



394 Firebreak

Natural Resources Conservation Service

Landowner (s):				Date			County		
				0			0		
Farm:	Tract:	Field(s):	Program	Location	Length	Planted Width (ft)	Constructed Width (ft)	Total Width (ft)	Firebreak Duration
0	0	0		North					
Firebreak Design The firebreak will be used in combination with other firebreaks or firing techniques (such as a back fire, as described in a Prescribed Burn Plan) for a total width that will contain the prescribed burn.				South					
				East					
				West					
				Total Planted acres	0.00	Total Constructed Acres	0.00	Total Acres	0.00
								0.00	

Vegetated Firebreaks

Species Name	Percentage of Mix	Pounds Per Acre Rate PLS	Total Pounds PLS	Notes:
Alsike Clover	50%	2	0.00	
White Clover	50%	1.5	0.00	

Constructed Firebreaks

Establishment method: Prepare the firebreak through plowing or disking to a depth sufficient to cover all vegetation, roots or other combustible materials. Align or contour the firebreak so that soil loss is kept within tolerable limits. (In forestland, use leaf rakes/blowers)

Timing of establishment: If being used to control a prescribed burn, establish the firebreak prior to the planned burning date (Preferably one month before a Fall or Spring burn).

Re-establishment: Disked Areas will be re-seeded after each prescribed burn, unless the species present in the seed bank are adequate to meet the intended purpose.

SITE PREPARATION AND PLANTING

BEFORE PLANTING in Year:

Herbicide₁ (per label):		Dates =	
Herbicide₂ (per label):		Dates =	
Tillage:		Dates =	
Other:			

Planting Dates = See Seeding Dates Attached

Planting Method and Seeding Dates in Year:

Herbaceous Cover Planting Method:	No-till Drill
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Seeding Date Criteria

Plant Species	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec-Feb.
Non-Native cool season grasses	■			1			1			Dormant ²
Forage Legumes	■					■				Dormant ²
Native warm season species		■								Dormant ²
Native cool season species	■					■				Dormant ²

Legend
 ■ Suitable seeding dates for all of Indiana
 ■ Flood plains and ponded soils

¹ Tall Fescue and/or Perennial Ryegrass only, with a mulch cover, Primarily for Critical Areas.
² Dormant/Frost seeding from December thru February. Increase seeding rates by 25% for Non-Native Species only. Not for Critical Areas or new forage establishment.

If unforeseen circumstances prohibit the planting by this date, please contact our office as soon as possible. Seeding within the appropriate dates, with the corresponding rates, will enable NRCS to certify the seeding timely. If the seeding is completed outside of the dates, NRCS will verify that the planting was a success (based on germination) prior to practice certification.

Note: Legumes can be seeded in the fall but Ladino, Alsike, White Dutch and Red Clover germinate best as a spring planting.

Maintenance & Management

- Mowing: During Establishment** = mow 12" high when the weeds are 12" taller than the planted grasses
 - Grass = AFTER Established = 4" MINIMUM Mowing Height
 - Mow and fertilize to maintain a short thin stand.** If possible avoid mowing during the primary nesting April 1 through August 1.
 - Mow at least once in the fall (before April 1 or after August 1th) of the year before the planned burn.
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- Periodically inspect the area for any damage caused by animals, erosion or other means. Repair any damage promptly.
 - Remove any limbs, roots or other combustible materials that are on the surface in the firebreak

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION