

Agriculture/Systems Conservation ~~Tillage~~ for Water Conservation

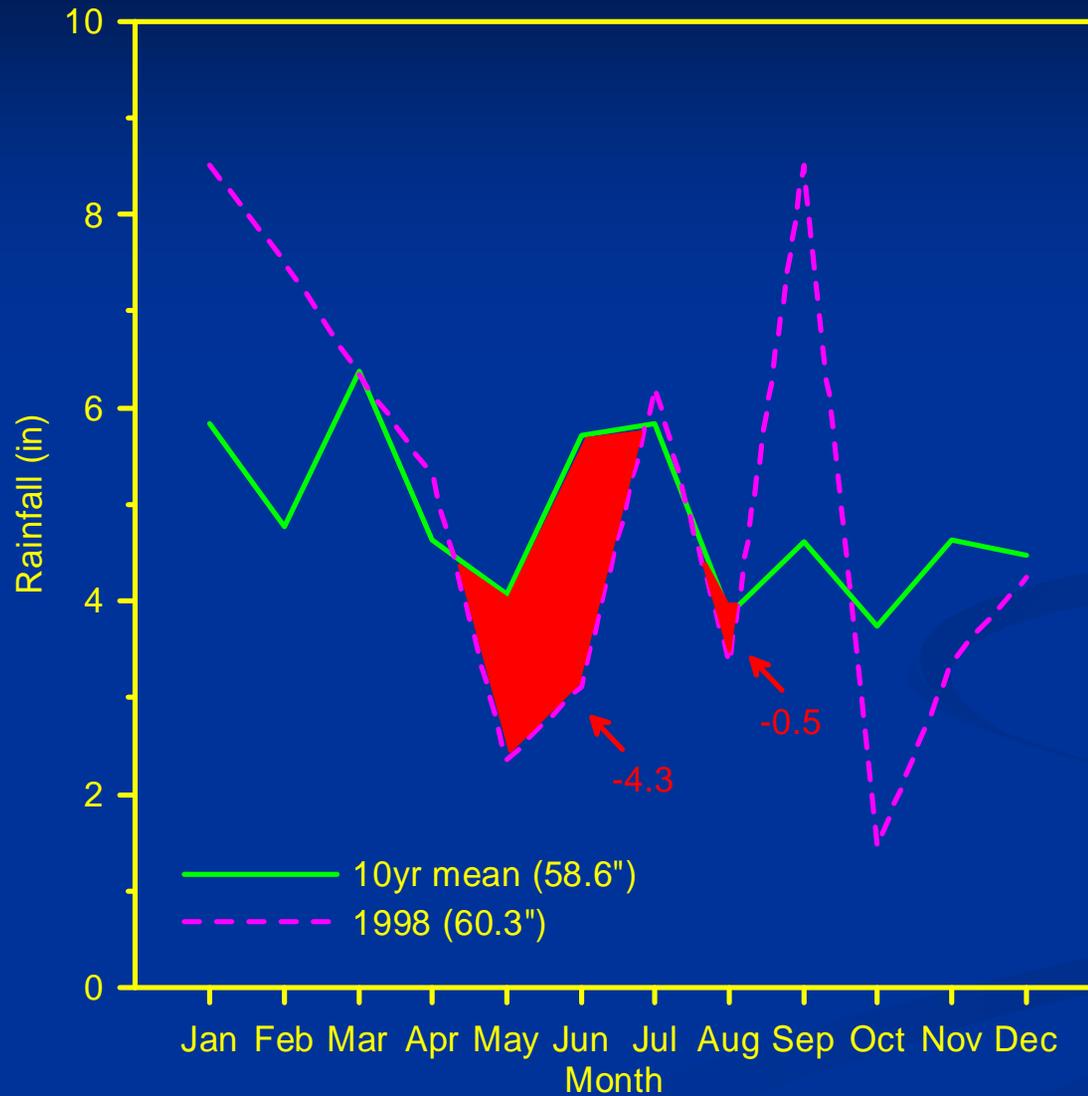
Soil Quality Workshop
Soil and Water Conservation Society Annual Conference
Tampa, FL
July 25, 2007



USDA - ARS - NSDL

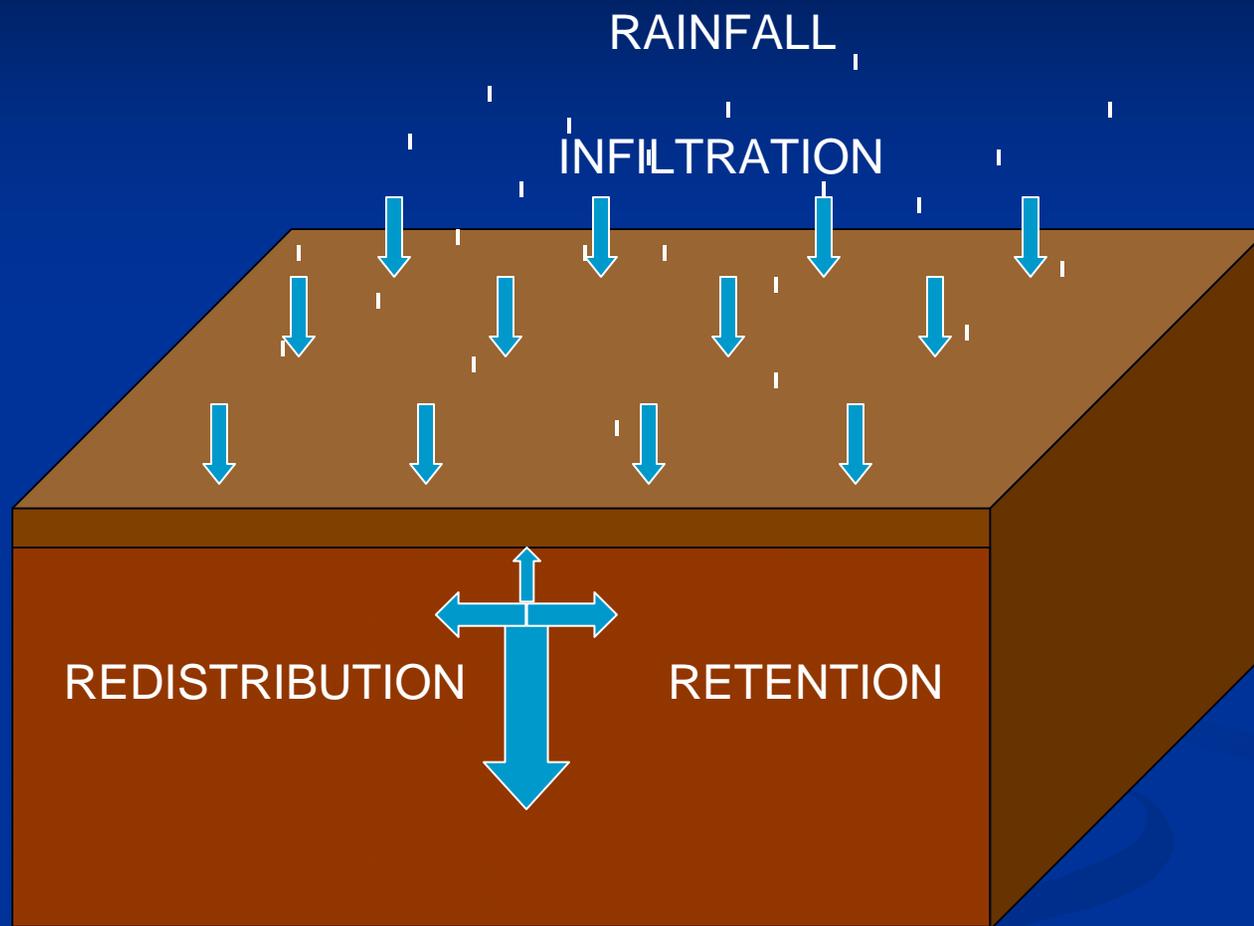
Francisco J. Arriaga
USDA-ARS
Auburn, AL

Rainfall 1998



1998 State yields 51 lb/ac below the 10 yr. average.

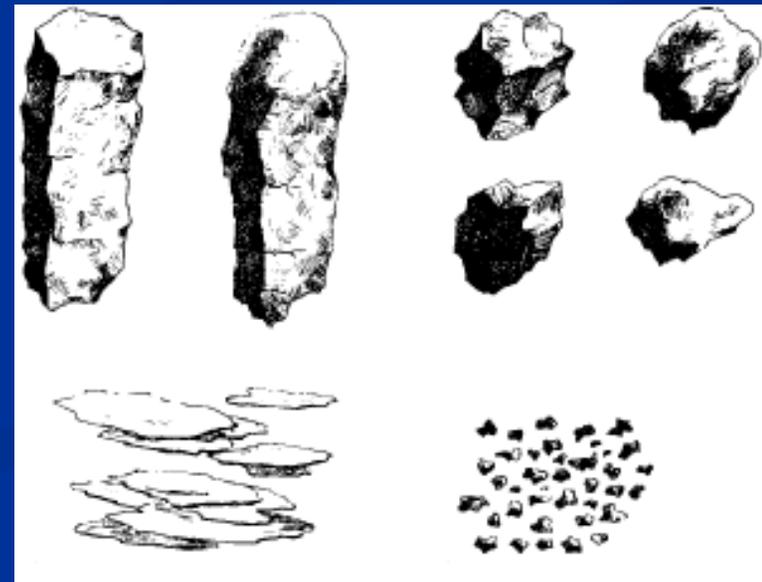
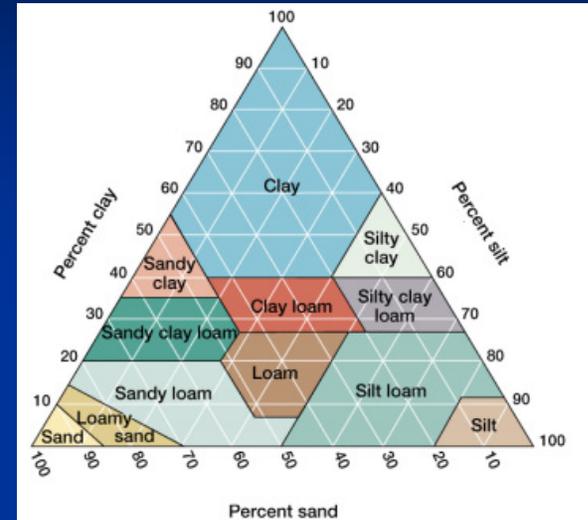
Water Pathway



Soil Structure

- Texture (sand, silt & clay)
- Aggregates

Stable organic matter works as a “glue”.



