## AIM: What soil conservation practices help minimize soil degradation?

| Soil Conservation Technique                 | Description  | How it Helps with<br>Soil Conservation   |
|---|--|--|
| 1. CONSERVATION TILLAGE                     | minimal-till (loosen soil only) or<br>no-till (machines inject seeds)  | - reduces soil erosion<br>(less loosening of soil)   |
| 2. CONTOUR PLOWING                          | plant crops in rows using the contour of the land so that the rows act as little "dams"                      | <ul> <li>reduces runoff and soil erosion</li> <li>retains more water</li> </ul>  |
| 3. TERRACING                                | convert steeper sloped plains into a series of steps/platforms   | <ul> <li>reduces runoff and soil erosion</li> <li>retains more water</li> </ul>  |
| 4. WINDBREAKS                               | plant rows of trees as a wind barrier  | <ul> <li>reduce wind erosion of topsoil<br/>and damage to plants</li> </ul>  |
| 5. COVER CROPS<br>(a type of intercropping) | crops specifically grown to hold soil in place   | <ul> <li>reduces soil erosion</li> <li>suppresses weed growth</li> </ul>   |
| 6. CROP ROTATION                            | plant crops like tobacco, corn,<br>and cotton in a field one year<br>and then legumes there the<br>next year | <ul> <li>restores nutrients to the soil</li> <li>reduces losses to pests</li> <li>because of target changes</li> </ul> |
| 7. POLYACRYLAMIDE (PAM)                     | water-absorbent chemical gel   | <ul> <li>increases soil water retention</li> <li>reduces runoff and soil erosion</li> </ul>                            |