

TG Section III-A-2 Conservation Resource Mgt. Systems - Part 2

Lovington Field Office  
Irrigated Cropland Guide Sheet  
Resource Data

MLRA - 77  
Soils - WEG 3

T - 1.0

WEQ

C-140  
I-86  
K-.5 to 1.0

The following alternatives are acceptable provided the minimum specified amounts of residue are managed as indicated in the Management Requirements section. Critical wind erosion season - Feb-May

Irrigated Cropland Alternative 1/ 2/

Alternative 1: Wheat - continuous - grazed out

Minimum crop residue amounts: Wheat - 1100 pounds

Alternative 2: Wheat - continuous - grazed - harvested

Minimum crop residue amounts: Wheat - 1200 pounds

Alternative 3: Ensilage - continuous plus 10 tons manure per acre

Minimum crop residue amounts: Ensilage plus manure - 21,000 pounds

Alternative 4: Any rotation with comparable levels of protection

1/ Acceptable alternatives as long as water erosion does not exceed "T"

2/ All residue amounts are in lbs/ac. air-dry residue

TG Section III-A-2 Conservation Resource Mgt. Systems - Part 2

Management Requirements:

corn ensilage - Leave the minimum specified amount of residue on the soil surface until April 1, or as near planting time as possible. Leave soil in a ridged and cloddy condition if residues are inadequate.

small grains - Regulate livestock grazing so that the minimum specified amount of residue is left on the soil surface until April 1, or as near planting time as possible.

Managing idle land with residues: If land is left fallow or idle, manage the rotation where the idle land is preceded by a high residue crop which has adequate residue for erosion protection. These residues will be maintained on the soil surface.

Managing idle land without adequate residues: If inadequate residues are present and where adequate moisture is present on soils that will produce stable clods, plowing or listing is an adequate temporary alternative, but should not exceed one year in the rotation.

Land to be idle for long periods: If land is to be left idle for extended periods, a cover crop may be needed to re-establish a perennial cover.

Note: This guide sheet is not applicable for compliance with sod-buster provisions of the Food Security Act of 1985.

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.

L. W. Spears  
SWCD Approval

June 20 '88  
Date

Walter W. Hammer  
District Conservationist

June 20, 1988  
Date

Richard J. Smith  
Area Conservationist

6-27-88  
Date

Ray Margo  
State Conservationist

7/7/88  
Date

TG Section III-A-2 Conservation Resource Mgt. Systems - Part 2

Lovington Field Office  
Irrigated Cropland Guide Sheet  
Resource Data

MLRA - 77  
Soils - WEG 3

T - 2

WEQ

C-140  
I-86  
K-.5 to 1.0

The following alternatives are acceptable provided the minimum specified amounts of residue are managed as indicated in the Mangement Requirements section. Critical wind erosion season - Feb-May

Irrigated Cropland Alternatives <sup>1/</sup> <sup>2/</sup>

Alternative 1: Wheat - continuous - grazed out

Minimum crop residue amounts: Wheat - 1100 pounds

Alternative 2: Wheat - continuous - grazed - harvested

Minimum crop residue amounts: Wheat - 1200 pounds

Alternative 3: Wheat - 1 yyear; forage sorghum, grazed - 1 year

Minimum crop residue amounts: Wheat - 1200 pounds  
Forage sorghum - 550 pounds

Alternative 4: Ensilage - continuous plus 10 tons manure per acre

Minimum crop residue amounts: Ensilage plus manure - 21,000 pounds

Alternative 5: Any rotation with comparable levels of protection

1/ Acceptable alternatives as long as water erosion does not exceed "T"

2/ Residue amounts shown are in lbs/ac. air-dry residuc

TG Section III-A-2 Conservation Resource Mgt. Systems - Part 2

Management Requirements:

corn ensilage - Leave the minimum specified amount of residue on the soil surface until April 1, or as near planting time as possible. Leave soil in a ridged and cloddy condition if residues are inadequate.

small grains - Regulate livestock grazing so that the minimum specified amount of residue is left on the soil surface until April 1, or as near planting time as possible.

Managing idle land with residues: If land is left fallow or idle, manage the rotation where the idle land is preceded by a high residue crop which has adequate residue for erosion protection. These residues will be maintained on the soil surface.

Managing idle land without adequate residues: If inadequate residues are present and where adequate moisture is present on soils that will produce stable clods, plowing or listing is an adequate temporary alternative, but should not exceed one year in the rotation.

Land to be idle for long periods: If land is to be left idle for extended periods, a cover crop may be needed to re-establish a perennial cover.

Note: This guide sheet is not applicable for compliance with sod-buster provisions of the Food Security Act of 1985.

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.

