Soil Health Scaling-Up Project

Inter-jurisdictional Review

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Background

- We have a watershed community interested in soil health
 - How do my field measures compare to my neighbours, to what might be considered "healthy"?
 - How well do field scales relate to regional scales?

• What are other agencies trying?



"You are working on an EXCEEDINGLY important but difficult topic that people frequently ask about but rarely tackle"

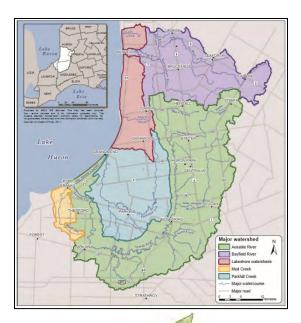
Ann Lewandowski Minnesota Office of Soil Health

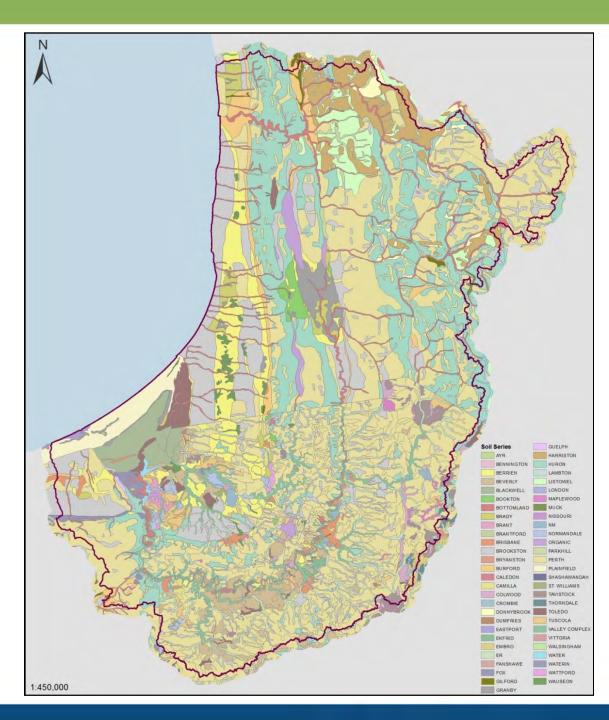


Study Objective

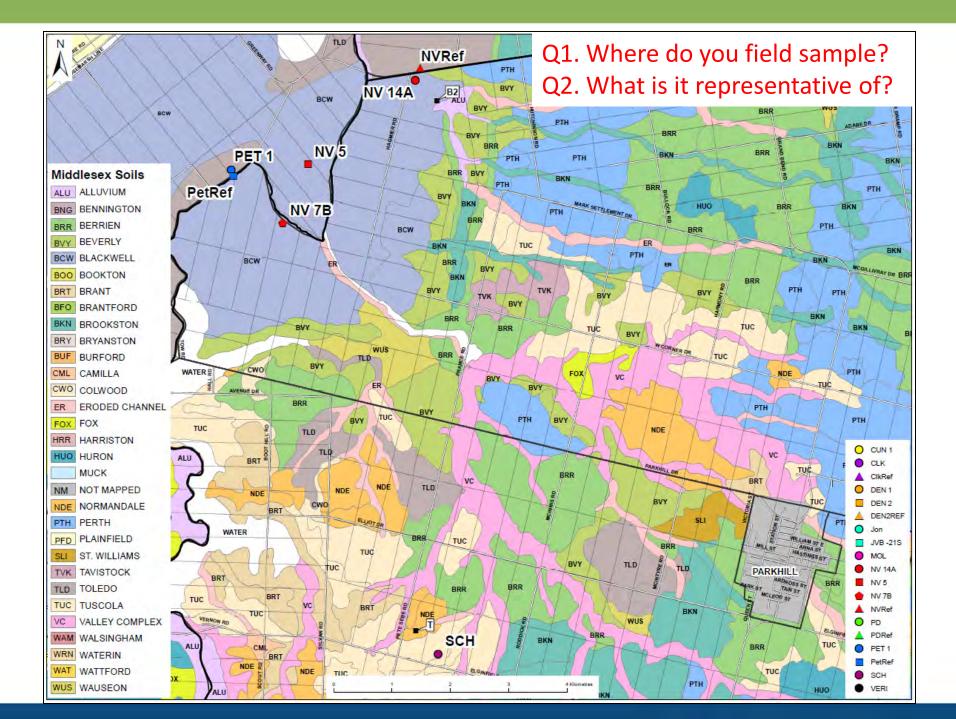
 To investigate methods to transfer *field scale* soil health data to larger scales, such as watershed or county scale







What value do you assign to your untested soils, based on your tested soil values??



