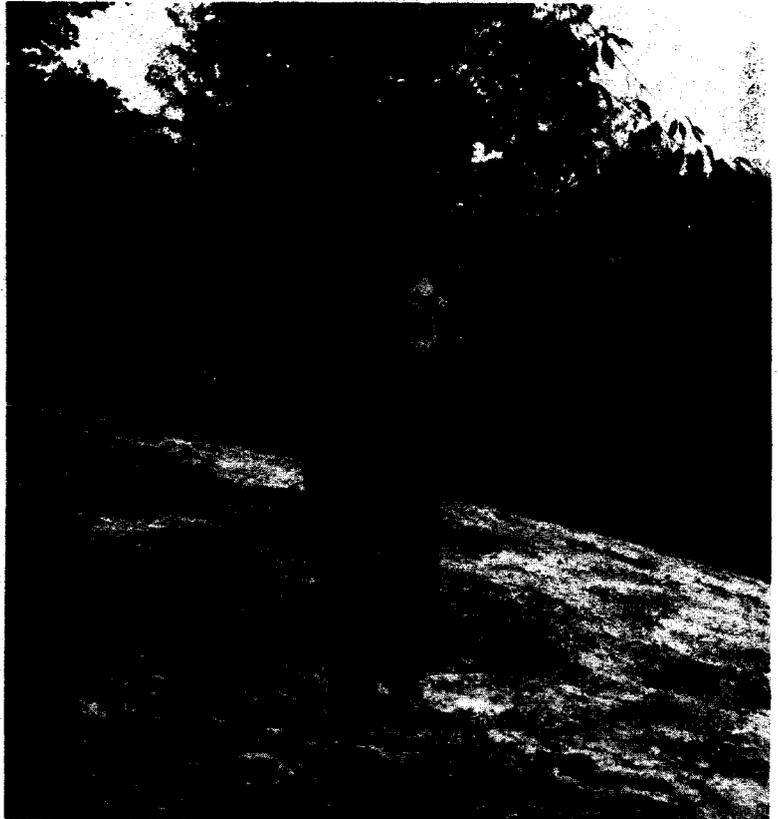


Critical Area Planting

Critical area planting is the stabilization of critically eroding areas by the use of legumes, trees, shrubs, vines, and grasses secured by mulches. Plantings can either be temporary or permanent. Temporary plantings are usually used on areas requiring a quick cover for a short time. Partially completed construction projects are a good example. Land grading of a site may be partially complete when weather conditions prohibit further work during the winter months. A temporary planting of the unfinished grading should be accomplished as soon as possible. Permanent planting is the stabilization of an area for the life of the intended use and is undertaken after the grading has been completed. Examples include planting or seeding of roadbanks, school grounds, or areas around an industrial plant.



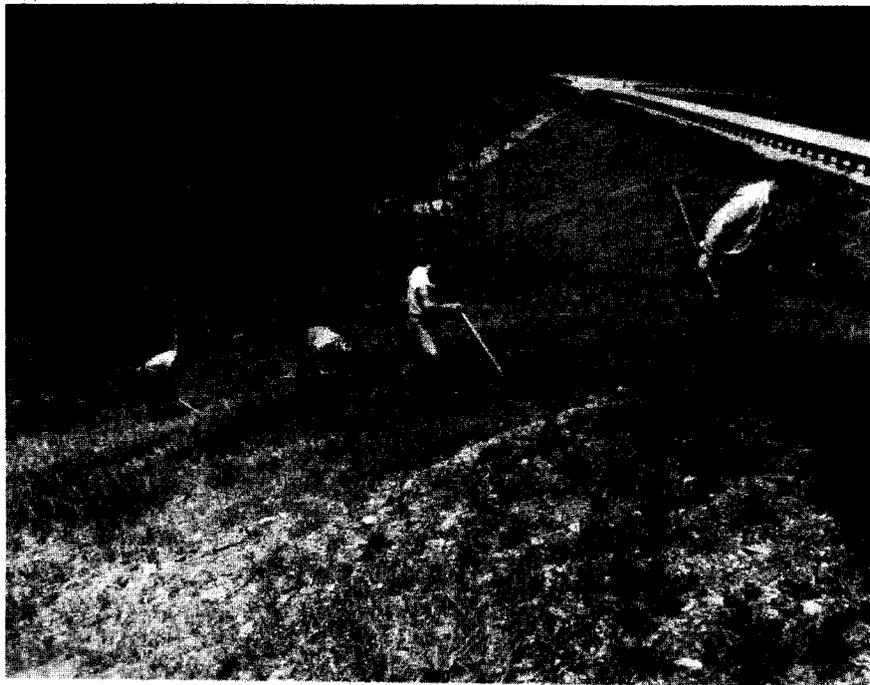
Above a cyclone seeder is being used to temporarily seed an area.



To the left is a permanent seeding of crown vetch on a steep highway bank.



Planting trees and shrubs on a steep highway bank helps to reduce erosion.



Tree planting is often combined with grass seeding to provide complete erosion control as well as beautification.