

Reducing Tillage at Scale

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American Farmland Trust saving the land that sustains us



Soil Organic Matter

Infiltration

Water retention

Stable aggregates

Resilient biology

Nutrient availability

Crop health





Cover crops aren't enough

Compost is costly

Reducing tillage conserves OM but what about weed control?







Organic no-till systems: limited

Reduced Tillage Strategies for Organic Growers

DECREASE

- Frequency
- Tillage intensity
- Depth
- Surface area disturbance

INCREASE

- Rotations
- Mulch
- Strip till
- Controlled traffic
- Days in living cover



Paul Buccaglia, Fort Hill Farm (CT)

Plant cover crops without primary tillage

Brady 722 reverse flail chopper

Plant CC within 1 or 2 weeks of crop harvest

NT seed drill









Seth Kroeck, Crystal Spring Farm (ME)

Fall planted oats, using no-till drill

Early spring, use Yeoman's plow to create a zones for carrots







Carl & Goran Johanson, Goranson Farm (ME)

Farmet Softer 3 for primary tillage

Reduce # passes, depth, inversion





Living mulch in wheel tracks

Gideon Porth, Atlas Farm (MA) left, center Steve Munno, Massaro Community Farm (CT), right



Transferred mulch in wheel tracks

Chuck Currie, Freedom Food Farm (MA) top



Credit: Natalie Lounsbury



Credit: Caro Roszell



Rotations

Chuck Currie, Freedom Food Farm (MA)

<u>Year 1</u>: Sweet potatoes /onion/melon on plastic, harvest, drill oats/peas/radish, transplant garlic in Oct, add leaves



<u>Year 2</u>: Garlic, undercut to harvest garlic, transplant brassicas and mulch with green chop. Fall harvest of napa cabbage and kale, no-till drill overwintering cover crop

<u>Year 3</u>: Graze or harvest cover crop in spring, No-till drill summer cover crop



Rotations

Mike Perisho, Andrews Farm (ME)

Four-year rotation – ¼ acre blocks

Year 1: Tillage

- Crop: Peppers, eggplant, cucurbits
- Weed suppression: landscape fabric

Year 4: Broadforked beds

- Crop: Carrot and beet successions
- Weed suppression: Cultivation, rye residue

Year 2: Compost

- Crop: NT spinach, alliums, beans
- Weed suppression: 2" compost

Year 3: Crimped rye

- Crop: Lettuce & fall brassicas
- Weed suppression: rolled winter rye



<u>Innovative</u> <u>Strip Till</u>

- Frequency
- Tillage type
- Depth
- Surface disturbance





Andrew Woodruff, Island Grown Initiative Farm (MA)

Strip till into perennial white clover









Gideon Porth, Atlas Farm (MA)

Strip till into clover with traditional zone builder, cultivate with modified equipment



Photos: Ryan Fitzbeauchamp

Interseeding: Ryan Fitzbeauchamp, Evening Song Farm (VT)



Controlled traffic

Spencer Blackwell, Elmer Farm (VT)

MENTAL SHIFT:

- Plan to tolerate some discomfort
- Reassess your standards
- Plan to be careful and timely: interseeding, cultivation, planting CC on time are essential
- Value cover crops as integral to cash crops (not optional)
- Remove barriers to cover crop
- Decide how to measure success
- Have patience (or faith?)
- Is it not working? Make it work!



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Caveats

- Pick the brains of other farmers
- Don't experiment on your worst field
- Don't trial in the weeds
- Make a detailed plan & equipment in hand
- Have a backup plan
- It takes time and baseline healthy soil



Gideon Porth, Atlas Farm



Andrew Woodruff, Island Grown Initiative Farm







Carl & Goran Johanson, Goranson Farm

Chuck onne Freedom Food Farm

Seth Kroeck, Crystal Spring Farm















Questions?

Join the conversation!

Interested in reducing tillage, future cohorts or field walks?

Email:

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Or give me your contact info







American Farmland Trust



In development: Rolling and crimping diverse CC mixes Multiple crimping events Sequential crimped cover crops



