

**NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE
CONSERVATION PRACTICE STANDARD**

CONSERVATION COVER

(Ac.)

CODE 327

DEFINITION

Establishing and maintaining permanent vegetative cover.

PURPOSE

This practice may be applied to accomplish one or more of the following:

- Reduce soil erosion and sedimentation.
- Improve water quality.
- Improve air quality
- Enhance wildlife habitat and pollinator habitat.
- Improve soil quality
- Manage plant pests

CONDITION WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES

This practice applies on all lands needing permanent vegetative cover. This practice does not apply to plantings for forage production, annual cover crops, or to critical area plantings.

CRITERA

General Criteria Applicable to All Purposes

Species shall be adapted to soil, ecological sites, and climatic conditions.

Species planted shall be suitable for the planned purpose and site conditions. Refer to CA eVegGuide for approved species for the practice and site.

Seeding rates and methods shall be adequate to accomplish the planned purpose. Certified seed shall be used.

Planting dates, planting methods and care in handling and planting of the seed or planting

stock shall ensure that planted materials have an acceptable rate of survival. Vegetative planting material (e.g. sprigs, rhizomes, bulbs) shall be from a reliable supplier.

Site preparation shall be sufficiently adequate to eliminate weeds for establishment and growth of selected species.

Timing and use of equipment shall be appropriate for the site and soil conditions.

All nutrients shall be applied following the nutrient management requirements in the Field Office Technical Guide (FOTG), or University of California Cooperative Extension.

Inoculate legume seed with the proper species of rhizobia bacteria prior to planting.

No plant listed by the state as a noxious weed or invasive shall be established under conservation cover.

Do not plant species that are known to host crop pests.

The practice shall be protected from livestock grazing in trampling to the extent necessary to ensure that it will perform the intended purpose(s).

All planned work shall comply with federal state and local laws and regulations.

Additional Criteria to Reduce Soil Erosion and Sedimentation

The amount of plant biomass and cover needed to reduce wind and water erosion to the planned soil loss objective shall be determined using the current approved wind and/or water erosion prediction technology.

Additional Criteria for Improving Air Quality

In perennial crop systems such as orchards, vineyards, berries and nursery stock, established vegetation shall provide full ground

cover in the alleyways during mowing and harvest operations.

To sequester carbon, established vegetation will result in a positive CO₂ equivalent value when determined by the current approved carbon prediction technology.

Additional Criteria for Enhancing Wildlife Habitat and Pollinator Habitat

Grasses, forbs, shrubs and/or legumes shall be planted in a diverse mix to promote biodiversity and meet the needs of the targeted species of wildlife. Species selections will come from CA Biology TN 19 or Pollinator CA Jobsheets.

Additional Criteria to Improve Soil Quality

Plants will be selected on the basis of producing high volumes of organic material to maintain or improve soil organic matter. The amount of biomass needed will be determined using the current soil condition index procedure.

Additional Criteria to Manage Plant Pests

In perennial crop systems such as orchards, vineyards, berries and nursery stock, permanent vegetative cover shall be established and managed according to University of California Integrated Pest Management (UC IPM) recommendations for the target pest species.

CONSIDERATIONS

This practice may be used to promote the conservation of wildlife species in general, including threatened and endangered species.

Mowing may be needed during the establishment period to reduce competition from broadleaf annual weeds.

On sites where annual grasses are an expected weed problem it may be necessary to postpone nitrogen fertilizer application until the planted species are well established. When establishing natives, nutrient applications may not be advisable since they can encourage non-native plant competition.

Where applicable this practice may be used to conserve and stabilize archeological and historic sites.

Consider rotating management and maintenance activities (e.g. mow only one-fourth or one-third of the area each year)

NRCS, CA

October 2012

throughout the managed area to maximize spatial and temporal diversity.

Where wildlife management is an objective, the food and cover value of the planting can be enhanced by using a wildlife habitat evaluation guide to aid in selecting plant species and providing or managing for other habitat requirements necessary to achieve the objective.

Where pollinator and wildlife habitat are primary purposes consider less dense seeding rates as long as soil loss is within tolerable soil loss limits. See CA Biology TN 19

Use native species that are appropriate for the identified resource concern and management objective. Consider trying to re-establish the native plant community for the site

If a native cover (other than what was planted) establishes, and this cover meets the intended purpose and the landowner's objectives, the cover should be considered adequate.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS

Specifications for this practice shall be prepared for each site. They shall include, but are not limited to:

- recommended species,
- seeding rates and dates,
- establishment procedures,.
- other management actions needed to insure and adequate stand

Specifications shall be recorded using approved specifications sheets, job sheets, narrative statements in the conservation plan, or other acceptable documentation.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Mowing and harvest operations in perennial crop systems such as orchards, vineyards, berries and nursery stock shall be done in a manner which minimizes the generation of particulate matter.

If wildlife habitat enhancement is a purpose, maintenance practices and activities shall not disturb cover during the reproductive period for the desired species. Exceptions should be considered for periodic burning (where allowed) or mowing when necessary to maintain the health of the plant community.

Maintenance measures must be adequate to control noxious weeds and other invasive species.

REFERENCES

Renard, K.G., G.R. Foster, G.A. Weesies, D.K. McCool and D.C. Yoder. 1997. Predicting Soil Erosion by Water: A Guide to Conservation

Planning with the Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation (RUSLE), Agricultural Handbook Number 703.

Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation Version 2 (RUSLE2) website (checked September 2010):

http://fargo.nserl.purdue.edu/rusle2_dataweb/