

Guidance Regarding the Use of the Wind Erosion Equation (WEQ)

The following provides guidance regarding the use of the Wind Erosion Equation (WEQ).

It is very unlikely that soils with an I value below 86 will have wind erosion in excess of "T." Because of this, only the tables for I values of 86 and higher were originally placed in the eFOTG. However, wind erosion levels below "T" can cause crop damage and do impact the Soil Conditioning Index (SCI). In January 2005, tables for I values below 86 were added to the eFOTG so that these lower levels of wind erosion can be estimated.

For purposes of determining that soil loss from wind erosion is below "T," determining that the I value of a particular field is less than 86 is the only assessment that is necessary. For fields with an I value of 86 or greater, wind erosion levels should be estimated using the Wind Erosion Equation.

For purposes of assessing crop damage from wind erosion and/or for determining the SCI, wind erosion levels should be estimated using the Wind Erosion Equation.

This guidance should be followed for all conservation planning, including Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plans (CNMPs).