Healthy Soils – Healthy Water: The Role of Soil Health in Securing Water Resources

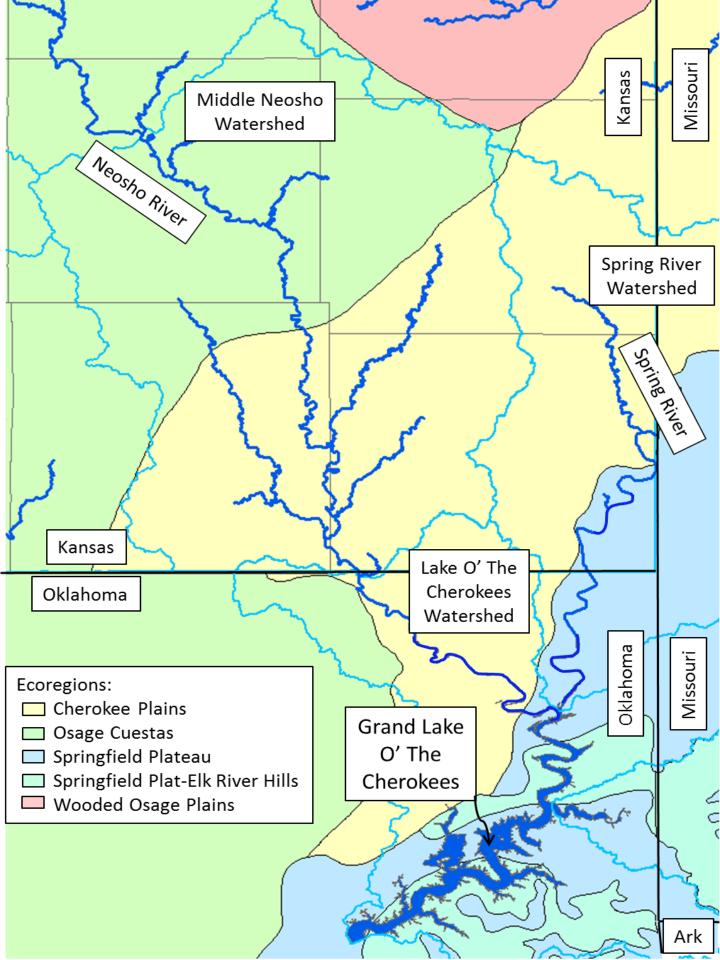
G.F. Sassenrath¹, V.J. Alarcon², S. Kulesza¹, ¹Kansas State University and ²Univ. Diego Portales Soil Health: the continued capacity of soil to function as a vital living ecosystem that sustains plants, animals, and humans. NRCS

Functions of healthy soils:

- Sustain life
 - Habitat of plants, animals and soil microorganisms
 - Stability and support
- Nutrient cycling
- Filtering and Buffering
- Water relations

Characteristics of healthy soils:

- Microbial activity
- Organic matter
- Soil structure



The Middle Neosho and Spring River Watersheds: Critical watershed draining the southeast area of Kansas into the Grand Lake Watershed.

Transfer point of Kansas agricultural activities to Oklahoma water, producing potential transboundary negative environmental impacts between the states.

Crop production: rotation of corn/winter wheat/soybeans



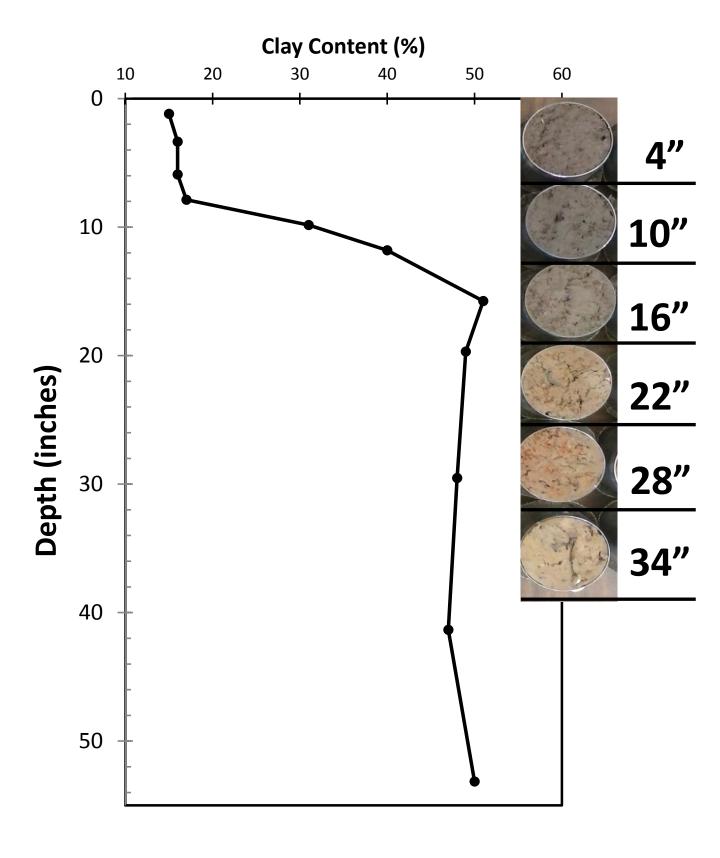
Animal production: cow/calf on pasture



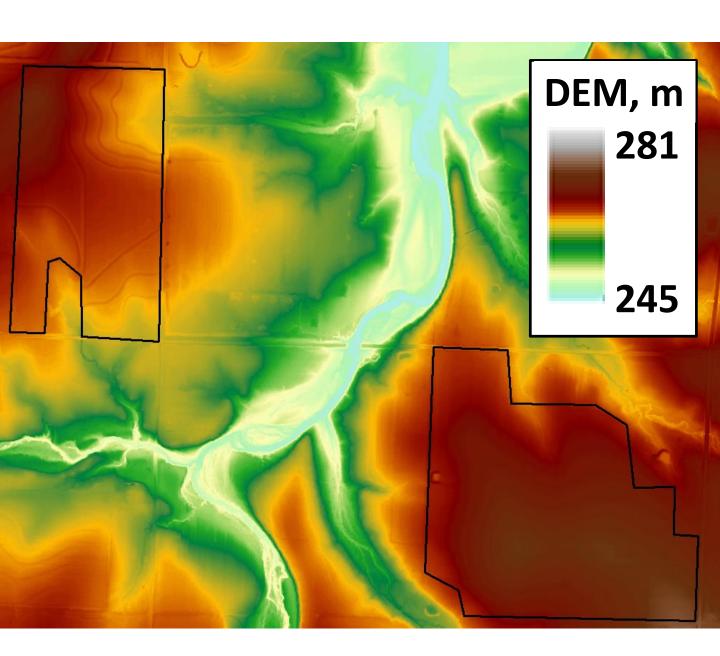
Poultry litter fertilizer imported from AR and MO



