



Photo Courtesy of NRCS

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

Definition

Establishing 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.

Critical Area Planting

Conservation Practice Job Sheet

Practice Code 342

Sketch of Area to be treated

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.

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

Materials	Kind	Rate per acre or per 1000 ft ²	Total
Lime			
Nitrogen(N)			
Phosphorus(P ₂ O ₅)			
Potassium (K ₂ O)			
Companion Crop			
Seed			
Temporary Cover			
Mulch			
Anchor			

Seeding Dates:	
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