

## Caley Gasch

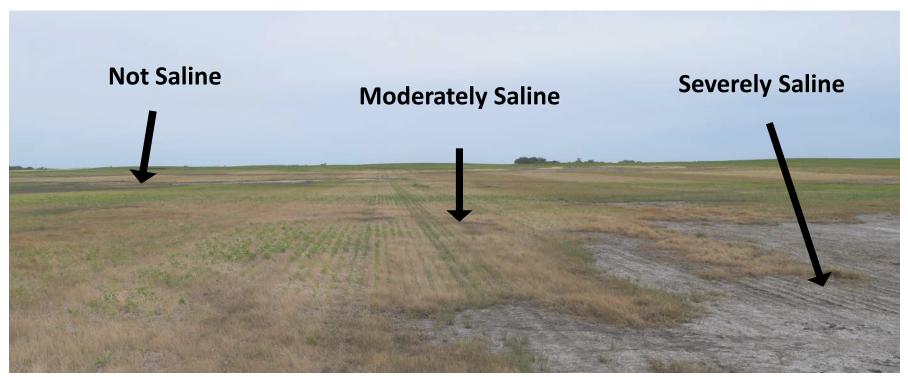
School of Natural Resource Sciences



caley.gasch@ndsu.edu@ckgasch



Soil & Soil Water Workshop Jan. 22, 2020







## Managing Salinity with Cover Crops: A Whole System Response (2017 – 2021)



4 Fields

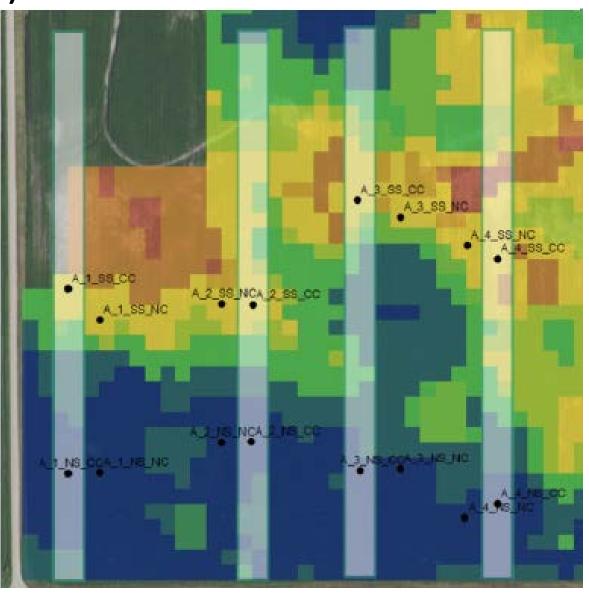
## 2 salinity categories (EC<sub>1:1</sub>)

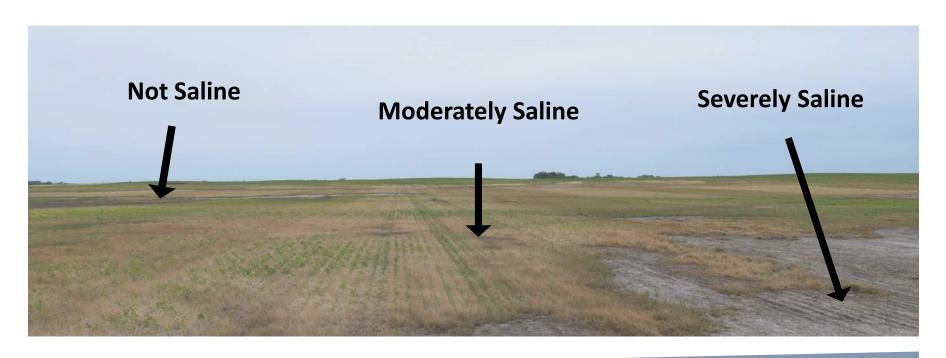
- < 1 dS/m (low)
- 2-4 dS/m (moderate)

