

Do you have a resource concern? erosion, poor vegetative cover, or excess runoff



Virginia Conservation
Assistance Program

Presented by Virginia Association of Soil & Water Conservation Districts

Conservation Landscaping



Conservation Landscaping is the establishment of native plantings to provide ground cover and understory protection from rainfall and runoff. This practice uses exclusively native plants, as native plants are best adapted to local soil and climate conditions and therefore require the least amount of nutrient addition or cultivation to maintain the amount of ground cover best suited to minimize runoff.



Contact your local
SWCD to learn more!

5 varieties to best fit your site:

Meadows (CL-1) - open habitat or fields vegetated by perennial grasses and other herbaceous ground covers, usually established by seed.

Tree Plantings (CL-2) - reforestation practice, planting bare root seedlings at a rate of 300 per acre or 12-foot centers.

Mixed Planting Beds (CL-3) are landscaped beds that combine woody and herbaceous species with a layer of mulch.

Filter Strips (CL-4) - vegetated areas that treat sheet flow delivered from adjacent managed turf and impervious areas by slowing runoff velocities and allowing sediment and attached pollutants to settle and/or be filtered by the vegetation. Filter Strips may be made of meadows or mixed planting beds with berms.

Riparian Buffers (CL-5) - vegetated areas (tree plantings, meadows, or mixed planting beds) along a stream bank or other body of water comprised of trees and shrubs.

80% reimbursement of total eligible cost up to \$7,000

VCAP PROCESS

