

RULE NO.: R161-21.12

NOTICE OF RULE ADOPTION

ADOPTION DATE: 6/17/21

By: Richard Mendoza, Director
Public Works Department

The Director of the Department of Public Works has adopted the following rule. Notice of the proposed rule was posted on April 8, 2021. Public comment on the proposed rule was solicited in the April 8, 2021 notice. This notice is issued under Chapter 1-2 of the City Code. The adoption of a rule may be appealed to the City Manager in accordance with Section 1-2-10 of the City Code as explained below.

A copy of the complete text of the adopted rule is attached to this notice.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF ADOPTED RULE

A rule adopted by this notice is effective on June 17, 2021.

TEXT OF ADOPTED RULE

- Section 202S.5 Measurement and Payment - Revise the existing specs to make the manipulation of lime into the subgrade one pay item and the lime material payment another pay item. Changes in the percentage will change the quantity paid of the lime material item and there's no need for a change order.
- Section 604S – Entire spec has been updated because it was outdated

SUMMARY OF COMMENTS

The Department of Public Works did not receive comments regarding Rule R161-21.12.

AUTHORITY FOR ADOPTION OF RULE

The authority and procedure for adoption of a rule to assist in the implementation, administration, or enforcement of a provision of the City Code is provided in Chapter 1-2 of the City Code. The authority to regulate construction is established in Section 25-6-267 and Section 25-6-268 of the City Code

APPEAL OF ADOPTED RULE TO CITY MANAGER

A person may appeal the adoption of a rule to the City Manager. **AN APPEAL MUST BE FILED WITH THE CITY CLERK NOT LATER THAN THE 30TH DAY AFTER THE DATE THIS NOTICE OF RULE ADOPTION IS POSTED. THE POSTING DATE IS NOTED ON THE FIRST PAGE OF THIS NOTICE.** If the

30th day is a Saturday, Sunday, or official city holiday, an appeal may be filed on the next day which is not a Saturday, Sunday, or official city holiday.

An adopted rule may be appealed by filing a written statement with the City Clerk. A person who appeals a rule must (1) provide the person's name, mailing address, and telephone number; (2) identify the rule being appealed; and (3) include a statement of specific reasons why the rule should be modified or withdrawn.


Notice that an appeal was filed and will be posted by the city clerk. A copy of the appeal will be provided to the City Council. An adopted rule will not be enforced pending the City Manager's decision. The City Manager may affirm, modify, or withdraw an adopted rule. If the City Manager does not act on an appeal on or before the 60th day after the date the notice of rule adoption is posted, the rule is withdrawn. Notice of the City Manager's decision on an appeal will be posted by the city clerk and provided to the City Council.

On or before the 16th day after the city clerk posts notice of the City Manager's decision, the City Manager may reconsider the decision on an appeal. Not later than the 31st day after giving written notice of an intent to reconsider, the City manager shall make a decision.

CERTIFICATION BY CITY ATTORNEY

By signing this Notice of Rule Adoption R161-21.12, the City Attorney certifies that the City Attorney has reviewed the rule and finds that adoption of the rule is a valid exercise of the Director's administrative authority.

REVIEWED AND APPROVED



Richard Mendoza, Director
Department

Date: 06/11/2021

/s/ Anne L. Morgan by DT
Anne L. Morgan
City Attorney

Date: 6/11/2021

ITEM NO. 202S - HYDRATED LIME AND LIME SLURRY 8-18-00

202S.1 - Description

This item establishes the requirements for hydrated lime and commercial lime slurry of the type and grade considered suitable for use in the treatment of natural or processed materials or mixtures for stabilization of subgrade, subbase and base construction.

This specification is applicable for projects or work involving either inch-pound or SI units. Within the text and accompanying tables, the inch-pound units are given preference followed by SI units shown within parentheses.

202S.2 - Submittals

The submittal requirements of this specification item may include:

- A. A plan identifying type, grade, chemical and physical composition of proposed lime application, and
- B. A plan for sampling and testing of lime slurry.

The various types and grades are defined and identified as follows:

A. Type A (Hydrated Lime)

Type A Hydrated Lime shall consist of a dry powder obtained by treating quicklime with enough water to satisfy its chemical affinity for water under the conditions of its hydration. This material shall consist essentially of calcium hydroxide or a mixture of calcium hydroxide and a small allowable percentage of calcium oxide, magnesium oxide and magnesium hydroxide.

When sampled and tested according to prescribed TxDOT Standard Specification Item No. 264, hydrated lime shall conform to the following requirements as to chemical and physical composition:

Chemical Composition Requirements

Total "active" lime content, percent by weight (mass) {i.e., % by weight (mass) [Ca(OH) ₂] + % by weight (mass) [CaO]}	Minimum 90.0 %
Note: No more than 5 % by weight (mass) calcium oxide (unhydrated lime) will be allowed in determining the total 'active' lime content.	
Unhydrated lime content, % by weight (mass), CaO	Maximum 5.0 %
"Free water" content, % by weight (mass), H ₂ O	Maximum 5.0 %

The percent by weight (mass) of residue retained, wet sieve, shall conform to the following requirements:

Wet Sieve Requirements

Residue retained on No. 6 (3.35 mm) sieve	Maximum. 0.2 %
Residue retained on No. 30 (600 µm) sieve	4.0 %

Specifications for Type A applies specifically to the normal hydrate of lime made from "high-calcium" type limestone. Hydrated Lime for stabilization purposes shall be applied as a dry powder or mixed to form a slurry before application as indicated on the Drawings. The slurry shall be free of liquid other than water.

