

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM 1/

IRRIGATED CROPLAND GUIDESHEETS 2/

RESOURCE DATA:

MLRA - 77D

WEG - 3,4,4L,5,6

T = 5

WEQ:

C = 120

T = 86 OR LESS

L = 3000

E = 4 TONS/ACRE/YEAR

K = .6

THESE ALTERNATIVE GUIDESHEETS WERE DEVELOPED BY FIELD OFFICE WITH INPUT FROM THE ROOSEVELT SWCD BOARD OF SUPERVISORS AND THE ASCS COUNTY COMMITTEE AND IS BASED ON THE MOST COMMONLY USED CROP ROTATIONS AND TILLAGE OPERATIONS IN THE AREA. EROSION BASED ON "T". CRITICAL EROSION PERIOD IS NOVEMBER THROUGH APRIL.

IRRIGATED CROP ALTERNATIVES:3/

ALTERNATIVE #1: CONTINUOUS WHEAT

MINIMUM GROWING CROP AMOUNTS	WHEAT -	450 LBS
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ALTERNATIVE #2: CONTINUOUS GRAIN SORGHUM*

FLAT STALKS W/LEAVES	MILO -	1400 LBS
FLAT STALKS ONLY	MILO -	2250 LBS
STANDING GRAIN SORGHUM STALKS	MILO -	1200 LBS
STANDING GRAIN SORGHUM RESIDUE	MILO -	600 LBS

ALTERNATIVE #3: CONTINUOUS CORN

FLAT STALKS W/LEAVES	CORN -	1500 LBS
FLAT STALKS ONLY	CORN -	3400 LBS
STANDING CORN STALKS	CORN -	1000 LBS

ALTERNATIVE #4: MILO/FALLOW/WHEAT/COTTON

FLAT STALKS W/LEAVES	MILO -	1400 LBS
FLAT STALKS ONLY	MILO -	2250 LBS
STANDING STALKS	MILO -	1200 LBS
STANDING RESIDUE	MILO -	600 LBS
GROWING WHEAT	WHEAT -	450 LBS
STANDING WHEAT RESIDUE	WHEAT -	200 LBS
FLAT WHEAT RESIDUE	WHEAT -	375 LBS
STANDING COTTON STALKS	COTTON -	1400 LBS
FLAT COTTON STALKS	COTTON -	2500 LBS

PORTALES F.O. I-86 IRRI CROPLAND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

ALTERNATIVE #5: CORN/WHEAT

FLAT STALKS W/LEAVES	CORN -	1500 LBS
FLAT STALKS ONLY	CORN -	3400 LBS
STANDING CORN STALKS	CORN -	1000 LBS
GROWING WHEAT	WHEAT -	450 LBS

ALTERNATIVE #6: PEANUTS/CORN

STANDING PEANUT RESIDUE	PEANUTS -	2000 LBS
FLAT STALKS W/LEAVES	CORN -	1500 LBS
FLAT STALKS ONLY	CORN -	3400 LBS
STANDING CORN STALKS	CORN -	1000 LBS

ALTERNATIVE #7: MILO/FALLOW/WHEAT

FLAT STALKS W/LEAVES	MILO -	1400 LBS
FLAT STALKS ONLY	MILO -	2250 LBS
STANDING STALKS	MILO -	1200 LBS
STANDING RESIDUE	MILO -	600 LBS
MINIMUM GROWING CROP AMOUNTS	WHEAT -	450 LBS
STANDING WHEAT RESIDUE	WHEAT -	200 LBS
FLAT WHEAT RESIDUE	WHEAT -	375 LBS

ALTERNATIVE #8: PEANUTS/WHEAT

STANDING PEANUT RESIDUE	PEANUTS -	2000 LBS
MINIMUM GROWING CROP AMOUNTS	WHEAT -	450 LBS
STANDING WHEAT RESIDUE	WHEAT -	200 LBS
FLAT WHEAT RESIDUE	WHEAT -	375 LBS

ALTERNATIVE #9 ANY ROTATION WITH COMPARABLE LEVELS OF PROTECTION AS THE PRECEDING ALTERNATIVES. (USE WEQ AND USLE TO ENSURE THAT TOTAL EROSION LOSSES ARE LESS THAN "T").

*DEEPCREAKING IS ALLOWED EVERY OTHER YEAR IF NECESSARY

1/-THESE ARE ACCEPTABLE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS AS LONG AS THEY ARE NOT USED WHEN SOILS ARE IN CAPABILITY CLASS VI OR ABOVE (NEW SOIL GROUPS 1).

