

**CP-21 – FILTER STRIPS
PLANTING AND MANAGEMENT IN THE
CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP) WORKSHEET**

Field Number	Mixture Number	Pounds/Acre
	1	20 lbs. orchardgrass
	1a	40 lbs. orchardgrass (<60 ft. strip width)
	2	7 lbs. orchardgrass, 4 lbs. timothy, 8 lbs. Korean lespedeza
	2a	14 lbs. orchardgrass, 8 lbs. timothy, 16 lbs. Korean lespedeza (< 60 ft. strip width)
	3	14 lbs. orchardgrass, 15 lbs. Kobe or Korean lespedeza
	3a	28 lbs. orchardgrass, 30 lbs. Kobe or Korean lespedeza (<60 ft. strip width)
	4	7 lbs. orchardgrass, 4 lbs. timothy, 15 lbs. Kobe or Korean lespedeza
	4a	14 lbs. orchardgrass, 8 lbs. timothy, 30 lbs. Kobe or Korean lespedeza (<60 ft. strip width)
	5	10 lbs. orchardgrass, 4 lbs. timothy, 2 lbs. red or white clover
	5a	20 lbs. orchardgrass, 8 lbs. timothy, 4 lbs. red or white clover (<60 ft. strip width)
	6	5 lbs. orchardgrass, 3 lbs. timothy, 15 lbs. Kobe or Korean lespedeza, 2 lbs. red or white clover
	6a	10 lbs. orchardgrass, 6 lbs. timothy, 30 lbs. Kobe or Korean lespedeza, 4 lbs. red or white clover (< 60 ft. strip width)
	7	20-30 cu. ft. bermudagrass sprigs
	7a	40-60 cu. ft. bermudagrass sprigs (<60 ft. strip width)
	8	15-20 cu. ft. bermudagrass sprigs (Coastal Bermuda –coastal plain counties)
	8a	30-40 cu. ft. bermudagrass sprigs (Coastal Bermuda – coastal plain counties)(<60 ft. strip width)
	9	4-6 lbs. common bermudagrass
	9a	8-12 lbs. common bermudagrass (<60 ft. strip width)
	10	14 lbs. fescue, 15 lbs. Kobe or Korean lespedeza
	10a	28 lbs. fescue, 30 lbs. Kobe or Korean lespedeza (<60 ft. strip width)
	11	20 lbs. fescue, 5 lbs. white clover
	11a	40 lbs. fescue, 10 lbs. white clover (<60 ft. strip width)
	12	7 lbs. fescue, 4 lbs. timothy, 15 lbs. Kobe or Korean lespedeza
	12a	14 lbs. fescue, 8 lbs. timothy, 30 lbs. Kobe or Korean lespedeza (<60 ft. strip width)
	13	3 lbs. little bluestem, 2 lbs. sideoats grama, 1 lb. switchgrass, 1 lb. of partridge pea or bundleflower or Maximilian sunflower
	14	2 lbs. Indiangrass, 1.8 lbs. big bluestem, 1.5 lbs. little bluestem, 0.5 lbs. sideoats grama, 0.2 lbs. switchgrass, 1 lb. of partridge pea or bundleflower or Maximilian sunflower
	15	8 lbs. switchgrass, 5 lbs. Kobe or Korean lespedeza
	16	2 lbs. switchgrass, 4 lbs. big bluestem, 4 lbs. Indiangrass
	17	10 lbs. switchgrass
		TEMPORARY COVER – SUMMER
	18	25-40 lbs. browntop millet
	19	20 lbs. foxtail millet
	20	20 lbs. browntop millet, 20 lbs. white proso
	21	30 lbs. sudangrass
	22	30 lbs. sudan hybrids
	23	20 lbs. browntop millet, 20 lbs. buckwheat
		TEMPORARY COVER – WINTER
	24	20 lbs. crimson clover
	25	90-120 lbs. winter wheat
	26	90-120 lbs. cereal rye
	27	60 lbs. winter wheat, 10 lbs. crimson clover
	28	60 lbs. cereal rye, 10 lbs. crimson clover

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FILL IN FIELD NUMBERS WITH THE APPROPRIATE PLANNING REQUIREMENT (SELECT AT LEAST ONE TREATMENT IN EACH CATEGORY):

