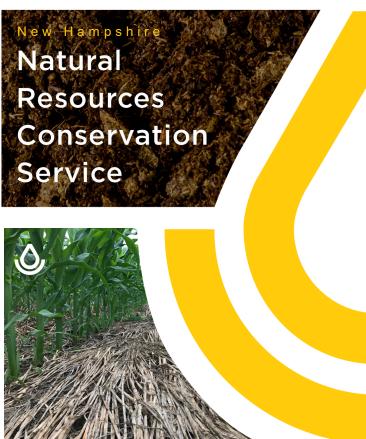


#### **United States Department of Agriculture**





#### **No-till Sweet Corn and Pumpkins in NH**

January 12<sup>th</sup>, 2021 | Chad Cochrane, Resource Conservationist, New Hampshire

Natural Resources Conservation Service

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"As to methods there may be a million and then some, but **principles are few**. The man who grasps principles can **successfully select his own methods**.

The man who tries methods, ignoring principles, is sure to have trouble."

- Harrington Emerson



#### Why We Till



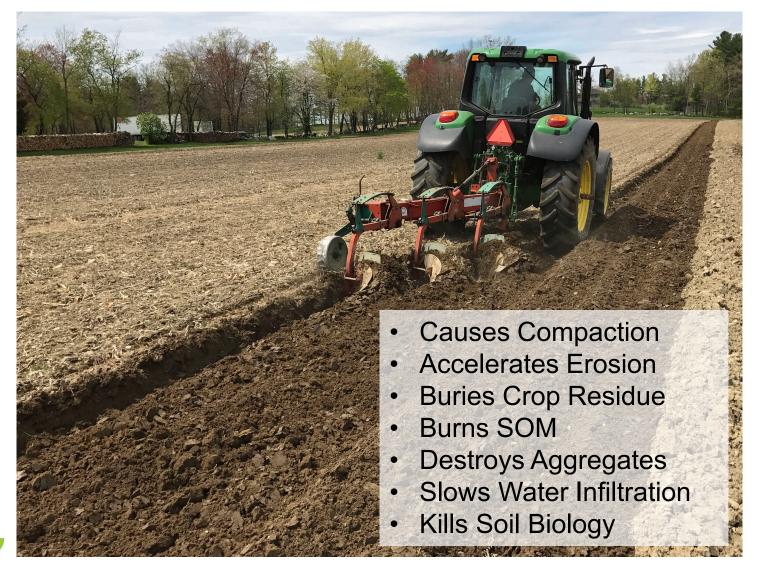
- Mixes Soil >> Incorporates manure & fertilizer
- Warms soil >> Exposes soil to sunlight
- Dries soil >> Exposes soil to sunlight
- Prepares the seedbed >> Makes planting easier
- Releases nitrogen >> Rapidly decomposes organic mater
- Terminates cover crops & weeds
- We like to drive tractors!
- We like "clean" fields
- We've always done it
- We know it works

Is it an efficient and sustainable way to farm?





# Why We Shouldn't Till 🔾 🗘 🗘 🕹 🕹





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#### Soil Health Principals

Forage & Biomass **Planting** 

**Crop Rotation** 

**Cover Crops** 

Livestock

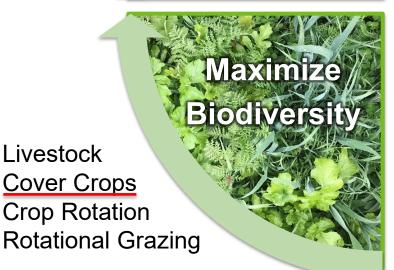




Reduced Tillage

**Controlled Traffic** 

Avoid Tillage When Wet





- **Cover Crops**
- Mulching
- Reduced Tillage
- Forage & Biomass **Planting**



#### Why No-till?

Protect
Soil Habitat
& Organic
Matter





- Stable aggregates
- Manage erosion
- Buffer temperature
- Reduce evaporation
- Increase infiltration
- Maintain SOM





