



Compost Use in Caltrans District 8

Erosion Control Workshop
Chino

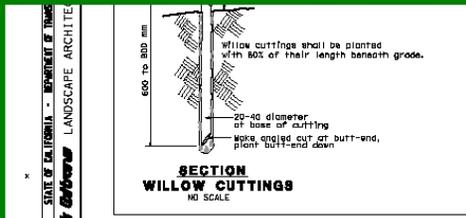
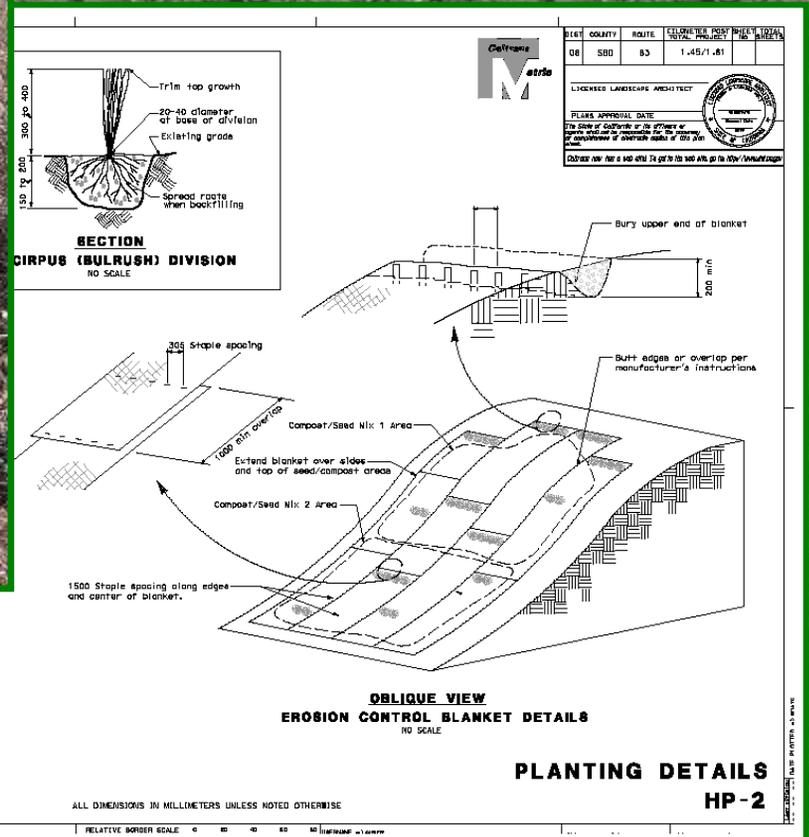
August 23, 2007

Case 1 – Chino Creek Restoration Planting

- Small Areas (1/2 ac total) near bridge
- Erosion Control Blanket on top of Dry-applied compost and Seed
- Willow Cuttings and Container Plants added
- Installed Fall 2005
- Photos taken January 2007



Case 1 – Chino Creek Restoration Planting



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- Lessons Learned:
- A thin layer of Compost is best under blanket for optimum seed germination
- The 2" compost layer facilitated establishment of cuttings and container planting.



Case 2 – Route 138 Erosion Control

- Large cut slopes that could not be benched or stepped
- High wind area
- Compost was added to Erosion Control Type D specs to add organic matter to bare slopes



Case 3 – Route 210 Highway Planting

- Slopes were hydroseeded with native nitrogen-fixing scrub and wildflowers after construction of the freeway, which added organic matter and nutrients to the “soil,” and loosened its highly compacted state.
- Highway Planting projects followed several years later.



