

MID-TERM CRP LAND MANAGEMENT



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Background

Historically



Now

- 33 Million acres nationally
 - 460,000 acres in WI
 - Cropland set-aside program
 - Reduce soil erosion
 - Monocultures of grasses
 - Control woody vegetation and unwanted weeds
- Policy shift to support wildlife habitat
 - Upland birds
 - Increase plant species
 - Diversify plant structure

Background



Specifics of new requirements

- Require disturbance to reduce grass dominance
 - interseeding for cool season grasses (smooth brome)
- Disturbance will occur
 - 10 year contracts: 6th year
 - 15 year contracts: 6th and 11th years
 - Renewals: first year

Required management shall only be waived if completing them jeopardizes quality existing cover

Approved management methods

Cool season grasses

- Herbicide + interseeding
- Burning + interseeding
- Disking + interseeding

Warm season grasses

- Herbicides
- Burning
- Burning +interseeding
- Disking + interseeding
- **Mowing**

- Cannot disturb cover during the primary nesting season
 - Typically May 15 through August 1

<http://www.wi.nrcs.usda.gov/technical/jobsheets3.asp>

Approved management methods

Method	Grass	Spring	Summer	Fall
Mowing	Warm only	NO	NO	After 9/1
Herbicide	Cool	4/1 to 5/14	NO	9/1 to 10/1
	Warm	4/15 to 5/14	8/2 to 8/15	NO
Disking	Cool + Warm	4/1 to 5/14	8/2 to 8/29	9/1 to 10/1
+ legume interseeding	Cool (Warm)	4/1 to 5/14	8/2 to 8/29	10/8 to freeze

Approved methods involving fire

Method	Spring	Summer	Fall
Burning for legumes COOL SEASON GRASSES	4/1 to 5/14		8/20 to 9/30
Burning for early forbs WARM SEASON GRASSES	3/1 to 4/15	7/16 to 8/10	11/1 to 11/30
Burning for late forbs WARM SEASON GRASSES	4/15 to 5/14		8/20 to 9/30