2/-TO BE USED FOR CONSERVATION COMPLIANCE/SODBUSTING.

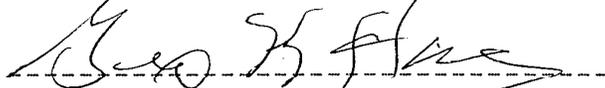
3/-ACCEPTABLE ALTERNATIVES AS LONG AS WATER EROSION DOES NOT EXCEED "T".

Irrigated Cropland Management Requirements

- Cotton -Leave the minimum specified amounts of standing stalk residues on soil surface until April 1, or as near planting time as possible, or when plowdown is required leave soil in a ridged and cloddy condition. If necessary use irrigation in conjunction with tillage operations.
- Grain Sorghum -Leave the minimum specified amounts of standing stalk residue on soil surface until April 1, or as near planting time as possible, whichever is later.
- Wheat -Leave the minimum specified amounts of growing small grain residue through regular blow season. (Nov. - April)
- Peanuts -Keep required minimum residues in windrows as late as possible into the blow season. When plowdown is necessary to prepare for following crop season, keep soil in rough ridged, cloddy condition. Irrigation will be used as necessary to prevent soil blowing.
- Idle Land -Fallow, set aside, etc. - Fallow - keep a minimum of 1500 pounds flat small grain equivalent through the blow season.
- Emergency Tillage -Any time sufficient residues are not produced to manage as above the land will be left in a rough, ridged, cloddy condition to prevent wind erosion.
- Emergency Irrigation -If insufficient residues or clods are present to prevent blowing, the land will be lightly irrigated.

The planned conservation system using this guide sheet must not exceed the present erosion losses on a farm. Conservation plans should be developed to reduce the present erosion losses where possible or at least maintain the existing erosion levels if acceptable to the local SWCD.

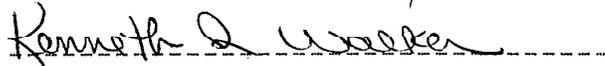
IRRIGATED CROPLAND MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS



SWCD BOARD REPRESENTATIVE

3/11/88

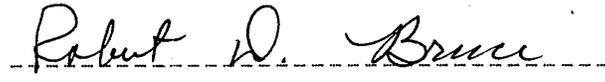
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DISTRICT CONSERVATIONIST

7/8/88

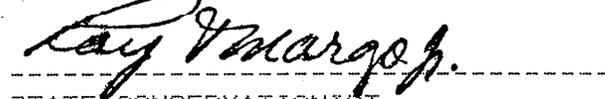
DATE



AREA CONSERVATIONIST

7/25/88

DATE



STATE CONSERVATIONIST

8/19/88

DATE

TG Section III-A-2

PORTALES FIELD OFFICE

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS 1/

IRRIGATED CROPLAND GUIDESHEETS 2/

RESOURCE DATA:

MLRA - 77D

WEG - 3,4,4L,5,6

T = 5

MEQ:

C = 120

I = 134 or less

L = 3000

E = 4.5 TONS/ACRE/YEAR

K = .6

THESE ALTERNATIVE GUIDESHEETS WERE DEVELOPED BY THE FIELD OFFICE WITH INPUT FROM THE ROOSEVELT SWCD BOARD OF SUPERVISORS AND THE ASCS COUNTY COMMITTEE AND IS BASED ON THE MOST COMMONLY USED CROP ROTATIONS AND TILLAGE OPERATIONS IN THE AREA. EROSION BASED ON "T". CRITICAL EROSION PERIOD IS NOVEMBER THROUGH APRIL.

IRRIGATED CROP ALTERNATIVES:3/

ALTERNATIVE #1: CONTINUOUS WHEAT

MINIMUM GROWING CROP AMOUNTS WHEAT - 600 LBS

ALTERNATIVE #2: CONTINUOUS GRAIN SORGHUM*

FLAT STALKS W/LEAVES MILO - 1800 LBS

FLAT STALKS ONLY MILO - 3000 LBS

STANDING GRAIN SORGHUM STALKS MILO - 1500 LBS

STANDING GRAIN SORGHUM RESIDUE MILO - 800 LBS

ALTERNATIVE #3: MILO/FALLOW/WHEAT

FLAT STALKS W/LEAVES MILO - 1800 LBS

FLAT STALKS ONLY MILO - 3000 LBS

STANDING GRAIN SORGHUM STALKS MILO - 1500 LBS

STAND GRAIN SORGHUM RESIDUE MILO - 800 LBS

GROWING WHEAT WHEAT - 600 LBS

STANDING WHEAT RESIDUE WHEAT - 250 LBS

FLAT WHEAT RESIDUE WHEAT - 550 LBS

PORTALES F.O. I-134 IRRIGATED CROPLAND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT SYS

