LOCAL APPROACHES TO EVALUATING SOIL HEALTH

Abbie Gutteridge and Mari Veliz Ausable Bayfield Conservation Authority March 8, 2018



Five Approaches - Timeline

- 2013: Side-By-Side Comparison Study in the Gully Creek subwatershed
- 2013-15: Soil Health Report Card Process joint project with OMAFRA, ABCA, UTRCA and MVCA
- 2016: Watershed Soil Monitoring Pilot Project
- 2017: Soil Monitoring at the Huronview Demonstration Site
- 2018: Reporting on overwinter cover in the Watershed Report Card

Side-By-Side Comparison



- In 2012, the field on the left had 6 WASCoBs installed. The producer used conventional tillage methods to level the ground for planting.
- The field on the right has had a mix of no-till and conservation tillage methods for several years.
- Fields were on the same crop rotation for several years – however, different corn varieties were used.
- Visual during the growing season
- Visual cob difference

Side-By-Side Comparison - Results

- Some soil sampling was completed on both fields in 2013
- The results show the difference between the two management styles

Indicator	Conventional	Conservation
Indicator	Management	Management
Yield (bu/ac)	65	201
Organic Matter (%)	2.1	3.3
Porosity (%)	36	43
Aggregate Stability (%)	62	88
Density (g/cm ³)	1.70	1.52

Soil Health Report Cards

- Shared project between OMAFRA, ABCA, UTRCA and MVCA
- Used three specific subwatersheds where detailed data was collected to evaluate soil health on individual fields using a ranking process
- Metrics evaluated included:
 - Crop Rotation
 - Tillage Practices
 - Soil Fertility
 - Soil Organic Matter
 - Erosion Risk

В	C	D	E	F	G	H	1.	1	K	L	M	N
Erosion Risk			-	-				_				_
Field ID	Sample ID	USLE Average (2012-13) ¹	USLE Average Rank	Wind Erosion by Soil Type ²	Presence of Windbreak	Potential Wind Erosion ³	Slope % Average ⁴	Slope Class	USLE Stope Rank	Tillage Method Rank ⁵	Potential Tillage Erosion	Overall Erosion Rank ⁷
11962531189570610	1.00	0.37	4	4	1	3	1.02	В	3	1	2	2.0
11965581189291610	EAST	0.49	4	4	2	3	2.25	С	2	2	2	3.0
11965581189291610	WEST	0.48	4	4	2	3	2.80	С	2	2	2	3.
11974981189617310	SOUTH	0.20	4	2	3	3	1.62	В	3	3	3	3.
11974981189617310	MIDDLE	0.19	4	2	3	3	1.84	В	3	3	3	3.
12010341189181310	SE	0.62	4	4	1	3	3.04	с	2	3	3	3.
12006261189187210-S	SW	0.80	4	4	1	3	3.24	с	2	3	3	3.
12010231189201410	NE	0.69	4	4	1	3	3.64	С	2	3	3	3.
12006261189187210-N	NW	0.71	4	4	1	3	2.73	С	2	3	3	3.
12017171189234910	1	2.46	4	4	1	3	4.76	С	2	2	2	2
12017171189234910	2	2.73	4	4	1	3	4.74	С	2	2	2	2.
12017171189234910	3	2.51	4	4	1	3	4.45	С	2	2	2	2
12017371189194310	1	1.46	4	4	1	3	4.81	С	2	3	3	3.
12017371189194310	2	1.60	4	4	1	3	4.72	с	2	3	3	3.
12017371189194310	3	1.35	4	4	1	3	4.19	С	2	3	3	3.
12017371189194310	4	1.31	4	4	1	3	4.29	С	2	3	3	3.
12017001189272810	1	2.42	4	4	1	3	4.90	С	2	2	2	2.
12017001189272810	2	2.55	4	4	1	3	5.38	E	1	2	2	2.
12017001189272810	3	2.03	4	4	1	3	4.49	С	2	2	2	2
12017001189272810	4	1.76	4	4	1	3	3.74	с	2	2	2	2
12025581189247810	1	1.58	4	4	1	3	2.53	с	2	2	2	2.
12025581189247810	2	1.49	4	4	1	3	2.90	С	2	2	2	2.
12025581189247810	3	1.83	4	4	1	3	4.04	C	2	2	2	2.
12016611189354910	1	2.13	4	4	1	3	4.70	C	2	2	2	2.
12016611189354910	2	2.55	4	4	1	3	4.15	C	2	2	2	2.

