

## GUIDE SHEET # 1

## TUCUMCARI FIELD OFFICE

Irrigated Cropland Guide Sheet 1 /

## Resource Data

MLRA - 77  
Soils in WEG - 2  
T - 0.7

WEQ

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

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

Irrigated Alternatives 2 /

## Alternative 1: Continuous Wheat

Minimum Growing Crop Amounts - Wheat - 1100 pounds

## Alternative 2: Continuous Forage Sorghum

Minimum Residue Amounts - Forage Sorghum - 1200 pounds

## Alternative 3: Continuous Grain Sorghum

Minimum Residue Amounts - Stalks with leaves - 1600 pounds  
Stalks only - 3200 pounds

## Alternative 4: Continuous Corn

Minimum Residue Amounts - 60% stalks 40% leaves - 4250 pounds  
Stalks only - 3200 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 (less than or equal to T).

Management Requirements

- Grain Sorghum - Leave the minimum specified amount of residue on the soil surface as near to planting date as possible or when land is prepared for pre-irrigation.
- Wheat - Leave the minimum amount of growing small grain residue during the wind erosion season, November - April.
- Forage Sorghum - Leave the minimum specified amount of residue on the soil surface as near to planting date as possible or when land is prepared for pre-irrigation.
- Corn - Leave the minimum specified amount of residue on the soil surface as near to planting date as possible or when land is prepared for pre-irrigation.
- Idle Land - Fallow, set-aside etc. - Keep a minimum of 600 pounds standing small grain residue or 1000 pounds of forage sorghum residue plus 200 pounds of annual residues.
- Cotton - Leave the minimum specified amount of residue on the soil surface as near to planting date as possible or when land is prepared for pre-irrigation.

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 / To be used for conservation compliance and/or sodbusting.  
2 / These are acceptable alternatives as long as water erosion rates do not exceed "T".

Guide sheet approved by the Canadian River S&WCD Board.

Bill Wallace  
Supervisor

5-10-90  
Date

Elmer W. Clark  
District Conservationist

5-14-90  
Date

Robert D. Bruce  
Area Conservationist

5-15-90  
Date

[Signature]  
State Conservationist

7/18/90  
Date

GUIDE SHEET # 2

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 - 0.7 assumed

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

Irrigated Alternatives 2 /

Alternative 1: Continuous Wheat

Minimum Growing Crop Amounts - Wheat - 900

Alternative 2: Continuous Forage Sorghum

Minimum Residue Amounts - Forage Sorghum - 900

Alternative 3: Continuous Grain Sorghum

Minimum Residue Amounts - Stalks with leaves - 1300  
Stalks only - 2500

Alternative 4: Continuous Corn

Minimum Residue Amounts - 60% stalks 40% leaves - 3500  
Stalks only - 2500

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 (less than or equal to T).

Management Requirements

- Grain Sorghum - Leave the minimum specified amount of residue on the soil surface as near to planting date as possible or when land is prepared for pre-irrigation.
- Wheat - Leave the minimum amount of growing small grain residue during the wind erosion season, November - April.
- Forage Sorghum - Leave the minimum specified amount of residue on the soil surface as near to planting date as possible or when land is prepared for pre-irrigation.
- Corn - Leave the minimum specified amount of residue on the soil surface as near to planting date as possible or when land is prepared for pre-irrigation.
- Idle Land - Fallow, set-aside etc. - Keep a minimum of 500 pounds standing small grain residue or 900 pounds of forage sorghum residue plus 200 pounds of annual residues.
- Cotton - Leave the minimum specified amount of residue on the soil surface as near to planting date as possible or when land is prepared for pre-irrigation.

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 / To be used for conservation compliance and/or sodbusting.  
2 / These are acceptable alternatives as long as water erosion rates do not exceed "T".

Guide sheet approved by the Canadian River S&WCD Board.

Bill Wallace  
Supervisor

5-10-90  
Date

Elmer W. Clark  
District Conservationist

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Date

Robert H. Bruce  
Area Conservationist

5-15-90  
Date

Ray Smith  
State Conservationist

7/18/90  
Date

GUIDE SHEET # 3

TUCUMCARI FIELD OFFICE

Irrigated Cropland Guide Sheet 1 /

Resource Data

MLRA - 77  
Soils in WEG  
T - 5

WEG

C - 120  
I - 56 or less  
K - 0.7 assumed

The following alternatives are acceptable regardless of the tillage method used provided the minimum amounts of residue are managed as indicated in the Management Requirements Section. Critical wind erosion period is November through 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 with leaves - 1000 pounds  
Stalks only - 2000 pounds

Alternative 4: Continuous Corn

Minimum Residue Amounts - 60% stalks 40% leaves - 2500 pounds  
Stalks only - 2000 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 (less than or equal to T).

Management Requirements

- Grain Sorghum - Leave the minimum specified amount of residue on the soil surface as near to planting date as possible or when land is prepared for pre-irrigation.
- Wheat - Leave the minimum amount of growing small grain residue during the wind erosion season, November - April.
- Forage Sorghum - Leave the minimum specified amount of residue on the soil surface as near to planting date as possible or when land is prepared for pre-irrigation.
- Corn - Leave the minimum specified amount of residue on the soil surface as near to planting date as possible or when land is prepared for pre-irrigation.
- Idle Land - Fallow, set-aside etc - Keep a minimum of 1300 pounds standing small grain equivalent through the blow season.
- Cotton - Leave the minimum specified amount of residue on the soil surface as near to planting date as possible or when land is prepared for pre-irrigation.

