

CONSERVATION TILLAGE DEFINITIONS AND TYPES OF SYSTEMS

Conservation Tillage

Any tillage and planting system that maintains at least 30 percent of the soil surface covered by residue after planting to reduce soil erosion by water; or where soil erosion by wind is the primary concern, maintains at least 1,000 pounds of flat small grain residue equivalent on the surface during the critical erosion period.

Types of Conservation Tillage

1. No-Till

The soil is left undisturbed prior to planting. Planting is completed in a narrow seedbed or slot. Weed control is usually accomplished with herbicides.

2. Ridge-Till

The soil is left undisturbed prior to planting. Planting is completed in the seedbed prepared on ridges, generally 4-6 inches higher than the row middles, with sweeps or row cleaners. Weed control is accomplished with a combination of herbicides and cultivation. Cultivation is used to rebuild ridges.

3. Strip-Till

The soil is left undisturbed prior to planting. Tillage in the row may consist of a rototiller, in-row chisel, row cleaners, etc. Weed control is accomplished with a combination of herbicides and cultivation.

4. Mulch-Till

The total soil surface is disturbed by tillage prior to planting. Tillage tools such as chisels, field cultivators, discs, sweeps, or blades are used. Weed control is accomplished with a combination of herbicides and cultivation.

5. Reduced-Till

Any other tillage and planting system not covered above that meets the 30 percent residue requirement.

(a) FS = Full Season, SC = Double Crop, SpS = Spring Seeded, FSS = Fall Seeded.
 (b) Cereals and/or legumes planted in 1987 as part of a rotation.
 (c) Newly established or renovated permanent stands of grasses and/or legumes planted in 1987 (includes CRF acres).
 (d) Includes vegetable and truck crops, peanuts, tobacco, and other crops not specifically listed.
 (e) Cropland tiller or fallowed during the entire year.
 (f) Cropland used for government diversion programs, wet lands, or diverted acres, and prior years CRF (from 1982).
 (g) May exceed total cropland base due to more than one crop being planted on the same acreage.
 (Source: Winter wheat following soybeans.)

Signature - Soil Conservation Service	Signature - Conservation District	Signature -
Signature -	Signature - Conservation Extension Service	Signature -