B. Type B (Commercial Lime Slurry)

Type B Lime Slurry shall be a pumpable suspension of solids in water. The slurry shall be furnished at or above the minimum "Dry Solids" content as approved by the Engineer or designated representative and must be of a consistency that can be handled and uniformly applied without difficulty. The water of the liquid portion of the slurry shall not contain dissolved material in sufficient quantity and/or nature to make it injurious or objectionable for the purpose intended. The solids portion of the mixture, when considered on the basis of "solids content", shall consist principally of hydrated lime of a quality and fineness sufficient to meet the requirements as to chemical composition and residue identified below.

When sampled and tested according to prescribed TxDOT Standard Specification Item No. 264, hydrated lime shall conform to the following requirements as to chemical and physical composition:

1. Chemical Composition. The "solids content" of lime slurry shall have a hydrate alkalinity Ca(OH)_2 of not less than 87 percent by weight (mass).
2. Residue (Wet Sieve)

The percent by weight (mass) of residue retained in the "solids content" of lime slurry shall conform to the following requirements:

Residue retained on No. 6 (3.35 mm) sieve	Maximum 0.2 %
Residue retained on No. 30 (600 µm) sieve	Maximum 4.0 %.

C. Type C: Quicklime Pellets

Quicklime pellets shall conform to TxDOT Grade DS (TxDOT Specification Item 264) and are only allowable when indicated on the Drawings or when approved by the Engineer or designated representative. Quicklime pellets shall be of a gradation suitable for either "Dry Placing" or for preparation of a slurry for "Wet Placing".

When sampled and tested according to prescribed TxDOT Standard Specification Item No. 264, the quicklime lime shall conform to the following requirements as to chemical and physical composition:

1. Chemical Composition. The "solids content" of lime slurry shall have a hydrate alkalinity CaO of not less than 87 percent by weight (mass).
2. Residue (Wet and Dry Sieve)

The percent by weight (mass) retained in the "solids content" of quicklime shall conform to the following requirements:

Wet Sieve Requirements

Residue retained on No. 6 (3.35 mm) sieve	Maximum 8.0 %
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Dry Sieve Requirements

Retained on 1-inch (25 mm) sieve	0.0 %
Retained on ¾ inch (19 mm) sieve	Maximum of 10.0 %
Retained on No. 100 (150 µm) sieve	Minimum of 80.0 %

D. Water

Water shall be clean and free of industrial wastes and other objectionable substances harmful to the lime and the environment.

202S.4 - Sampling and Testing

The sampling and testing of lime slurry shall be conducted in accordance with TxDOT Test Methods: Tex-112-E, Tex-121-E and Tex-600-J.

202S.5 - Measurement and Payment

Lime will be measured and paid for **under the appropriate Lime pay item** in accordance with the governing specifications for the items of construction in which lime is used (e.g. Standard Specification Item 203S., "Lime Treatment for Materials in Place".), except that lime treatment for small applications required to stabilize a problem area shall be paid per pound (kilograms: 1 kilogram equals 2.205 pounds) applied. The unit bid price for small applications shall include full compensation for all spreading, mixing and shaping required to stabilize the surface and for any other materials, manipulation, labor, tools, equipment and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Payment will be made under the following:

Pay Item No. 202S-A:	Small Area Application of Hydrated Lime, Type A	Per Pound.
Pay Item No. 202S-B:	Small Area Application of Lime Slurry, Type B	Per Pound.

Pay Item No. 202S-C:	Small Area Application of Quicklime, Type C	Per Pound.
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End

<u>SPECIFIC CROSS REFERENCE MATERIALS</u>	
<u>Specification Item 202S, "Hydrated Lime and Lime Slurry"</u>	
<u>City of Austin Standard Specification Items</u>	
<u>Designation</u>	<u>Description</u>
Item No. 203S	Lime Treatment for Materials in Place
Texas Department of Transportation: <u>Standard Specifications for Construction and Maintenance of Highways, Streets, and Bridges</u>	
<u>Designation</u>	<u>Description</u>
Item No. 264	Lime and Lime Slurry
Texas Department of Transportation: <u>Manual of Testing Procedures</u>	
<u>Designation</u>	<u>Description</u>
Tex-112-E	Methods of Admixing Lime to Reduce Plasticity Index of Soils
Tex-121-E	Soil Lime Testing
Tex-600-J	Sampling and Testing of Hydrated Lime, Quicklime and Commercial Lime Slurry

RELATED CROSS REFERENCE MATERIALS

Specification Item 202S, "Hydrated Lime and Lime Slurry"

City of Austin Standard Specifications

<u>Designation</u>	<u>Description</u>
Item No. 101S	Preparing Right of Way
Item No. 110S	Street Excavation
Item No. 111S	Excavation
Item No. 130S	Borrow
Item No. 132S	Embankment
Item No. 210S	Flexible Base
Item No. 236S	Proof Rolling

Texas Department of Transportation: Standard Specifications for Construction and Maintenance of Highways, Streets, and Bridges

<u>Designation</u>	<u>Description</u>
Item No. 100	Preparing Right of Way
Item No. 110	Excavation
Item No. 112	Subgrade Widening
Item No. 132	Embankment
Item No. 150	Blading
Item No. 158	Specialized Excavation Work

Item No. 204	Sprinkling
Item No. 210	Rolling (Flat Wheel)
Item No. 211	Rolling (Tamping)
Item No. 213	Rolling (Pneumatic Tire)
Texas Department of Transportation: <u>Manual of Testing Procedures</u>	
<u>Designation</u>	<u>Description</u>
Tex-103-E	Determination of Moisture Content of Soil Materials
Tex-104-E	Determination of Liquid Limit of Soils
Tex-105-E	Determination of Plastic limit of Soils
Tex-106-E	Method of Calculating the Plasticity Index of Soils
Tex-114-E	Laboratory Compaction Characteristics & Moisture Density Relationship of Subgrade and Soil
Tex-115-E	Field Method for Determination of In-Place Density of Soils & Base Materials

ITEM NO. 604S - SEEDING FOR EROSION CONTROL 1-4-16

604S.1 - Description

This item shall govern the preparation of a seed bed for temporary or permanent erosion control; sowing of seeds; ~~fertilizing; mulching with straw,~~ **hydromulch with** cellulose fiber wood chips, ~~and or~~ recycled paper mulch; and other management practices along and across such areas as indicated in the Drawings or as directed by the Landscape Architect, Engineer or designated representative.

