



GM_450_401 - Part 401 - Technical Guides
Subpart A - Policy and Responsibilities
401.0 General

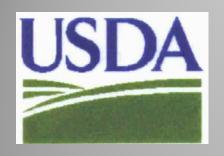
- NRCS has national technical responsibility
- FOTGs are the primary NRCS technical reference.
- FOTGs are localized.
- FOTG is maintained for each NRCS field office as a compilation of technical knowledge and standards.



Subpart A - Policy and Responsibilities 401.3 Content of FOTGs

Each FOTG contains Five Sections

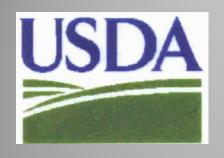
- (1) Section I General Resource References.
- (2) Section II Natural Resources Information.
- (3) Section III Resource Management Systems and Quality Criteria.
- (4) Section IV Practice Standards and Specifications.
- (5) Section V Conservation Effects.



Subpart A - Policy and Responsibilities 401.3 Content of FOTGs

Section II – Natural Resources Information.

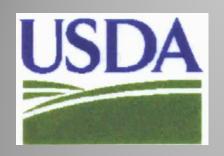
- Soils Information.
- Climatic Data.
- Cultural Resources Information.
- Special Environmental Concerns.
- Forage Suitability Group Descriptions.
- Ecological Site Descriptions.



Subpart A - Policy and Responsibilities401.3 Content of FOTGs

Section III – Resource Management System (RMS) and Quality Criteria:

 Quality criteria for treatment required to achieve a RMS and to achieve program quality criteria will be established by NRCS and filed in Section III of the FOTG.



Subpart A - Policy and Responsibilities 401.3 Content of FOTGs

Section IV – Practice Standards and Specifications.

- Conservation practice standards establish the minimum level of acceptable quality for designing, installing, operating, and maintaining conservation practices.
- Practice documentation requirements list minimum documentation to be completed and provided to NRCS when the practice is completed and certified.
- SOWs provide the minimal requirements to design, install, and certify completion of conservation practices and other technical services.



Subpart A - Policy and Responsibilities 401.3 Content of FOTGs

Section V – CEs

- CE's provide indicators of the impact that conservation practices have on natural resource concerns.
- They are recorded in the CPPE database filed electronically in Section V of the FOTG.