Soil Health Report Cards - Results

Indicator	Why is it important?	Rank	Range of
Crop Rotation	A diverse rotation of crops, or constant perennial cover, helps to build soil structure and boost yields. This indicator is ranked out of 5.	(Median Value)	Values 1.0 - 3.0
Tillage	Determines the amount of crop residue left on the soil. Crop residue helps to prevent wind and water erosion, and builds organic matter in the soil. • This indicator is ranked out of 4.	3.0	1.0 - 4.0
Fertility	The right amount of nutrients (phosphorus, potassium, magnesium) and a balanced pH are needed for crop growth. • This indicator is ranked out of 4.	3.0	2.3 - 4.0
Organic Matter	Higher levels of organic matter in the soil increases nutrient and water availability to crops. • This indicator is ranked out of 4.	2.0	2.0 - 4.0
Erosion Risk	The potential for soil movement and loss. This indicator is ranked out of 4.	3.0	2.7 - 3.3
Overall Soll Health	This score is a combination of crop rotation, tillage, fertility, organic matter, and erosion risk, weighted for the impact they have on soil health. • This indicator is ranked out of 10.	6.5	4.9 - 7.8
Taxt from Soil Health	This indicator is ranked out of 10. for Watershed Reporting. needed to improve soil health:		

- A good overview of many soil variables (missing biology component)
- Good design on a small scale (*i.e.* small subwatershed for field comparison)
- Requires detailed data (such as crop rotations, tillage practices, soil sampling results, USLE computations)
- Not as feasible on a regional scale – too labour intensive

Watershed Soil Monitoring Pilot Project

- Objective was to find a method to start reporting on soils under agricultural production at a larger scale (*i.e.* the entire ABCA watershed, as opposed to a subwatershed)
- Assessed soils across four soil textures:
 - Clay (4 sites, plus 1 benchmark)
 - Clay loam (4 sites, plus 1 benchmark)
 - Loam (2 sites, plus 1 benchmark)
 - Sand (4 sites, plus 1 benchmark)
- Compared to relevant benchmarks (fencerow, or forested area)
 - We need to choose benchmark sites carefully forested vs. fencerow vs. cemetery

Watershed Soil Monitoring Pilot Project

- Soil Health Metrics used included:
 - Soil Organic Matter
 - Topsoil Depth
 - Wet Aggregate Stability
 - Bulk Density
 - Porosity
 - Resistance to Penetration
 - Infiltration Rate



Watershed Soil Monitoring Pilot Project -Results

- Most of the metrics from farmed soils were lower than benchmark soils
- Some metrics had a broader range of values
- This suggests that some metrics are more responsive to land management practices

	SOM (%)	Inflitration (mm/hr)
Clay Loam 1	3.3	7
Clay Loam 2	3.3	550
Clay Loam 3	3.3	236
Clay Loam 4	3.3	28
Clay Loam Benchmark	3.3	1412

- Another infiltration test at a local producer's farm showed similar results:
 - Lawn 2 mins to drain
 - Field 20 mins to drain
 - Headlands 200 mins to drain

Watershed Soil Monitoring Pilot Project -Results

- Some indicators were measured at two different depths (*i.e.* 0-15 cm and 15-30 cm), and there was found to be very little difference between the results (all within a similar range)
- In future studies, likely only the top 15 cm will be measured.

•	•		
Bulk Density (T/m3) 0-15 cm	Bulk Density (T/m3) 15-30 cm	Porosity (%) 0-15 cm	Porosity (%) 15-30 cm
1.52	1.68	43	37
1.49	1.57	44	41
1.55	1.69	41	36
1.56	1.69	41	36

Agricultural Field Results for Clay Loam soils

Huronview Demonstration Site

- 2 transects (chosen using yield mapping to find a good representation of yields)
- 5 slope positions per transect
- Slope positions follow elevation and corn yield gradients
- Comparison to 2 sites in cemetery

Metrics used:

- Soil Organic Matter (%)
- Topsoil Depth (cm)
- Wet Aggregate Stability
- Bulk Density 0-15cm
- Porosity 0-15cm
- Resistance to Penetration 0-15cm

