

**NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE  
CONSERVATION PRACTICE STANDARD**

**CROSS WIND RIDGES**

(Acre)

CODE 589A

**DEFINITION**

Ridges formed by tillage, planting or other operations and aligned across the prevailing wind erosion direction.

**PURPOSE**

Reduce soil erosion from wind.

**CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES**

This practice applies to cropland.

It is best adapted on soils that are stable enough to sustain effective ridges and cloddiness, such as clayey, silty, and sandy loam soils.

It is not well adapted on unstable soils such as sands, loamy sands, and certain organic soils.

**CRITERIA**

**Ridge height, spacing, and direction.**

Acceptable combinations of ridge height, spacing, and direction are those having ridge roughness K values equal to 0.8 or less during those periods when wind erosion is expected to occur. Ridge roughness is discussed in the National Agronomy Manual Subpart 502.32 and K values are displayed in Exhibit 502-4 or 502-5.

Ridge establishment shall occur prior to the season when wind erosion is expected to occur.

**CONSIDERATIONS**

Transport of wind-borne sediment and sediment-borne contaminants offsite can be reduced by this practice when used in a resource management system.

Use this standard in combination with other applicable conservation treatments. Where water erosion in the furrows formed by the cross wind ridges is a concern, the hazard can be reduced by farming across the slope according to the CONTOUR FARMING (330) practice standard.

**PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS**

Specifications for establishment and maintenance of this practice shall be prepared for each field or treatment unit according to the Criteria, Considerations, and Operation and Maintenance described in this standard.

Specifications shall be recorded using approved specification sheets, job sheets, narrative statements in the conservation plan or other acceptable documentation.

**OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE**

Ridges shall be established or re-established by equipment such as chisel plows, drills with hoe openers, or other implements that form effective ridges.

After establishment, ridges shall be maintained through those periods when wind erosion is expected to occur, or until growing crops provide enough cover to protect the soil from wind erosion.

If ridges deteriorate and become ineffective due to weathering, erosion, or change in expected prevailing wind erosion direction, ridges shall be re-established unless doing so would damage a growing crop.

Conservation practice standards are reviewed periodically, and updated if needed. To obtain the current version of this standard, contact the Natural Resource Conservation Service or download the standard from the electronic Field Office Technical Guide for Missouri.

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