Glossary

RUSLE2
Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation

RUSLE2 uses the entire crop rotation to calculate soil losses. The program analyzes all soil disturbing operations including seedbed preparation to planting, applying incorporated fertilizer/ manure, mechanical weed control, and harvesting. Dates of these activities are key and all practices applied to the land must be done in proper sequence. Management strings explain the various tillage and rotation options.

An example management string would be:
Corn grain, FC Twist, S fcult, Soybeans, SC Twist, S fcult, Oats NT Hay 3x.

In this example, corn is planted after fall chisel plowing and then spring field cultivating, Soybeans are then planted after the corn stubble is spring chisel plowed using a twisted shank chisel plow, followed by a spring field cultivator. Oats are no till seeded along with hay for a three year hay rotation.

The following definitions provide a basic understanding of management template choices in RUSLE2:

FC st pt = Fall Chisel Plow with straight point shanks

FC sweep = Fall Chisel Plow with sweep shanks

FC twist = Fall Chisel Plow with twisted shanks

Fdisk = Fall disk

Ffcult = Fall field cultivate

FP = all Moldboard Plow

nr = Narrow row

NT = No Tillage

NT anhyd = No Tillage with anhydrous application

RT = Ridge Tillage

SC st pt = Spring Chisel Plow with straight point shanks

SC sweep = Spring Chisel Plow with sweep shanks

SC twist = Spring Chisel Plow with twisted shanks

Sdisk = Spring Disk

Sfcult = Spring field cultivate

SP = Spring Moldboard Plow

ST = Strip tillage

wr = Wide row

CMZ 1.0 = Agriculture management zone one (northern Wisconsin)

CMZ 4.0 = Agriculture management zone four

100bu = 100 bushel corn grain yield

3X = Three years of crop (such as alfalfa)