This specification is applicable for projects or work involving either inch-pound or SI units. Within the text, inch-pound units are given preference with SI units shown within parentheses.

Source: [Rule No. R161-14.29, 12-30-2014](#) ; [Rule No. R161-15.14, 1-4-2016](#) .

604S.2 - Submittals

The following submittal items are required in writing during construction:

- A. Identification of the seed species, source, mixture, and pure live seed (PLS) of the seed as listed on the analysis tags and certification tags from all seed bags. Seed calculation worksheet per Table 7. PLS is the percentage of seed purity multiplied by the percentage of germination, plus dormant seed. The analysis tag, required on all seed sold in Texas, includes information on quality: kind and variety of seed, lot number, percent pure live seed, percent other crop seed, percent inert matter, percent weed seeds, germination percentage, and date of test. The certification tag also verifies seed quality, an assurance of seed variety and attesting to standards for germination and purity. Information provided includes class of certification, kind of crop, variety, lot number, and name and address of the owner.
- B. ~~If fertilizer is proposed to augment soil nutrients, submittals shall conform to Item 606S, Fertilizer, results of a recent soil test (6 months old or less) of the area to be seeded, before fertilization. Soil samples shall be collected after final grading, when topsoil has been placed. The test results must include soil lab recommended additions of Nitrogen (N), Phosphorus (P), and Potassium (K) for the type of vegetation proposed, as well as soil organic matter percentage and textural class.~~
- ~~C. Fertilizer formulation and release rate based on a soil test (see B above).~~
- ~~C~~ **D**. For hydromulch applications, proposed application rate of seed, type of mulch and tacking agent, and other relevant information **including fertilizer that is intrinsic to the hydromulch application**. An example of the required documentation is in Table 1.
- ~~D~~ **E**. Type of hydraulic seeding equipment and nozzles proposed for use.
- ~~E~~ **F**. If pesticide use is proposed, an IPM plan for pest removal including pesticide label, proposed application rate and timing, and MSDS sheets.
- F. **If soil retention blanket is required because seed application is on slope of 3:1 or greater, submittals should conform to Item 605S, Soil Retention Blanket.**
- ~~G. One-gallon sample of proposed vegetative mulch.~~

The following submittal items are required before Substantial Completion:

- A. For hydromulch applications, the complete hydromulch application log, including date, time and quantity of product units placed in the slurry tank. An example of an application log is provided in Table 2. This log may be requested at any time during construction by the Landscape Architect, Engineer, designated representative, or authorized inspector.
- B. Pesticide application tracking log. As of January 1, 2012, documentation of all outdoor pesticide use on city-owned properties is required to demonstrate compliance with the EPA/TCEQ

mandated Municipal Stormwater Permit, the TPDES General Pesticide Permit, City Code, and the IPM program.

Table 1: Example of proposed hydromulch application rates

				Hydro Slurry Unit (per acre rates)				
Hydro Mix	Sheet No.	Seed Mix	Acres	Seed (Bags/ac)	Tackifier (Buckets/ac)	Mulch (Bales/ac)	Fertilizer (Bags/ac)	Addl. Amendments (Bags/ac)
1	L2	A	1.0	1	100	1000	50	5
2	L3	A	0.5	2	200	1500	50	5
3	L5	B	3.0	3	300	3000	50	5

Table 2: Example of hydromulch application log

						Hydro Slurry Unit (per acre rates)				
Date	Start Time	Finish Time	ac/Tank	Water (gal)	Seed Mix	Seed (Bags/ac)	Tackifier (Buckets/ac)	Mulch (Bales/ac)	Fertilizer (Bags/ac)	Addl. Amendments (Bags/ac)
4/13	10:30	11:15	1.0	3300	A	1	100	1000	50	5
4/17	2:00	2:30	0.5	3300	A	2	200	1500	50	5
5/20	8:30	10:00	1.2	3300	B	3	300	3000	50	5
					Totals	6	600	5500	127	15

Source: [Rule No. R161-14.29, 12-30-2014](#) ; [Rule No. R161-15.14, 1-4-2016](#) .

604S.3. - Materials

- A. **Seed.** All seed must meet the requirements of the Texas Seed Law including the labeling requirements for showing PLS, name and type of seed, and all other required elements of the Analysis and Certification Tags.

The seed furnished shall be of the previous season's crop and the date of analysis shown on each bag shall be within twelve (12) months of the time of delivery to the project. Each variety of seed shall be furnished and delivered in separate bags or containers, unless a specific mix is proposed for use. A sample of each variety of seed shall be furnished for analysis and testing when directed by the Landscape Architect, Engineer or designated representative.

The amount of seed planted per square yard (0.84 square meters) or acre (hectare [ha]) shall be of the type specified in Sections 604S.5 and 604S.6.