- Water Infiltration Rate
- Soil Your Undies
- Respiration Test (Solvita)
- Earthworm populations
- Plant Available WHC

Huronview Demonstration Site - Results



Huronview Demonstration Site - Results

	SOM - W (%)	SOM – E (%)	RTP - W (psi)	RTP - E (psi)	INFL - W (mm/hr)	INFL – W (mm/hr)
1	3.2	3.2	158	188	44	80
2	2.9	3.0	176	173	16	134
3	2.7	2.9	143	190	0	98
4	2.8	2.8	218	247	44	84
5	3.0	3.1	216	220	14	38
BMN	4.	.8	10)8	46	58
BMS	4.	.3	10)9	13	05

 Differences in yield do not necessarily correspond to differences in soil quality

Watershed Report Cards – Overwinter Cover

Watershed Grades

	Forest Conditions	Grader			
-		Re	sult	2017 Grade	
Indicator D	scription	2012	2017	Bayfield North	Entire ABCA
Forest cover	 Forest cover is a percentage of a watershed that is forested. An A grade is forest covering more than 35% of a watershed. 	30.0%	30.5%	В	D (14.2%)
Forest interior	 Forest interior is the percentage of a watershed with forest cover that is at least 100 metres from the forest's edge. Some birds need this area to nest and breed. An A grade is forest interior covering more than 11.5%. 	9.0%	9.0%	В	D (3.3%)
Streamside cover	 Streamside cover is the percentage of the 30-metre area on both sides of open streams that is forested. An A grade is forest covering more than 57.5% of this streamside area. 	63.4%	63.9%	A	C (32.6%

Overwinter Vegetative Cover on Agricultural Lands

- Agriculture comprises 59 per cent of the land use in this watershed.
- A minimum of 30 per cent of overwinter vegetative cover on agricultural lands might be expected if
 fields were in a corn-soybean-wheat rotation.
- Overwinter vegetative cover on agricultural lands ranged from 17 to 24 per cent, in this watershed, in recent aerial photography.*

Grade:

Surface Water Quality

			sult	2017 Grade		
Indicator	Description	2012	2017	Bayfield North	Entire ABCA	
Total phosphorus	 Total phosphorus is a nutrient. It enhances plant growth. It contributes to excess algae and low oxygen in streams. An A grade is a 75th-percentile* total phosphorus concentration of less than 0.020 mg/L. 	NA	0.042 mg/L	с	D (0.073)	
E. coli (Escherichia coli)	 E. coli are bacteria found in human and animal waste. Their presence indicates water may contain other disease-causing organisms. An A grade is a geometric-mean* E. coli concentration of no more than 30 colony forming units (cfu) per 100 mL. 	177 cfu/ 100 mL	148 cfu/ 100 mL	с	C (104)	
Benthic invertebrates	 Benthic invertebrates are small animals, without backbones, that live in stream sediments. Family Biotic Index (FBI) summarizes the numbers and types of these animals in a sediment sample. Values, from 1 (healthy) to 10 (degraded), reflect stream health. An A grade is an average FBI value of no more than 4.25. 	5.26	4.96	В	C (5.59)	

* The complete Ausable Bayfield Watershed Report Card at abca.ca has information on 2007 grades, definitions (such as 75th percentile and geometric mean), methods, and results.

- Soil quality/health largely overlooked in the Watershed Report Cards
- Overwinter vegetative cover – soils that tend to have more cover are less susceptible to erosion, may have increases in SOM
- Reporting on a percentage of agricultural land with some overwinter vegetative cover based on aerial photography

Next Steps

- We have looked at a number of different metrics, and we are beginning to see some metrics are more sensitive to soil health. However, we need more study to:
 - Better define ranges of values (more sites needed) we worked with producers who were interested – are they the "good" producers? We probably should work with others
 - Document how well the indicators respond to management practices
- Land management data collection
 - We've collected some of this data, but we need longer term and more spatially broad information to help interpret soil monitoring results

Thank you...

Ontario Ministry of Agricultural, Food and Rural Affairs Ontario Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Huron Soil and Crop Improvement Association Maitland Valley Conservation Authority Upper Thames River Conservation Authority Landowners and Producers in the Ausable Bayfield Conservation Authority area