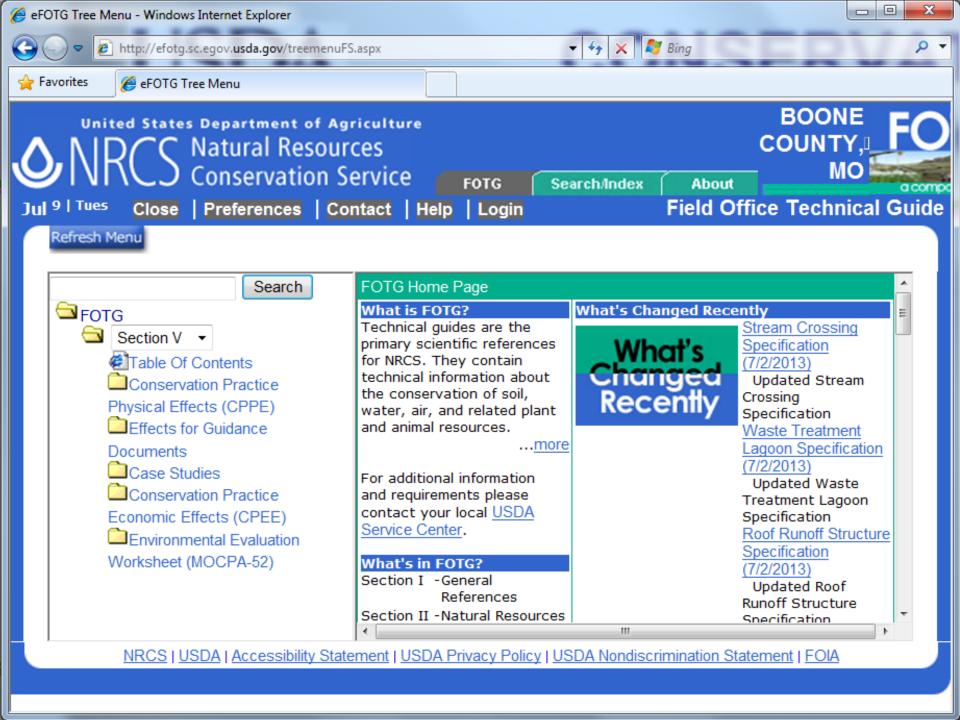










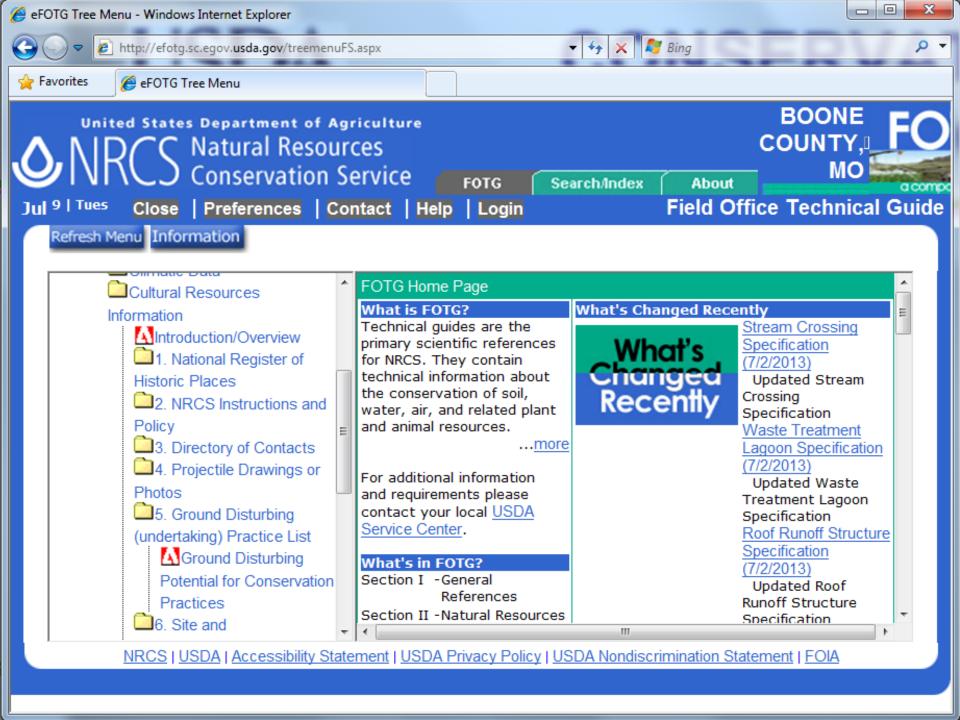


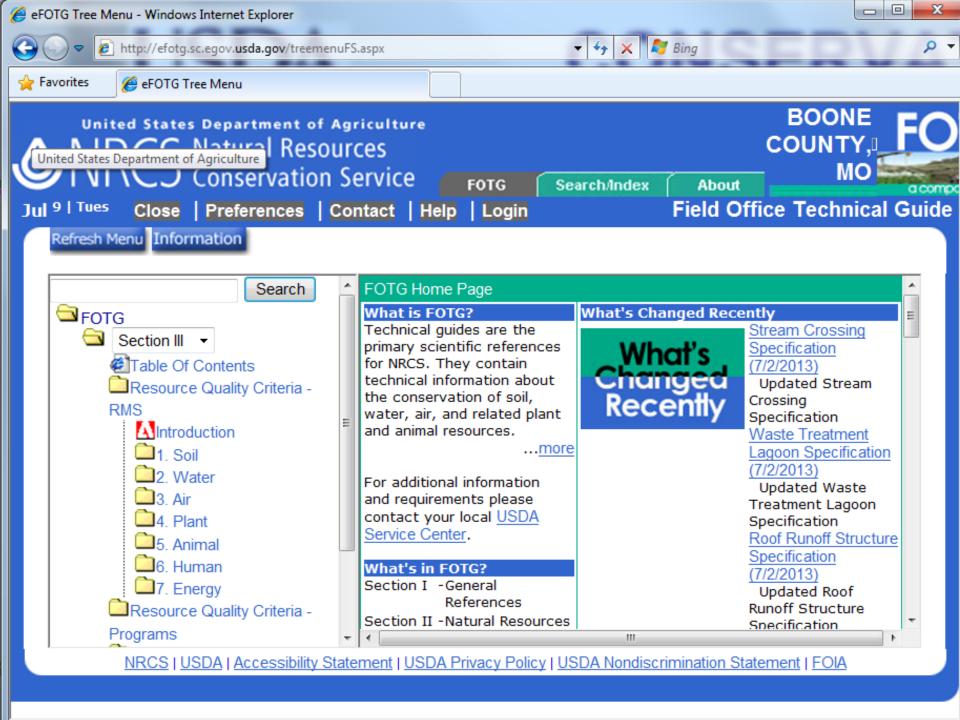




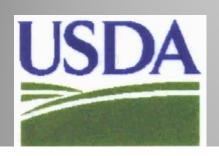






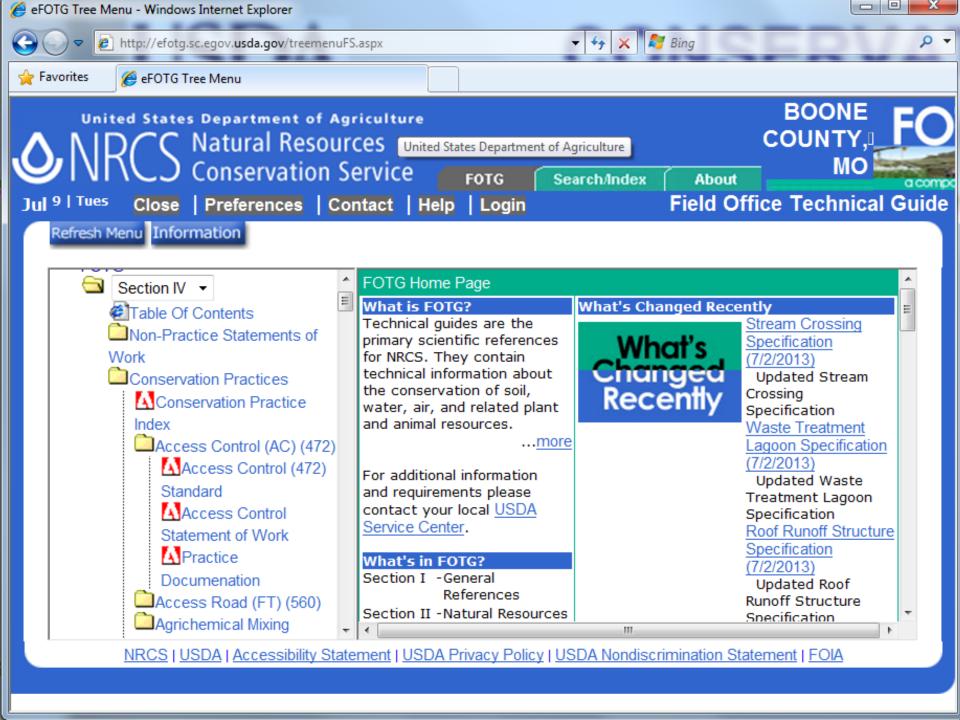






Natural Resource Concern	Description of Concern	National National Quality Criteria	Missouri Quality Criteria	Measurement Units	Assessment Tools for Quality Criteria Evaluation
		SOIL	<u>. </u>		
Soil Erosion Sheet and Rill	Detachment and transport of soil particles caused by rainfall splash and runoff degrade soil quality.	Sheet and rill erosion does not exceed the Soil Loss Tolerance "T".	Same as National	tons/acre/year – average annual tons of erosion reduced per acre for the field or planning area/unit	Visual assessment (pedestals, rills) Universal Soil Loss Equation erosion meters Revised Universal Soil Loss Equations, Version 1and 2
Soil Erosion Wind	Detachment and transport of soil particles caused by wind degrade soil quality and/or damage plants.	Wind erosion does not exceed the Soil Loss Tolerance "T" or, for plant damage, does not exceed Crop Damage Tolerances.	Same as National	tons/acre/year – average annual tons of erosion reduced per acre for the field or planning area/unit	Visual assessment (pedestals, blow-out areas) Wind Erosion Equation (WEQ)
Soil Erosion Ephemeral Gully	Small channels caused by surface water runoff degrade soil quality and tend to increase in size. On cropland, they can be obscured by heavy tillage.	Surface water runoff is controlled sufficiently to stabilize the small channels and prevent reoccurrence of new channels.	Same as National	tons/year – average annual tons of erosion reduced per acre for the field or planning area/unit	Visual assessment Volume calculation Client records
Soil Erosion Classic Gully	Deep, permanent channels caused by the convergence of surface runoff degrade soil quality. They enlarge progressively by headcutting and lateral widening.	Surface water runoff is controlled sufficiently to stop progression of headcutting and widening.	Same as National	tons/year – average annual tons of erosion reduced per acre for the field or planning area/unit	Visual assessment Volume calculation Aerial photo trend analysis Client records

