



## CONSERVATION ENHANCEMENT ACTIVITY

E512C

# CONSERVATION STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM

### Cropland conversion to grass for soil organic matter improvement

**CONSERVATION PRACTICE: 512 - Pasture and Hay Planting**

**APPLICABLE LAND USE: Crop (Annual & Mixed); Crop (Perennial)**

**RESOURCE CONCERN: Soil**

**ENHANCEMENT LIFE SPAN: 5 years**

#### Enhancement Description

Conversion of cropped land to grass-based agriculture. Mixtures of perennial grasses, forbs, and/or legume species are established on cropland where annually-seeded cash crops have been grown.

#### Criteria

- The current NRCS wind and water erosion prediction technologies must be used to document the average annual soil erosion estimates and soil conditioning index improvements.
- Establish perennial grassland mixture on cropland. Select deep-rooted perennial species that provide adequate kinds and amount of plant materials needed to increase soil organic matter. Mixtures shall be selected based on:
  - Minimum of 50% grass species.
  - Must contain at least one legume.
  - Climatic conditions, such as annual precipitation and its distribution, growing season length, temperature extremes and the USDA Plant Hardiness Zone.
  - Soil condition and landscape position attributes such as pH, available water holding capacity, aspect, slope, drainage class, fertility level, salinity, depth, flooding and ponding, and levels of phytotoxic elements that may be present.
  - Resistance to disease and insects common to the site or location.
  - Intended use, level of management, realistic yield estimates, maturity stage, and compatibility with other species. Verify plant adaptation to the area prior to planting.



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- Follow state specific recommendations for planting rates, methods and dates. Seeding rates will be calculated on a pure live seed (PLS) basis. Plant at a depth appropriate for the seed size or plant material, while assuring uniform contact with soil.
- Prepare the site to provide a medium that does not restrict plant emergence.
- Plant when soil moisture is adequate for germination and establishment.
- All seed and planting materials must meet state quality standards.
- Do not plant federal, state, or local noxious species.
- Apply all plant nutrients and/or soil amendments for establishment purposes according to a current soil test and developed specifications.
- When planting legumes, use pre-inoculated seed or inoculate with the proper viable strain of Rhizobia immediately before planting.
- Exclude livestock until the plants are well established.

**Additional criteria when livestock are included in the system:**

- Grazing plan must be developed to keep grazing period(s) sufficiently short to allow for plants to recover before re-grazing occurs.
- No more than 20% of the mixture may be alfalfa. Other legumes (especially non-bloating species) may be used in place of or in addition to alfalfa up to a maximum legume percentage of 50%.
- In areas where animals congregate, establish persistent species than can tolerate close grazing and trampling.

**Documentation and Implementation Requirements**

**Participant will:**

- Prior to implementation, select a perennial grassland mixture for establishment. Verify the mixture contains at least one legume. *If livestock are included in the system*, no more than 20% of the mixture may be alfalfa. (NRCS will provide technical assistance, as



needed.) *If livestock are included in the system*, in areas where animals congregate, establish persistent species than can tolerate close grazing and trampling.

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Species	Species type (grass, legume, broadleaf)

- Prior to implementation, select planting technique, seeding rates, and timing appropriate for the site and soil conditions. (NRCS will provide technical assistance, as needed.)

Planting Date	
Planting Technique	
Seeding rates	

- If livestock are included in the system*, during implementation following establishment, a grazing plan must be developed to keep grazing periods sufficiently short to allow for plants to recover before re-grazing occurs.
- During implementation, keep the following documentation:
  - Records and photographs of planting preparation and any materials purchased or materials on hand used for the implementation of the enhancement.
  - Documentation of seed (Pure Live Seed) and any fertilizer or soil amendments used for the implementation of the enhancement.
  - If livestock are included in the system*, keep documentation and photographs of turn in/turn out grazing records for each field.
- After implementation, make documentation and records available for review by NRCS to verify implementation of the enhancement.

**NRCS will:**

- As needed, provide technical assistance to meet the criteria of the enhancement.
- Prior to implementation, use selected mixture and site information to calculate the soil loss and the Soil Condition Index (SCI) values using current NRCS wind and water erosion prediction technologies. **Soil erosion** = \_\_\_\_\_ **t/ac/year** and **SCI value** = \_\_\_\_\_



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- Prior to implementation, verify the enhancement is planned for cropland.
- Prior to implementation, verify the selected perennial grassland mixture includes a minimum of 50% grass species. *If livestock are included in the system*, no more than 20% of the mixture may be alfalfa. *If livestock are included in the system*, in areas where animals congregate, establish persistent species that can tolerate close grazing and trampling.
- As needed, prior to implementation, NRCS will provide technical assistance:
  - Planning site preparation and establishment specifications meeting NRCS Conservation Practice Standard Forage and Biomass Planting (512).
  - Preparing specifications for applying this enhancement for each site using approved specification sheets, job sheets, technical notes, and narrative statements in the conservation plan, or other acceptable documentation.
- Prior to implementation, verify the enhancement is planned for cropland.
- During implementation, evaluate any planned changes to verify they meet the enhancement criteria.
- If livestock are included in the system*, verify during implementation following establishment, that a grazing plan is developed to keep grazing periods sufficiently short to allow for plants to recover before re-grazing occurs.
- After implementation, verify the planned perennial grassland mixture was established to specifications developed for the site.