- B. **Water.** Water shall be clean and free of industrial wastes and other substances harmful to the growth of plant material or the area irrigated.
- C. **Topsoil.** Topsoil shall conform to Item No. 601S.3(A).

- D. **Fertilizer.** The fertilizer shall conform to **and be paid for by bid items under** Item No. 606S, Fertilizer. The type and rate of fertilizer should be based on chemical tests of recent (no older than 6 months before application) representative site soil samples. Fertilizer should be applied only when plants can take them up for growth, during: 1) seed germination and plant establishment and 2) after plant establishment. Fertilizer shall not be applied within 48 hours of a potential rain event.

- ~~E. **Straw Mulch or Hay Mulch.** Straw Mulch shall be oat, wheat or rice straw. Hay mulch shall be prairie grass, or other hay approved by the Landscape Architect, Engineer or designated representative. The straw or hay shall be free of Johnson grass or other noxious weeds and foreign materials. It shall be kept in a dry condition and shall not be moldy or rotted.~~

- E. ~~F.~~ **Tackifier.** The **hydromulch** tackifier shall be a biodegradable tacking agent, approved by the Landscape Architect, Engineer or designated representative.

- F. ~~G.~~ **Cellulose Fiber Mulch (Natural Wood) for hydromulch.** Cellulose Fiber Mulch shall be natural cellulose fiber mulch produced from grinding clean whole wood chips. The mulch shall be designed for use in conventional mechanical planting, hydraulic planting of seed or hydraulic mulching of grass seed, either alone or with fertilizers and other additives. The mulch shall be such, that when applied, the material shall form a strong, moisture-retaining mat without the need of an asphalt binder.

- G. ~~H.~~ **Recycled Paper Mulch for hydromulch.** Recycled paper mulch shall be specifically manufactured from post-consumer paper and shall contain a minimum of 85% recycled paper content by weight, shall contain no more than 15% moisture and 1.6% ash, and shall contain no growth inhibiting material or weed seeds. The recycled paper mulch shall be mixed with grass seed and fertilizer **as needed** (see "fertilizer" above) **for** hydro-seeding/mulching, erosion control, and a binder over straw mulch. The mulch, when applied, shall form a strong, moisture-retaining mat of a green color without the need of an asphalt binder.

- ~~I. **Mulch.** Mulches, acting as seed coverings, can enhance seed germination and seedling establishment. Characteristics of ideal mulches for seeding are those that protect seeds from wind (drying), excessive solar radiation, high evapotranspiration rates, and erosion, while allowing germination and growth. Relatively coarsely shredded, weed-free vegetative mulch should be used on seed installations, especially in open, sunny areas. These materials shall be clean, free of foreign matter, and dry enough to spread evenly.~~

- H. ~~J.~~ **Pesticide.** A least toxic, integrated pest management (IPM) approach shall be used to control weeds. A written request for approval of weed control products and materials shall be submitted to the City of Austin Watershed Protection Department (ERM) IPM program coordinator for approval. Additional information can be found at <http://www.austintexas.gov/ipm>.

- I. Soil Retention Blanket. Slopes that are 3:1 or greater, or if directed by the Engineer, Landscape Architect, or designated representative, shall be covered with soil retention blanket after the seed bed preparation and seeding is complete. The soil retention blanket shall conform to the class and type shown on the Drawings and meet all requirements of Item 605S.

Source: [Rule No. R161-14.29, 12-30-2014](#) ; [Rule No. R161-15.14, 1-4-2016](#) .

604S.4 - Construction Methods

- A. **General.** The Contractor shall limit preparation of the seedbed to areas that will be seeded immediately. When seeding for permanent erosion control, weed species listed in Table 3 shall be managed by application of an appropriate herbicide and/or by physical removal by the roots before the seeding operation. The goal of weed management is to facilitate establishment of the permanent vegetative cover. Additionally, the Owner may require removal of any plant species that appears to be out-competing seeded or planted species during the construction period.

Table 3: Weed List

Weed Type	Botanical Name	Common Name
Annual Grass	<i>Cenchrus spp.</i>	Sandbur
Herb	<i>Cnidoscolus texanus</i>	Bull Nettle
Herb	<i>Urtica spp.</i>	Stinging Nettle
Vine	<i>Toxicodendron radicans</i>	Poison Ivy
Perennial Grass	<i>Sorghum halapense</i>	Johnson Grass
Perennial Grass	<i>Arundo donax</i>	Giant Cane
Perennial Grass	<i>Phyllostachys aurea</i>	Golden Bamboo
Summer Annual Herb	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>	Ragweed
Winter Annual Herb	<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>	Bastard Cabbage
Winter Annual Herb	<i>Bromus arvensis</i>	Japanese Brome
Winter Annual Herb	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	Annual Ryegrass

- B. **Preparing Seed Bed.** After the designated areas have been rough graded to the lines, grades and typical sections indicated in the Drawings or as provided for in other items of this contract and for any other soil area disturbed by the construction, a suitable seedbed shall be prepared. The seedbed shall consist of a minimum of either 6 inches (150 millimeters) of approved topsoil or 6 inches (150 millimeters) of approved salvaged topsoil.

The topsoil or growing medium must be prepared so that compaction is appropriate for plant growth, and to achieve acceptable bulk density or hydrologic function. Rippers and subsoilers may be used to loosen compacted soil and roughen the surface. Disks, plows and excavator attachments are good for compaction reduction, roughening and incorporating amendments. If tracked machinery is used in seedbed preparation, cleat marks should run with the contour to prevent rills. The optimum depth for seeding shall be 1/8 to 1/4 inch (3 to 6 millimeters).