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.

$\frac{1}{2}$  / To be used for conservation compliance and/or sodbusting.  
 $\frac{2}{2}$  / These are acceptable alternatives as long as water erosion rates do not exceed "T".

Guide sheet approved by the Canadian River S&WCD Board.

Bill W. Allow  
Supervisor

3-10-90  
Date

Elmer W. Clark  
District Conservationist

5-14-90  
Date

Robert D. Bruce  
Area Conservationist

5-15-90  
Date

Ray Maggs  
State Conservationist

7/18/90  
Date

TG Section III-A-2

Tucumcari Field Office

Basic Conservation Systems

Irrigated Cropland Alternatives

Resource Data:

MLRA: 77

WEG: 5

WEQ:

C = 120 (Climatic factor)

I = 56 (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: Grain sorghum

Operation	Start Date	K	Residue lbs/ac	SGe	EWE %	Erosion (tn/ac)
harvest	10/25/01	0.50	8000	11524	21	0
shred	01/15/02	0.50	8000	4289	25	0
tandem disk	03/15/02	0.60	4000	2118	5	0
chisel	03/25/02	0.50	3400	1795	10	0
(2 in. shovels)						
lister	04/15/02	0.50	680	348	11	0
rodweeder (plain)	05/10/02	0.60	612	308	2	0
row planter	05/15/02	0.50	520	255	10	0
growing sorghum	06/15/02	0.50	390	19077	15	0

Rotational Average (tons/ac/yr): 0.5

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

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

REMARKS: \_\_\_\_\_  
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TG Section III-A-2

Tucumcari Field Office

Basic 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)

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CROP ROTATION: Wheat

Operation	Start Date mm/dd/yy	K	Residue lbs/ac	SGe	EWE %	Period Erosion (tn/ac)
Harvest	07/01/01	0.60	4416	14783	3	0
Tandem disk	08/01/01	0.50	2208	3000	1	0
chisel (2 in. shovels	08/15/01	0.50	1876	2641	0	0
lister	08/18/01	0.50	375	750	0	0
conventional drill	08/20/01	0.50	337	690	3	0
Growing wheat	09/20/01	0.50	337	945	13	1
Growing wheat	11/20/01	0.50	253	1408	33	2
Growing wheat	03/01/02	0.50	190	1408	21	1
Growing wheat	04/15/01	0.60	142	2275	27	0

Rotational Average (tons/ac/yr): 3.5

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

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

REMARKS:

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TC Section III-A-2

Tucumcari Field Office

Basic 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)

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CROP ROTATION: Continuous Wheat

Operation	DATE	K	Residue lbs/ac	SGe	EWE %	Erosion (tn/ac)
Harvest	07/01/01	0.60	4416	14783	3	0
Tandem disk	08/01/01	0.60	2208	3000	1	0
Tandem disk	08/10/01	0.50	1104	1745	0	0
chisel (2 in. shovels)	08/15/01	0.50	938	1536	0	0
lister	08/18/01	0.50	187	435	0	0
drill (conventional)	08/20/01	0.50	168	400	3	1
Growing wheat	09/20/01	0.50	168	684	13	2
Growing wheat	11/20/01	0.50	126	1119	33	1
Growing wheat	03/01/02	0.50	95	1119	21	1
Growing wheat	04/15/02	0.60	71	2003	27	0

Rotational Average (tons/ac/yr): 5.1

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

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

REMARKS:

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TG Section III-A-2

Tucumcari Field Office

Basic 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)

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CROP ROTATION: Alfalfa (established, irrigated)

Operation	Start Date mm/dd/yy	K	Residue lbs/ac	SGe	EWE %	Period Erosion (tn/ac)
harvest	05/30/01	0.50	0	1433	8	0
harvest	06/30/01	0.60	0	1709	3	0
harvest	08/01/01	0.60	0	1709	4	0
harvest	09/20/01	0.60	0	1709	84	1
harvest	05/29/02	0.60	0	1709	3	0

Rotational Average (tons/ac/yr): 1.0

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

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

REMARKS:

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TG Section III-A-2

Tucumcari Field Office

Basic 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)

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CROP ROTATION: Alfalfa (established, irrigated)

Operation	Start Date mm/dd/yy	K	Residue lbs/ac	SGe	EWE %	Period Erosion (tn/ac)
harvest	05/30/01	0.50	0	1433	8	0
harvest	06/30/01	0.60	0	1709	3	0
harvest	08/01/01	0.60	0	1709	4	0
harvest	09/20/01	0.60	0	1709	84	3
harvest	05/29/02	0.60	0	1709	3	0

Rotational Average (tons/ac/yr): 3.4

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

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

REMARKS:

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TG Section III-A-2

Tucumcari Field Office

Basic 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)

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CROP ROTATION: Grain sorghum

