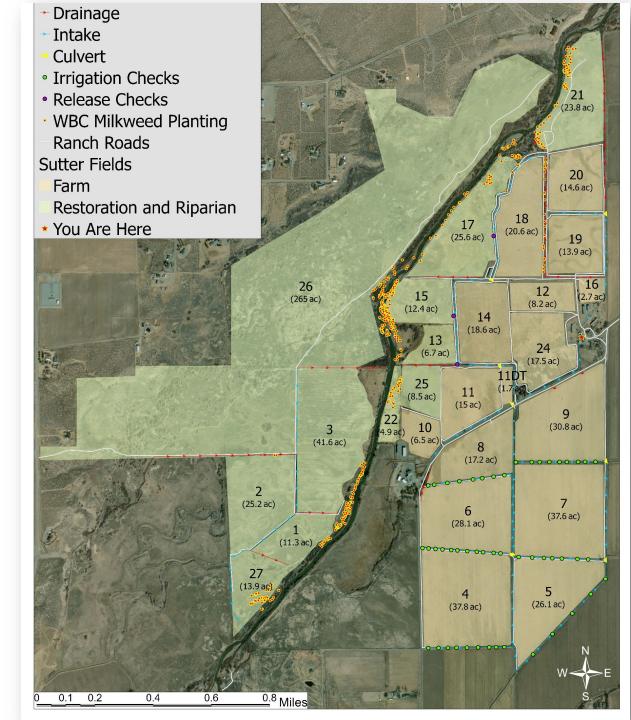


Sutter Farm

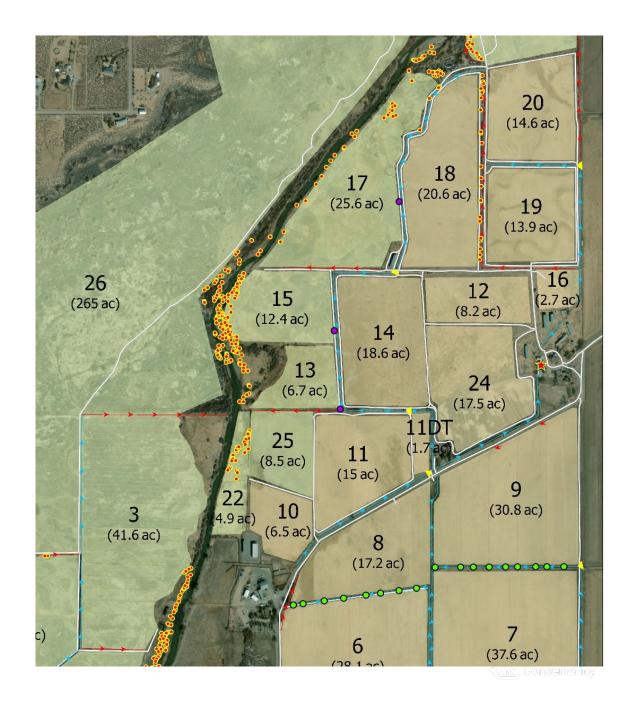
- A proof of concept
 - Build a sustainable operation producing plants and seed in Nevada from source-identified native seed
- 297 acres for production
 - 439 acres set aside for restoration, riparian habitat, and future public access
- Native plant nursery produced 158,000 plants in 2024
 - Using transplants from the nursery to establish seed production beds