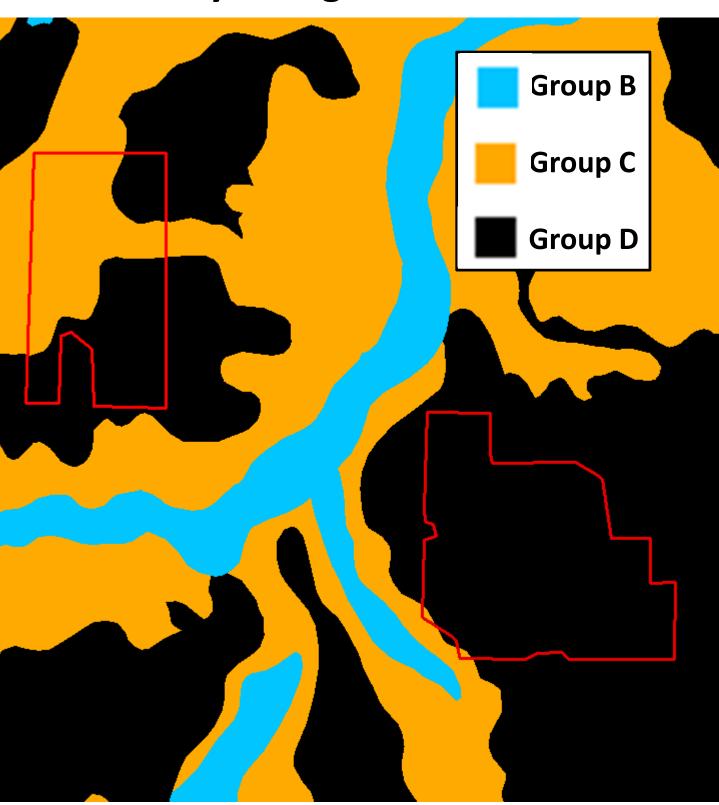


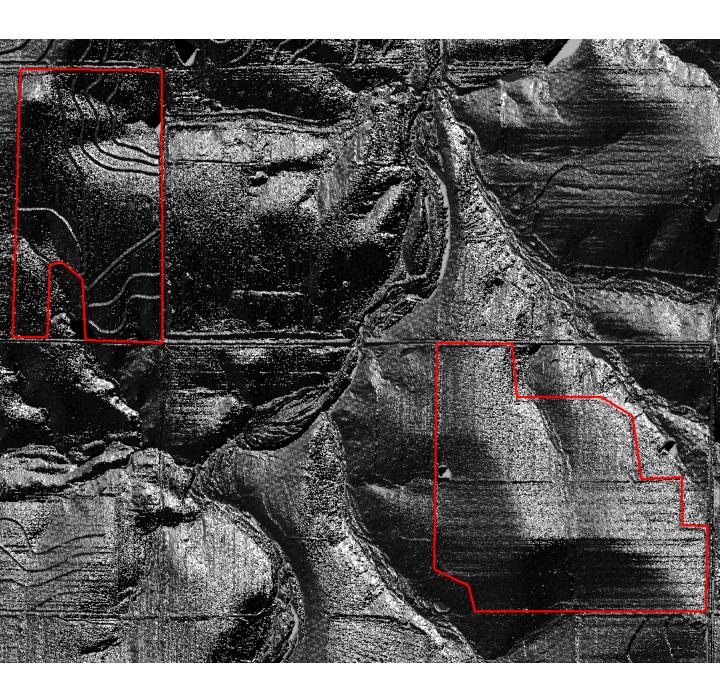


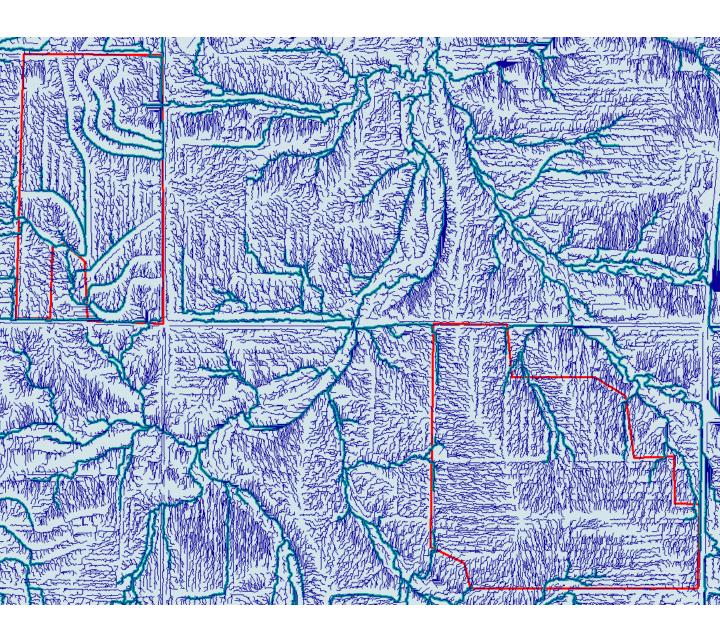
Buckley et al., 2010, Effect of tillage on the hydrology of a claypan soil in Kansas. SSSAJ, 74:2109-2119

