

WILL INCREASING CORN ACRES IN WISCONSIN LEAD TO MORE SEDIMENT AND PHOSPHORUS IN RUNOFF?



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January, 2007**



Converting CRP to row crops will increase sediment and phosphorus loads to area waters.

Keep Losses Small!

- Leave maximum crop residue
- Minimize soil disturbance



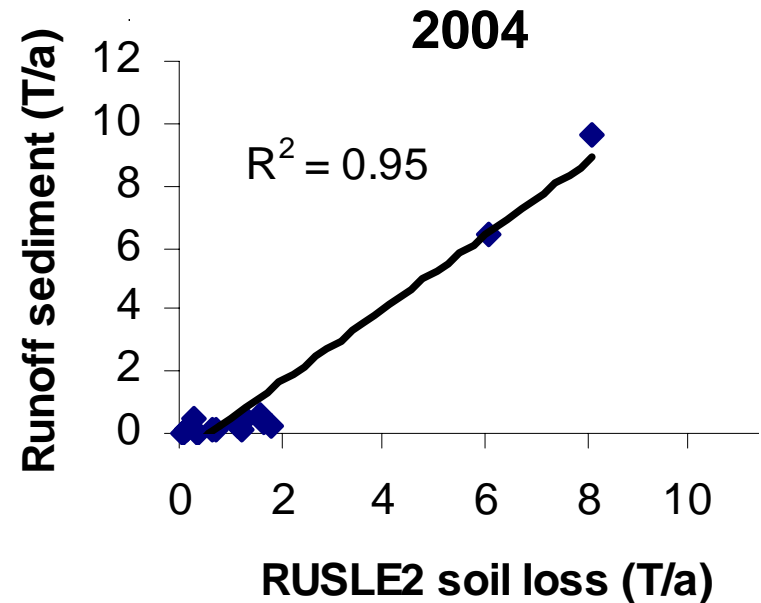
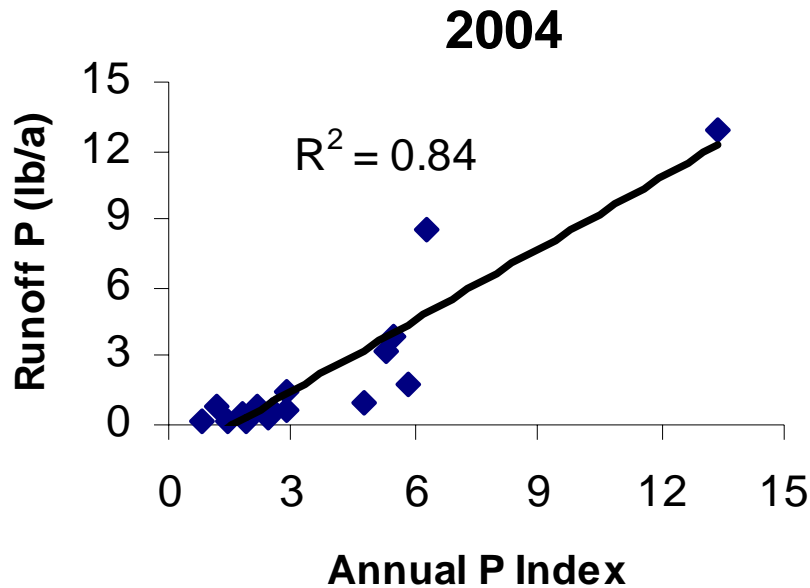
How much will sediment and phosphorus losses increase?

