

Effects of 1992 Farming Systems on Ground-water Quality at the Management Systems Evaluation Area Near Princeton, Minnesota, U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Geological Survey, 1995, 1995

Abstract. Ground-water quality in an unconfined sand and gravel aquifer was monitored during 1991-95 at the Minnesota Management Systems Evaluation Area (MSEA) near Princeton, Minnesota. The objectives of the study were to: (1) describe the effects of three farming systems on groundwater quality, and, (2) evaluate the factors affecting ground-water quality and transport of agricultural chemicals at the site. Concentrations of nitrate nitrogen (nitrate-N) in the upper 1 meter (m) of the saturated zone were greatest beneath the two cropped areas having a potato-sweet corn annual rotation (median This Policy comes into effect on the date of its approval. 2. General terms. 2.1. Application. Provisions of this Policy are taken into account by the Company management when taking managerial decisions or making plans for the medium and long term. Application of this document in Macroregional and Regional Branches of the Company, the Multifunctional Common Service Center Branch, the Multifunctional Common Service Center Branch, the Business Training Center Branch - for the Management. 2.2. References. 6.2.1. The priority of maintaining natural ecological systems, natural landscapes and natural sites. 6.2.2. Balanced combination of the economic interests of the Company with the environmental and. social interests of the state and citizens. SYSTEM APPROACH TO THE CREATION OF SIBERIAN BRANDS ON THE EXAMPLE OF ADAPTOGENIC DRINKS FROM LOCAL PLANT MATERIALS Demakova E.A., Dojko I.V., Krotova I.V., Glotova M.V., Rybakova G.R. 22070. 6. THE EFFECT OF AGE ON MILK PRODUCTIVITY AND REPRODUCTIVE QUALITIES OF DAIRY COWS Holodova L.V., Novoselova K.S., Mikhalev E.V., Onegov A.V., Chirgin E.D. 22087. 0. STATE REGULATION SYSTEMS OF AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE Baimisheva T.A., Kurmaeva I.S., Gazizyanova Yu.Yu., Baimeshev R.H., Aiesheva G.A. 22090. 5. EVALUATION OF INNOVATION POTENTIAL IN RUSSIAN CLUSTERS Stepanova E.V. 22091. 14. Water quality classification systems based upon biological characteristics have been. developed for various water bodies. The chemical analysis of selected species (e.g. Water quality. ASSESSMENT The overall process of evaluation of the physical, chemical and biological. nature of water in relation to natural quality, human effects and intended. uses, particularly uses which may affect human health and the health of the. aquatic system itself. Water quality. MONITORING The actual collection of information at set locations and at regular intervals in. order to provide the data which may be used to define current conditions, establish trends, etc. Major freshwater quality issues at the global scale1. Water body Issue. Rivers Lakes Reservoirs Groundwaters. farming systems, across a variety of ecologies and with diverse production patterns; — Coastal artisanal fishing systems, which often incorporate mixed farming elements; and — Urban based farming systems, typically focused on horticultural and livestock production. 2. INTRODUCTION. Except for the dualistic systems, the systems within each category are dominated by smallholder agriculture. The names chosen for individual farming systems reflect the eight categories outlined above.