

Clayton Field Office

Irrigated Cropland Guide Sheet #1
Resource Data

MLRA-77
Soils in WEG 2
T -5

WEG
C-120
I-134 or less
K-0.7 assumed

The following alternatives are acceptable regardless of the tillage method used provided the minimum specified amounts of residue are managed as indicated in the Management Requirements Section. Critical wind erosion period is November thru April. Small Grain Equivalent 1500 lbs.

Irrigated Crop Alternatives *2

Alternative #1: Continuous Wheat
Minimum Growing Crop Amounts Wheat 750 lbs

Alternative #2: Continuous Forage Sorghum
Minimum Residue Amounts Forage Sorghum 800 lbs

Alternative #3: Continuous Grain Sorghum
Minimum Residue Amounts Stalks w/leaves 1250 lbs
Stalks only 2250 lbs

Alternative #4: Continuous Corn
Minimum Residue Amounts 60% stalks 40% leaves
3000 lbs
Silage stubble 2250 lbs

Alternative #5: Any combination or rotation of wheat, milo, or forage sorghum when residues are managed for the minimum amounts for that crop.

Alternative #6: Any other rotation with comparable levels of erosion protection.

*1 Conservation systems in this guide sheet or any others developed using these criteria are NOT to be used in the case of sodbusting.

*2 Water erosion control practices may be added if water erosion rates are determined to be unacceptable.

Management Requirements:

Grain Sorghum: leave the minimum specified amount of standing residue until May 1, or as near planting time as possible, whichever is later.

Wheat: leave the minimum amount of growing small grain residue during the wind erosion season, Nov. -Apr.

Forage Sorghum: leave minimum specified amounts of standing residue until May 1, or as near planting time as possible whichever is later.

Corn: leave minimum specified amounts of residue on surface until May 1, or as near planting time as possible whichever is earlier.

NOTE--IN THE EVENT PRODUCER IS UNABLE TO ATTAIN THE REQUIRED AMOUNT OF RESIDUE, ONE OF THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS WILL BE DONE.

1. EMERGENCY TILLAGE WILL BE PERFORMED TO LEAVE THE SOIL IN A RIDGED CONDITION.
2. FEEDLOT MANURE WILL BE ADDED TO COMPENSATE FOR THE DEFICIENCY IN RESIDUE.

The planned conservation system using this guide sheet must not exceed the present erosion loss 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.

Approved by Northeastern SWCD Board

C. H. Hunt 8/8/88
Supervisor Date

Robert D. Bruce 8/11/88
Area Conservationist Date

Ben Cuyler 8-8-88
District Conservationist Date

Ray V. Margo 8/19/88
State Conservationist Date

Clayton - I-86 -Alternative Conservation System
C-120

Management Requirements:

Grain Sorghum: leave the minimum specified amount of standing residue on the soil surface until May 1, or as near planting time as possible, whichever is later.

Wheat: leave the minimum amount of growing small grain residue during the wind erosion season, Nov. -Apr.

Forage Sorghum: leave minimum specified amounts of standing residue until May 1, or as near planting time as possible whichever is later.

Corn: leave minimum specified amounts of residue on soil surface until May 1, or as near planting time as possible whichever is earlier.

NOTE--IN THE EVENT PRODUCER IS UNABLE TO ATTAIN THE REQUIRED AMOUNT OF RESIDUE, ONE OF THE FOLLOWING WILL BE DONE.

1. EMERGENCY TILLAGE WILL BE PERFORMED TO LEAVE THE SOIL IN A RIDGED CONDITION.
2. FEEDLOT MANURE WILL BE ADDED TO COMPENSATE FOR THE DEFICIENCY IN RESIDUE.
3. EMERGENCY IRRIGATION -LAND WILL BE LIGHTLY IRRIGATED TO PREVENT BLOWING.

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.

Approved by Northeastern SWCD Board

C.H. Kinnett 8/8/88
Supervisor Date

Ben Cuyler 8-8-88
District Conservationist Date

Robert D. Bruce 8/11/88
Area Conservationist Date

Ray V. Margo 8/19/88
State Conservationist Date

Management Requirements

Grain Sorghum: leave the minimum specified amount of standing residue on the soil surface until May 1, or as near planting time as possible, whichever is later.

Wheat: leave the minimum amount of growing small grain residue during the wind erosion season, Nov. -Apr.