Used soil and phosphorus loss estimation capability of Snap-Plus

- Soil loss estimate - RUSLE2 soil loss
- P loss ranking – P-Index



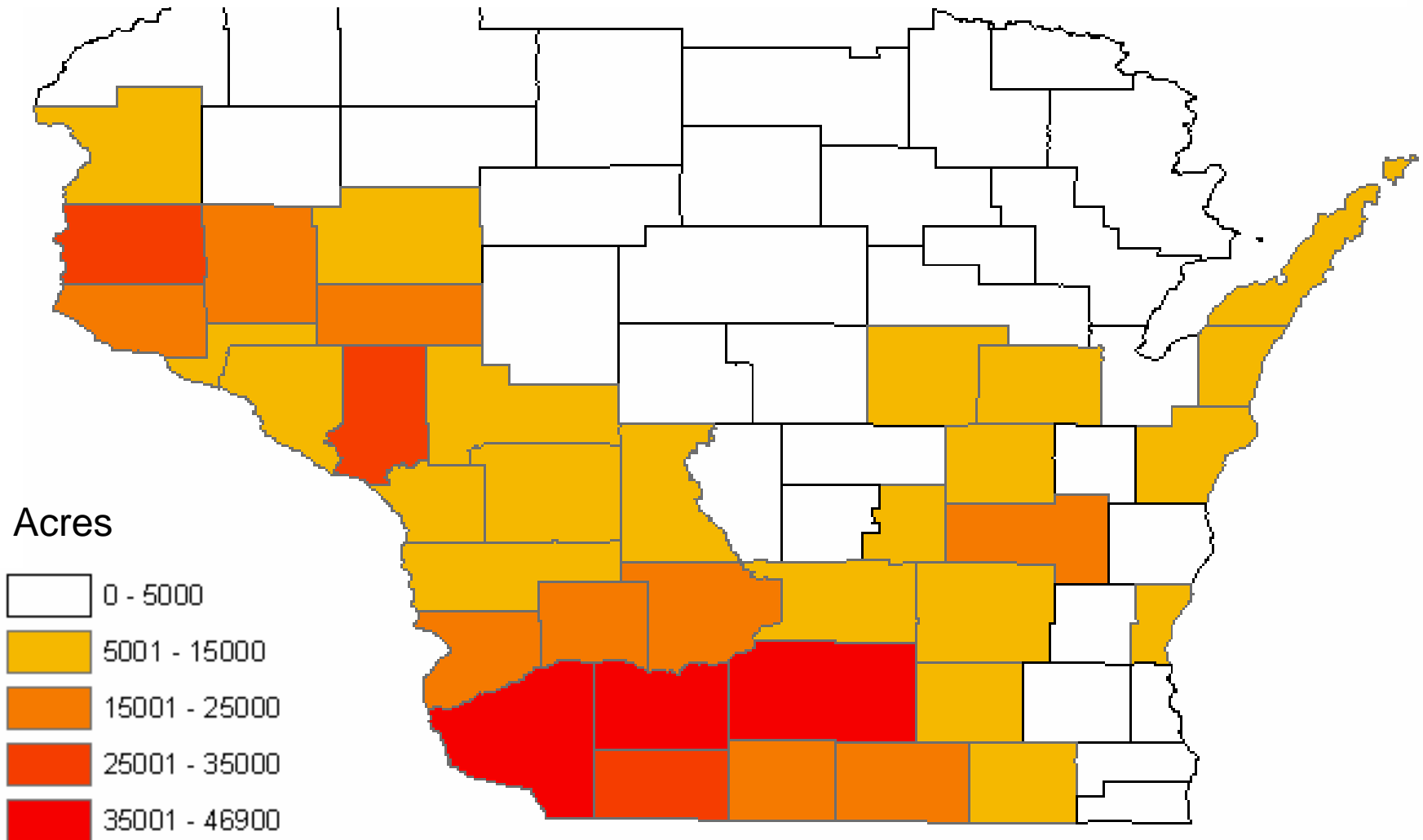
Comparison with monitoring results



Does reasonable job **ranking** fields by erosion and P loss potential



Active CRP Acres by County



Example Fields

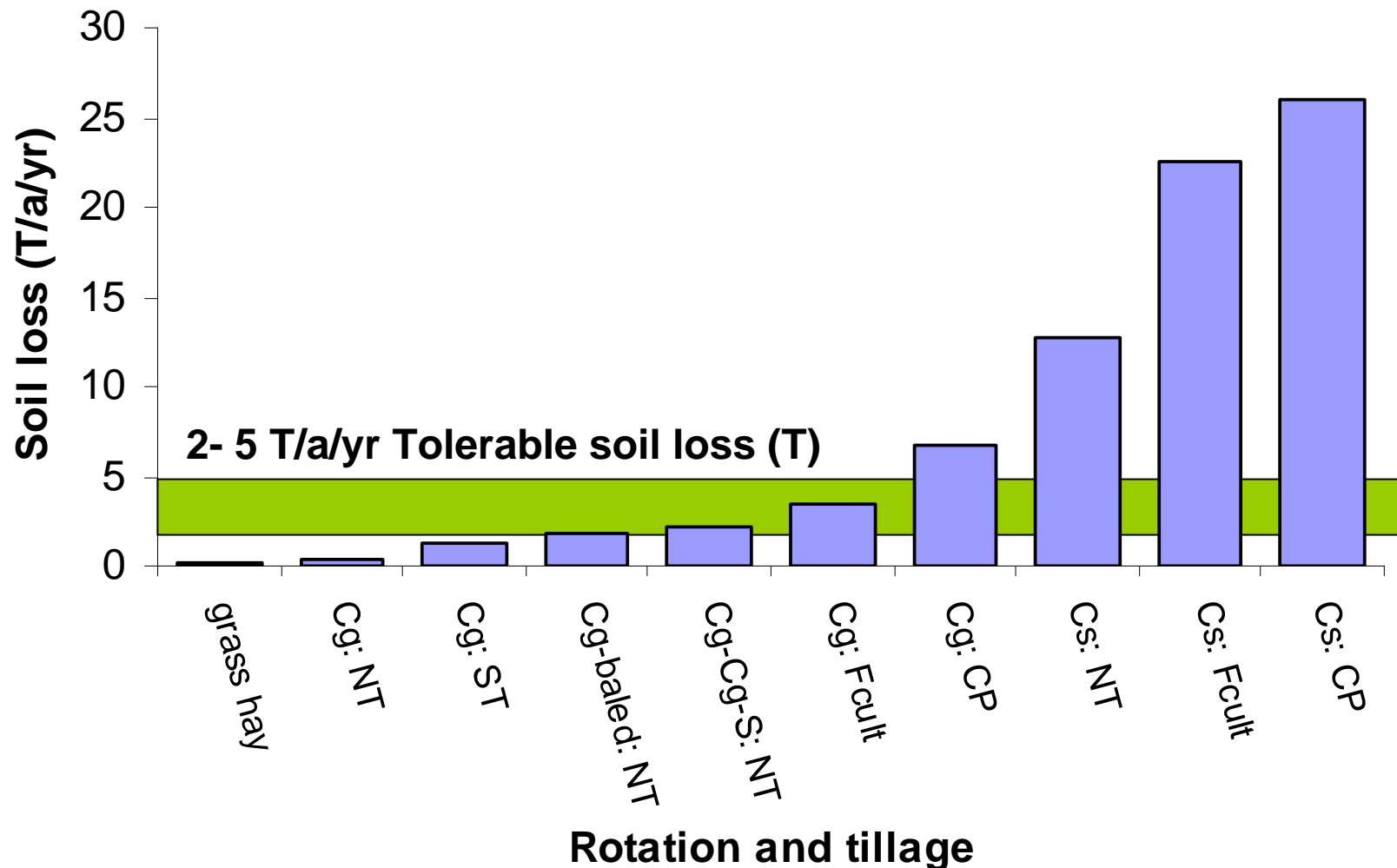
Location (County)	Slope	Field Slope Length	Soil Map Symbol	Soil Name	Surface Texture	Total Soil Loss (T)
	%	<i>Ft</i>				<i>T/a/yr</i>
St. Croix	16	100	AmD2	Amery	loam	5
Pierce	16	100	167D2	Derinda	silt loam	3
Iowa	14	150	DhD2	Dodgeville	silt loam	4
Grant	12	150	DuD2	Dubuque	silty clay loam	3
Dane	16	100	DuD2	Dunbarton	silt loam	2
Eau Claire	16	85	EmD2	Elkmound	loam	2
Trempealeau	16	150	GaD2	Gale	silt loam	3
Dunn	16	100	275D2	Hayriver	F. sandy loam	3
Fond du Lac	16	100	HmD2	Hochheim	loam	5
Rock	16	100	KdD	Kidder	sandy loam	5
Richland	16	100	254D2	Norden	silt loam	3

