**Table 1. Listing of Past and Future Research Efforts Showing Progression of Objectives**

Phase 1 of NC-174, Years 1983 to 1988:

1. Identify and document the effects of erosion on soil properties and crop yields using field plots and models.

Phase 2 of NC-174, Years 1988 to 1993:

1. Continue assessing the effects of erosion on soil properties and crop yields using field plots and models.
2. Evaluate methods for the maintenance and/or restoration of soil productivity of previously eroded soils as evidenced by the field studies and/or model prediction.

Phase 3 of NC-174, Years 1993 to 1998:

1. Continue to evaluate methods for the maintenance and/or restoration of soil productivity of previously eroded soils as evidenced by the field studies and/or model prediction.
2. Develop soil quality standards for agricultural soils being degraded by tillage and erosion which utilized soil property and productivity parameters and threshold values.

Phase 4 of NC-174, Years 1998 to 2003:

1. Determine erosional and landscape impacts on soil processes and properties.
2. Assess management effects on eroded soil productivity and quality of soil, air and water.

Phase 5 of NCT-199/NC-1017, Years 2003 to 2009:

1. Determine spatial C distribution and dynamics in soils of eroded landscapes including 3-dimensional model assessments for better quantification.
2. Assess management (cropping systems, amendments, tillage) effects on C sequestration, productivity and soil quality including the importance of no-tillage on increasing C sequestration in eroded soils.

Phase 6 of Temp 1017/NC-1178, Years 2009 to 2014:

1. Assess management effects on C sequestration and soil productivity including the impacts of crop residue removal on soil organic carbon (SOC) levels and erosion.
2. Determine spatial C distribution and dynamics in the soils of eroded landscapes for better quantification of erosion impacts on soil carbon loss and sequestration.

Phase 7 (new phase) of NC-1178, Years 2014 to 2019:

1. Evaluate the impact of intensifying agroecosystems inputs (e.g., cover crops, perennial crops) on maintaining/enhancing soil organic C, soil quality, productivity and the environment.
2. Assess management effects (e.g., crop residue removal, tillage) on soil organic C GHG emissions, soil erosion, and productivity.