Operation	Start Date	K	Residue lbs/ac	SGe	EWB %	Erosion (tn/ac)
harvest	10/25/01	0.50	8000	11524	21	0
shred	01/15/02	0.50	8000	4289	25	0
tandem disk	03/15/02	0.60	4000	2118	5	0
chisel (2 in. shovels)	03/25/02	0.50	3400	1795	10	0
lister	04/15/02	0.50	680	348	11	1
rodweeder (plain)	05/10/02	0.60	612	308	2	0
row planter	05/15/02	0.50	520	255	10	1
growing sorghum	06/15/02	0.50	390	19077	15	0

Rotational Average (tons/ac/yr): 1.3

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

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

REMARKS:

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TG Section III-A-2

Tucumcari Field Office

Basic 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)

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CROP ROTATION: Grain sorghum

Operation	Start Date	K	Residue lbs/ac	SGe	EWE %	Erosion (tn/ac)
harvest	10/25/01	0.50	8000	11524	21	0
shred	01/15/02	0.50	8000	4289	25	0
tandem disk	03/15/02	0.60	4000	2118	5	0
chisel (2 in. shovels)	03/25/02	0.50	3400	1795	10	0
lister	04/15/02	0.50	680	348	11	2
rodweeder (plain)	05/10/02	0.60	612	308	2	0
row planter	05/15/02	0.50	520	255	10	2
growing sorghum	06/15/02	0.50	390	19077	15	0

Rotational Average (tons/ac/yr): 3.9

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

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

REMARKS:

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TG Section III-A-2

Tucumcari Field Office

Basic 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)

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CRQP ROTATION: Corn

Operation	DATE	K	Residue lbs/ac	SGe	EWE %	Erosion (tn/ac)
Harvest	09/15/01	0.60	11250	8414	8	0
shred stalks	11/01/01	0.60	11250	5625	7	0
tandem disk	12/01/01	0.60	7875	1611	4	0
chisel	12/20/01	0.50	5906.	1236	9	0
field cult.	01/20/02	0.50	4429.	949	21	0
lister	03/10/02	0.60	885.9	171	10	1
rodweeder	04/01/02	0.50	797.3	148	9	2
row planter	04/20/02	0.50	677.7	731	12	2
growing corn	05/20/02	0.50	542.1	6725	14	0
mature corn	07/15/02	0.50	5.421	29850	5	0

Rotational Average (tons/ac/yr): 4.9

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

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

REMARKS: \_\_\_\_\_  
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TG Section III-A-2

Tucumcari Field Office

Basic 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)

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CROP ROTATION: Corn

Operation	Start Date	K	Residue lbs/ac	SGe	EWE %	Erosion (tn/ac)
Harvest	09/15/01	0.60	11250	8414	8	0
shred stalks	11/01/01	0.60	11250	5625	7	0
chisel	12/01/01	0.50	8437	1716	13	0
field cult. (shovels)	01/20/02	0.50	6328	1317	21	0
lister	03/10/02	0.60	1265	278	10	2
rodweeder (plain)	04/01/02	0.50	1139	241	9	2
row planter	04/20/02	0.50	968	806	12	1
growing corn	05/20/02	0.50	774	6780	14	0
mature corn	07/15/02	0.50	8	29850	5	0

Rotational Average (tons/ac/yr): 5.5

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

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

REMARKS: \_\_\_\_\_  
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TG Section III-A-2

Tucumcari Field Office

Basic Conservation Systems

Irrigated Cropland Alternatives

Resource Data:

MLRA: 77

WEG: 3, 4, 4L

WEQ:

C = 120 (Climatic factor)

I = 86 (Erodibility of a soil by wind)

L = 1000 (Unsheltered distance across a field)

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CROP ROTATION: Grain sorghum

Operation	Start Date	K	Residue lbs/ac	SGe	EWE %	Erosion (tn/ac)
harvest	10/25/01	0.50	8000	11524	21	0
shred	01/15/02	0.50	8000	4289	25	0
tandem disk	03/15/02	0.60	4000	2118	5	0
chisel	03/25/02	0.50	3400	1795	10	0
(2 in. shovels)						
lister	04/15/02	0.50	680	348	11	1
rodweeder (plain)	05/10/02	0.60	612	308	2	0
row planter	05/15/02	0.50	520	255	10	1
growing sorghum	06/15/02	0.50	390	19077	15	0

Rotational Average (tons/ac/yr): 1.7

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

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

REMARKS:

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TG Section III-A-2

Tucumcari Field Office

Basic Conservation Systems

Irrigated Cropland Alternatives

Resource Data:

MLRA: 77

WEG: 2

WEQ:

C = 120 (Climatic factor)

I = 134 (Erodibility of a soil by wind)

L = 1000 (Unsheltered distance across a field)

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CROP ROTATION: Grain sorghum

Operation	Start Date	K	Residue lbs/ac	SGe	EWE %	Erosion (tn/ac)
harvest	10/25/01	0.50	8000	11524	21	0
shred	01/15/02	0.50	8000	4289	25	0
tandem disk	03/15/02	0.60	4000	2118	5	0
chisel (2 in. shovels)	03/25/02	0.50	3400	1795	10	0
lister	04/15/02	0.50	680	348	11	1
rodweeder (plain)	05/10/02	0.60	612	308	2	0
row planter	05/15/02	0.50	520	255	10	1
growing sorghum	06/15/02	0.50	390	19077	15	0