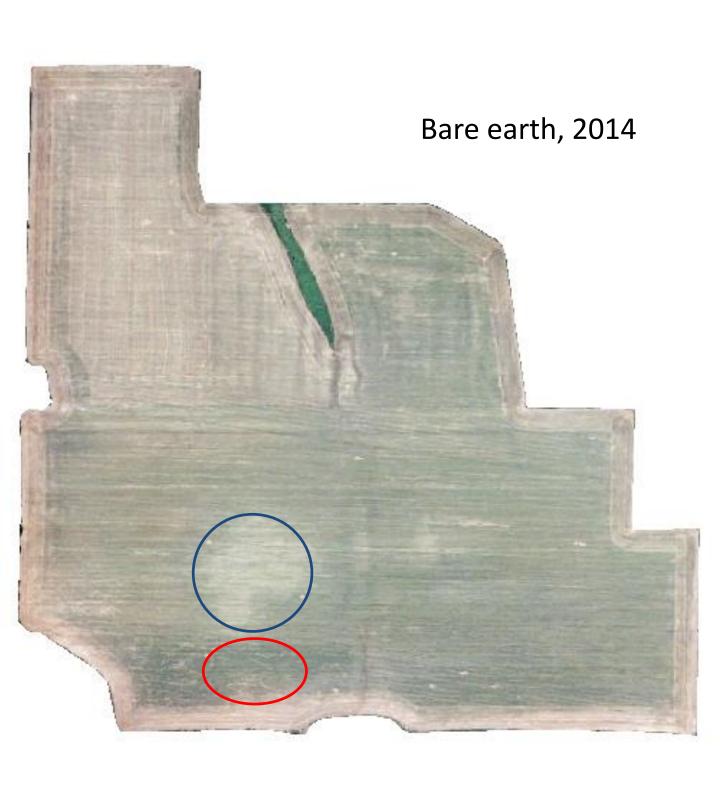


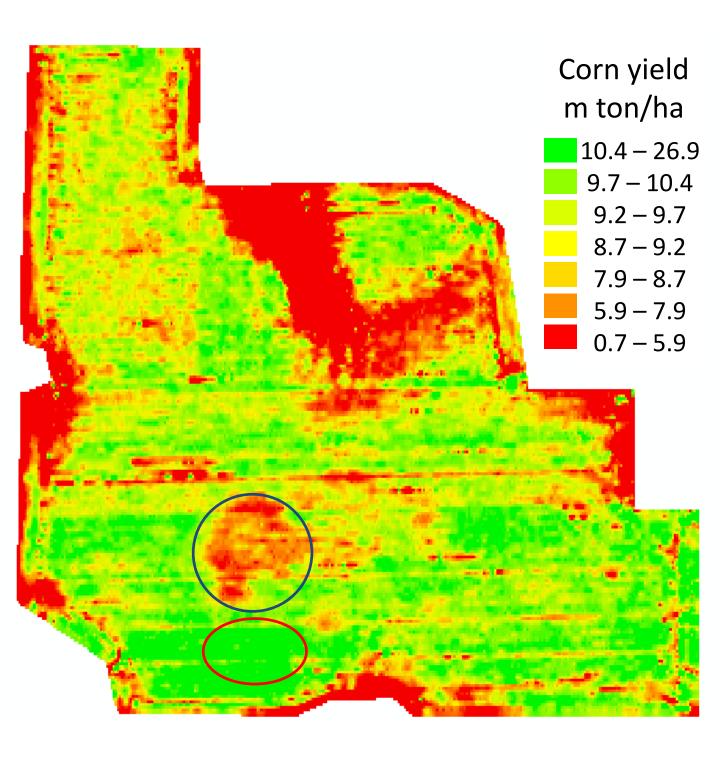
Soil Hydrologic Classification

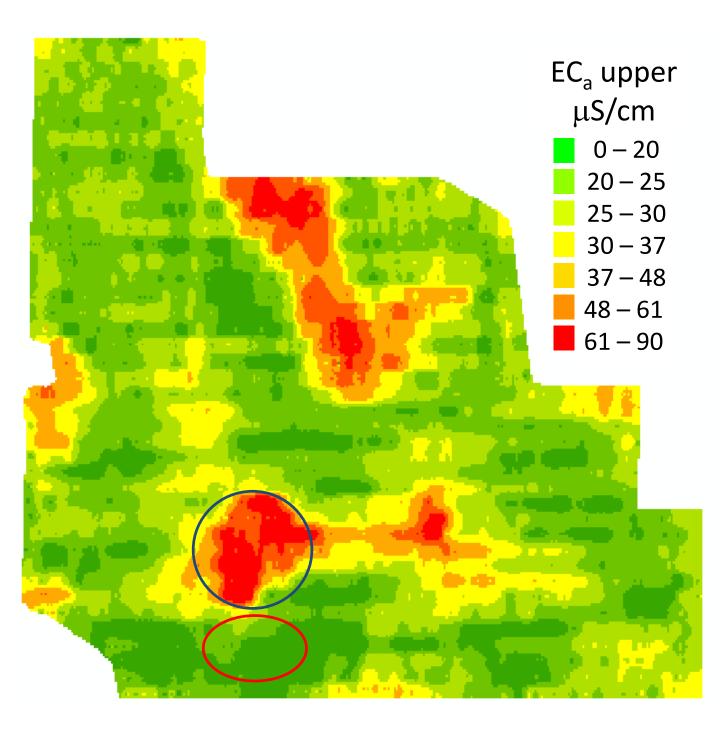




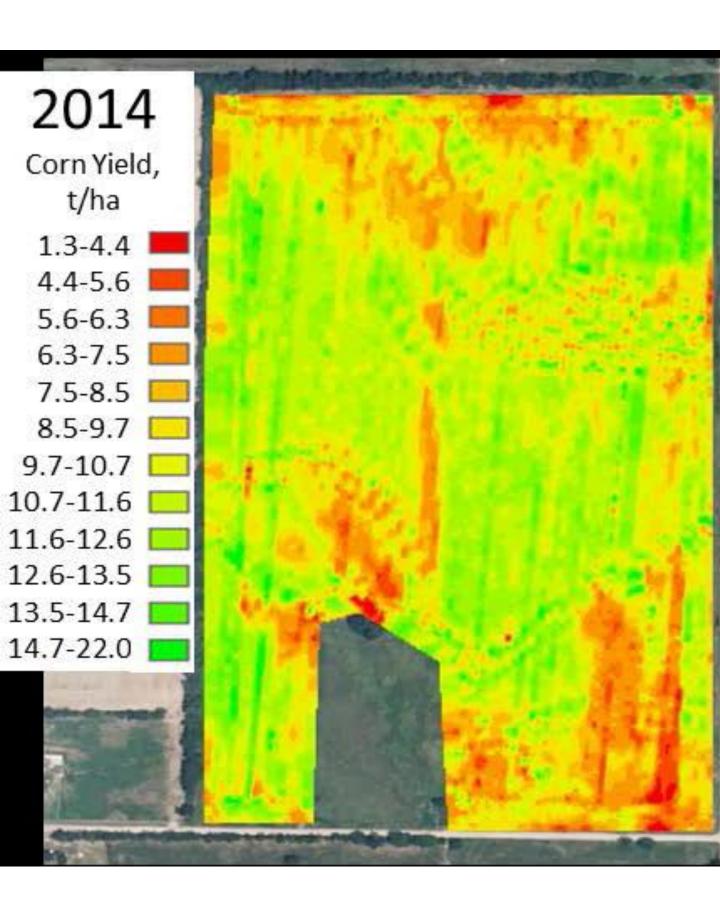


