TG Section III-A-2 PORTALES FIELD OFFICE

BASIC CONSERVATION SYSTEMS

IRRIGATED CROPLAND GUIDESHEETS 1/

RESOURCE DATA:
MLRA - 77D
WEG - 3,4,4L,5,6
T = 5

WEQ:
C = 120
I = 86 OR LESS
L = 3000
E = 4 TONS/ACRE/YEAR
K = .6

THESE ALTERNATIVE GUIDESHEETS WERE DEVELOPED BY 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.

IRRIGATED CROP ALTERNATIVES:2/

ALTERNATIVE #1: CONTINUOUS WHEAT

MINIMUM GROWING CROP AMOUNTS	WHEAT -	450 LBS

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 IRRIGATED CROPLAND BSC

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").

*DEEPBREAKING IS ALLOWED EVERY OTHER YEAR IF NECESSARY

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

2/-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.

IRRIGATAED CROPLAND MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

Wm. H. Hay	3/11/88
SWCD BOARD REPRESENTATIVE	DATE
Kenneth R Walker	7/8/88
DISTRICT CONSERVATIONIST	DATE
Robert D. Bruce	7/25/88
AREA CONSERVATIONIST	DATE
Ray Margolf.	8/19/88
STATE CONSERVATIONIST	DATE

TG Section III-A-2 PORTALES FIELD OFFICE

BASIC CONSERVATION SYSTEMS

IRRIGATED CROPLAND GUIDESHEETS 1/

RESOURCE DATA:
MLRA - 77D
WEG - 3,4,4L,5,6
T = 5

WEQ:
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 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.

IRRIGATED CROP ALTERNATIVES:2/

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 BSC

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/-TO BE USED FOR CONSERVATION COMPLIANCE/SODBUSTING.

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

*DEEPBREAKING 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.

IRRIGATAED CROPLAND MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

[illegible]	5/11/88
SWCD BOARD REPRESENTATIVE	DATE
Kenneth D. Walker	7/8/88
DISTRICT CONSERVATIONIST	DATE
Robert D. Bruce	7/25/88
AREA CONSERVATIONIST	DATE
Ray Margolf.	8/19/88
STATE CONSERVATIONIST	DATE

TG Section III-A-2 PORTALES FIELD OFFICE

BASIC CONSERVATION SYSTEMS

DRY CROPLAND GUIDESHEETS 1/

RESOURCE DATA:
MLRA - 77D
WEG - 3,4,4L,5,6
T = 5

WEQ:
C = 120
I = 86 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 RATES BASED ON "T". CRITICAL EROSION PERIOD IS NOVEMBER THROUGH APRIL.

DRY CROP ALTERNATIVES:2/

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 ACS

ALTERNATIVE #5: MILO/COTTON/FALLOW/WHEAT

FLAT STALKS W/LEAVES	MILO -	2100 LBS
FLAT STALKS ONLY	MILO -	3500 LBS
STANDING GRAIN SORGHUM STALKS	MILO -	1650 LBS
STANDING GRAIN SORGHUM RESIDUE	MILO -	900 LBS
STANDING COTTON RESIDUE	COTTON -	500 LBS
MINIMUM GROWING WHEAT AMOUNTS	WHEAT -	700 LBS
STANDING WHEAT RESIDUE	WHEAT -	300 LBS
FLAT WHEAT RESIDUE	WHEAT -	600 LBS

ALTERNATIVE #6: COTTON/MILO/MILO/MILO**

STANDING COTTON RESIDUE	COTTON -	500 LBS
FLAT STALKS W/LEAVES	MILO -	2100 LBS
FLAT STALKS ONLY	MILO -	3500 LBS
STANDING GRAIN SORGHUM STALKS	MILO -	1650 LBS
STANDING GRAIN SORGHUM RESIDUE	MILO -	900 LBS

ALTERNATIVE #7: COTTON/MILO
(COTTON STRIPS NOT TO EXCEED 60 FT)

STANDING COTTON RESIDUE	COTTON -	250 LBS
FLAT STALKS W/LEAVES	MILO -	2100 LBS
STANDING GRAIN SORGHUM STALKS	MILO -	1650 LBS
STANDING GRAIN SORGHUM RESIDUE	MILO -	900 LBS

ALTERNATIVE #8: ANY ROTATION WITH COMPARABLE LEVELS OF PROTECTION AS THE PRECEDING ALTERNATIVES.

*-DEEP-BREAKING IS ALLOWED 1 OUT OF 3 YEARS.

**-DEEP-BREAKING IS ALLOWED 1 OUT OF 4 YEARS.

1/-CONSERVATION SYSTEMS IN THIS GUIDESHEET OR ANY OTHERS USING THIS 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.

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 DATE
Kenneth R. Walker DISTRICT CONSERVATIONIST	7/8/88 DATE
Robert D. Bruce AREA CONSERVATIONIST	7/25/88 DATE
Ray Margo Jr. STATE CONSERVATIONIST	8/19/88 DATE

TG Section III-A-2 PORTALES FIELD OFFICE

BASIC CONSERVATION SYSTEMS

DRY CROPLAND GUIDESHEETS 1/

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:2/

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 BSC

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/- TO BE USED FOR CONSERVATION COMPLIANCE/SODBUSTING.

2/- 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.

George H. [illegible]	3/11/88
SWCD BOARD REPRESENTATIVE	DATE
Kenneth R. Walker	7/8/88
DISTRICT CONSERVATIONIST	DATE
Robert D. Bruce	7/25/88
AREA CONSERVATIONIST	DATE
Ray Margolf.	8/19/88
STATE CONSERVATIONIST	DATE