Rotational Average (tons/ac/yr): 1.7

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

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

REMARKS: \_\_\_\_\_  
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TG Section III-A-2

Tucumcari Field Office

Basic Conservation Systems

Irrigated Cropland Alternatives

Resource Data:

MLRA: 77

WEG: 5

WEQ:

C = 120 (Climatic factor)

I = 56 (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: Wheat

Operation	Start Date mm/dd/yy	K	Residue lbs/ac	SGe	EWE %	Period Erosion (tn/ac)
Harvest	07/01/01	0.60	4416	14783	3	0
Tandem disk	08/01/01	0.50	2208	3000	1	0
chisel (2 in. shovels	08/15/01	0.50	1876	2641	0	0
lister	08/18/01	0.50	375	750	0	0
conventional drill	08/20/01	0.50	337	690	3	0
Growing wheat	09/20/01	0.50	337	945	13	1
Growing wheat	11/20/01	0.50	337	1408	33	0
Growing wheat	03/01/02	0.50	253	1408	21	0
Growing wheat	04/15/02	0.60	190	2275	27	0

Rotational Average (tons/ac/yr): 1.3

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

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

REMARKS: \_\_\_\_\_

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TG Section III-A-2

Tucumcari Field Office

Basic Conservation Systems

Irrigated Cropland Alternatives

Resource Data:

MLRA: 77

WEG: 3, 4, 4L

WEQ:

C = 120 (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: Wheat

Operation	Start Date mm/dd/yy	K	Residue lbs/ac	SGe	FWE %	Period Erosion (tn/ac)
Harvest	07/01/01	0.60	4416	14783	3	0
Tandem disk	08/01/01	0.50	2208	3000	1	0
chisel (2 in. shovels	08/15/01	0.50	1876	2641	0	0
lister	08/18/01	0.50	375	750	0	0
conventional drill	08/20/01	0.50	337	690	3	0
Growing wheat	09/20/01	0.50	337	945	13	1
Growing wheat	11/20/01	0.50	337	1408	33	1
Growing wheat	03/01/02	0.50	253	1408	21	1
Growing wheat	04/15/01	0.60	190	2275	27	0

Rotational Average (tons/ac/yr): 3.1

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

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

REMARKS: \_\_\_\_\_

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TG Section III-A-2

Tucumcari Field Office

Basic Conservation Systems

Irrigated Cropland Alternatives

Resource Data:

MLRA: 77

WEG: 2

WEQ:

C = 120 (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.

CROPPING ROTATION: Wheat.

Operation	DATE	K	Residue lbs/ac	SGe	EWE %	Erosion (tn/ac)
Harvest	07/01/01	0.60	4416	14783	3	0
Tandem disk	08/01/01	0.50	2208	3000	1	0
chisel (2 in. shovels)	08/15/01	0.50	1876	2641	0	0
lister	08/17/01	0.50	375	750	0	0
drill (conventional)	08/20/01	0.50	337	690	3	0
Growing wheat	09/20/01	0.50	337	945	13	1
Growing wheat	11/20/01	0.50	337	1408	33	2
Growing wheat	03/01/02	0.50	253	1408	21	1
Growing wheat	04/15/02	0.60	190	2275	27	0

Rotational Average (tons/ac/yr): 5.0

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

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

REMARKS:

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TG Section III-A-2

Tucumcari Field Office

Basic Conservation Systems

Irrigated Cropland Alternatives

Resource Data:

MLRA: 77

WEG: 5

WEQ:

C = 120 (Climatic factor)

I = 56 (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: Corn

Operation	Start Date	K	Residue lbs/ac	SGe	EWE %	Erosion (tn/ac)
Harvest	09/15/01	0.60	11250	8414	19	0
shred stalks	12/15/01	0.60	11250	5625	21	0
chisel	02/15/02	0.50	8437	1716	6	0
tandem disk	03/01/02	0.50	4218	907	14	1
lister	04/01/02	0.60	843	160	7	0
rodweeder (plain)	04/15/02	0.50	759	138	2	0
row planter	04/20/02	0.50	645	723	12	0
growing corn	05/20/02	0.50	516	6719	14	0
mature corn	07/15/02	0.50	5	29850	5	0

Rotational Average (tons/ac/yr): 1.2

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

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

REMARKS: \_\_\_\_\_

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TG Section III-A-2

Tucumcari Field Office

Basic Conservation Systems

Irrigated Cropland Alternatives

Resource Data:

MLRA: 77

WEG: 3, 4, 4L

WEQ:

C = 120 (Climatic factor)

I = 86 (Erodibility of a soil by wind)

L = 1000 (Unsheltered distance across a field)

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CROP ROTATION: Corn

Operation	Start Date mm/dd/yy	K	Residue lbs/ac	S <sub>Ge</sub>	EWE %	Period Erosion (tn/ac)
Harvest	09/15/01	0.60	11250	8414	19	0
shred stalks	12/15/01	0.60	11250	5625	21	0
chisel	02/15/02	0.50	8437	1716	6	0
field cult. (shovels)	03/01/02	0.50	6328	1317	14	2
lister	04/01/02	0.60	1265	278	7	1
rodweeder (plain)	04/15/02	0.50	1139	241	2	0
row planter	04/20/02	0.50	968	806	12	0
growing corn	05/20/02	0.50	774	6780	14	0
mature corn	07/15/02	0.50	7	29850	5	0

