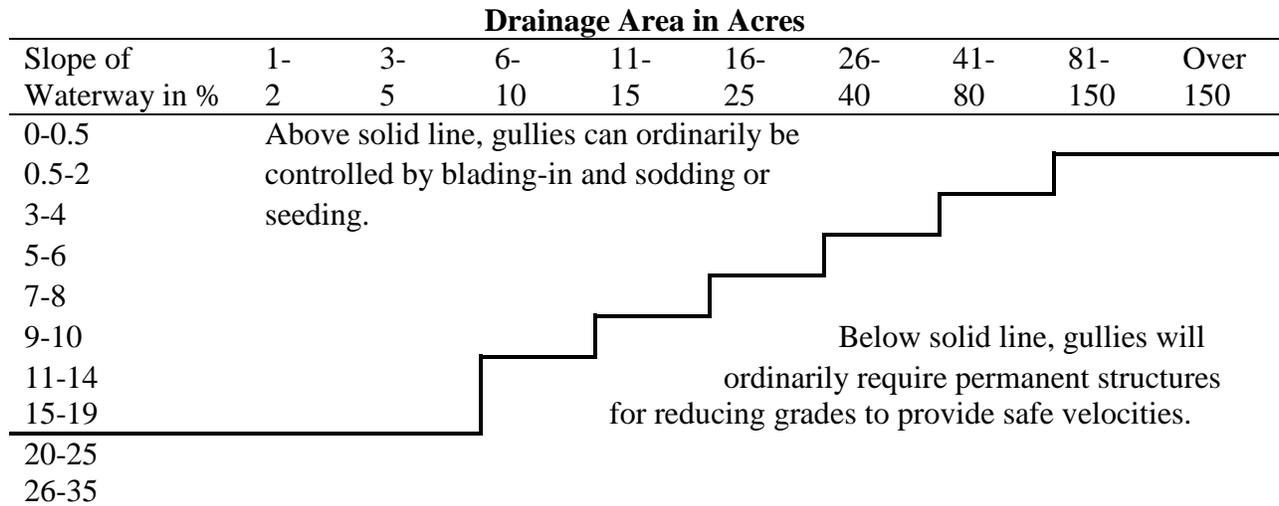


Treatment of Gullies under Various Conditions

	Drainage Area in Acres								
Slope of Waterway in %	1-2	3-5	6-10	11-15	16-25	26-40	41-80	81-150	Over 150
0-0.5	 <p style="text-align: center;">Above solid line, gullies can ordinarily be controlled by blading-in and sodding or seeding.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Below solid line, gullies will ordinarily require permanent structures for reducing grades to provide safe velocities.</p>								
0.5-2									
3-4									
5-6									
7-8									
9-10									
11-14									
15-19									
20-25									
26-35									

If slopes cannot be reduced to those shown as maximum in the above table for seeding or sodding, due to an over-fall or extremely steep portion of channel, or the width of the gully or draw into which water is being discharged is materially less than width of waterway, permanent structures will be required in the vegetative control area.

Ordinarily, a good rule-of-thumb method for type of permanent structure is:

1. Gullies with small drainage area
 - (a) Low heads-notch spillway dams
 - (b) High heads-pipe outlet structures
2. Gullies with large drainage areas
 - (a) Low heads-notch spillway or head spillway
 - (b) High heads-chutes or drop inlet structures.