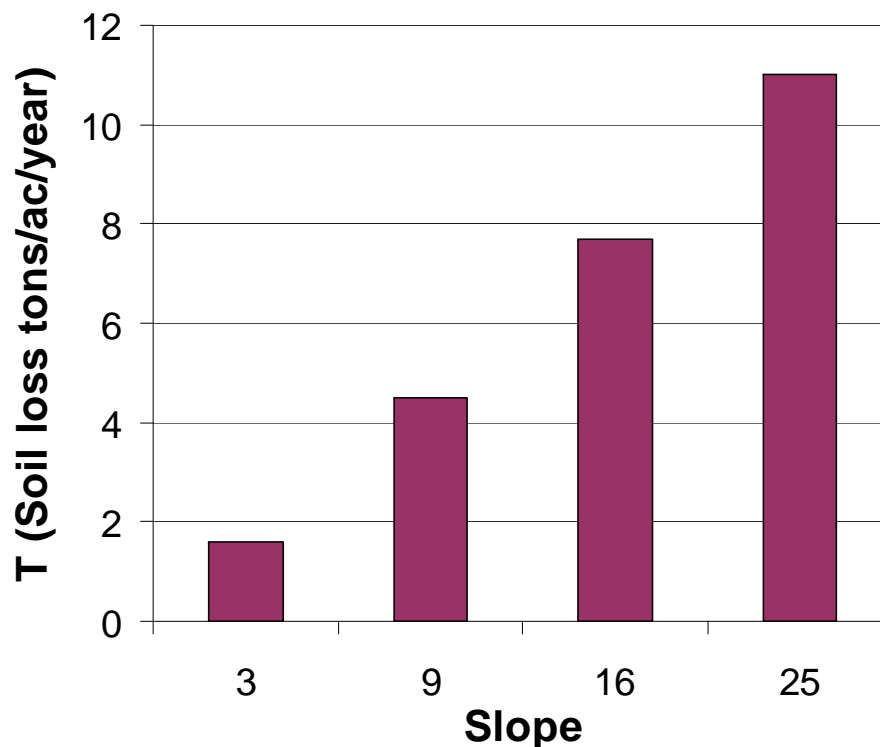
Cost-share of management methods

Method	Grass	Cost	Cost-share (50%)
Herbicide+interseeding	Cool	\$41/A	\$20/A
Disking+interseeding	Cool	\$100/A	\$50/A
Burning+interseeding	Cool	\$124/A	\$62/A
Mowing	Warm	\$18/A	\$9/A
Herbicide	Warm	\$21/A	\$10/A
Burning	Warm	\$84/A	\$42/A

Concern for erosion

- Other states have recommended disking as a suppression technique
- RUSL2 results estimate 1-11 tons of soil loss from this technique depending on slope

Soil Loss on CRP from Disking



Objective

1. To evaluate herbicide effectiveness on smooth brome and legume establishment compared to tillage and untreated plots when applied in the spring BEFORE the restricted nesting period.

Methods

- Conducted in SW and Eastern Wisconsin
- Herbicides applied before nesting season
 - 4/29/08 and 5/14/08
- Legumes interseeded in Spring at one site (4/30/08)

Active ingredient	Example Products	Broadcast rates	Restriction for planting legumes
Fluazifop	Fusilade	12, 16 & 24 fl oz/a	0 days
Sethoxydim	Poast, Vantage	12, 24 & 36 fl oz/a	0 days
Glyphosate	Roundup	0.5, 0.75 & 1.0 lbs ae/A	0 days

Differences between treatments

Trt	Treatment	% Smooth Brome Cover	
No.	Name	Fall	
		SW	East
1	Fusilade (12 fl oz)	71	14
2	Fusilade (16 fl oz)	76	6
3	Fusilade (24 fl oz)	66	5
4	Poast Plus (12 fl oz)	89	32
5	Poast Plus (24 fl oz)	84	45
6	Poast Plus (36 fl oz)	85	16
7	Roundup (0.50 lbs ae)	33	9
8	Roundup (0.75 lbs ae)	26	13
9	Roundup (1.0 lbs ae)	22	22
10	UTC	87	32
11	Disking	62	20

Differences in alfalfa establishment

Trt	Treatment	Alfalfa % cover 127 DAT
No.	Name	
		SW
1	Fusilade (12 fl oz)	12
2	Fusilade (16 fl oz)	18
3	Fusilade (24 fl oz)	28
4	Poast Plus (12 fl oz)	5
5	Poast Plus (24 fl oz)	3
6	Poast Plus (36 fl oz)	9
7	Roundup (0.50 lbs ae)	48
8	Roundup (0.75 lbs ae)	34
9	Roundup (1.0 lbs ae)	55
10	UTC	2
11	Disking	20