National and State Resource Concerns and Quality Criteria





National Handbook of Conservation Practices

Contents:	Chapter 1	General Practice St	andards Information	
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			Conservation Practice Standards	1-7
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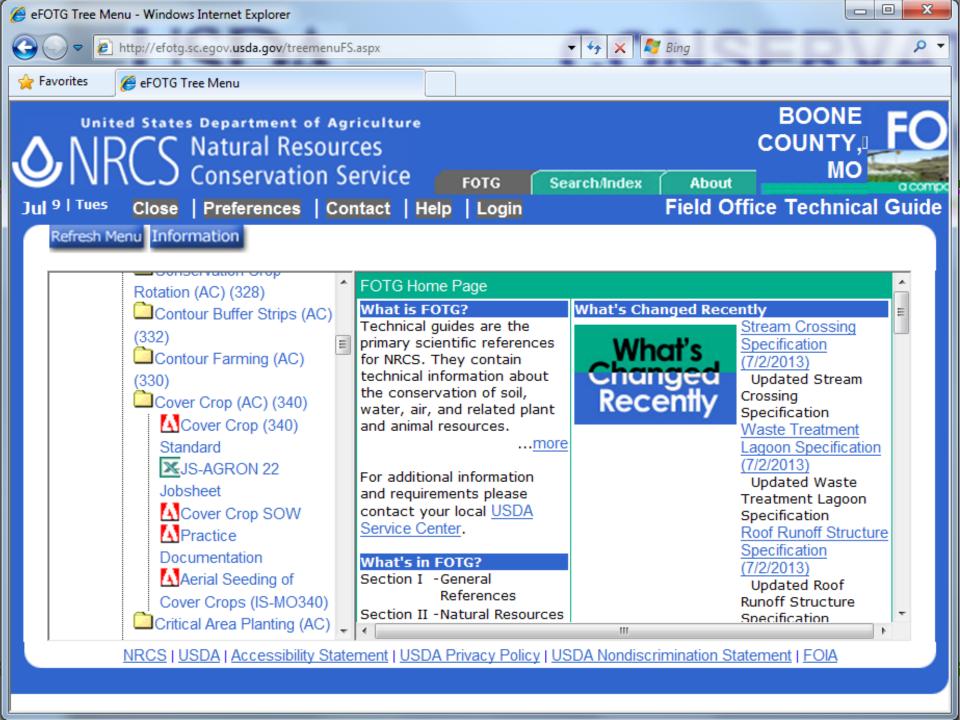


Contents

National Handbook of Conservation Practices

Chapter 3 National Conservation Practice Standards

Practice Name and Units	Lead Discipline	Current Standard	Practice Code
Access Control (ac)	ESD-For	9/10	472
Access Road (ft)	CED-AE	7/10	560
Agrichemical Handling Facility (no)	CED-EE	2/08	309
Air Filtration and Scrubbing (no)	CED-AQS & ESD-ARS	4/10	371
Alley Cropping (ac)	ESD-For	5/01	311
Amendments for Treatment of Agricultural Waste	CED-EE	4/13	591
Anaerobic Digester (no)	CED-EE	9/09	366
Animal Mortality Facility (no)	CED-EE	9/10	316
Animal Trails and Walkways (ft)	CED-AE & ESD-Graz Land Sp	4/10	575
Anionic Polyacrylamide (PAM) Application (ac)	CED-WME	5/11	450
Aquaculture Ponds (ac)	CED-AE & ESD-AqEco	1/10	397
Aquatic Organism Passage (mi)	ESD-AqEco	4/11	396
Bedding (ac)	CED-WME	7/10	310





NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE CONSERVATION PRACTICE STANDARD

COVER CROP

(Ac.)

CODE 340

DEFINITION

Crops including grasses, legumes, and forbs for seasonal cover and other conservation purposes.



PURPOSE

- Reduce erosion from wind and water.
- Increase soil organic matter content.
- Capture and recycle or redistribute nutrients in the soil profile.
- Promote biological nitrogen fixation and reduce energy use.
- Increase biodiversity.
- Suppress Weeds.
- Manage soil moisture.
- Minimize and reduce soil compaction.





CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES

All lands requiring vegetative cover for natural resource protection and or improvement.





CRITERIA

General Criteria Applicable to All Purposes

Plant species, seedbed preparation, seeding rates, seeding dates, seeding depths, fertility requirements, and planting methods will be consistent with approved local criteria and site conditions.

The species selected will be compatible with other components of the cropping system.

Ensure herbicides used with cover crops are compatible with the following crop.

Ensure that plants are not listed as noxious weeds or invasive species for a particular state.

Cover crop residue will not be burned.





Additional Criteria to Reduce Erosion from Wind and Water

Time cover crop establishment in conjunction with other practices, so that the soil will be adequately protected during the critical erosion period(s).

Plants selected for cover crops will have the physical characteristics necessary to provide adequate protection.

Determine the amount of surface and/or canopy cover needed from the cover crop using current erosion prediction technology.





CONSIDERATIONS

Plant cover crops in a timely matter to establish a good stand.

When applicable, ensure cover crops are managed and are compatible with the client's crop insurance criteria.

Maintain an actively growing cover crop as late as feasible to maximize plant growth, allowing time to prepare the field for the next crop and moisture depletion.

When used to redistribute nutrients from deeper in the profile up to the surface layer, consider killing of the cover crop in relation to the planting date of the following crop.

If the objective is to best synchronize the use of cover crop as a green manure to cycle nutrients, factors such as the carbon/nitrogen ratios may be considered to kill early and have a faster mineralization of nutrients to match release of nutrient with uptake by following cash crop.

The right moment to kill the cover crop will depend on the specific rotation, weather, and grower objectives.

Use deep-rooted species to maximize nutrient recovery.

Use grasses to utilize more soil nitrogen, and legumes utilize both nitrogen and phosphorus.

Avoid cover crop species that harbor or carryover potentially damaging diseases or insects

For most purposes for which cover crops are established, the combined canopy and surface cover is at nearly 90 percent or greater, and the above ground (dry weight) biomass production is at least 4,000 lbs/acre.

Cover crops may be used to improve site conditions for establishment of perennial species.

Use plant species that enhance bio-fuels opportunities.

Use plant species that enhance forage opportunities for pollinators by using diverse legumes and other forbs.

Use a diverse mixture of 2 or more species to address multiple purposes.



PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS

Plans and specifications will be prepared for the practice site. Plans for the establishment of cover crops shall include:

- Field number and acres
- Species or species of plants to be established.
- Seeding rates.
- Recommended seeding dates.
- Establishment procedure.
- Planned rates and timing of nutrient application.
- Planned dates and method to terminate the cover crop.
- Other information pertinent to establishing and managing the cover crop.

Plans and specifications for the establishment and management of cover crops may be recorded in narrative form, on job sheets, or on other forms.





OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Control growth of the cover crop to reduce competition from volunteer plants and shading.

Control weeds in cover crops by mowing or by using other pest management techniques.

Control soil moisture depletion by selecting water efficient plant species and terminating the cover crop before excessive transpiration.

Evaluate the cover crop to determine if the cover crop is meeting the planned purpose(s). If the cover crop is not meeting the purpose(s) adjust the management, change the species of cover crop, or choose a different technology.



US Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service JS-AGRON-22 August 2012

Missouri Cover Crop Design Worksheet

Note: Yellow areas indica	ate required data. Blue area	s indicate optional dat	a.				
Name:				Program:			
Address:			Contract #:				
Field No.:				Contract Item No.:			
Section:	Townsh	nip:	Range:	Acres:			
Indicate the decision-maker's objective(s) for applying cover crop, in priority order (1, 2, 3,etc.)							
	Reduce Erosion			Provide Supplemental Hay/Grazing			
	Biological Nitrogen Fix	ation		Utilize Excess Soil Moisture			
	Pest Suppression			Minimize or Reduce Soil Compaction			
	Increase Soil Organic	Matter		Capture Nutrients			
	Increase Biodiversity	_		Reduce Crop Abrasion			
Design so	il map unit:						
Seeding Method:	Drill/Planter	O Broad	cast	Row Middles			
			Condition Cover Crop	Planned Co With Cove			



