# **General CRP Signup 43**

**CRP is a voluntary program** that helps agricultural producers and landowners use environmentally sensitive land for conservation benefits. Producers enrolled in CRP plant long-term, resource conserving covers to control soil erosion, improve water and air quality and develop wildlife habitat. In return, FSA provides participants with rental payments and cost-share assistance. Contract duration is between 10 to 15 years. Accepted contracts for CRP sign-up 43 will begin on Oct. 1, 2012. Get the <u>FACTS HERE!</u>

## <u>EBI</u>

The Environmental Benefits Index (EBI) is a ranking tool FSA use the competitive General CRP signup process. EBI rankings are unique for each tract of land offered into CRP. FSA assigns each offer a point score based on the offer's relative environmental factors. Each offer competes with all other offers. FSA determines offer acceptability based on the ranking results. Producers can increase the EBI score by offering to enroll the most environmentally sensitive acres and by agreeing to plant diverse stands of native species. To learn more click HERE!

# **What Practices Are Available?**

Many practices are available for offer during the General Signup.

Conservation Practice	<u>Description</u>
<u>CP-1</u>	Establishment of Permanent
	Introduced Grasses and Legumes
<u>CP-2</u>	Establishment of Permanent Native
	Grasses
<u>CP-3</u>	Tree Planting
<u>CP-3A</u>	Hardwood Tree Planting
<u>CP-4B</u>	Permanent Wildlife Habitat
	(corridors)
<u>CP-4D</u>	Permanent Wildlife Habitat
	(noneasement)

# CP-1

# **Establishment of Permanent Introduced Grasses and Legumes**

#### How to improve your Environmental Benefits Index (EBI) score:

Planting	Such as	Points
2 to 3 introduced grass	orchardgrass	10
species	redtop	
1	timothy	
At least 4 species:	orchardgrass,	40
• at least 3 introduced	redtop	
grass species	timothy	
• at least <u>1</u> forb or	ladina alama	
legume suitable for	ladino clover	
wildlife in the area	Korean or Kobe lespedeza	
whulle ill the area	partridge pea	

Note: Fescue and Bermuda grass are considered aggressive plants with little wildlife value and are NOT considered acceptable for CRP use.

Refer to the <u>NRCS Virginia Plant Establishment Guide</u> (forage tab) for a comprehensive species list and/or the <u>Forage and Grassland Planting</u> (512) <u>Job Sheet</u> for further details.

#### **Mid Contract Management Requirements**

To ensure that the CRP conservation cover adequately provides plant diversity, wildlife value and protection of soil and water resources for the length of the contract period, management practices are required and will be provided in the conservation plan. Because mid contract management practices for CRP are site specific, required practices and timing of the practices will be determined during the conservation plan development by the landowner and the NRCS / TSP conservation planner.

A generic example of a conservation plan for management of a CP-1 is shown below:

Year 3 of the contract---- weed & invasive species control

Year 4 and 8 of the contract---- light disking and overseeding

Cost sharing may be available for required management activities listed in the conservation plan at a rate of 50%.

**Managed Haying and Grazing** is allowed on land enrolled in CP-1. CRP rules restrict haying and grazing - any portion of the enrolled acreage may only be hayed or grazed 1 out of 3 years. Haying and grazing must be addressed in the conservation plan.

**Maintenance mowing** of the CRP acreage is permitted once per year from January to March, if needed. However, periodic mowing for cosmetic purposes is prohibited.

# CP-2

## **Establishment of Permanent Native Grasses**

## How to improve your Environmental Benefits Index (EBI) score:

Planting	Such as	Points
At least 3 species:  • at least 2 native grass species  • at least 1 forb, or legume species beneficial to wildlife	Grasses: Big Bluestem Little Bluestem Indian Grass Switchgrass Eastern Gamagrass	20
<ul> <li>At least <u>4</u> species:</li> <li>at least <u>3</u> introduced grass species</li> <li>at least <u>1</u> forb, or legume beneficial to wildlife</li> </ul>	Forbs/Legumes: Partridge Pea Maximillian Sunflower Black Eyed Susan Red Chokeberry Indigobush	50

**Note:** Shrubs should be planted in clumps and/or rows along the field edge to cover 5% of the field.

Refer to the NRCS Virginia Plant Establishment Guide (wildlife herbaceous tab) for a comprehensive species list and/or the <u>Conservation Cover (327) Job Sheet</u> for further details.