Water shall be gently applied as required to prepare the seedbed prior to the planting operation either by broadcast seeding or hydraulic planting. Seeding shall be performed in accordance with the requirements described below.

- C. **Watering.** All watering shall comply with City Code Chapter 6-4 (Water Conservation). All seeded areas regardless of seed type and method of seeding (e.g., broadcast, hydroseed) shall be watered immediately after installation. For seed germination and establishment, it is important to keep the seedbed in a moist condition favorable for the growth of plant materials. **Establishment is defined as 1.5" growth height and 95% coverage.**

Watering applications shall constantly maintain the seedbed in a moist condition favorable for the growth of plant materials. Watering shall continue until the plant material is at least 1½ inches (40 mm) in height and accepted by the Engineer or designated representative. Supplemental watering can be postponed immediately after a half-inch (12.5 mm) or greater rainfall on the site but shall be resumed before the soil dries out.

- D. **Cool Season Cover Crop.** From September 15 to March 1, non-native and native seeding shall include a cool season cover crop at the rate specified in Table 6. Cool season cover crops are not permanent erosion control. If installed separately from the permanently erosion control seed mix, the cool season cover crops shall be mowed to a height of less than one (1) inch after March 1, and the area shall be re-seeded at the specified seeding rate for non-native or native warm-season species (March 1 to September 15).

Source: [Rule No. R161-14.29, 12-30-2014](#); [Rule No. R161-15.14, 1-4-2016](#).

604S.5 - Non-Native Seeding

- A. **Method A - Broadcast Seeding.** The seed or seed mixture in the quantity specified shall be uniformly distributed over the prepared seed bed areas indicated on the Drawings or where directed by the Engineer, Landscape Architect, or designated representative. If the sowing of seed is by hand, rather than by mechanical methods, the seed shall be sown in two directions at right angles to each other. If mechanical equipment is used, all varieties of seed, as well as fertilizer (if required), may be distributed at the same time, provided that each component is uniformly applied at the specified rate. After planting, the planted area shall be rolled with a corrugated roller of the "Cultipacker" type. All rolling of the slope areas shall be on the contour.

Seed Mixture and Rate of Application for Broadcast Seeding:

From March 1 to September 15, **non-native** seeding **shall** **may** be with hulled Bermuda Grass at a rate of at least 45 lbs/ac (5.0 kilograms per hectare) with a minimum PLS = 0.83. Fertilizer shall be applied if warranted by a soil test, and shall conform to Item No. 606S, Fertilizer. Bermuda grass is a warm-season grass and is therefore considered permanent erosion control once established.

Method B - Hydraulic Planting (aka Hydromulch). The seedbed shall be prepared as specified above and hydraulic planting equipment, which is capable of placing all materials in a single operation, shall be used. Information about hydromulching for temporary and permanent vegetation stabilization is in the Environmental Criteria Manual (ECM) Section 1.4.7. Hydroseeding equipment shall be clean and free of all previous seeds, fertilizer, mulch, or any hydroseeding products used on prior jobs.

From March 1 to September 15.

Hydraulic planting mixture and minimum rate of application pounds per acre or square yard (kilograms per ha):

Hulled Bermuda Seed (min. PLS=0.83)	Fiber Mulch		Soil Tackifier
	Cellulose	Wood	
45 lbs/ac (50.44 kg/ha)	2000 lbs/ac (2242 kg/ha)		60.98 lbs/ac (68.36 kg/ha)
		2500 lbs/ac (2803 kg/ha)	65.34 lbs/ac (73.25 kg/ha)

Source: [Rule No. R161-14.29, 12-30-2014](#); [Rule No. 161-15.14, 1-4-2016](#).

604S.6 - Native Grass and Forb Seeding

The seed mixture shall include both grasses and forbs. The dry and moist sites grass mix shall be seeded at rates of at least 23.5 and 17.0 lb/ac (26.32 and 19.04 kg/ha), respectively and the dry and wet site forb mix shall be seeded at a rate of at least 11.5 and 9.0 lb/ac (12.88 and 10.08 kg/ha), for total application rates of 35.00 lb/ac (39.20 and 29.12 kg/ha) [dry site] and 26 lb/ac (29.12 kg/ha) [wet site]. Minimum diversity for dry sites (Table 4) is eight species of grasses and 10 species of forbs. Minimum diversity for wet sites (Table 5) is six species of grasses and seven species of forbs. The species indicated with an asterisk shall be included in all proposed mixes. Application rates may be modified, but no species shall constitute more than 20% of a seed mix. Any species proposed for installation and not included in Tables 4 or 5 shall be by City of Austin representative including Environmental Reviewer, Environmental Inspector, or Watershed Protection Department representative, and shall be native to Central Texas as referenced by the LBJ Wildflower Center plant database (www.wildflower.org) or USDA plant database.

