



Conservation Practice Standard Overview

Field Operations Emissions Reduction (376)

Field operation emissions reduction is the reduction of particulate emissions from field operations that include tillage, land leveling, planting, crop management, and harvesting operations.

Practice Information

This practice is used to reduce the amount of particulate emissions, especially the PM-10 and smaller-sized particles during field operations.

This practice is applicable to cropland, range, pasture, and forest lands.

Particulate emissions reduction may be achieved by reducing the number of tillage passes, using GPS guidance to avoid tillage overlap, using dust-reduction technologies on tillage and harvesting equipment, maintaining more crop residue on the soil surface, timing field operations under more moist soil conditions and crop conditions, using dust-mitigation technologies on field equipment, and by field irrigation to maintain more soil moisture.

Conservation benefits may include but are not limited to:

- Improving air quality
- Improving visual aesthetics



Soil particulates emitted from land leveling

Common Associated Practices

Field Operations Emissions Reduction (376) is commonly applied with practices such as Conservation Crop Rotation (328) Cover Crop (340), Residue and Tillage Management, No Till (329), Residue and Tillage Management, Reduced Till (345), Irrigation Water Management (449), and Woody Residue Treatment (384).

For further information, contact your local NRCS field office.