

Name of Practice: LONG TERM VEGETATIVE COVER ON CROPLAND
DCR Specifications for No. SL-1

This document specifies terms and conditions for the Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation's permanent vegetative cover on cropland best management practice, that are applicable to all contracts, entered into with respect to that practice.

A. Description and Purpose

Grass and/or legume vegetation will be established on cropland with existing cover of less than 60% converting it to pasture or hay land to reduce soil erosion and enhance water quality.

State cost-share is intended to promote conversion of cropland to fields with a healthy, well-maintained sod.

B. Policies and Specifications

1. Soil loss rates must be computed for all applications for use in establishing priority considerations and reflect at minimum a 3-year cropping history.
2. This practice is not intended to be used to reseed or improve hay or pastureland.
3. Pastures and hay lands that are planted under this practice will be grazed or harvested and maintained in accordance with NRCS Standard 512 for the lifespan. Cost-share will be refunded if the cover is destroyed during the lifespan. This practice is subject to spot-check by the District throughout the life of the practice and failure to comply may result in the forfeiture of the funds.
4. State cost-share and tax credit will be provided only one time per field, while that field is under the same ownership.
5. State cost-share or tax credit will not be approved for fields with more than 60% cover with the exception of crop fields that have a row crop or small grain residue in which case cover in excess of 60% is permissible.
6. State Cost-share is allowable only for BMP installations that are not receiving cost-share from other sources.
7. Cost-sharing and tax credit are not authorized for obstruction removal, fencing, or watering facilities.
8. Fertility - Lime and fertilizer will be applied for establishment purposes in accordance with current soil test recommendations (at VPI cooperative extension establishment rates for the appropriate sod species) and are eligible components for cost-share. Maintenance applications are the obligation of the participant. If biosolids or manure is used, the material must be properly sampled and tested for nutrient content and given credit in fertilizer recommendations. Test results must be part of practice documentation. Nutrient application should not exceed the recommendations the Department of Conservation and Recreation Nutrient

Management Handbook.

9. Cost-sharing and tax credit are not authorized for the planting of pure stands of alfalfa.
10. This practice is subject to NRCS Standard 512 Forage and Biomass Planting.
11. All practice components implemented must be maintained for a minimum of 5 years and a maximum of 10 years following the calendar year of certification of completion. The lifespan begins on Jan. 1 of the calendar year following the year of certification of completion. By accepting either a cost-share payment or a state tax credit for this practice the participant agrees to maintain all practice components for the specified lifespan. This practice is subject to spot check by the SWCD throughout the lifespan of the practice and failure to maintain the practice may result in reimbursement of cost share and/or tax credits.

C. Rate(s)

The state cost-share rate is \$25 per acre, an additional \$10 per acre per year for the lifespan above 5 years and 75% of the eligible component costs.

1. Eligible components are as follows:
 - i. Eligible seed
 - ii. Minerals (fertilizer, lime, manure*); *If manure (litter) is purchased from off farm, a bill and nutrient analysis must be presented.
 - iii. Herbicides
 - iv. Pesticides
 - v. Labor
2. As set forth by Virginia Code § 58.1-339.3 and §58.1-439.5, Virginia law currently provides a tax credit for implementation of certain BMP practices. The current tax credit rate, which is subject to change in accordance with the Code of Virginia, is 25% of the total eligible cost not to exceed \$17,500.00.
3. If a cooperator receives cost-share, only the cooperator's eligible out-of-pocket share of the project cost is used to determine the tax credit.

D. Technical Responsibility

Technical and administrative responsibility is assigned to qualified technical DCR and SWCD staff in consultation, where appropriate and based on the controlling standard, with DCR, Virginia Certified Nutrient Management Planner(s), NRCS, DOF, and VCE . Individuals certifying technical need and technical practice installation shall have appropriate certifications as identified above, and/or Engineering Job Approval Authority (EJAA), for the designed and installed component(s). All practices are subject to spot check procedures and any other quality control measures.

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