**Indiana Cropland Guidance Document**

The following criteria apply to 590 and 595 enhancements, **if** scheduled in the contract:

**590 Enhancements – Criteria Clarifications (all 590 Enhancements only)**

* National Requirement: Prior to implementation, provide documentation for review by NRCS showing a record of implementing nutrient management meeting all NRCS Conservation Practice Standard Nutrient Management (CPS 590) general criteria and additional criteria to minimize agricultural nonpoint source pollution of surface and groundwater.
	+ Indiana Clarification: a nutrient management plan isn’t required, but documentation of the national requirements in any form including items such as, but not limited to: Record keeping (such as those items found in [Purdue PPP-18](https://www.extension.purdue.edu/extmedia/PPP/PPP-18.pdf)).
* National Requirement: Prior to implementation, develop and document a planned nutrient budget, yield goal, and applications (pounds/acre active ingredient, nutrients must include at a minimum N-P-K).
	+ Indiana Clarification: This includes items such as, but not limited to:
		- Current soils tests (not older than 4 years old);
		- Phosphorus not applied if soil test P is over 50ppm on wheat; 40ppm on corn & soybean according to the [Tri-State Fertilizer Recommendations Guide](https://www.extension.purdue.edu/extmedia/AY/AY-9-32.pdf);
		- Starter fertilizers (injected) that contain up to 25 lbs. P2O5/ac/yr. are approved at STP levels up to 75 ppm;
		- Animal manure applied to livestock farms must follow Table 2 IN-CPS-590;
		- Realistic yield goals establisted for each field;
		- Plus, record keeping (such as those items found in [Purdue PPP-18](https://www.extension.purdue.edu/extmedia/PPP/PPP-18.pdf)).
* National Requirement: If variable rate applications, records are to include as-applied maps.
	+ Indiana Clarification: Realistic yield goals establisted for each grid/zone.
* Assistance can be provided by a CCA, TSP or similar qualified individual.

**595 Enhancements – Criteria Clarifications (all 595 Enhancements only)**

* National Requirement: Prior to implementation, provide documentation for review showing producer’s record of integrated pest management meeting all Integrated Pest Management (595) general criteria.
	+ Indiana Clarification: a pest management plan isn’t required, but documentation of the national requirements in any form including items such as, but not limited to: Field scouting records from the previous year are required; Plus, record keeping (such as those items found in [Purdue PPP-18](https://www.extension.purdue.edu/extmedia/PPP/PPP-18.pdf)).
* National Requirement: During implementation, keep documentation, such as records, plans, receipts, showing the implementation of the activities selected.
	+ Indiana Clarification: This includes items such as, but not limited to: Field scouting records from the current year is required; Plus, record keeping (such as those items found in [Purdue PPP-18](https://www.extension.purdue.edu/extmedia/PPP/PPP-18.pdf)).
* National Requirement: If variable rate applications, records are to include as-applied maps.
* Assistance can be provided by a CCA, TSP or similar qualified individual.

The information on this page is a reference when answering applicable CAET evaluation test questions:

The table with the reference below includes high and low residue crop types and also include crops and/or cover crops representing the 4 crop types including:

* + Warm-season grass (WSG)
	+ Warm-season broadleaf (WSB)
	+ Cool-season grass (CSG)
	+ Cool-season broadleaf (CSB)
	+ For purposes of these criteria, a cover crop is considered a different crop.

Refer to Agronomy Technical Note #2: Conservation Crop Rotation for Soil Quality & Soil Health, for more information. It is found in the eFOTG, Section1 Technical Notes folder: [Agronomy Technical Note #2 Conservation Crop Rotation for Soil Quality and Soil Health](https://efotg.sc.egov.usda.gov/references/public/IN/Technical_Note_2_Agronomy_Conservation_Crop_Rotations_for_Soil_Quality_%26_Soil_Health.pdf)

The information on this page is a reference if the producer is signing up for a resource conserving crop rotation activity.

Indiana Resource Conserving Crop Types (Criteria Examples and Crop Types)

**Cropping Criteria Example Options:**

(1). A minimum of two crops, if one of the crops is a perennial grass lasting at least 1 year after the seeding year and at least 1 other crop is in the rotation.

* Corn silage-wheat-timothy hay where hay is maintained for a minimum of 12 months after the seeding year.

(2) A legume grown for use as forage, seed for planting, or green manure that is left for at least 1 year after the seeding year, and at least 1 other crop is in the rotation.

* Corn-Wheat with clover inter-seeded into the wheat and left at least 1 year after the seeding year.

(3) A legume-grass mix grown for at least 1 year after the seeding year, and at least 1 other crop is in the rotation.

* Corn silage-wheat-alfalfa/orchardgrass hay where hay is maintained for a minimum of 12 months after the seeding year.

(4) A small grain grown in combination with a grass or a legume used as a green manure, whether inter-seeded or planted after grain harvest with at least two other crops in rotation.

|  |
| --- |
| * Corn-Soybeans-Wheat / red clover, where red clover inter-seeded in March and is maintained through fall and not harvested for hay or grazed.
* Corn-Tomatoes–Wheat with a crimson clover/oilseed radish cover crop mix planted after wheat and not harvested for hay or grazed.

 **Indiana Resource Conserving Crop Types** |
| **Perennial Grasses and Legumes 1/** |  **Small Grain Crops 2/ +**(must also include a cover/green manure crop) | **Cover/Green Manure Crops 3/** |
| Alfalfa | Barley | Alsike Clover |
| Alsike Clover | Millet | Annual Ryegrass |
| Birdsfoot Trefoil | Oats | Barley |
| Festulolium | Rye (Cereal)  | Buckwheat\* |
| Kentucky Bluegrass | Triticale | Canola/rape\* |
| Lespedeza, Korean, common | Wheat | Cowpeas |
| Orchardgrass |  | Crabgrass (red river) |
| Perennial Ryegrass | **Footnotes:** | Crimson Clover |
| Red Clover | **1/**  Cover must be grown for one year after | Field Peas/winter peas |
| Redtop | the seeding year. Must have at least one  | Hairy Vetch |
| Smooth Brome | Other crop in rotation. | Millet |
| Tall Fescue | **2/**  Annual (winter or spring) cereal crops.  | Oats |
| Timothy | Not harvested for silage, straw or biomass. | Radish, forage &/or oilseed\* |
| White Clover | Only a Resource Conserving Crop if a **cover**  | Red Clover |
| Wildrye (Canada, Riverbank, Virginia) | **crop/green manure crop** is inter-seeded or | Rye (Cereal) |
|  | planted after small grain harvest and in a | Sorghum-Sudangrass Hybrids |
|  | rotation with at least 2 other crops. | Triticale |
|  | **3/** Cover to be established early enough in | Turnips\* |
|  | growing season to provide adequate cover. | Wheat |
|  | May not be harvested or grazed. | \*May only be used if in a mix with  |
|  |  | a grass or a legume. |