

TUCUMCARI FIELD OFFICE

Irrigated Cropland Guide Sheet 1/

Resource Data

MLRA-77
Soils in WEG 2
T-5

WEQ

C-120
I-134 or less
K- .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.

Irrigated Alternatives 2/

Alternative 1: Continuous Wheat

Minimum Growing Crop Amounts - Wheat 750 pounds

Alternative 2: Continuous Forage Sorghum

Minimum Residue Amounts - Forage Sorghum 800 pounds

Alternative 3: Continuous Grain Sorghum

Minimum Residue Amounts - Stalks w/leaves - 1250 pounds
Stalks only - 2250 pounds

Alternative 4: Continuous Corn

Minimum Residue Amounts - 60% stalks 40% leaves - 3000 pounds
silage stubble -2250 pounds

Alternative 5: Any combination or rotation of wheat, milo, corn, 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

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 - Maintain the minimum amount of growing small grain residue during the wind erosion season, November-April.
- Forage Sorghum - Leave minimum specified amounts of standing residue until May 1, or as near planting time as possible whichever is earlier.
- Corn - Leave minimum specified amounts of residue on surface until May 1, or as near planting time as possible whichever is earlier.
- Idle Land - Fallow, set aside etc. - Keep a minimum of 1500 pounds of flat small grain equivalent through the blow season.

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 - the land will be lightly irrigated to prevent blowing.

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

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.

Guidesheets approved by Canadian River Soil and Water Conservation District SWCD Board.
Tucumcari, New Mexico 88401

Fred Modisette
Supervisor

2-22-88
Date

Elmer W. Clark
District Conservationist

7-18-88
Date

Robert W. Bruce
Area Conservationist

7-18-88
Date

Ray V. Margolis
State Conservationist

8/19/88
Date

TG Section III-A-2

Tucumcari Field Office

Alternative Conservation Systems

Irrigated Cropland Alternatives

Resource Data:

MLRA: 70

WEG: 2

WEQ:

C = 100 (Climatic factor)

I = 134 (Erodibility of a soil by wind)

L = 1000 (Unsheltered distance across a field)

This guidesheet was developed by the field office staff with input from the Canadian River SWCD Board of supervisors and the ASCS County Committee, as well as individual farmer input. Revisions from the previous guidesheet is based on observation and corrections over the past four years. This cropping sequence is based on average soil loss equivalent to "T". Dates of operation are approximations. It is acceptable if operations are performed within seven to ten days (plus or minus) of the suggested dates. If deviations of more than seven to ten days are required please contact the SCS Field Office Staff. This guidesheet calculates wind erosion. The critical wind erosion period is November 1 through April 30.

CROP ROTATION: Cotton

Operation	Start Date mm/dd/yy	K	Residue lbs/ac	SGe	Period	
					EWE %	Erosion (tn/ac)
harvest	12/15/01	0.60	3500	2148	33	0
shred stalks	03/15/02	0.60	3500	1062	8	1
chisel (2 in. shovels)	04/01/02	0.60	700	162	4	3
tandem disk	04/10/02	0.60	350	72	2	2
lister	04/15/02	0.50	70	11	9	2
rodweeder (plain)	05/05/02	0.80	63	10	2	1
row planter	05/10/02	0.80	53	8	8	3
growing cotton	06/01/02	0.60	53	214	8	2
growing cotton	07/01/02	0.60	40	5414	25	0

Rotational Average (tons/ac/yr): 14.0

Soil Loss Tolerance (tons/ac/yr): 5

Note: Period erosion rates less than 0.1 tn/ac are designated 0.0.

REMARKS: _____

TG Section III-A-2

Tucumcari Field Office

Alternative Conservation Systems

Irrigated Cropland Alternatives

Resource Data:

MLRA: 70

WEG: 3, 4, 4L

WEQ:

C = 100 (Climatic factor)

I = 86 (Erodibility of a soil by wind)

L = 1000 (Unsheltered distance across a field)

This guidesheet was developed by the field office staff with input from the Canadian River SWCD Board of supervisors and the ASCS County Committee, as well as individual farmer input. Revisions from the previous guidesheet is based on observation and corrections over the past four years. This cropping sequence is based on average soil loss equivalent to "T". Dates of operation are approximations. It is acceptable if operations are performed within seven to ten days (plus or minus) of the suggested dates. If deviations of more than seven to ten days are required please contact the SCS Field Office Staff. This guidesheet calculates wind erosion. The critical wind erosion period is November 1 through April 30.

CROP ROTATION: Cotton

Operation	Start Date mm/dd/yy	K	Residue lbs/ac	SGe	EWE %	Period Erosion (tn/ac)
harvest	12/15/01	0.60	3000	1801	33	0
shred stalks	03/15/02	0.60	3000	887	8	1
chisel (2 in. shovels	04/01/02	0.60	600	135	4	2
tandem disk	04/10/02	0.60	300	60	2	1
lister	04/15/02	0.50	60	9	9	1
rodweeder (plain)	05/05/02	0.80	54	8	2	0
row planter	05/10/02	0.80	45	7	8	1
row cultivator	06/01/02	0.60	32	4	4	0
growing cotton	06/15/02	0.60	32	211	4	0
row cultivator	06/30/02	0.60	22	1072	6	0
growing cotton	09/15/02	0.60	22	5409	19	0

Rotational Average (tons/ac/yr): 7.1

Soil Loss Tolerance (tons/ac/yr): 5

Note: Period erosion rates less then 0.1 tn/ac are designated 0.0.

REMARKS: _____

TG Section III-A-2

Tucumcari Field Office

Alternative Conservation Systems

Irrigated Cropland Alternatives

Resource Data:

MLRA: 70

WEG: 2

WEQ:

C = 100 (Climatic factor)

I = 134 (Erodibility of a soil by wind)

L = 1000 (Unsheltered distance across a field)

This guidesheet was developed by the field office staff with input from the Canadian River SWCD Board of supervisors and the ASCS County Committee, as well as individual farmer input. Revisions from the previous guidesheet is based on observation and corrections over the past four years. This cropping sequence is based on average soil loss equivalent to "T". Dates of operation are approximations. It is acceptable if operations are performed within seven to ten days (plus or minus) of the suggested dates. If deviations of more than seven to ten days are required please contact the SCS Field Office Staff. This guidesheet calculates wind erosion. The critical wind erosion period is November 1 through April 30.

CROP ROTATION: Cotton, grain sorghum

Operation	Date	K	Residue lbs/ac	SGe	EWE %	Erosion (tn/ac)
harvest	12/15/01	0.60	3750	2325	36	0
shred stalks	03/20/02	0.80	3750	1151	2	1
chisel	03/25/02	0.50	3187	952	10	2
(2 in. shovels)						
sweeps (24-36 in.)	04/15/02	0.60	2709	787	2	1
lister	04/20/02	0.50	542	120	5	1
rodweeder (plain)	04/30/02	0.60	487	106	3	1
row planter	05/10/02	0.60	414	88	11	3
growing cotton	06/10/02	0.80	414	294	1	0
growing cotton	06/15/02	0.60	414	1412	10	0
growing cotton	09/15/02	0.60	104	2005	19	0
harvest	12/15/02	0.60	3750	2325	41	0
shred stalks	04/01/03	0.60	3750	1151	3	1
chisel	04/10/03	0.50	3375	1017	8	1
(2 in. shovels)						
lister	04/25/03	0.50	675	155	6	1
rodweeder (plain)	05/10/03	0.60	607	137	4	1
row planter	05/20/03	0.60	516	113	9	3
growing sorghum	06/20/03	0.60	387	290	9	2
growing sorghum	09/15/03	0.60	97	14609	8	0
harvest	11/01/03	0.60	9200	6212	37	0
shred stalks	03/01/04	0.60	9200	4944	6	0
chisel	03/15/04	0.80	8280	4441	15	0

(2 in. shovels)							
sweeps (24-36 in.)	04/15/04	0.60	7038	3764	5	0	
lister	04/25/04	0.50	1407	731	6	1	
rodweeder (plain)	05/10/04	0.60	1266	657	4	1	
row planter	05/20/04	0.60	1076	556	11	2	
growing sorghum	06/25/04	0.60	807	733	8	1	
growing sorghum	09/15/04	0.60	202	15052	8	0	

Rotational Average (tons/ac/yr): 7.3
 Soil Loss Tolerance (tons/ac/yr): 5

Note: Period erosion rates less than 0.1 tn/ac are designated 0.0.

REMARKS: _____

TUCUMCARI FIELD OFFICE

Irrigated Cropland Guide Sheet 1/

Resource Data

MLRA-77
Soils in WEG 2
T-5

WEQ

C-120
I-134 or less
K- .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.