Rotational Average (tons/ac/yr): 3.2

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

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

REMARKS:

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TG Section III-A-2

Tucumcari Field Office

Basic Conservation Systems

Irrigated Cropland Alternatives

Resource Data:

MLRA: 77

WEG: 2

WEQ:

C = 120 (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: Corn

Operation	Start Date mm/dd/yy	K	Residue lbs/ac	SGe	EWE %	Period Erosion (tn/ac)
Harvest	09/15/01	0.60	11250	8414	19	0
shred stalks	12/15/01	0.60	11250	5625	21	0
chisel	02/15/02	0.50	8437	1716	6	0
field cult. (shovels)	03/01/02	0.50	6328	1317	14	1
lister	04/01/02	0.60	1265	278	7	2
rodweeder (plain)	04/15/02	0.50	1139	241	2	1
row planter	04/20/02	0.50	968	806	12	1
growing corn	05/20/02	0.50	774	6780	14	0
mature corn	07/15/02	0.50	7	29850	5	0

Rotational Average (tons/ac/yr): 5.2

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

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

REMARKS:

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TG Section III-A-2

Tucumcari Field Office

Basic Conservation Systems

Irrigated Cropland Alternatives

Resource Data:

MLRA: 77

WEG: 3, 4, 4L

WEQ:

C = 120 (Climatic factor)

I = 86 (Erodibility of a soil by wind)

L = 1000 (Unsheltered distance across a field)

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CROP ROTATION: Corn, Wheat, grain sorghum

Operation	Start Date	K	Residue lbs/ac	SGe	EWE %	Erosion (tn/ac)
harvest	07/01/01	0.60	4416	14783	4	0
Tandem disk	08/15/01	0.60	2208	3000	22	0
chisel 24"	12/20/01	0.50	1876	2641	9	0
field cult.	01/20/02	1	1595	2326	21	0
lister	03/10/02	0.50	319	661	10	0
rod weeder	04/01/02	0.60	319	661	9	1
row planter	04/20/02	0.50	271	582	12	1
growing corn	05/20/02	0.50	271	1194	14	0
mature corn	07/15/02	0.60	0	11077	6	0
harvest	10/01/02	0.50	12000	8982	19	0
shred stalks	12/20/02	0.60	12000	6000	22	0
Tandem Disk	02/15/03	0.60	6000	3000	18	0
chisel24"	04/01/03	0.70	5100	2550	16	0
lister	05/05/03	0.50	1020	510	4	0
rodweeder (plain)	05/15/03	0.60	918	180	2	0
row planter	05/20/03	0.60	780	144	9	1
growing sorghum	06/20/03	0.60	585	2735	4	0
growing sorghum	07/20/03	0.60	440	2314	11	0
harvest	10/25/03	0.70	7500	5061	15	0
graze stalks	12/30/03	0.60	4500	2387	59	0
sweeps (24-36 in.)	05/20/04	0.60	3825	1218	15	1
lister	07/30/04	0.50	765	271	1	0

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conventional drill	08/15/04	0.60	688	244	4	0
growing wheat	10/01/04	0.60	688	1567	14	0
grazing wheat	12/01/04	0.60	0	1433	37	1
growing wheat	03/15/04	0.60	0	1249	42	3

Rotational Average (tons/ac/yr): 5.2  
Soil Loss Tolerance (tons/ac/yr): 5

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

REMARKS: \_\_\_\_\_  
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TG Section III-A-2

Tucumcari Field Office

Basic Conservation Systems

Irrigated Cropland Alternatives

Resource Data:

MLRA: 77

WEG: 2

WEQ:

C = 120 (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: Corn, Wheat, grain sorghum

Operation	Start Date	K	Residue lbs/ac	SGe	EWE %	Erosion (tn/ac)
harvest	07/01/01	0.60	4416	14783	4	0
Tandem disk	08/15/01	0.60	2208	3000	22	0
chisel 24"	12/20/01	0.50	1876	2641	9	0
field cult.	01/20/02	1	1595	2326	21	1
lister	03/10/02	0.50	319	661	10	1
rod weeder	04/01/02	0.60	319	661	9	2
row planter	04/20/02	0.50	319	582	12	2
growing corn	05/20/02	0.50	240	1194	14	0
mature corn	07/15/02	0.60	0	11077	6	0
harvest	10/01/02	0.50	12000	8982	19	0
shred stalks	01/01/03	0.60	12000	6000	22	0
Tandem Disk	02/15/03	0.60	6000	3000	18	0
chisel24"	04/01/03	0.70	5100	2550	16	0
lister	05/05/03	0.50	1020	510	4	1
rodweeder (plain)	05/15/03	0.60	918	180	2	1
row planter	05/20/03	0.60	780	144	9	3
growing sorghum	06/20/03	0.60	585	2735	4	0
growing sorghum	07/20/03	0.60	440	2314	11	0
harvest	10/20/03	0.70	7500	5061	15	0
graze stalks	12/30/03	0.60	4500	2387	59	0
sweeps (24-36 in.)	05/20/04	0.60	3825	1218	15	3
lister	07/30/04	0.50	765	271	1	0