Soil test P = 20 ppm, No fertilizer or manure applications

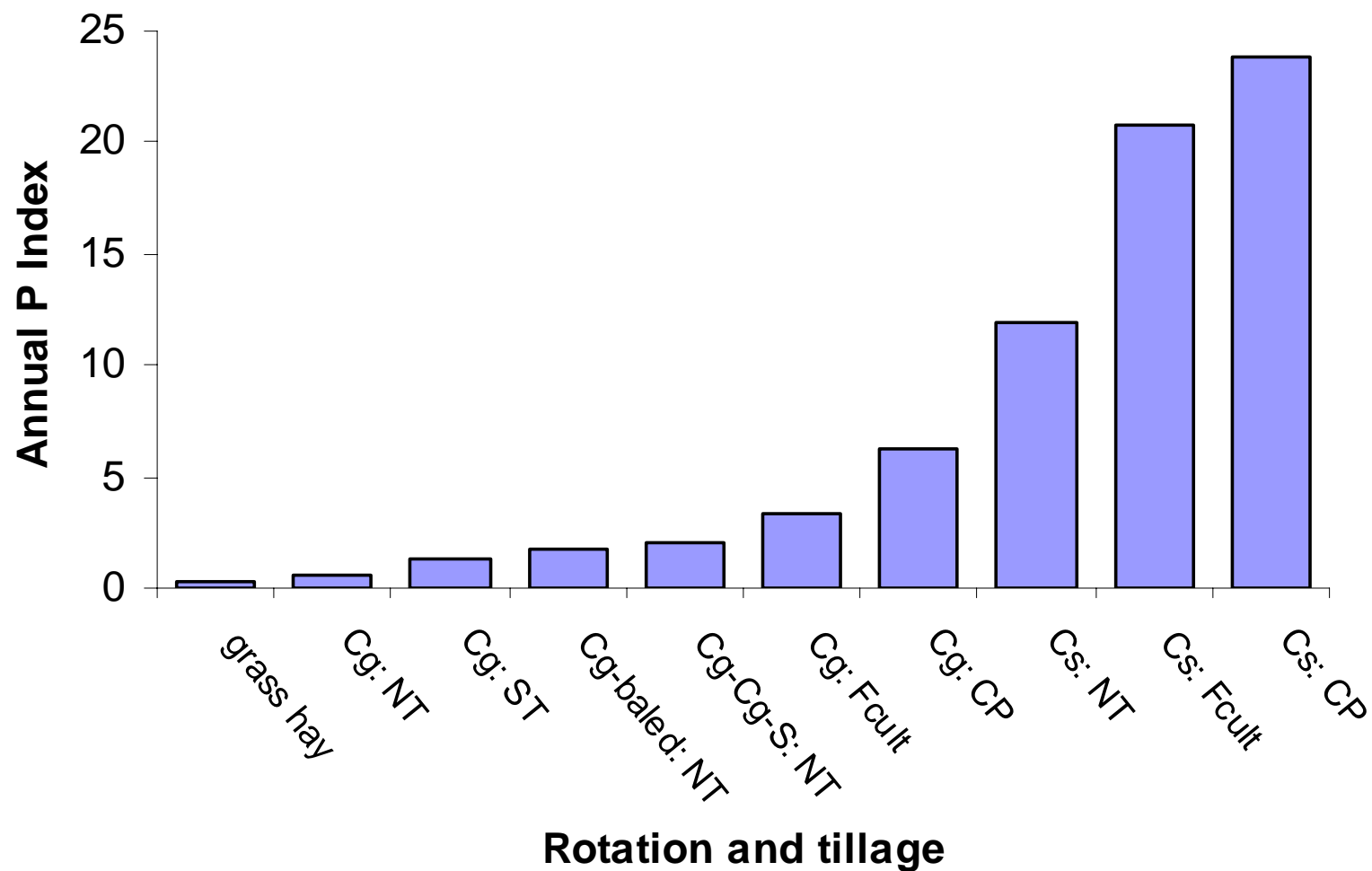
Tillage and Rotations

grass hay	Established grass hay	No tillage
Cg: NT	Continuous corn for grain	No-till
Cg: ST	Continuous corn for grain	Strip-till
Cg-baled: NT	Continuous corn for grain with half stalks baled	No-till
Cg-Cg-S: NT	Corn – Corn –Soybeans (all for grain)	No-till
Cg: Fcult	Continuous corn for grain	One-pass
Cg: CP	Continuous corn for grain	Spring chisel
Cs: NT	Continuous corn for silage	No-till
Cs: Fcult	Continuous corn for silage	One-pass
Cs: CP	Continuous corn for silage	Spring chisel