Forage Sorghum: leave minimum specified amounts of standing residue until May 1, or as near planting time as possible whichever is later.

Corn: leave minimum specified amounts of standing residue until May 1, or as near planting time as possible whichever is later.

NOTE--IN THE EVENT PRODUCER IS UNABLE TO ATTAIN THE REQUIRED AMOUNT OF RESIDUE, ONE OF THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS WILL BE DONE.

1. EMERGENCY TILLAGE WILL BE PERFORMED TO LEAVE THE SOIL IN A RIDGED CONDITION.
2. FEEDLOT MANURE WILL BE ADDED TO COMPENSATE FOR THE DEFICIENCY IN RESIDUE.
3. EMERGENCY IRRIGATION-LAND WILL BE LIGHTLY IRRIGATED TO PREVENT BLOWING.

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.

Approved by Northeastern SWCD Board

CH Risset 8/8/88
Supervisor Date

Robert D. Bruce 8/11/88
Area Conservationist Date

Ben Wright 8-8-88
District Conservationist Date

Ray V. Margo 8/19/88
State Conservationist Date

TG Section III-1-B Alternative Conservation System Part 2

Clayton Field Office

Dry Cropland Guide Sheet*1

Resource Data

MLRA-77	WEQ
Soils in WEG 2	C-120
T -5	I-134 or less
	K-0.7 assumed

The following alternatives are acceptable regardless of the tillage method used provided the minimum specified amounts of residue are managed as indicated in the Management Requirements Section. Critical wind erosion period is November thru April. Small Grain Equivilent 1500 lbs.

Dry Crop Alternatives *2

Alternative #1: Continuous Wheat

Minimum Growing Crop Amounts Wheat 750 lbs

Alternative #2: Continuous Forage Sorghum

Minimum Residue Amounts Forage Sorghum 800 lbs

Alternative #3: Continuous Grain Sorghum

Minimum Residue Amounts Stalks w/leaves 1250 lbs

Stalks only 2250 lbs

Alternative #4: Any combination or rotation of wheat, milo, or forage sorghum when residues are managed for the minimum amounts for that crop.

Alternative #5: Any other rotation with comparable levels of erosion protection.

*1 Conservation systems in this guide sheet or any others developed using these criteria are NOT to be used in the case of sodbusting.

*2 Water erosion control practices may be added if water erosion rates are determined to be unacceptable.

Clayton - I 134-Alternative Conservation System
C-120

Management Requirements

Grain Sorghum: leave the minimum specified amount of standing residue until May 1, or as near planting time as possible, whichever is later.

Wheat: leave the minimum amount of growing small grain residue during the wind erosion season, Nov. -Apr.

Forage Sorghum: leave minimum specified amounts of standing residue until May 1, or as near planting time as possible whichever is later.

NOTE--IN THE EVENT PRODUCER IS UNABLE TO ATTAIN THE REQUIRED AMOUNT OF RESIDUE, ONE OF THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS WILL BE DONE.

1. EMERGENCY TILLAGE WILL BE PERFORMED TO LEAVE THE SOIL IN A RIDGED CONDITION.
2. FEEDLOT MANURE WILL BE ADDED TO COMPENSATE FOR THE DEFICIENCY IN RESIDUE.

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.

Approved by Northeastern SWCD Board

CH Hunsert 8/8/88
Supervisor Date

Robert D. Bruce 8/11/88
Area Conservationist Date

Ben Light 8-8-88
District Conservationist Date

Ray V. Margo 8/19/88
State Conservationist Date

Section III-1-B Alternative Conservation Systems Part 2

Clayton Field Office

Dry Cropland Guide Sheet*1

Resource Data

MLRA-77
Soils in WEG 3,4,4L
T -5

WEQ
C-120
I-86 or less
K-0.7 assumed

The following alternatives are acceptable regardless of the tillage method used provided the minimum specified amounts of residue are managed as indicated in the Management Requirements Section. Critical wind erosion period is November thru April. SGE 1250 lbs.

Dry Crop Alternatives *2

Alternative #1: Continuous Wheat
Minimum Growing Crop Amounts Wheat - 600 lbs

Alternative #2: Continuous Forage Sorghum
Minimum Residue Amounts Forage Sorghum 650 lbs

Alternative #3: Continuous Grain Sorghum
Minimum Residue Amounts Stalks w/leaves 1000 lbs
Stalks only 2000 lbs

Alternative #4: Any combination or rotation of wheat, milo, forage sorghum or when residues are managed for the minimum amounts for that crop.

