

Resource - Conserving Crop Rotation – Supplemental Payment Activity - MI CCR99

Resource-Conserving Crops are:

1. A perennial grass, legume, or grass/legume grown for use as forage, seed for planting, or green manure. In Michigan the following species or species combinations meet this definition.

Perennial grasses-cool	Perennial legume	Green Manure
Canada Wildrye	Alfalfa	Annual Medic*
Creeping Meadow Foxtail	Alsike clover	Berseem clover*
June grass	Birdsfoot Trefoil	Crimson clover*
Kentucky Bluegrass	Crownvetch	Field Peas*
Meadow Fescue	Kura clover	Hairy Vetch**
Meadow Foxtail	Ladino clover	Mammoth red clover (b)
Orchardgrass	Medium Red clover	Medium red clover (b)
Red Fescue	White clover	Oil seed Radish*
Redtop		Pacific Gold Oriental Mustard*
Reed Canary grass		Soybeans*
Ryegrass, Perennial , Italian		Sorghum or Sorghum Sudan*
Smooth Bromegrass		Sweet clover (b)
Tall Fescue		60/40 mix (RC/SC) (b)
Timothy		80/20 mix (RC/SC) (b)
Wheatgrass		
Perennial grasses- warm		
Big Bluestem		
Eastern Gamagrass		
Indiangrass		
Little Bluestem		
Switchgrass		

*summer annual **winter annual (b) biennial

2: The high residue producing crops in Michigan are:

Alfalfa	Spring Barley
Alfalfa/brome grass or Alfalfa / (grass) mixtures	Sweet Clover
Corn Grain; CG narrow rows; Corn seed	Sweet corn
Grain Sorghum	Winter Cereal Rye
Oats	Winter Wheat
Red clover	

3. A cover crop* following an annual crop:

Legumes	Non-legumes
Annual Alfalfa	Annual ryegrass
Annual Medic	Barley
Berseem clover	Buckwheat
Crimson clover	Cereal rye
Field peas	Corn
Hairy vetch	Field brome grass
Mammoth red clover	Forage turnips
Medium red clover	Oats
Soybeans	Oil seed radish
Sweetclover	Pacific Gold mustard
60/40 (RC/SC)	Rape
80/20 (RC/SC)	Sorghum: Sorghum Sudan grass; Sudan grass

*Cover crop seeding rates, dates, and types shall follow the MI NRCS 340 Cover crop standard and MSU guidelines.

Non-legume in rotation examples:

1. Sugar beets fall sow winter rye cover – *capture N, reduces P by wind or water runoff*
2. Field or snap beans, then fall sow rye or winter wheat cover - *capture N and reduce wind or water runoff*
3. Potato fall sow to winter rye cover crop – *capture N and reduce wind/ water erosion.*
4. Spring seeded Oriental mustard ahead of planting potatoes-*disrupts harmful nematodes before planting spuds.*
5. Corn Silage fall sown winter rye cover- *reduce erosion and runoff of fall applied manure.*
6. Potato fall sown winter rye cover- *capture N & reduce erosion.*
7. Small grains stubble late summer sown to buckwheat-*late bloomer for pollinators*
8. Manure Slurry seeding after small grain harvest: *rye cover, oil seed radish- capture Nitrogen.*
9. Pacific Gold Oriental Mustard bio-fumigant (3 crops in 2 years) ahead of apple, cherry and peach orchards- *to control herbivore nematodes.*
10. Pacific Gold Oriental Mustard bio-fumigant ahead of potatoes- *to control herbivore nematodes.*

Legumes in rotation examples:

1. Winter small grain frost seeded with red/sweet clover- *pollinator benefits fix N*
2. No till drilling cover crops after wheat or small grains: *oilseed radish, crimson clover, hairy vetch to capture or fix Nitrogen from manure or other sources.*
3. Crimson clover sown in blueberry alley ways -*to encourage pollinators*
4. Manure slurry seeding oil seed radish after small grains- *to capture manure N*
5. Sow soybeans after small grain harvest – *to fix Nitrogen for corn or other crops*