Research Site Leaders:
Jane Frankenberger
Laura Bowling
Eileen Kladivko, Purdue University

SITE CHARACTERISTICS
- Drainage system installed in 2004
- Soil: Blount, Condit, and Glynwood silt loams, Pewamo silty clay loam
- Rotation: Continuous Corn (2006-2010), Corn-Soybean (from 2011)

WATER MANAGEMENT PRACTICES
- Conventional Drainage (depth 3’, spacing 50’)
- Controlled Drainage (depth 3’, spacing 50’)

SITE MEASUREMENTS (2006-2015; n = # of years)
- Tile Flow (n = 4)
- Tile Water Quality: Nitrate-N, Reactive P, Total P (n = 10)
- Water Table Depth (n = 10)
- Soil Texture (n = 1)
- Soil Bulk Density (n = 3)
- Soil Water Retention: 0, 0.003, 0.05, 0.1, 0.33, 15 bar (n = 3)
- Infiltration Rate (n = 1)
- Soil Moisture and Temperature (n = 5)
- Soil Fertility: pH, Cation Exchange Capacity, Soil Organic Carbon, Total N (n = 3)
- Soil Nitrate and Ammonium (n = 4)
- Crop Yield (n = 10)
- Final Plant Population (n = 2)
- Biomass: Vegetative, Grain, Cob (n = 2)
- Total N: Vegetative, Grain, Cob (n = 2)
- Total C: Vegetative, Grain, Cob (n = 2)
- On-Site Weather Station: Precipitation, Air Temperature, Relative Humidity, Solar Radiation, Wind Speed and Direction (n = 10)

This material is based upon work that is supported by the National Institute of Food and Agriculture, U.S. Department of Agriculture, under award number 2015-68007-23193, "Managing Water for Increased Resiliency of Drained Agricultural Landscapes", http://transformingdrainage.org. Any opinions, findings, conclusions, or recommendations expressed in this publication are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the view of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.