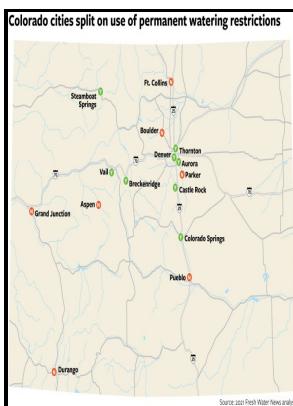


Evaluating methods for determining water use in the High Plains in parts of Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, New Mexico, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas, and Wyoming, 1979

U.S. Geological Survey, Water Resources Division - 11.B. CONCEPTS, APPROACHES, AND METHODS FOR DETERMINING WATER USE

Description: -

Pregnancy
Industrial hygiene
Mexican bean beetle -- Control -- United States
Scanning systems
Forest surveys
Earth sciences -- Remote sensing
Artificial satellites, American
Fisheries -- United States -- Indexes
Nicolet National Forest (Wis.)
Forests and forestry -- Wisconsin
Victims of crimes surveys -- United States -- Statistics
Water supply -- United States -- Costs
Radioactive fallout -- Physiological effect -- United States.
Radioactive contamination of milk -- United States
Radioactive fallout -- United States -- Observations.
Phosphate mines and mining
Uranium mines and mining -- West (U.S.)
Coal mines and mining -- West (U.S.)
Strip mining -- West (U.S.)
Sewage disposal plants -- Maryland -- Piscataway
Sewage -- Purification -- Activated sludge process
Carbon, Activated
Logging -- Accidents -- Appalachian region.
Recreation areas -- United States
Recreation -- Research
Shipment of goods
Farm produce -- Transportation -- United States.
Carriers -- United States
Scyliorhinidae
Sharks -- Identification
Collective bargaining -- Police -- United States
Civil service -- United States
Police -- Labor unions -- United States
Stream ecology
Sedimentation and deposition
Forestry engineering
Sewage lagoons
Sewage -- Purification -- Chlorination
Combined sewer overflows -- Indiana
Water -- Purification -- Filtration
Sewage sludge
Nitrification
Drug abuse
Amphetamine abuse
Sanitary landfills
Refuse and refuse disposal -- Biodegradation



Tags: #A #hotspot #analysis #of #water #footprints #and #groundwater #decline #in #the #High #Plains #aquifer #region, #USA

Kansas

Osborn, Milton Holloway, Neal Water Resources Center WMA Box 84 Bulletin 1173 An Economic Comparison of Conventional and Narrow-Row Cotton Production-Southern High Plains of Texas June, 1977 J.

Estimating irrigation demand with geospatial and in

Butler Shaffer Conservation and Survey Division, Institute of Agriculture and Natural Resources, UN WM Box 67 Resource Report No. Average crop yield during the past decade from intensive double cropping of wheat and corn in the

Radio -- Interference
Psychology and religion -- Bibliography
Psychiatry and religion -- Bibliography
Pastoral psychology -- Bibliography
Mental health -- Bibliography
Asia -- Foreign relations -- United States
United States -- Foreign relations -- Asia
Economic assistance -- Asia
Hardboard
Pallets (Shipping, storage, etc.) -- Design and construction
Earthquakes -- United States
Seismometry
Water use -- Great Plains Evaluating methods for determining water use in the High Plains in parts of Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, New Mexico, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas, and Wyoming, 1979

-
Technical report series (Canadian Wildlife Service) -- no. 268
Technical report series -- no. 268
General technical report FPL -- 22
NOAA technical report ; NMFS CIRC-422
DHEW publication -- no. (ADM) 80-941
Research issues -- 25
DHHS publication -- no. (ADM) 80-964
Water-resources investigations -- 80-111 Evaluating methods for determining water use in the High Plains in parts of Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, New Mexico, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas, and Wyoming, 1979
Notes: Bibliography: p. 30
This edition was published in 1980



Filesize: 33.67 MB

NCP was only 15% higher than the yield from less intensive single cropping of corn in the USHP, although nitrogen fertilizer application and percent of cropland that was irrigated were both ~2 times greater in the NCP than in the USHP.

Irrigation and Drainage

Six-State High Plains Ogallala Aquifer Regional Resources Study March, 1982 Arthur D. The turn of the century investigations reported by Darton 1905, 1906 provided the first insights into the ground-water flow system in the Dakota aquifer in the central Great Plains.

Evaluating methods for determining water use in the High Plains in parts of Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, New Mexico, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas, and Wyoming, 1979

. In smaller-scale examples, in the Northwestern Great Plains 43 grassland, there were 3 times as many dry years as wet years 10 vs 3 and almost double the fractional coverage of dry over wet conditions 21% vs 11%, and cropland had similar frequencies. Box 54 You'll Never Miss the Water Till.

The Role of Science in Agricultural Water Management

A number of recommendations for enhancing the sustainability of the aquifer are presented, including the formation of an interstate groundwater commission for the High Plains aquifer along the lines of the Delaware and Susquehanna River Basins Commissions in the US. Blaney Journal of the Irrigation and Drainage Division WMA Box 60 GHP00 48 Ecological Implications of Riparian Vegetation March-April, 1970 C..

PNAS Plus: Tapping unsustainable groundwater stores for agricultural production in the High Plains Aquifer of Kansas, projections to 2110

McGuinness USDI WMG Box 79 Technical Report 29B Municipal Water Supplies and Uses Northeastern NM 1964 G.

Related Books

- [Pour et contre Teilhard de Chardin, pensuer religieux.](#)
- [Qing gong shi san chao](#)
- [Histoire de la nature des oyseaux - fac-similé de l'édition de 1555](#)
- [Maastricht](#)
- [Use of computers in the collection management procedures \(technical services\) at the University of G](#)