*D. W. Spear*  
SWCD Approval

*June 20 '88*  
Date

*Walter W. Hammond*  
District Conservationist

*June 20, 1988*  
Date

*Richard J. Smith*  
Area Conservationist

*6-27-88*  
Date

*Ray V. Margo*  
State Conservationist

*7/7/88*  
Date

TG Section III-A-2 Conservation Resource Mgt. Systems - Part 2

Lovington Field Office  
Irrigated Cropland Guide Sheet  
Resource Data

MLRA - 77  
Soils - WEG 1

T - 5

WEQ

C-140  
I-220  
K-.5 to 1.0

The following alternatives are acceptable provided the minimum specified amounts of residue are managed as indicated in the Management Requirements section. Critical wind erosion season - Feb-May

Irrigated Cropland Alternatives <sup>1/</sup> <sup>2/</sup>

Alternative 1: Wheat - continuous - grazed out

Minimum crop residue amounts: Wheat - 1100 pounds

Alternative 2: Wheat - continuous - grazed - harvested

Minimum crop residue amounts: Wheat - 1200 pounds

Alternative 3: Corn ensilage - continuous plus 10 tons manure per acre

Minimum crop residue amounts: Ensilage and manure - 21,000 pounds

Alternative 4: Any rotation with comparable levels of protection

<sup>1/</sup> Acceptable alternatives as long as water erosion does not exceed "T"

<sup>2/</sup> All residue amounts shown are in lbs/ac. air-dry residue.

TG Section III-A-2 Conservation Resource Mgt. Systems - Part 2

Management Requirements:

corn ensilage - Leave the minimum specified amount of residue on the soil surface until April 1, or as near planting time as possible. Leave soil in a ridged and cloddy condition if residues are inadequate.

small grains - Regulate livestock grazing so that the minimum specified amount of residue is left on the soil surface until April 1, or as near planting time as possible.

Managing idle land with residues: If land is left fallow or idle, manage the rotation where the idle land is preceded by a high residue crop which has adequate residue for erosion protection. These residues will be maintained on the soil surface.

Managing idle land without adequate residues: If inadequate residues are present and where adequate moisture is present on soils that will produce stable clods, plowing or listing is an adequate temporary alternative, but should not exceed one year in the rotation.

Land to be idle for long periods: If land is to be left idle for extended periods, a cover crop may be needed to re-establish a perennial cover.

Note: This guide sheet is not applicable for compliance with sod-buster provisions of the Food Security Act of 1985.

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.

L. W. Spear  
SWCD Approval

June 20, '88  
Date

Walter W. Hammond  
District Conservationist

June 20, 1988  
Date

Richard J. Smith  
Area Conservationist

6-27-88  
Date

Ray V. Marzoff  
State Conservationist

7/7/88  
Date

TG Section III-A-2 Conservation Resource Mgt. Systems - Part 2

Lovington Field Office  
Irrigated Cropland Guide Sheet  
Resource Data

MLRA - 77  
Soils - WEG 5

T - 2

WEQ

C-140  
I-48  
K-.5 to 1.0

The following alternatives are acceptable provided the minimum specified amounts of residue are managed as indicated in the Management Requirements section. Critical wind erosion season - Feb-May

Irrigated Cropland Alternatives 1/ 2/

Alternative 1: Alfalfa - 5 years; cotton - 2 years; wheat - 1 year

Minimum crop residue amounts: Alfalfa - 600 pounds  
Cotton - 1000 pounds  
Wheat - 1200 pounds

Acceptable soils include Le, AW (Lea), PS (Stegall)

Alternative 2: Alfalfa - 5 years; peanuts - 2 years; wheat - 1 year

Minimum crop residue amounts: Alfalfa - 600 pounds  
Peanuts - 1000 pounds  
Wheat - 1200 pounds

Acceptable soils include Le, AW (Lea), PS (Stegall)

Alternative 3: Wheat - continuous - grazed out

Minimum crop residue amounts: Wheat - 1100 pounds

Alternative 4: Wheat - continuous - grazed - harvested

Minimum crop residue amounts: Wheat - 1200 pounds

Alternative 5: Wheat - 1 year; forage sorghum, grazed - 1 year

Minimum crop residue amounts: Wheat - 1200 pounds  
Forage sorghum - 550 pounds

Alternative 6: Corn ensilage - continuous plus 10 tons manure

Minimum crop residue amounts: Ensilage plus 10 tons manure - 21,000 pounds

TG Section III-A-2 Conservation Resource Mgt. Systems - Part 2

Alternative 7: Corn ensilage - 3 years; wheat - 3 years

Minimum crop residue amounts: Ensilage - 1000 pounds  
Wheat - 1200 pounds

Alternative 8: Any rotation with comparable levels of protection

1/ Acceptable alternatives as long as water erosion does not exceed "T"

