



CONSERVATION ENHANCEMENT ACTIVITY

E340I

CONSERVATION STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM

Using cover crops for biological strip till

Conservation Practice 340: Cover Crop

APPLICABLE LAND USE: Crop (Annual & Mixed)

RESOURCE CONCERN: Soil

ENHANCEMENT LIFE SPAN: 1 Year

Enhancement Description

Establish alternating strips of cover crops in which one strip acts as a biological strip-tiller and the adjacent strip promotes soil health with high residue cover crops. This will facilitate planting of the subsequent cash crop into the biologically strip-tilled row without the need for mechanical disturbance.

Criteria

- Plant species, seedbed preparation, seeding rates, seeding dates, seeding depths, fertility requirements, and planting methods will be consistent with applicable local criteria and soil/site conditions **(REFER TO STATE SPECIFIC LISTS)**.
- Determine method and timing of cover crop termination to meet grower's objective and current NRCS Cover Crop Termination Guidelines. Terminate the cover crop as late as practical to maximize plant biomass production and nutrient uptake.
- Select species that are compatible with other components of the cropping system.
- Use a precision guidance system to ensure seeding is placed in the existing cover crop rows.
- Do not burn cover crop residue.
- Do not harvest or graze cover crop.

E340I – Using cover crops for biological strip till	July 2019	Page 1
---	-----------	----------



CONSERVATION STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM

Documentation and Implementation Requirements

Participant will:

- Prior to implementation, provide NRCS with the current and planned crop rotation and field operation(s) used for each crop.

Planned Management Rotation Including Cover Crop

Field	Planned Crops/Cover Crop (in sequence)	Planting Date	Harvest/Termination Date

Cover Crop Mix and Seeding Rate

Species	Variety	Seed Size	Typical Seeding Depth	Seeding Rate (PLS lbs/acre)	Percent of Mix (%)

Establishment and Management Considerations:

Task	Provide information and details
Seedbed Preparation	
Seeding Date	
Seeding Depth	
Seeding Method	
Fertilizer, as needed	
Weed Management, as needed	
Termination Date (window)	
Termination Method	



CONSERVATION STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM

- Prior to implementation, read and follow current [NRCS Cover Crop Termination Guidelines](#).
- During implementation, cover crops must not be grazed, burned, harvested or biomass removed.
- During implementation, notify NRCS of any planned changes in crops, crop rotation, or unharvested areas to verify the planned system meets the enhancement criteria.
- After implementation, if changes to the cover crop and crop rotation were made, complete the tables above to document the applied Cover Crop for the contract period and provide to NRCS.

NRCS will:

- As needed, provide technical assistance in selecting cover crop mixes for the crop rotations or substitute species that would meet the criteria of the enhancement.
- As needed, provide additional assistance to the participant as requested.
- Prior to implementation, provide and explain the current [NRCS Cover Crop Termination Guidelines](#).
- During implementation, evaluate planned adjustments in cover crop selected, timing in crop rotation, management, or field operations to verify the new system meets the enhancement criteria.
- After implementation, evaluate the applied crop rotation or management using information provided from the participant, if any variation to planned evaluation, document that the applied rotation met the enhancement criteria.

NRCS Documentation Review:

I have reviewed all required participant documentation and have determined the participant has implemented the enhancement and met all criteria and requirements.

Participant Name _____ Contract Number _____

Total Amount Applied _____ Fiscal Year Completed _____

NRCS Technical Adequacy Signature

Date

E340I – Using cover crops for biological strip till	July 2019	Page 3
---	-----------	----------

ALABAMA – E340I Supplement- Using cover crops for biological strip till

Requirements:

- Establish a strip of daikon radish cover crop to coincide with the row of primary crop to be planted the following spring. The remaining area between crops will have another cover crop type established, either a small grain or legume or mix. Radish will be planted at an 8 lb./ac. rate.
- Two separate passes with a no till drill will be needed with holes blocked accordingly to match the row spacing for planting the radish and then with the opposite holes blocked to plant the small grain or legume. As an alternative, a row crop planter may be used to plant the radish on top of the old rows and then a grain drill used with holes blocked over the row to plant the small grain or legume.
- Crops planted following the cover crop must be no-tilled or strip-tilled.
- Precision guidance must be used.
- Cover crops should be planted as early as possible and terminated as late as practical for maximum biomass production. Do not terminate greater than 30 days prior to crop planting. Refer to Alabama Guide Sheet AL340A, Cover Crop Termination Timing.
- Ryegrass may not be used.
- Complete the tables on the national jobsheet for documentation. In addition, receipts, copy of seed tags, weight tickets, etc. are needed. Photographs should be taken immediately prior to termination.
- Follow planting guidelines according to NRCS Conservation Practice Standard 340-Cover Crop or plant according to the table below. Other mixes may be approved by the state agronomist.

	Minimum lbs./ac
Examples	
3 species- 2 small grain, crimson clover	20 lbs. + 20 lbs. + 12 lbs.
2 species-small grain, clover	40 lbs. + 12 lbs.

