

STRIPCROPPING

PRACTICE INTRODUCTION

USDA, Natural Resources Conservation Service - practice code 585

07/03



STRIPCROPPING

Stripcropping is growing crops in a systematic arrangement of strips across the field to reduce soil erosion, reduce particulate emissions into the air and improve water quality.

PRACTICE INFORMATION

This practice is used on cropland and certain recreation and wildlife lands where field crops are grown. The crops are arranged so that a strip of grass or close-growing crop is alternated with a clean tilled strip or a strip with less protective cover. Generally the strip widths are equal across the field. On sloping land where sheet and rill erosion are a concern, the strips are laid out on the contour or across the general slope. Where wind erosion is a concern, the strips are laid out as close to perpendicular as possible to the prevailing erosive wind direction.

Stripcropping is a multi-purpose practice that has one or more of the following effects:

1. Reduced sheet and rill erosion.
2. Reduced wind erosion.
3. Increased infiltration and available soil water.
4. Reduced dust emissions into the air.
5. Improved water quality.
6. Improved visual quality of the landscape.
7. Improved wildlife habitat.

Additional information, including standards and specifications for this practice, are on file in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

The following pages contain the conservation effects expected to occur when this practice is applied. These effects are subjective and somewhat dependent on variables such as climate, terrain, soil, etc. Users are cautioned that these effects are estimates that may or may not apply to a specific site.

CONSERVATION PRACTICE PHYSICAL EFFECT WORKSHEET

NOTE: recorded in Microsoft word 6.0 - use tabs to change cells/fields

STATE	ANY	FIELD OFFICE	ANY	DATE	
PRACTICE: 585 Stripcropping			NOTES:		
RESOURCE: SOIL			Help Message: Click on form field for choice lists. Tab key to move around. "N/A" is the default.		
RESOURCE CONCERN: EROSION					
RESOURCE INDICATORS			PHYSICAL EFFECTS		
SHEET AND RILL			significant reduction in sheet and rill erosion		
WIND			significant reduction in wind erosion		
EPHEMERAL GULLY			significant reduction in ephemeral gully erosion		
CLASSIC GULLY			moderate reduction in classic gully erosion		
STREAMBANK			slight reduction in streambank erosion		
IRRIGATION INDUCED			N/A		
SOIL MASS MOVEMENT			insignificant		
ROADBANK/CONSTRUCTION			N/A		
OTHER					
RESOURCE CONCERN: SOIL CONDITION					
SOIL TILTH			significant improvement in soil tilth		
SOIL COMPACTION			slight reduction in soil compaction		
SOIL CONTAMINATION					
• SALTS			slight reduction in soil salinity		
• ORGANICS			insignificant		
• FERTILIZERS			insignificant		
• PESTICIDES			N/A		
• OTHER					
DEPOSITION/DAMAGE					
• ONSITE			significant reduction/onsite deposition damage		
• OFFSITE			significant decrease/offsite deposition damage		
DEPOSITION/SAFETY					
• ONSITE			significantly improve onsite safety/deposition		
• OFFSITE			sign. improve offsite safety hazard/deposition		
OTHER					
RESOURCE: WATER					
RESOURCE CONCERN: WATER QUANTITY					
SEEPS			slight increase in seepage hazard		
RUNOFF/FLOODING			moderate decrease in runoff/flooding		
EXCESS SUBSURFACE WATER			slight increase in excess subsurface water		
INADEQUATE OUTLETS			significant improvement in H2O outlet concern		
WATER MGT. IRRIGATION					
• SURFACE			N/A		
• SPRINKLER			N/A		
WATER MGT. NON-IRRIGATED			moderate improvement in moisture use		
RESTRICTED FLOW CAPACITY					
• ONSITE			N/A		
• OFFSITE			N/A		
RESTRICTED STORAGE			significant reduction in sedimentation of H2O storage		
OTHER					

RESOURCE: WATER	
RESOURCE CONCERN: WATER QUALITY	
RESOURCE INDICATORS	PHYSICAL EFFECTS
GROUNDWATER CONTAMINANTS	
• PESTICIDES	insignificant
• NUTRIENTS AND ORGANICS	insignificant
• SALINITY	insignificant
• HEAVY METALS	insignificant
• PATHOGENS	insignificant
• OTHER	
SURFACE WATER CONTAMINANTS	
• PESTICIDES	slight reduction in SWater contam./pesticides
• NUTRIENTS AND ORGANICS	slight reduction in SWater contam./nutr.,organics
• SUSPENDED SEDIMENTS	slight reduction in SWater contam./susp. sedi.
• LOW DISSOLVED OXYGEN	slight reduction in SWater contam./low oxygen
• SALINITY	insignificant
• HEAVY METALS	insignificant
• WATER TEMPERATURE	insignificant
• PATHOGENS	slight decrease in SWater contam./pathegens
AQUATIC HABITAT SUITABILITY	significant improvement in Aqua. Hab. Suit.
OTHER	
RESOURCE: AIR	
RESOURCE CONCERN: AIR QUALITY	
AIRBORNE SEDIMENT AND SMOKE PARTICLES	
• ONSITE SAFETY	significant decrease in airborn sed.&smoke/safety
• OFFSITE SAFETY	significant decrease in airborn sed.&smoke part./safety
• ONSITE STRUCT. PROBLEMS	insignificant
• OFFSITE STRUCT. PROBLEMS	insignificant
• ONSITE HEALTH	insignificant
• OFFSITE HEALTH	insignificant
AIRBORNE SEDIMENT CAUSING CONVEYANCE PROBLEMS	moder. decrease in airborn sediment/convey. prob.
AIRBORNE CHEMICAL DRIFT	slight decrease in airborn chem. drift
AIRBORNE ODORS	slight decrease in airbornodors
FUNGI, MOLDS, AND POLLEN	slight decrease in airborn fungi,molds,pollen
OTHER	
RESOURCE CONCERN: AIR CONDITION	
AIR TEMPERATURE	N/A
AIR MOVEMENT (windbreak effect)	slight improvement in air condition/ air movement
HUMIDITY	insignificant
OTHER	

RESOURCE: HUMAN	
RESOURCE CONCERN: SOCIAL CONSIDERATIONS	
RESOURCE INDICATORS	PHYSICAL EFFECTS
PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY	insignificant
PRIVATE/PUBLIC VALUES	insignificant
CLIENT CHARACTERISTICS	N/A
RISK TOLERANCE	N/A
TENURE	N/A
OTHER	
RESOURCE CONCERN: CULTURAL CONSIDERATIONS	
ABSENCE/PRESENCE OF CULTURAL RESOURCES	insignificant
SIGNIFICANCE OF CULTURAL RESOURCES	insignificant
MITIGATION OF NEGATIVE CULTURAL RES. IMPACTS	insignificant
OTHER	