Average Estimated Annual Erosion

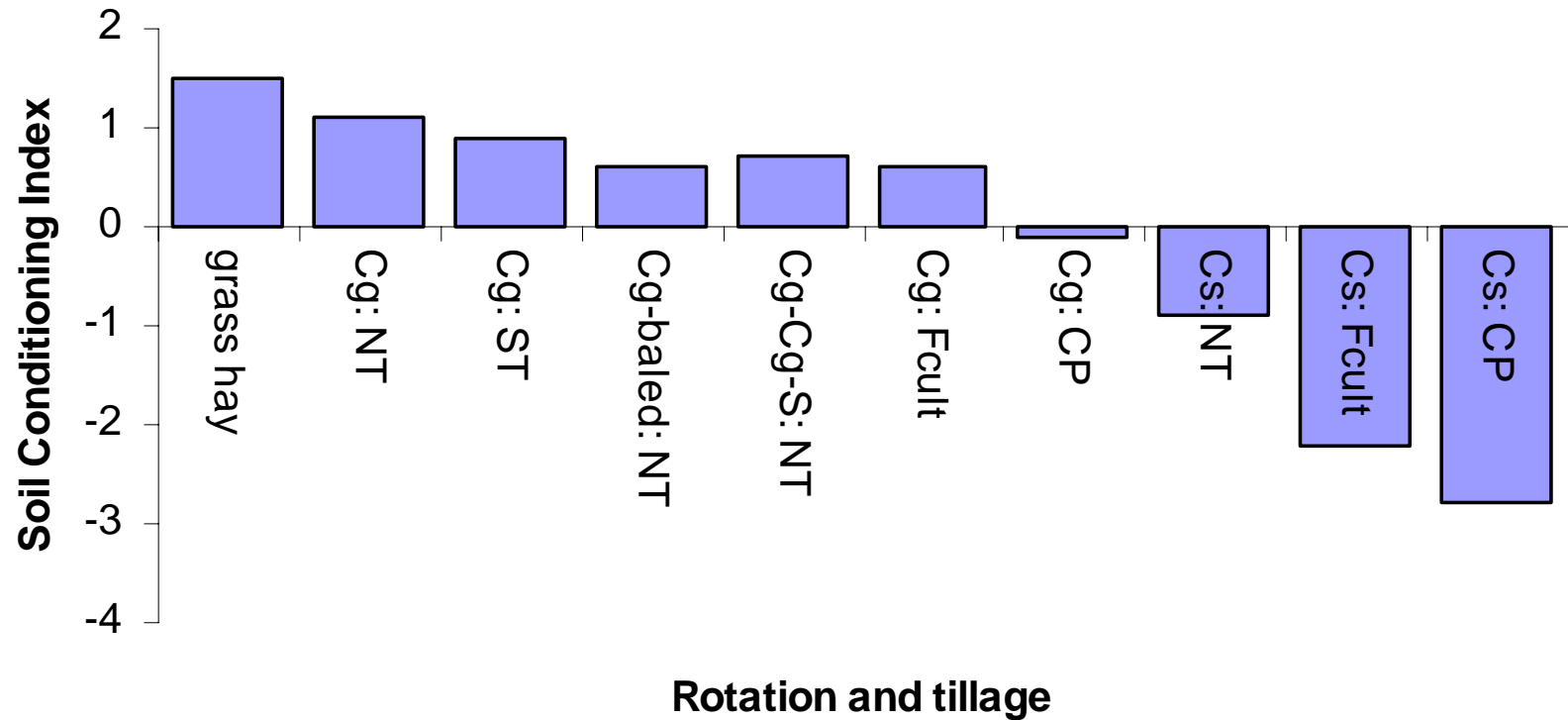


Average Rotational P Index Value



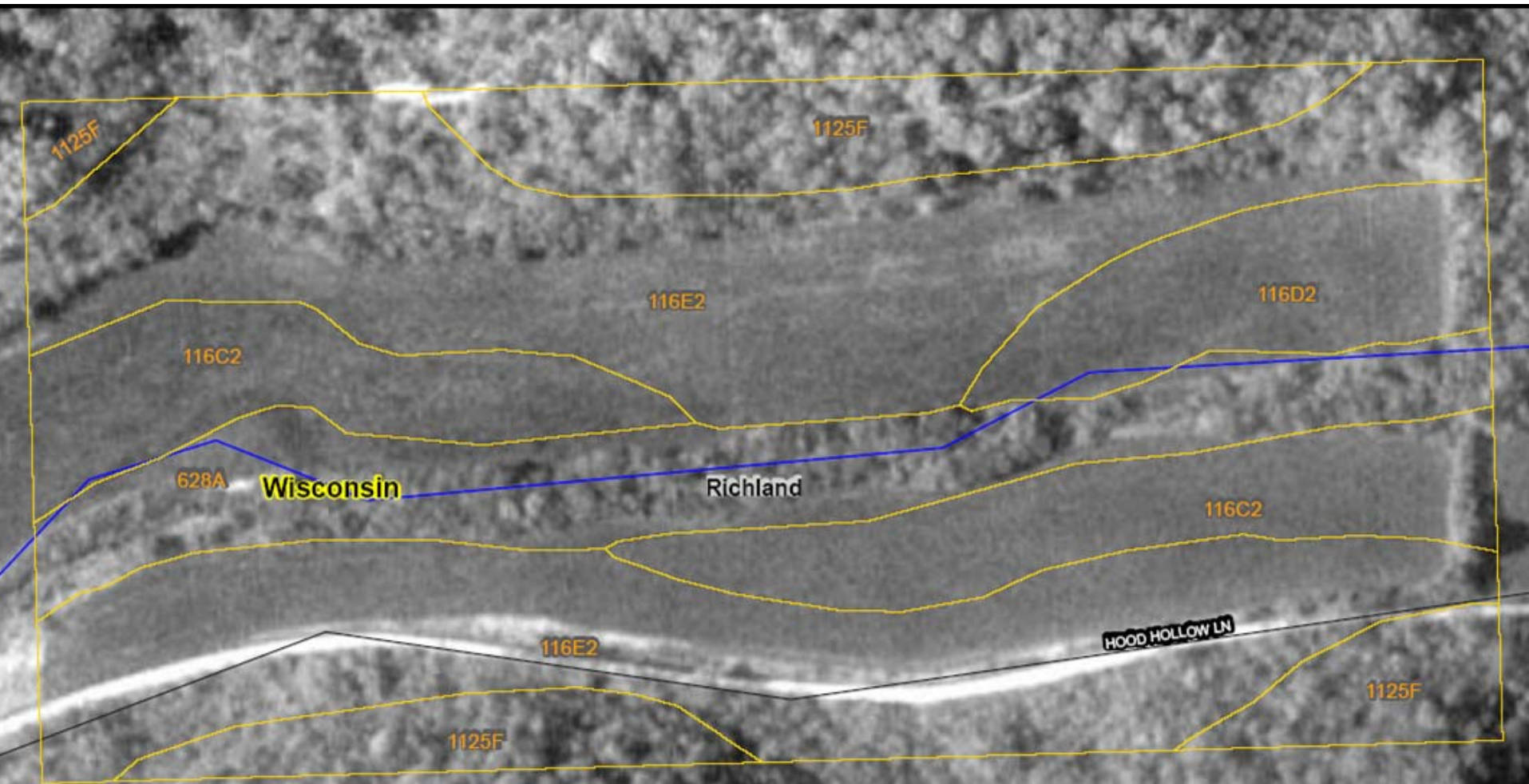
Soil Conditioning Index Values By Rotation and Tillage

Grant County Dubuque silty clay loam, 12% slope



To grow corn on “D” slopes:

- No-till
- Leave at least half of corn plant in field





Can you replace corn
residue with manure if
you grow corn silage?

