

Soil health principles and practices

Dean Moberg USDA – NRCS Hillsboro

USDA-NRCS

- SCS, 1935.
- NRCS, 1994.
- SWCD's.



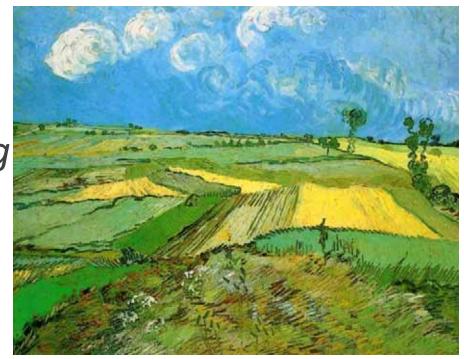
Soil health (NRCS)

- High performing and productive.
- Reduce production costs and increase profit.
- Protects natural resources.
- Increase efficiencies.



Soil health (Dean)

The ability of a soil to help landowners achieve reasonable goals without spending too much money or messing up the environment.



Van Gogh, Wheat Fields at Auvers

Soil health -three aspects

- Physical.
- Chemical.
- Biological.

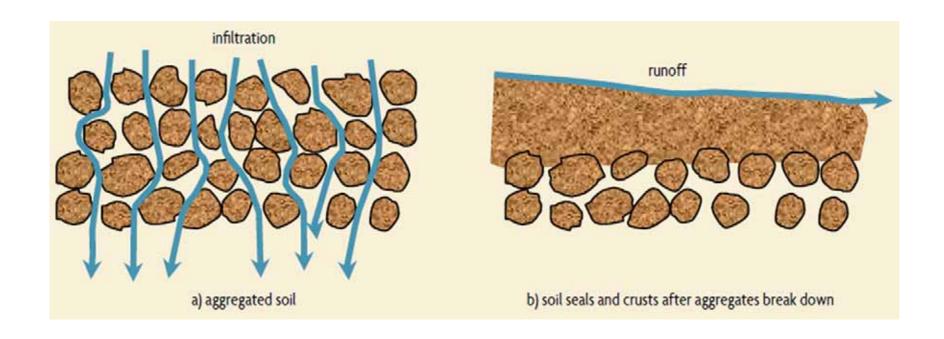


Soil health -physical ("tilth")

- Improve root growth.
- Increase water and air infiltration.
- Decrease erosion.
- Improve vehicle stability / traction.

Physical soil health

-demo aggregate stability

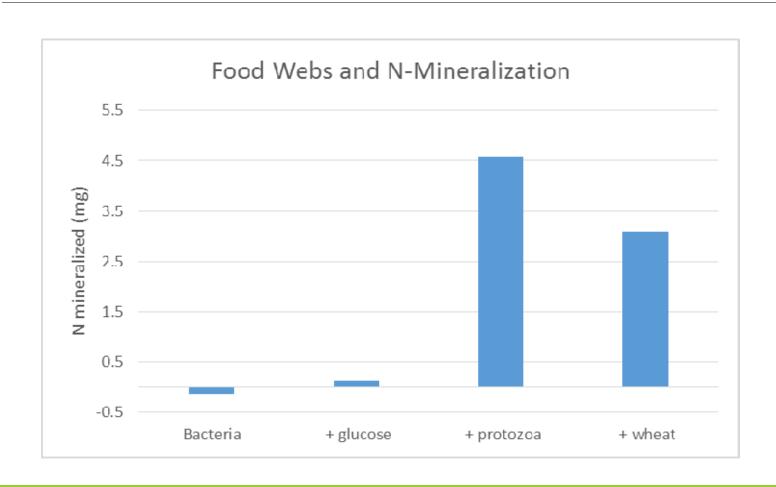




Soil health -chemical

- Nitrogen conservation.
- Increased cation exchange capacity.
- Carbon sequestration.

Chemical soil health -nitrogen research



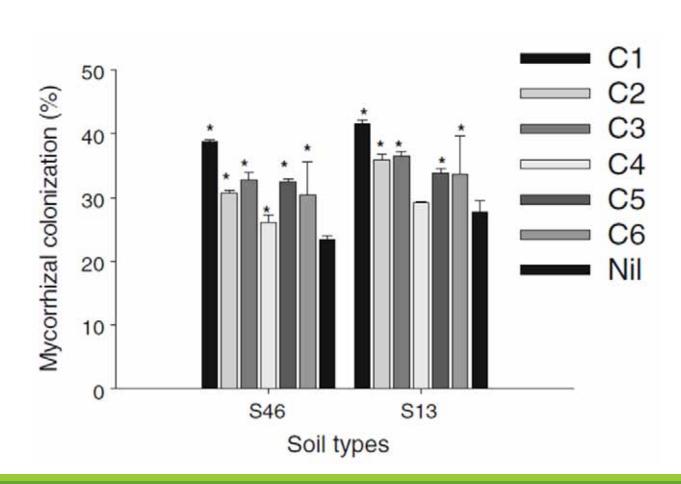
Soil health -biological

- Mycorhizzae
- Disease / weed / insect suppression
- Biodiversity
- The future



Biological soil health

-compost/mycorrhizae



Soil health principles

- Minimize soil disturbance
- Keep ground covered
- Diverse plant growth year-round