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conventional drill	08/15/04	0.60	688	244	4	1
growing wheat	10/01/04	0.60	688	1567	14	0
grazing wheat	12/01/04	0.60	0	1433	37	4
growing wheat	03/15/04	0.60	0	1249	42	2

Rotational Average (tons/ac/yr): 5.2  
Soil Loss Tolerance (tons/ac/yr): 5

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

REMARKS: \_\_\_\_\_  
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TG Section III-A-2

Tucumcari Field Office

Basic 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: Corn, Wheat, grain sorghum

Operation	Start Date	K	Residue lbs/ac	SGe	EWE %	Erosion (tn/ac)
harvest	07/01/01	0.60	4416	14783	4	0
Tandem disk	08/15/01	0.60	2208	3000	22	0
chisel 24"	12/20/01	0.50	1876	2641	9	0
field cult.	01/20/02	1	1595	2326	21	1
lister	03/10/02	0.50	319	661	10	1
rod weeder	04/01/02	0.60	319	661	9	2
row planter	04/20/02	0.50	319	582	12	2
growing corn	05/20/02	0.50	240	1194	14	0
mature corn	07/15/02	0.60	0	11077	6	0
harvest	10/01/02	0.50	12000	8982	19	0
shred stalks	12/20/02	0.60	12000	6000	22	0
Tandem Disk	02/15/03	0.60	6000	3000	18	0
chisel 24"	04/01/03	0.70	5100	2550	16	0
lister	05/05/03	0.50	1020	510	4	1
rod weeder (plain)	05/15/03	0.60	918	180	2	1
row planter	05/20/03	0.60	780	144	9	3
growing sorghum	06/20/03	0.60	585	2735	4	0
growing sorghum	07/20/03	0.60	440	2314	11	0
harvest	10/25/03	0.70	7500	5061	15	0
graze stalks	12/30/03	0.60	4500	2387	59	0
sweeps (24-36 in.)	05/20/04	0.60	3825	1218	15	3
lister	07/30/04	0.50	765	271	1	0

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conventional drill	08/15/04	0.60	688	244	4	1
growing wheat	10/01/04	0.60	688	1567	14	0
grazing wheat	12/01/04	0.60	0	1433	37	4
growing wheat	03/15/04	0.60	0	1249	42	2

Rotational Average (tons/ac/yr): 5.2  
Soil Loss Tolerance (tons/ac/yr): 5

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

REMARKS: \_\_\_\_\_  
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TG Section III-A-2

Tucumcari Field Office

Basic 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: Corn, Wheat, grain sorghum

Operation	Start Date	K	Residue lbs/ac	SGe	EWE %	Erosion (tn/ac)
harvest	07/01/01	0.60	4416	14783	4	0
Tandem disk	08/15/01	0.60	2208	3000	22	0
chisel 24"	12/20/01	0.50	1876	2641	9	0
field cult.	01/20/02	1	1595	2326	21	0
lister	03/10/02	0.50	319	661	10	0
rod weeder	04/01/02	0.60	319	661	9	0
row planter	04/20/02	0.50	271	582	12	0
growing corn	05/20/02	0.50	271	1194	14	0
mature corn	07/15/02	0.60	0	11077	6	0
harvest	10/01/02	0.50	12000	8982	19	0
shred stalks	12/20/02	0.60	12000	6000	22	0
Tandem Disk	02/15/03	0.60	6000	3000	18	0
chisel 24"	04/01/03	0.70	5100	2550	16	0
lister	05/05/03	0.50	1020	510	4	0
rodweeder (plain)	05/15/03	0.60	918	180	2	0
row planter	05/20/03	0.60	780	144	9	1
growing sorghum	06/20/03	0.60	585	2735	4	0
growing sorghum	07/20/03	0.60	440	2314	11	0
harvest	10/25/03	0.70	7500	5061	15	0
graze stalks	12/30/03	0.60	4500	2387	59	0
sweeps (24-36 in.)	05/20/04	0.60	3825	1218	15	1
lister	07/30/04	0.50	765	271	1	0

conventional drill	08/15/04	0.60	688	244	4	0
growing wheat	10/01/04	0.60	688	1567	14	0
grazing wheat	12/01/04	0.60	0	1433	37	1
growing wheat	03/15/04	0.60	0	1249	42	2

Rotational Average (tons/ac/yr): 1.7  
Soil Loss Tolerance (tons/ac/yr): 5

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

REMARKS: \_\_\_\_\_  
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TG Section III-A-2

Tucumcari Field Office

Basic 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)

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CROP ROTATION: Cotton, grain sorghum