Need high applications of dry
matter

Increase risk of nutrient losses

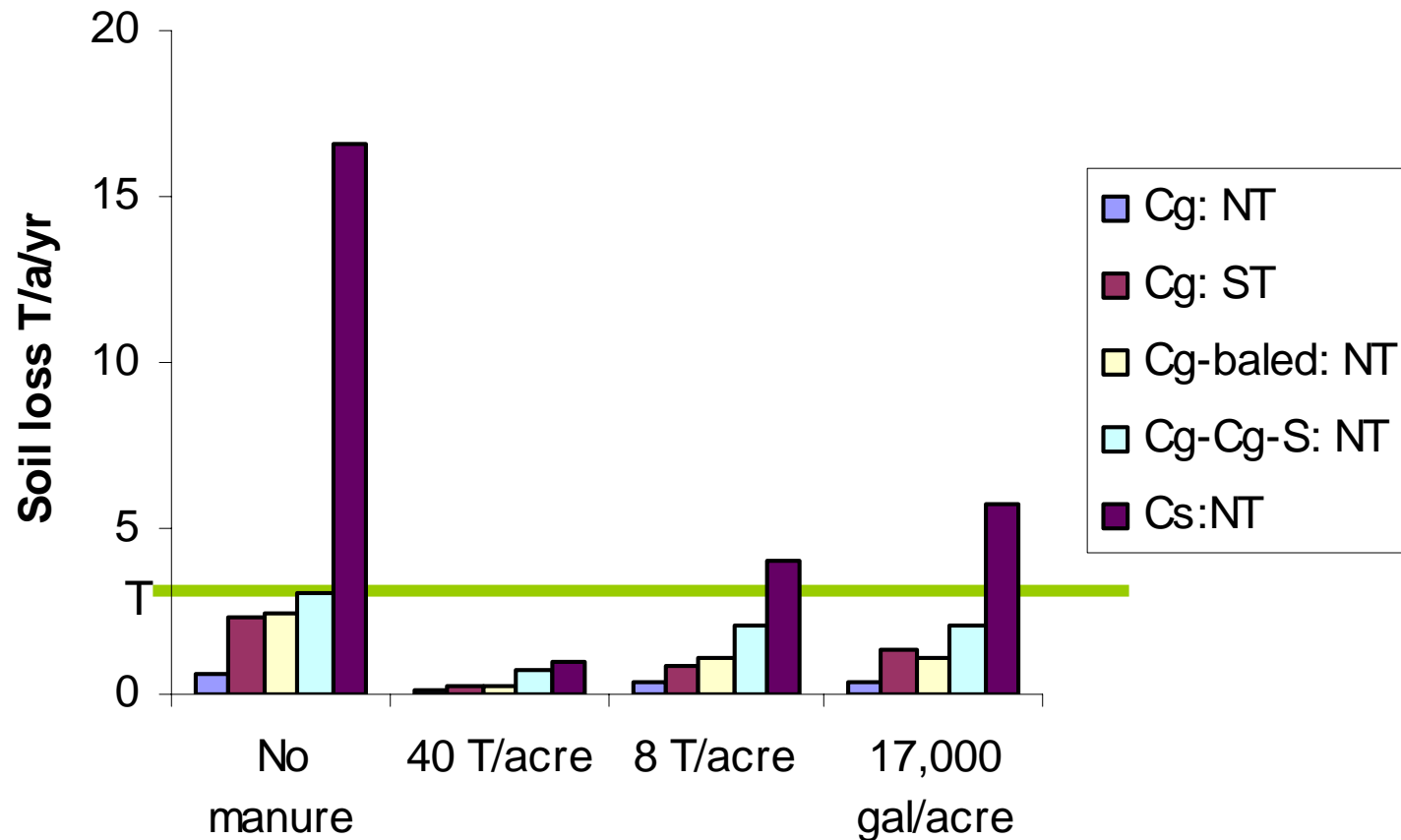
Manure Applications Added to Snap-Plus Runs For Example Fields

- Solid dairy manure (24% dry matter)
applied to meet N needs – 40 ton/acre
- Solid dairy manure (24% dry matter)
applied to P needs – 8 tons/acre
- Liquid dairy manure (6% dry matter)
applied to meet N needs – 17,000
gal/acre

