



Resource Conserving Crop Rotation – CCR99-A Rotation consisting of (1) at least one annual crop combined with two or more years of a perennial grass and/or legume; or (2) a minimum of three different full-season crops where at least one-third of the rotation shall include a crop defined as a resource conservation crop.

ATTACHMENT A – Montana Enhancement Activity Sheet Supplement

1. A minimum of two crops with a perennial lasting at least two years.

Example 1: One year Hay Barley, three years alfalfa for hay.

Example 2: One year Hay Barley, one year Spring Wheat, three years Grass for grazing or Hay.

- This rotation is not eligible on a particular field if the current rotation already includes a long-term hay rotation (alfalfa or grass followed by small grains, then planted back to alfalfa or grass).
- Utilizing this practice improves soil fertility and tilth, reduces erosion, interrupts pest cycles, as well as improves the quality of the commodity being produced.

2. A minimum of two crops with no perennial with a cover crop or a cocktail mix.^{1/}
No silage or crop residue removed from the system.

Example 1: One year Winter Wheat, one year of Peas as a cover crop and terminated prior to maturity, one year Spring Wheat (3-year rotation).

Example 2: One year Barley, followed by Cover Crop Cocktail Mix planted after harvest, one year Spring Wheat (2-year rotation).

Example 3: One year Barley, one year of Cover Crop ‘Cocktail Mix’ planted in spring and terminated prior to maturity, one year Spring Wheat (3-year rotation).

- This rotation includes a cover crop or cocktail mix planted after harvest or in the fallow year following a crop such as small grains.
- No removal of silage or crop residue from system. May include a summer fallow if seeded to a cover crop or cover crop cocktail mix.
- Utilizing this rotation improves soil health, reduces pest infestations, improves soil fertility, and improves soil biota diversity.

^{1/}**Cocktail mix:** The cover crop must be seeded directly after harvest or in the fallow year. A cover crop cocktail is a variety of broadleaf and grass species including those species listed in Montana Field Office Technical Guide (FOTG) Specification, Cover Crop (Code 340) listed for soil health (see attached). Cocktail Mixes can be blended for a variety of purposes including soil nitrogen building, grazing, soil health, and wildlife enhancement. Mixtures can include warm or cool season grasses or broadleaf species and can be custom mixed depending on season of planting, objectives and species adaptation. Examples of these mixes can be found at:

www.pulseusa.com, additional information on cover crops and suppliers (in South Dakota) can be found at: <http://www.sd.nrcs.usda.gov/technical/CoverCrops.html>.

3. A minimum of three crops with no perennial where at least one-half of the rotation includes high residue crops.

Example 1: Barley, Spring Wheat, Canola (3-year rotation).

Example 2: Winter Wheat, Peas for a Cover Crop, Spring Wheat, Canola (4-year rotation).

Example 3: Corn, Barley, Beans, Spring Wheat (4-year rotation).

- Must consist of three different crops.
- Utilizing this rotation will improve soil fertility, interrupt pest cycles, improve soil fertility, and improve soil health.

Cover Crop Species for Soil Health

Cool Season Broadleaves	Warm Season Broadleaves	Cool Season Grasses	Warm Season Grasses
Alfalfa Sweet Clover Clover (red, white, Alsike) Hairy Vetch Lentils Field Peas Faba Beans Winter Canola Rape Radishes Turnips Sugar beets Crambe Flax Camelina	Soybeans Cowpeas Sunflower Buckwheat	Barley Oats Winter Wheat Sorghum Rye (annual) Triticale Wheatgrass	Sudangrass Foxtail Millet Sorghum Teff