

FACT SHEET

October, 2010

PRACTICE DEFINITION

Performing tillage operations below the normal tillage depth to modify adverse physical or chemical properties of a soil.

PRACTICE PURPOSE

This practice is applied to achieve one or more of the following:

- Bury or mix soil deposits from wind or water erosion or flood overwash.
- Reduce concentration of soil contaminants, which inhibit plant growth
- Fracture restrictive soil layers.



PRACTICE INFORMATION

This practice applies to land having adverse soil conditions which inhibit plant growth, such as compacted layers formed by field operations, restrictive layers such as cemented hardpans (duripan), in the root zone, overwash or deposits from wind and water erosion or flooding, or contaminants in the root zone. This practice does not apply to normal tillage practices to prepare a seedbed.

This standard includes tillage operations commonly referred to as deep plowing, in-row subsoiling, strip-tillage, paratilling, subsoiling, ripping, or row-till, performed not as a part of the normal tillage operations or at an altered depth.

This document is not all inclusive and should not be considered as guidance for implementation. The Conservation Practice Standard and Practice Specification are the official guidance documents for implementation of this practice.