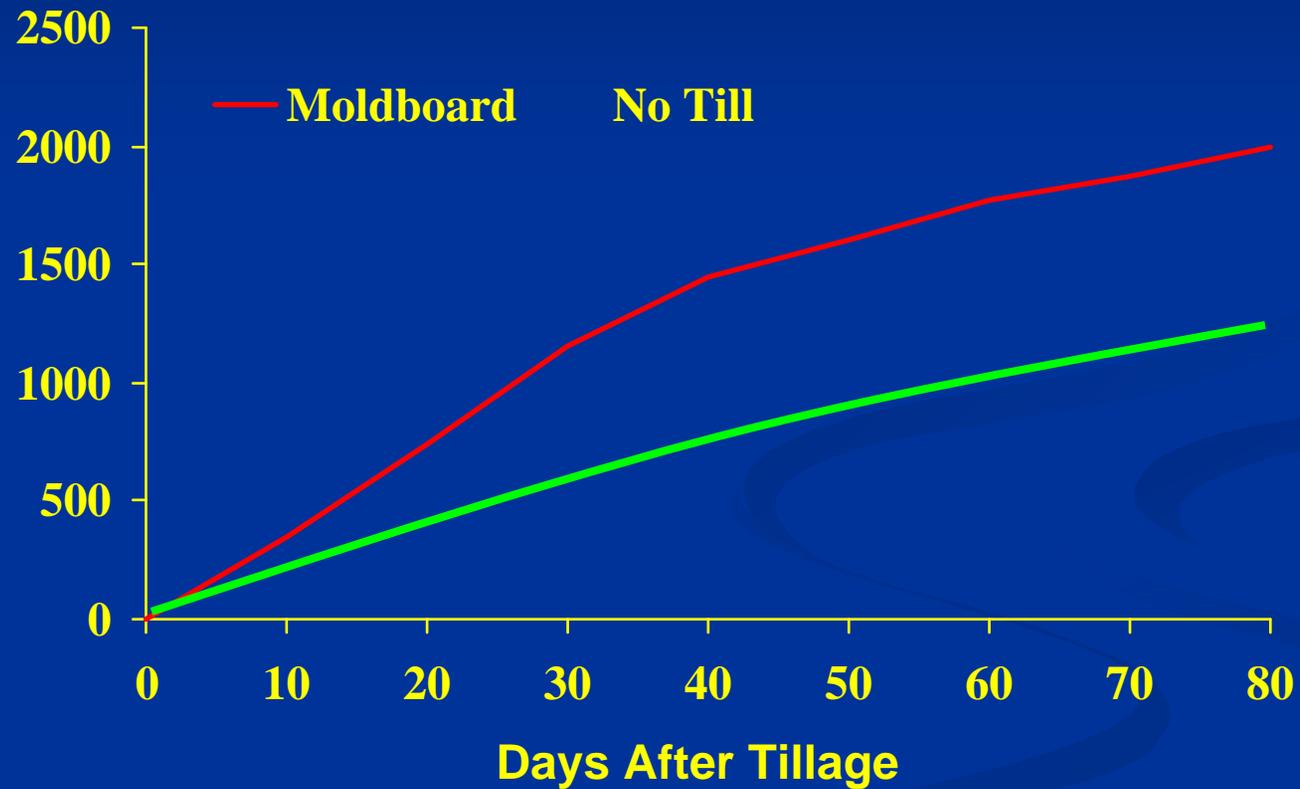
Soil Water Retention/Infiltration

- Soil Properties that Mainly Affect Water Retention/Infiltration:
 - Texture
 - Organic Matter
 - Bulk Density (compaction)
- Soil Properties that can be managed:
 - Organic Matter
 - Compaction (bulk density)

Benefits of Conservation Systems

- Soil erosion control
- Increased soil quality
- Increased water infiltration and storage
- Protect surface waters (e.g. streams and lakes)

CO₂ Losses: No-till vs Moldboard



(Rochette and Angers, 1999)

Soil Carbon Loss

Conventional Tillage

- 0.05% loss first 5 hrs.
- 0.10-0.15% in 30 days.
- ~1 - 1.5% in 10 years.

Conservation Systems

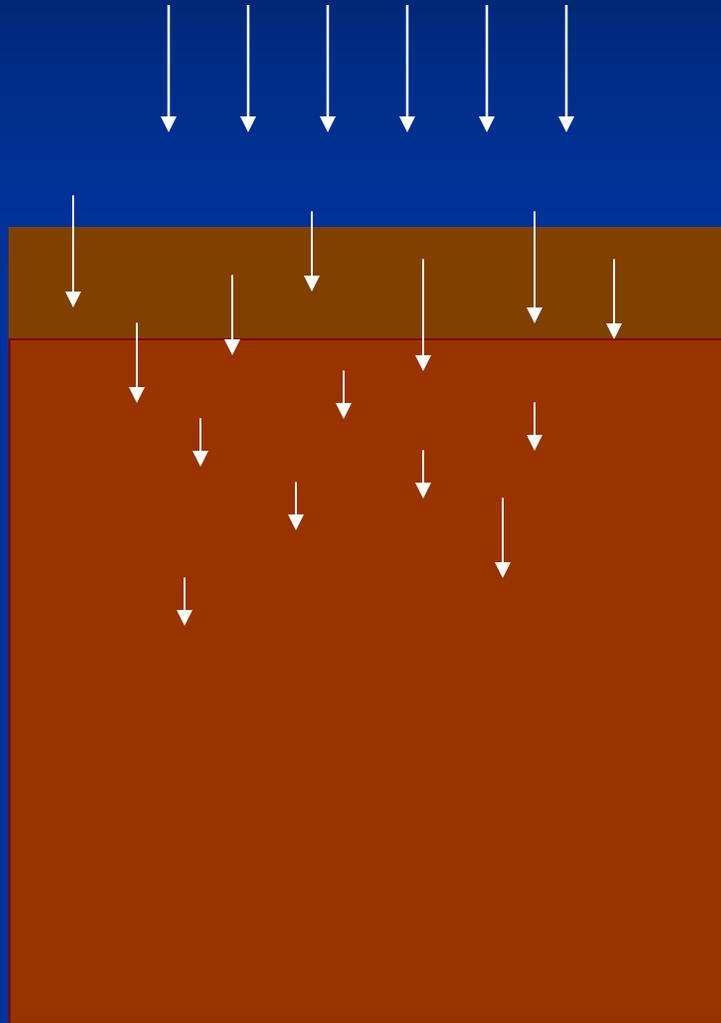
- Loss 10-15 times lower with conservation tillage.
- Winter cover; ~4,000 lb/ac.
- 1,600 lb Carbon /ac (not counting roots).

