NRCS Code 340 Cover Crop

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

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

Scenario 17: Cover Crop, Basic (Organic and Non-Organic)

Typically, a small grain or legume (may also use forage sorghum, radishes, turnips, buckwheat, etc.) will be planted as a cover crop immediately after harvest of a cash crop and will be followed by a cash crop that will utilize the residue as a mulch. This scenario assumes that seed will be planted with a drill, however aerial or broadcast seeding into the growing crop just prior to harvest is allowed. The cover crop should be allowed to generate as much biomass as possible prior to termination without delaying planting of the following crop. The cover crop will be terminated prior to or just after planting the subsequent crop per the NRCS Cover Crop Termination Guidelines.

Payment Unit: Acre

Scenario 19: Cover Crop, Multiple Species (Organic and Non-Organic)

Typically a multi-species (three or more species) cover crop mix is seeded immediately after harvest of a cash crop and will be followed by another cash crop that will utilize the residue as a mulch. This scenario assumes that the cover crop will be seeded with a drill, however aerial or broadcast seeding into the growing crop just prior to harvest is allowed. The cover crop should be allowed to generate as much biomass as possible prior to termination without delaying planting of the following crop. The cover crop will be terminated prior to or just after planting the subsequent crop per the NRCS Cover Crop Termination Guidelines.

Payment Unit: Acre

Scenario 44: Cover Crop, Multiple Species, Frost Terminated (Organic and Non-Organic)

Typically, the multi-species (three or more species) cover crop mix will include a warm season grass, a warm season broadleaf or legume, and at least one other species such as oats, radishes, turnips, or rapeseed which will frost terminate. This scenario assumes that the cover crop will be seeded with a no-till drill or air seeder in the late summer or early fall immediately after harvest of a small grain or silage, or immediately after the construction of structural practices. The cover crop should be seeded early enough to allow six to eight weeks of growth prior to the first killing frost and will normally be followed by another cash crop that will utilize the residue as a mulch.

Payment Unit: Acre