Table 4: Native Grasses and Forbs: Dry Sites

Type	Common Name	Botanical Name	Exposure	Recommended Application Rates	
				lbs/ac	kg/ha
Grass Seed	Sideoats grama*	<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i>	Full-part sun	7.0	7.8

Mix	Green sprangletop*	<i>Leptochloa dubia</i>	Full sun	6.0	6.7
	Buffalograss	<i>Buchloe dactyloides</i>	Full sun	24.0	27.0
	Blue Grama Grass	<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	Full-part sun	10.0	11.2
	Canada Wild Rye	<i>Elymus canadensis</i>	Full-part sun	10.0	11.2
	Purple Three-Awn	<i>Aristida purpurea</i>	Full sun	4.0	4.5
	Cane Bluestem	<i>Bothriochloa barbinodis</i>	Full sun	3.0	3.3
	Galleta	<i>Pleuraphis jamesii</i>	Full sun	10.0	11.2
	Black Grama*	<i>Bouteloua eripoda</i>	Full sun	10.0	11.2
	Sand Dropseed*	<i>Sporobolus cryptandrus</i>	Full sun	1.0	1.1
	Alkali Sacaton	<i>Sporobolus airoides</i>	Full sun	0.5	1.7
	Curly Mesquite	<i>Hilaria belangeri</i>	Full sun	2.0	2.2
	Sand Lovegrass	<i>Eragrostis trichodes</i>	Full sun	2.0	2.2
	Black-Eyed Susan	<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	Full-part sun	2.0	2.2
	Illinois Bundleflower*	<i>Desmanthus illinoens</i> (legume)	Full-part sun shade	15.0	16.8
	Scarlet Sage	<i>Salvia coccinea</i>	Full-part sun shade	8.0	9.0
	Pink Evening Primrose	<i>Oenothera speciosa</i>	Full-part sun shade	1.0	1.1
	Drummond Phlox	<i>Phlox drummondii</i>	Full-part sun	8.0	9.0
	Plains Coreopsis	<i>Coreopsis tinctoria</i>	Full-part sun	2.0	2.2
	Greenthread	<i>Thelesperma filifolium</i>	Full sun	6.0	6.7

	Purple Prairie Clover*	<i>Dalea purpurea</i>	Full sun	4.0	4.5
	Cutleaf Daisy	<i>Engelmannia pinnatifida</i>	Full-part sun	18.0	20.1
Forb Seed Mix	Partridge Pea*	<i>Chamaecrista fasciculata</i>	Full-part sun	20.0	22.4
	Indian Blanket	<i>Gaillardia pulchella</i>	Full-part sun	10.0	11.2
	Bluebonnet*	<i>Lupinus texensis</i> (legume)	Full sun	20.0	22.4
	Mexican Hat	<i>Ratibida columnaris</i>	Full-part sun	2.0	2.2
	Maximilian Sunflower	<i>Helianthus maximilia</i>	Full-part sun	5.0	5.6
	Prairie Coneflower	<i>Ratibidia columnifer</i>	Full-part sun	2.0	2.2
	Clasping Coneflower	<i>Dracopis amplexicaul</i>	Full-part sun	3.0	3.4
	Purple Coneflower	<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>	Full-part sun shade	10.0	11.2
	Lemon Mint	<i>Monarda citriodora</i>	Full-part sun	3.0	3.4
	Huisache Daisy	<i>Amblyolepis setigera</i>	Full-part sun	8.0	9.0
	Texas Yellow Star	<i>Lindheimera texana</i>	Full-part sun	12.0	13.5
	Lanceleaf Coreopsis	<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i>	Full-part sun shade	10.0	11.2
	Bush Sunflower	<i>Simsia calva</i>	Full-part sun	3.0	3.4
	Winecup	<i>Callirhoe involucrata</i>	Full-part sun shade	5.0	5.6

	Antelope horns	<i>Asclepias asperula</i>	Full sun	0.1	0.04
	Green milkweed	<i>Asclepias viridis</i>	Full sun	0.1	0.04
<p style="text-align: center;">TOTAL</p> <p>Total seed mix application rate is 35.0 lb/ac (23.5 lb/ac grasses and 11.5 lb/ac forbs), to be composed of at least 8 species from the grass list and 10 species from the forb list to include the required species.</p>					

*Required species that must be included in the mix

Table 5: Native Grasses and Forbs: Wet Sites

Type	Common Name	Botanical Name	Exposure	Recommended Application Rates	
				lbs/ac	kg/ha
Grass Seed Mix	White Tridens	<i>Tridens albescens</i>	Full-part sun	0.5	0.56
	Plains Bristlegrass	<i>Setaria leucopila</i>	Full-part sun	6.0	6.7
	Switchgrass	<i>Panicum virgatum</i>	Full-part sun	4.0	4.5
	Inland Sea Oats	<i>Chasmanthium latifolium</i>	Shade	12.0	13.5
	Canada Wild Rye	<i>Elymus canadensis</i>	Full sun - shade	10.0	11.2
	Big Bluestem	<i>Andropogon gerardii</i>	Full sun	4.0	4.5
	Bushy Bluestem	<i>Andropogon glomeratus</i>	Full sun	3.0	3.4
	Green Sprangletop*	<i>Leptochloa dubia</i>	Full sun	2.0	2.2
	Eastern Gamagrass	<i>Tripsacum dactyloides</i>	Full sun - shade	3.0	3.4
Forb Seed Mix	American Basketflower	<i>Centaurea americana</i>	Full sun	10.0	11.2

Common milkweed	<i>Asclepias syriaca</i>	Full sun	0.1	0.04
Butterfly weed	<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>	Full sun	0.1	0.04
Blue Mistflower	<i>Conoclinium coelestinum</i>	Full-part sun	0.5	0.6
Clasping Coneflower	<i>Dracopsis amplexicaulis</i>	Full-part sun	3.0	3.4
Maximilian Sunflower	<i>Helianthus maximiliani</i>	Full-part sun	4.0	4.5
Prairie Blazing Star	<i>Liatris pycnostachya</i>	Full sun	2.0	2.2
Pink Evening Primrose	<i>Oenothera speciosa</i>	Full sun-dappled shade	1.0	1.1
Mexican Hat	<i>Ratibida columnifera</i>	Full-part sun	2.0	2.2
Black-eyed Susan	<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	Full sun-dappled shade	2.0	2.2
Illinois Bundleflower	<i>Desmanthus illinoensis</i>	Full sun-dappled shade	15.0	16.8
Obedient Plant	<i>Physostegia virginiana</i>	Full sun-dappled shade	4.0	4.5
Partridge Pea*	<i>Camaecrista fasciculata</i>	Full-part sun	20.0	22.4
Purple Prairie Clover	<i>Dalea purpurea var purpurea</i>	Full sun	4.0	4.5
Pitcher Sage	<i>Salvia azurea</i>	Full-part sun	3.0	3.4
Showy Tick Trefoil	<i>Desmodium canadense</i>	Full sun	0.5	0.6
Winecup*	<i>Callirhoe involucrata</i>	Full-part sun	5.0	5.6