#### 2 cover crop treatments

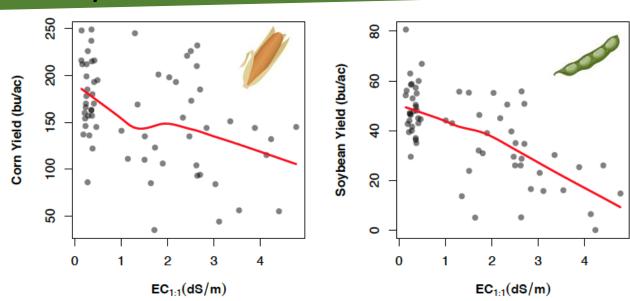
+ or -

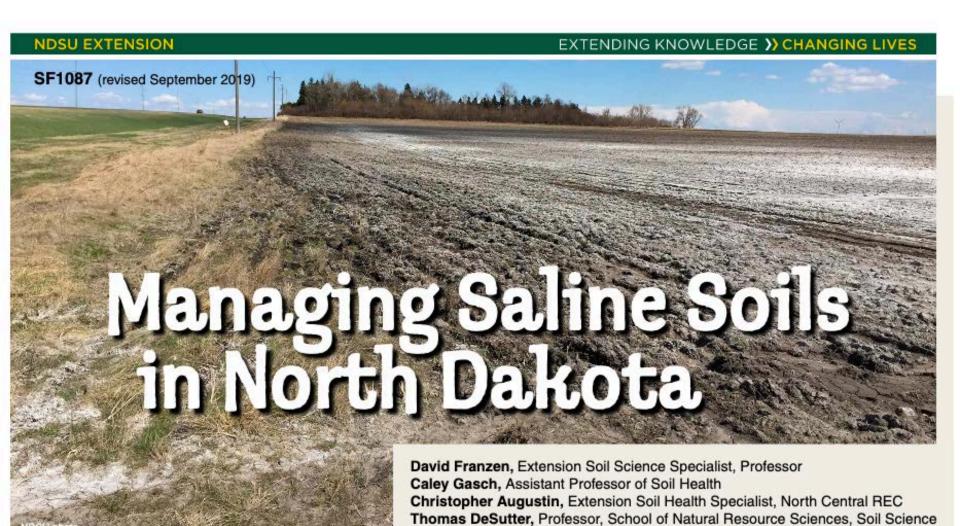
4 plot-level replicates





## **Crop productivity**



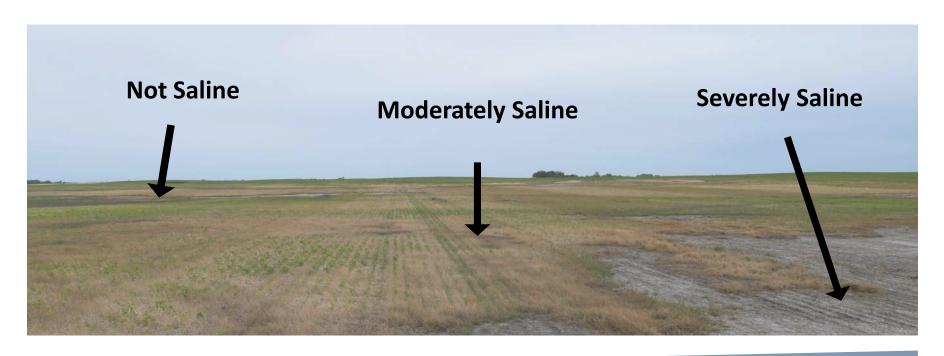


## Saline Soils

Saline soils contain salts in great enough abundance that crop yields suffer and sometimes makes successful crop (magnesium sulfate, or MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and glauber salts (sodium sulfate, or NaSO<sub>4</sub>) are salts. Calcium chloride (CaCl<sub>2</sub>),