Operation	Start Date mm/dd/yy	K	Residue lbs/ac	SGe	EWE %	Period Erosion (tn/ac)
harvest	12/15/01	0.60	3000	1801	23	0
shred stalks	02/20/02	0.80	3000	887	8	2
chisel (2 in. shovels	03/10/02	0.50	2550	733	7	1
tandem disk	03/25/02	0.60	1275	326	3	1
lister	04/01/02	0.50	255	50	15	1
rodweeder (plain)	05/01/02	0.60	229	44	3	0
row planter	05/10/02	0.60	195	36	11	1
growing cotton	06/10/02	0.80	195	243	1	0
field cult. (16-18 sw	06/15/02	0.60	156	241	4	0
field cult. (16-18 sw	07/01/02	0.60	124	306	1	0
growing cotton	07/15/02	0.60	124	1346	5	0
growing cotton	09/15/02	0.60	62	1939	19	0
harvest	12/15/02	0.60	3000	1801	41	0
shred stalks	04/01/03	0.60	3000	887	3	0
tandem disk	04/05/03	0.60	1500	395	1	0
chisel (2 in. shovels	04/10/03	0.50	1350	349	5	0
lister	04/20/03	0.50	270	53	9	1
rodweeder (plain)	05/10/03	0.60	243	47	4	0
row planter	05/20/03	0.60	206	39	9	1
growing sorghum	06/20/03	0.60	154	215	9	1
growing sorghum	09/15/03	0.60	39	14535	8	0

harvest	11/01/03	0.60	8000	5400	37	0
shred stalks	03/01/04	0.60	8000	4289	6	0
tandem disk	03/15/04	0.60	4000	2118	5	0
chisel (2 in. shovels	03/25/04	0.80	3600	1902	10	0
tandem disk	04/15/04	0.60	1800	939	5	0
lister	04/25/04	0.50	360	167	6	1
rodweeder (plain)	05/10/04	0.60	324	148	4	0
row planter	05/20/04	0.60	275	123	11	1
growing sorghum	06/25/04	0.60	206	299	8	1
growing sorghum	09/15/04	0.60	52	14618	8	0

Rotational Average (tons/ac/yr): 5.4

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

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

REMARKS: \_\_\_\_\_

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GUIDE SHEET # 6

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 - 0.7 assumed

The following alternatives are acceptable regardless of the tillage method used provided the minimum amounts of residue are managed as indicated in the Management Requirements Section. Critical wind erosion period is November through 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 with leaves - 1000 pounds  
Stalks only - 2000 pounds

Alternative 4: Any combination or rotation of wheat, milo, corn 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 (less than or equal to 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 earlier.
- 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 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 1300 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 / To be used for conservation compliance and/or sodbusting.  
2 / These are acceptable alternatives as long as water erosion rates do not exceed "T".

Guidesheets approved by the Canadian River S&WCD Board.

Bill Wallace  
Supervisor

5-10-90  
Date

Elmer W. Clark  
District Conservationist

5-14-90  
Date

Robert D. Bruce  
Area Conservationist

5-15-90  
Date

Ray Murphy  
State Conservationist

7/18/90  
Date

GUIDE SHEET # 5

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 - 0.7 assumed

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

Dry Alternatives 2 /

Alternative 1: Continuous Wheat

Minimum Growing Crop Amounts - Wheat - 900 pounds

Alternative 2: Continuous Forage Sorghum

Minimum Residue Amounts - Forage Sorghum - 900 pounds

Alternative 3: Continuous Grain Sorghum

Minimum Residue Amounts - Stalks with leaves - 1300 pounds  
Stalks only - 2500 pounds

Alternative 4: Any combination or rotation of wheat, milo, corn 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 (less than or equal to 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 earlier.
- 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 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 500 pounds standing small grain residue or 900 pounds of forage sorghum residue plus 200 pounds of annual residues.

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 / To be used for conservation compliance and/or sodbusting.  
2 / These are acceptable alternatives as long as water erosion rates do not exceed "T".

Guidesheets approved by the Canadian River S&WCD Board.

Bill Wallace  
Supervisor

5-10-90  
Date

Elmer W. Olcik  
District Conservationist

5-14-90  
Date

Robert D. Bruce  
Area Conservationist

5-15-90  
Date

[Signature]  
State Conservationist

7/18/90  
Date

GUIDE SHEET # 4

TUCUMCARI FIELD OFFICE

Dry 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 amounts of residue are managed as indicated in the Management Requirements Section. Critical wind erosion period is November through April.

Dry Alternatives 2 /

Alternative 1: Continuous Wheat

Minimum Growing Crop Amounts - Wheat - 1100 pounds

Alternative 2: Continuous Forage Sorghum

Minimum Residue Amounts - Forage Sorghum - 1200 pounds

Alternative 3: Continuous Grain Sorghum

Minimum Residue Amounts - Stalks with leaves - 1600 pounds  
Stalks only - 3200 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 (less than or equal to 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 earlier.
- 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 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 600 pounds standing small grain residue or 1000 pounds of forage sorghum residue plus 200 pounds of annual residues.

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 / To be used for conservation compliance and/or sodbusting.  
2 / These are acceptable alternatives as long as water erosion rates do not exceed "T".

Guidesheets approved by the Canadian River S&WCD Board.

