



United States Department of Agriculture

Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment Job Sheet

Natural Resources Conservation Service - Indiana - October 2015 (ver. 1.0)

380 Windbreak/Shelterbelt Planting Plan

Landowner:			County:	
Farm:	Tract:	Field(s):	Acres:	Date:
Purpose: -				

Soil Type(s):	Soil Drainage Class:
Total Length:	Average Width:

Species	Total Needed	Plant Spacing (Ft)	
Row 1		Within Row 1	
		Between Rows 1&2	
Row 2		Within Row 2	
		Between Rows 2&3	
Row 3		Within Row 3	
		Between Rows 3&4	
Row 4		Within Row 4	
		Between Rows 4&5	
Row 5		Within Row 5	
		Between Rows 5&6	
Row 6		Within Row 6	
		Between Rows 6&7	
Row 7		Within Row 7	

Total Trees/Shrubs Needed by Species (rounded to the nearest 100)			
Species	Number	Species	Number

Before Planting in Year	
<input type="checkbox"/> Tillage (in the year prior to planting)	Dates:
<input type="checkbox"/> Herbicide ₁ (applied per label):	Dates:
<input type="checkbox"/> Herbicide ₂ (applied per label):	Dates:
<input type="checkbox"/> Other:	Dates:

Planting Method in Year	
<input type="checkbox"/> Tree Planting Method: -	Dates:
<input type="checkbox"/> Herbicide (applied per label):	Dates:
<input type="checkbox"/> Other:	Dates:

Post Planting Maintenance and Weed Control	
<input type="checkbox"/> Maintain a 3-ft. weed & grass-free radius for up to _____ years around each tree for optimal growth	
<input type="checkbox"/> Herbicide (applied per label):	Dates:
<input type="checkbox"/> Replace dead trees to ensure 90% stocking rate:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other:	Dates:

Additional Information

SITE PREPARATION AND WEED CONTROL

Controlling weeds before, during, and after planting will increase tree survival and improve tree growth and vigor. Site preparation before planting is necessary to control existing grass or weedy vegetation. Contact a professional forester, Purdue University Extension Service or a licensed pesticide applicator for specific herbicide recommendations. Always apply herbicides according to labeled directions.

Control all weeds within a 3 foot circle around each tree or a 2 foot band along each side of each row. Control weeds in the spring before or during tree planting. On sites with existing sod, apply herbicides both in the fall and again in the spring prior or during tree planting.

Trees should be planted in firm ground; therefore avoid using spring tillage for site preparation prior to tree planting.

PLANTING

To assure proper alignment of rows and spacing, the site should be staked or laid out prior to planting.

Bare rooted stock (seedlings) will be planted in the spring after the ground thaws, but no later than June 1. Container stock may be planted between October 1 and June 1 as local soil moisture and weather conditions permit. Do not plant trees/shrubs when the soil is frozen or dry. Trees/shrubs will be planted in a vertical position with the root collars approximately at or slightly below the ground line (see Figure 1).

Plant materials should be planted immediately upon delivery to the site. It is important to keep plant materials moist to protect them from desiccation. If planting is delayed, contact NRCS for storage details.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Check survivability of the planted species to insure that 90% of all planted trees and shrubs are living and that two plants together are not missing within a row. Additional planting will be completed as necessary.

Weeds should continue to be controlled after planting, using a 3 foot circle around each tree, or a 2 foot band along each side of each row as identified in the specifications sheet.

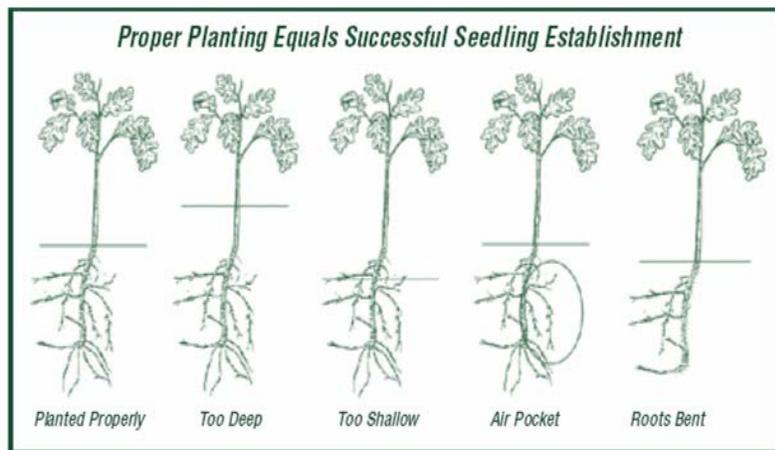
To ensure proper function of the windbreak design, consider mowing to control competing vegetation, to prevent noxious weeds from developing seed, or to establish tree rows for a rescue herbicide treatment.

Livestock will be excluded from all tree plantings and noxious weeds, undesirable plants, insects, and pests should be controlled to insure that the trees are established.

Prune trees if needed to maintain the proper function of the windbreak design and for tree health.

Consider the impacts of wildlife damage on the success of the planting. Consult a professional forester for advice on minimizing wildlife impacts.

FIGURE 1. PROPER SEEDLING PLANTING



Purdue University Extension, *Planting and Care of Fine Hardwood Seedlings*, FNR 210

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