

**Residue Management 329A, No-till and Strip Till
Tiered Approach Pilot for Long Term No-Till
EQIP - 2005**

NRCS in Delaware will provide an incentive to encourage producers to do a better overall job of improving soil quality. Benefits include:

- Sequester CO₂, increase organic matter and improve the CEC (Cation Exchange Capacity) of soils
- Improve water efficiency by reducing evaporation and improving water holding capacity of soils
- Energy and fuel savings
- Air Quality impacts include: Less fuel used, reduced carbon dioxide production and less particulate matter generated

Notes:

1. Minimum 50% residue on the surface after planting.
2. Cropping sequence must contain at least 50% perennial crop or 50% high residue producing crops.
3. Partial removal by means such as baling or grazing shall be limited to retain the amount and distribution needed.
4. Cover crop shall be planted in the crop sequence where prior crop residue after harvest provides less than 50% surface cover
5. Erosion rate using RUSLE 2 is less than the soil loss tolerance (T)
 - In addition producer agrees to follow NRCS standards Code 590 nutrient management and Code 595 pest management

All tiers must meet the Residue Management Standard Code 329A, No-Till and Strip Till

Tier I	\$10/acre
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meets minimum requirements of Residue Management Standard Code 329A 	
Tier II	\$40/acre/year incentive payment for 3 consecutive years followed by 2 consecutive years of maintenance at the same level of management.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RUSLE 2, SCI, 3 year rotation is $\geq .3$, STIR value ≤ 15 • No residue removed (annual crops) • 2 out of 3 years, during incentive payments small grain or winter cover is planned. 3 out of 5 years to be planted to cover crop. (Eligible for cost-share through EQIP practice code 340 without further competition) • In addition, a high residue producing crop shall be planted 3 years out of 5 during the summer growing season • Soil sample 0-2 inches taken every fall (average one sample per 20 acres). Shallow samples will monitor changes in organic matter and CEC. A split soil sample 0-2 inches and a 2-6 inch (nutrient status) taken every two years • 5 year contract 	