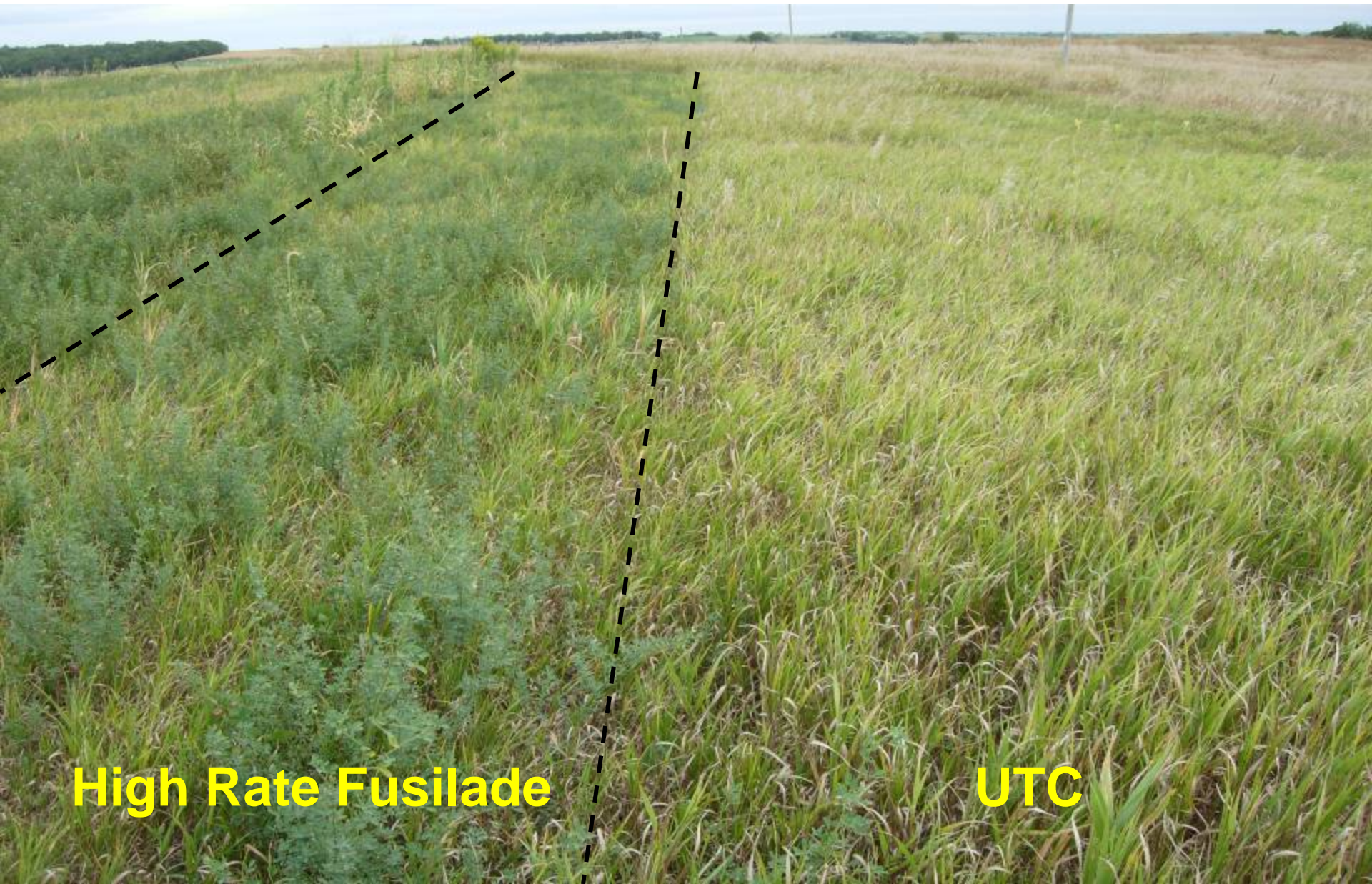
Glyphosate vs. High Rate Fusilade



High Rate Glyphosate

High Rate Fusilade

Alfalfa establishment with fusilade



High Rate Fusilade

UTC

Research Conclusions

- All methods were effective in establishing a more diverse plant community.
- Glyphosate was the most effective at suppressing populations and allowing for establishment of alfalfa. Did not see rate response.
- Disking suppressed smooth brome early in the year, but did not persist and increase the potential for excessive soil erosion.

Mid-contract Management summary

- Many methods are available
- Plan disturbance (management) considering the following:
 - Desirable plants present
 - Weed species present
 - Erosion potential of the land
 - How timing will affect the result
 - Goals of the land
- Results of management will be **temporary** and are scheduled to be repeated every 5-6 years.

A photograph of a field with tall, dry grass on the left and dense green vegetation on the right. The background shows a flat horizon with some trees and utility poles under a cloudy sky.

Questions?