

Abbreviations used for Management Templates

The RUSLE2 crop year for each individual crop starts directly after the harvest of the previous crop and includes all of the operations that are completed to prepare the seedbed, plant the crop and the weed control up to and including harvest. In the example below, the first crop to be planted is corn for grain. All of the operations listed following corn are done to the soybean residue in preparation for planting corn. The second crop to be planted is soybeans, and all of the tillage operations listed after “soybeans” have been done to the corn residue, since the harvest of the corn crop:

Example: corn grain, Sfcult; Soybeans, wr, FC st pt, disk, fcult.

This is a corn – soybean rotation in which corn is planted into soybean stubble that has been spring field cultivated (Sfcult) prior to planting. Soybeans are planted wide row (30 inch rows) into corn residue that has been fall chisel plowed (with straight points)(FC st pt), disked (disk) and field cultivated (fcult) in the spring prior to planting.

FP – Fall Moldboard Plow

SP – Spring Moldboard Plow

FC – Fall Chisel Plow

SC – Spring Chisel Plow

St pt – straight points

Twist – twisted points

Sweep

Fcult – field cultivate (as a secondary operation)

Ffcult – fall field cultivate (as a primary operation)

Sfcult – spring field cultivate (as a primary operation)

Disk – disk (as a secondary operation)

Fdisk – Fall disk (as a primary operation)

Sdisk – Spring disk (as a primary operation)

NT – No Till

RT – Ridge Till

ST – Strip Till

3X – 3 years of growth included in the management

Systems

Fall plow, spring disk, spring field cultivate, plant

Fall Chisel, spring disk, spring field cultivate, plant

Fall Chisel, spring disk, plant

Fall Chisel, spring field cultivate, plant

Abbreviated As:

FP

FC, st pt, disk, fcult

FC, twist, disk, fcult

FC, sweep, disk, fcult

FC, st pt, disk

FC, twist, disk

FC, sweep, disk

FC, st pt, fcult

FC, twist, fcult

FC, sweep, fcult

Fall Disk, spring field cultivate, plant	Fdisk,fcult
Fall field cultivate, plant	Ffcult
Spring plow, spring disk, spring field cultivate, plant	SP
Spring Chisel, spring disk, spring field cultivate, plant	SC, st pt, disk, fcult
	SC, twist, disk, fcult
	SC, sweep, disk, fcult
Spring Chisel, spring disk, plant	SC, st pt, disk
	SC, twist, disk
	SC, sweep, disk
Spring Chisel, spring field cultivate, plant	SC, st pt, fcult
	SC, twist, fcult
	SC, sweep, fcult
Spring disk, spring field cultivate, plant	Sdisk, fcult
Spring field cultivate, plant	Sfcult

Terms Used in the RUSLE2 Program

Template: A template is how the information looks or is displayed on the computer screen. Field offices will be using the simple template. The science templates display much additional science information that we do not use at this level.

Management: A management is a crop rotation and the tillage that is done on each crop. Separate managements are built for each crop rotation and the tillage (mulch till, no till, etc.) that is done with that rotation. Yield is also entered for each crop in the rotation.

Profile: A profile is the screen where you enter information about one specific field or landscape that you want to model. You enter the management (rotation and tillage, which you have previously created), county (for the climate information), soil, length and percent of slope, and any additional practices that occur on that landscape (contouring, contour strips, terraces, etc.). The profile screen will then give you the answers (soil loss, sediment delivery, SCI and STIR, etc.) for the field or landscape that you are modeling. (one answer for one field).

Worksheet: A worksheet is a screen where you enter more than one management for a specific field. Just like the profile, you enter the county (for climate information), soil, length and percent of slope and conservation practices, and the worksheet screen will then display the same answers that you got in the profile screen (soil loss, sediment delivery, SCI, STIR) for each of those managements on the field or landscape that you are modeling. (multiple answers for one field). This is most often used to compare multiple management (crop rotation and tillage) options on one field. For example you could compare one rotation (corn, soybeans) with no till, mulch till and conventional tillage (three separate tillage scenarios) (which would be built and saved as three separate managements) on one field to see what the difference in the answers would be.

Plan: A plan will display and compare several worksheets on one screen.