

**CROP ROTATIONS**



**RESIDUE MGT.**



**COVER CROPS**



**NO-TILL & MIN.-TILL**



**POLLINATORS**



Many of the same flowering plants that support pollinators also support beneficial predatory and parasitic insects.

Soldier beetle

Parasitoid wasp

Ladybird beetle

The Xerces Society

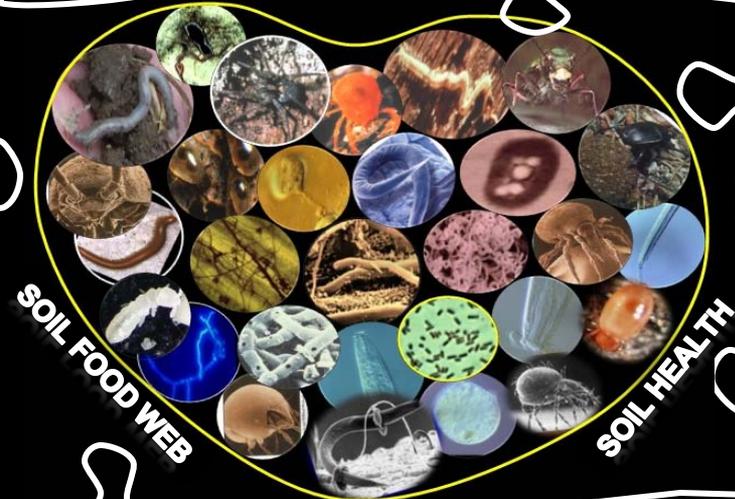
**IRRIGATION SYSTEM & LASER LEVELING**



**IRRIGATION WATER MGT.**



IPM, Weed Mgt., other.



GRAZING



NUTRIENT MGT.	Irrigation Water Analysis (ppm x 0.227 x 48" = lb./ac.)		Soil Analysis 0-6" depth Bulk Density = 1.4 g/cm <sup>3</sup> ppm x 1.90 = lb/ac (6" depth)		Nutrient Inputs (recommendations) Lbs./ac. (based on 1000 lb./ac. yield)	Plant Tissue Analysis Note: N is kjeldahl nitrogen & Sulfur is total Sulfur	
	ppm or mg/l	Pounds per Acre	ppm or mg/Kg	Low Adequate High		% or ppm & Rating (Low - High) Q = Optimum	Sufficiency Range (leaf: midshoot leaflets)
ON = Organic Nitrogen mineralized							
Organic Matter			0.6%	11,400 Low			
N mineralized			ON	12.0 Low	Manure?		
Nitrate-Nitrogen	1.12	12.2	4.5	8.55 lbs./ac	55.0 N	2.66% Q	2.49 - 2.8%
Phosphorus			5.0	Low	22.5 P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	0.12% Q	0.11 - 0.3%
Potassium	8.23	89.5	122.0	Low	18.3 K <sub>2</sub> O	0.95% Q	0.74 - 1.25%

**COMPOST**

**MANURE MGT.**



Biodiversity with minimal soil disturbance drives soil health. Therefore, growing diverse crops will develop a diversity of organisms in the soil. This will result in restoring soil health and crop productivity.