## **Mid Contract Management Requirements**

To ensure that the CRP conservation cover adequately provides plant diversity, wildlife value and protection of soil and water resources for the length of the contract period, management practices are required and will be provided in the conservation plan. Because mid contract management practices for CRP are site specific, required practices and timing of the practices will be determined during the conservation plan development by the landowner and the NRCS / TSP conservation planner.

A generic example of a conservation plan for management of a CP-2 is shown below: First year after establishment----Weed invasive species control Years 3 & 7 of the contract---- burn or light disk one half of the acreage, overseed yr. 3; Years 4 & 8 of the contract---- burn or light disk the acreage not treated in year 3 & 7; overseed in year 4

**Managed Haying and Grazing** is allowed on land enrolled in CP-2. CRP rules restrict haying and grazing - any portion of the enrolled acreage may only be hayed or grazed 1 out of 3 years. Haying and grazing must be addressed in the conservation plan.

**Maintenance mowing** of the CRP acreage is permitted once per year from January to March, if needed. However, periodic mowing for cosmetic purposes is prohibited.

# **CP-3**Tree Planting

## How to improve your Environmental Benefits Index (EBI) score:

Planting	Points
Solid stand of pines planted @ greater	10
than 550 trees per acre	
Solid stand of pines planted @ less than	50
<b>550 trees per acre</b> with 10-20% openings	
managed to a wildlife cover.	
• Openings will be a minimum of 50 feet wide.	
• In fields 20 acres and larger, openings are	
should be 2-5 acres in size. Field edges	
(borders) may be used if they are irregular in	
shape and average 50 feet in width.	

**Note**: Openings will be either planted to a mixture of at least 2 grasses and 2 forbs/legumes or lightly disked and broadcast with 5lbs/acre of partridge pea.

Refer to the NRCS Virginia Plant Establishment Guide (tree tab) for a comprehensive species list, the Forestry Tree and Shrub Establishment Technical Note 3 and/or the <u>Tree and Shrub Planting (612) Job Sheet</u> for further details.

## Mid Contract Management Requirements

To ensure that the CRP conservation cover adequately provides plant diversity, wildlife value and protection of soil and water resources for the length of the contract period, management practices are required and will be provided in the conservation plan. Because mid contract management practices for CRP are site specific, required practices and timing of the practices will be determined during the conservation plan development by the landowner and the NRCS / TSP conservation planner.

A generic example of a conservation plan for management of a CP-3 is shown below:

Year 3 of the contract---- Weed and invasive species control

Year 3 and 7 of the contract---- light disking or burning and overseeding of openings only, selective competition control within the stand.

Managed Haying and Grazing is not allowed on land enrolled in CP-3.

**Maintenance mowing** of the CRP acreage is permitted once per year from January to March, if needed to control competition or invasive species. However, periodic mowing for cosmetic purposes is prohibited.

# CP-3A

# **Hardwood Tree Planting**

## **How to improve your Environmental Benefits Index (EBI) score:**

Planting	Such as	Points
A stand of nonmast producing hardwood species @ 110 trees per acre.	American Elm, Cottonwood, Green Ash, White Ash, Red Maple, Sycamore, Tulip Poplar, Locust, Bald Cypress	10
A single hard mast producing species @ 110 trees per acre.	Plantings include a single species of Oaks, Hickories, Beech, Walnut	20
A mixed stand of 2 hardwood species @ 110 trees per acre best suited for wildlife in the area.	Oaks, Hickories, Beech, Walnut, Persimmon, Black Gum, Pawpaw, Cherry	30
A mixed stand of hardwood species (≥3) best suited for wildlife in the area @ 110 trees per acre.	Oaks, Hickories, Beech, Walnut, Persimmon, Black Gum, Pawpaw, Cherry	50
Longleaf pine @ 550 or less trees per acre	Longleaf Pine	50

All hardwood tree plantings will require the use of tree shelters, brush mats, and stakes.

Refer to the NRCS Virginia Plant Establishment Guide (tree tab) for a comprehensive species list and the <u>Tree and Shrub Planting (612) Job Sheet</u> for further details for planting design and procedures.

## Mid Contract Management Requirements

To ensure that the CRP conservation cover adequately provides plant diversity, wildlife value and protection of soil and water resources for the length of the contract period, management practices are required and will be provided in the conservation plan. Because mid contract management practices for CRP are site specific, required practices and timing of the practices will be determined during the conservation plan development by the landowner and the NRCS / TSP conservation planner.