Soil Compaction

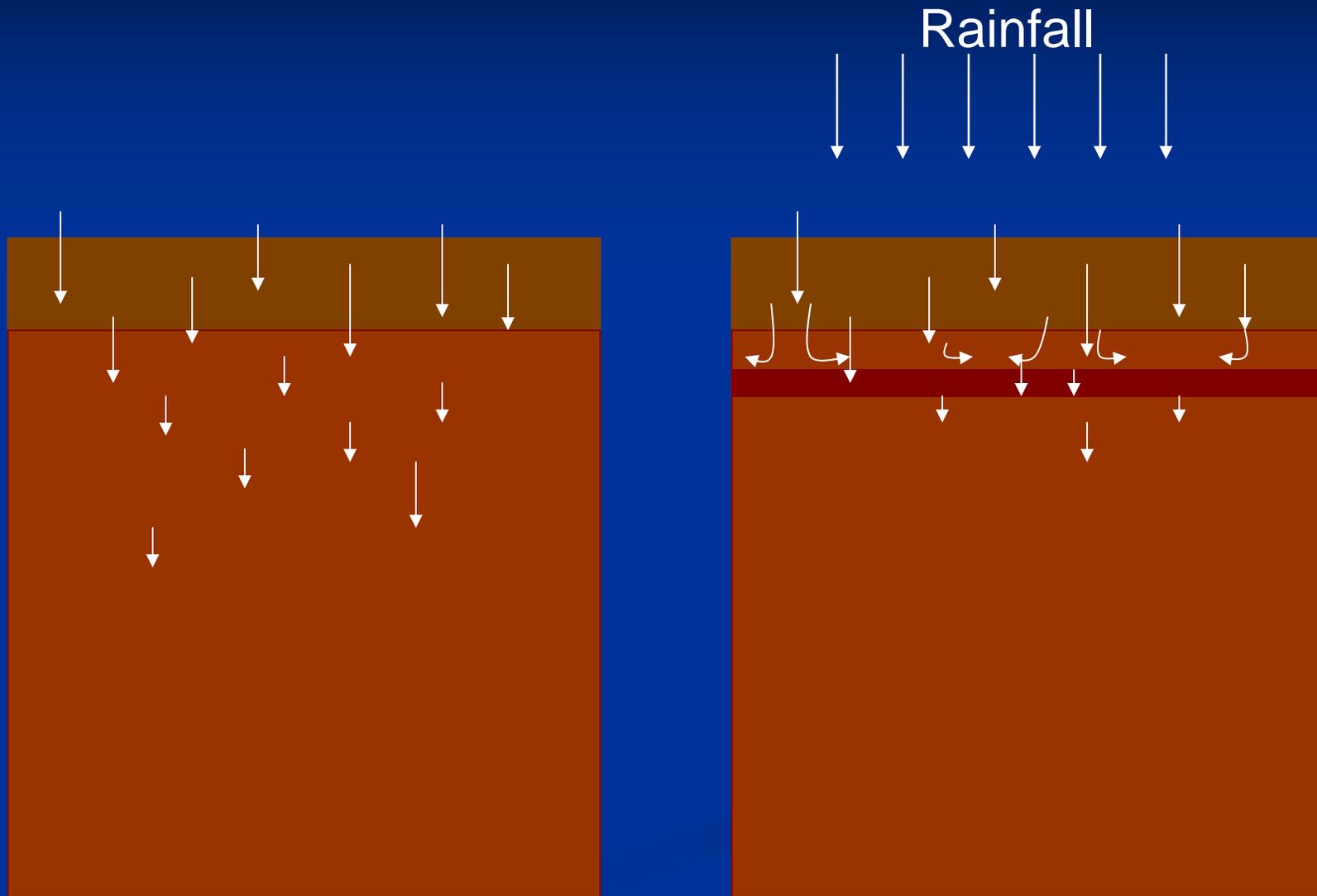


Soil Compaction

Rainfall



Soil Compaction



Conservation Systems

Conservation Tillage



Cover Crops



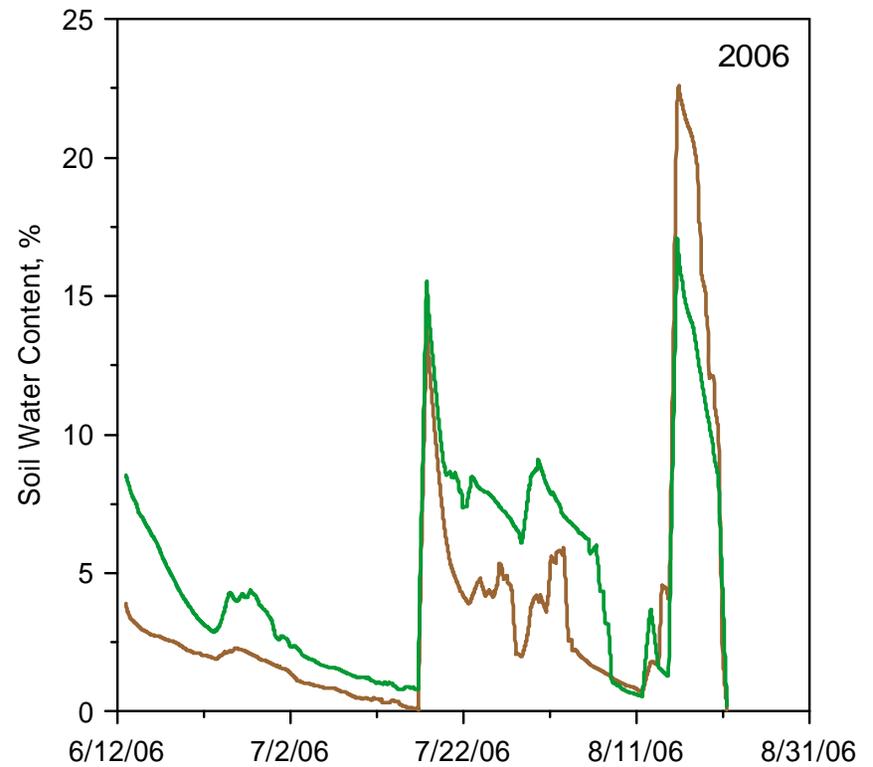
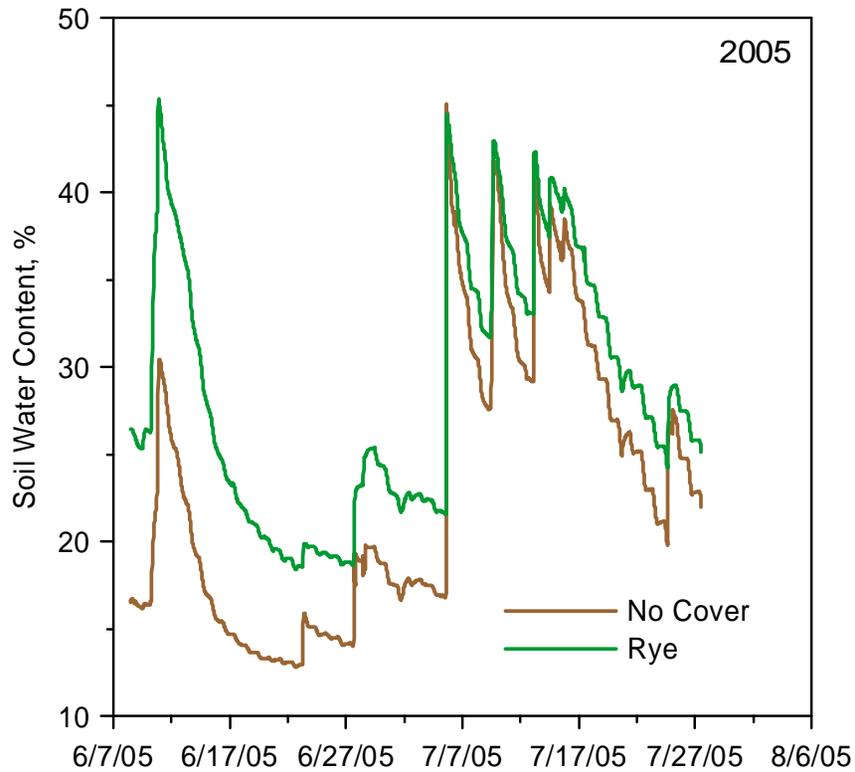
Crop Rotations



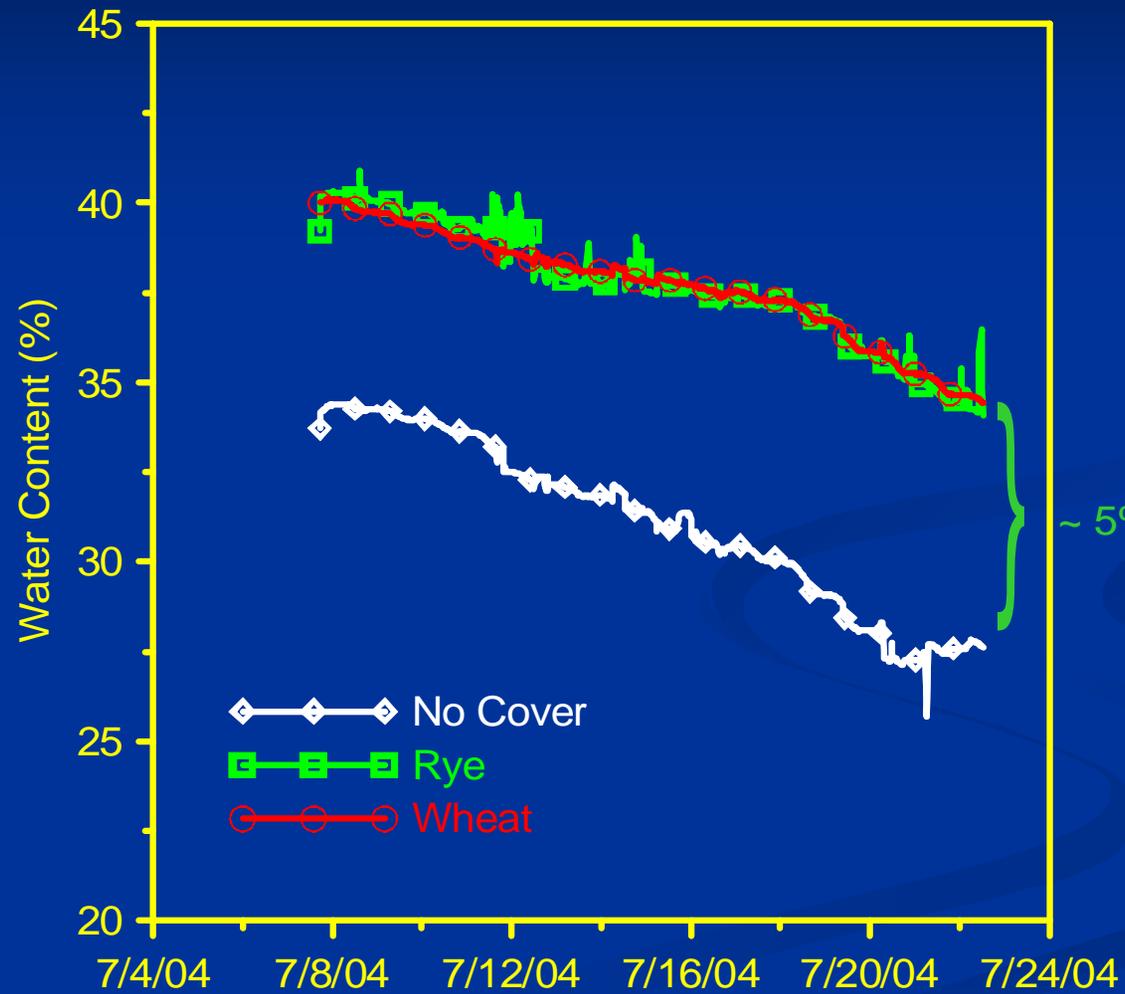
Cover Crops



Soil Water Content-Cover Crop



Water Content-Cover Crop

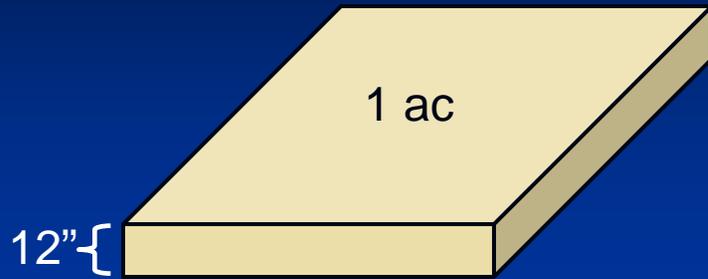


Biomass
(lb/ac)

