



# Permanent Introduced Grasses and Legumes CP1 (ver 03/11)

## Purpose

CP1, Permanent Introduced Grasses and Legumes, is used to reduce soil erosion and sedimentation, improve water quality and create or enhance wildlife habitat. This practice applies to newly established or existing cover.



## Wildlife

This practice is suited for wildlife food and habitat. Selection of grass species will affect what type of wildlife will utilize these acres. Supplementing the grass planting with other wildlife practices or plantings will further enhance the cover. Other Wildlife enhancements may include CP12 Wildlife Food Plots.



## Grass and Legume Species

Introduced plant species and varieties selected are those best adapted to the climate and the soils in the field being established to permanent vegetative cover. Refer to the attached listing of acceptable mixes for options. The selected mixture will impact the ranking of a general signup offer. The conservation plan will include selected species and seeding rates. Seeding rates are based on pure live seed (PLS).

Refer to Herbaceous Vegetation Establishment Guide, (NRCS Publication, Section 1, FOTG, References, Plant Materials) for the names of approved grass varieties. Acceptable points of origin for non-varietal or common grasses and common alfalfa are the states of ND, SD, NE,

MT, WY, MN and the provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba.

All seed must meet the requirements of the North Dakota State Seed Laws. All seed must be officially tested for purity and germination to enable PLS calculations to determine the proper seeding rate. Germination tests for all species should be made within nine months prior to planting. If seeding is delayed, the lot may need to be retested.

## Specifications

The cover must be established or maintained according to the practice specifications and the conservation plan. The specifications are in accordance with the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide practice standard (327) Conservation Cover.



## Establishment Considerations

A nurse crop may be used for spring seeded Introduced Grasses and Legumes for erosion control and weed suppression. Use a maximum of 10 lbs./acre of oats or barley, or 7 lbs./acre of flax. No companion crop is required for late summer seeding but it may be desirable for erosion control and to protect developing seedlings.

Companion crops shall be clipped prior to the boot stage to minimize competition with emerging grass and legume plants. A second and subsequent clipping may be necessary when re-growth provides competition during the first year of establishment. Clipping height should be above developing seedlings.

## Seeding Dates

Cover should be seeded within 12 months of the CRP contracts effective date.

Season of Planting	Area of the State	
	North of ND Hwy 200	South of ND Hwy 200
Spring	Prior to May 20	Prior to May 10
Late Summer	Aug 10 to Sept 1	Aug 10 to Sept 15

Late Fall	After Oct 20	After Nov 1
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If legumes are part of a late summer seeding, the seed is to be planted by August 25.

### Seed bed Preparation

The seedbed must be essentially free of competing vegetation. It should be firm enough to permit seed placement at the desired depth and protected against erosion. A firm seedbed should hardly reveal adult footprints. This will allow for placement of the seeds at a depth of 1/4 to 3/4 of an inch into the soil.

Seedbed preparation will be mechanical or chemical. Refer to North Dakota Weed Control Guide (NDSU Circular W-253) for specific herbicide and weed control recommendations.

### Seeding Operation

The seed may be planted with a grain drill or grass drill. Broadcasting seed does not meet practice specifications and is ineligible for cost share payments. Grain drills are normal seeding equipment, including air-seeders, that can deliver the desired amount of seed to the proper depth.

The seeding depth will be as follows:

Soil Texture	Seeding Depth
Fine to Medium	1/4 to 3/4 inch
Coarse	1/2 to 1 inch

### Operation and Maintenance

Operation and maintenance will include but not be limited to the following:

1. Control annual weeds and other competition the year of establishment, with early and timely clipping before seed heads appear, or timely application of herbicides.
2. After cover is established, prevent disturbance of cover during the primary nesting season for wildlife, which is April 15 through August 1.
3. After the cover is established, control all weeds to the extent they do not adversely impact the required cover or surrounding landowners by: a) treating with chemicals per label directions, or b) spot mow before seed heads form. When possible delay use of control measures until after August 1st to

protect nesting wildlife. Spot treatment on problem areas may be authorized by FSA during the primary nesting season.

4. Protect the acres from haying and grazing year round. Fences may need to be constructed and maintained to exclude livestock throughout all 12 months of the year.
5. Do not use the contract area for field borders, field roads or other uses that will damage or destroy the cover.
6. Do not use the field for disposal of livestock or organic waste unless that use is authorized in the additional specifications and remarks.
7. Control rodent infestations that adversely affect the perennial ground cover.
8. Use all chemicals according to label instructions.

### Cover Management

All CRP participants with contracts beginning with signup 26 are required to have management activities that are site specific and ensure:

- Plant diversity
- Wildlife benefits
- Protection of soil and water resources.

Management activities may include:

- Light disking
- Heavy harrowing
- Clipping and removal
- Prescribed burning
- Interseeding legumes

Management of cover will be required once for ten-year contracts. The cover management activity for a ten-year contract must be completed before the eighth year of the contract.

### Use of Pesticides

Only those pesticides, which are labeled for the specific use, will be recommended. University and Extension publications and specific label instructions will be used for guidance on herbicide selection and use.

### Temporary Cover

When CRP seeding is delayed beyond the recommended planting dates due to weather, seed availability or site specific conditions, a temporary cover may be required. The temporary cover will be planted with a grain drill. Cost share payments are available if the

temporary cover is seeded by June 20. Refer to the following table for recommended species, planting dates and rates.

Barley, Oats	25 to 30 lbs./ac.	April 15 to June 20
Flax	8 to 10 lbs./ac.	May 1 to June 20
Grain Sorghum, Millet, Sudangrass	10 to 20 lbs./ac.	May 15 to Aug 15

## Signup 41 Cover Selection

Practice	Score	Cover requirement	Examples of Possible Mixes
CP1	10	<p>Existing stand of 1 to 3 species introduced grasses and legumes.</p> <p>Newly established stand of 2 to 3 species of introduced grasses and legumes.</p>	<p><b>1 (Limited to slopes less than 6%)</b>                      Tall Wheatgrass                      Intermediate Wheatgrass                      Alfalfa</p> <p><b>2 (Limited to slopes less than 6%)</b>                      Crested Wheatgrass                      Intermediate Wheatgrass                      Alfalfa</p>
CP1	40	<p>Existing stand of four species which includes at least three introduced grasses and one forb or legume.</p> <p>Newly established stand that is a mixture of at least 3 introduced grasses and 1 forb or legume species</p> <p>Note: There must be at least one forb or legume in the stand in order to be considered 40-point cover. Legumes may be seeded into an existing grass stand in order to meet this requirement.</p> <p>Existing stands that are predominantly crested wheatgrass, quack grass, or Kentucky blue grass are considered 10-point CP1 cover.</p>	<p><b>1</b>                      Tall Wheatgrass                      Intermediate Wheatgrass                      Slender Wheatgrass                      Alfalfa                      Sweetclover</p> <p><b>2</b>                      Tall Wheatgrass                      Intermediate Wheatgrass                      Slender Wheatgrass                      Alfalfa</p> <p><b>3(Saline soils)</b>                      Tall Wheatgrass                      Intermediate Wheatgrass                      Slender Wheatgrass                      Western Wheatgrass                      Sweetclover</p> <p><b>4</b>                      Tall Wheatgrass                      Slender Wheatgrass                      Western Wheatgrass                      Sweetclover</p>