Irrigated Alternatives 2/

Alternative 1: Continuous Wheat

Minimum Growing Crop Amounts - Wheat 750 pounds

Alternative 2: Continuous Forage Sorghum

Minimum Residue Amounts - Forage Sorghum 800 pounds

Alternative 3: Continuous Grain Sorghum

Minimum Residue Amounts - Stalks w/leaves - 1250 pounds
Stalks only - 2250 pounds

Alternative 4: Continuous Corn

Minimum Residue Amounts - 60% stalks 40% leaves - 3000 pounds
silage stubble - 2250 pounds

Alternative 5: Any combination or rotation of wheat, milo, corn, 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.

2/ These are acceptable alternatives as long as water erosion rates do not exceed "T".

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 - Maintain the minimum amount of growing small grain residue during the wind erosion season, November-April.
- Forage Sorghum - Leave minimum specified amounts of standing residue until May 1, or as near planting time as possible whichever is earlier.
- Corn - Leave minimum specified amounts of residue on surface until May 1, or as near planting time as possible whichever is earlier.
- Idle Land - Fallow, set aside etc. - Keep a minimum of 1500 pounds of flat small grain equivalent through the blow season.

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 - the land will be lightly irrigated to prevent blowing.

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

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.

Guidesheets approved by Southwest Quay SWCD Board.

Albert C. Calk
Supervisor

3-8-88
Date

Elmer W. Clark
District Conservationist

3-27-89
Date

Robert D. Bruce
Area Conservationist

3-30-89
Date

[Signature]
State Conservationist

4/10/89
Date

TG Section III-A-2 - Alternative Conservation Systems

TUCUMCARI FIELD OFFICE

Irrigated Cropland Guide Sheet 1/

Resource Data

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

WEQ

C-120
I-86 or less
K- .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.

Irrigated Alternatives^{2/}

Alternative 1: Continuous Wheat

Minimum Growing Crop Amounts - Wheat 600 pounds

Alternative 2: Continuous Forage Sorghum

Minimum Residue Amounts - Forage Sorghum 650 pounds

Alternative 3: Continuous Grain Sorghum

Minimum Residue Amounts - Stalks w/leaves - 1000 pounds
Stalks only - 2000 pounds

Alternative 4: Continuous Corn

Minimum Residue Amounts - 60% Stalks, 40% leaves - 2500 pounds
Silage stalks - 2000 pounds

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

Alternative 6: Any other rotation with comparable levels or erosion protection

^{2/} Water erosion control practices may be added if water erosion rates are determined to be unacceptable.

Tucumcari - I-86 - 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, November-April.
- 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.
- Idle Land - Fallow, set aside, etc. - Keep a minimum of 1250 pounds flat small grain equivalent through the blow season.

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--the land will be lightly irrigated to prevent blowing.

^{1/} Conservation systems in this guide sheet or any others developed using these criteria are not to be used in the case of sodbusting.

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.

Guidesheets approved by _____
Canadian River Soil and
Water Conservation District
Tucumcari, New Mexico 88401 _____ SWCD Board.

Fred Modarthe
Supervisor

2-22-88
Date

Tucumcari - I-86 - Alternative Conservation Systems
C-120

Elmer W. Clark
District Conservationist

7-18-88
Date

Robert W. Bruce
Area Conservationist

7-18-88
Date

Ray Margopf.
State Conservationist

8/19/88
Date

TG Section III-A-2 - Alternative Conservation Systems

TUCUMCARI FIELD OFFICE

Irrigated Cropland Guide Sheet 1/

Resource Data

MLRA -77
Soils in WEG -5
T-5

WEQ

C-120
I-56 or less
K- .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.

Irrigated Alternatives 1/

Alternative 1: Continuous Wheat

Minimum Growing Crop Amounts - 500 pounds

Alternative 2: Continuous Forage Sorghum

Minimum Residue Amounts - Forage Sorghum - 500 pounds

Alternative 3: Continuous Grain Sorghum

Minimum Residue Amounts - Stalks w/leaves - 800 pounds
Stalks only 1750 pounds

Alternative 4: Continuous Corn

Minimum Residue Amounts - 60% Stalks, 40% leaves - 2000 pounds
Silage stubble - 1500 pounds

Alternative 5: Any combination or rotation of wheat, milo, corn, 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.

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

Tucumcari - 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 or/and residue during the wind erosion season, November-April.
- Forage Sorghum - Leave minimum specified amounts of standing residues 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.
- Idle Land - Fallow, set aside, etc. - Keep a minimum of 1000 pounds flat small grain equivalent through the blow season.