2/ All residue amounts shown are in the lbs/ac. air-dry residue

Management Requirements:

- Alfalfa - Leave the minimum specified amount of residue during the blowing season.
- Corn ensilage - Leave the minimum specified amount of residue on the soil surface until April 1, or as near planting time as possible. Leave soil in a ridged and cloddy condition if residues are inadequate.
- Cotton & peanuts - Leave the minimum specified amount of residue on soil surface until April 1, or as near planting time as possible. Leave soil in a ridged and cloddy condition if residues are inadequate.
- small grains - Regulate livestock grazing so that the minimum specified amount of residue is left on the soil surface until April 1, or as near planting time as possible.

Managing idle land with residues: If land is left fallow or idle, manage the rotation where the idle land is preceded by a high residue crop which has adequate residue for erosion protection. These residues will be maintained on the soil surface.

Managing idle land without adequate residues: If inadequate residues are present and where adequate moisture is present on soils that will produce stable clods, plowing or listing is an adequate temporary alternative, but should not exceed one year in the rotation.

Land to be idle for long periods: If land is to be left idle for extended periods, a cover crop may be needed to re-establish a perennial cover.

Note: This guide sheet is not applicable for compliance with sod-buster provisions of the Food Security Act of 1985.

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.

*A. W. Spear*      
SWCD Approval

    *June 20 '88*      
Date

    *Walter W. Hammond*      
District Conservationist

    *June 20, 1988*      
Date

    *Richard J. Smith*      
Area Conservationist

    *6-27-88*      
Date

    *Ray V. Margop.*      
State Conservationist

    *7/7/88*      
Date

TG Section III-A-2 Conservation Resource Mgt. Systems - Part 2

Lovington Field Office  
Irrigated Cropland Guide Sheet  
Resource Data

MLRA - 77  
Soils - WEG 2

T - 5

WEQ

C-140  
I-134  
K-.5 to 1.0

The following alternatives are acceptable provided the minimum specified amounts of residue are managed as indicated in the Management Requirements section. Critical wind erosion season - Feb-May

Irrigated Cropland Alternatives 1/ 2/

Alternative 1: Alfalfa - 5 years; cotton - 2 years; wheat - 1 year

Minimum crop residue amounts: Alfalfa - 600 pounds  
Cotton - 1000 pounds  
Wheat - 1200 pounds

Alternative 2: Wheat - continuous - grazed out

Minimum crop residue amounts: Wheat - 1100 pounds

Alternative 3: Wheat - continuous - grazed - harvested

Minimum crop residue amounts: Wheat - 1200 pounds

Alternative 4: Wheat - 1 year; forage sorghum, grazed - 1 year

Minimum crop residue amounts: Wheat - 1200 pounds  
Forage sorghum - 550 pounds

Alternative 5: Corn or sorghum ensilage - continuous plus 10 tons manure  
per acre

Minimum crop residue amounts: Ensilage and manure - 21,000 pounds

Alternative 6: Any rotation with comparable levels of protection

1/ Acceptable alternatives as long as water erosion does not exceed "T"

2/ All residue amounts shown are in lbs/ac. air-dry residue

TG SEction III-A-2 Conservation Resource Mgt. Systems - Part 2

Management Requirements:

- alfalfa - Leave the minimum specified amount of residue during the blowing season.
- corn ensilage - Leave the minimum specified amount of residue on the soil surface until April 1, or as near planting time as possible. Leave soil in a ridged and cloddy condition if residues are inadequate.
- cotton & peanuts - Leave the minimum specified amount of residue on soil surface until April 1, or as near planting time as possible. Leave soil in a ridged and cloddy condition if residues are inadequate.
- forage sorghum - Regulate livestock grazing so that the minimum specified amount of residue is left on the soil surface until April 1, or as near planting time as possible.
- small grains

Managing idle land with residues: If land is left fallow or idle, manage the rotation where the idle land is preceded by a high residue crop which has adequate residue for erosion protection. These residues will be maintained on the soil surface.

Managing idle land without adequate residues: If inadequate residues are present and where adequate moisture is present on soils that will produce stable clods, plowing or listing is an adequate temporary alternative, but should not exceed one year in the rotation.

Land to be idle for long periods: If land is to be left idle for extended periods, a cover crop may be needed to re-establish a perennial cover.

Note: This guide sheet is not applicable for compliance with sod-buster provisions of the Food Security Act of 1985.

