

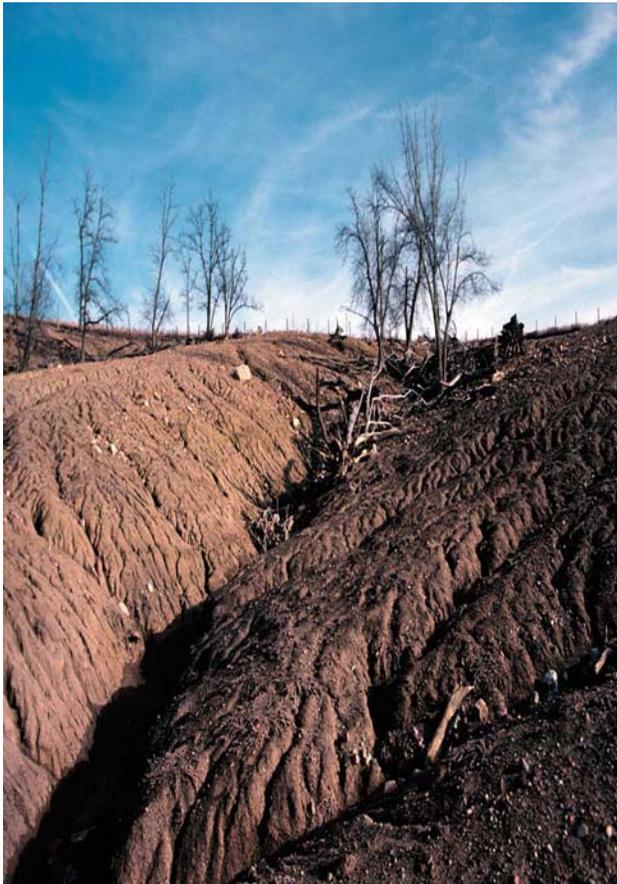
Field/Site:	Area (Acres or 1000 ft²):
Name:	Date:
Farm #	Tract #
Planned by:	

Definition

The establishment of permanent vegetation on sites that have or are expected to have high erosion rates, and on sites that have physical, chemical or biological conditions that prevent the establishment of vegetation with normal practices.

Conditions where practice applies

On areas with existing or expected high rates of erosion or degraded sites that usually cannot be stabilized by ordinary conservation treatment and/or management, and if left untreated, could be severely damaged by erosion or sedimentation or could cause significant off-site damage. Examples are dams, dikes, mine spoils, levee cuts, fills, surfaced mined areas, and denuded or gullied areas. The practice also applies to vegetating concentrated flow channels such as natural or constructed waterways.



Seedbed preparation and seeding

Incorporate required amendments to depth of 3 inches leaving a firm seedbed free of large clods, stones, and debris larger than 6 inches in diameter. Seedbed must be firmed with a cultipacker/cultimulcher, harrow, or similar tool designed to break clods, level, and firm the seedbed. Seedbeds are considered firm when footprints leave no more than a 1/2 inch deep depression. Apply seed uniformly at a depth of 1/4-1/2 inch with a drill or cultipacker type seeder. Broadcast methods are acceptable where the seed will be applied uniformly and covered 1/4-1/2 inch deep with a cultipacker/cultimulcher, harrow, or similar tool designed to break clods, level, and firm the seedbed.

USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service

Sketch of Area to be treated

Seed, Lime, and Fertilizer (Specify rates per acre or per 1000 ft²)

Materials	Kind	Rate per acre or per 1000 ft ²	Total
Lime	Agricultural		
Nitrogen(N)			
Phosphorus(P ₂ O ₅)			
Potassium (K ₂ O)			
Companion Crop			
Seed (PLS#/Ac.)			
Mulch			
Anchor			

Seeding Dates:

All seed shall be of high quality and comply with Illinois Seed and Weed Laws; and originate from the United States or Canada.

Seed quality shall not drop below 70% Pure Live Seed (PLS) for bromegrass and 80% for other cool season grass and legume species.

$$\text{PLS} = \frac{(\% \text{ germination} + \% \text{ dormant seed}) \times \% \text{ purity}}{100}$$

Minimum germination percent for warm season grasses shall be as follows:

- Switchgrass - 75%,
- Indiangrass - 60%,
- Big Bluestem - 60%, and
- Eastern Gamagrass - 50%.

Germination tests are required for all warm and cool season grasses and legumes (excluding companion crops). Germination tests may not be older than 12 months at time of seeding excluding the month of testing. Inoculate legume seed before seeding with inoculant specific for the species. Re-inoculate uncoated seed if pre-inoculated more than 60 days prior to seeding.