Abbey Wick, Extension Soil Health Specialist, Associate Professor, Soil Science

Naeem Kalwar, Extension Soil Health Specialist, Langdon REC

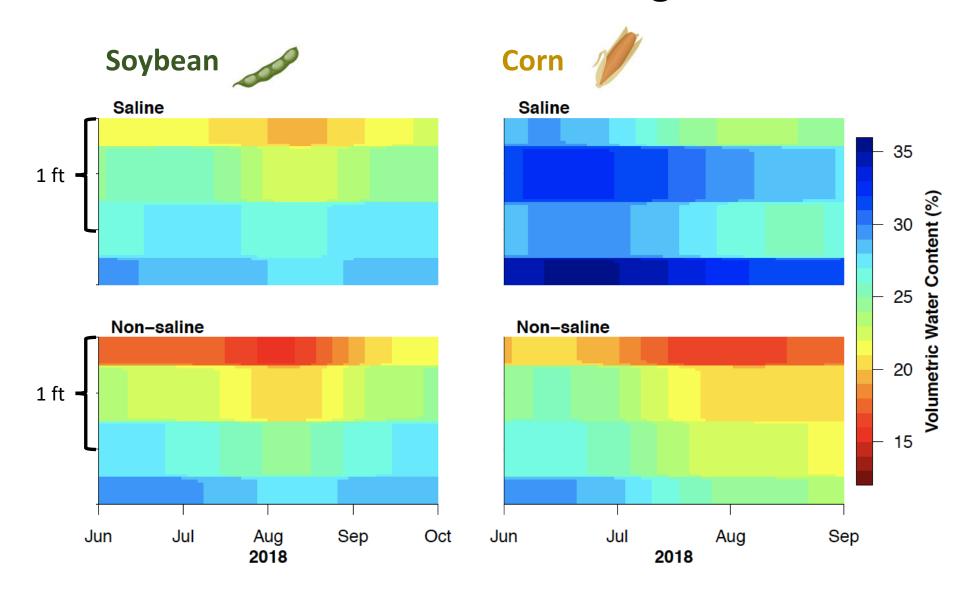


#### **Crop productivity**

In 3 years of the study, the cereal rye has not caused yield reduction for either corn or soybean.



