

Supplemental payment activity –CCR99–Resource Conserving Crop Rotation (RCCR)



Enhancement Description

Resource-conserving crop rotation means a crop rotation that:

1. Includes at least one resource conserving crop as determined by the State Conservationist;
2. Reduces erosion;
3. Improves soil fertility and tilth;
4. Interrupts pest cycles; and
5. In applicable areas, reduces depletion of soil moisture or otherwise reduces the need for irrigation.

Land Use Applicability

Cropland

Benefits

Resource-conserving crop means a crop that is one of the following:

1. A perennial grass;
2. A legume grown for use as forage, seed for planting, or green manure;
3. A legume-grass mixture;
4. A small grain grown in combination with a grass or legume green manure crop whether interseeded or planted in rotation.

Conditions Where Enhancement Applies

This enhancement applies to all annually planted crop land use acres. The enhancement does not apply to permanent hayland, orchards, or vineyards.

Criteria

The resource conserving crop rotation shall include at least one of the following resource conserving crops:

1. With at least one other crop in the rotation, include a perennial grass grown at least 2 years from time of planting;
2. With at least one other crop in the rotation, include a legume that is grown at least 2 years from time of planting;
3. With at least one other crop in the rotation, include a legume-grass mixture that is grown at least 2 years from time of planting; or
4. With at least two other crops in the rotation, include a small grain grown in combination with a grass or legume that is used as a green manure, whether interseeded or planted after small grain harvest. Neither the small grain residue nor the cover crop shall be harvested or grazed.



This activity can apply to the modification of an existing RCCR to a higher conservation level by one of the following methods:

1. Add years of grass and/or legumes, (Limited to those rotations with a current perennial grass and/or legumes of at least one year beyond the seeding year, but not more than 4 current years of perennial grass and/or legume).
2. Add diversity of crops grown,
3. Add annual crops with cover crops (cover crops shall not be harvested or grazed).

Contract Criteria

1. The rotation shall cover at least 3 fiscal years of the CSP contract.
2. The resource conserving crop rotation is considered adopted when the resource conserving crop is planted on at least 1/3 of the rotation acres. The resource conserving crop must be adopted by the third fiscal year of the contract and established or planted on all rotation acres prior to the final annual payment.

Adoption Requirements

This enhancement is considered adopted when #2 of the “contract criteria” above has been met.

Documentation Requirements

Planned Resource-Conserving Crop Rotation(s):

List crop rotation(s), resource conserving crops, and cover crops that will follow the specific crops as applicable for each rotation to receive supplemental payment:

Rotation#1: _____ Fields: _____ Years _____
Resource Conserving Crop(s) to be used: _____

Rotation#2: _____ Fields: _____ Years _____
Resource Conserving Crop(s) to be used: _____

Rotation#3: _____ Fields: _____ Years _____
Resource Conserving Crop(s) to be used: _____

Records:

- a. Crop rotation records by field
- b. Cover crops planted

North Dakota Requirements

Refer to ND CSP 2012-1 Supplemental Payment Activity CCR99 Guidance for crop and management information. Please note: cover crops cannot be grazed or harvested.

ND CSP Signup 2012-1 Supplemental Payment Activity CCR99 Guidance

Resource Conserving Crops*		Crops to Improve RCCR Conservation Level by adding diversity or as cover crops /3	
Grasses and Legumes /1	Annual Crops /2		
Alfalfa	Barley	Alsike Clover	Oil Seed Radish
Big Bluestem	Millet	Annual Ryegrass	Red Clover
Birdsfoot Trefoil	Oats	Barley	Rye
Canada Wildrye	Rye	Buckwheat	Sorghum-Sudangrass Hybrids
Cicer Milkvetch	Sorghum	Canola	Soybean
Crested Wheatgrass	Sorghum-Sudangrass Hybrids	Corn	Sugarbeet
Green Needlegrass	Triticale	Cowpeas	Sunflower
Indiangrass	Wheat (all)	Crimson Clover	Sweetclover
Intermediate Wheatgrass	Winter Wheat	Field Pea	Triticale
Ladino Clover		Forage Radish	Turnip
Little Bluestem		Hairy Vetch	Wheat
Meadow Bromegrass		Mustards	White Clover
Perennial Ryegrass		Oats	
Prairie Sandreed			
Pubescent Wheatgrass			
Red Clover			
Reed Canarygrass			
Russian Wildrye			
Sideoats Grama			
Sweet Clover			
Switchgrass			
Tall Wheatgrass			
Timothy			
Western Wheatgrass			

1/ Must be grown for at least one year (or more) after the seeding year.

2/ These crops must be solid-seeded.

3/ Cover crops will be established early enough in growing season to provide diversity, planned benefits and cover.

**Additional species will be considered on a case-by-case basis.*

Guidelines:

Annual small grain crops or perennial grasses or legumes that typically produce large amounts of above ground biomass are considered resource conserving crops. Note: Row crops such as corn are not considered resource conserving crops.

No harvesting or grazing of crop residues or of the cover crop is permitted on acreage scheduled for CCR99.

Inclusion of a legume cover crop alone or in a mixture to an existing crop rotation (where appropriate and meets the planned purpose) will positively increase the conservation level of the RCCR.