All competitive non-native vegetation shall be uprooted and hauled offsite prior to spreading amendments. Prior to starting incorporation, the Contractor shall receive written acceptance from the Engineer on the Seed and Amendment Quantities Form that the correct quantities will be applied. The Quantities Verification Prerequisite for this method also requires documentation on the Permanent Stabilization SWMP Site Maps with the approved areas outlined, signed, and dated by the Engineer to track progress. If SWMP Site Maps are not included in the Contract, the grading or roadway plan sheets shall be used.

Once the Quantities Verification Prerequisite is completed for an area, the Contractor shall homogenously incorporate the Compost into the top 6 inches of soil. Tillage of the amendments shall be completed using hand tillers or approved small space implements.

Once incorporation of compost and elemental sulfur is approved, the Contractor shall uniformly apply organic fertilizer and humates on the surface of the topsoil using an agricultural spreader.

- (ii) Seedbed Preparation. Amended topsoil shall be cultivated to a firm but friable seedbed using tractor implements. Crusted hard soils shall be broken up and all areas shall be free of clods, sticks, stones, debris, concrete, and asphalt in excess of 4 inches in any dimension in accordance with Section 207. Areas shall be left in a rough condition with a surface variance of 2 to 4 inches. Under no circumstances shall the ground surface be smooth and compacted.
- (iii) Seed and Mycorrhizae. Prior to seeding, the finished grade of the soil shall be 1 inch below the top of all curbs, junction and valve boxes, walks, drives and other structures. Seeding shall be accomplished within two days of seedbed preparation efforts (tilling or scarifying) to make additional seedbed preparation unnecessary. If a rain event occurs that compacts or erodes the seedbed prior to performing seeding, the seedbed shall be re-prepared as directed.

Areas shall be seeded by broadcast-type seeders (cyclone or approved mechanical seeders). The

Contractor shall increase the Seed Plan rates (LBS PLS / Acre) as shown on the plans by 1.5 times at no additional cost to the Department.

After seeding, mycorrhizae shall be evenly hand-distributed across the area. Seed and mychorrizae shall be covered by hand raking and covering with ¼ to ½ inch of topsoil. Mychorrizae shall not be exposed to sunlight for more than four hours. Seeding and permanent stabilization mulching shall be accomplished within 24 hours of seedbed preparation efforts (tilling or scarifying). Using equipment with continuous cleat tracks (cat-tracking) to cover seed is not permitted.

212.06 Seeding (Temporary). Areas of topsoil shall be seeded with annual grasses in accordance with SWMP Interim Site Maps or as directed by the Engineer.

Seeding may take place at any time during the year as long as the ground is not covered in snow and topsoil is not frozen. Topsoil may be placed in a stockpile or distributed on-grade after receiving subgrade soil preparation.

Interim stabilization for areas that receive temporary seeding shall be in accordance with subsection 208.04(e)2. Seed shall not be included with interim hydraulic mulch applications.

The Contractor shall wait to amend topsoil until the area is ready for permanent seeding with native seed mix shown on the SWMP. The Contractor shall use either the drill, hydraulic, or broadcast method of seeding. Seeding rates (LBS PLS / Acre) shall be increased by 1.5 times for hydraulic and broadcast methods at no additional cost to the Department.

Seed shall meet the requirements of 212.02(a) and shall be selected from Table 212-1 based on the application time.

Common Name	Botanical Name	Application Time	Seeding Rates (LBS PLS / Acre)	Planting Depth (inches)
Oats	Avena sativa	October 1 - May 1	35	1 - 2
Foxtail Millet	Setaria italica	May 2 - September 30	30	1/2 - 3/4

Table 212-1 Temporary Seed Mixes

The Contractor shall restrict motorized vehicle and foot traffic from areas that have received temporary seeding.

212.07 Seeding (Lawn). Lawn grass seeding shall be accomplished in the seeding seasons in accordance with subsection 212.03.

(a) Fertilizing and Soil Conditioning. The first application of fertilizer, soil conditioner, or both shall be incorporated into the soil immediately prior to seeding, and shall consist of a soil conditioner, commercial fertilizer, or both as designated in the Contract. Fertilizer called for on the plans shall be worked into the top 4 inches of soil at the rate specified in the Contract. Biological nutrient, culture, or humate based material called for on the plans shall be applied in a uniform application onto the soil service. Organic amendments shall be applied uniformly over the soil surface and incorporated into the top 6 inches of soil.

The second application of fertilizer shall consist of a fertilizer having an available nutrient analysis of 20-10-5 applied at the rate of 100 pounds per acre. It shall be uniformly broadcast over the seeded area three weeks after germination or emergence. The area shall then be thoroughly soaked with water to a depth of 1 inch.

