

Conservation Practice Standard Overview

Precision Land Forming (462)

Precision land forming is reshaping the surface of land to planned grades.

Practice Information

The purpose of the practice is to improve surface drainage, provide more effective use of rainfall, facilitate installation of more workable drainage systems, reduce mosquito infestations, control erosion, improve water quality, and prevent damage to land from water logging.

Precision land forming is used on any land suitable for the planned use, and where the practice is feasible. Soils must be sufficiently deep and of suitable textures that an adequate root zone remains following construction activities.

Precision land forming should be planned as an integral part of a conservation plan that provides for the wise use of the natural resources.

Precision land forming will require maintenance over the expected life of the practice.



Common Associated Practices

Precision Land Forming (462) is commonly applied with conservation practices such as Access Control (472), Access Road (560), Critical Area Planting (342), Diversion (362), Drainage Water Management (554), Grade Stabilization Structure (410), Land Clearing (460), Nutrient Management (590), Open Channel (582), Structure for Water Control, (587), and Water and Sediment Control Basin (638).

For further information, contact your local NRCS field office.