ALTERNATIVE #4: CORN/WHEAT

FLAT STALKS W/LEAVES	CORN -	2000 LBS
FLAT STALKS ONLY	CORN -	4300 LBS
STANDING CORN STALKS	CORN -	1400 LBS
GROWING WHEAT	WHEAT -	600 LBS

ALTERNATIVE #5: ANY ROTATION WITH COMPARABLE LEVELS OF PROTECTION AS THE PRECEDING ALTERNATIVES. (USE WEQ AND USLE TO ENSURE THAT TOTAL EROSION LOSSES ARE LESS THAN "T").

1/-THESE ARE ACCEPTABLE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS AS LONG AS THEY ARE NOT USED WHEN SOILS ARE IN CAPABILITY CLASS VI OR ABOVE (NEW SOIL GROUPS 1).

2/-TO BE USED FOR CONSERVATION COMPLIANCE/SODBUSTING.

3/-ACCEPTABLE ALTERNATIVES AS LONG AS WATER EROSION DOES NOT EXCEED "T".

*DEEPCROPPING IS ALLOWED 1 OF 3 YEARS IF NECESSARY.

Irrigated Cropland Management Requirements

- Cotton -Leave the minimum specified amounts of standing stalk residues on soil surface until April 1, or as near planting time as possible, or when plowdown is required leave soil in a ridged and cloddy condition. If necessary use irrigation in conjunction with tillage operations.
- Grain Sorghum -Leave the minimum specified amounts of standing stalk residue on soil surface until April 1, or as near planting time as possible, whichever is later.
- Wheat -Leave the minimum specified amounts of growing small grain residue through regular blow season. (Nov. - April)
- Peanuts -Keep required minimum residues in windrows as late as possible into the blow season. When plowdown is necessary to prepare for following crop season, keep soil in rough ridged, cloddy condition. Irrigation will be used as necessary to prevent soil blowing.
- Idle Land -Fallow, set aside, etc. - Fallow - keep a minimum of 1500 pounds flat small grain equivalent through the blow season.
- Emergency Tillage -Any time sufficient residues are not produced to manage as above the land will be left in a rough, ridged, cloddy condition to prevent wind erosion.
- Emergency Irrigation -If insufficient residues or clods are present to prevent blowing, the land will be lightly irrigated.

The planned conservation system using this guide sheet must not exceed the present erosion losses on a farm. Conservation plans should be developed to reduce the present erosion losses where possible or at least maintain the existing erosion levels if acceptable to the local SWCD.

TG Section III-A-2

PORTALES FIELD OFFICE

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM 1/

DRY CROPLAND GUIDESHEETS 2/

RESOURCE DATA:

MLRA - 77D

WEG - 3,4,4L,5,6

T = 5

WEQ:

C = 120

I = 84 OR LESS

L = 3000

E = 5 TONS/ACRE/YEAR

K = .4

THESE ALTERNATIVE GUIDESHEETS WERE DEVELOPED BY THE FIELD OFFICE WITH IMPUT FROM THE ROOSEVELT SWCD BOARD OF SUPERVISORS AND THE ASCS COUNTY COMMITTEE AND IS BASED ON THE MOST COMMONLY USED CROP ROTATIONS AND TILLAGE OPERATIONS IN THE AREA. EROSION RATES BASED ON "T". CRITICAL EROSION PERIOD IS NOVEMBER THROUGH APRIL.

