

NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE
CONSERVATION PRACTICE STANDARD

BEDDING

(Acre)

CODE 310

DEFINITION

Plowing, blading, or otherwise elevating the surface of flat land into a series of broad, low ridges separated by shallow, parallel dead furrows.

Scope

This standard applies to the practice of shaping the land surface as an initial construction operation or by farm equipment during farming operations.

PURPOSES

To provide improved surface drainage at relatively low cost by establishing adjoining parallel beds or land running in the direction of the available natural slope. This is accomplished by mowing soil toward the center of beds to form a series of ridges and dead furrows (troughs) that will minimize water pondage, provide gradients for removing runoff, permit efficient operation of tillage and harvesting equipment, or eliminate sources for mosquito production.

CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES

This practice applies to poorly drained areas of flat to nearly flat land usually having slowly permeable soils. It is generally applicable where land use does not warrant more intensive drainage. Soils must be of sufficient depth to provide a satisfactory root zone after bedding.

CRITERIA

Bedding shall run in the direction of the available land slope so that drainage can be provided without causing harmful erosion. Bedding is usually established without detailed engineering surveys. Beds shall be shaped and cross-row ditches provided where required to provide free movement of water from the crown to the dead furrow. Crowns shall provide a cross slope of not less than 0.3 percent.

Crown height, width, and maximum length of beds shall be determined on the basis of site conditions.

Dead furrow channels may be shallow and side slopes steep or flat, based on the depth of the soil, crops grown, and local construction and maintenance methods. Dead furrows shall be graded toward an outlet.

An outlet, natural or constructed, must have sufficient capacity and depth to provide for removal of water from dead furrows.

CONSIDERATIONS

Water Quantity

1. Effects on the water budget, especially on volumes and rates of runoff, infiltration, evaporation, transpiration, deep percolation, groundwater recharge.
2. Potential for a change in rates of plant growth and transpiration because changes in the volume of soil water.
3. Effects on downstream flows or aquifers that would affect other water uses or users.
4. Effects on the relation of the soil surface to the water table to ensure that a suitable rooting depth for crops.

Water Quality

1. Effects on erosion and the movement of sediment and soluble and sediment-attached substances carried by runoff.
2. Effects on the use and management of nutrients and pesticides and their effect on surface and ground water quality.

3. Effects on the movement of dissolved substances below the root zone and to ground water. inspections and prompt repair or replacement of damage components.
4. Effects of water levels on soil processes such as nutrient use by the plant.
5. Effects on wetlands or water-related wildlife habitats.
6. Effects on the visual quality of downstream water.

Endangered Species Considerations

Determine if installation of this practice with any others proposed will have any effect on any federal or state listed Rare, Threatened or Endangered species or their habitat. NRCS's objective is to benefit these species and others of concern or at least not have any adverse effect on a listed species. If the Environmental Evaluation indicates the action may adversely affect a listed species or result in adverse modification of habitat of listed species which has been determined to be critical habitat, NRCS will advise the land user of the requirements of the Endangered Species Act and recommend alternative conservation treatments that avoid the adverse effects. Further assistance will be provided only if the landowner selects one of the alternative conservation treatments for installation; or at the request of the landowners, NRCS may initiate consultation with the Fish and Wildlife Service, National Marine Fisheries Service and/or California Department of Fish and Game. If the Environmental Evaluation indicates the action will not affect a listed species or result in adverse modification of critical habitat, consultation generally will not apply and usually would not be initiated. Document any special considerations for endangered species in the Practice Requirements Worksheet.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS

Plans and specifications for beddings shall be in keeping with this standard and shall describe the essential requirements for properly applying the practice to achieve its intended purpose.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

An operation and maintenance plan must be prepared by the Designer for use by the owner or other responsible for operating this practice. The plan should provide specific instructions for operating and maintaining the system to insure that it functions properly. It should also provide for periodic