TG Section III-I-B - Resource Management Systems - Part 2

Espanola Field Office

Irrigated Cropland Guide Sheet

Resource Data

MLRA - 36
Soils - all in WEG 3,4,5,6,7

T-5

WEQ	USLE
C-120	R-25
I-86	K.37
600'	
.8 roughness	

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 erosion period is February 15 to May 15.

Alternative Conservation Cropping sequences for Irrigated Cropland

Management Groups: 10,12,13,and 14. Maximum number of consecutive years a soil depleting crop can be grown by management group are: group 10 /3-2 years; group 12 /4-2 years; 13 /4-4 years; 14 /4-3 years.

Alternative 1: Alfalfa - 7 years, Corn - 1 year, Small grains - 1 year

Alternative 2: Alfalfa - 7 years, Vegetables - 1 year, Corn - 1 year

Alternative 3: Continuous Vegetables- cover crop is needed to attain the necessary residue amounts.

Alternative 4: Vegetables - 2 years, Small grains - 1 year

Alternative 5: Any rotation with comparable levels of protection that meet the standards and specifications in Section IV of the FOTG.

Management Group: 7. Maximum number of consecutive years a soil depleting crop can be grown by management group is: group 7 /2-1 years.

Alternative 1: Alfalfa - 7 years, Corn - 1 year, Small grains - 1 year

Alternative 2: Alfalfa - 7 years, Vegetables - 1 year, Corn - 1 year

Alternative 3: Continuous Vegetables -cover crop is needed to attain the necessary residue amounts.

Alternative 4: Vegetables - 1 years, Small grains - 1 year

Alternative 5: Any rotation with comparable levels of protection that meet the standards and specifications in Section IV of the FOTG.

Alternative Conservation Cropping sequences for Irrigated Cropland

Management Group: 1. No soil depleting crops allowed in this group.

Alternative 1: Alfalfa - 7 years, Small grains - 1 year

Alternative 2: Any rotation with comparable levels of protection that meet the standards and specifications in Section IV of the FOTG.

MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS:

Alfalfa - Leave at least 900 pounds of residue during February 15 to May 15.

Corn - 1000 pounds of residue needed after corn silage to control erosion, 5000 pounds of corn residue needed to meet requirements for a soil improving crop; Leave residue on the soil surface until April 1 or as near planting time as possible.

Vegetatables - 800 pounds of flat residue needed to control erosion, a cover crop may need to be grown to attain the 4000 pounds of residue to meet the requirements for a soil improving crop.

Small Grains and Grass - 1400 pounds of flat residue or 1000 pounds of growing residue needed to meet the requirements for a soil improving crop; Leave flat residue or growing small grain residue during Feb. 15 and May 15.

NOTE: The management systems described above are essential for the Erosion Control and Resource Management components of an RMS. Other practices may need to be planned, if there are additional resource concerns present, to meet a complete Resource Management System.

x Fred Romero — 8-18-88
SWCD Approval — Date

Paul D Montoya — 8/18/88
District Conservationist — Date

Suzan Hacker actus — 8/23/88
Area Conservationist — Date

Ray V Margo Jr. — 9/13/88
State Conservationist — Date