CONSERVATION ENHANCEMENT ACTIVITY

CONSERVATION STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM

E328A

Resource conserving crop rotation

Conservation Practice 328: Conservation Crop Rotation

APPLICABLE LAND USE: Crop (Annual & Mixed)

RESOURCE CONCERNS: Soil; Plants

ENHANCEMENT LIFE SPAN: 1 year

Enhancement Description

Establish a Resource Conserving Crop Rotation. Rotation must include AT LEAST one resource conserving crop as determined by the State Conservationist in a minimum three-year crop rotation. The crop rotation will reduce soil erosion (water and wind), improve soil health, improve soil moisture efficiency, and reduce plant pest pressures.

Criteria

- Crops shall be grown in a planned sequence. The crop rotation shall include a
 minimum of two different crops in a minimum three-year crop rotation. Rotation
 must include AT LEAST one resource conserving crop (refer to State Specific List of
 Resource Conserving Crops). For purposes of these criteria a cover crop is considered
 a different crop.
- Crop rotation must produce a positive trend in the Organic Matter (OM) subfactor value, as determined by the Soil Conditioning Index (SCI) calculated using current NRCS wind and water erosion prediction technologies. (management SCI value)
- Design the crop sequence to provide sufficient diversity in plant family and species as well as timing and type of field operations to suppress the pest(s) of concern, which may include weeds, insects, and pathogens. Use land grant university or industry standards to determine a suitable crop sequence.

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 Select crops, varieties of crops, and the sequences of crops based on local climate patterns, soil conditions, irrigation water availability, and an approved water balance procedure.

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- Where applicable, plan suitable crop substitutions when the planned crop cannot be planted due to weather, soil conditions, or other local situations.
- The crop rotation shall include at least one of the following types of resource conserving crops (refer to State Specific List of Resource Conserving Crops):
 - With at least one other crop in the rotation, include a perennial grass grown at least 2 years from time of planting;
 - With at least one other crop in the rotation, include a legume that is grown at least 2 years from time of planting;
 - 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;
 - With at least one other crop in the rotation, include a grass-forbs or legumegrass-forbs mixture, in which at least the grass component of the mixture is grown at least 2 years from time of planting, or
 - With at least two other crops in the rotation, include a non-fragile residue or high residue crop or a crop that efficiently uses soil moisture, reduces irrigation water needs, or is considered drought tolerant. Neither the crop residue nor the cover crop shall be harvested or grazed.

Documentation and Implementation Requirements

Participant will:

PROGRAM Y Prior to implementation, provide NRCS with the planned crop rotation and tillage operation(s) used for each crop.

Field	Acres	Planned Crops (in sequence)	Length of Crop Rotation (years)

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Field	Crop	Field Operation	Timing of Field Operation (month/year)		
	_				

- Υ During implementation, notify NRCS of any planned changes in crops, crop rotation, or field operations to verify the planned system meets the enhancement criteria.
- Υ After implementation, if changes to the rotation were made, complete the tables above to document the applied Conservation Crop Rotation for the contract period and provide to NRCS.

NRCS will:

- Υ As needed, provide technical assistance in selecting crop rotations or substitute crops that would meet the criteria of the enhancement.
- Υ Prior to implementation, verify that the crop rotation includes at least two different crops in a minimum three-year crop rotation.
- Υ Prior to implementation, verify the crop rotation includes at least one resource conserving crop (refer to State Specific List of Resource Conserving Crops).

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Υ	Prior to implementation, use the information provided from the participant to calculate the management Soil Conditioning Index (SCI) vacurrent NRCS wind and water erosion predict technologies. Crop rotation must produce a subfactor value. Management SCI Value =	e Ilue using tion positive tre	_	AM nic Matter ((OM)
Υ	During implementation, evaluate planned choperations to verify the planned system mee	_			
Υ	After implementation, if the applied crop rorotation, use the information provided from document that the applied rotation met the Value =OM subfactor value =	the partici enhancem	ipant to calcula	ite SCI value	e to
NRCS I	Documentation Review:				
	reviewed all required participant documental plemented the enhancement and met all crite			the particip	oant
Pa	rticipant Name	Con	tract Number _		
To	tal Amount Applied	Fisc	cal Year Comple	eted	
NR	RCS Technical Adequacy Signature	Date			



IDAHO SUPPLEMENT TO

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Addtional Documentation Requirements

The crop rotation must be documented using the current Idaho 328 specification.

Additional Idaho Specific Criteria

Idaho Resource Conserving Crops

- 1. Perennial Grass
 - Any perennial grass listed in Idaho Plant Material Technical Note #24
- 2. Perennial Forb and/or legume
 - Any perennial Forb and/or legume listed in Idaho Plant Material Technical Note #24
- 3. Combination grass/legume or grass/forb mixture
 This combination should also come from individual species listed in Idaho Plant Materials
 Technical Note #24.
- 4. Non-fragile, high residue crops, crops that efficiently use soil moisture, or crops that are drought tolerant.
 - Wheat (grown for grain)
 - Barley (grown for grain)
 - Oats (grown for grain)
 - Corn (grown for grain)

Any resource conserving crops not found on this list must be pre-approved by the state agronomist prior to development of the implementation requirements.

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