# Integrated Agricultural Management Systems - Neosho River Basin Site, Kansas. (S11-sweeney111650-Poster)

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## Abstract:

Areas of the USA, such as eastern Kansas, are subject to possible contamination of surface waters by agricultural nonpoint sources. Producers need to use voluntary practices, such as Best Management Practices (BMPs), to protect and improve water quality. Recent state-wide efforts in Kansas were designed to look at large, field-scale integrations of BMPs to determine their effects on losses of nutrients, sediment, and herbicides. The Neosho River Basin site was established on a Parsons silt loam in southeastern Kansas. The four treatments were combinations of conventional and no tillage with low and high management of fertilizers and herbicides. At the downslope end of each 0.4 ha plot, runoff water from rainfall events was diverted through a weir and sampled with automated equipment for subsequent analyses of nutrients, sediment, and selected herbicides. Grain sorghum was grown in 2000 and 2001 and soybean were planted in 2002. Results for 2000 and 2001 have been variable. Additional years of data are needed before definite conclusions can be made.

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