



**CONSERVATION ENHANCEMENT ACTIVITY**

**E386C**

**CONSERVATION STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM**

**Enhanced field borders to decrease particulate emissions along the edge(s) of a field**

**Conservation Practice 386: Field Border**

**APPLICABLE LAND USE: Crop (Annual & Mixed); Crop (Perennial); Associated Ag Land**

**RESOURCE CONCERN: Air**

**ENHANCEMENT LIFE SPAN: 10 years**

**Enhancement Description:**

Enhance existing field borders to a width of at least 40 feet and establish a mixture of species that decrease the particulate emissions along the edge(s) of the field.

**Criteria:**

- Field borders shall be established along selected field edges at a width of at least 40 feet.
- Locate borders to eliminate sloping end rows, headlands, and other areas where concentrated water flows will enter or exit the field.
- Plants selected for field borders will have the physical characteristics to optimize the interception and adhesion of airborne particles (species with a mature height of at least 2 feet). No plant listed by the state as a noxious or invasive species shall be established in the field border.
- Seedbed preparation, seeding rates, dates, depths, fertility requirements, and planting methods will be consistent with approved local criteria and site conditions.

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- Ephemeral gullies and rills present in the planned border area will be eliminated as part of seedbed preparation. If present, ephemeral gullies and rills located immediately upslope from the planned border area need to be treated to ensure more of a sheet flow into the planned border area.
- Do not burn the field border.
- Operation and maintenance requirements.
  - Repair storm damage.
  - Remove sediment from above, within and along the leading edge of the field border when accumulated sediment either alters the function of the field border or threatens the degradation of the planted species.
  - Shut off sprayers and raise tillage equipment to avoid damage to field borders.
  - Shape and reseed border areas damaged by animals, chemicals, tillage, or equipment traffic.
  - Do not use the field border as a hay yard or machinery parking lot for any extended period of time, especially if doing so will damage or impair the function of the field border.
  - Schedule mowing, harvest, weed control, and other management activities within the field border to accommodate the plants ability to intercept particulate emissions. Vehicle traffic should be avoided in the field border area.
  - Maintain desired vegetative communities and plant vigor by liming, fertilizing, mowing, disking, or burning and controlling noxious and invasive weeds to sustain effectiveness of the border.
  - Repair and reseed ephemeral gullies and rills that develop in the border.
  - When managing for wildlife, maintenance activities that result in disturbance of vegetation should not be conducted during the primary nesting, fawning and calving seasons. Activities should be timed to allow for regrowth before the growing season ends whenever possible.
  - Periodic removal of some products such as medicinal herbs, nuts, and fruits is permitted provided the conservation purpose is not compromised by the loss of vegetation or harvesting disturbance.

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- Avoid vehicle traffic when soil moisture conditions are saturated.
- Maintain records of the field border maintenance as needed by the land user.

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## Documentation and Implementation Requirements:

### Participant will:

- Prior to implementation, prepare the planned acres for vegetation establishment. Refer to NRCS Conservation Practice Standard Field Border (Code 386). (NRCS will provide technical assistance, as needed.) Total planned amount of field border extension = \_\_\_\_\_ feet

- Prior to implementation, select adapted species of permanent grass, forbs and/or shrubs that accomplish the design objective and are best suited to site conditions. (NRCS will provide technical assistance, as needed.)

Species	Seeding Rate (lb/ac pure live seed)	Note specific species characteristic(s)

- Prior to implementation, determine liming and fertilizer requirements, select planting technique and timing appropriate for the site and soil conditions. (NRCS will provide technical assistance, as needed.)

Planting Date	
Planting Technique	
Lime and Fertilizer Requirements	

- During implementation, install and maintain erosion control measures as needed for the site. (NRCS will provide technical assistance, as needed.)
- During implementation, notify NRCS of any planned changes to verify changes meet NRCS enhancement criteria.
- During implementation, protect the planting from plant and animal pests and fire.
- After implementation, maintain and protect the planting from plant and animal pests and fire.