Rye 4,607

Wheat 3,287

~ 5%

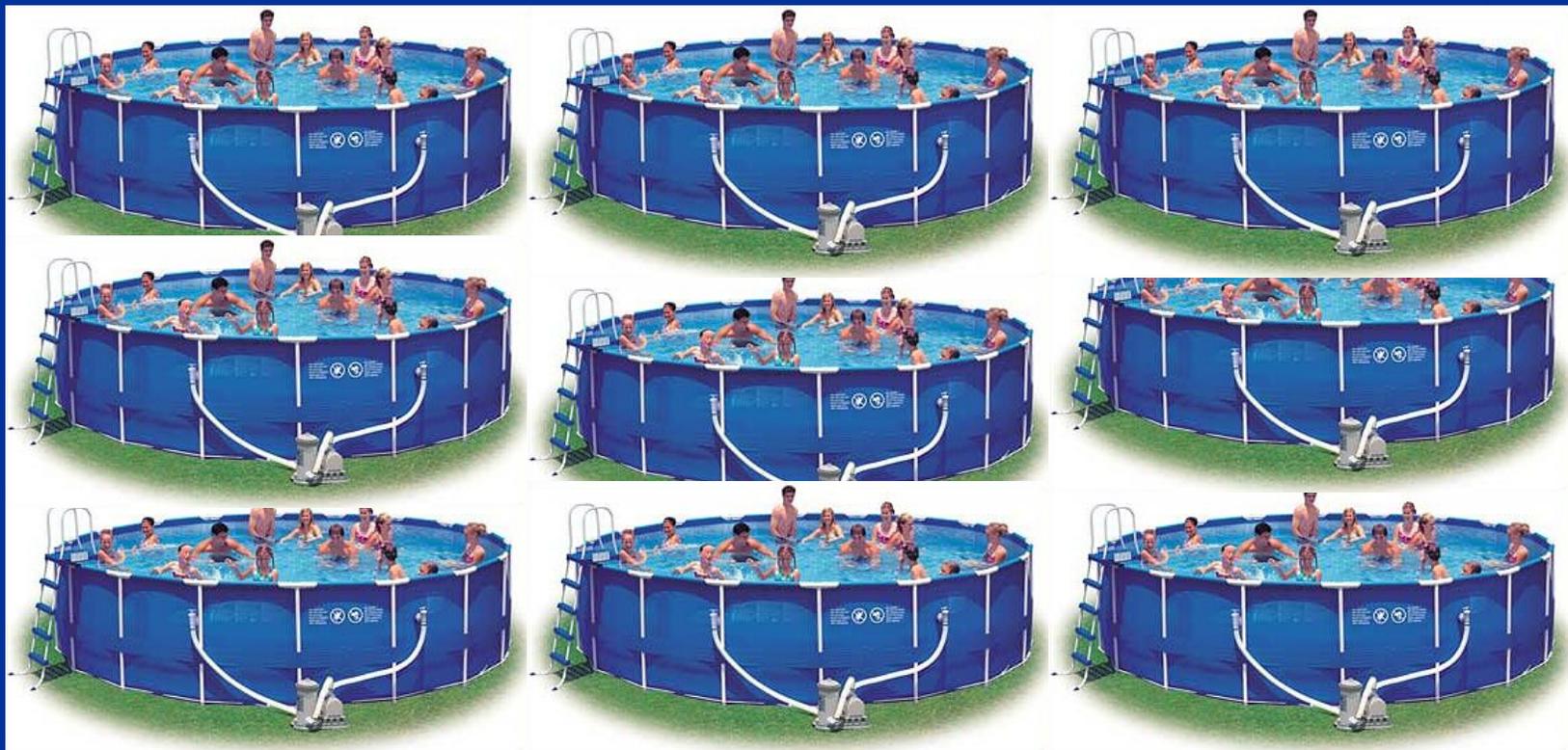


$$\times 5\% \text{ vwc} = \underline{16,291 \text{ gal water}}$$

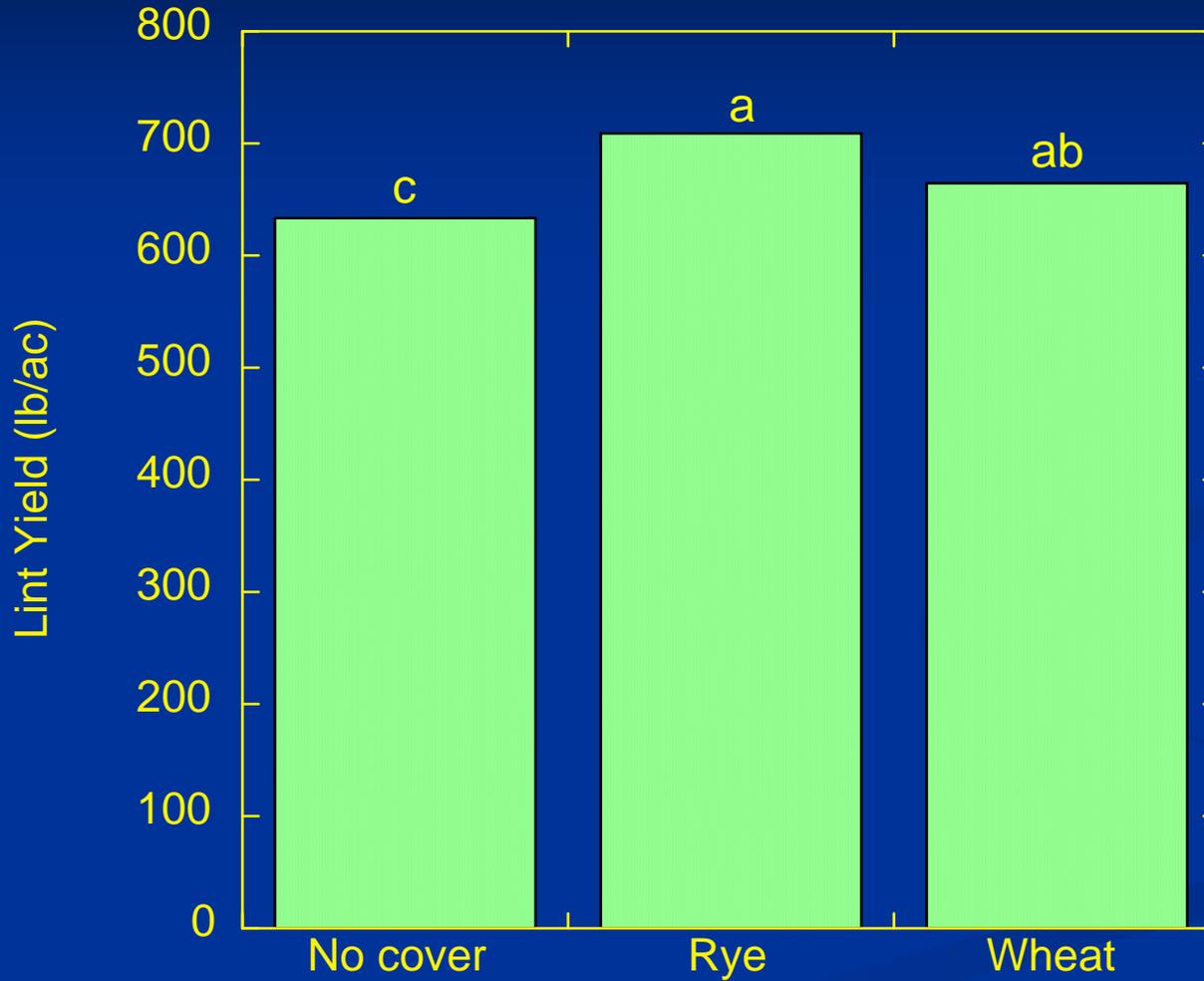


Additional Water (1st year)

- 0.6" of water in the top 12".
- 1.8" of water in top 36" (~50,000 gal).
- ~5 - 7 days of additional water for cotton.