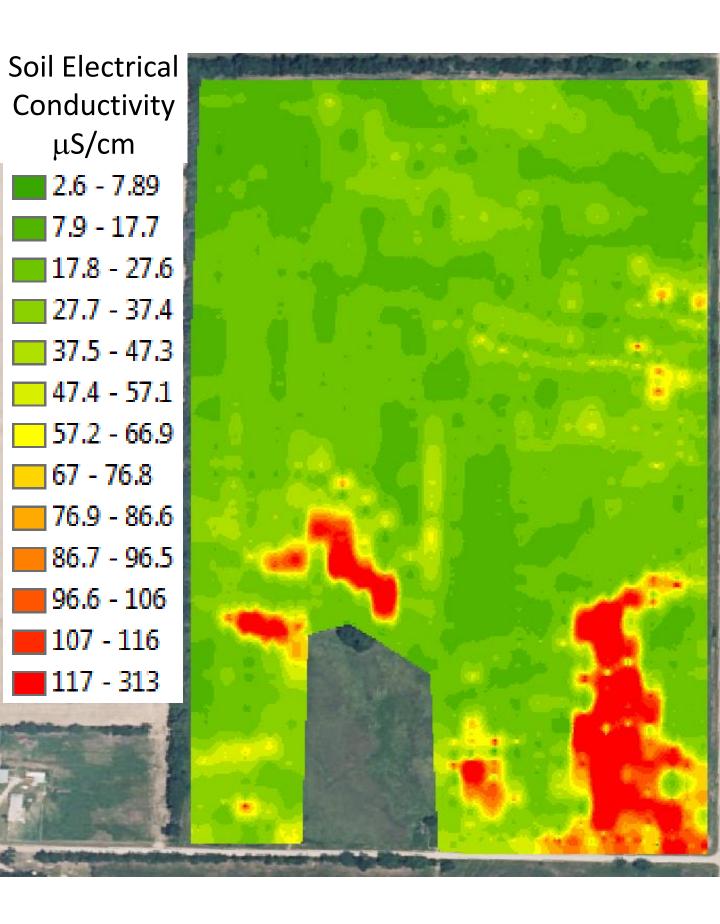


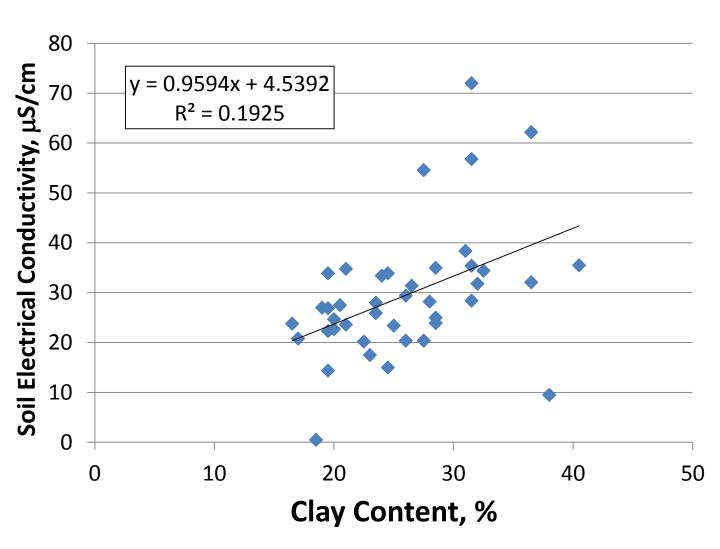


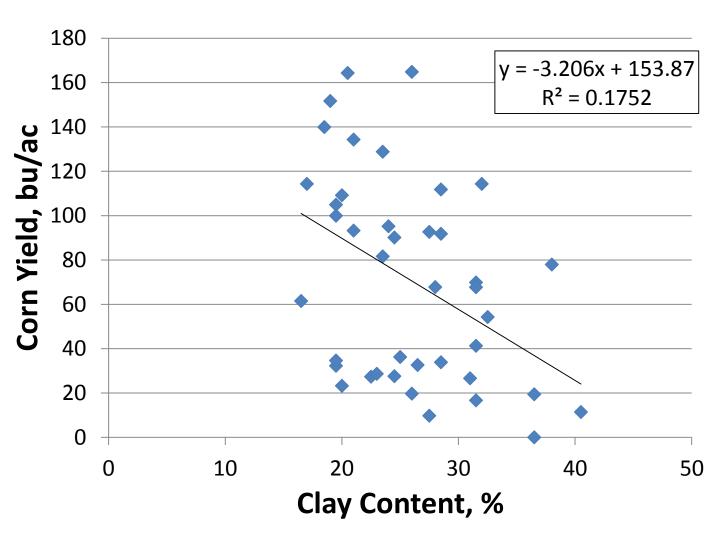




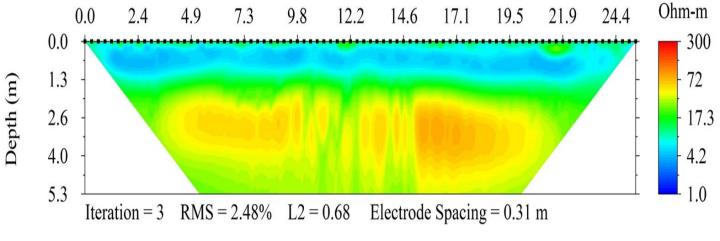


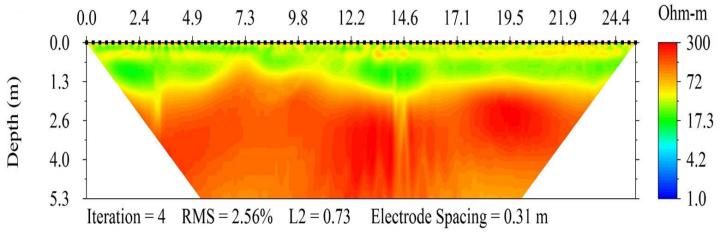


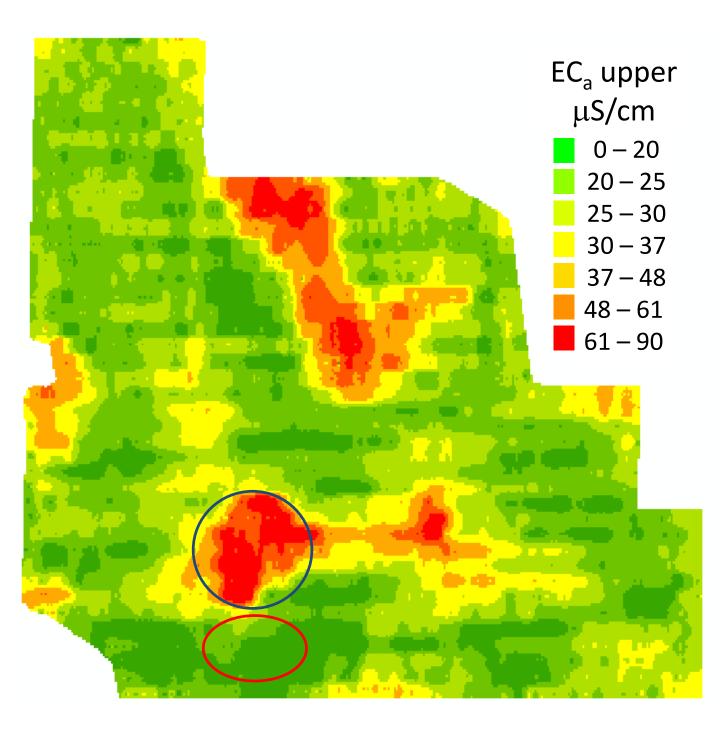


