



Permanent Native Grasses Southwest Sagebrush Restoration SAFE

Farm Service Agency

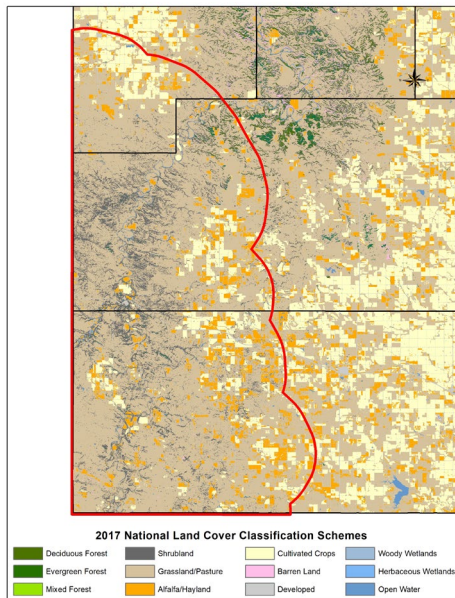
(ver. 07/2020)

Purpose

The purpose of the project is to restore cropland to native sagebrush grassland habitat suitable for Greater sage-grouse.

Designated Area

Up to 2,000 acres of eligible cropland in the project area will be enrolled in CRP in order to meet the project goal.



Size Requirements

Minimum field size must be at least 40 acres, unless adjacent to suitable sage grouse habitat. There are no restrictions on maximum size of fields for this SAFE project.

Cropland Eligibility

In addition to being in the project area, cropland must have been cropped or considered cropped in four of six years 2012 through 2017. Years that the land was enrolled in CRP are considered cropped. Land that has expired from CRP or land that is in the final year of an existing CRP contract may be enrolled in the SAFE project.

Wildlife

This practice is well suited for wildlife. Selection of grass species will

affect what type of wildlife will utilize these acres. Cover must be native species, including Wyoming big sagebrush. Existing cover may also be eligible; however, it must meet minimum cover standards for the practice being enrolled.

Program Benefits

- FSA bases rental rates on the relative productivity of the soils within each county and the average dryland cash rent subject to a statutory 85 percent proration.
- Cost-share of up to 50 percent of the reimbursable cost of installing the practice is provided by FSA.
- Land offered within at least 51 percent of the designated SAFE boundary, receive maximum ranking points for a general CRP signup offer.
- CRP contracts may be for a period of 10 years.

Grass Species

Practices included in the SAFE project include: CP38E-2. Native plant species and varieties selected are those best adapted to the climate and the soils in the field being established to permanent cover. Cover must be native species including Wyoming big sagebrush. NRCS works with the CRP participant to develop a conservation plan including selected species, seeding rates and other specifications necessary to ensure successful establishment. A conservation plan will include selected species and seeding rates. Seeding rates are based on pure live seed (PLS).

Refer to Herbaceous Vegetation Establishment Guide (HVEG), (NRCS Publication, Section 1, FOTG, References, Plant Materials) for the names of approved grass varieties.

https://efotg.sc.egov.usda.gov/references/public/ND/Herbaceous_Veg_Est_Guide.pdf

Acceptable points of origin for non-varietal or common grasses are the states of ND, SD, NE, MT, WY, MN and the provinces of

Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba. Existing cover may also be eligible; however, it must meet minimum cover standards for the practice being enrolled.

All seed must meet the requirements of the North Dakota State Seed Laws. All seed must be officially tested for purity and germination to enable PLS calculations to determine the proper seeding rate. Germination tests for all species should be made within twelve months prior to planting. If seeding is delayed, the seed will need to be retested.

Specifications

Native grass and forb or legumes must be established or maintained according to the practice specifications and the conservation plan. The specifications are prepared in accordance with the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide practice standard (327) Conservation Cover.

Establishment Considerations

A companion crop may be used for spring seeded native grasses and forbs or legume for erosion control and weed suppression. Use a maximum of 10 lbs./acre of oats or barley, or 7 lbs./acre of flax. No companion crop is required for late summer seedings, but it may be desirable for erosion control and to protect developing seedlings.

Companion crops shall be clipped prior to the boot stage to minimize competition with emerging grass and legume plants. A second and subsequent clipping may be necessary when re-growth provides competition during the first year of establishment. Clipping height will be above developing seedlings.