Considerations

Soil properties

- **STATIC** vs **DYNAMIC** (not changing) (changing)

over time over time

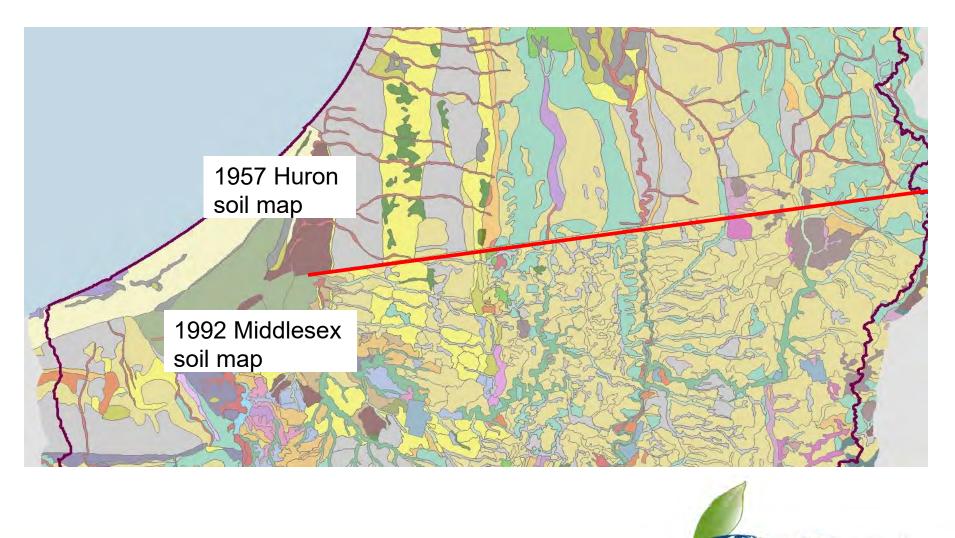
not space and space

texture

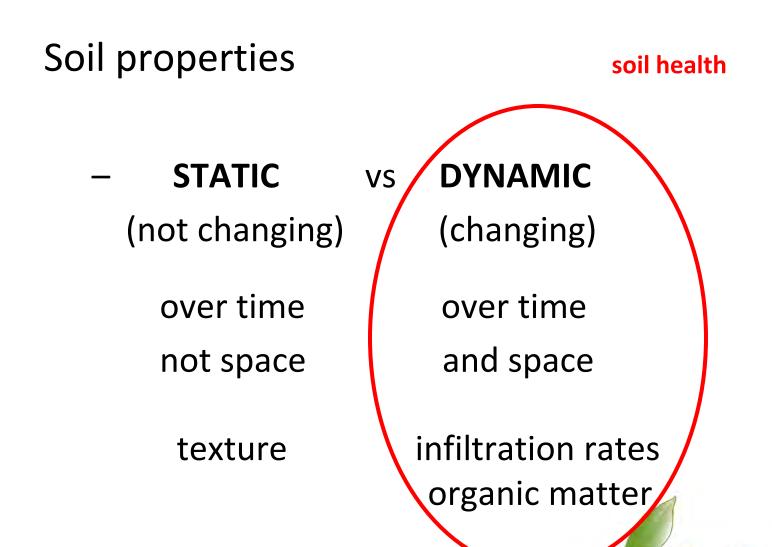
organic matter



"Scaling up" static properties



Considerations



Key Learnings

- Different users of soil health information
- Static properties
 - such as texture
 - predictive soil mapping and soil surveys
- Dynamic properties
 - properties that change with land use and land management
 - challenging to show at different scales



Contacts

Australia				
United States Geological Service (USGS)				
Minnesota				
Quebec				
USDA Agriculture Research Service (ARS) Soil Science Division Soil Health Division 				
Agriculture Agri Food Canada (AAFC)				
Envasso (Europe)				
New Zealand				
Soil Resources Group				
Ausable Bayfield Conservation Authority				