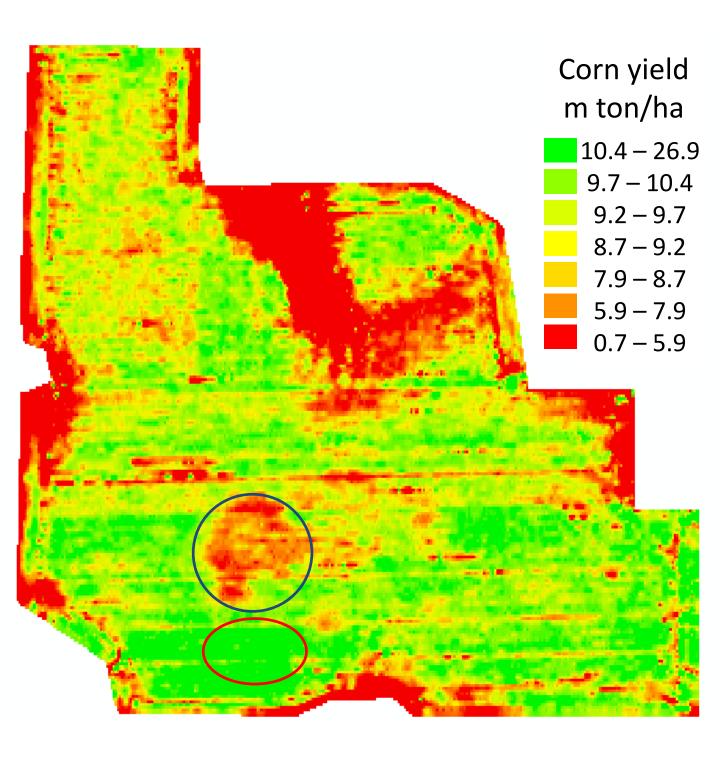


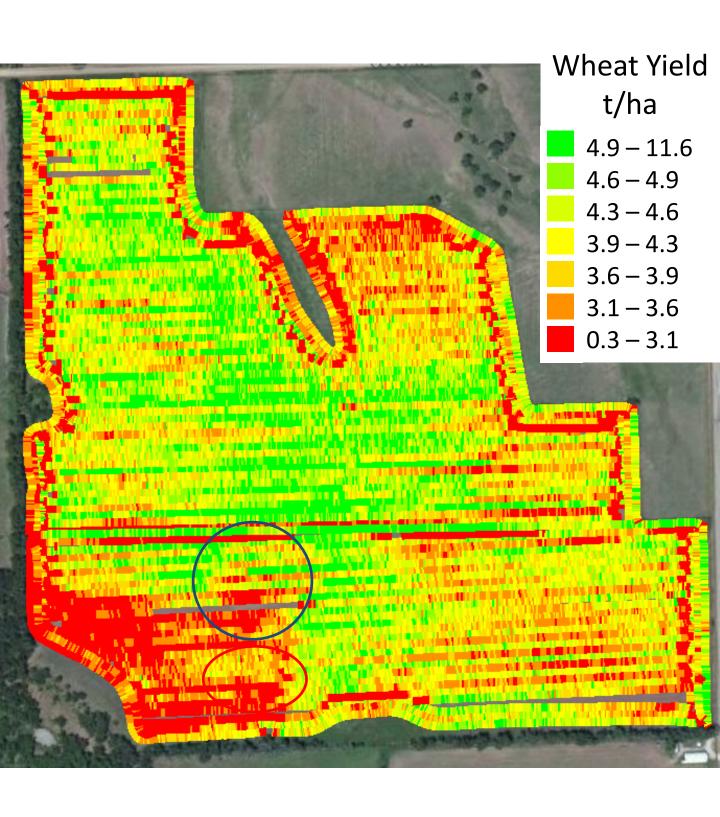


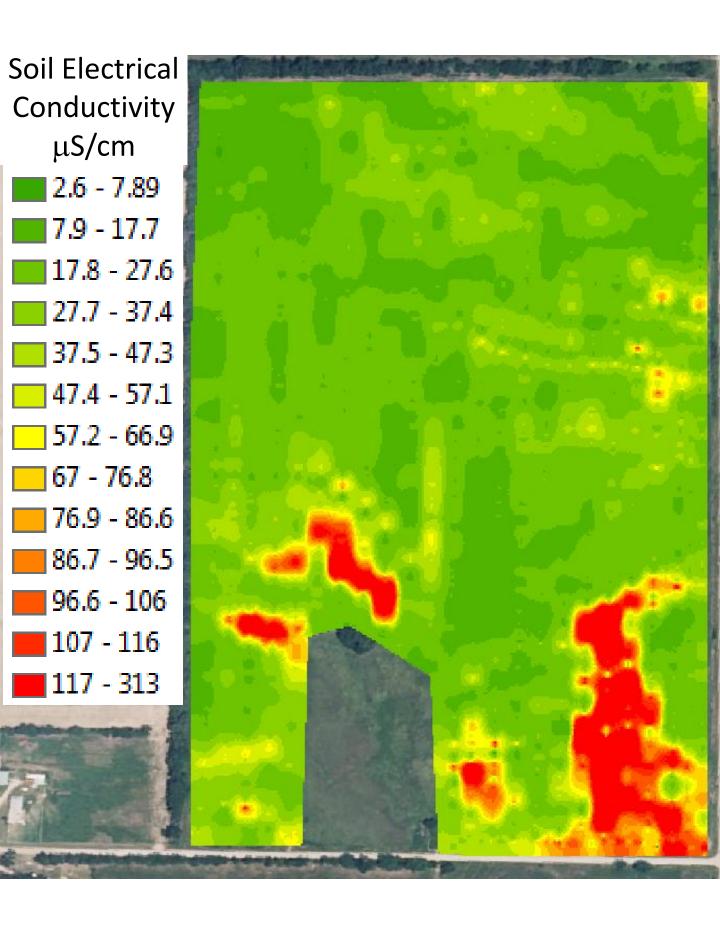


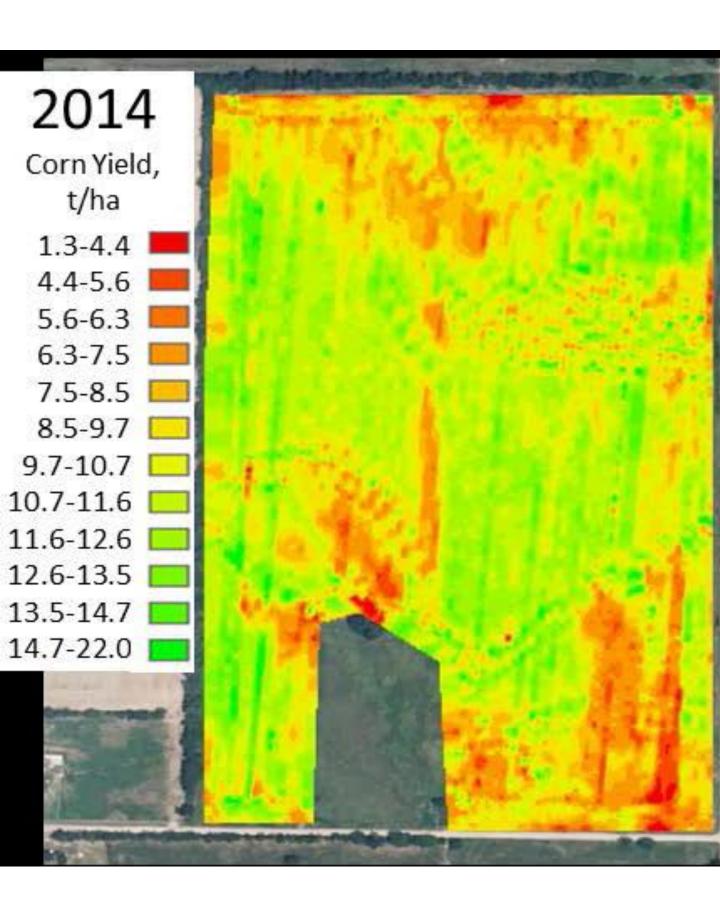


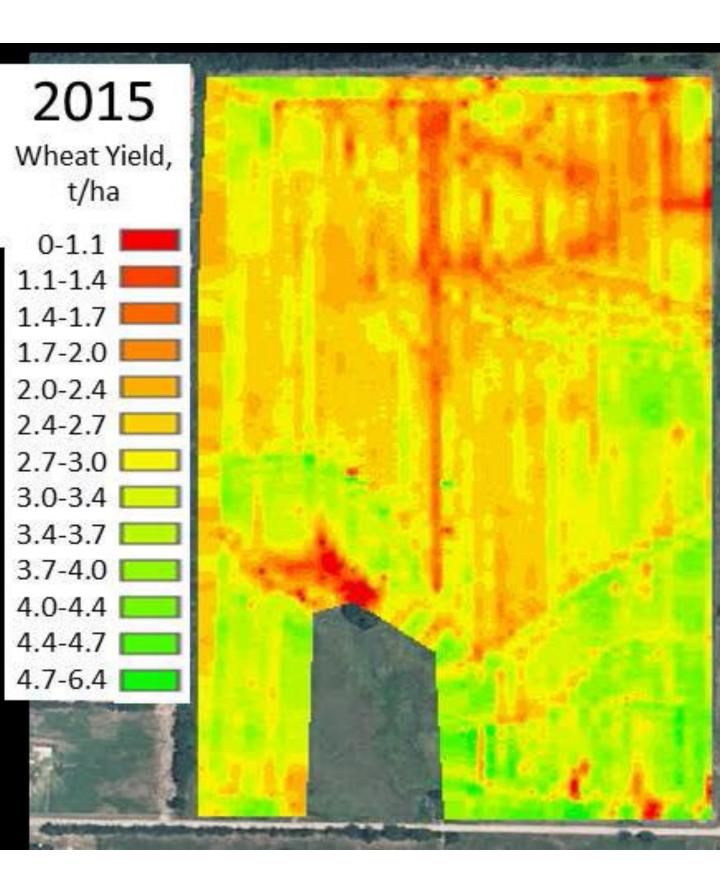