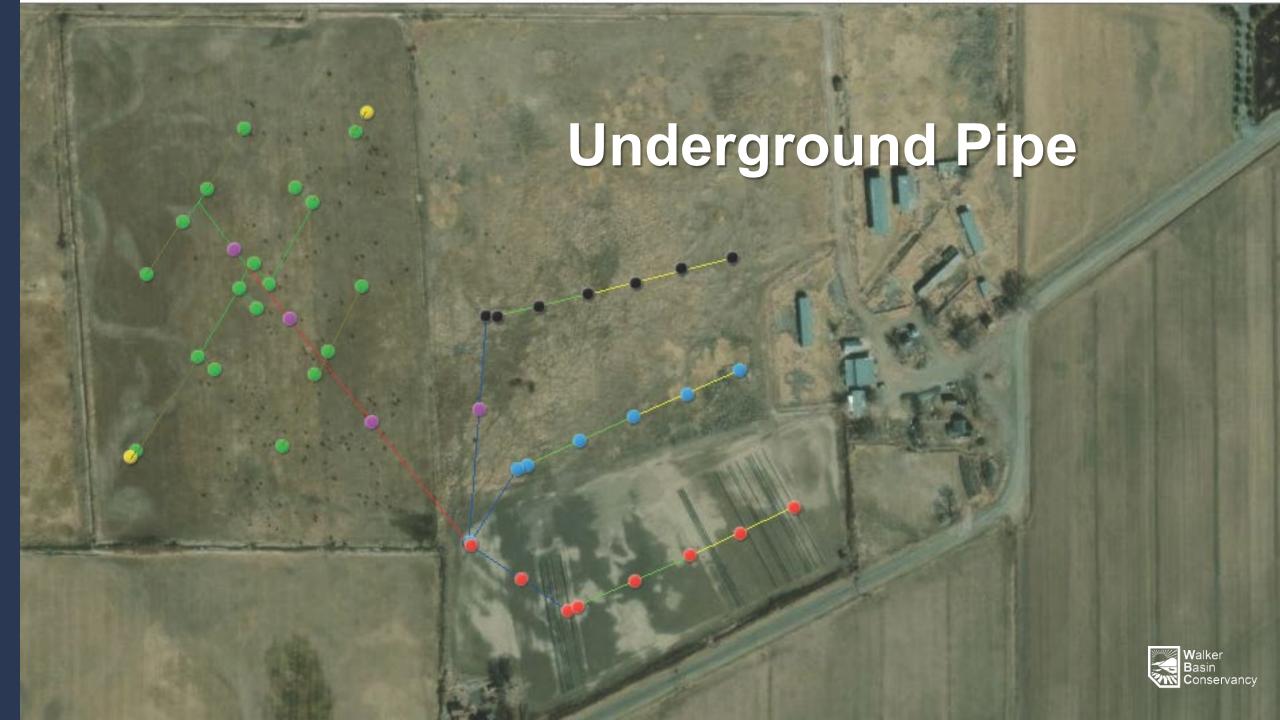




Sutter Production Fields

- Mixture of drip and overhead systems
- Beds go in direction of prevailing wind
- Multiple sections for different water requirements
- Media filters
- Water reserve storage tanks





Planning Considerations

- Water source
 - Surface water versus groundwater
- Soil type of production field
 - · Clay, loam, or sand
- Plant needs
 - Where does the plant grow naturally?
- Labor



Riparian (layered sediments, organic matter, high water table)

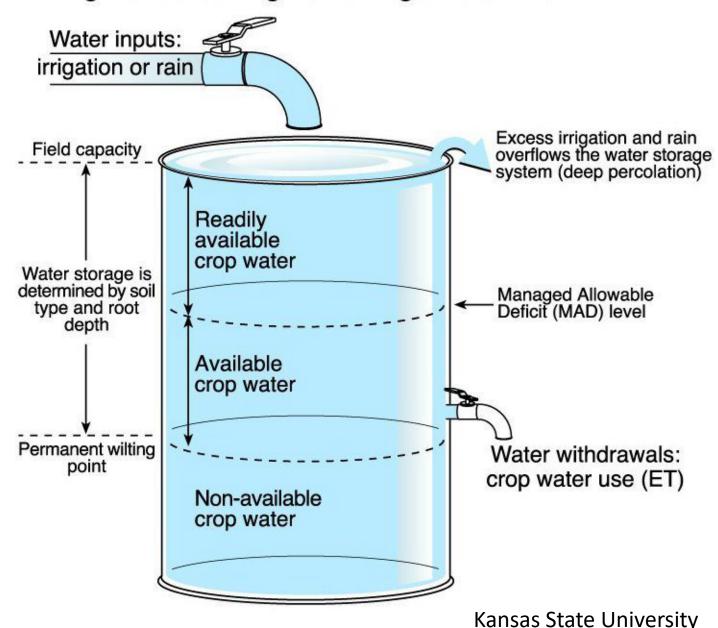


Pinyon juniper (shallow, well-drained, rocky/sandy)

Understanding When to Irrigate and How Much

- Evapotranspiration (ET)
- Soil Moisture Deficit
 - ribbon test
- Moisture probes
- Managed Allowable Deficit
- Record

Irrigation Scheduling-Maintaining a Water Level



Mistakes

- Over-irrigation
- Applicator failure
- Frequency
- Compaction





Optimizing Systems

- Starts with operators
- Redesign and plan for what you can afford





Surface water application can be made efficient





