

Environmental Quality Incentives Program

2013 EQIP Signup

Minnesota Supplement for:

Practice Standard 345 – Residue and Tillage Management- Mulch Till

Supplemental Criteria

1. A payment is authorized on eligible acres, not to exceed 3 payments.
2. Payment for Residue Management- Mulch Till is limited to those fields where the primary resource concern is wind erosion and the primary soils to be addressed are in Wind Erodibility Group 1 or 2.
3. Field Offices will need to complete before and after runs in WEPS. These runs will be used to show that the before runs were above T to determine eligibility for the practice, and the after runs will show that the practice was at T or below after the practice is installed.

Scenarios

Mulch till-Basic (For AWEP only)

Mulch-till is 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. 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 planted crops and to tillage for planting perennial crops. All residue shall be uniformly surface throughout critical wind erosion period. All residue shall be uniformly distributed over the entire field and not burned or removed. These periods of intensive tillage have led to excessive soil loss, often above the Soil Loss Tolerance (T), due to the loss of critical crop or weed residue. The WEPS model will be used to review the farming operation and determine if enough residue is being retained, throughout the rotation, to keep soil loss below T. The producer will then remove operations, or select alternate operations, to reduce erosion below T.