DRY CROP ALTERNATIVES:3/

ALTERNATIVE #1: CONTINUOUS WHEAT

MINIMUM GROWING CROP AMOUNTS

WHEAT - 850 LBS

ALTERNATIVE #2: WHEAT/FALLOW/WHEAT

MINIMUM GROWING CROP AMOUNTS

WHEAT - 850 LBS

STANDING WHEAT RESIDUE

WHEAT - 450 LBS

FLAT WHEAT RESIDUE

WHEAT - 1000 LBS

ALTERNATIVE #3: CONTINUOUS GRAIN SORGHUM

FLAT STALKS W/LEAVES

MILO - 3000 LBS

FLAT STALKS ONLY

MILO - 5500 LBS

STANDING GRAIN SORGHUM STALKS

MILO - 2500 LBS

STANDING GRAIN SORGHUM RESIDUE

MILO - 1300 LBS

ALTERNATIVE #4: WHEAT/MILO/FALLOW

MINIMUM GROWING WHEAT AMOUNTS

WHEAT - 850 LBS

STANDING WHEAT RESIDUE

WHEAT - 450 LBS

FLAT WHEAT RESIDUE

WHEAT - 1000 LBS

FLAT STALKS W/LEAVES

MILO - 3000 LBS

FLAT STALKS ONLY

MILO - 5500 LBS

STANDING GRAIN SORGHUM STALKS

MILO - 2500 LBS

STANDING GRAIN SORGHUM RESIDUE

MILO - 1300 LBS

PORTALES F.O. I-86 DRY CROPLAND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT SYS

ALTERNATIVE #5: MILO/COTTON/FALLOW/WHEAT

FLAT STALKS W/LEAVES	MILO - 3000 LBS
FLAT STALKS ONLY	MILO - 5500 LBS
STANDING GRAIN SORGHUM STALKS	MILO - 2500 LBS
STANDING GRAIN SORGHUM RESIDUE	MILO - 1300 LBS
STANDING COTTON RESIDUE	*COTTON - 1000 LBS
MINIMUM GROWING WHEAT AMOUNTS	WHEAT - 850 LBS
STANDING WHEAT RESIDUE	WHEAT - 450 LBS
FLAT WHEAT RESIDUE	WHEAT - 1000 LBS

ALTERNATIVE #6: COTTON/MILO/MILO/MILO

STANDING COTTON RESIDUE	*COTTON - 1000 LBS
FLAT STALKS W/LEAVES	MILO - 3000 LBS
FLAT STALKS ONLY	MILO - 5500 LBS
STANDING GRAIN SORGHUM STALKS	MILO - 2500 LBS
STANDING GRAIN SORGHUM RESIDUE	MILO - 1300 LBS

ALTERNATIVE #7: COTTON/MILO

(COTTON STRIPS NOT TO EXCEED 60 FT)

STANDING COTTON RESIDUE	COTTON - 750 LBS
FLAT STALKS W/LEAVES	MILO - 3000 LBS
STANDING GRAIN SORGHUM STALKS	MILO - 2500 LBS
STANDING GRAIN SORGHUM RESIDUE	MILO - 1300 LBS

ALTERNATIVE #8: ANY ROTATION WITH COMPARABLE LEVELS OF PROTECTION AS THE PRECEDING ALTERNATIVES. (USE WEQ AND USLE TO ENSURE THAT TOTAL EROSION LOSSES ARE LESS THAN "T").

*-COUNTY AVERAGE FOR COTTON IS 325 LBS/AC.. 1000 LBS OF STANDING COTTON RESIDUE IS THE MOST THAT COULD BE PRESENT.

1/-THESE ARE ACCEPTABLE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS AS LONG AS THEY ARE NOT USED WHEN SOILS ARE IN CAPABILITY CLASS VI OR ABOVE (NEW SOILS GROUPS 1).

2/-TO BE USED FOR CONSERVATION COMPLIANCE/SODBUSTING.

3/-ACCEPTABLE ALTERNATIVES AS LONG AS WATER EROSION DOES NOT EXCEED "T".

DRY CROPLAND MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS:

GRAIN SORGHUM: LEAVE THE MINIMUM SPECIFIED AMOUNT OF RESIDUE ON THE SOIL SURFACE AS NEAR PLANTING TIME AS POSSIBLE.

COTTON: LEAVE THE MINIMUM SPECIFIED AMOUNT OF RESIDUE ON THE SOIL SURFACE AS NEAR PLANTING TIME AS POSSIBLE.

WHEAT: LEAVE THE MINIMUM AMOUNT OF GROWING WHEAT AND/OR WHEAT RESIDUES ON THE SOIL SURFACE AS NEAR PLANTING TIME AS POSSIBLE.

DOUBLE CROPPING: ALLOWABLE WITHIN THE ALTERNATIVES AS LONG AS THE STATED RESIDUES REMAIN.

FALLOW, SET-ASIDE: LEAVE REQUIRED AMOUNTS OF RESIDUE ON THE SOIL SURFACE AS NEAR PLANTING TIME AS POSSIBLE.

GRAZING: GRAZING IS ALLOWED AS LONG AS THE MINIMUM REQUIRED AMOUNT OF RESIDUES REMAIN ON THE SOIL SURFACE.