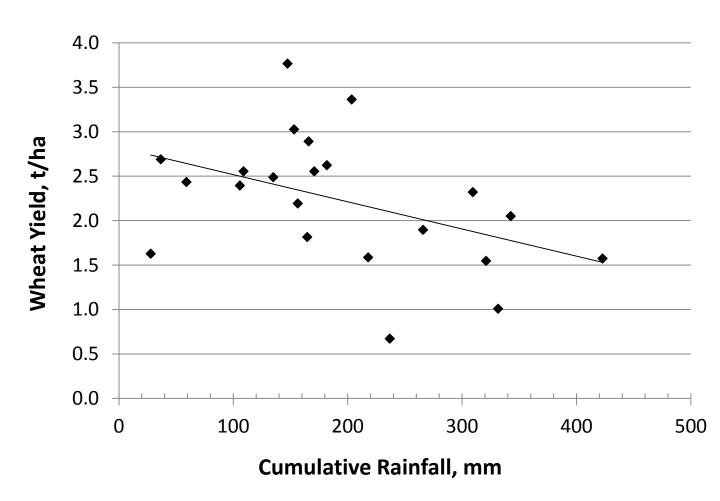




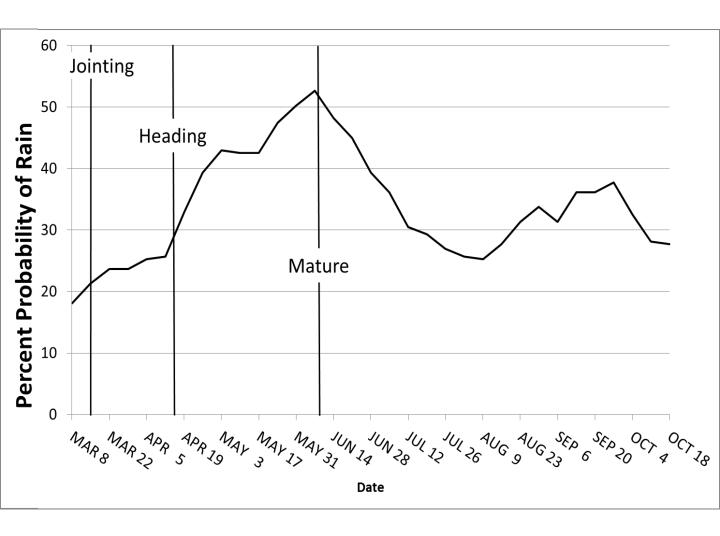




Wheat Yield Response to Spring Rain



Wheat Growth Stages

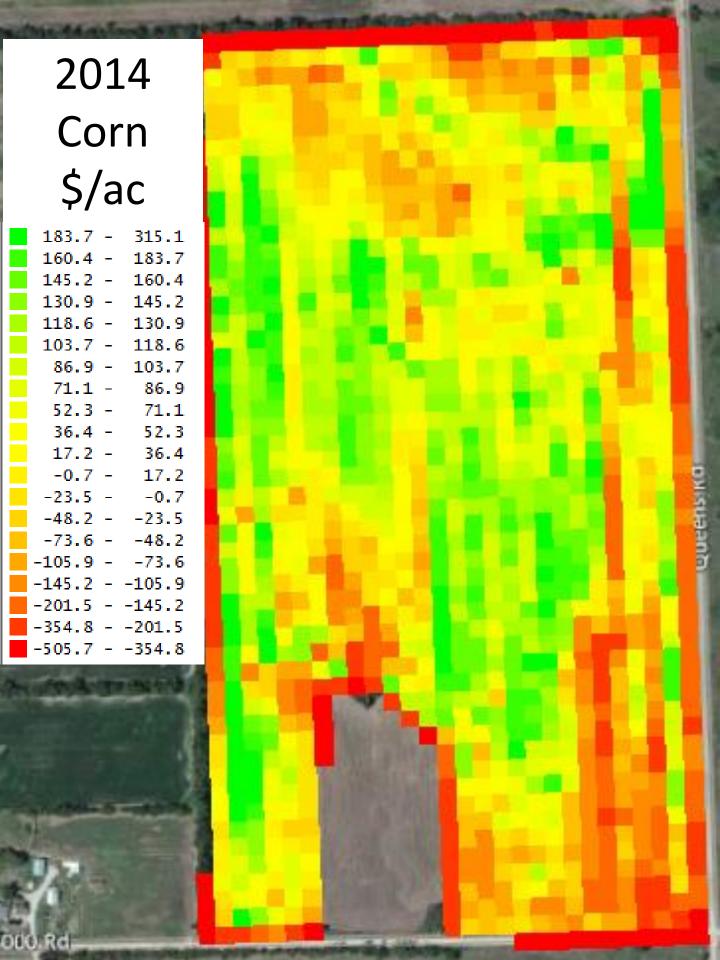


