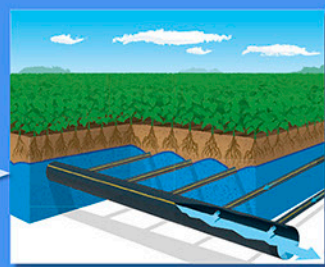


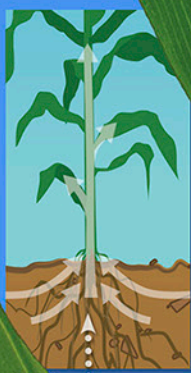
### WATER MANAGEMENT = HEALTHIER CROPS

Plants will be much healthier in optimum soil conditions, which means the right balance of air, organic matter, minerals and water. Over-saturated soil can starve growing roots of much-needed oxygen.



### WATER MANAGEMENT = GREATER NUTRIENT UPTAKE

When plants are healthier they will uptake and use more of the nutrients applied by farmers, which means less of those nutrients will leave the field.



### WATER MANAGEMENT = INCREASED YIELDS

When crops are healthier and more durable, yields will increase significantly. For example, corn and soybean fields using water management systems can expect to see an increase of 5-10 bushels per acre for soybeans and 10-30 bushels per acre for corn over non-managed fields.

### CONTROLLED WATER MANAGEMENT = OPTIMUM WATER USAGE

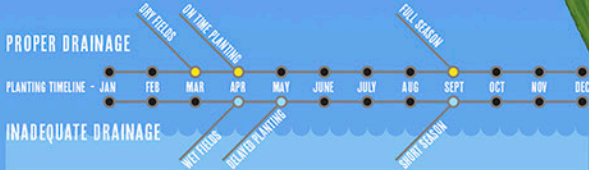
When control structures are added to a system, water can be held back for use by plants in the dry summer months.



### WATER MANAGEMENT = EFFICIENT PLANTING

When water is managed, fields can remain dry and accessible, helping farmers maintain optimum planting schedules. Managed fields will also have more consistent conditions throughout.

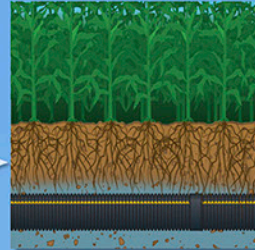
#### TOTAL FIELD ACCESS



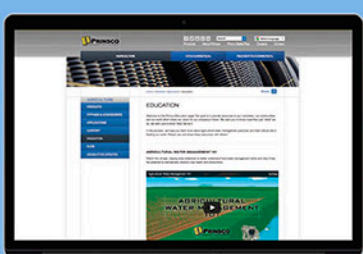
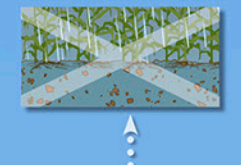
### WATER MANAGEMENT = VERTICAL ROOT GROWTH

In optimum soil conditions, plants will establish a robust, vertical root system. Over-saturated soil can cause plants to establish a weaker, lateral root system. Plants with deep, strong roots are better able to find water during dry conditions as well as withstand severe wind and weather events.

#### MANAGED FIELD ROBUST VERTICAL ROOTS



#### NON-MANAGED FIELD WEAK LATERAL ROOTS



LEARN • SHARE • EDUCATE • GROW  
[prinsco.com/education](http://prinsco.com/education)