Rusle Program Version:
Rusle Science Version:
Data Base:

RUSLE2 Erosion Calculation Record

File: plans\Aroostook
Access Group: R2_NRCS_Fld_Office

Inputs:

Owner name	*Location*	*Info*
Example Potato ProductionI	**Maine\Aroostook County**	

Field name	*Soil*	*Slope T Value*	*Slope length, ft*	*Slope steepness, %*
potatoes	Maine\Northeast Aroostook, ME\CgB CARIBOU GRAVELLY LOAM, 2 TO 8 PERCENT SLOPES\CARIBOU gravelly loam 87%	5.0	200	8.0

Results:

Field name	*Description*	*Contouring system*	*Support practices*	*Terrace/diversion system*	*Cons. plan. soil loss, t/ac/yr*	*Sed. delivery, t/ac/yr*	*Soil conditioning index (SCI)*	*STIR value*	*Soil conditioning index (SCI)*
potatoes	pot-oats-hay	a. rows up-and-down hill	-- none --	-- none --	1.8	1.8	0.48	87	0.5
potatoes	pot-oats (underseeded with clover)	a. rows up-and-down hill	-- none --	-- none --	3.6	3.6	0.017	130	0.02
potatoes	pot-oats (not underseeded)	a. rows up-and-down hill	-- none --	-- none --	4.5	4.5	-0.15	110	-0.15

The **SCI** is the **Soil Conditioning Index** rating. If the calculated index is a negative value, soil organic matter levels are predicted to decline under that production system. If the index is a positive value, soil organic matter levels are predicted to increase under that system.

The **STIR** value is the **Soil Tillage Intensity Rating**. It utilizes the speed, depth, surface disturbance percent and tillage type parameters to calculate a tillage intensity rating for the system used in growing a crop or a rotation. STIR ratings tend to show the differences in the degree of soil disturbance between systems. The kind, severity and number of ground disturbing passes are evaluated for the entire cropping rotation as shown in the management description.