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J. W. Spear  
SWCD Approver

June 20 '88  
Date

Walter W. Hammond  
District Conservationist

June 20, 1988  
Date

Richard J. Smith  
Area Conservationist

6-27-88  
Date

Ray Margop.  
State Conservationist

7/7/88  
Date

TG Section III-A-2 Conservation Resource Mgt. Systems - Part 2

Lovington Field Office  
Dry Cropland Guide Sheet

Resource Data

MLRA - 77  
Soils - WEG 5

T - 1.0

WEQ

C-140  
I-56  
K-.5 to 1.0

The following alternatives are acceptable provided the minimum specified amounts of residue are managed as indicated in the Management Requirements section. Critical wind erosion period - Feb.-May

Dry Cropland Alternatives <sup>1/</sup>

Alternative 1: Continuous wheat

Minimum crop residue amounts: Wheat - 1200 pounds/ac. air-dry residue

Alternative 2: Any rotation with comparable levels of protection

<sup>1/</sup> Acceptable alternatives as long as water erosion does not exceed "T"

Management Requirements:

Small grains - Regulate livestock grazing so that the minimum specified amount of residue is left on the soil surface until April 1, or as near planting time as possible.

TG Section III-A-2 Conservation Resource Mgt. Systems - Part 2

Managing idle land with residues: If land is left fallow or idle, manage the rotation where the idle land is preceded by a high residue crop which has adequate residue for erosion protection. These residues will be maintained on the soil surface.

Managing idle land without adequate residues: If inadequate residues are present and where adequate moisture is present on soils that will produce stable clods, plowing or listing is an adequate temporary alternative, but should not exceed one year in the rotation.

Land to be idle for long periods: If land is to be left idle for extended periods, a cover crop may be needed to re-establish a perennial cover.

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A. W. Spear  
SWCD Approval

June 20, 1988  
Date

Walter W. Hammond  
District Conservationist

June 20, 1988  
Date

Richard J. Smith  
Area Conservationist

6-27-88  
Date

Ray Margosh  
State Conservationist

7/7/88  
Date

TG Section III A-2 Conservation Resource Mgt. Systems - Part 2

Lovington Field Office  
Dry Cropland Guide Sheet  
Resource Data

MLRA - 77  
Soils - WEG 3

T - 5

WEQ

c-140  
I-86  
K-.5 to 1.0

The following alternatives are acceptable provided the minimum specified amounts of residue are managed as indicated in the Management Requirements section. Critical wind erosion season - Feb-May

Dry Cropland Alternatives <sup>1/</sup>

Alternative 1: Continuous wheat

Minimum crop residue amounts: Wheat - 1200 pounds/ac. air-dry residue

Alternative 2: Any rotation with comparable levels of protection.

1/ Acceptable alternatives as long as water erosion does not exceed "T"

Management Requirements:

Small grains - Regulate livestock grazing so that the minimum specified amount of residue is left on the soil surface until April 1, or as near planting time as possible.

TG Section III-A-2 Conservation Resource Mgt. Systems - Part 2

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*L. W. Spears*  
SWCD Approval

*June 20, 1988*  
Date

*Dalton W. Hammond*  
District Conservationist

*June 20, 1988*  
Date

*Richard J. Smith*  
Area Conservationist

*6-27-88*  
Date

*Ray Margoff*  
State Conservationist

*7/7/88*  
Date

TG Section III-A-2 Conservation Resource Mgt. Systems - Part 2

Lovington Field Office  
Dry Cropland Guide Sheet  
Resource Data

MLRA - 77  
Soils - WEG 5

T - 2

WEQ

C-140  
I-48  
K-.5 to 1.0

The following alternatives are acceptable provided the minimum specified amounts of residue are managed as indicated in the Management Requirements section. Critical wind erosion season - Feb-May

Dry Cropland Alternatives <sup>1/</sup>

Alternative 1: Continuous wheat

Minimum crop residue amounts: Wheat - 1200 pounds/ac. air-dry residue

Alternative 2: Any rotation with comparable levels of protection

<sup>1/</sup> Acceptable alternatives as long as water erosion does not exceed "T"

Management Requirements:

Small grains - Regulate livestock grazing so that the minimum specified amount of residue is left on the soil surface until April 1, or as near planting time as possible.

TG Section III-A-2 Conservation Resource Mgt. Systems - Part 2

Managing idle land with residues: If land is left fallow or idle, manage the rotation where the idle land is preceded by a high residue crop which has adequate residue for erosion protection. These residues will be maintained on the soil surface.

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J. W. Jones  
SWCD Approval

June 20, 1988  
Date

Walter W. Hammond  
District Conservationist

June 20, 1988  
Date

Richard J. Smith  
Area Conservationist

6-27-88  
Date

Ray V. Margo  
State Conservationist

7/7/88  
Date