



DESCRIPTION:

Applying materials such as vinyl, asphalt, plastics, or rubber on an unprotected slope to temporarily stabilize the slope or to disturbed ground for dust control.

APPLICATIONS:

- ▶ As a tacking agent to aid the stabilization of mulches (where matting is not used).
- ▶ As a short-term alternative in areas where temporary seeding practices cannot be used because of seasonal condition or climate.
- ▶ On steep and rocky slopes where neither mechanical methods or mulches and protective netting can be effectively applied.

INSTALLATION/APPLICATION CRITERIA:

- ▶ The application rates and procedures recommended by the manufacturer of a chemical stabilization product should be followed to prevent the products from forming ponds and from creating large areas where moisture cannot get through.
- ▶ For permanent application, chemical mulches (when used with seed and mulch) should be applied over wood fiber or straw mulch.

LIMITATIONS:

- ▶ Chemical mulches can create impervious surfaces and impact water quality if not properly applied.
- ▶ Some products may not be suitable for use near live streams.

MAINTENANCE:

- ▶ Inspect at regular intervals and after each runoff-producing storm event.
- ▶ Replace chemical mulch as needed to ensure adequate level of coverage.

OBJECTIVES

- Housekeeping Practices
- Contain Waste
- Minimize Disturbed Areas
- Stabilize Disturbed Areas
- Protect Slopes/Channels
- Control Site Perimeter
- Control Internal Erosion



ADAPTED FROM SALT LAKE COUNTY BMP FACTSHEET

TARGETED POLLUTANTS

- Sediment
- Nutrients
- Toxic Materials
- Oil & Grease
- Floatable Materials
- Other Waste

- High Impact
- Medium Impact
- Low or Unknown Impact

IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

- Capital Costs
- O&M Costs
- Maintenance
- Training

- High
- Medium
- Low