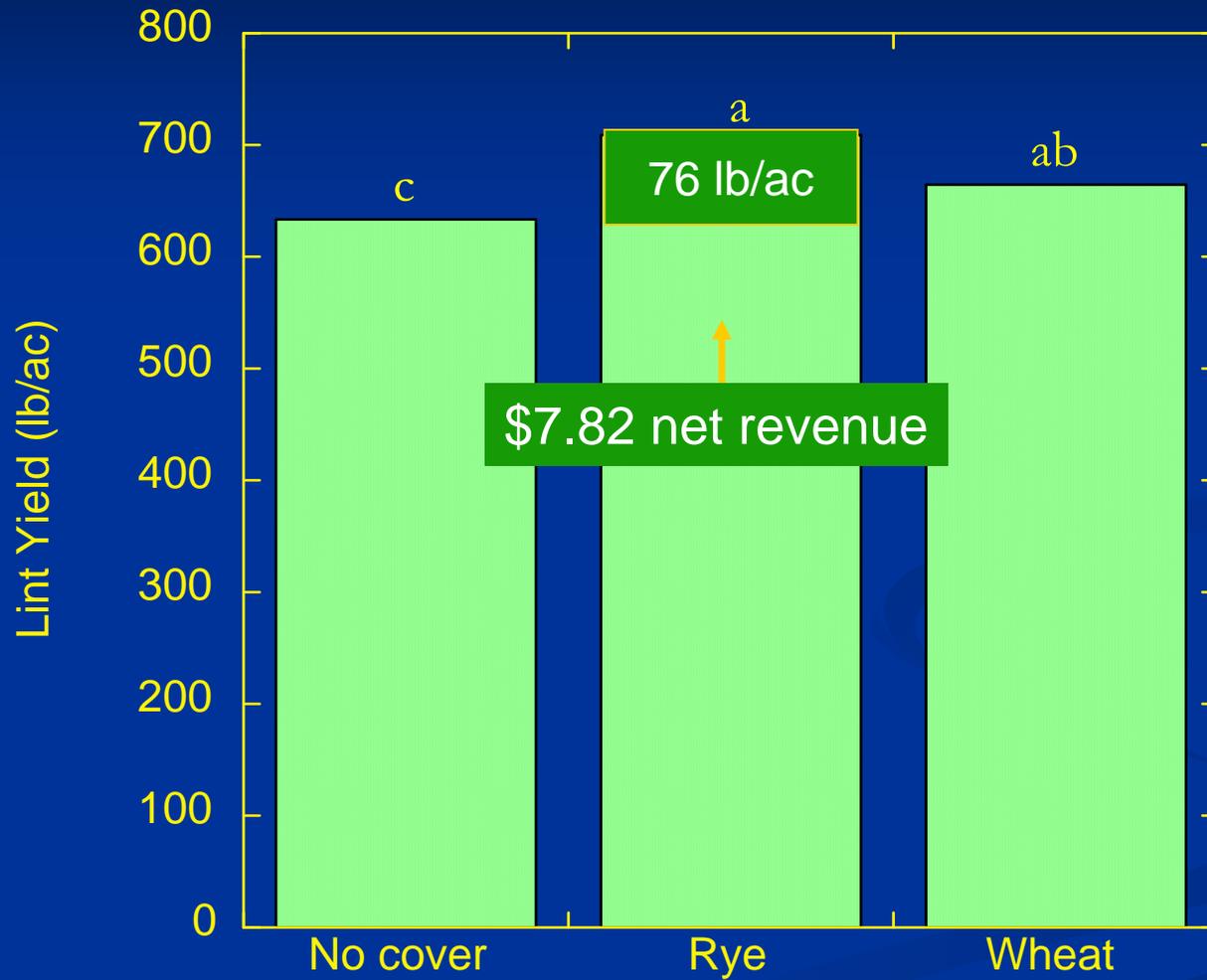


Cotton Yield



Biomass
(lb/ac)
Rye 4,607
Wheat 3,287

Cotton Yield

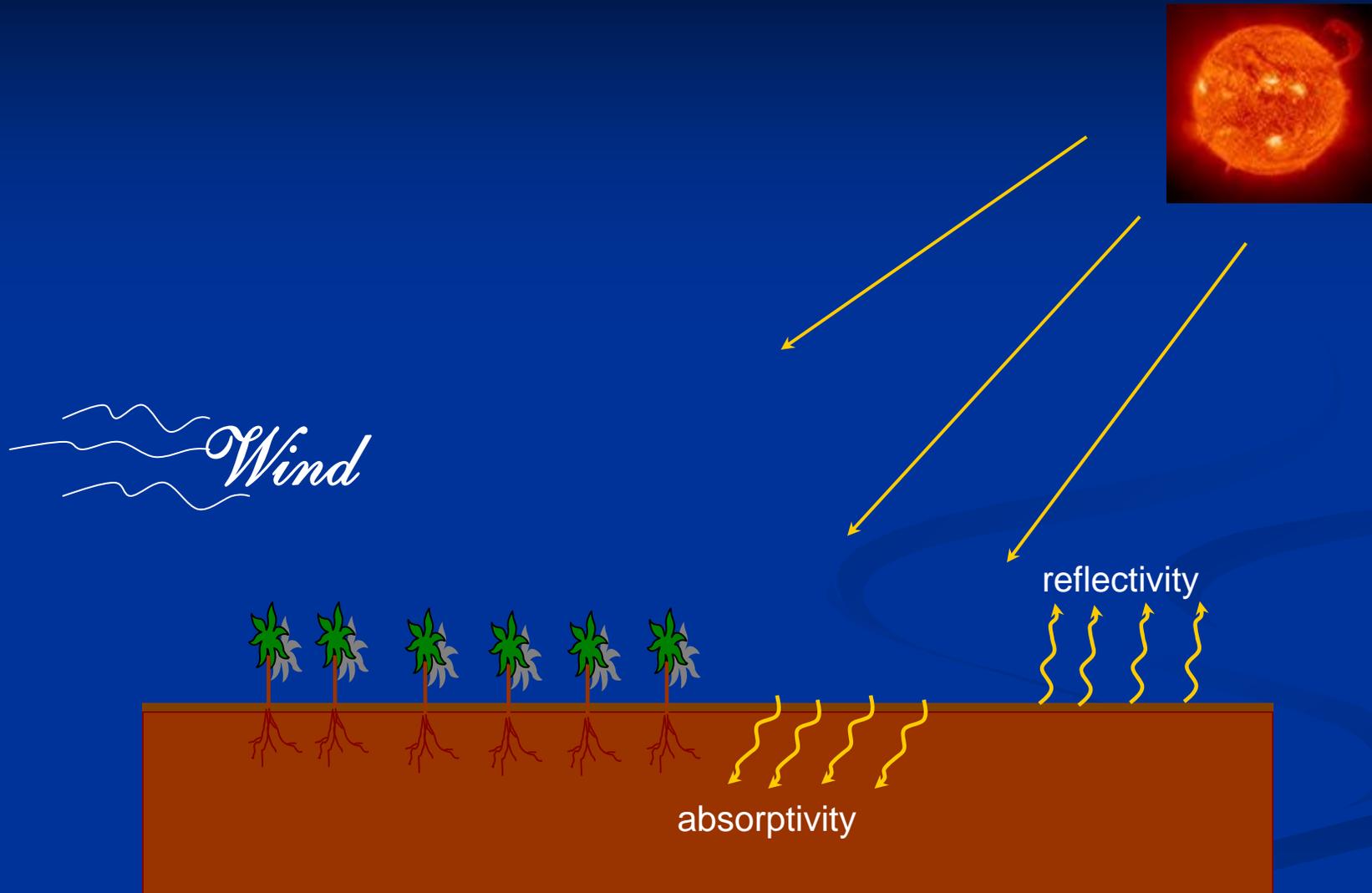


<u>Biomass</u>	
(lb/ac)	
Rye	4,607
Wheat	3,287

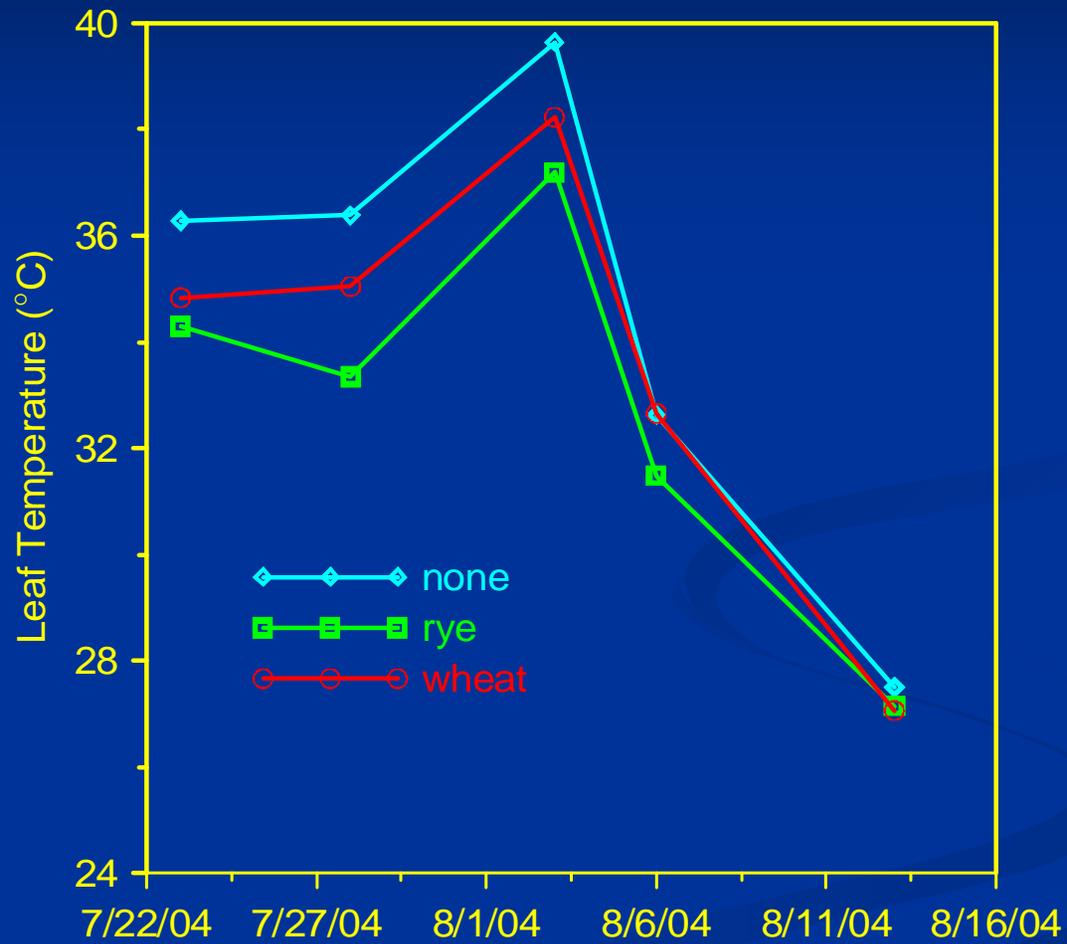
Where did the water come from?

