

Residue & Tillage Management — No-Till/Strip-Till

Residue and tillage management addresses the amount, orientation, and distribution of crop and other plant residue on the soil surface year-round. Crops are planted and grown in narrow slots or tilled strips established in the untilled seedbed of the previous crop.

Environmental Quality Incentive Program (EQIP) 2020

- Financial assistance available to all operators.
- Programs available through EQIP:
 - *No-Till/Strip-Till - Payment Rate: \$13 acre
 - *No-Till/Strip-Till with Herbicide and No Cover Crop - Payment Rate: \$21 acre
 - *No-Till Adaptive Management (Replicated Plots) - Payment Rate: \$2,062
- Operators can apply for up to 3 consecutive years of payments, payments will be received after the crop has been planted.
- Applications may be taken at anytime. The 2020 EQIP application deadline is March 13, 2020, at which time applicants must determine:
 - The resource concern(s) to be addressed.
 - The type of tillage.
 - Amount of acres to be enrolled.



View of fall strip-tillage practice in a corn field after the harvest in Stearns County.

No-Till, Strip-Till

- This practice typically involves conversion from a clean-tilled (conventional tilled) system to no-till or strip-till system on cropland (this would be used for both conventional and organic farming systems).

No-Till, Strip-Till with Herbicide and No Cover Crop

- This practice typically involves conversion from a clean-tilled (conventional tilled) system to no-till or strip-till system on cropland.
- Herbicide treatment is to burndown weeds in the residue prior to planting the crop (this treatment is only when a cover crop is not present).
- Herbicide usage should follow the guidelines in Agronomy Technical Note #5.

No-Till Adaptive Management (Replicated Plots)

- This practice scenario is used for the implementation of no-till or strip-till in small replicated plots to allow the producer to learn how to manage no-till or strip-till on their operation.

Residue & Tillage Management — Stearns County



Example 1—Planting after Fall Strip-Till

April 30th: Corn planted after fall Strip-Till using a Kuhn Krause Gladiator Strip-Till System with dry fertilizer application.



Example 2—Soybean No-Tilled into Rye Cover Crop

June 27th: Soybeans No-Till planted after rye cover crop was harvested for forage.



Example 3—Strip-Till vs. Moldboard Plow

October 10th: A corn field was strip-tilled (left) and moldboard plowed (right) to show a comparison of remaining residue.

Let us help you decide what may personally work best for your operation!



Example 4—Soybeans No-Tilled into Corn Stubble

June 15th: Soybeans were No-Till planted into corn stubble.



Example 5—Corn No-Tilled into Rye Cover Crop

June 20th: Corn No-Till planted after rye cover crop.



Example 6— Fall Strip-Tilled with Spring Planting

April 30th: Corn is being planted after fall Strip-Till into soybean residue.



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