Lotus scoparius and California buckwheat

Case 3 – Route 210 Highway Planting

- Vegetation was mowed and irrigation installed
- Rock and sand with very fast drainage



Case 3 – Route 210 Highway Planting

- Iceplant ground cover areas received a 50-50 blend of wood-chip mulch and compost 3” deep
- All other areas received wood-chip mulch 3” deep.
- Overhead watering
- Iceplant cuttings were planted March and April 2007
- All other ground covers were planted in January 2007

Case 3 – Route 210 Highway Planting



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Iceplant roots pervade the mulch layer



Compost fines settle and begin to develop an A soil horizon

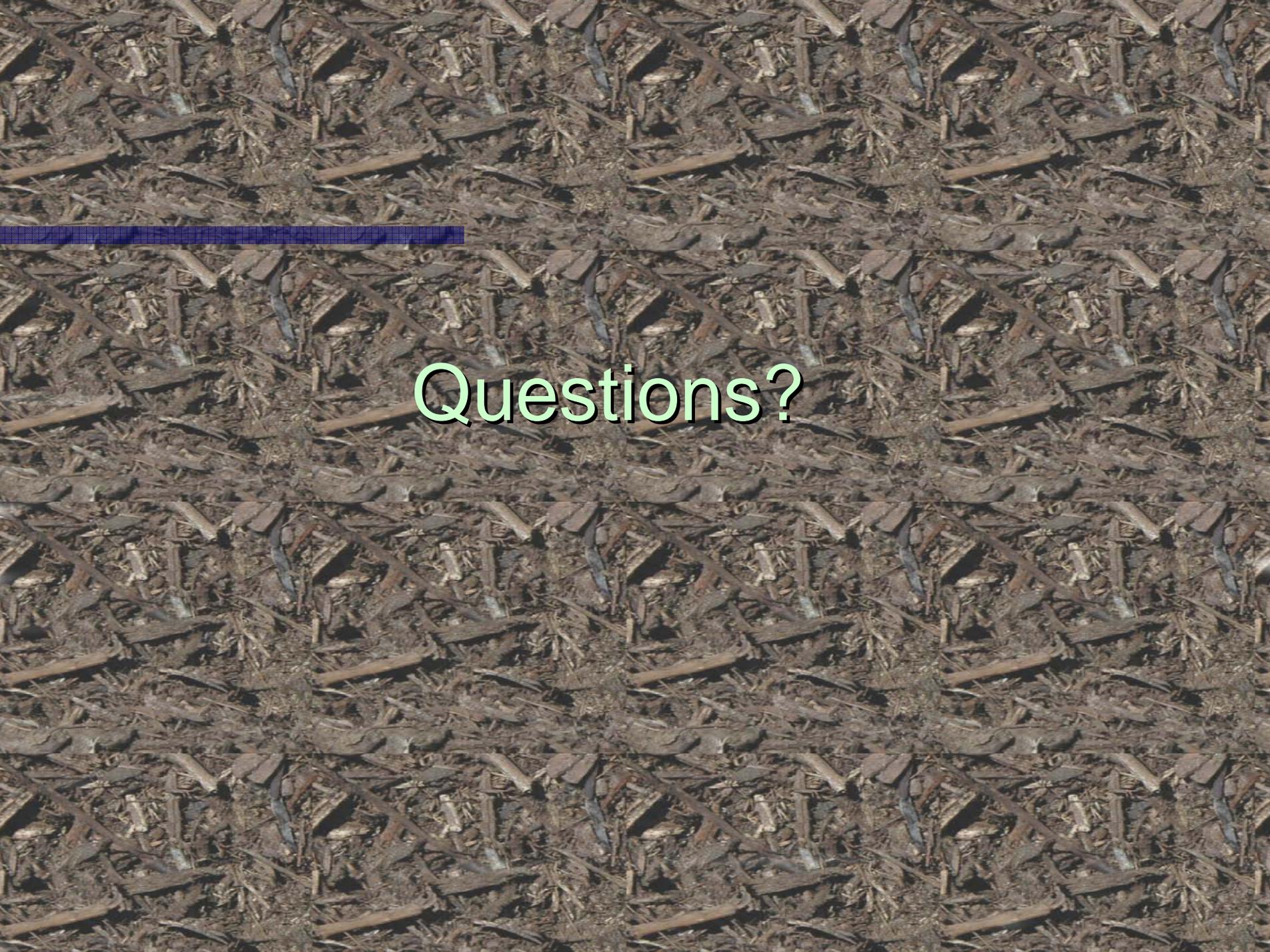
Case 3 – Route 210 Highway Planting

Roots extend into the mineral soil layer as well as in the compost/mulch



Case 3 – Route 210 Highway Planting





Questions?