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 can be added to compensate for the deficiency in residue.
3. Emergency irrigation--the land will be lightly irrigated to prevent blowing.

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

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.

Guidesheets approved by

Canadian River Soil and
Water Conservation District
Tucumcari, New Mexico 88401

SWCD Board.

Frank Mochizette
Supervisor

2-22-88
Date

Tucumcari - I-56 - Alternative Conservation Systems
C-120

3

Elmer W. Clark
District Conservationist

7-18-88
Date

Robert N. Bruce
Area Conservationist

7-18-88
Date

Ray V. Marozz.
State Conservationist

8/19/88
Date

TG Section III-A-2 - Alternative Conservation System

TUCUMCARI FIELD OFFICE

Irrigated Cropland Guide Sheet^{1/}

Resource Data

MLRA-77

Soils in WEG 3,4,4L,5

T-5

WEQ

C-100

I-86 or less

K- .7

Irrigated Alternatives ^{2/}

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 Requirement Section. Critical wind erosion period is November thru April.

Alternative 1: Continuous Wheat

Minimum Growing Crop Amount - Wheat - 700 pounds

Alternative 2: Continuous Grain Sorghum or Forage Sorghum

Minimum Residue Amount - Stalks w/leaves - 1100 pounds
Stalks only - 2000 pounds

Alternative 3: Any rotation of wheat, milo, and forage sorghum when residues are managed for minimum amounts of that crop.

Alternative 4: Any other rotation with comparable levels of erosion protection

^{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 on the soil surface until April 1, or as near planting time as possible.

Wheat - Leave the minimum amount of growing small grain residue during the wind erosion season, November - April.

TUCUMCARI FIELD OFFICE
CONSERVATION SYSTEM ALTERNATIVES
(FOTG Section III-A-2)

THE ATTACHED GUIDE SHEET(S) WILL BE USED FOR CONSERVATION COMPLIANCE and/or SODBUSTING

The attached guide sheets specify tillage operations, residue kinds and amounts, and dates of operation for particular soil groups. Deviations from these specifications will need prior SCS approval in most instances. In the event the required minimum amounts of residue cannot be attained due to circumstances beyond the producers control such as, drouth, disease, etc., one of the following options will be performed:

1. Surface Roughening (609) - Will be performed in accordance with specifications attachment.
2. Feedlot manure will be added to compensate deficiency in residue, according to written SCS recommendations.
3. Emergency irrigation - the land will be irrigated to prevent the soil from blowing.

According to past water erosion calculations, water erosion is generally less than 1 ton/acre/year, especially on land that is less than two percent slope. Additional treatment may be required on land greater than two percent slope.

Guide sheet approved by Southwest Quay SWCD

Phil Lyons
Supervisor SWCD

4 Oct 1991
Date

Robert H. Bruce
District Conservationist

10-4-91
Date

Cay Smith
State Conservationist

10/22/91
Date

TG Section III-A-2 - Alternative Conservation System
Southwest Quay SWCD

TUCUMCARI FIELD OFFICE

Irrigated Cropland Guide Sheet^{1/}

Resource Data

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

WEQ

C-100
I-86 or less
K- .7

Irrigated Alternatives ^{2/}

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 Requirement Section. Critical wind erosion period is November thru April.

Alternative 1: Continuous Wheat

Minimum Growing Crop Amount - Wheat - 700 pounds

Alternative 2: Continuous Grain Sorghum or Forage Sorghum

Minimum Residue Amount - Stalks w/leaves - 1100 pounds
Stalks only - 2000 pounds

Alternative 3: Any rotation of wheat, milo, and forage sorghum when residues are managed for minimum amounts of that crop.

Alternative 4: Any other rotation with comparable levels of erosion protection (less than or equal to 3T).

^{2/} These are acceptable alternatives as long as water erosion rates do not exceed "T".

Management Requirements

Grain Sorghum - Leave the minimum specified amount of standing residue on the soil surface until April 1, or as near planting time as possible.

Wheat - Leave the minimum amount of growing small grain residue during the wind erosion season, November - April.

Tucumcari - I-86 - Alternative Conservation System
C-100

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

Idle Land - Fallow, set aside etc. - Keep a minimum of 1250 pounds flat small grain equivalent through the blow season.

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--the land will be lightly watered to prevent blowing.