- Winter cover crop:
 - Root channels; increased infiltration.
 - Mulch effect; reduced crusting.
 - Mulch effect; reduced ET.

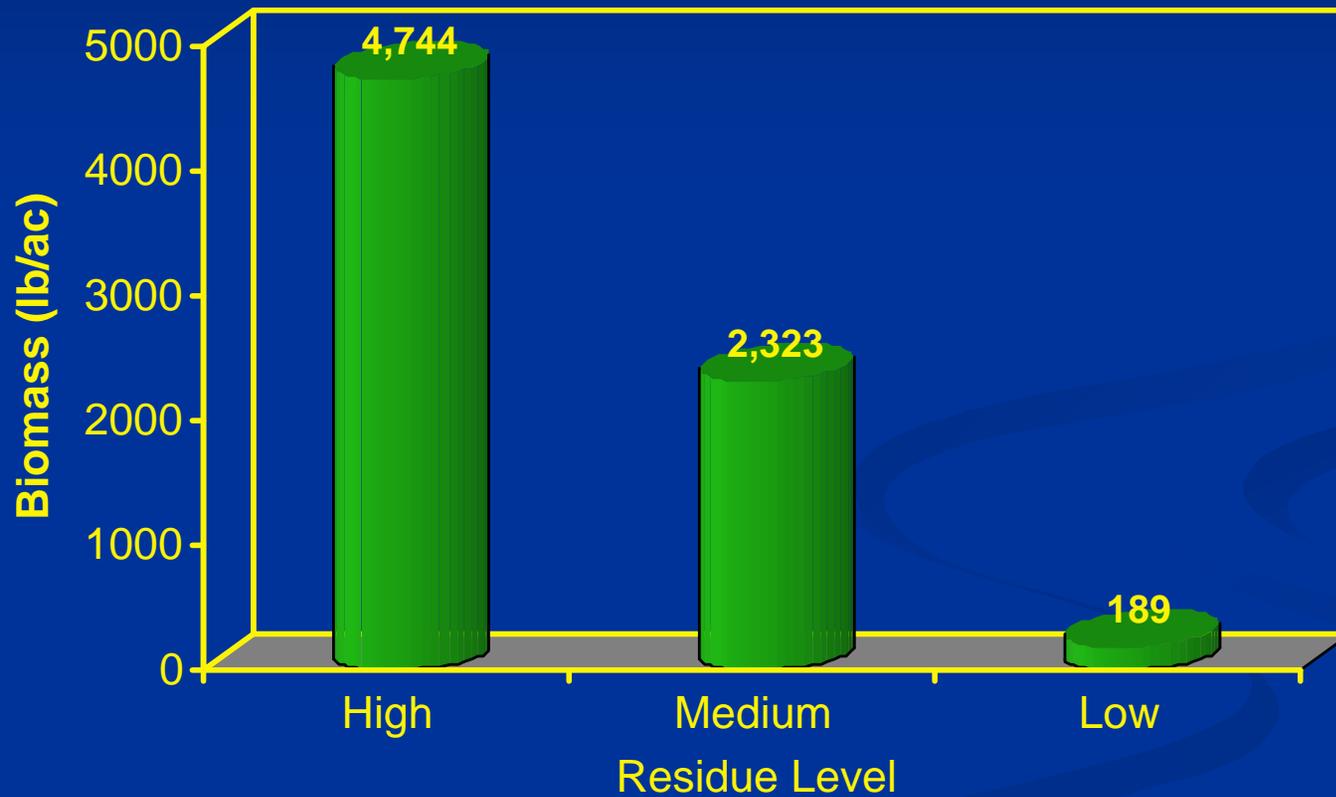
Mulch – Reduced ET



Leaf Temperature-Cover Crop