*small grains- rye, wheat, oats, barley, and triticale
Legumes-crimson clover, vetch, Austrian winter pea
Brassicas-daikon radish, turnip, rape

TABLE 1. PLANTS COMMONLY USED FOR COVER CROPS IN ALABAMA

Forage Crop	Seeding Rate (lb/A)	Seeding Depth (in.)	Planting Date			Remarks
			North	Central	South	
<u>Warm Season Annual Grasses</u>						
Millet, Browntop, Proso, & Foxtail	Drill 20 B-Cast 30	½ - ¾	May 1–Aug 1	Apr 1-Aug 15	Apr 1-Aug 15	Well drained, productive soils.
Millet, Pearl	Drill 15 B-Cast 30	½ - 1½	Apr 20-Jul 1	Apr 15-Jul 1	Apr 1-Jul 15	Adapted to clay and loam soils with good summer moisture. Avoid calcareous Black Belt soils.
Sorghum-Sudan Hybrids	Drill 25 B-Cast 35	½ - 1	May 1–Aug 1	Apr 15-Aug 1	Apr 1–Aug 15	Well drained, productive soils.
Sorghum, Forage	Rows 5 B-Cast 20	1	Apr 20-May 15	Apr 20-May 15	Apr 20-Jul 1	Well drained, productive soils.
Sudangrass	Drill 25 B-Cast 35	½ - 1	May 1-Aug 1	May 1-Aug 1	May 1-Aug 1	Light sandy to heavy clay soils.
<u>Cool Season Annual Grasses</u>						
Small Grains (Oats, Rye, Wheat, Barley, Triticale)	65-120	1 – 2	Sep 1–Nov 1	Sep 15–Nov 1	Sep 15-Nov 15	Rye is better adapted to well drained, sandy to loam soil and is more tolerant of soil acidity than wheat or oats; Oats are cold sensitive & subject of winter kill, especially in the northern half of Alabama; Wheat more tolerant of heavy wet soils.

Table 1. (cont.) Plants Commonly Used for Cover Crops in Alabama

Forage Crop	Seeding Rate (lb/A)	Seeding Depth (in.)	Planting Date			Remarks
			North	Central	South	
<u>Warm Season Annual Legumes</u>						
Lespedeza, Annual	30	¼ - ½	Feb 15-Apr 1	Feb 15-Apr 1	-	Needs good drainage; tolerant of drought; low fertility and soil acidity. Avoid lime soils of Black Belt.
<u>Cool Season Annual Legumes</u>						
Austrian Winter Peas	40	1-2	Sept 1-Oct 15	Sept 1-Oct	Sept 1-Oct 15	Best on well drained soils.
Caley Peas	50	½ - 1	Sep 1-Oct 15	Sep 1-Oct 15	Sep 1-Oct 15	Adapted to alkaline and moderately acid Black Belt soil. Seeds are toxic.
Clover, Arrowleaf <i>(see note "F" if seed is coated)</i>	6	0 - ½	Aug 25-Oct 1	Sep 1-Oct 15	Sep 15-Nov 1	Overseed 5 weeks later. Best on well drained soils. Avoid Black Belt soils.
Clover, Ball <i>(see note "F" if seed is coated)</i>	4	0 - ¼	Sep 1-Oct 31	Sep 1-Oct 31	Sep 1-Oct 31	Adapted to most soils. Reseeds well and tolerates wet soils and flooding.
Clover, Crimson <i>(see note "F" if seed is coated)</i>	25	0 - ½	Aug 25-Oct 1	Sep 1-Oct 15	Sep 15-Nov 1	Avoid high pH soils. Best on well drained soils. Overseed 5 weeks later.
Clover, Red <i>(see note "F" if seed is coated)</i>	Drill 8 B-Cast 15	¼ - ½	Sep 15-Nov 15 Or Feb 1-Apr 1	Sep 15-Nov 15 Or Feb 1-Apr 1	Sep 15-Nov 15 -	Fertile, well drained soils.

Table 1. (cont.) Plants Commonly Used for Cover Crops in Alabama

Forage Crop	Seeding Rate (lb/A)	Seeding Depth (in.)	Planting Date			Remarks
			North	Central	South	
Clover, Subterranean <i>(see note "F" if seed is coated)</i>	10	¼ - ½	Aug 25-Oct 1	Sep1-Oct 31	Sep1-Oct 31	Best on well drained, productive soils.
Vetch, Common <i>(see note "F" if seed is coated)</i>	35	1-2	--	Sep 1-Oct 15	Sep 15-Nov 1	Best on well drained soils. Certain varieties can freeze if planted late, especially in north Alabama. Nova II is the least cold tolerant.
Vetch, Hairy <i>(see note "F" if seed is coated)</i>	25	1-2	Sep 1 –Oct 15	Sep 1-Oct 15	Sep 15-Nov 1	Best on well drained soils.
Brassicas Daikon radish (Tillage radish)	8	0.25 – 0.5	Aug 30	Sept 15	Sept 20	Adapted to most soils.
Rape/Canola	5	0.25 – 0.75	Aug 15	Aug 30	Sept 15	Adapted to most soils.
Turnip/Purple top	3	0.25 – 0.75	Aug 20	Aug 30	Sept 15	Adapted to most soils.

NOTES:

- A. Drill = Drilled and B-Cast = Broadcast.
- B. Where legumes are seeded with grasses, use the seeding dates for the grasses.
- C. Where two or more grasses are used in a mixture, reduce the seeding rate of each by about one-third. Reduce the

seeding rates of legumes by about 50% when used in the mixtures of three.

- D. Seeding rates should be increased at least 30% when aerially seeded.
- E. Seeding rates for a cost-share program shall be the rate specified by the program.
- F. Consider the weight of the coated seed in your seeding recommendation to adjust for the proper PLS rate.

GEOGRAPHICAL AREAS FOR SPECIES ADAPTATION AND SEEDING DATES