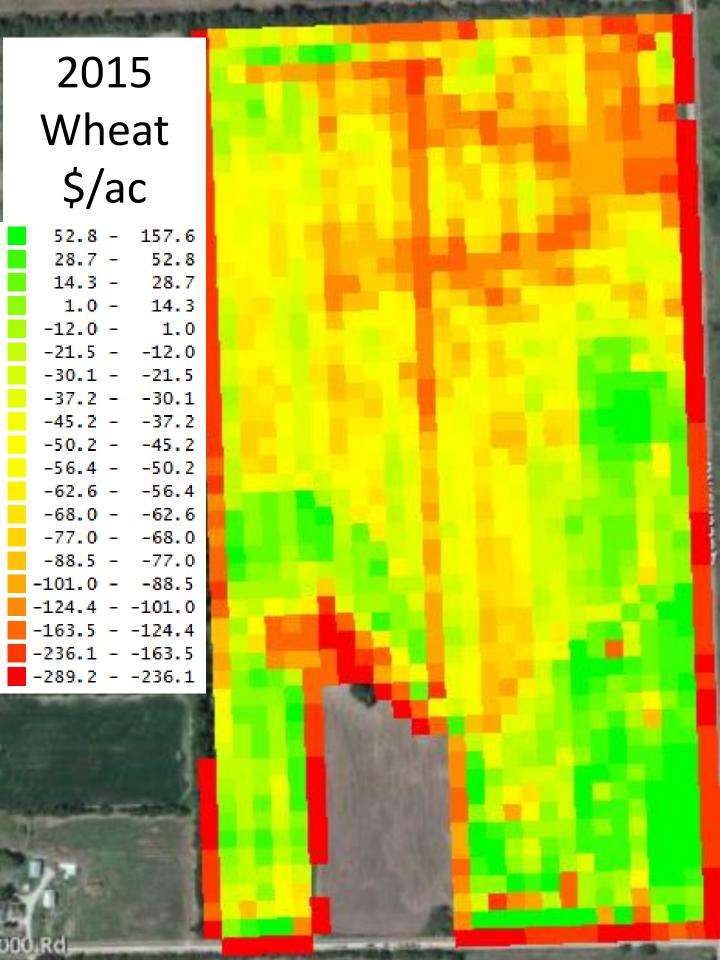
Challenges:

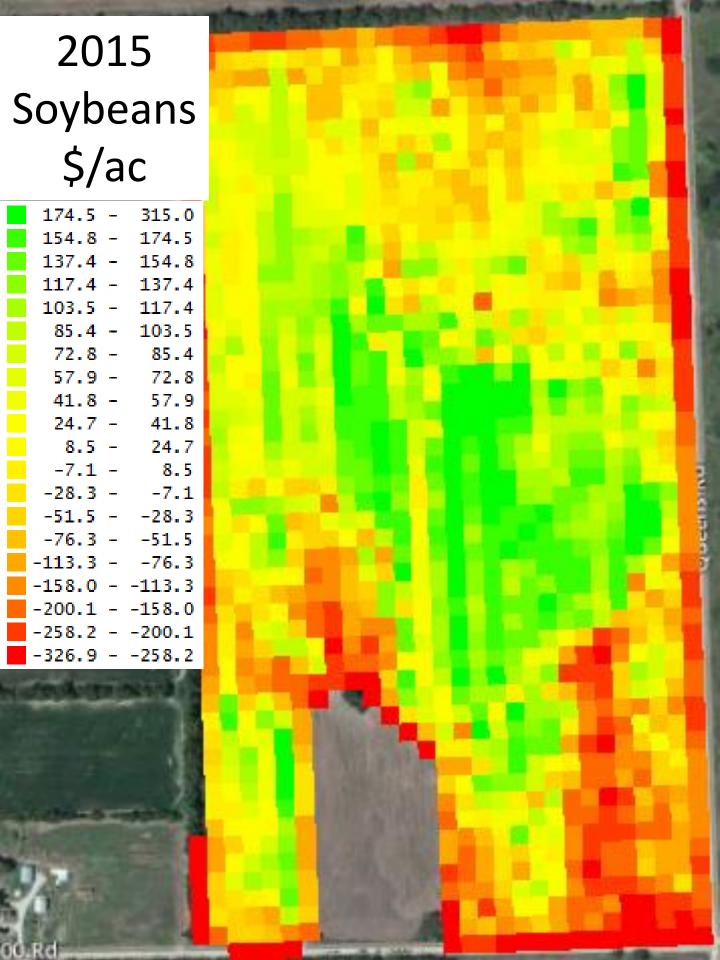
- Multiple crops tight rotation
- Different crop responses to soil characteristics and water
- Compromised soils from historical erosion