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

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.

Guidesheets approved by Southwest Quay SWCD Board.

<u>Robert Dale</u> Supervisor	<u>3-8-88</u> Date
<u>Elmer W. Clark</u> District Conservationist	<u>3-27-89</u> Date
<u>Robert D. Bruce</u> Area Conservationist	<u>3-30-89</u> Date
<u>Ray Mangus</u> State Conservationist	<u>4/10/89</u> Date

TG Section III-A-2 - Alternative Conservation Systems
Southwest Quay SWCD

TUCUMCARI FIELD OFFICE

Irrigated Cropland Guide Sheet 1/

Resource Data

9

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

WEQ

C-120
I-86 or less
K- .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.

Irrigated Alternatives^{2/}

Alternative 1: Continuous Wheat

Minimum Growing Crop Amounts - Wheat 600 pounds

Alternative 2: Continuous Forage Sorghum

Minimum Residue Amounts - Forage Sorghum 650 pounds

Alternative 3: Continuous Grain Sorghum

Minimum Residue Amounts - Stalks w/leaves - 1000 pounds
Stalks only - 2000 pounds

Alternative 4: Continuous Corn

Minimum Residue Amounts - 60% Stalks, 40% leaves - 2500 pounds
Silage stalks - 2000 pounds

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

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

^{2/} These are acceptable alternatives as long as water erosion rates do not exceed "T".

Tucumcari - I-86 - Alternative Conservation Systems
C-120

- Wheat - Leave the minimum amount of growing small grain residue during the wind erosion season, November-April.
- Forage Sorghum - Leave minimum specified amounts of standing residue until May 1, or as near planting time as possible whichever is later.
- Idle Land - Fallow, set aside, etc. - Keep a minimum of 1250 pounds flat small grain equivalent through the blow season.

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.

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

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.

Guidesheets approved by Southwest Quay SWCD Board.

Jed Bush
Supervisor

3/8/88
Date

Elmer W. Clark
District Conservationist

3/27/89
Date

Robert H. Bruce
Area Conservationist

3-30-89
Date

Ray Smayda
State Conservationist

4/10/89
Date

TG Section III-A-2 - Alternative Conservation Systems
Southwest Quay SWCD

TUCUMCARI FIELD OFFICE

Irrigated Cropland Guide Sheet 1/

Resource Data

MLRA -77
Soils in WEG -5
T-5

WEQ

C-120
I-56 or less
K- .7 assumed

10

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.

Irrigated Alternatives 1/

Alternative 1: Continuous Wheat

Minimum Growing Crop Amounts - 500 pounds

Alternative 2: Continuous Forage Sorghum

Minimum Residue Amounts - Forage Sorghum - 500 pounds

Alternative 3: Continuous Grain Sorghum

Minimum Residue Amounts - Stalks w/leaves - 800 pounds
Stalks only 1750 pounds

Alternative 4: Continuous Corn

Minimum Residue Amounts - 60% Stalks, 40% leaves - 2000 pounds
Silage stubble - 1500 pounds

Alternative 5: Any combination or rotation of wheat, milo, corn, 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.

2/ These are acceptable alternatives as long as water erosion rates do not exceed "T".

Tucumcari - 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 or/and residue during the wind erosion season, November-April.
- Forage Sorghum - Leave minimum specified amounts of standing residues 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.
- Idle Land - Fallow, set aside, etc. - Keep a minimum of 1000 pounds flat small grain equivalent through the blow season.

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 can be added to compensate for the deficiency in residue.
3. Emergency irrigation--the land will be lightly irrigated to prevent blowing.

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

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.

Guidesheets approved by Southwest Quay SWCD Board.

Deed Rush
Supervisor

3/8/88
Date

Elmer W. Cook
District Conservationist

3/27/89
Date

Robert D. Bruce
Area Conservationist

3-30-89
Date

[Signature]
State Conservationist

4/10/89
Date

TG Section III-A-2 Alternative Conservation Systems

TUCUMCARI FIELD OFFICE

Dry Cropland Guide Sheet^{1/}

Resource Data

MLRA-77
Soils in WEG 2
T-5

WEQ

C-120
I-134 or less
K- .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.

Dry Alternatives ^{2/}

Alternative 1: Continuous Wheat

Minimum Growing Crop Amounts - Wheat 750 pounds

Alternative 2: Continuous Forage Sorghum

Minimum Residue Amounts - Forage Sorghum 800 pounds

Alternative 3: Continuous Grain Sorghum

Minimum Residue Amounts - Stalks w/leaves - 1250 pounds
Stalks only - 2250 pounds

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

^{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.