Seeding Window:						Termi	nation Meth	od:		
Fertilizer Applied:										
Management		Weeds will be controlled with clipping or proper herbicides as needed following product label directions and current MU Use								
Considerations:	recommenda	recommendations. Species marked with an asterisk (*) require Rhizobium inoculation.								
			Planned	Cover Crop	Mixture					
		Full Seed		Percent of				Seeding Depth		
Cover Crop S	pecies	Rate #/ac	Acres	Full Rate	Rate Ib/ac	Total lbs	Crop Type	(inches)		
				0%		0.0	Total Poun	ds		
Estimated	d seeding rat	te (lbs/acre):			Planne	ed Seeding	Depth (inche	es):		

Cover Crop Certification Worksheet

Name:				Program:		
Site location:				Contract Item #:		
Section:	Township:		Range:	Acres Planted:		
Instructions: Document pro crop to this Job Sheet.	ducer's actual cover	crop planting			hotos of the cover	
Species		Total Pounds	Plants per Sq Ft	Practice Check C	Out Conditions	
				Site Prepa	aration:	

эрсоюз	Pounds	Sq Ft	Tractice check out conditions
			Site Preparation:
			Fertility Used:
			Date Planted:
			Planting Depth: inches
			Planting Method: Drilled Broadcast
			Row Middles (circle one)
			Weed Control:
			Termination Method:
			Cover Crop Height at
Total Lbs:	0		Termination:
Notes and Comments:		Irrigated: (circle one)	Yes Noinches

Conservation Specification Information

(IS-MO340)

Seed selection

Most species of cover crops will produce adequate stands for winter and early spring soil protection when broadcast on the soil surface, provided that the proper weather and soil surface conditions are present. Cereal grains (e.g. wheat, rye, oats, barley, triticale) will easily establish by aerial seeding.



Ryegrass interseeded into corn.



Harvesting soybeans releases previously seeded cover crop.



		Soil Condition	Soil Condition	Soil Condition	Soil Condition
Practice Name	Practice	-	-	-	-
Practice Name	Code	Commontion	Contaminants -	Contaminants - Salts	Damage from
		Compaction	Residual Pesticides	and Other Chemicals	Sediment Deposition
Access Control	472	4	0	0	4
Access Road	560	2	0	-1	0
Agrichemical Handling					
Facility	309	0	0	0	0
Alley Cropping	311	2	3	2	3
Anaerobic Digestor,					
Ambient Temperature	365	0	0	0	0
Anaerobic Digestor,					
Controlled Temperature	366	0	0	0	0
Animal Mortality Facility	316	0	0	0	0
Anionic Polyacrylamide					
(PAM) Erosion Control	450	0	0	0	0
Brush Management	314	-1	-1	2	2
Clearing and Snagging	326	0	0	0	0
Closure of Waste					
Impoundment	360	0	0	0	0
Composting Facility	317	0	0	0	0
Conservation Cover	327	3	3	2	3
Conservation Crop Rotation	328	2	3	2	3
Contour Buffer Strips	332	0	0	0	4
Contour Farming	330	0	0	0	4
Cover Crop	340	2	2	1	2
					_



U.S. Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Se	A. Client Name:							
ENVIRONMENTAL E	VALUATION WORKSHE	ET	B. Conservation Plan ID # (as applicable): Program Authority (optional):					
D. Client's Objective(s) (pu	irpose):		C. Identification # (farm, trac		#, etc as required):			
, , , , ,								
E. Need for Action:	G. Alternatives							
E. Heed for Florion.	No Action √ if RMS	3	Alternative 1 √ if RMS	1	Alternative 2 √ if RMS	s I		
	The state of the s	-	THE		THE THE PARTY OF T			
	De	e A I II	rce Concerns					
- Santian "F" balancaral								
	ze, record, and address cond ource Quality Criteria for gui			ces ir	iventory process.			
		uance	·)-					
F. Resource Concerns	H. Effects of Alternatives		Alexandria d	_	Alexandria 2			
and Existing / Benchmark Conditions	No Action		Alternative 1		Alternative 2			
(Analyze and record the		48		4 H		No.		
existing/benchmark	Amount, Status, Description	does	Amount, Status, Description	does	Amount, Status, Description	does		
conditions for each	(short and long term)	NOT	(short and long term)	NOT	(short and long term)	NOT		
identified concern)		QC		QC		QC		
SOIL								
SOIL						.uoz		
		NOT meet		NOT meet		NOT		
						\Box		
		QC		QC		QC		
		MOT		NOT		NOT		





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