

# 345 – Residue & Tillage Management, Mulch-till

State Agronomist  
Planning Unit: Acre  
Reporting Unit: Acre

## FACT SHEET

October, 2010

### PRACTICE DEFINITION

Managing the amount, orientation and distribution of crop and other plant residue on the soil surface year round while limiting the soil-disturbing activities used to grow crops in systems where the entire field surface is tilled prior to planting.

### PRACTICE PURPOSE

- Reduce sheet and rill erosion.
- Reduce wind erosion.
- Reduce soil particulate emissions
- Maintain or improve soil condition.
- Increase plant-available moisture.
- Provide food and escape cover for wildlife.



### PRACTICE INFORMATION

This practice applies to all cropland and other land where crops are planted

This practice includes tillage methods commonly referred to as mulch tillage or chiseling and disking. It applies to stubble mulching on summer-fallowed land, to tillage for annually planted crops and to tillage for planting perennial crops.

It also includes some planting operations, such as hoe drills, air seeders and “no-till” drills that disturb a large percentage of the soil surface during the planting operation.

All residues shall be uniformly distributed over the entire field. Residue shall not be burned.

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.