United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

2014 Ranking Period 1

Plant Enhancement Activity – PLT20 –High residue cover crop or mixtures of high residue cover crops for weed suppression and soil health

Enhancement Description
Utilize biomass from a cover crop or cover crop mixture as a living or killed mulch to suppress weed seed germination and to add carbon to the terrestrial carbon pool.

Land Use Applicability
Crop

Benefits
Cover crop or cover crop mixtures when managed properly can physically and/or chemically control weeds. Physically, a live cover crop competes with weeds for water, nutrients and sunlight. A killed cover crop physically prevents the germination of weed seed by changing the micro environment around the weed seed (temperature and light). Chemically, certain legume, cereal or brassica cover crops suppress weed seed germination and seedling development via plant-produced natural herbicides upon decomposition (i.e., allelopathy). By implementing this enhancement, the major resource concerns of soil quality, soil erosion, plants and water quality will be improved and maintained to a high level.

Conditions Where Enhancement Applies
This enhancement applies to all acres of annually planted cropland. These acres can be organic, transitioning to organic, or non-organic.

Criteria
1. Between each crop in the rotation, except double cropped situations, seed a high residue cover crop or mixture of high residue cover crops. Each cover crop or mixture shall meet the following requirements:
   a. Seed a cover crop or cover crop mixture at a rate and within a planting date range as determined or agreed to by the NRCS State Agronomist.
   b. Cereal grain cover crops or mixtures shall be top dressed with nitrogen at rates determined or agreed to by the NRCS State Agronomist.
   c. The cover crop or mixture shall reach a maturity level (i.e., growth stage) to ensure 100% soil coverage in the row middles for 3 months of the growing season. For example, cereal rye shall reach the soft dough stage before termination. The NRCS State Agronomist can determine a specified maturity level or desired residue quantity (dry matter basis) for the selected cover crop cultivar.
   d. Termination of all cover crops shall be accomplished by chemical methods, non-chemical methods (such as flail mowing or roller crimper), or a combination of both.

2. The crop rotation must be grown in a manner to maintain a minimum Soil Tillage Intensity Rating (STIR) ≤ 10 as determined by RUSLE2.

Adoption Requirements
This enhancement is considered adopted when all of the criteria have been met on the land use acre.

Documentation Requirements
Written documentation for each year of this enhancement describing the following items:
1. Cover crop or mixture used
2. Cover crop or mixture seeding rate and seeding date
3. If applicable, nitrogen top dress rate and date for the cover crop or mixture
4. Cover crop or mixture termination stage
5. Method used to terminate cover crop or mixture and date of termination

References
Price, A.J., K.S. Balkcom, L.M. Duzy and J.A. Keltron. 2012. Herbicide and Cover Crop Residue Integration for *Amaranthus* Control in Conservation Agriculture Cotton and Implications for Resistance Management. Weed Technology. In press.

Price, A.J., K.S. Balkcom, R.L. Raper, C.D. Monks, R.M. Barentine, and K.V. Iversen. 2008. Controlling Glyphosate-Resistant Pigweed in Conservation Tillage Cotton Systems. Conservation Systems Research. Special Publication No. 09. USDA-ARS-NSDL, Auburn, AL.

Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education (SARE). 2010. Managing Cover Crops Profitably. 3rd ed. Handbook #9. College Park, MD.

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Colorado Supplement

to

National CSP 2014 Enhancement Activity Job Sheet: PLT20

High residue cover crop or mixtures of high residue cover crops for weed suppression and soil health

Criterion 1:

Develop the planned crop rotation in a Colorado Conservation Crop Rotation 328 Job Sheet, or within Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation (RUSLE2) or Wind Erosion Prediction System (WEPS) erosion-prediction output reports.

Develop planned cover crops including seed rates, and planting and kill dates, in a Colorado Cover Crop 340 Job Sheet.

For dryland cropping systems, planned cover crop termination dates must be consistent with NRCS Cover Crop Termination Guidelines, Version 2, December 2013.

For irrigated cropping systems, the system including cover crops must be compatible with any site-specific consumptive use limitations.

Criterion 2:

This practice is limited to No-Till systems with an average annual Soil Tillage Intensity Rating (STIR) ≤ 10, as documented in site-specific RUSLE2 or WEPS erosion prediction output.

Additional Documentation Requirements

Provide completed copies of the following to certify practice application, as applicable.

Conservation Crop Rotation 328 Job Sheet

Cover Crop 340 Job Sheet

RUSLE2 or WEPS erosion-prediction output report that includes the Soil Tillage Intensity Rating (STIR).