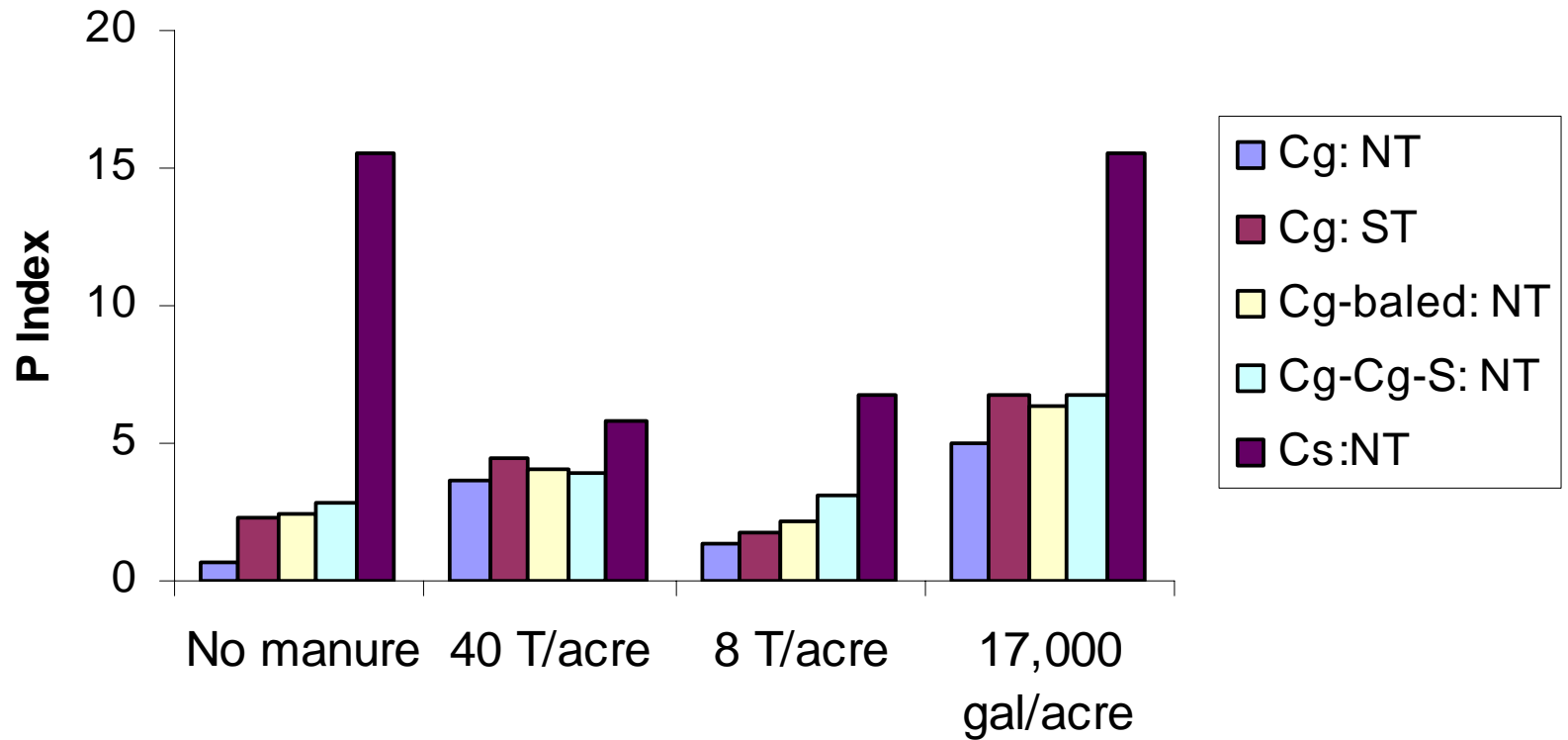


Soil loss estimates with different application rates of unincorporated manure

Grant County Dubuque silty clay loam, 12% slope



P Index values with different application rates of unincorporated manure



To keep former CRP fields “in place”

- No-till/strip-till
- Leave at least half of the corn plant



Try this at home!

Use Snap-Plus to look at the effects of varying rotation and tillage on soil and phosphorus loss for any field in Wisconsin

- Download www.snapplus.net