Soil Health Program

Agency	Conceptual or Implemented	
Australia	implemented	
United States Geological Service (USGS)	implemented	
Minnesota	conceptual	
Quebec	implemented	
 USDA Agriculture Research Service (ARS) Soil Science Division Soil Health Division 	 conceptual implemented conceptual	
Agriculture Agri Food Canada (AAFC)	implemented	
Envasso (Europe)	conceptual	
New Zealand	not contacted	
Soil Resources Group (2014 report)	not applicable	
Ausable Bayfield Conservation Authority	implemented	

Approaches

- Australia
 - Farmer groups driven with field kit. Methods specific to dryland conditions – salinity. Field-> UAV > satellite
- Quebec
 - Carbon measures taken at the field scaled to entire single series. 4 managements, 2 benchmarks
- USGS
 - Satellite -> field. NDVI for cover only. Hyper spectral data for chemistry

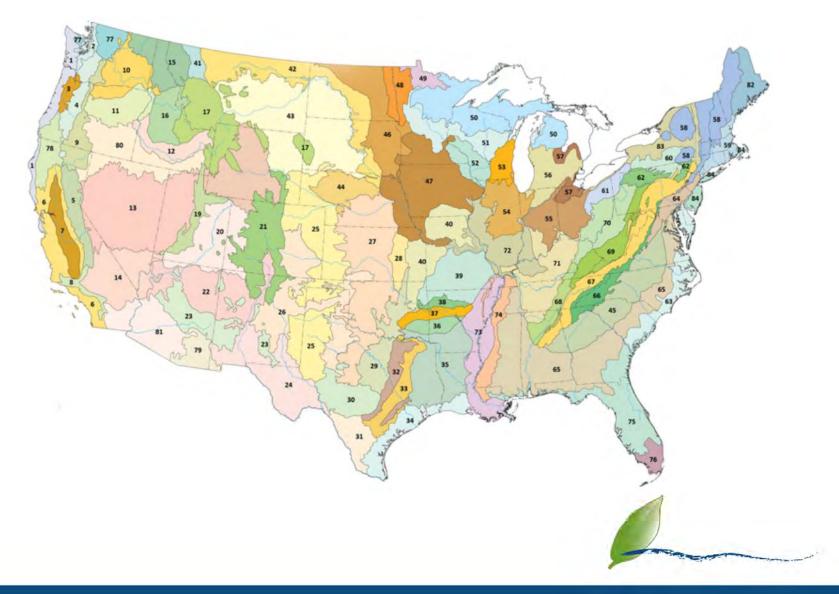


Approaches (cont'd)

- AAFC
 - Satellite, ground cover via NDVI.
 - Satellite, SOC status and trends.
- USDA (Soil Science Division)
 - Forest/Field -> ecological sites -> regions
 - Matching unknown sites to known sites
 - Deviation of value within range, due to management



USDA Eco-regions



Summary of Approaches

Agency	Scale	Comments	
Australia	Field	Farmer kits Satellite imagery, no soil measures, but management ground-truthed	
United States Geological Service (USGS)	Regional		
Quebec	Field	Matching within a series	
USDA Soil Science Division 	Field	Matching field to field	
Agriculture Agri Food Canada (AAFC)	Regional	Satellite imagery, no soil meaures	

