Kansas Agricultural Watershed Field Laboratory

What is the KAW Field Laboratory?





The Kansas Agricultural Watershed (KAW) field laboratory was established in 2014 to study the effects of agricultural management practices on water, sediment, nutrient, and chemical losses. The KAW field lab consists of 18 small watersheds, each instrumented with a flume and automated equipment to measure runoff. The site is equipped with four rain gauges.





Our Research

- How does P loss from fall surface-applied P fertilizer compare to P loss from spring injected P fertilizer?
- Will cover crops reduce P losses and does this depend on the method and timing of P fertilizer application?
- What are the agronomic, environmental and economic effects of winter cover crops in the cornsybean rotations?

Our Goals

We work to develop sustainable conservation practices that protect water quality and maximize yield and profitability while simultaneously providing producers with flexible nutrient management and cropping system options.



For more information contact Nathan Nelson at <u>nonelson@ksu.edu or</u> <u>Peter Tomlinson at ptomlin@ksu.edu</u>