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- After implementation, verify the total amount of field border implemented. Total implemented amount of field border extension = \_\_\_\_\_ feet

**NRCS will:**

- Prior to implementation, verify the enhancement is planned within the field(s) or farm boundary.
- Prior to implementation, provide and explain NRCS Conservation Practice Field Border (Code 386) as it relates to implementing this enhancement.
- Prior to implementation, verify the enhancement is planned for acres that have been appropriately prepared for vegetation establishment. Total planned amount of field border extension = \_\_\_\_\_ feet
- Prior to implementation, verify no plants on the Federal or state noxious weeds list are included.
- As needed, prior to implementation, NRCS will provide technical assistance:
  - Planning site preparation meeting NRCS Conservation Practice Standard Field Border (Code 386).
  - Selecting the adapted species of permanent grass, forbs and/or shrubs that accomplish the design objective and are best suited to site conditions.
  - Selecting planting techniques and timing appropriate for the site and soil conditions.
  - Planning the use of additional erosion control, as needed for the site.
  - Preparing specifications for applying this enhancement for each site using approved state implementation requirements, national technical notes, appropriate state technical notes, and narrative statements in the conservation plan, or other acceptable documentation.
- During implementation, evaluate any planned changes to verify they meet the enhancement criteria.

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- After implementation, verify the vegetation was established to specifications developed for the site.
- After implementation, verify the planting is protected from pests and fire.
- After implementation, verify all erosion control needed for the site is functioning and is maintained to specifications developed for the site.
- After implementation, verify the total amount of field border implemented. Total implemented amount of field border extension = \_\_\_\_\_ feet

**NRCS Documentation Review:**

I have reviewed all required participant documentation and have determined the participant has implemented the enhancement and met all criteria and requirements.

Participant Name \_\_\_\_\_ Contract Number \_\_\_\_\_

Total Amount Applied \_\_\_\_\_ Fiscal Year Completed \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
NRCS Technical Adequacy Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

## ALABAMA – E386C Supplement- Enhanced field borders to decrease particulate emissions along the edge(s) of a field

Enhance **existing** field borders to a width of at least 40 ft by establishing a perennial native grass(s) for the purpose of increasing carbon storage.

### Requirements:

1. Plan map will show all fields and locations of the borders that are to be extended along with extents (width and length). Field borders will be a minimum of 40 ft. and a maximum of 150 ft. OR width that will include no more than half the acres in the field.
2. Grasses must be native warm-season perennial mix. Native grass choices are at the bottom of the list.
3. Locate borders to eliminate sloping end rows. Rows should be oriented as closely as possible to perpendicular to sheet flow direction.
4. Field borders should not be used as storage areas.
5. No herbicide overspray should occur on borders when spraying field crops. Any vegetation destroyed by herbicides or tillage must be re-established.
6. Disking is the recommended form of maintenance. Light disking means scratching the surface of the soil, but not going deeper than 3 inches at any one point. Leave a minimum 10 inch stubble height if mowing becomes necessary. Spot spray invasive or woody vegetation. Follow all herbicide label requirements.
7. No lime and fertilizer will be applied at planting.
8. Receipts for seed, fertilizer, and lime are required. Seed tags should include species and variety, germination, and purity. Complete all documentation on the national jobsheet.

### Native Warm Season Grasses (*Choose a Minimum of 2*)

Big Bluestem**	2.5 pounds pls per acre
Eastern Gamagrass (best in higher moisture sites)	2 pounds pls per acre
Indiangrass**	2.5 pounds pls per acre
Little Bluestem	2.5 pounds pls per acre
Splitbeard Bluestem	1 pound pls per acre
Switchgrass (Do NOT use “Alamo” variety)	2 pounds pls per acre
Purpletop	2 pounds pls per acre

\*PLS = Pure Live Seed (% purity x % germination = % pure live seed)

**Example:** Where Purity is 90% (meaning 90% of the weight being purchased is actual seed) and where Germination is 70%, (meaning 70% of the actual seed are guaranteed to be viable). In this Example **PLS = .90 X .70 = 63 percent**

So, in this example, every 100 pounds of bulk seed you get actually contains 63 pounds in pure, viable seed.

*As you can see, PLS is NOT the same as bulk seed. Buyer should ensure pricing is based on pls pounds!*

\*\* It is recommended that these species are purchased in “debearded” form with the fluffy awn removed.