## Saline soils hold more water for longer

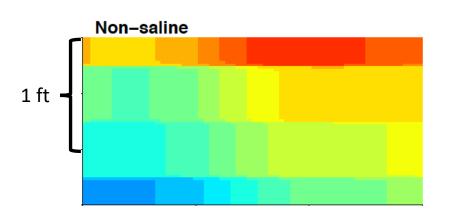


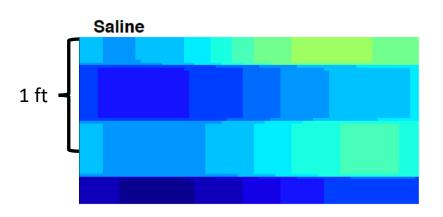




## **Crop productivity**

#### **Water accumulation**





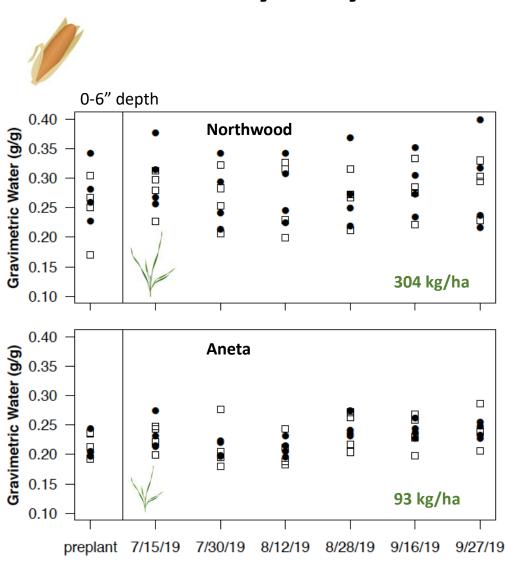


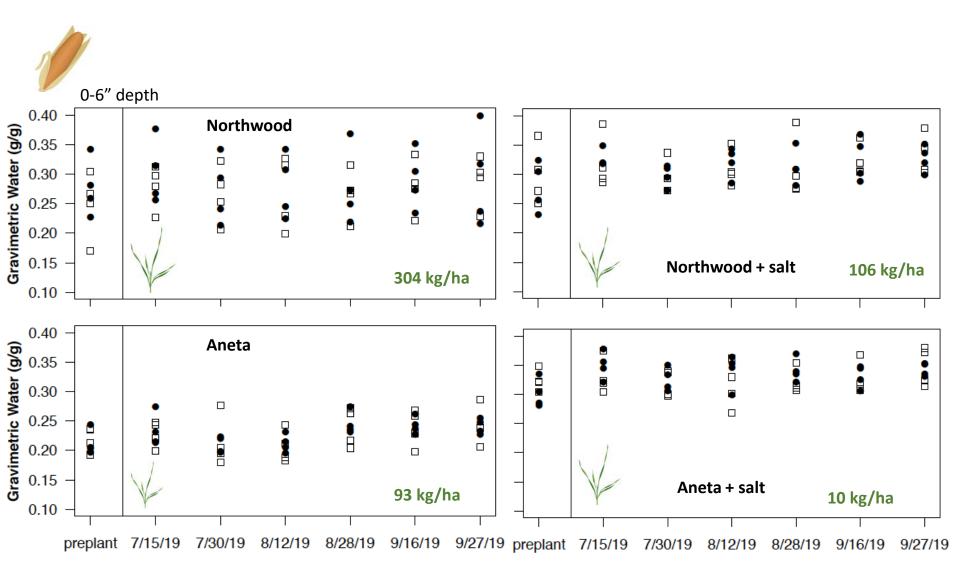
## **Crop productivity**

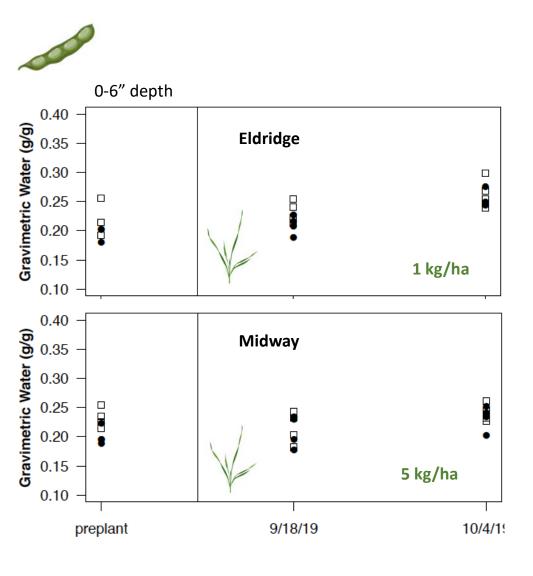
## Water accumulation

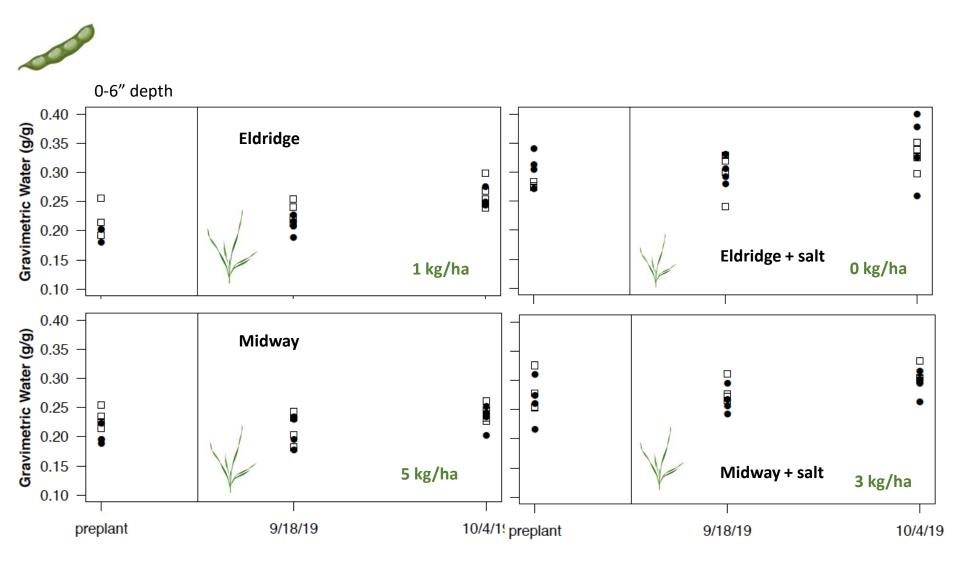