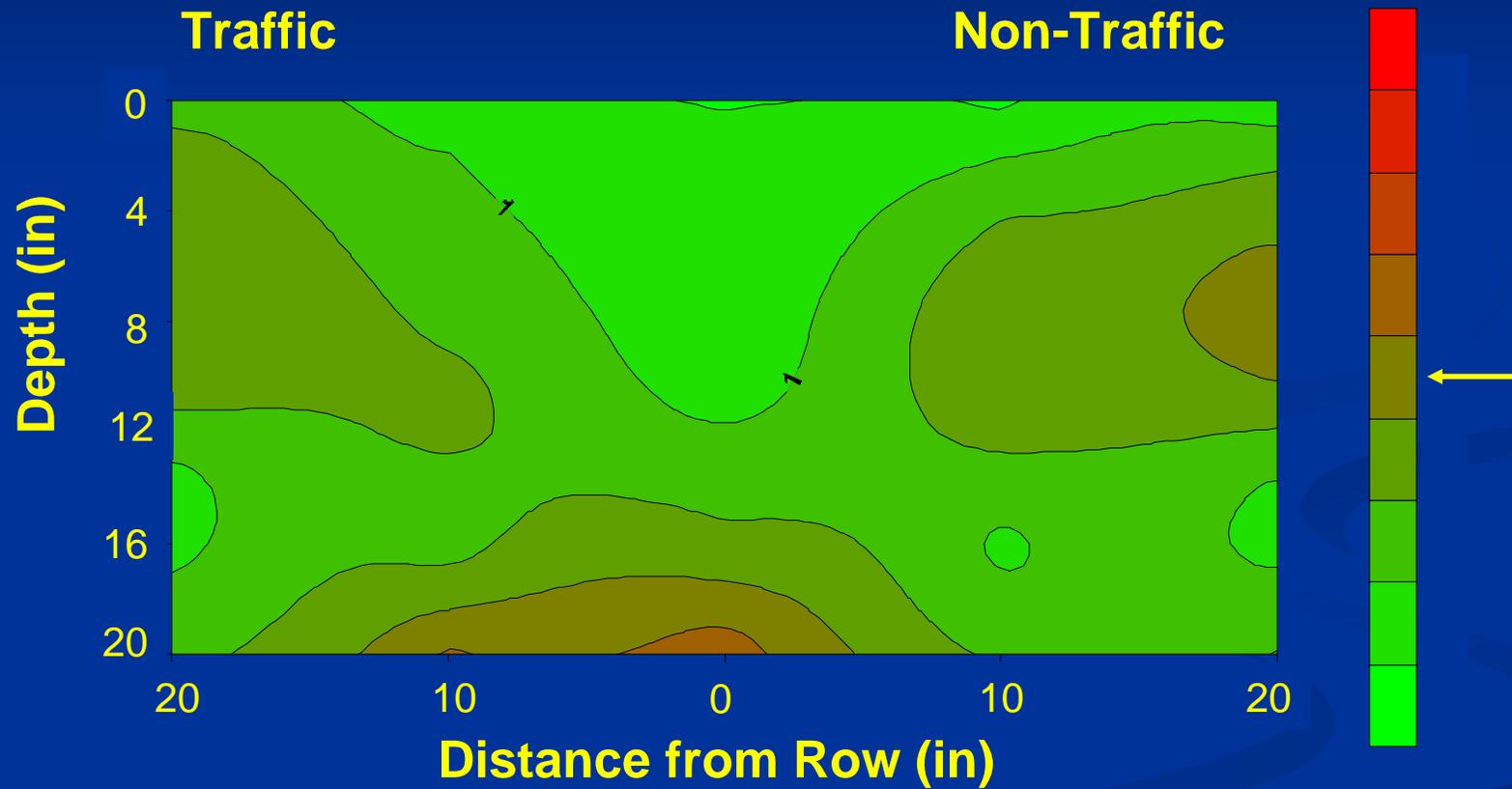


Rye Biomass Amount



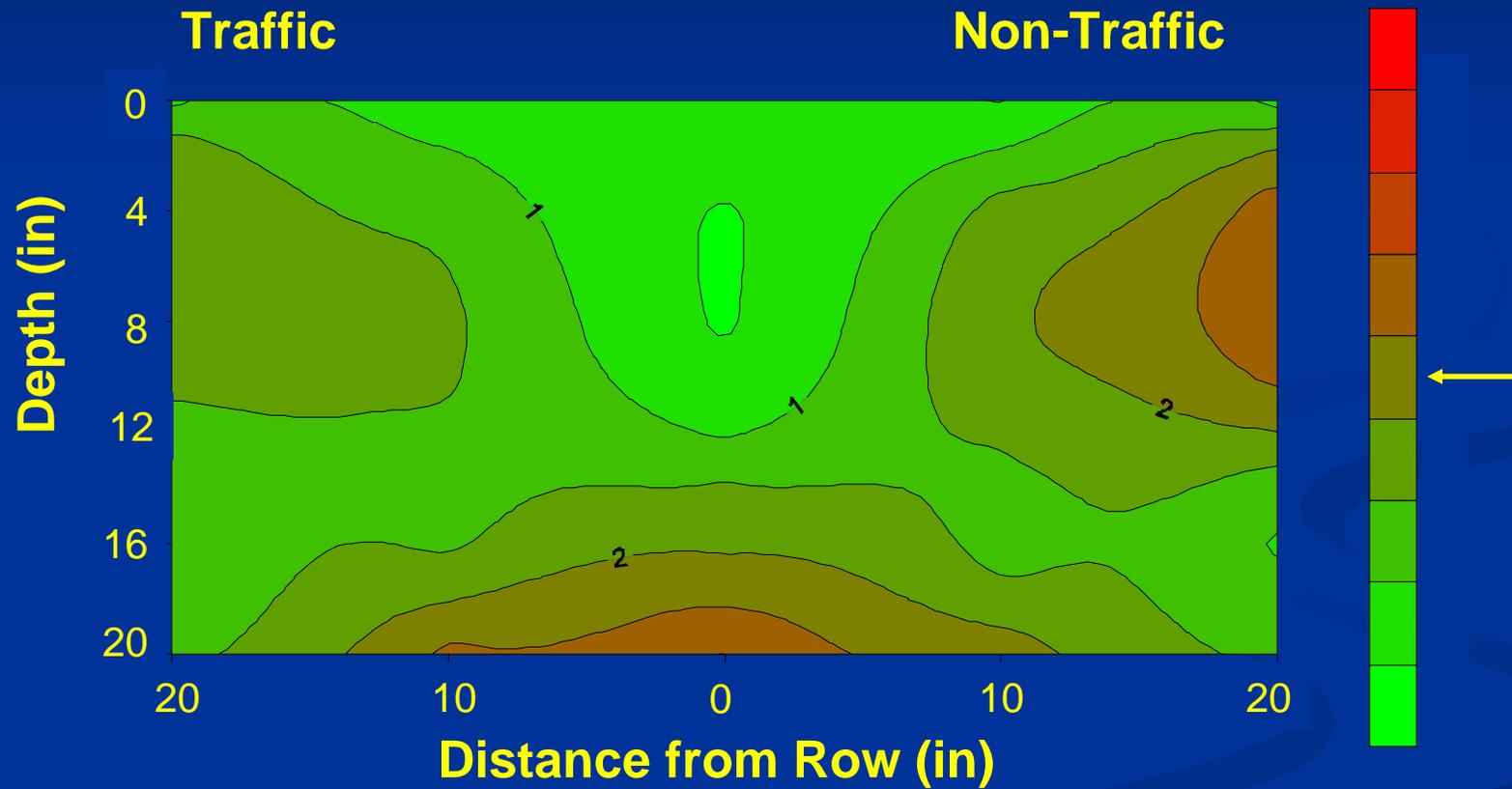
High Residue

PENETRATION RESISTANCE
("COMPACTION")



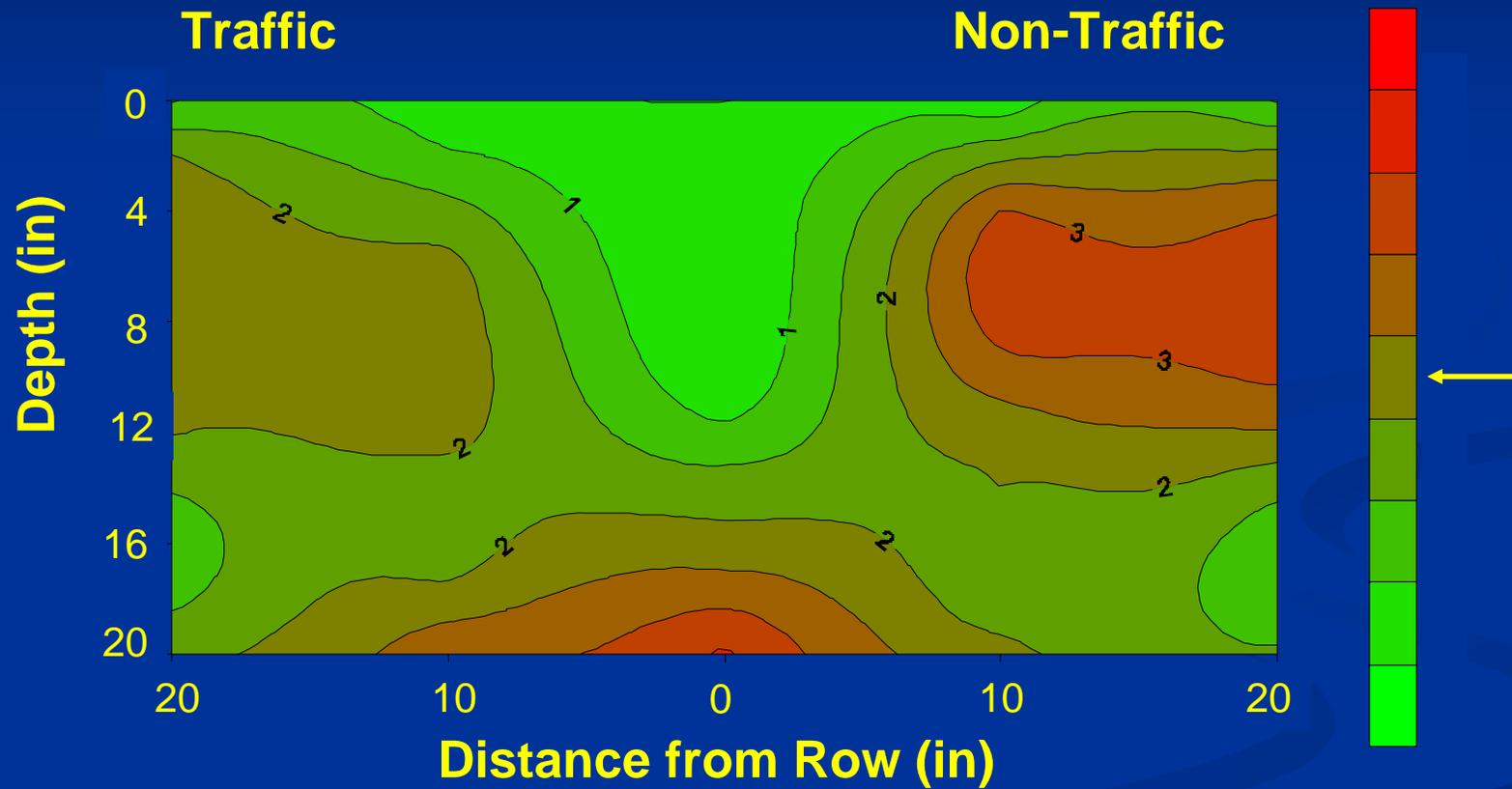
Medium Residue

PENETRATION RESISTANCE
("COMPACTION")

