

This is your Conservation Plan for the Food Security Act (FSA). Following this plan will meet the FSA conservation requirements necessary to keep you eligible for U.S.D.A. program benefits.

RECORD OF DECISIONS AND APPLICATION

Devington, Lloyd
ASCS Farm Number: F1788
Tract: 12322

Assisted By Kathy Miller

Field No.	Planned Amount	Planned Date	Applied Amount	Applied Date	Narrative Record
Conservation System for field(s) 1.1 1.3					
					Cropland
					This system consists of a (CORN SOYBEAN) rotation. Corn stalks are fall tilled to leave at least 30% RESIDUE ground cover after planting. Soybean stubble is lightly spring tilled to leave at least 30% RESIDUE cover after planting. GRASSED WATERWAYS may be needed, see the conservation plan map and narrative for details. Other practices which may be part of this system include: conservation cropping sequence, and conservation tillage system.
1.1 HEL*	9.2 Ac.	Jul 88	9.2	4/01/88	328 - Conservation Cropping Sequence
1.3 HEL*	15 Ac.	Jul 88	15.0	4/01/88	* NOTE - THIS PRACTICE MUST BE INSTALLED AND MAINTAINED AS SCHEDULED TO REMAIN ELIGIBLE FOR USDA BENEFITS. THIS PRACTICE CONSISTS OF CORN-SOYBEAN ROTATION WITH NEEDED CULTURAL AND MANAGEMENT PRACTICES TO REDUCE SOIL LOSSES TO TOLERABLE LIMITS. SET ASIDE MAY BE USED IN PLACE OF ROWDROP AT THE DISCRETION OF THE LANDOWNER.
1.1 HEL*	9.3 Ac.	Jul 88	9.3	4/01/88	329 - Conservation Tillage System
1.3 HEL*	15 Ac.	Jul 88	15.0	4/01/88	A conservation tillage system will be used that maintains the following residue cover on the soil surface after planting. 1A. Job Sheet Agronomy - 4 can be used to estimate remaining crop residue after tillage and planting operations. THIS PRACTICE CONSISTS OF A CORN-SOYBEAN ROTATION WITH CONSERVATION TILLAGE LEAVING AT LEAST 30% CROP RESIDUE AFTER PLANTING.
1.3 HEL*	0.4 Ac.	Jul 88	0.4	4/01/88	412 - Grassed Waterway
					* NOTE - THIS PRACTICE MUST BE INSTALLED AND MAINTAINED AS SCHEDULED TO REMAIN ELIGIBLE FOR USDA BENEFITS. THIS PRACTICE CONSISTS OF A NATURAL OR CONSTRUCTED WATERWAY OR OUTLET, SHAPED AND OR GRADED, AND ESTABLISHED IN SUITABLE VEGETATION TO PROVIDE FOR THE DISPOSAL OF EXCESS SURFACE WATER FROM NATURAL CONCENTRATIONS WITHOUT CAUSING EROSION OR FLOODING.

Reference
Original *mm*

RECORD OF DECISIONS AND APPLICATION

Bevington, Lloyd
ASCS Farm Number: F1728
Tract: t2322

Assisted By Kathy Miller

Field No.	Planned Amount	Planned Date	Applied Amount	Applied Date	Narrative Record
Conservation System for field(s) 1,2					
					Cropland
					This system consists of a (CORN BEAN) rotation. CONTOUR FARMING will be used for all planting and tillage operations. Corn stalks are fall tilled to leave at least 30% RESIDUE ground cover after planting. Soybean stubble is lightly spring tilled to leave at least 30% RESIDUE cover after planting. GRASSED WATERWAYS and FIELD BORDERS may be needed, see the conservation plan map and narrative for details. Other practices which may be part of this system include: conservation cropping sequence, and conservation tillage system.
1.2 HEL*	7.6 Ac.	Jul 88	7.6	4/01/88	328 - Conservation Cropping Sequence * NOTE - THIS PRACTICE MUST BE INSTALLED AND MAINTAINED AS SCHEDULED TO REMAIN ELIGIBLE FOR USDA BENEFITS. THIS PRACTICE CONSISTS OF CORN-SOYBEAN ROTATION WITH NEEDED CULTURAL AND MANAGEMENT PRACTICES TO REDUCE SOIL LOSSES TO TOLERABLE LIMITS. SET ASIDE MAY BE USED IN PLACE OF ROWCROP AT THE DISCRETION OF THE LANDOWNER.
1.2 HEL*	7.6 Ac.	Jul 88	7.6	4/01/88	329 - Conservation Tillage System A conservation tillage system will be used that maintains the following residue cover on the soil surface after planting. 1A. Job Sheet Agronomy - 4 can be used to estimate remaining crop residue after tillage and planting operations. THIS PRACTICE CONSISTS OF A CORN-SOYBEAN ROTATION WITH CONSERVATION TILLAGE LEAVING AT LEAST 30% CROP RESIDUE AFTER PLANTING.
1.2 HEL*	7.6 Ac.	Jul 88	7.6	4/01/88	330 - Contour Farming * NOTE - THIS PRACTICE MUST BE INSTALLED AND MAINTAINED AS SCHEDULED TO REMAIN ELIGIBLE FOR USDA BENEFITS. ALL TILLAGE AND PLANTING OPERATIONS WILL BE PERFORMED ON AN ACCEPTABLE CONTOUR. GRASSED HEADLANDS AT LEAST ONE ROD WIDE WILL BE ESTABLISHED. IF LARGE EQUIPMENT IS USED THESE HEADLANDS WILL BE WIDE ENOUGH TO BE USED AS A TURNSTRIP TO ELIMINATE END ROWS GOING UP AND DOWN HILL. GRASSED WATERWAYS WILL BE ESTABLISHED OR MAINTAINED AS NEEDED IN AREAS OF CONCENTRATED FLOW.
1.2 HEL*	1800 Ft.	Jul 88	1800.0	4/01/88	500 - Terrace THIS IS A NARROW BASE TERRACE CONSTRUCTED WITH AN EARTH EMBANKMENT, A CHANNEL, OR COMBINATION RIDGE AND CHANNEL ACROSS THE SLOPE TO REDUCE SLOPE LENGTH, REDUCE EROSION, REDUCE SEDIMENT CONTENT IN RUNOFF WATER, IMPROVE WATER QUALITY, RETAIN RUNOFF FOR MOISTURE CONSERVATION, PREVENT GULLY DEVELOPMENT, IMPROVE FARMABILITY, OR REDUCE FLOODING. NARROW BASE TERRACES ARE CONSTRUCTED SO THAT BOTH SIDES OF THE TERRACE RIDGE MUST BE SEED TO GRASS. THIS TYPE OF TERRACE MAY BE CONSTRUCTED ON SLOPES UP TO EIGHTEEN PERCENT. ALL FARMING OPERATIONS WILL FOLLOW THE TERRACE RIDGE AND WILL GENERALLY BE ON THE CONTOUR.

* The application and maintenance of this conservation practice is required for compliance with the Food Security Act of 1985.

