

Name of Practice: LEGUME BASED COVER CROP  
VACS Program Specifications for No. WQ-4

This document specifies terms and conditions for the Virginia Agricultural Best Management Practices Cost-Share Program's Legume Based Cover Crop best management practice which are applicable to all contracts entered into with respect to that practice.

A. Description and Purpose

This practice will improve water quality by providing an adequate residue cover to prevent erosion and serve as desirable mulch for no-till cultivation. Water quality will also be enhanced by the nitrogen fixation of the legume in order to reduce applied amendments.

Cost-share or tax credit is provided for utilizing an adequate legume mulch residue as a natural source of nitrogen to reduce applied soil amendment nitrogen.

B. Policies and Specifications

1. In order to be eligible for cost-share or tax credit, producers must be fully implementing a current Nutrient Management Plan (NMP) on all agricultural production acreage contained within the field on which this practice will be implemented. The NMP must comply with all requirements set forth in the Nutrient Management Training and Certification Regulations (4VAC50-85 et seq.) and the Virginia Nutrient Management Standards and Criteria (revised July 2014); must be prepared and certified by a Virginia certified Nutrient Management Planner; and must be on file with the local District before any cost-share payment is made to the participant. Plans shall also contain any specific production management criteria designated in the BMP practice (4VACV50-85-130G).
2. Cost-share or tax credit is authorized as an incentive on a per acre basis to add this practice within an established rotation.
3. No nitrogen and no phosphorus from any sources are allowed between the harvesting of the previous crop and March 1 of the next calendar year. No nitrogen or phosphorus are allowed at planting.
4. The amount of nitrogen application must be reduced following a pure legume cover crop according to Table 7-1: "*Estimating Nitrogen Available to Succeeding Crops from Legumes*", Page 108, DCR Nutrient Management Standards and Criteria (Revised 2014).
5. The amount of nitrogen application must be reduced following a mixed species legume cover crop according to the recommendations of a Nutrient Management Plan. A split application of nitrogen based upon the results of a PSNT may be applied as well.

6. Removal of the legume residue by baling or by any other means is not allowed. Grazing is not permitted for this practice.
7. Soil loss rates must be computed for all applications for use in ranking practice applications; applications that are the most cost-effective at preventing the most soil loss should receive cost share approval first.
8. Mulch Cover
  - i. Existing stands: An adequate cover (minimum 60% legume cover and stand composition) that has been planted for at least one year prior to grain planting. Stand can be composed of clover, lespedeza, vetch or alfalfa. Seed must have been inoculated at time of planting.
  - ii. New stands: A legume cover crop can be planted during the fall prior to grain planting using the following recommendations. However, planting a cover crop in the fall is at the applicant's own risk, knowing cost-share assistance is not guaranteed.

| Type  | Rate           | Seeding Date                     |
|---|----------------|----------------------------------|
| <b>Crimson Clover</b>   | 20 lbs/acre    | by September 28                  |
| <b>OR</b>   |                | October 12 for the Coastal Plain |
| Crimson Clover (with any single grain or single grass below)      | 10.0 lbs/acre  |                                  |
| 1) Annual ryegrass  | 10.0 lbs/acre  |                                  |
| 2) Rye  | 1.0 bu./acre   |                                  |
| 3) Barley   | 1.0 bu./acre   |                                  |
| 4) Oats   | 1.0 bu./acre   |                                  |
| <b>OR</b>   |                |                                  |
| Ladino Clover (with either)                                       | 2 lbs/acre     |                                  |
| 1) Tall Fescue  | 15.0 lb./acre  |                                  |
| 2) Orchard grass  | 10.0 lb./acre  |                                  |
| <b>OR</b>   |                |                                  |
| <b>Austrian Winter Pea</b>  | 30-40 lbs/acre | by October 26                    |
| <b>OR</b>   |                |                                  |
| Austrian Winter Pea (with any single grain or single grass below) | 15-20 lbs/acre |                                  |
| 1) Annual ryegrass  | 10.0 lbs/acre  |                                  |
| 2) Rye  | 1.0 bu./acre   |                                  |
| 3) Barley   | 1.0 bu./acre   |                                  |
| 4) Oats   | 1.0 bu./acre   |                                  |
| <b>OR</b>   |                |                                  |
| Austrian Winter Pea (with either)                                 | 15-20 lbs/acre |                                  |
| 1) Tall Fescue  | 15.0 lb./acre  |                                  |
| 2) Orchard grass  | 10.0 lb./acre  |                                  |
| <b>OR</b>   |                |                                  |
| <b>Hairy Vetch</b>  | 20 lbs/acre    | by October 26                    |
| <b>OR</b>   |                |                                  |
| Hairy Vetch (with any single grain or single grass below)         | 10.0 lbs/acre  |                                  |
| 1) Annual ryegrass  | 10.0 lbs/acre  |                                  |
| 2) Rye  | 1.0 bu./acre   |                                  |
| 3) Barley   | 1.0 bu./acre   |                                  |
| 4) Oats   | 1.0 bu./acre   |                                  |
| <b>OR</b>   |                |                                  |