Alternative #5: Any other rotation with comparable levels of erosion protection

*1 Conservation systems in this guide sheet or any others developed using these criteria are NOT to be used in the case of sodbusting.

*2 Water erosion control practices may be added if water erosion rates are determined to be unacceptable.

Clayton - I-86 - Alternative Conservation System
C-120

Management Requirements:

Grain Sorghum: leave the minimum specified amount of standing residue on the soil surface until May 1, or as near planting time as possible, whichever is later.

Wheat: leave the minimum amount of growing small grain residue during the wind erosion season, Nov. -Apr.

Forage Sorghum: leave minimum specified amounts of standing residue until May 1, or as near planting time as possible whichever is later.

NOTE--IN THE EVENT PRODUCER IS UNABLE TO ATTAIN THE REQUIRED AMOUNT OF RESIDUE, ONE OF THE FOLLOWING WILL BE DONE.

1. EMERGENCY TILLAGE WILL BE PERFORMED TO LEAVE THE SOIL IN A RIDGED CONDITION.
2. FEEDLOT MANURE WILL BE ADDED TO COMPENSATE FOR THE DEFICIENCY IN RESIDUE.

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.

Approved by Northeastern SWCD Board

C. H. Bennett 8/8/88
Supervisor Date

Ben Cuyler 8-8-88
District Conservationist Date

Robert D. Bruce 8/11/88
Area Conservationist Date

Ray V. Marasp 8/19/88
State Conservationist Date

Clayton -I-56 Alternative Conservation Systems
C-120

Management Requirements

Grain Sorghum: leave the minimum specified amount of standing residue on the soil surface until May 1, or as near planting time as possible, whichever is later.

Wheat: leave the minimum amount of growing small grain residue during the wind erosion season, Nov. -Apr.

Forage Sorghum: leave minimum specified amounts of standing residue until May 1, or as near planting time as possible whichever is later.

NOTE--IN THE EVENT PRODUCER IS UNABLE TO ATTAIN THE REQUIRED AMOUNT OF RESIDUE, ONE OF THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS WILL BE DONE.

1. EMERGENCY TILLAGE WILL BE PERFORMED TO LEAVE THE SOIL IN A RIDGED CONDITION.
2. FEEDLOT MANURE WILL BE ADDED TO COMPENSATE FOR THE DEFICIENCY IN RESIDUE.

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.

Approved by Northeastern SWCD Board

C. H. Linnett 8/8/88
Supervisor Date

Ben Lighter 8-8-88
District Conservationist Date

Robert D. Brune 8/11/88
Area Conservationist Date

Ray V. Margop 8/19/88
State Conservationist Date

TG Section III-1-B Alternative Conservation System Part 2

Clayton Field Office

Dry Cropland Guide Sheet*1

Resource Data

MLRA-77	WEQ
Soils in WEG 2	C-120
T -5	I-134 or less
	K-0.7 assumed

The following alternatives are acceptable regardless of the tillage method used provided the minimum specified amounts of residue are managed as indicated in the Management Requirements Section. Critical wind erosion period is November thru April. Small Grain Equivilent 1500 lbs.

Dry Crop Alternatives *2

Alternative #1: Continuous Wheat

Minimum Growing Crop Amounts Wheat 750 lbs

Alternative #2: Continuous Forage Sorghum

Minimum Residue Amounts Forage Sorghum 800 lbs

Alternative #3: Continuous Grain Sorghum

Minimum Residue Amounts Stalks w/leaves 1250 lbs

Stalks only 2250 lbs

Alternative #4: Any combination or rotation of wheat, milo, or forage sorghum when residues are managed for the minimum amounts for that crop.

Alternative #5: Any other rotation with comparable levels of erosion protection.

*1 Conservation systems in this guide sheet or any others developed using these criteria are NOT to be used in the case of sodbusting.

*2 Water erosion control practices may be added if water erosion rates are determined to be unacceptable.

Clayton - I 134-Alternative Conservation System
C-120

Management Requirements

Grain Sorghum: leave the minimum specified amount of standing residue until May 1, or as near planting time as possible, whichever is later.

Wheat: leave the minimum amount of growing small grain residue during the wind erosion season, Nov. -Apr.

Forage Sorghum: leave minimum specified amounts of standing residue until May 1, or as near planting time as possible whichever is later.