Tucumcari - I-134 - Alternative Conservation Systems
C-120

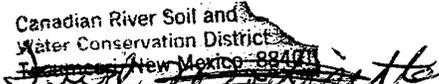
- Wheat - Maintain the minimum amount of growing small grain residue during the wind erosion season, November-April.
- Forage Sorghum- Leave minimum specified amounts of standing residue until May 1, or as near planting time as possible whichever is earlier.
- Idle Land - Fallow, set aside etc. - Keep a minimum of 1500 pounds of flat small grain equivalent through the blow season.

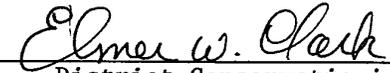
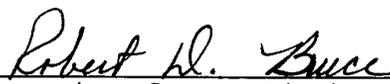
NOTE--In the event producer is unable to attain the required amount of residue, one of the following options will be done:

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.

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

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.

Guidesheets approved by  SWCD Board.
Canadian River Soil and Water Conservation District
Las Alamos, New Mexico 88401

<u></u> Supervisor	<u>2-22-88</u> Date
<u></u> District Conservationist	<u>7-18-88</u> Date
<u></u> Area Conservationist	<u>7-18-88</u> Date
<u></u> State Conservationist	<u>8/19/88</u> Date

TG Section III-A-2 Alternative Conservation Systems
Southwest Quay SWCD

TUCUMCARI FIELD OFFICE

Dry Cropland Guide Sheet 1/

Resource Data

MLRA-77
Soils in WEG 2
T-5

WEQ

C-120
I-134 or less
K- .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.

Dry Alternatives 2/

Alternative 1: Continuous Wheat

Minimum Growing Crop Amounts - Wheat 750 pounds

Alternative 2: Continuous Forage Sorghum

Minimum Residue Amounts - Forage Sorghum 800 pounds

Alternative 3: Continuous Grain Sorghum

Minimum Residue Amounts - Stalks w/leaves - 1250 pounds
Stalks only - 2250 pounds

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.

2/ These are acceptable alternatives as long as water erosion rates do not exceed "T".

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.

Tucumcari - I-134 - Alternative Conservation Systems
C-120

- Wheat - Maintain the minimum amount of growing small grain residue during the wind erosion season, November-April.
- Forage Sorghum- Leave minimum specified amounts of standing residue until May 1, or as near planting time as possible whichever is earlier.
- Idle Land - Fallow, set aside etc. - Keep a minimum of 1500 pounds of flat small grain equivalent through the blow season.

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.

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

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

Guidesheets approved by Southwest Quay SWCD Board.

<u>Deed Rush</u> Supervisor	<u>3/8/88</u> Date
<u>Elmer W. Clark</u> District Conservationist	<u>3/27/89</u> Date
<u>Robert D. Bruce</u> Area Conservationist	<u>3-30-89</u> Date
<u>[Signature]</u> State Conservationist	<u>4/10/89</u> Date

TG Section III-A-2 - Alternative Conservation Systems

TUCUMCARI 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- .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.

Dry Alternatives 2/

Alternative 1: Continuous Wheat

Minimum Growing Crop Amounts - Wheat 600 pounds

Alternative 2: Continuous Forage Sorghum

Minimum Residue Amounts - Forage Sorghum 650 pounds

Alternative 3: Continuous Grain Sorghum

Minimum Residue Amounts - Stalks w/leaves - 1000 pounds
Stalks only - 2000 pounds

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

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

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 on the soil surface until May 1, or as near planting time as possible, whichever is later.

Tucumcari - I-86 - Alternative Conservation Systems
C-120

- Wheat - Leave the minimum amount of growing small grain residue during the wind erosion season, November-Arpil.
- Forage Sorghum - Leave minimum specified amounts of standing residue until May 1, or as near planting time as possible whichever is later.
- Idle Land - Fallow, set aside, etc. - Keep a minimum of 1250 pounds flat small grain equivalent through the blow season.

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.

^{1/} Conservation systems in this guide sheet or any others developed using these criteria are not to be used in the case of sodbusting.

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.

