

(Size is 4.5" x 7.5")

Managing Crop Residues

Conservation tillage has long been used to improve tilth, conserve moisture and provide food and cover for wildlife. It's also an excellent way to prevent soil erosion and protect surface water supplies from contamination by field runoff.



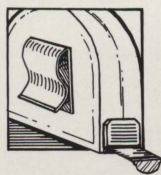
The key to protecting surface water near your farm is to implement your approved conservation plan. Crop residues on your fields will absorb the impact of falling rain and slow water runoff, reducing erosion considerably. Soil conservation practices will also help reduce the unwanted runoff of ag chemicals from your fields into streams or lakes.



The amount of residue you will have depends on the crop you last harvested. Corn, for example, produces about 60 pounds of residue per bushel, while soybeans produce about 50 pounds. In addition, the size, texture and weight of each individual piece of corn residue is greater, so more ground cover is provided.

**30%
TO
50%**

The proper tillage system for you will depend on your soil type, weather conditions and crops grown. Remember, the more you till the residue, the more it is buried. The tillage practices you select should allow for at least 30 percent residue cover on your field after planting. Some compliance plans require as much as 40 to 50 percent crop residues on the soil surface.



Measure to determine the amount of residue in your fields, using steps outlined by the Soil Conservation Service. For more information on residue management, contact your local Soil and Water Conservation District, the Soil Conservation Service or the Cooperative Extension Service.

This information is provided by the Alliance for a Clean Rural Environment, a non-profit, non-political organization encouraging safety, environmental stewardship and protection of water quality, supported by the makers of crop protection chemicals. Reproduction or reprinting encouraged. For more information, call 1-800-545-5410.

(Size is 4.5" x 2")



LOOKING FOR WAYS TO HELP PROTECT YOUR RURAL ENVIRONMENT?

The Alliance for a Clean Rural Environment is a non-profit, non-political organization encouraging environmental stewardship and protection of water quality, supported by the makers of crop protection chemicals. Write or call today for informational materials written for pesticide users.

THE ALLIANCE FOR A CLEAN RURAL ENVIRONMENT
1155 15th Street, NW • Suite 900 • Washington, DC 20005 • 800-545-5410

(Size is 2.125" x 9.25")

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The key to protecting surface water is to implement your approved conservation plan. Crop residues on your fields will absorb the impact of falling rain and slow water runoff, reducing erosion and unwanted movement of ag chemicals.



The amount of residue you will have depends on the crop you last harvested. Corn, for example, produces about 60 pounds of residue per bushel, while soybeans produce about 50 pounds.



The proper tillage system for you will depend on your soil type, weather conditions and crops grown. Remember, every tillage operation you perform reduces the remaining cover somewhat. The tillage practices you select should allow for at least 30 percent residue cover after planting.

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