EMERGENCY TILLAGE: WHEN IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO PRODUCE SUFFICIENT RESIDUES TO MEET EROSION REQUIREMENTS, THROUGH NO FAULT OF THE PRODUCER, OR MANDATORY PLOWDOWN IS REQUIRED, THE SOIL SHOULD BE KEPT IN A ROUGH CONDITION BY LISTING, CHISELING, OR OTHER MEANS.

NON-COMPLIANCE: WILL NOT OCCUR IF RESIDUE REQUIREMENTS ARE NOT MET THROUGH NO FAULT OF THE PRODUCER. NON-COMPLIANCE WILL OCCUR IF RESIDUE WAS GROWN AND DESTROYED EITHER BY PLOWING OR GRAZING.



SWCD BOARD REPRESENTATIVE

3/11/88

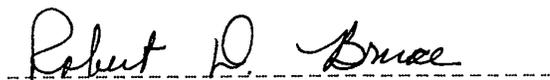
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DISTRICT CONSERVATIONIST

7/8/88

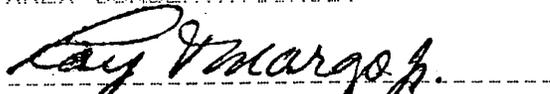
DATE



AREA CONSERVATIONIST

7/25/88

DATE



STATE CONSERVATIONIST

8/19/88

DATE

TG Section III-A-2

PORTALES FIELD OFFICE

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM 1/

DRY CROPLAND GUIDESHEETS 2/

RESOURCE DATA:

MLRA - 77D

WEG - 3,4,4L,5,6

T = 5

WEQ:

C = 120

I = 134 or less

L = 3000

E = 5 TONS/ACRE/YEAR

K = .6

THESE ALTERNATIVE GUIDESHEETS WERE DEVELOPED BY THE FIELD OFFICE WITH IMPUT FROM THE ROOSEVELT SWCD BOARD OF SUPERVISORS AND THE ASCS COUNTY COMMITTEE AND IS BASED ON THE MOST COMMONLY USED CROP ROTATIONS AND TILLAGE OPERATIONS IN THE AREA. EROSION BASED ON "T". CRITICAL EROSION PERIOD IS NOVEMBER THROUGH APRIL.

DRY CROP ALTERNATIVES:3/

ALTERNATIVE #1: CONTINUOUS WHEAT

MINIMUM GROWING CROP AMOUNTS WHEAT - 1000 LBS

ALTERNATIVE #2: WHEAT/FALLOW/WHEAT

MINIMUM GROWING CROP AMOUNTS WHEAT - 1000 LBS

STANDING WHEAT RESIDUE WHEAT - 600 LBS

FLAT WHEAT RESIDUE WHEAT - 1400 LBS

ALTERNATIVE #3: CONTINUOUS GRAIN SORGHUM

FLAT STALKS W/LEAVES MILO - 4000 LBS

FLAT STALKS ONLY MILO - 7000 LBS

STANDING GRAIN SORGHUM STALKS MILO - 3250 LBS

STANDING GRAIN SORGHUM RESIDUE MILO - 1165 LBS

ALTERNATIVE #4: WHEAT/MILO/FALLOW

MINIMUM GROWING WHEAT AMOUNTS WHEAT - 1000 LBS

STANDING WHEAT RESIDUE WHEAT - 600 LBS

FLAT WHEAT RESIDUE WHEAT - 1400 LBS

FLAT STALKS W/LEAVES MILO - 4000 LBS

FLAT STALKS ONLY MILO - 7000 LBS

STANDING GRAIN SORGHUM STALKS MILO - 3250 LBS

STANDING GRAIN SORGHUM RESIDUE MILO - 1165 LBS

PORTALES F.O. I-134 DRY CROPLAND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT SYS

ALTERNATIVE #5: ANY ROTATION WITH COMPARABLE LEVELS OF PROTECTION AS THE PRECEDING ALTERNATIVES. (USE WEQ AND USLE TO ENSURE THAT TOTAL EROSION LOSSES ARE LESS THAN "T").

1/-THESE ARE ACCEPTABLE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS AS LONG AS THEY ARE NOT USED WHEN SOILS ARE IN CAPABILITY CLASS VI OR ABOVE (NEW SOILS GROUPS 1).

2/- TO BE USED FOR CONSERVATION COMPLIANCE/SOILBUSTING.

3/- ACCEPTABLE ALTERNATIVES AS LONG AS WATER EROSION DOES NOT EXCEED "T".