Minimize soil disturbance -rotate with perennial grass



Minimize soil disturbance

-fewer trips, less aggressive tools

Operation	STIR
Chisel plow	53
Disk chisel	65
Offset disk 12"	78
Moldboard plow 10"	81

Minimize soil disturbance -less compaction

- Avoid compaction:
 - Lighter equipment.
 - Larger tires, proper inflation
 - Use travel lanes
 - Fewer trips
 - Avoid soils at Field Capacity



Keep soil covered -crop residues



Keep soil covered -mulch, compost, manure



Diverse plant growth year-round -perennial covers



Diverse plant growth year-round -annual covers





Cover Crop Chart



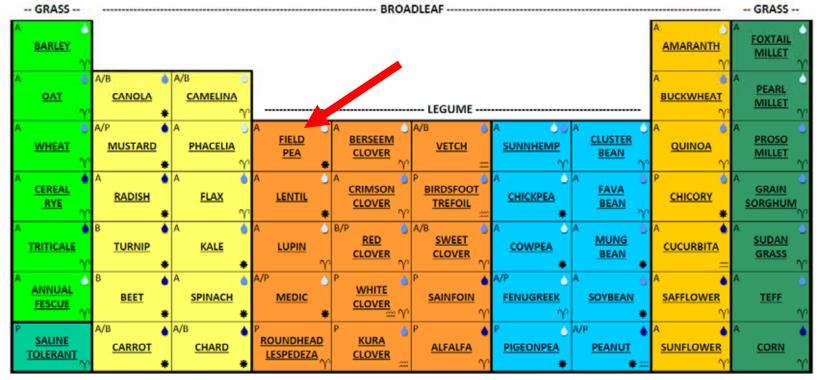
GROWTH CYCLE

- A = Annual
- B = Biennial
- P = Perennial

PLANT ARCHITECTURE

- Y = Upright
- * = Upright-Spreading
- = Prostrate

RELATIVE WATER USE = Low = Medium = High



Field pea (Pisum satuvum arvense L.)

- Cool Season, broadleaf
- Annual
- Legume (N fixation)
- Upright plant architecture (vine)
- Low water use
- Poor salinity tolerance
- Seeding depth: 1 3 inches
- Crude protein: hay 14%, grain 24%, silage 15%
- C:N ratio: leaf 13-25, stem 27-83, root 17-27
- Forms arbuscular mycorrhizal associations
- Flowers attract pollinators
- ♦ View table for known crop sequence effects





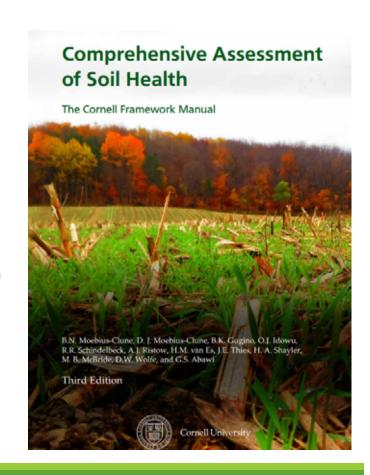


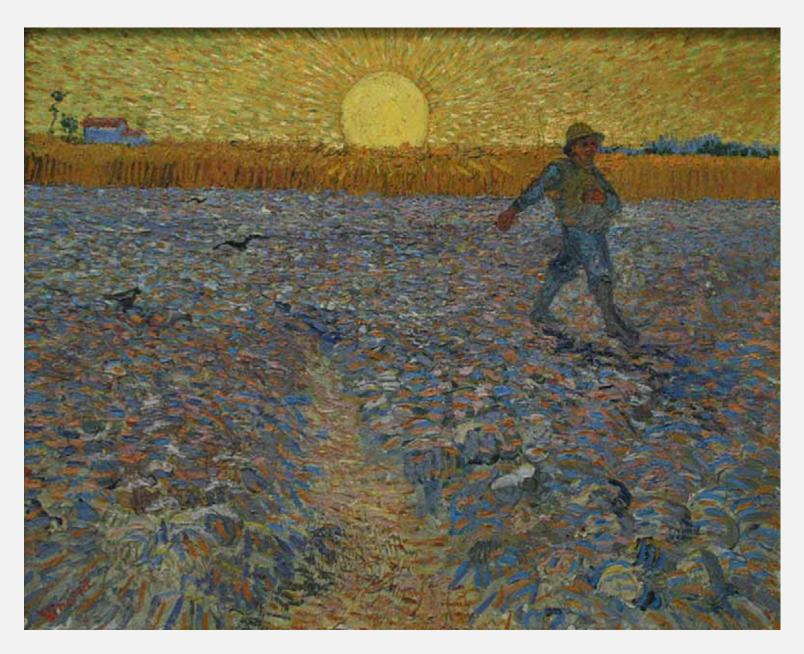
Using Cover Crops in Oregon

EM 8704 • January 1998 \$5.50

For more info

- OSU Oregon soil health
- Cornell soil health
- NRCS soil health
- Building Soil for Better Crops
 by Magdoff and Van Es (2009)





Van Gogh, The Sower

And justice for all

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Questions?