Guidesheets approved by Canadian River Soil and Water Conservation District SWCD Board.
Tucumcari, New Mexico 88401

<u>Fred Modseth</u> Supervisor	<u>2-22-88</u> Date
<u>Elmer W. Clark</u> District Conservationist	<u>7-18-88</u> Date
<u>Robert D. Bruce</u> Area Conservationist	<u>7-18-88</u> Date
<u>Lay Margop</u> State Conservationist	<u>8/19/88</u> Date

TG Section III-A-2 - Alternative Conservation Systems
Southwest Quay SWCD

TUCUMCARI FIELD OFFICE

Dry Cropland Guide Sheet 1/

Resource Data

13

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

WEQ

C-120
I-86 or less
K- .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.

Dry Alternatives 2/

Alternative 1: Continuous Wheat

Minimum Growing Crop Amounts - Wheat 600 pounds

Alternative 2: Continuous Forage Sorghum

Minimum Residue Amounts - Forage Sorghum 650 pounds

Alternative 3: Continuous Grain Sorghum

Minimum Residue Amounts - Stalks w/leaves - 1000 pounds
Stalks only - 2000 pounds

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

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

2/ These are acceptable alternatives as long as water erosion rates do not exceed "T".

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.

Tucumcari - I-86 - 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, November-April.
- 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.
- Idle Land - Fallow, set aside, etc. - Keep a minimum of 1250 pounds flat small grain equivalent through the blow season.

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--the land will be lightly irrigated to prevent blowing.

^{1/} Conservation systems in this guide sheet or any others developed using these criteria are not to be used in the case of sodbusting.

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.

Guidesheets approved by Southwest Quay SWCD Board.

Deed Rush
Supervisor

3/8/88
Date

Elmer W. Clark
District Conservationist

3/27/89
Date

Robert D. Bruce
Area Conservationist

3-30-89
Date

Ray Mays
State Conservationist

4/10/89
Date

TG Section III-A-2 - Alternative Conservation System

TUCUMCARI FIELD OFFICE

Dry Cropland Guide Sheet 1/

Resource Data

MLRA-77

Soils in WEG 3,4,4L,5

T-5

WEQ

C-100

I-86 or less

K- .7

Dry Alternatives 2/

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 Requirement Section. Critical wind erosion period is November thru April.

Alternative 1: Continuous Wheat

Minimum Growing Crop Amount - Wheat - 700 pounds

Alternative 2: Continuous Grain Sorghum or Forage Sorghum

Minimum Residue Amount - Stalks w/leaves - 1100 pounds
Stalks only - 2000 pounds

Alternative 3: Any rotation of wheat, milo, and forage sorghum when residues are managed for minimum amounts of that crop.

Alternative 4: Any other rotation with comparable levels of erosion protection

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 on the soil surface until April 1, or as near planting time as possible.
- Wheat - Leave the minimum amount of growing small grain residue during the wind erosion season, November - April

Tucumcari - I-86 - Alternative Conservation System
C-100

- Forage Sorghum - Leave minimum specified amounts of standing residue until May 1, or as near planting time as possible whichever is later.
- Idle Land - Fallow, set aside, etc. - Keep a minimum of 1250 pounds flat small grain equivalent through the blow season.

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.

^{1/} Conservation systems in this guide sheet or any others developed using these criteria are not to be used in the case of sodbusting.

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.

Canadian River Soil and
Water Conservation District
Tucumcari, New Mexico. 88408

Guidesheets approved by _____ SWCD Board.

Fred Washette
Supervisor

2-22-88
Date

Elmer W. Clark
District Conservationist

7-18-88
Date

Robert H. Bruce
Area Conservationist

7-18-88
Date

Lay Margop
State Conservationist

8/19/88
Date

Guide sheet
11

1

TG Section III-A-2 - Alternative Conservation System
Southwest Quay SWCD

TUCUMCARI FIELD OFFICE

Dry Cropland Guide Sheet 1/

Resource Data

(11)

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

WEQ

C-100
I-86 or less
K- .7

Dry Alternatives 2/

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 Requirement Section. Critical wind erosion period is November thru April.

Alternative 1: Continuous Wheat

Minimum Growing Crop Amount - Wheat - 700 pounds

Alternative 2: Continuous Grain Sorghum or Forage Sorghum

Minimum Residue Amount - Stalks w/leaves - 1100 pounds
Stalks only - 2000 pounds

Alternative 3: Any rotation of wheat, milo, and forage sorghum when residues are managed for minimum amounts of that crop.

Alternative 4: Any other rotation with comparable levels of erosion protection.