TOTAL

Total seed mix application rate is 26.0 lb/ac (17.0 lb/ac grasses and 9.0 lb/ac forbs), to be composed of at least 8 species from the grass list and 10 species from the forb list to include the required species.

Table 6: Cool Season Cover Crop

Common Name	Botanical Name	Exposure	Application rates	
			lbs/ac	kg/ha
Western Wheatgrass	<i>Pascopyrum smithii</i>	Full-pt sun; dappled shade	5.6	6.28
Oats	<i>Avena sativa</i>	Full sun	4.0	4.48
Cereal Rye Grain	<i>Secale cereale</i>	Full sun	34.0	38.11

One cover crop species of the listed species is required to be planted between September 15 to March 1. Contractor must ensure that any seed application requiring a cool season cover crop does not utilize annual ryegrass (*Lolium multiflorum*) or perennial ryegrass (*Lolium perenne*). Only cereal rye grain (*Secale cereale*), oats (*Avena sativa*) and western wheatgrass (*Pascopyrum smithii*) are approved as cool season cover crop.

Species substitution as necessary due to availability shall be approved by the Landscape Architect, Engineer or designated representative. Watering and fertilizer application shall follow procedures outlined above or as otherwise specified on the Drawings.

Seed shall be applied by broadcast, hydromulch, blown compost, or drill method and shall be distributed evenly over the topsoil areas. Mulching shall immediately follow seed application for broadcast and hydromulch applications.

Seed Rate Calculations

The amount of seed needed to be planted on a project shall be calculated before installation to ensure adequate seed is placed, and provided as a submittal. Table 7 is an example worksheet, followed by an example calculation. Information for calculation can be obtained from seed tags or the supplier.

Table 7. Seed Calculation Worksheet

Plant Group	Desired Seeding Rate (lbs/ac)	PLS (pure live seed)	Bulk Rate (lbs/ac)	Seeding Area (ac)	Amt. of Seed to be Installed (lbs)
Grasses					

Forbs					
TOTAL					

FORMULAS:

PLS (pure live seed) = (Purity × Germination) × 100. Can also use average PLS from seed tags.

Bulk Rate (lbs/ac) = Desired Seed Rate (lbs/ac)/PLS

Amt. of Seed to be Installed (lbs) = Bulk Rate (lbs/ac) × Seeding Area (ac)

Example:

Plant Group	Desired Seeding Rate (lbs/ac)	PLS [pure live seed] (% decimal)	Bulk Rate (lbs/ac)	Seeding Area (ac)	Amt. of Seed to be Installed (lbs)
Grasses	131.00	0.81	161.73	1.50*	242.60
Forbs	65.34	0.87	75.10	1.50*	112.70
TOTAL	196.34	0.84 (ave.)	236.83	1.50	355.30

*applied over the same 1.5 ac area

Source: [Rule No. R161-14.29, 12-30-2014](#) ; [Rule No. R161-15.14, 1-4-2016](#) .

604S.7 - Mulch Hydromulch

Mulches Hydromulch may be used to help prevent soil erosion until final stabilization is achieved. Mulch Hydromulch shall be used to cover broadcasted seeds, especially in sunny, open areas, to protect them from drying out during germination.

A. Straw Mulch.

Straw mulch shall be spread uniformly over the area indicated or as designated by the Engineer or designated representative at the rate of 2 to 2½ tons of straw per acre (4.5 to 5.6 megagrams of straw per hectare). The actual rate of application will be designated by the Landscape Architect, Engineer or designated representative. Straw may be hand or machine placed and adequately secured.

B. Hydromulch.

Refer to ECM Section 1.4.7 for hydromulching applications.

C. ~~Shredded Brush Mulch.~~

~~Small brush or tree limbs, which have been shredded, may be used for mulching Native Grass seeding.~~

Source: [Rule No. R161-14.29, 12-30-2014](#).

604S.8 - Management Practices

Management Practices include (1) weed management (pesticide application or mechanical removal) to so that 90 percent of the revegetation area is free of weeds listed in Table 3, and (2) reseeding areas of poor germination to achieve coverage and height per 604S.9, with no bare areas greater than 10 s.f.

Ninety (90) percent of a permanent revegetation area must be free of weeds listed in Table 3. Weeds shall be controlled in the most efficient manner possible. Management of weed species should begin early in the project, before seeding for permanent control, and extend into plant establishment, especially for perennial weeds. Manual removal or application of an appropriate herbicide may be required after the initial seeding if emergence of an annual weed species threatens establishment of sufficient preferred plant cover. Disturbance due to weed management after the initial seeding may necessitate re-seeding of the area to establish sufficient preferred plant coverage. Care should be taken to temporarily stabilize areas where physical removal of weeds has been performed to prevent erosion and sediment runoff.