Field Nos.	Category	Planning Requirement
	Seedbed Preparation	Spring Treatment - Mow prior to herbicide application. Apply herbicide when regrowth is 6-8 inches. Drill or broadcast approved cover seed after vegetative growth turns brown.
		Fall and Spring Treatment - Mow prior to herbicide application in the fall. Apply herbicide when regrowth is 6-8 inches. Re-treat in spring when weeds actively begin growing prior to planting the approved permanent cover.
		For fields cropped in the prior year, treat areas of weeds with an approved herbicide or clip prior to planting the approved permanent cover. The decision to only clip or chemically treat will depend on the amount of weed competition.
		Conventional Till - Plow and/or disk/harrow field prior to planting. Allow field to settle or make one trip over field with cultipacker before planting.
	Seeding	No-till drill seed by setting drill to plant seed at 1/8 to 1/4 inch depth. Plant native grass seed with the proper native grass drill.
		A temporary cover will be planted to control erosion immediately after contract approval prior to the scheduled planting season for permanent cover.
		Broadcast seed and cultipack or roll one time after seeding to cover.
		Broadcast native grass mix by use of a carrier such as 100 lbs. of pelletized lime or potash per acre and roll or cultipack to cover the seed. Overlap passes for adequate coverage.
	Nutrient/ Mineral Application	Apply according to soil test. Apply lime in season prior to scheduled planting time, if possible. Apply fertilizer at time of planting.
		For native grass plantings, apply phosphorus and potash according to current soil test (within last 24 months). Apply lime according to the soil test if the soil pH is below 5.5. Do not apply nitrogen for establishment regardless of soil test recommendation.
	Maintenance	For native grass plantings, clip tall weeds every one-two months the first growing season after planting. After first season, clip entire acreage once every two years outside primary nesting season of April 15-July 1, when either burning or chemical control of undesirable competition is impractical. Mowing height will be no lower than 12 inches.
		For native grass plantings, use selective herbicides, when possible to treat unwanted competition. In newly planted switchgrass stands, clip tall weeds every one-two months the first growing season after planting, increasing the mowing height each time and do not mow less than 12 inches.
		Control invasion of weeds and woody plants by "spot spraying" with approved herbicide with Farm Service Agency County Committee approval. Spot spray control of undesirable vegetation may be performed during the primary nesting season.
		Mow one-half of the acreage each year outside the primary nesting season (April 15-July 1) in a rotational pattern by alternating mowed and unmowed halves of the filter strip. Mowing height will be no lower than 3-6 inches for introduced grasses or 12 inches for native grasses.
		The established introduced grasses and legumes will be maintained by mowing to a 4-inch height once every two to four years during the contract between July 1-October 1.
		Chemical weed control will be used to control weeds and/or woody plants any year during the contract period undesirable plants exceed 20 percent of the cover in order to maintain the planted grass cover. Chemical weed control will be done after July 1 to reduce impacts to nesting wildlife.
		Perform maintenance prescribed burn of the filter strip once every three to four years during the contract period outside of the April 15 to July 1 primary nesting season.

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Field Nos.	Category	Planning Requirement
	Mid-Management	Strip disk half the acreage each year between February 15 and April 14 or September 1 and October 15 in a 2-year rotation beginning in year four or five of a 10-year contract or year seven or eight of a 15-year contract. The first 30 feet beginning top of streambank is NOT to be disked. If the filter strip is sufficient width, disking can be in alternating disk/non-disk strips parallel to the stream, or one half the filter strip length disked each year of the rotation. Planned treatment area may require mowing or burning prior to disking to facilitate obtaining some bare ground areas from disking. Minimum two passes required.
		Strip herbicide one-half of acreage each year when grass is actively growing outside the nesting season of April 15-July 1 in rotation beginning year four or five of a 10-year contract or seven or eight of a 15-year contract until all acreage has been treated once. DO NOT spray the first 30 feet beginning at top of streambank. Maximum width of the sprayed strip each year will be 50 feet separated by a 50 foot unsprayed strip. Area may require mowing or burning prior to strip herbiciding to remove thatch and improve herbicide uptake. Planned herbicide must be properly labeled for use near aquatic resources.
		Strip herbicide one-half of the acreage each year when grass is actively growing, but outside the nesting season of April 15-July 1 in rotation beginning year four or five of a 10-year contract or year seven or eight of a 15-year contract until all acreage has been treated once. The first 30 feet beginning at top of streambank is NOT to be sprayed. Treat by spraying alternating 10-inch bands of treated/untreated strips by closing every other nozzle. Area may require mowing or burning prior to commencing strip herbicide treatment to remove thatch and improve herbicide uptake. Planned herbicide must be properly labeled for use near aquatic resources.
		Legume interseed one time in years four, five, or six of a 10-year contract or years seven, eight, or nine of a 15-year contract. The treatment area will start above the first 30 feet beginning at the top of the streambank, and must be mowed, herbicide applied in strips, burned, and/or strip disked prior to drilling legumes. Drill in either 14 lbs. Kobe or Korean lespedeza per acre between February 15 and April 14, or drill in 2 lbs. red or white clover per acre between September 1 and October 15. Lime and fertilizer will be applied based on a current soil test.
		Legume interseed in the native grass stand one time in years four, five, or six of a 10-year contract or years seven, eight, or nine of a 15-year contract. The treatment area will start above the first 30 feet beginning at the top of the streambank, and must be mowed, herbicide applied in strips, burned, and/or strip disked prior to drilling native legumes. Drill in either 8 lbs. partridge pea per acre or 9 lbs. Illinois bundleflower per acre between February 15 and April 14. Apply phosphorus and potash according to current soil test (within last 24 months). Apply lime according to the soil test if the soil pH is below 5.5. Do not apply nitrogen.
		Prescribe burn one time in the spring between February 15 and April 14 between year four and six of a 10-year contract or year seven and nine of a 15-year contract according to an approved burn plan and burn permit. Contracts with multiple filter strips require a rotational burn of half the filter strips treated over a two-year period. An adequate natural or established 30 foot wide green firebreak will be required as part of conducting a safe burn.

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