

Disaster Pasture/Hayland Renovation

Definition/Purpose

A Pasture Renovation Practice means to establish and maintain a conservation cover of grass, where disaster has caused damage to pasture or hayland vegetation, including sprayfields. Benefits may include reduced soil erosion, sedimentation and pollution from dissolved and sediment-attached substances.

Policies

1. This practice must not be used to convert idle farmland to pastures or hayfields.
2. The cooperators must manage fertility, stocking rates, and stop/start grazing heights (shown in the Target Grazing Height table), to minimize the potential for cost shared fields to be overgrazed and to ensure that a good stand is maintained.
3. Grazing animals shall be excluded from renovated pastures until forage reaches desired start grazing height as shown in the Target Grazing Height table.

Species	Growth Periods	Target Grazing Height -----inches-----	
		to start	to stop
Bermudagrass: Common, hybrid & seeded varieties	Apr-Sep	4-6	2-3
	Frosted	3+	2-3
Bluegrass, Kentucky with White Clover	Mar-May	4-6	2-3
	Jun-Aug	6-8	2-4
	Sep-Oct	6-8	2-3
	Nov-Feb	4-6	2-3
Fescue or Orchardgrass with/without Ladino Clover	Feb-Mar	4-6	2-3
	Apr-Jun	6-8	2-3
	Jul-Aug	6-8	3-4
	Sep-Oct	6-8	2-3
Red Clover and mixtures with cool-season grasses	Nov-Jan	4-6	2-3
	Apr-May	6" to bud	3-4
	Jun-Sep	10" to bud	3-4
Switchgrass, Indiangrass, Big Bluestem	Nov-Dec	Frosted	2-3
	Apr-Jun	14-18	5-7
	Jul-Aug	18-22	5-7
	Sep-Oct	16-20	8-12

4. The cooperators must manage fertility and forage harvesting according to the USDA-NRCS Forage Harvest Management Standard to ensure that a good stand is maintained.
5. All NC Agriculture Cost Share Program policies relative to vegetation seeding rates and times are to be followed.
6. When determining the acreage for which payments can be made for this practice, only the acreage actually planted shall be considered. The area occupied by farm roads, best management practices, ditches, structures, etc. shall not be included in planted acreage. Payment shall be made once vegetation is established.

7. This practice shall be based on actual costs with a cap of \$225/acre charge to ACSP (up to \$270/acre if applicant qualifies as a beginning/limited resource farmer or is in an Enhanced Voluntary Agricultural District).
8. This practice can be used in conjunction with the Disaster Winter Forage Crop BMP.

DISASTER PASTURE RENOVATION	
Maintenance Period	10 years
BMP Units	Acres
Required Effects	ACRES_AFFECTED ANIMAL TYPE ANIMAL UNITS
JAA/NRCS Standard	ECS - 511 – Forage Harvest Management ECS – 512 – Pasture and Hay Planting
CS2 Reference Materials	NC-ACSP-11 Signature Page Map with BMP location, fields, and roads.