

601 – Vegetative Barrier Implementation Requirements

Producer: _____ **Project or Contract:** _____
Location: _____ **County:** _____
Farm Name: _____ **Tract Number:** _____

Practice Location Map

(showing detailed aerial view of where practice is to be installed on farm/site, showing all major components, row direction, row spacing, barrier width, spacing between barriers, relative location to any landmarks, and survey benchmarks)

Index

- _____ Cover Sheet
- _____ Specifications
- _____ Drawings
- _____ Operation & Maintenance

Utility Safety /
One-Call System
Information

Description of work:

NRCS Review Only

Designed By: _____	Date: _____
Checked By: _____	Date: _____
Approved By: _____	Date: _____

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The Practice Purpose(s):

- Reduce sheet and rill erosion
- Reduce ephemeral gully erosion
- Manage water flow
- Stabilize steep slopes
- Trap sediment

Field number/location:

Linear feet installed:

Seeding date:

Barrier width: Number of rows in each barrier:

Stem diameter (in.):

Minimum stem density (per sq ft):

Site preparation:

Crop strip width:

Planting method:

Seeding rate (if seeded):

Vegetation spacing - In row: Between rows:

Planting description (e.g., shrubs established on outside edge of area, etc.):

Herbicide selected for establishment (if applicable):

**SEEDING or PLANTING RATES and SPECIES
(Vegetative/Woody species units are plants/linear ft)**

Plant species	Lbs/acre of seed (PLS) OR Plants/ft	Total lbs of seed for planned acreage OR Total plants needed
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		

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FERTILIZERS and AMENDMENTS

Fertilizer Element	Fertilizer Form	Fertilizer Amount (lbs/100 ft)
N	<i>e.g. DAP</i>	as N
P ₂ O ₅	<i>e.g. DAP</i>	as P ₂ O ₅
K ₂ O	<i>e.g. K₂SO₄</i>	as K ₂ O
Lime		

Operation and Maintenance: (check all that apply)

Establishment failures will be replanted or reseeded immediately; short gaps in seeded barriers may be reestablished more effectively and immediately with transplanted plant material.

Mowing of herbaceous barriers may be used as a management practice to encourage the development of a dense stand and prevent shading of crops in adjacent fields. Mow at a 15-inch stem height, or the recommended height for the species, whichever is taller.

Mow barriers in concentrated flow areas during their dormant period to avoid reducing the average stem diameter and thus lowering the VSI.

Barriers may be burned, if the species used will tolerate fire. Carry out burns just prior to the spring regrowth period, while the vegetation is dormant. All burns will be conducted in accordance with a smoke management plan.

Control any plant on the Federal or State noxious weed list. Control other weeds as necessary to ensure a dense stand within the barrier.

Crop tillage and planting operations will be parallel with the vegetative barrier.

Pest control in adjacent fields will be performed with techniques and pesticides that will not damage the vegetative barrier.

Washouts or rills that develop will be filled and replanted immediately. Short gaps in established barriers will be reestablished with transplanted plant material.

Vegetative barriers will not be used as a field road or turn row. Vegetative barriers in concentrated flow areas will not be crossed with machinery.

Vegetative barriers will not be crossed with water furrow plows or similar implements to cut drainage ditches to allow the passage of surface and subsurface water. If necessary, water will be drained with underground outlets installed up gradient of the barrier.