The entire root system of perennial weeds shall be removed to prevent re-sprouting. Weeds may be controlled with an approved contact, systemic herbicide, provided the product is used with appropriate care and is applied in accordance with label instructions and the following guidelines:

1. Herbicide shall not be applied when the wind is greater than 8 mph (12.9 kph),
2. Herbicide shall not be applied when rainfall is expected within 24 hours,
3. Herbicide shall not contact surface water, i.e. creeks, rivers, and lakes,
4. Herbicide shall not contact desirable vegetation (a wicking method shall be used, if necessary, to accurately contact target weed only during application).

The Landscape Architect, Engineer or designated representative shall be consulted to determine appropriate weed control management when weeds are located in an environmentally sensitive location (e.g. near water or adjacent to a critical environmental feature).

At locations that fail to show an acceptable stand of planting for any reason during the initial seeding, repair and/or reseed locations as determined by the Landscape Architect, Engineer or designated representative. A successful stand of grasses and forbs for erosion control should exhibit the following:

- Seedlings with vigorous green foliage;
- Green leaves remaining throughout the summer, at least at the plant bases;
- Uniform density, with grasses and/or forbs well intermixed;
- Minimum of 95% cover; and
- No exposed soil greater than 10 s.f. in aerial extent.

The Contractor shall meet the requirements of the initial seeding, including seeding method, seed mix, and application rates, unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the Owner. Corrected deficiencies will be

re-inspected and approved by the Owner, and final acceptance will be granted upon satisfactory completion.

Source: [Rule No. R161-14.29, 12-30-2014](#) ; [Rule No. R161-15.14, 1-4-2016](#) .

604S.9 - Measurement

Work and acceptable material for Seeding for Erosion Control will be measured by the square yard (meter: 1 meter equals 1.196 square yards) or by the acre (hectare: 1 hectare equals 2.471 acres), complete in place so that all areas of a site that rely on vegetation for stability must be uniformly vegetated with a minimum of 95 percent total coverage for the non-native or native mixes. Bare areas shall not exceed 16 square feet (1.5 square meters), and the average height of vegetation shall stand at a minimum of 1½ inch (40 millimeters). Ninety (90) percent of the re-vegetated area, whether native or non-native re-vegetation, must be free of weeds listed in Table 3. Bare areas greater than 10 s.f. shall be re-prepared and reseeded as required to develop an acceptable stand of plant material.

Source: [Rule No. R161-14.29, 12-30-2014](#) ; [Rule No. R161-15.14, 1-4-2016](#) .

604S.10 - Payment

The work performed and materials furnished and measured will be paid for at the unit bid price for Seeding for Erosion Control of the method specified on the Drawings and type of mulch. The unit bid price shall include full compensation for furnishing all materials, including all topsoil, water, seed, hydromulch and associated tackifier, fertilizer or mulch and for performing all operations necessary to complete the work.

All fertilizer will be measured and paid for conforming to Item No. 606S, Fertilizer.

Payment will be made under one of the following:

Pay Item No. 604S-A:	Non-Native Seeding for Erosion Control Method, Hydraulic Planting Per Square Yard
Pay Item No. 604S-B:	Non-Native Seeding for Erosion Control, Broadcast Seeding, Per Square Yard
Pay Item No. 604S-C:	Non-Native Seeding for Erosion Control Method, Hydraulic Planting Per Acre
Pay Item No. 604S-D:	Native Seeding for Erosion Control Method, Hydraulic Planting Per Square Yard
Pay Item No. 604S-E:	Native Seeding for Erosion Control, Broadcast Seeding, Per Square Yard
Pay Item No. 604S-F:	Native Seeding for Erosion Control Method, Hydraulic Planting Per Acre
Pay Item No. 604S-G:	Mulch, Per Square Yard
Pay Item No. 604S-H:	Mulch, Per Acre

Pay Item No. 604S-IG:	Topsoil and Seedbed Preparation, Per Square Yard
Pay Item No. 604S-JH:	Topsoil and Seedbed Preparation, Per Acre
Pay Item No. 604S-KI:	Watering, Per 1000 gal (Kgal)
Pay Item No. 604S-LJ:	Management Practices, Per Square Yard
Pay Item No. 604S-MK:	Management Practices, Per Acre

End

<u>SPECIFIC CROSS REFERENCE MATERIALS</u>	
<u>Specification Item 604S Seeding for Erosion Control</u>	
<u>City of Austin Technical Specifications</u>	
<u>Designation</u>	<u>Description</u>
Item No. 130S	Borrow
Item No. 601S	Salvaging and Placing Topsoil
Item No. 606S	Fertilizer
<u>City of Austin Land Development Code</u>	
<u>Designation</u>	<u>Description</u>
Section 6-4	Water Conservation

RELATED CROSS REFERENCE MATERIALS

Specification Item 604S Seeding for Erosion Control

City of Austin Technical Specifications

<u>Designation</u>	<u>Description</u>
Item No. 601S	Salvaging and Placing Topsoil
Item No. 602S	Sodding for Erosion Control
Item No. 605S	Soil Retention Blanket
Item No. 607S	Slope Stabilization
Item No. 608S	Planting

City of Austin Standards (Details)

<u>Designation</u>	<u>Description</u>
627S-1	Grass Lined Swale
633S-1	Landgrading

Texas Department of Transportation: Standard Specifications for Construction and Maintenance of Highways, Streets, and Bridges

<u>Designation</u>	<u>Description</u>
Item No. 160	Topsoil
Item No. 162	Sodding for Erosion Control

Item No. 164	Seeding for Erosion Control
Item No. 166	Fertilizer
Item No. 168	Vegetative Watering
Item No. 169	Soil Retention Blanket
Item No. 180	Wildflower Seeding
Item No. 192	Landscape Planting