NOTE--IN THE EVENT PRODUCER IS UNABLE TO ATTAIN THE REQUIRED AMOUNT OF RESIDUE, ONE OF THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS WILL BE DONE.

1. EMERGENCY TILLAGE WILL BE PERFORMED TO LEAVE THE SOIL IN A RIDGED CONDITION.
2. FEEDLOT MANURE WILL BE ADDED TO COMPENSATE FOR THE DEFICIENCY IN RESIDUE.

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.

Approved by Northeastern SWCD Board

CH Hensert 8/8/88
Supervisor Date

Robert D. Bruce 8/11/88
Area Conservationist Date

Ben Light 8-8-88
District Conservationist Date

Ray V. Margo 8/19/88
State Conservationist Date

Section III-1-B Alternative Conservation Systems Part 2

Clayton Field Office

Dry Cropland Guide Sheet*1

Resource Data

MLRA-77
Soils in WEG 3,4,4L
T -5

WEQ
C-120
I-86 or less
K-0.7 assumed

The following alternatives are acceptable regardless of the tillage method used provided the minimum specified amounts of residue are managed as indicated in the Management Requirements Section. Critical wind erosion period is November thru April. SGE 1250 lbs.

Dry Crop Alternatives *2

Alternative #1: Continuous Wheat
Minimum Growing Crop Amounts Wheat - 600 lbs

Alternative #2: Continuous Forage Sorghum
Minimum Residue Amounts Forage Sorghum 650 lbs

Alternative #3: Continuous Grain Sorghum
Minimum Residue Amounts Stalks w/leaves 1000 lbs
Stalks only 2000 lbs

Alternative #4: Any combination or rotation of wheat, milo, forage sorghum or when residues are managed for the minimum amounts for that crop.

Alternative #5: Any other rotation with comparable levels of erosion protection

*1 Conservation systems in this guide sheet or any others developed using these criteria are NOT to be used in the case of sodbusting.

*2 Water erosion control practices may be added if water erosion rates are determined to be unacceptable.

Clayton - I-86 - Alternative Conservation System
C-120

Management Requirements:

Grain Sorghum: leave the minimum specified amount of standing residue on the soil surface until May 1, or as near planting time as possible, whichever is later.

Wheat: leave the minimum amount of growing small grain residue during the wind erosion season, Nov. -Apr.

Forage Sorghum: leave minimum specified amounts of standing residue until May 1, or as near planting time as possible whichever is later.

NOTE--IN THE EVENT PRODUCER IS UNABLE TO ATTAIN THE REQUIRED AMOUNT OF RESIDUE, ONE OF THE FOLLOWING WILL BE DONE.

1. EMERGENCY TILLAGE WILL BE PERFORMED TO LEAVE THE SOIL IN A RIDGED CONDITION.
2. FEEDLOT MANURE WILL BE ADDED TO COMPENSATE FOR THE DEFICIENCY IN RESIDUE.

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.

Approved by Northeastern SWCD Board

C. H. Bennett 8/8/88
Supervisor Date

Ben Cuyler 8-8-88
District Conservationist Date

Robert D. Bruce 8/11/88
Area Conservationist Date

Ray V. Marasp 8/19/88
State Conservationist Date

Clayton -I-56 Alternative Conservation Systems
C-120

Management Requirements

Grain Sorghum: leave the minimum specified amount of standing residue on the soil surface until May 1, or as near planting time as possible, whichever is later.

Wheat: leave the minimum amount of growing small grain residue during the wind erosion season, Nov. -Apr.

Forage Sorghum: leave minimum specified amounts of standing residue until May 1, or as near planting time as possible whichever is later.

NOTE--IN THE EVENT PRODUCER IS UNABLE TO ATTAIN THE REQUIRED AMOUNT OF RESIDUE, ONE OF THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS WILL BE DONE.

1. EMERGENCY TILLAGE WILL BE PERFORMED TO LEAVE THE SOIL IN A RIDGED CONDITION.
2. FEEDLOT MANURE WILL BE ADDED TO COMPENSATE FOR THE DEFICIENCY IN RESIDUE.

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.

Approved by Northeastern SWCD Board

C. H. Linnett 8/8/88
Supervisor Date

Ben Lighter 8-8-88
District Conservationist Date

Robert D. Brune 8/11/88
Area Conservationist Date

Ray V. Margop 8/19/88
State Conservationist Date