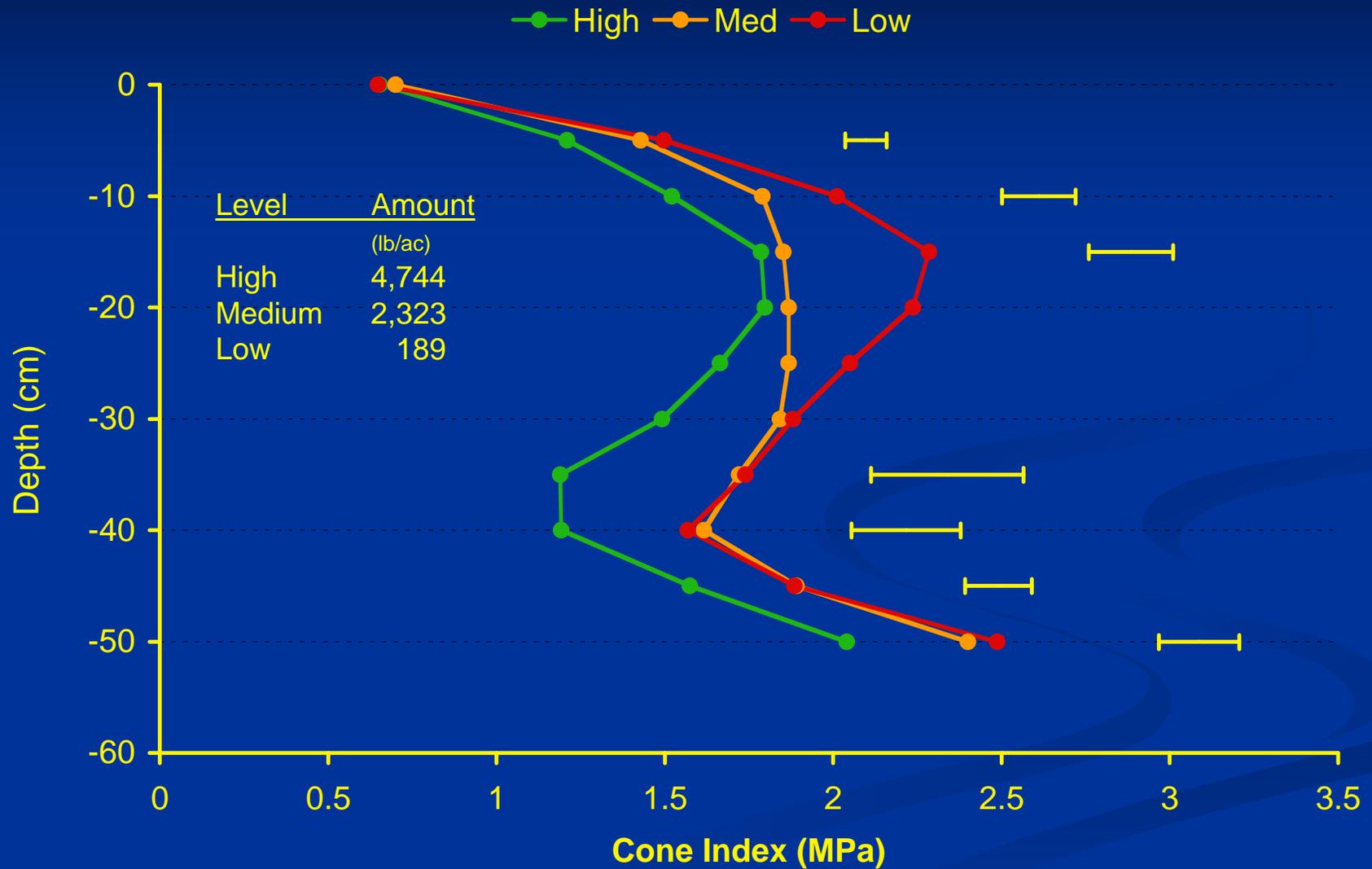


Low Residue

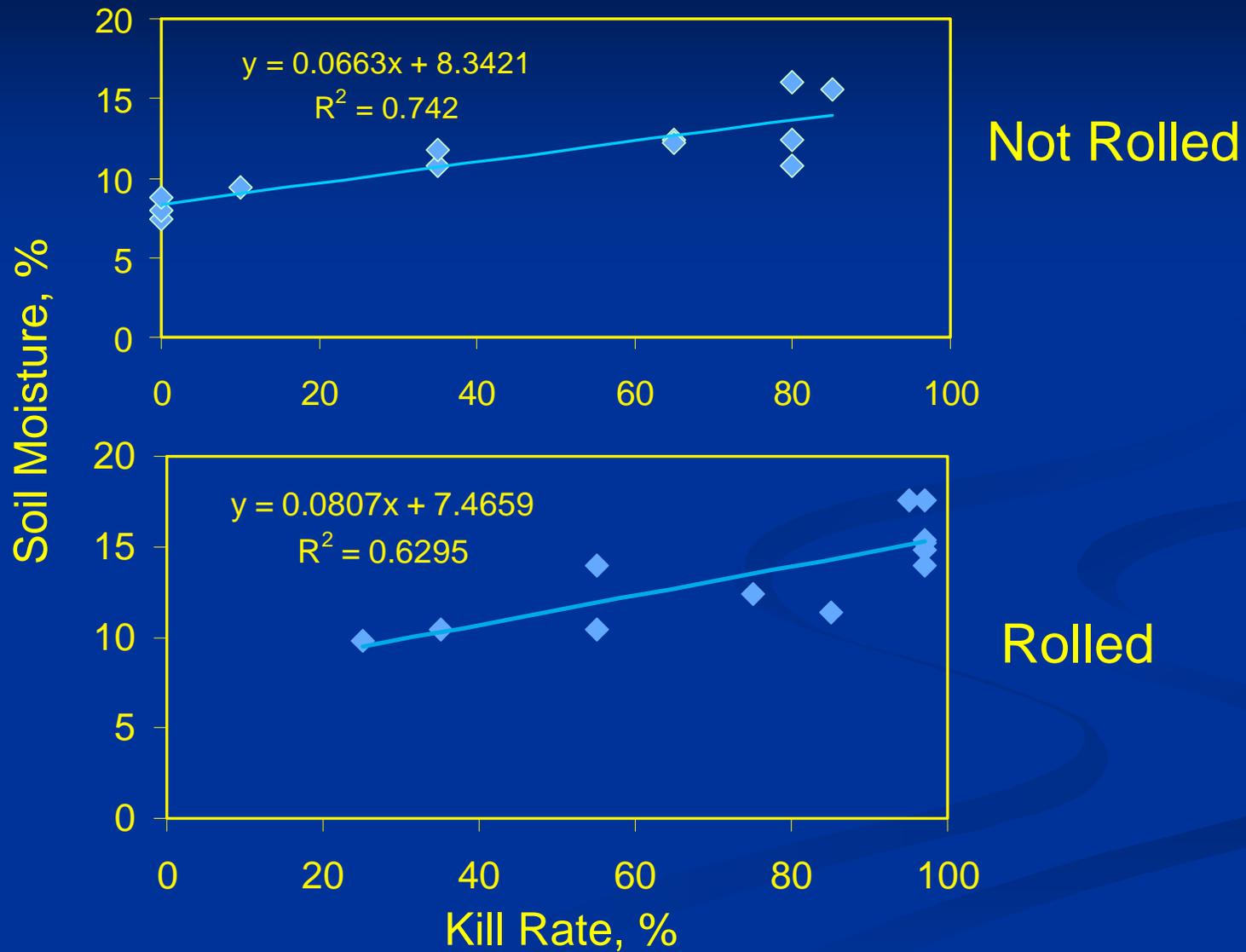
PENETRATION RESISTANCE
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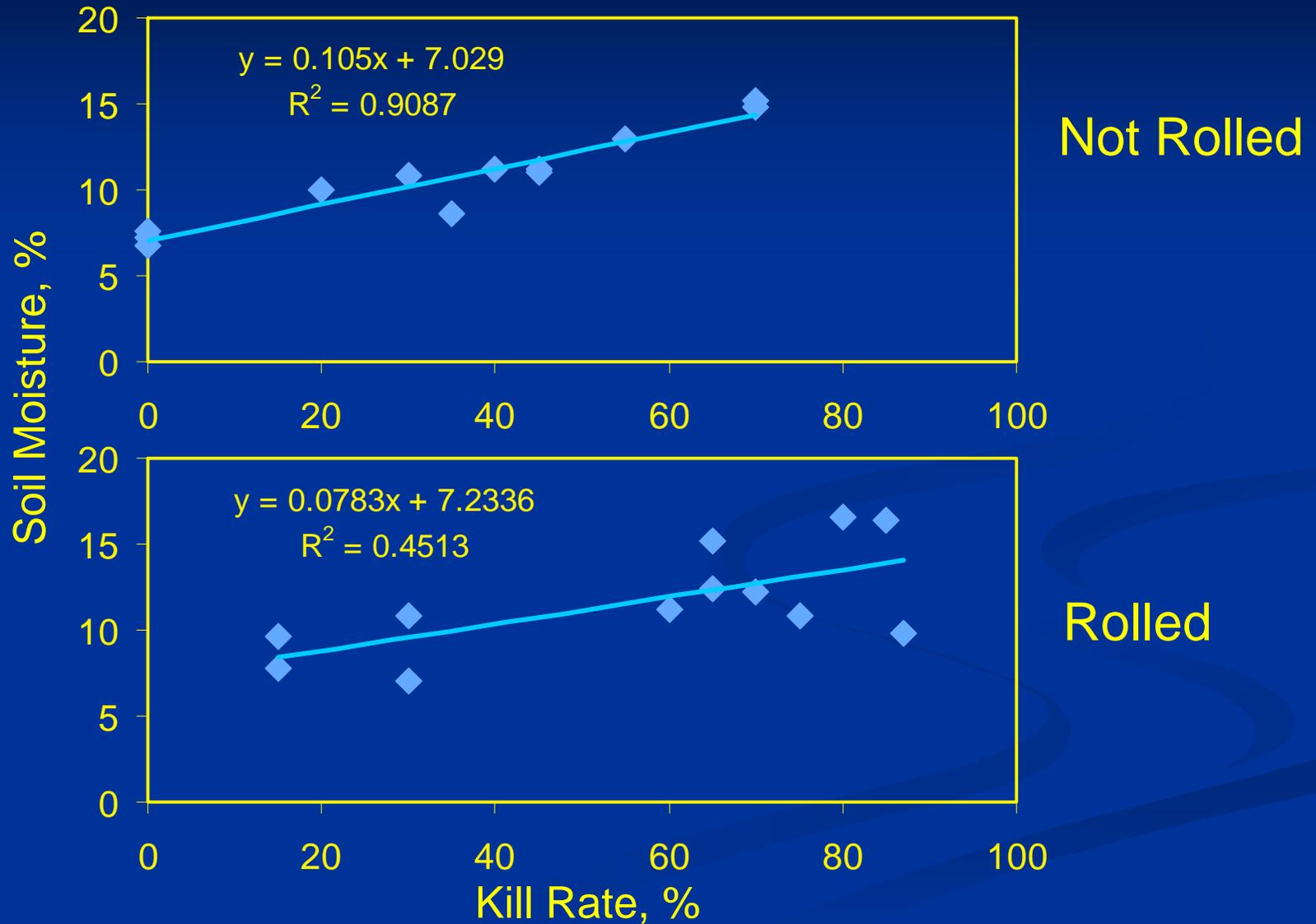
Penetration Resistance



Glyphosate Rate/Roller - RYE



Glyphosate Rate/Roller - WHEAT



Summary

- Reduced tillage or no-till:
 - Minimizes soil carbon losses.
 - Lessens impact of compacted layers, if present.
- Residue management (cover crops):
 - Protect soil from erosion.
 - Increase carbon returns to soil.
 - Weed management.