**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

## 2024 Alabama Supplemental Guidance for CSP Enhancement

**ENHANCEMENT NUMBER AND TITLE:** E512C: Cropland conversion to grass for organic matter improvement

**Conservation Practice:** E512 – Pasture and Hay Planting

**BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF ENHANCEMENT:** This enhancement is to establish mixtures of perennial grasses, forbs, and legume species on cropland for the purpose of organic matter improvement

### **Important considerations:**

- Utilize the revised Universal Soil Loss Equation-Revision 2 (RUSLE2) technology to document the average annual soil erosion estimates and Soil Conditioning Index (SCI) improvements. **Soil erosion** = \_\_\_\_\_ t/ac/year and **SCI** = \_\_\_\_\_
- Use minimum of 50% grass in mixtures of perennial grasses, forbs, and legume species when selecting your plant species. Up to a maximum of 50% non-bloating legume species may be used. Common perennial grasses adapted to the Alabama include warm-season species such as bahiagrass, bermudagrass, dallisgrass, and cool season species such as tall fescue and orchardgrass. Common perennial warm season legumes such as Rizoma peanut and Sericea Lespedeza and cool season species such as white clover are well adapted to the Southeast. For Alabama's common perennial grasses and legumes, their stand establishment and management strategies refer to Alabama Forage Basics Handbook at: [Alabama Forage Basics Handbook - Alabama Cooperative Extension System \(aces.edu\)](https://aces.edu/Handbook).
- Utilize the USDA Plant Hardiness Zone map in development of perennial grass-based mixture planting specification: [al.jpg \(612×792\) \(usda.gov\)](https://www.usda.gov/soil-conservation/docs/512_AL_GD_Forage_and_Biomass_Planting-AL512_Guide_Sheet_2015)
- Use Alabama cooperative extensions recommendations for right plant materials, rates, methods, depths, dates, and planting guide for forage grasses ([Alabama Planting Guide for Forage Grasses - Alabama Cooperative Extension System \(aces.edu\)](https://aces.edu/Planting_Guide_for_Forage_Grasses)) and forage legumes ([Alabama Planting Guide for Forage Legumes - Alabama Cooperative Extension System \(aces.edu\)](https://aces.edu/Planting_Guide_for_Forage_Legumes)).
- Utilize the forage and biomass planting guide sheet No. AL512 for forage crops commonly grown for pasture or hay in Alabama and, the Geographical Areas for Species Adaptation and Seeding Dates. [512\\_AL\\_GD\\_Forage\\_and\\_Biomass\\_Planting-AL512\\_Guide\\_Sheet\\_2015 \(usda.gov\)](https://www.usda.gov/soil-conservation/docs/512_AL_GD_Forage_and_Biomass_Planting-AL512_Guide_Sheet_2015)
- All seed and planting materials must meet Alabama's state quality standards. [Seed Laboratory – Alabama Agriculture & Industries](https://aces.edu/Seed_Laboratory)
- Exclude noxious species such as Cogongrass (*Imperata cylindrica*), Chinese privet (*Ligustrum sinense*) and Kudzu (*Pueraria montana*) from planting. Pests should be managed according to the Pest Management Conservation System (595) Standard.
- Provide protection from equipment, trampling and other destructive factors. Exclude livestock until the plants are well established.
- Apply plant nutrients and/or soil amendments based on current soil test. To take a proper soil sample and testing, follow the protocol of the Soil, Forage, and Water Testing Laboratory at Auburn University: [Soil, Forage & Water Testing Lab | Alabama Agricultural Experiment Station \(auburn.edu\)](https://aces.edu/Soil_Forage_Water_Testing_Lab).

## 2024 Alabama Supplemental Guidance for CSP Enhancement

- When livestock are included in the system keep grazing period(s) sufficiently short to allow for plants to recover before re-grazing occurs.
- For further information on planting guide to grasses and legumes refer to University of Georgia extension at: [C 814\\_6.PDF \(uga.edu\)](#).

### PROVIDE REQUIRED DOCUMENTS AND IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS.

- Provide NRCS with the selected mixtures, seeding rates, and time of planting.
- Notify NRCS of any planned changes in mixtures or field operations to verify the planned system meets the enhancement criteria,
- Provide maps of the area or location(s), digital images/photos of the area and indicate area on map, and dates of completed activity

The attached documents support the full implementation of this Conservation Stewardship Enhancement.

\_\_\_\_\_  
CSP Participant Name

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date