Multi-scale Issues

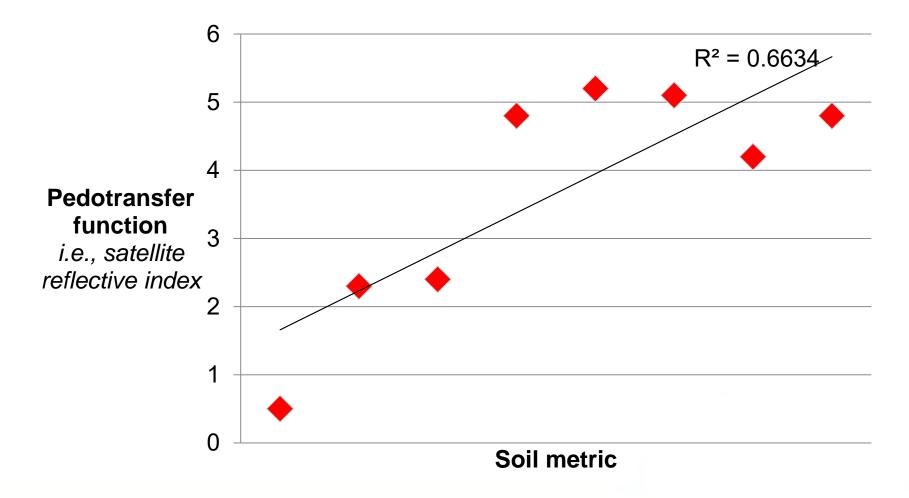
- From Field to Region
 - Number of samples required (Essex versus Huron):
 - Static properties (some areas have more consistent soils)
 - Different management regimes
- From Region to Field
 - The relationship between the reflectance values and actual soil properties seem to be poor (Huronview explanation)



Scale Considerations

1. Pedotransfer function related to metric

2. Pedotransfer data available at highest scale



Some potential compromises

- ACCURACY vs SPATIAL COVERAGE
 - get one but lose the other
 - which one is more important depends on the purpose of your study
- Range of metrics
 - many available at field scale we are beginning to find that some may be redundant or have a narrow range
 - there are minimal metrics available at broad spatial scale cover seems the best



Field to Region Approaches

• Quebec

- Single series representative, dominant,
 variability ?? Pick most similar management
- USDA
 - Many eco-regions i.e., high plains, land mass issues.
 - Deviation within a range, due to management.
- ABCA

- Limited data available at larger scales



Summary Thoughts

- Know the purpose of your study?
- Assess the PROs and CONs to scaling up
- Some metrics will not "scale" well
- If accuracy is important closer to field scale
- If spatial coverage is important regional scale based risk assessments are relevant





Questions ?

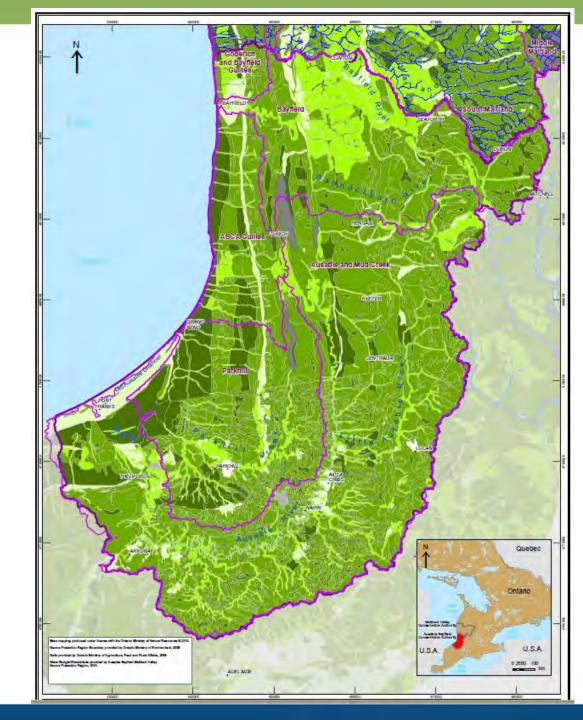
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Watershed divided into 4 soil textures



A sand B loam C clay loam D clay



Key Requirements

- Field to Region
 - Matching
 - QC carbon at field scale **matched** to that one series.
 - USDA measured vegetation and soil suites (aggregate stability, infiltration rates etc.) at the field scale and **matched** to the eco-zone

Region to Field

- Relationship
 - reflectance relate to vegetative cover and poorly to organic matter
 - landscape shape for the predictive mapping of stable soil properties (soil profile development)



•	United States Geological Service (USGS)	Down	Ground truth	dynamic
•	Minnesota	Not yet		
•	Quebec	Up	Yes	Dynamic
•	 USDA Agriculture Research Service (ARS) Soil Science Division Soil Health Division 	Not yet Matching same Not yet		
•	Agriculture Agri Food Canada (AAFC)	Down	Ground truth	static
•	Envasso (Europe)	Not yet		
•	New Zealand			
•	Soil Resources Group report (2014)	Review		