A generic example of a conservation plan for management of a CP-3A is shown below: Hardwood other than longleaf:

Year 3 of the contract--Weed and invasive species control.

Year 4 and 8 of the contract-- Selective competition control.

Longleaf pine: Year 2, 3 & 4 of the contract-- prescribed burn.

Year 8-- selective competition control; weed and invasive species control.

Managed having and grazing is not allowed on land enrolled in CP-3A.

**Maintenance mowing** of the CRP acreage is permitted once per year from January to March, if needed to control competition or invasive species. However, periodic mowing for cosmetic purposes is prohibited.

# CP-4B

# **Permanent Wildlife Habitat (corridors)**

## How to improve your Environmental Benefits Index (EBI) score:

Planting	Such as	Points
A mixed stand of native species including at least:  • 4 grasses  • 2 forbs or legumes  • 1shrub or tree	Grasses: Big Bluestem Little Bluestem Indian Grass Eastern Gamagrass Deer tongue Switchgrass Forbs:	40
A mixed stand of native species including at least:  • 5 grasses  • 2 forbs  • 1 legume  • 1 shrub or tree.	Partridge Pea Black Eyed Susan Spurred Butterfly Pea Maximillian Sunflower Lanceleaf Coreopsis Shrubs/Trees: Silky Dogwood American Plum Hard mast species Soft mast species	50

Note: Planted in mixes, blocks, or strips best suited for wildlife species in the area.

A Wildlife Conservation Plan must be developed.

Refer to the NRCS Virginia Plant Establishment Guide (tree tab) for a comprehensive species list and the <u>Conservation Cover (327) Job Sheet</u>, and/or the <u>Tree and Shrub Planting (612) Job Sheet</u> for further details on planting design and procedures.

## **Mid Contract Management Requirements**

To ensure that the CRP conservation cover adequately provides plant diversity, wildlife value and protection of soil and water resources for the length of the contract period, management practices are required and will be provided in the conservation plan. Because mid contract management practices for CRP are site specific, required practices and timing of the practices will be determined during the conservation plan development by the landowner and the NRCS / TSP conservation planner.

A generic example of a conservation plan for management of a CP-4B is shown below:

Year 3 of the contract---- Invasive species control

Year 4 and 8 of the contract-- Selective competition control, light disking, burning or interseeding.

**Managed haying and grazing** is not allowed on land enrolled in CP-4B.

**Maintenance mowing** of the CRP acreage is permitted once during the year from January to March, only if needed. However, periodic mowing for cosmetic purposes is prohibited.

No work can be done during the primary wildlife nesting season of April 15-August 15.

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# CP-4D

# **Permanent Wildlife Habitat (noneasement)**

## How to improve your Environmental Benefits Index (EBI) score:

Planting	Such as	Points
A mixed stand of native species including at least:  • 4 grasses  • 2 forbs or legumes  • 1shrub or tree	Grasses: Big Bluestem Little Bluestem Indian Grass Eastern Gamagrass Deer tongue Switchgrass Forbs:	40
A mixed stand of native species including at least:  • 5 grasses  • 2 forbs  • 1 legume  • 1 shrub or tree.	Partridge Pea Black Eyed Susan Spurred Butterfly Pea Maximillian Sunflower Lanceleaf Coreopsis Shrubs/Trees: Silky Dogwood Hard mast species American Plum Soft mast species	50

**Note:** Planted in mixes, blocks, or strips best suited for wildlife species in the area. A wildlife conservation plan must be developed with the participant.

Refer to the NRCS Virginia Plant Establishment Guide (tree tab) for a comprehensive species list and the <u>Conservation Cover (327) Job Sheet</u>, and/or the <u>Tree and Shrub Planting (612) Job Sheet</u> for further details on planting design and procedures.

## **Mid Contract Management Requirements**

To ensure that the CRP conservation cover adequately provides plant diversity, wildlife value and protection of soil and water resources for the length of the contract period, management practices are required and will be provided in the conservation plan. Because mid contract management practices for CRP are site specific, required practices and timing of the practices will be determined during the conservation plan development by the landowner and the NRCS / TSP conservation planner.

A generic example of a conservation plan for management of a CRP-4D is shown below:

Year three of the contract---- Invasive species control

Year four and eight of the contract-- Selective competition control, light disking, burning and/or interseeding

Managed Haying and Grazing is not allowed on land enrolled in CP-4D.

**Maintenance mowing** of the CRP acreage is permitted once per year from January to March, only if needed. However, periodic mowing for cosmetic purposes is prohibited.