Fertilizer shall not be applied when the application will damage the new lawn.

(b) Seedbed Preparation. In preparation of seeding lawn grass, irregularities in the ground surface, except the saucers for trees and shrubs, shall be removed. Measures shall be taken to prevent the formation of low places and pockets where water will stand.

15 REVISION OF SECTION 212

SOIL AMENDMENTS, SEEDING, AND SODDING

Immediately prior to seeding, the ground surface shall be tilled or hand worked into an even and loose seedbed to a depth of 6 inches, free of clods, sticks, stones, debris, concrete, and asphalt in excess of 2 inches in any dimension, and brought to the desired line and grade.

(c) Seeding. Seed shall be drilled with mechanical landscape type drills. Broadcast type seeders or hydraulic seeding will be permitted only on small areas not accessible to drills. Seed shall not be drilled or broadcast during windy weather or when the ground is frozen or untillable.

211.08 Sodding.

(a) *Fertilizing and Soil Conditioning.* Prior to laying sod, the 4 inches of subsoil underlying the sod shall be treated by tilling in fertilizer, compost, or humates as specified on the plans. Amendments shall be applied uniformly over the soil surface and incorporated into the top 6 inches of soil.

After laying the sod, it shall be fertilized with a fertilizer having a nutrient analysis of 20-10-5 at the rate of 200 pounds per acre. Fertilizer shall not be applied when the application will damage the sod.

- (b) Soil Preparation. Prior to sodding, the ground shall be tilled or hand worked into an even and loose sod bed to a depth of 6 inches, and irregularities in the ground surface shall be removed. Sticks, stones, debris, clods, asphalt, concrete, and other material more than 2 inches in any dimension shall be removed. Depressions or variances from a smooth grade shall be corrected. Areas to be sodded shall be smooth before sodding occurs.
- (c) Sodding. Sod shall be placed by staggering joints with all edges touching. On slopes, the sod shall run approximately parallel to the slope contours. Where the sod abuts a drop inlet, the subgrade shall be adjusted so that the sod shall be 1-½ inches below the top of the inlet.

Within one hour after the sod is placed and fertilized it shall be watered. After watering the side, the sod shall be permitted to dry to the point where it is still wet enough for effective rolling. The Contractor shall roll the sod in two directions with a lawn roller capable of applying between 50 - 80 pounds per square inch of surface pressure to eliminate air pockets.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

212.09 The quantities of lawn seeding and the three native seeding types will not be measured but shall be the quantities designated in the Contract, except that measurements will be made for revisions requested by the Engineer, or for discrepancies of plus or minus five percent of the total quantity designated in the Contract.

The quantity of sod will be by the actual number of square feet, including soil preparation, water, fertilizer, and sod, completed and accepted.

Organic Fertilizer, Compost (Mechanically Applied), Humates, Mycorrhizae soil amendments for Seeding (Native) methods drill, hydraulic, and broadcast will be measured by the actual quantity of material applied and accepted.

Measurement for acres will be by slope distances.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

212.10 The accepted quantities of lawn seeding, native seeding, soil conditioning, and sod will be paid for at the contract unit price for each of the pay items listed below that appear in the bid schedule. Rejected seed that has been stored longer than 14 days shall be re-ordered at the expense of the Contractor.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item	Pay Unit
Organic Fertilizer	Pound
Compost (Mechanically Applied)	Cubic Yard
Biotic Soil Amendments (Hydraulic Applied)	Pound
Humate	Pound
Mycorrhizae	Pound
Elemental Sulfur	Pound
Seeding (Native) Drill	Acre
Seeding (Native) Hydraulic	Acre
Seeding (Native) Broadcast	Acre
Seeding (Wetland) Drill	Acre
Seeding (Wetland) Hydraulic	Acre
Seeding (Wetland) Broadcast	Acre
Seeding (Temporary)	Acre
Seeding (Lawn)	Acre
Sod	Square Foot

Topsoil preparation including incorporating and applying amendments, seedbed preparation, tacking agent (guar), water, and seed mix (LBS PLS / Acre) will not be measured and paid for separately but shall be included in the work.

Calibrating, adjusting, or readjusting seeding or fertilizing equipment will not be measured and paid for separately but shall be included in the work.

No additional cost will be accepted for approved substitution of specified seed mix.

No payment will be made for areas seeded using one of the seeding methods without receiving signed Seed and Amendment Quantities Form from the Engineer.

Additional seedbed preparation prior to seeding to correct compaction or erosion from storm events will not be measured and paid for separately but shall be included in the work.

Additional mobilizations as needed to complete seeding within allowed seeding seasons will not be measured and paid for separately but shall be included in the work.