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EC170 Improved Irrigation

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Some Important Features of Complete Conservation Plans for Irrigated Farms

Prepare the Land

Conservation District Engineers will help you run the lines.

Detailed surveys and planning are needed before starting major leveling jobs.

Border Irrigation is satisfactory for pasture and bromegrass alfalfa hay fields. The field should be uniform in slope.

Handle the Water

Siphon tubes control the amount of water applied to each row.

Drops, turnouts, and flumes distribute water to each field.

Contour Laterals are used in irrigating steeper slopes.

Check Erosion

Rough tillage furnishes protection against wind erosion.

Shelterbelts will help check wind erosion.

Winter cover crops protect land from blowing.
How Your Soil Conservation District and County Extension Service Can Help You

Use sweet clover in the crop rotation to increase soil fertility. Nitrogen supplied by biennial sweet clover is worth $10 to $20 per acre.

The district is a legal sub-division of the state, and is directed by a Board of Supervisors made up of five local landowners.

The Soil Conservation Service furnishes conservationists and engineers to the district. These men work with you on surveys to establish a complete conservation plan on irrigated farms.

The Agricultural Extension Service furnishes you the latest information on crop rotations, fertilizers and irrigation practices.

Steps in getting assistance from the district:

Fill out an application card at the district office or the County Extension office.

Work out a complete conservation plan for your farm.

Brome and alfalfa for hay and pasture will help maintain soil fertility and furnish feed.