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Producer:
Location:
Farm Name:

Project or Contract:
County:
Tract Number:

Practice Location Map

(Show detailed aerial view of where practice is to be installed on farm/site, showing all major components, stationing, relative location to any landmarks, and survey benchmarks)

Index

Cover Sheet

Specifications

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Operation & Maintenance

Utility Safety / One-Call System Information

Description of work:

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NRCS Review Only

Designed By: Á	Date: Á
Checked By: Á	Date: Á
Approved By: Á	Date: Á

**TN 329 - Residue and Tillage Management,
No Till
Implementation Requirements**

The Practice Purpose(s): (check all that apply)

- Reduce sheet, rill and wind erosion.
- Reduce tillage-induced particulate emissions.
- Maintain or increase soil quality and soil organic matter content.
- Reduce energy use.
- Increase plant-available moisture.
- Provide food and escape cover for wildlife

Attach a RUSLE2 Profile printout or a WEPS printout that displays:

1. Planned crop(s)
2. The amount of residue produced by each crop.
3. All field operations or activities that affect: (1) residue cover, (2) residue orientation, and (3) surface disturbance.
4. Amount of residue (pounds/acre or percent surface cover) required to accomplish the purpose and the time of year it must be present.
5. The maximum Soil Tillage Intensity Rating (STIR) value allowed to accomplish the purpose and the time of year that soil disturbance is allowed
6. The minimum Soil Conditioning Index (SCI) required to accomplish the purpose.

Increase Plant-Available Moisture Crop stubble height during the time of expected evaporation losses shall be:

At least 10 inches for crops with a row spacing of less than 15 inches

At least 15 inches for crops with a row spacing of 15 inches or greater

These stubble heights shall be present on at least 60% of the field.

Operation and Maintenance:

Evaluate/measure the crop residues cover and orientation after each crop to ensure the planned amounts and orientation are being achieved. Adjust management as needed to either plan a new residue amount and orientation or adjust the planting and/or harvesting equipment.

ATTACHMENTS:

RUSLE2 and/or WEPS Printouts

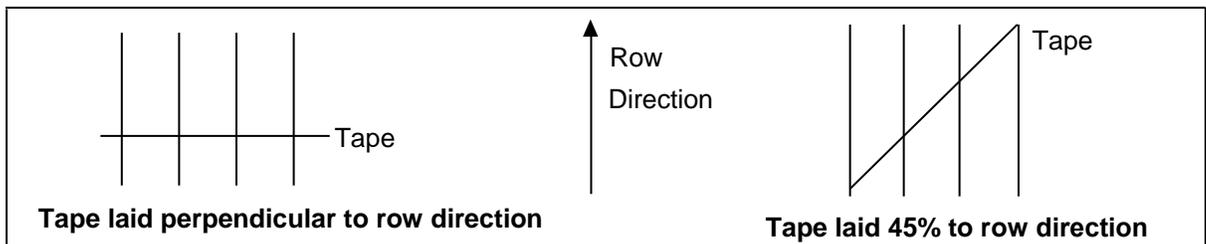
**NRCS-TN
June 2014**

TN 329 – Residue and Tillage Management, No Till Supplemental Information

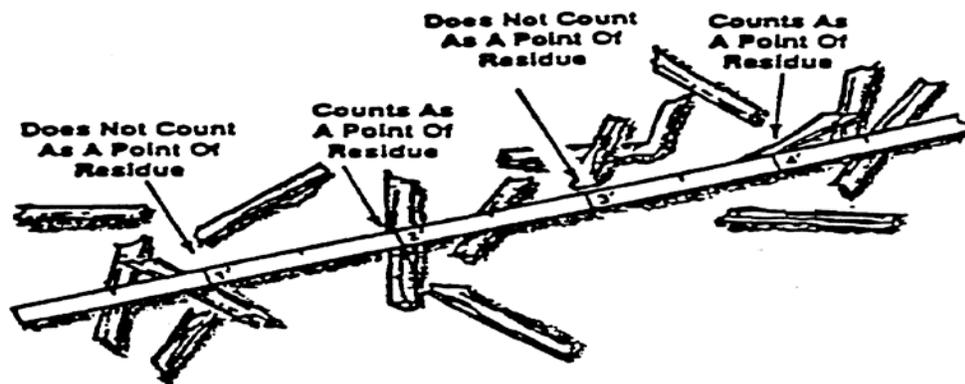
How to Measure Crop Residue Cover in the Field with the Line Transect Method

At times, a producer finds it important or necessary to measure the actual percent of the ground surface covered by plant residue. The line transect method is an easy method of doing this. The following is the recommended procedure for using the line transect method:

1. Use a commercially available 50- or 100-foot long cable, tape measure, or other line that has equally spaced beads, knots, or gradations (marks) at one-foot increments.
2. Select an area that is representative of the field as a whole and stretch the line across the crop rows. The line may be oriented perpendicularly to the rows or in a direction that is at least 45 degrees off the row direction. Avoid measurements on end rows.



3. Count the mark on the line if there is residue under it that is large enough to intercept a raindrop (residue that is 1/10 inch in diameter or larger). Walk along the line, stopping at each mark. Position the eye directly over the mark, and look down at it. Look at the marks only at one side of the tape (see figure below). For the 100-foot tape, percent residue cover is equal to the number of points counted. For the 50-foot tape, double the number counted to obtain percent residue cover.



4. Complete five transects within a field or group of identically cropped fields and take the average of the counts to obtain percent residue cover.