|                           |               |  |
|---------------------------|---------------|--|
| Hairy Vetch (with either) | 10 lbs/acre   |  |
| 1) Tall Fescue            | 15.0 lb./acre |  |
| 2) Orchard grass          | 10.0 lb./acre |  |

Vetch is not recommended in rotations containing small grains. It is very important that seeding dates be met to ensure adequate fall growth.

- iii. All seed is required to be inoculated.
- iv. Method:
  - a) No till drill  
**OR**
  - b) Aerial seeding  
**OR**
  - c) Conventionally drilled, as long as 30% of previous crop residue remains  
**OR**
  - d) Broadcast as long as 30% of previously crop residue remains
- 9. Legume cover crop must be left on surface intact to serve as mulch for the no-till planting of grain crops.
- 10. Applicant must submit documentation (fertilizer recommendation and bills, or signed statement) indicating that the applied nitrogen fertilizer used that crop year was reduced, or will be reduced only in cases where nitrogen will be applied after June 1, according to Table 7-1 on page 108 “Estimated Nitrogen Availability to Succeeding Crops from Legumes” of DCR Nutrient Management Standards and Criteria (07/2014) per acre from the normal application or rate that was recommended. Consult a local Extension Agent for exact recommendations. Districts shall utilize the signed statement example found on page **WQ-4 - 5** and place in the participant’s case file.
- 11. This practice must be implemented on the fields consistent with NRCS Standards 340 Cover Crops. This practice is for use only on land being planted to a grain crop. No till planting must be established into an existing legume stand or newly established legume stand according to the standards of NRCS 329 Residue and Tillage Management, No Till/Strip-Till/Direct Seed, and 340 Cover Crops.
- 12. The practice may be certified complete once the grain crop has been planted using no-till methods into the legume mulch cover and all applicable specifications listed above have been met.

C. Rate(s)

- 1. A VACS payment rate of \$45 per acre is available.
- 2. As set forth by Virginia Code, the Commonwealth currently provides a tax credit

for implementation of certain agricultural best management practices as discussed in the Tax Credit Guidelines of the VACS Manual. Participants may receive either a cost-share payment or a tax credit for implementation of this practice but not both on the same acre.

D. Technical Responsibility

Technical and administrative responsibility is assigned to qualified technical DCR and District 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.

Revised April 2025

## Nitrogen Reduction Form for WQ-4 Certification

District Name:

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Printed Applicant's Name:

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Applicant's Address:

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### Nitrogen Reduction

| <u>Fields</u> | <u>Acreage</u> | <u>(lbs/ac)</u> |
|---------------|----------------|-----------------|
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I hereby certify that the above information relating to nitrogen reduction from my normal or recommended application rates is true and correct. I agree to refund all of the cost-share assistance if my practice is found to not meet specifications or if this information is found to be false or incorrect.

\_\_\_\_\_(Applicant's Signature)

\_\_\_\_\_(date)