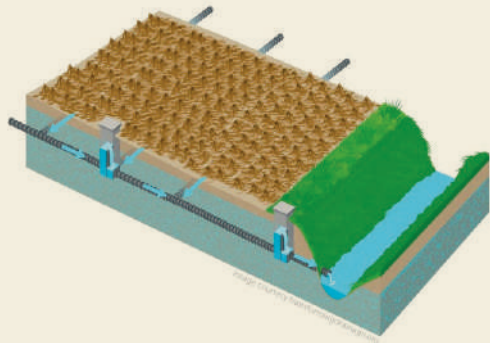


WATER CONSERVATION PRACTICES

Water conservation practices can improve crop production rates and reduce nitrogen and phosphorus loss.

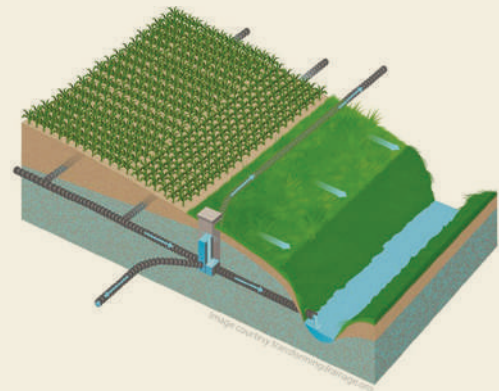


AT ALLEGHANY SERVICES WE OFFER THE FOLLOWING WATER CONSERVATION PRACTICES



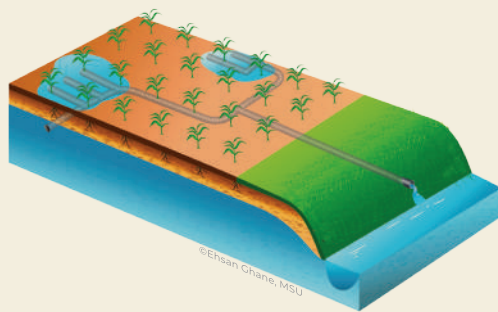
CONTROLLED DRAINAGE

Installation of adjustable drainage control structures to an existing or newly tiled field to retain water and soil moisture in the tile system during the growing season. The water can then be released prior to the planting or harvesting season. This practice allows farmers to control the subsurface water levels in a field and also reduce nitrogen and phosphorus loss.



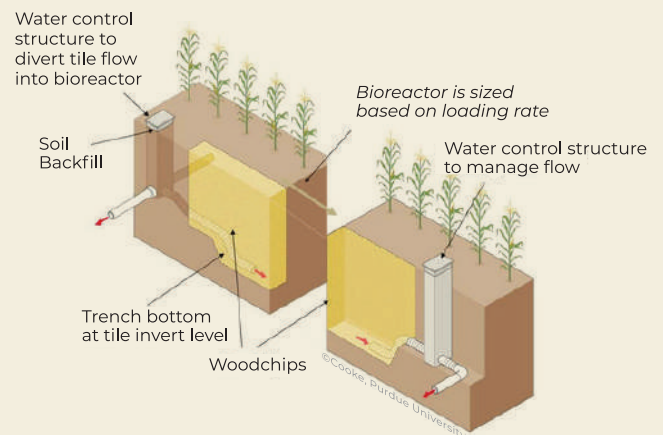
SATURATED BUFFERS

Stores water by diverting tile water into a shallow perforated tile that filters the water through a grass buffer strip typically located along the edge of a field parallel to a drainage ditch. This practice increases water infiltration and reduces nitrogen loss.



BLIND INLET

Installation of a small (10'x10') stone filled filter trench at the inlet to a tile drainage system to filter surface water. These inlets help to reduce topsoil and phosphorus loss from field runoff. Blind inlets can be installed instead of Hickenbottom inlets at a minimal cost.



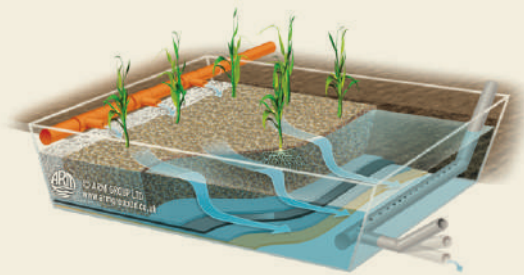
WOOD CHIP BIOREACTOR

Distributes field tile water through a trench filled with wood chips, typically near the tile outlet at the edge of the field. This process naturally removes nitrogen from the tile water and the water infiltrates back into the ground.

**DIGGING IN.
HELPING
YOU GROW.**

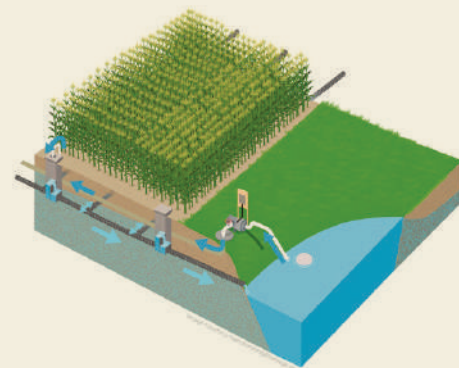


MORE WATER CONSERVATION PRACTICES OFFERED AT ALLEGHANY SERVICES



CONSTRUCTED WETLANDS

Construction of a wetland to treat surface and tile runoff from a field. This highly effective practice significantly reduces nitrogen levels from surface and tile runoff.



DRAINAGE WATER RECYCLING

Captures surface and tile water runoff in a reservoir and then returns it to the field during the growing season through either surface or subsurface tile systems. Capturing and recycling drainage water can have a significant benefit to crop production and reduce nitrogen loss.

SOME CONSERVATION PRACTICES FARMERS CAN FOLLOW

1

IMPROVE NITROGEN MANAGEMENT

Applying the correct amount of nitrogen or manure at the proper time can increase crop production and reduce nitrogen loss.

2

WINTER COVER CROPS

Planting cover crops during the non-growing season can reduce topsoil erosion and nitrogen loss.

3

PLANTING PERENNIALS IN CROPPING SYSTEM

Planting perennial crops such as alfalfa can reduce water runoff and nitrogen loss in fields.

**CONTACT ALLEGHANY SERVICES TO DISCUSS HOW WE CAN HELP
YOU MANAGE YOUR FIELD'S WATER & NUTRIENTS BETTER.**

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