August 2008

GRADE STABILIZATION STRUCTURE

PRACTICE INTRODUCTION

USDA, Natural Resources Conservation Service—Practice Code 410

GRADE STABILIZATION STRUCTURE

A grade stabilization structure is used to control the grade and headcutting in natural or artificial channels.

PRACTICE INFORMATION

Grade stabilization structures are installed to stabilize the channel grade and control erosion to prevent the formation or advance of gullies and headcuts. The practice is used in areas where structures are necessary to stabilize the site. Grade stabilization structures are not designed to regulate flow or water levels in a channel area.

Special attention is given to enhancing fish and wildlife habitat where enhancement is practical. The practice is also helpful in reducing pollution from sedimentation.

Grade stabilization structures are located so that the elevation of the inlet of the spillway is set at an elevation that will control upstream headcutting.

A wide range of alternative types of structures are available for this practice, and an intensive site investigation is required to plan and design an appropriate grade stabilization structure for a specific site.

COMMON ASSOCIATED PRACTICES

Grade Stabilization Structure is commonly used in a Conservation Management System on a variety of land uses with practices such as Nutrient Management (590), Pest Management (595), Contour Farming (330), and other erosion control practices.

For more information, refer to the practice standard in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide and associated specifications and design criteria.

The following page identifies the effects expected to occur when this practice is applied. These effects are subjective and somewhat dependent on variables such as climate, terrain, soil, etc. All appropriate local, State, Tribal, and Federal permits and approvals are the responsibility of the landowners and are presumed to have been obtained. Users are cautioned that these effects are estimates that may or may not apply to a specific site.

Grade Stabilization Structure

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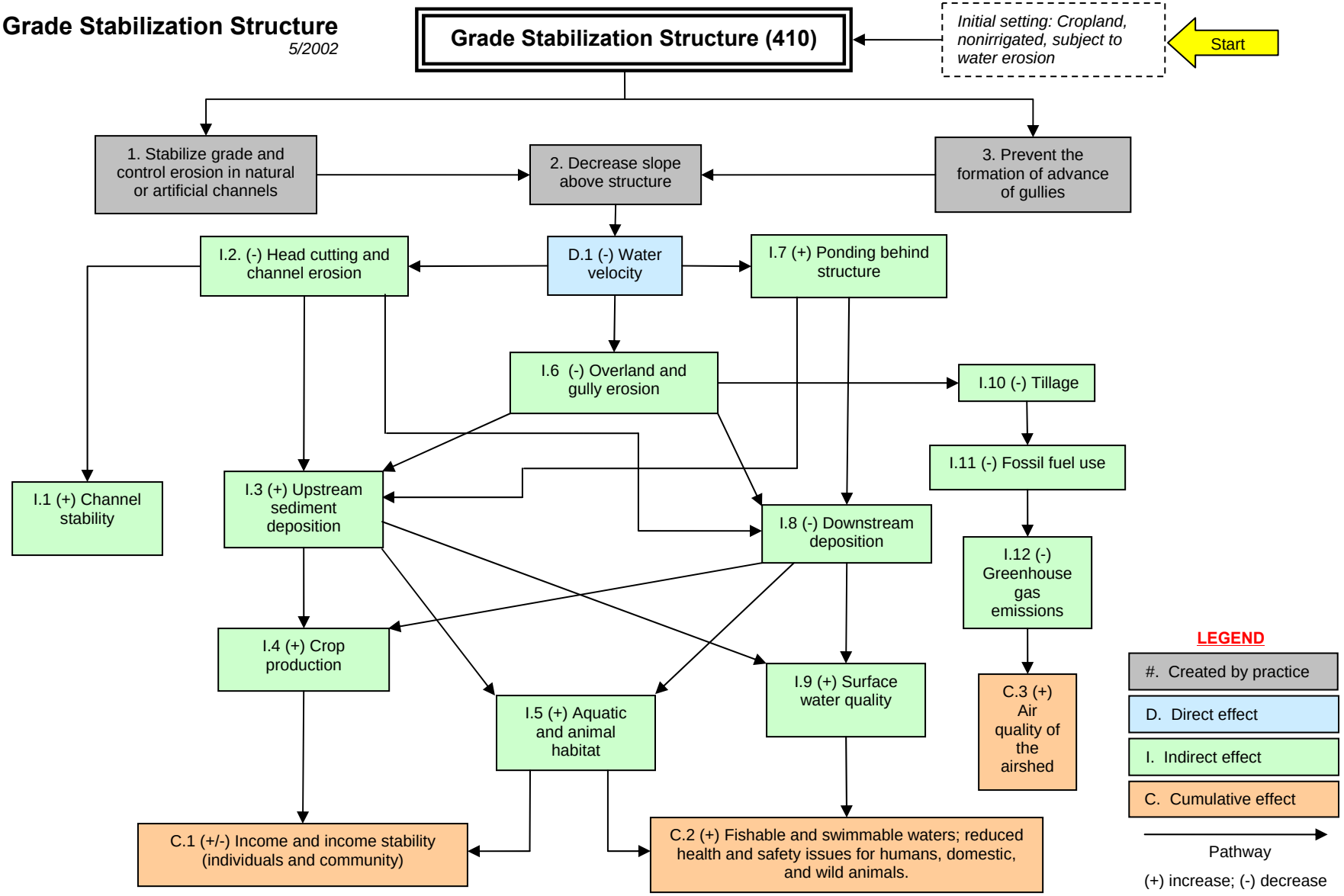

Note: Effects are qualified with a plus (+) or minus (-). These symbols indicate only an increase (+) or a decrease (-) in the effect upon the resource, not whether the effect is beneficial or adverse.

The diagram above identifies the effects expected to occur when this practice is applied according to NRCS practice standards and specifications. These effects are subjective and somewhat dependent on variables such as climate, terrain, soil, etc. All appropriate local, State, Tribal, and Federal permits and approvals are the responsibility of the landowners and are presumed to have been obtained. All income changes are partially dependent upon market fluctuations which are independent of the conservation practices. Users are cautioned that these effects are estimates that may or may not apply to a specific site.