# Why No-till?

Management	Scenario	Soil Health Scores					
				Soil Tillage			
	Cover	Soil Erosion		Intensity			
Primary Tillage	Crops	(tons/ac./yr.)		Rating (STIR)			
Moldboard plow	Winter rye	2.8		110			
Chisel plow	Winter rye	1.9		91			
Disk	Winter rye	2.2		84			
No-till	Winter rye	0.72	0.53	8.8			



#### Why No-till?



#### **Soil Health**

- Long-term improvements to yield
- Yields more consistent year-to-year
- More resilient to bad weather
- Lower inputs

#### Time

- Single pass planting
- No field prep

#### **Economic**

- Less equipment to repair and maintain
- Reduced labor costs
- Saves fuel



















#### Tillage

- Prepare seedbed and terminate cover crop
- Cover crops can increase tillage!
- Kills cover crop early >> reduced growth/reduced benefit

#### **Traditional No-till**

- "Spray & Wait" technique
- Kills cover crop early >> reduced growth/reduced benefit









# Timing Challenges

- Must wait for adequate soil temperature
- Use full-till and/or zone-till for earlier planting
- Early no-till vigor will be slow
- May need to overlap plantings for weekly harvest windows



























#### **No-till Retrofits**















#### **Program**

- Provide on-farm advice for converting corn planters to no-till
  - Jeff Sanders, UVM Extension & Private Consultant & Farmer
- Help choosing the right approach and equipment to purchase
- Get answers to questions about no-till
- Farmers purchase approved equipment and install
  - 75/25 Cost-share for equipment cost
- In-field advice on planter set-up and operation





#### **No-till Retrofits**





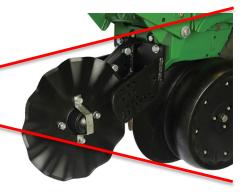


**Row Cleaners** 





Coulters





**Closing Wheels** 





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#### **No-till Retrofits**



#### **Seed Firmers**

**Fertilizer Systems** 

**Down Pressure Springs** 

**Updated Closing Wheel Tailpiece** 

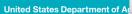


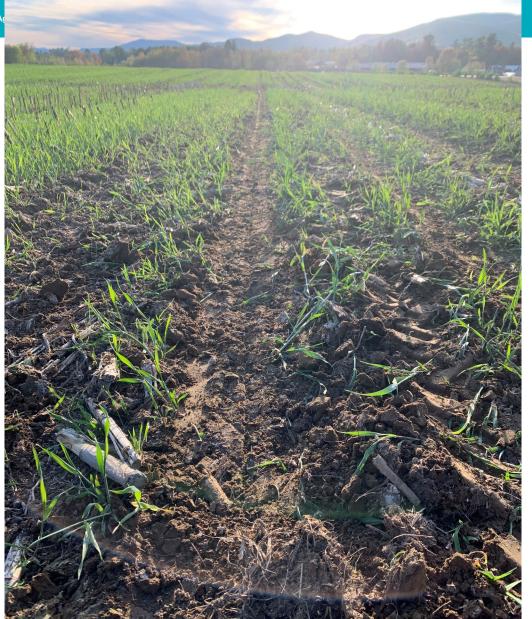
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#### **Tillage**

- Till to prepare seedbed and terminate cover crop
- Cover crops can increase tillage!
- Kills cover crop early >> reduced growth/reduced benefit

#### **Traditional No-till**

- "Spray & Wait" technique
- Kills cover crop early >> reduced growth/reduced benefit

#### **Planting Green**

- Plant into "green" living cover crops
- Terminate the cover crop after planting with herbicide
- Maximize growth/maximize benefits