2/ These are acceptable alternatives as long as water erosion rates do not exceed "T".

Management Requirements

Grain Sorghum - Leave the minimum specified amount of standing residue on the soil surface until April 1, or as near planting time as possible.

Wheat - Leave the minimum amount of growing small grain residue during the wind erosion season, November - April

Tucumcari - I-86 - Alternative Conservation System
C-100

- Forage Sorghum** - Leave minimum specified amounts of standing residue until May 1, or as near planting time as possible whichever is later.
- Idle Land** - Fallow, set aside, etc. - Keep a minimum of 1250 pounds flat small grain equivalent through the blow season.

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.

^{1/} Conservation systems in this guide sheet or any others developed using these criteria are not to be used in the case of sodbusting.

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.

Guidesheets approved by Southwest Quay SWCD Board.

Red Rush
Supervisor

3/8/88
Date

Elmer W. Clark
District Conservationist

3/27/89
Date

Robert D. Bruce
Area Conservationist

3-30-89
Date

Ray J. [Signature]
State Conservationist

4/10/89
Date

TG Section III-A-2 - Alternative Conservation Systems
Southwest Quay SWCD

TUCUMCARI FIELD OFFICE

Dry Cropland Guide Sheet 1/

Resource Data

14

MLRA-77
Soils in WEG-5
T-5

WEQ

C-120
I-56 or less
K- .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.

Dry Alternatives 1/

Alternative 1: Continuous Wheat.

Minimum Growing Crop Amounts - 500 pounds

Alternative 2: Continuous Forage Sorghum

Minimum Residue Amounts - Forage Sorghum - 500 pounds

Alternative 3: Continuous Grain Sorghum

Minimum Residue Amounts - Stalks w/leaves - 800 pounds
Stalks only -1750 pounds

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.

2/ These are acceptable alternatives as long as water erosion rates do not exceed "T".

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.

Tucumcari - I-56 - Alternative Conservation Systems
C-120

- Wheat - Leave the minimum amount of growing small grain and/or residue during the wind erosion season, November-April.
- Forage Sorghum - Leave minimum specified amounts of standing residues until May 1, or as near planting time as possible whichever is later.
- Idle Land - Fallow, set aside, etc. - Keep a minimum of 1000 pounds flat small grain equivalent through the blow season.

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 can be added to compensate for the deficiency in residue.

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

The planned conservaiton 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.

Guidesheets approved by Southwest Quay SWCD Board.

<u>Jimmy B. Lopez</u> Supervisor	<u>3-8-88</u> Date
<u>Elmer W. Clark</u> District Conservationist	<u>3-27-89</u> Date
<u>Robert L. Bruce</u> Area Conservationist	<u>3-30-89</u> Date
<u>Ray Smarpp</u> State Conservationist	<u>4/10/89</u> Date

TG Section III-A-2 - Alternative Conservation Systems

TUCUMCARI FIELD OFFICE

Dry Cropland Guide Sheet 1/

Resource Data

MLRA-77
Soils in WEG-5
T-5

WEQ

C-120
I-56 or less
K- .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.

Dry Alternatives 1/

Alternative 1: Continuous Wheat

Minimum Growing Crop Amounts - 500 pounds

Alternative 2: Continuous Forage Sorghum

Minimum Residue Amounts - Forage Sorghum - 500 pounds

Alternative 3: Continuous Grain Sorghum

Minimum Residue Amounts - Stalks w/leaves - 800 pounds
Stalks only -1750 pounds

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

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 on the soil surface until May 1, or as near planting time as possible, whichever is later.

Tucumcari - I-56 - Alternative Conservation Systems
C-120

- Wheat - Leave the minimum amount of growing small grain and/or residue during the wind erosion season, November-April.
- Forage Sorghum - Leave minimum specified amounts of standing residues until May 1, or as near planting time as possible whichever is later.
- Idle Land - Fallow, set aside, etc. - Keep a minimum of 1000 pounds flat small grain equivalent through the blow season.

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 can be added to compensate for the deficiency in residue.

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

The planned conservaiton 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.

Guidesheets approved by _____

Canadian River Soil and
Water Conservation District
Tucumcari, New Mexico 88401

SWCD Board.

Fred Madaritte
Supervisor

2-22-88
Date

Elmer W. Cook
District Conservationist

7-18-88
Date

Robert D. Bruce
Area Conservationist

7-18-88
Date

Lay V. Margop.
Stat. Conservationist

8/19/88
Date