Seeding Dates

Approved cover must be seeded within 12 months of the CRP contract's effective date. Refer to the following table for planting dates.

Season of Planting for Cool Season Species	Area of the State	
	North of North Dakota Hwy 200	South of North Dakota Hwy 200
Spring	Prior to May 20	Prior to May 10
Late Summer	Aug 10 to Sept 1	Aug 10 to Sept 15
Late Fall	After Nov 1	After Nov 1
Warm Season Species	May 10 – June 25	May 10-June 25
Warm/Cool	May 1-June 15	April 20-June 1

Season Mix		
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If legumes are part of a late summer seeding, the seed is to be planted by August 25.

Seedbed Preparation

The seedbed must be essentially free of competing vegetation. It should be firm enough to permit seed placement at the desired depth and protected against erosion. A firm seedbed should hardly reveal adult footprints. This will allow for placement of the seeds at a depth of 1/4 to 3/4 of an inch into the soil. Grass seeds planted deeper than 1 inch are unlikely to emerge and persist.

Seedbed preparation will be mechanical or chemical. Refer to North Dakota Weed Control Guide (NDSU Circular W-253) for specific herbicide and weed control recommendations.

Seeding Operation

The seed may be planted with a grain drill or grass drill. Broadcasting seed does not meet practice specifications and is ineligible for cost share payments. Grain drills are normal seeding equipment, including air-seeders, that can deliver the desired amount of seed to the proper depth.

The seeding depth will be as follows:

Soil Texture	Seeding Depth
Fine to Medium	1/4 to 3/4 inch
Coarse	1/2 to 1 inch

Temporary Cover

When CRP seeding is delayed beyond the recommended planting dates due to weather, seed availability, or site-specific conditions, a temporary cover may be required. The temporary cover will be planted with a grain drill. Cost share payments are available if the temporary cover is seeded by June 20. Refer to the following table for recommended species, planting dates and rates.

Barley, Oats	25 to 30 lbs./ac.	April 15 to June 20
Flax	8 to 10 lbs./ac.	May 1 to June 20
Grain Sorghum, Millet, Sudangrass	10 to 20 lbs./ac.	May 15 to Aug 15

Use of Pesticides

Only those pesticides, which are labeled for the specific use, will be recommended. University and Extension publications and specific label instructions will be used for guidance on herbicide selection and use.

Operation and Maintenance

Operation and maintenance will include, but not be limited to the following:

1. Control annual weeds and other competition the year of establishment, with early and timely clipping before seed heads appear, or timely application of herbicides. Only pesticides labeled for the specific use, shall be used.
2. After cover is established, prevent disturbance of cover during the primary nesting season (PNS) for wildlife (April 15 through August 1), without prior approval.
3. After the cover is established, control all weeds to the extent they do not adversely impact the required cover or surrounding landowners by:
 - a) treating with chemicals per label directions, or
 - b) spot mow before seed heads form. Spot treatment may be authorized by FSA during the primary nesting season, on problem areas.
4. Protect the acres from unauthorized haying and grazing. Fences may need to be constructed and/or maintained to exclude livestock.
5. Re-seed areas not having adequate permanent cover.
6. Do not use the contract area for field borders, field roads or other unauthorized uses that will damage or destroy the cover.
7. Do not use contract acres for disposal of livestock or organic waste unless authorized by FSA.

8. Control rodent infestations that adversely affect the perennial ground cover.
9. Use all chemicals according to label instructions.

Cover Management

CRP participants are required to have site specific management activities ensuring:

- Plant diversity;
- Wildlife benefits; and
- Protection of soil and water resources.

Mid contract management is required for this project. Non-emergency grazing is a preferred activity to reduce thatch build up and decrease the invasion of unwanted cool season grasses.

Fire should not be used as a management activity as it is detrimental to Big sagebrush.

Emergency grazing will be allowed on all practices that meet eligibility requirements for drought or excessive moisture upon consultation of the of the state technical committee.

Management of cover must be completed before the end of year 6 for contracts with a 10-year lifespan.

Conservation Partner Assistance

Conservation partners may provide additional incentives for SAFE. The North Dakota Game and Fish Department may provide cost share for grass seed and additional incentives for public access through the Department's Private Land Open To Sportsman (PLOTS) program. Other partners may also provide cost share or other incentives.