Bill Wallan  
Supervisor

5-10-90  
Date

Elmer W. Clark  
District Conservationist

5-14-90  
Date

Robert D. Bruce  
Area Conservationist

5-15-90  
Date

[Signature]  
State Conservationist

7/18/90  
Date

TG Section III-A-2

Tucumcari Field Office

Basic Conservation Systems

Dryland Cropland Alternatives

Resource Data:

MLRA: 77

WEG: 2

WEQ:

C = 120 (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: Wheat (dry cropland)

Operation	Start Date	K	Residue lbs/ac	SGe	EWE %	Erosion (tn/ac)
harvest	06/20/01	0.50	1800	6190	4	0
tandem disk	07/15/01	0.60	900	1487	1	0
chisel (2 in. shovels)	08/01/01	0.70	810	1369	1	0
sweeps (24-36 in.)	08/15/01	0.80	688	1205	2	1
conventional drill	09/10/01	0.50	619	1110	5	1
growing wheat	10/15/01	0.50	619	1454	14	1
grazing wheat	12/15/01	0.50	557	2215	33	0
growing wheat	03/15/02	0.50	278	1997	22	0
growing wheat	04/30/02	1	278	3562	17	0

Rotational Average (tons/ac/yr): 3.7

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

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

REMARKS: \_\_\_\_\_  
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TG Section III-A-2

Tucumcari Field Office

Basic Conservation Systems

Dryland Cropland Alternatives

Resource Data:

MLRA: 77

WEG: 5

WEQ:

C = 120 (Climatic factor)

I = 56 (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: Grain sorghum

Operation	Start Date mm/dd/yy	K	Residue lbs/ac	SGe	EWE %	Period Erosion (tn/ac)
harvest	11/01/01	0.50	2560	1722	58	0
blades (36 in. width)	04/15/02	0.60	2304	1208	15	0
rodweeder (shovel)	05/20/02	0.50	1958	1023	4	0
row planter	05/30/02	0.50	1664	867	8	1
growing sorghum	06/30/02	0.50	1248	3197	4	0
growing sorghum	08/15/02	0.50	780	12664	11	0

Rotational Average (tons/ac/yr): 1.1

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

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

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TG Section III-A-2

Tucumcari Field Office

Basic Conservation Systems

Dryland Cropland Alternatives

Resource Data:

MLRA: 77

WEG: 5

WEQ:

C = 120 (Climatic factor)

I = 56 (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: Wheat

Operation	Start Date mm/dd/yy	K	Residue lbs/ac	SGe	EWE %	Period Erosion (tn/ac)
harvest	06/20/01	0.50	1800	6190	4	0
tandem disk	07/15/01	0.60	900	1487	1	0
chisel (2 in. shovels	08/01/01	0.70	810	1369	1	0
sweeps (24-36 in.)	08/15/01	0.80	688	1205	2	0
conventional drill	09/10/01	0.50	619	1110	5	0
growing wheat	10/15/01	0.50	619	1454	14	0
grazing wheat	12/15/01	0.50	557	2215	33	0
growing wheat	03/15/02	0.50	278	1997	22	0
growing wheat	05/01/02	1	174	3562	17	0

Rotational Average (tons/ac/yr): 0.5

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

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

REMARKS:

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TG Section III-A-2

Tucumcari Field Office

Basic Conservation Systems

Dryland Cropland Alternatives

Resource Data:

MLRA: 77

WEG: 3, 4, 4L

WEQ:

C = 120 (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 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: Grain sorghum

Operation	Start Date mm/dd/yy	K	Residue lbs/ac	SGe	EWE %	Period Erosion (tn/ac)
harvest	11/01/01	0.50	2560	1722	58	0
blades (36 in. width)	04/15/02	0.60	2304	1208	15	1
rodweeder (shovel)	05/20/02	0.50	1958	1023	4	0
row planter	05/30/02	0.50	1664	867	8	1
growing sorghum	06/30/02	0.50	1248	3197	4	0
growing sorghum	08/15/02	0.50	780	12664	11	0

Rotational Average (tons/ac/yr): 3.0

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

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

REMARKS:

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FG Section III-A-2

Tucumcari Field Office

Basic Conservation Systems

Dryland Cropland Alternatives

Resource Data:

MLRA: 77

WEG: 3, 4, 4L

WEQ:

C = 120 (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: Wheat

Operation	DATE	K	Residue lbs/ac	SGe	EWE %	Erosion (tn/ac)
harvest	06/20/01	0.50	1800	6190	4	0
one-way disk (18-24 in.)	07/15/01	0.60	1620	2355	2	0
sweeps (24-36 in.)	08/15/01	0.80	1377	2074	2	0
conventional drill	09/10/01	0.50	1239	1909	5	0
growing wheat	10/15/01	0.50	1239	2267	14	0
grazing wheat	12/15/01	0.50	1115	2962	33	0
growing wheat	03/15/02	0.50	557	2413	22	0
growing wheat	05/01/02	1	348	3951	17	0

Rotational Average (tons/ac/yr): 0.1

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

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

REMARKS: \_\_\_\_\_  
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TG Section III-A-2

Tucumcari Field Office

Basic Conservation Systems

Dryland Cropland Alternatives

Resource Data:

MLRA: 77

WEG: 2

WEQ:

C = 120 (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: Grain sorghum

Operation	Start Date mm/dd/yy	K	Residue lbs/ac	SGe	EWE %	Period Erosion (tn/ac)
harvest	11/01/01	0.50	2560	1722	58	1
blades (36 in. width)	04/15/02	0.60	2304	1208	15	2
rodweeder (shovel)	05/20/02	0.50	1958	1023	4	1
row planter	05/30/02	0.50	1664	867	8	2
growing sorghum	06/30/02	0.50	1248	3197	4	0
growing sorghum	08/15/02	0.50	780	12664	11	0

Rotational Average (tons/ac/yr): 5.2

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

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

REMARKS: \_\_\_\_\_  
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