## **Growing Degree Days**

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
2007	1	0	0	37	254	488	588	583	369	167	0	0	2487
2008	0	0	0	87	179	516	659	531	363	50	32	0	2417
2009	0	0	0	80	216	426	546	637	303	38	3	0	2249
2010	0	0	0	80	344	467	732	615	391	65	0	0	2694
2011	0	0	0	56	325	390	425	566	421	101	15	0	2299
2012	0	0	64	69	346	476	700	683	370	141	4	0	2853
2013	0	0	0	57	324	520	768	596	291	129	11	0	2696
2014	0	0	0	46	240	519	663	516	372	152	6	0	2514
2015	0	0	0	26	398	306	641	667	514	63	30	6	2651
2016	0	0	23	53	317	522	712	711	441	133	6	0	2918
2017	0	0	0	132	236	514	623	569	481	238	15	0	2808
Mean	0	0	8	66	289	468	642	607	392	116	11	1	2599



Cover Crops

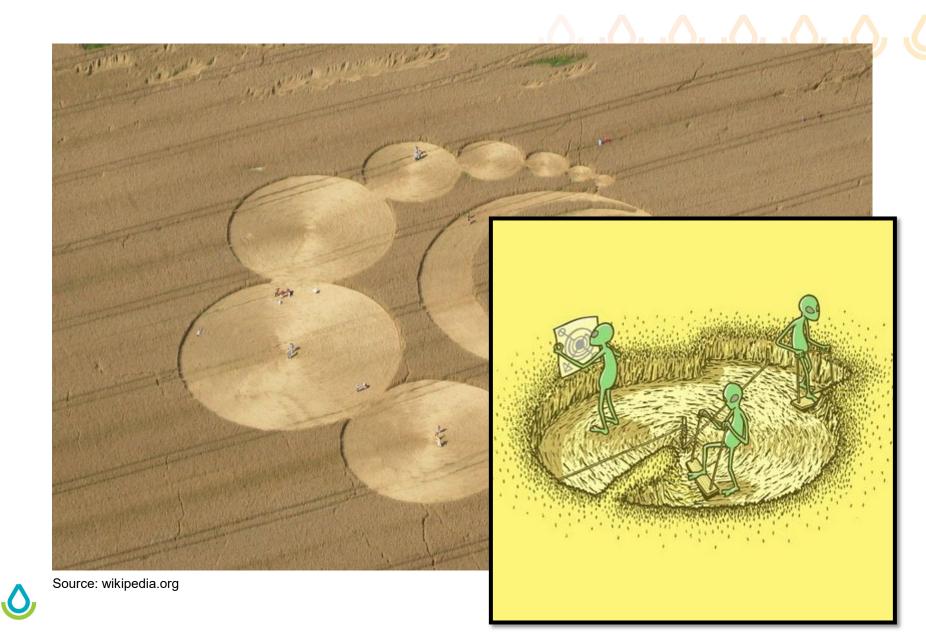
Corn Growth Zone 2398 GDD **Cover Crops** 



















#### **Timing Key**

Too Early = Cover Crops Spring Back, Zombie Covers
Too Late = Cover Crops Seed Back

#### **Cereal Grains**

- Fully Headed
- Pollen Shed
- Dry Down

#### Legumes

75% Bloom











## No-till Planters w/ Rollers 🔾 🔾 🔾





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## No-till Planters w/ Rollers 🔾 🔾 🔾 🔾







#### No-till Planters w/ Rollers 🔾 🔾 🔾 🔾







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#### No-till Planters w/ Rollers 🕒 🕒 🔾

















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### No-till Planters w/ Rollers 🕒 🕒 🕒 🔾









#### No-till Planters w/ Rollers







#### No-till Planters w/ Rollers







#### No-till Planters w/ Rollers





#### No-till Planters w/ Rollers 🔾 🔾 🗘 🔾







#### No-till Planters w/ Rollers 🕒 🕒 🔾









#### No-till Sweet Corn







## Pumpkins & Squash

- Fewer herbicide options than sweet corn
- Hard to grow enough cover crop for full weed control
- May need to spray between rows with shields
- Beautiful, clean fruit on a bed of mulch





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## **Weed Suppression**

- Cover crop mulch mat suppresses weed growth
- Must have adequate biomass (3 T/ac)
- Adding a legume will reduce N depression





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