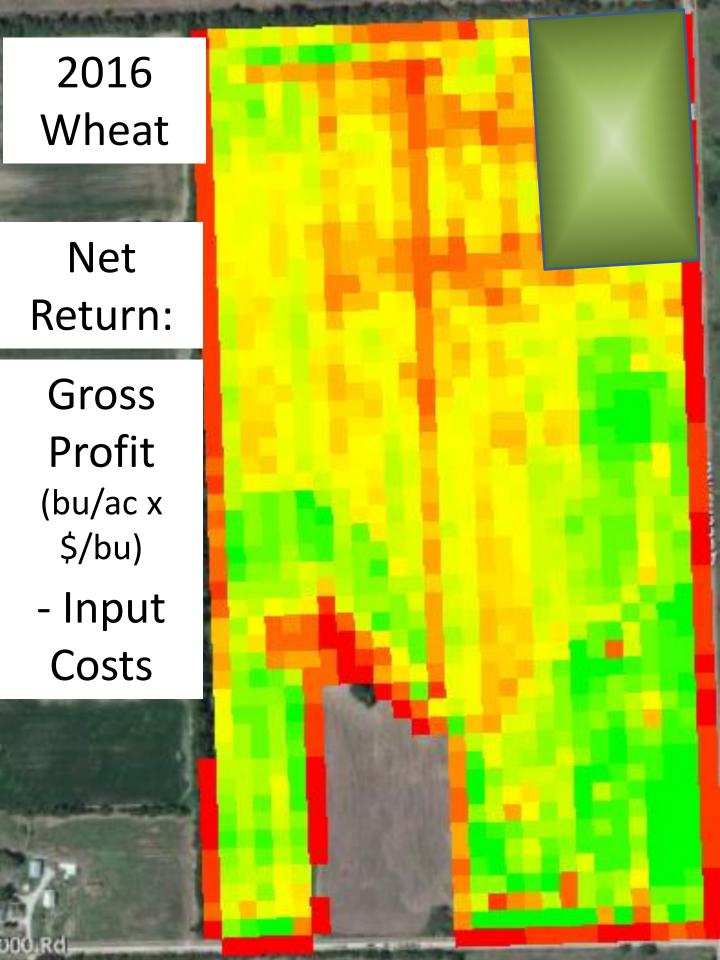
How can we improve soil health?

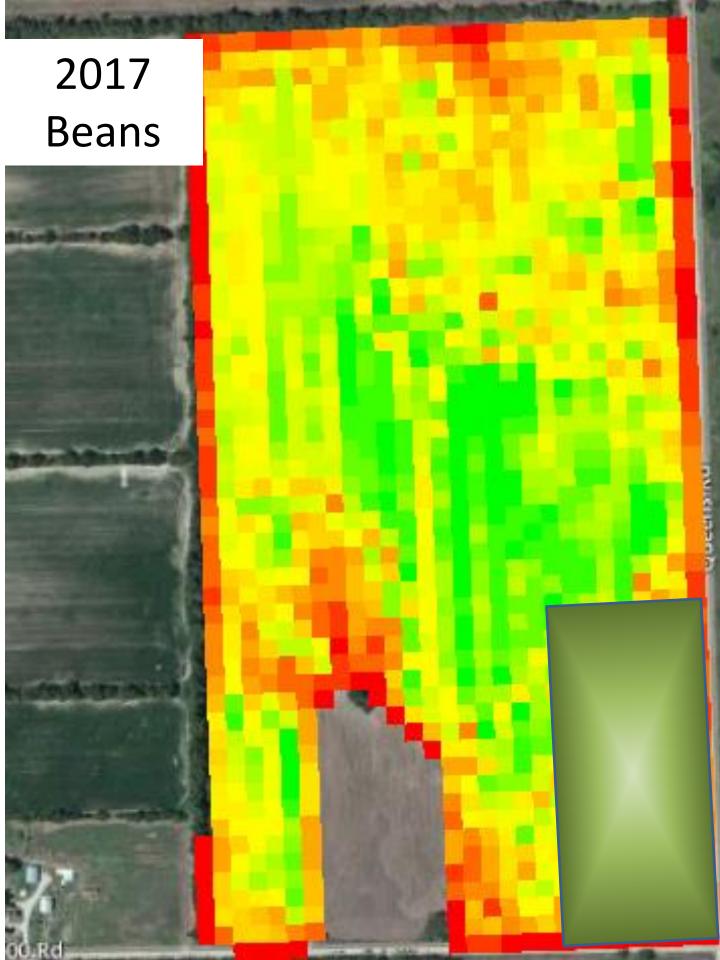












Conclusions:

- Poor soil health compromises the productive capacity
- Poor soil health compromises the environment by contributing to sediment and nutrient losses
- Conservation systems that focus "on the field" target the primary problem of poor soil health and improve the productive capacity of the soils, net return of production, and water resources
- Conservation systems need to be spatially and temporally dynamic to integrate with farming practices

Conclusions:

- Causes of erosion are not clear may have more to do with underlying soil characteristics rather than topographic position
- Claypan does not appear to be as ubiquitous as first reported
- Wheat takes advantage of different soil characteristics than corn and soybeans
- Soils are a critical component of the water cycle. Conservation practices that improve soil health will improve water resources.

Opportunities:

- Identify and educate
- Build rooting structure
- Improve soil biology
- Integrate crop and animal production



Thank you

Questions?