

Name of Practice: VOLUNTARY PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER
ON CRITICAL AREAS
VACS Program Specifications for No. VSL-11

This document specifies terms and conditions for the Virginia Agricultural Best Management Practices Cost-Share Program's Voluntary Permanent Vegetative Cover on Critical Areas best management practice, which are applicable to all contracts entered into with respect to that practice.

A. Description and Purpose

This practice will promote land shaping and planting permanent vegetative cover on critically eroding areas.

The purpose of this practice is to improve water quality by stabilizing soil, thus reducing the movement of sediment and nutrients from the site.

B. Policies and Specifications

1. This practice may include:
 - i. Measures needed to stabilize a source of sediment, such as grading, shaping, and filling; the establishment (including minerals) of grasses (including filter strips), trees or shrubs; and measures that are determined to be practical for the solution of the problem.
 - ii. Permanent fencing needed to protect vegetative cover. If cost-share is provided for permanent fencing, livestock exclusion is required through the lifespan of the practice.
 - iii. Measures that will significantly reduce erosion and maintain or improve the quality of water in a stream, lake, pond, or other water source.
 - iv. Measures performed on public roadsides only where these measures are essential to solve a farm-based pollution or conservation problem.
2. Livestock must be excluded after planting for a minimum of 12 months.
3. Consideration should be given to wildlife and enhancing the appearance of the area when establishing the protective measures.
4. This practice is subject to NRCS Standard 342 Critical Area Planting, 382 Fence, and 484 Mulching.
5. Soil loss rates must be computed for all applications.
6. The practice must not be in lifespan from any other conservation program.
7. All practice components implemented should be maintained for a minimum of

five years following the calendar year of installation. The lifespan begins on Jan. 1 of the calendar year following the year of certification of completion. This practice is subject to spot check by the District throughout the lifespan of the practice.

C. Technical Responsibility

Technical and administrative responsibility is assigned to qualified technical DCR and District staff in consultation, where appropriate and based on the controlling standard, with DCR, Virginia Certified Nutrient Management Planner(s), NRCS, DOF, and VCE. Individuals certifying technical need and technical practice installation shall have appropriate certifications as identified above and/or Engineering Job Approval Authority (EJAA) for the designed and installed component(s). All practices are subject to spot check procedures and any other quality control measures.

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