



# **5b. Conservation Crop Rotation – Forages**

## Purpose

- 1. To encourage agriculture producers to establish a soil conserving forage crop in their crop rotation.
- 2. To reduce sheet, rill, and wind erosion.
- 3. To reduce water quality degradation due to excess nutrients.
- 4. To increase cropping system diversity.

### **Applicability**

Applies to cropland acres in the 10-county program area. Existing cropland acres where forage crops are established are not eligible for payment. Acres receiving payment under any other county, state, or federal program for (CSP, EQIP, H2Ohio, etc.) are not eligible.

#### **Specifications:**

- 1. Perennial forages must be established in the rotation.
- 2. Seeding rates for forages shall follow NRCS Appendix A seeding table or OSU Agronomy Guide, 15<sup>th</sup> ed.
- 3. Manure and/or fertilizer applications, following the approved VNMP, are permitted between March 15 and October 15.
- 4. Practice must be maintained a minimum of two years from the date of practice installation.
- 5. Residual forage height must be a minimum of four inches height by October 15 each year.
- 6. Residual forage must be maintained during the non-growing season.
- 7. Grazing according to a Grazing Management Plan between March 15 and October 15 is permitted.
- 8. Producer may apply for a minimum of two years and no more than three years of funding for this practice.

# **Technical Responsibilities**

# **Producer Responsibilities**

- 1. Maintain an approved VNMP with the SWCD.
- 2. Provide acres and field maps of forage established.
- 3. Provide seed tags (including: % purity, % germ., % weed seed, Ohio noxious weed content) for forages.

### **SWCD** Responsibilities

- 1. Receive application from the producer and complete agreement.
- 2. Determine eligibility, excluding any existing acres where a forage crop is already established, document plan on BMP Worksheet.
- 3. Enter all required information into Beehive.
- 4. Verify overwintering forage crop is established and maintained, annually for the life of the practice.
- 5. Process payment to producer.

#### **Participant Payments**

Participants will receive \$35/ac payment annually, for up to three years, when verification of all program requirements are met.



# PRACTICE STANDARD – EXHIBIT B



Plant Species	Pure Live Seeding Rate (lb/ac)					Seeding depth	Seeding Dates <sup>2</sup>	
	Pure Stand	3/4	1/2	1/3	1/4	(in) <sup>1</sup>	Northern	Southern
					Cool	Season Grow	/th³	
Non-Legumes								
Fescue, Tall <sup>5,6</sup>	15	11	8	5	4	¼ in	3-15 to 5-1 or 8-1 to 9-15	3-1 to 4-20 or 8-1 to 9-15
Festulolium	25	19	13	8	6	¼ in	3-15 to 5-1 or 8-1 to 9-15	3-1 to 4-20 or 8-1 to 9-15
Garrison Creeping Foxtail	6	5	3	2	2	¼ in	3-15 to 5-1 or 8-1 to 9-15	3-1 to 4-20 or 8-1 to 9-15
Kentucky Bluegrass	10	8	5	3	3	¼ in	3-15 to 5-1 or 8-1 to 9-15	3-1 to 4-20 or 8-1 to 9-15
Meadow Fescue	16	12	8	5	4	¼ in	3-15 to 5-1 or 8-1 to 9-15	3-1 to 4-20 or 8-1 to 9-15
Orchardgrass	10	8	5	3	3	¼ in	3-15 to 5-1 or 8-1 to 9-15	3-1 to 4-20 or 8-1 to 9-15
Perennial Ryegrass	24	18	12	8	6	¼ in	3-15 to 5-1 or 8-1 to 9-15	3-1 to 4-20 or 8-1 to 9-15
Reed Canarygrass <sup>5,6</sup>	10	8	5	3	3	¼ in	3-15 to 5-1	3-1 to 4-20
Smooth Bromegrass	16	12	8	5	4	¼ in	3-15 to 5-1 or 8-1 to 9-25	3-1 to 4-20 or 8-1 to 9-25
Timothy	8	6	4	3	2	¼ in	3-15 to 5-1 or 8-1 to 9-15	3-1 to 4-20 or 8-1 to 9-15
Forage Chicory	6	5	3	2	2	¼ in	4-1 to 5-1 to 8-1 to 8-20	3-15 to 4-20 or 8-1 to 8-30
Legumes								
Alfalfa	15	11	7	5	4	¼ in	4-1 to 5-1 or 8-1 to 8-15	3-20 to 4-25 or 8-1 to 8-30
Alsike Clover	9	7	5	3	2	¼ in	2-1 to 5-1 or 7-20 to 8-30	2-1 to 4-25 or 8-1 to 9-15
Birdsfoot trefoil	9	7	5	3	2	¼ in	4-1 to 5-1	3-20 to 4-25
Kura clover	6	5	3	2	2	¼ in	4-1 to 5-1	3-20 to 4-25
Red Clover	11	8	5	4	3	¼ in	2-1 to 5-1 or 7-20 to 8-30	2-1 to 4-25 or 8-1 to 9-15
White Clover, Ladino	5	4	3	2	1	¼ in	2-1 to 5-1 or 7-20 to 8-30	2-1 to 4-25 or 8-1 to 9-15
White Clover, Dutch	5	4	3	2	1	¼ in	2-1 to 5-1 or 7-20 to 8-30	2-1 to 4-25 or 8-1 to 9-15
					Warı	n Season Grov	vth⁴	
Non-Legumes								
Big Bluestem	12	9	6	4	3	¼ in	4-1 to 6-1	4-1 to 6-1
Little Bluestem	10	8	5	3	3	¼ in	4-1 to 6-1	4-1 to 6-1
Caucasian bluestem	2	2	1	1	1	¼ in	4-1 to 6-1	4-1 to 6-1
Eastern Gamagrass	9	7	5	3	2	½ in	4-1 to 6-1	4-1 to 6-1
Indiangrass	12	9	6	4	3	¼ in	4-1 to 6-1	4-1 to 6-1
Switchgrass	9	7	5	3	2	¼ in	4-1 to 6-1	4-1 to 6-1
Legumes								
Lespedeza, sericea	20	15	10	7	5	¼ in	4-1 to 6-1	4-1 to 6-1

- deza, sericea
   20
   15
   10
   7
   5
   ¼ in
   4-1 to 6-1

   1. Planting depth is critical for successful establishment. Many failures result from planting too deeply.
- 2. Northern Ohio = Generally North of I70 Southern Ohio = South of I70.
- 3. For cool season species dormant seeding can be planned between Dec 1 to Mar 14; interceding clovers into existing grass stands are recommended from Feb to early Mar.
- 4. For warm season species dormant seeding can be planned between Nov 1 to Mar 14.
- 5. Invasive without proper management.6. Consider planting low alkaloid varieties or endophyte free or endophyte friendly varieties.
- 7. Do not plant until after the Hessian fly free date: Varies from Sept 22 in Northern Ohio to Oct 5 in Southern Ohio. See the Ohio Agronomy Guide for specific date.

Initials
<b>H2Ohio-WLEB Expansion</b>