Conservation Practice Overview

Precision Land forming and Smoothing (Code 462)

Regrading a field to remove surface irregularities with earth-moving equipment

Practice Information

This practice applies to fields where depressions, mounds, old terraces, turn-rows, and other surface irregularities interfere with or adversely affect surface drainage, erosion control, and equipment operation.

The precision land forming and smoothing practice provides more effective use of rainfall, facilitates installation of more workable drainage systems, reduces mosquito infestations, controls erosion, improves water quality, and prevents damage to land from water logging.

The precision land forming and smoothing practice is used on any land suitable for the planned use, and where the practice is feasible. The soil in fields where this practice is applied must be of sufficient depth and suitable texture to accommodate the planned land use after the practice is applied.

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

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

Common Associated Practices

NRCS Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) Precision Land Forming and Smoothing (Code 462) is commonly applied with other conservation practices, such as NRCS CPS Access Control (Code 472), Access Road (Code 560), Critical Area Planting (Code 342), Diversion (Code 362), Drainage Water Management (Code 554), Grade Stabilization Structure (Code 410), Land Clearing (Code 460), Nutrient Management (Code 590), Open Channel (Code 582), Structure for Water Control (Code 587), Surface Drain, Field Ditch (Code 607), and Water and Sediment Control Basin (Code 638).

For further information, contact your local NRCS field office.