

Conservation Practice Standard Overview

Spoil Spreading (572)

Spoil spreading is the process of disposing of surplus excavated materials.

Practice Information

This practice applies to sites where spoil material is available from the excavation of open channels, ponds, other conservation practices, or other construction sites. It can also apply to sites where sediments are excavated from channels or ditches.

Excess soil from construction activities are disposed in an environmentally sound manner that minimizes soil erosion, protects water quality, and fits with the land use and landscape. The spoil material is placed in a designated area then graded to blend with the surrounding topography. Spoil placement areas are selected to facilitate the use of the site.

Grading is done so that runoff is not trapped by the spoil placement. Flat slopes are maintained for stability and reduction of erosion. Spoil areas are revegetated as soon as possible after construction.



Spoil spreading will require maintenance over the expected life of the practice.

Common Associated Practices

Spoil Spreading (572) is commonly applied with conservation practices, such as Open Channel (582), Grade Stabilization Structure (410), and Critical Area Planting (342).

For further information, contact your local NRCS field office.