**2017 & 2018**: 40 lb/ac cereal rye broadcast **2019 & 2020**: 80 lb/ac cereal rye broadcast



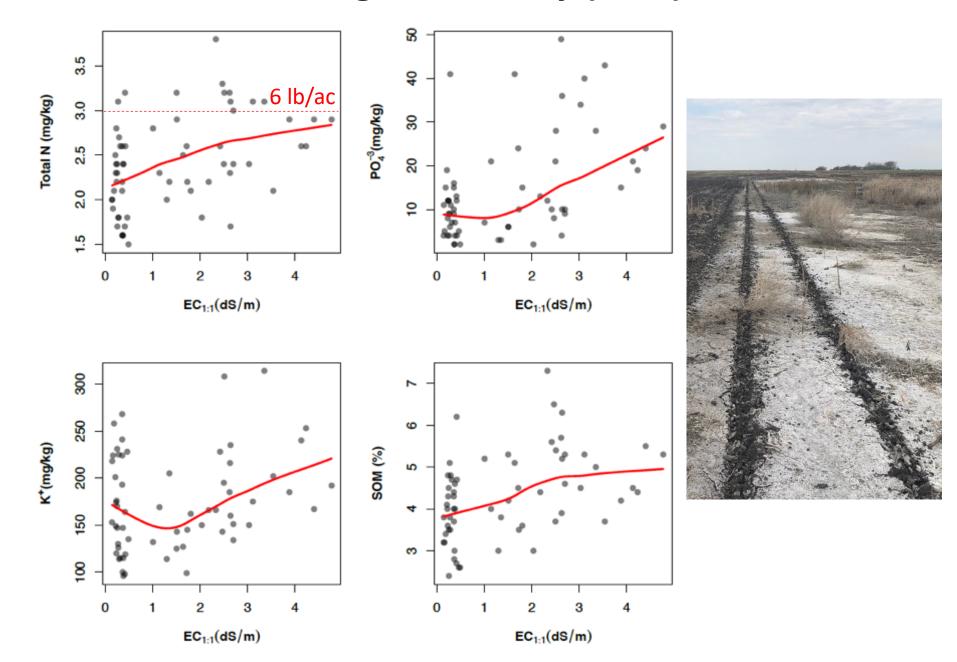






No Cover □ Cereal Rye

## Saline soils have higher fertility (0-6")





## **Crop productivity**

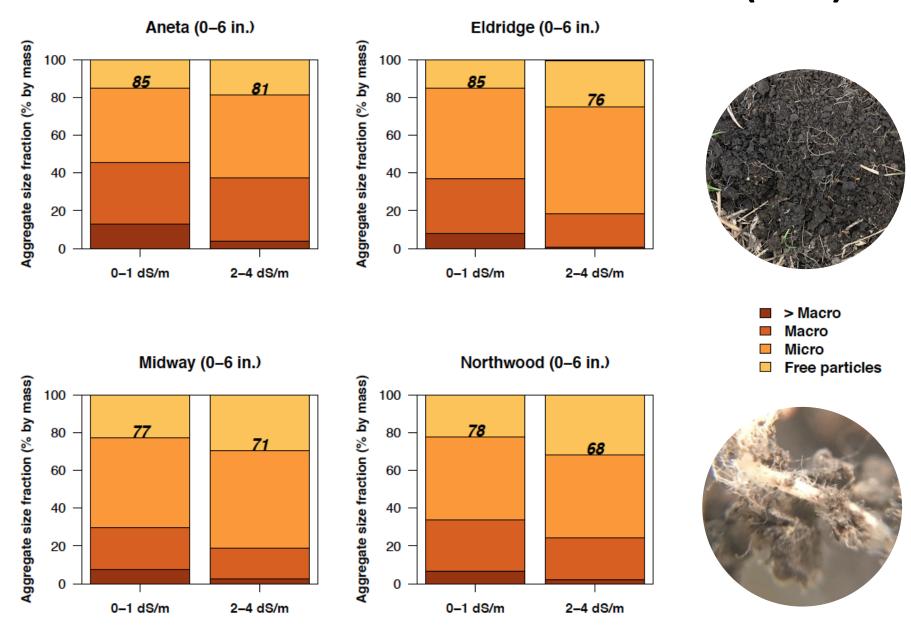
#### Water accumulation

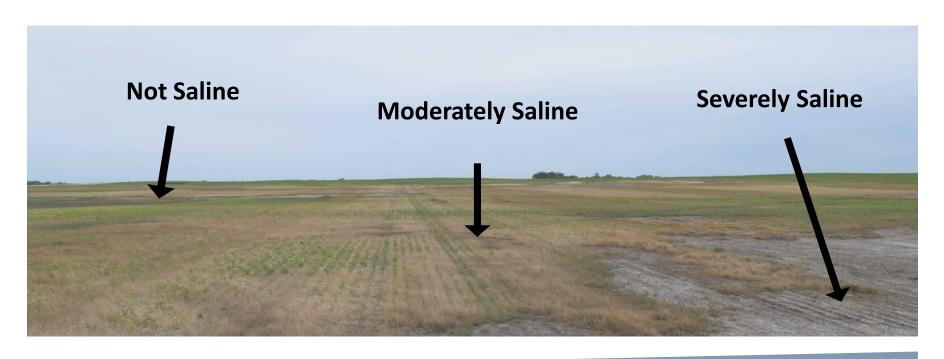
## **Insect pests**

## **Soil Fertility**



## Saline soils do not have as much structure (0-6")





## **Crop productivity**

#### Water accumulation

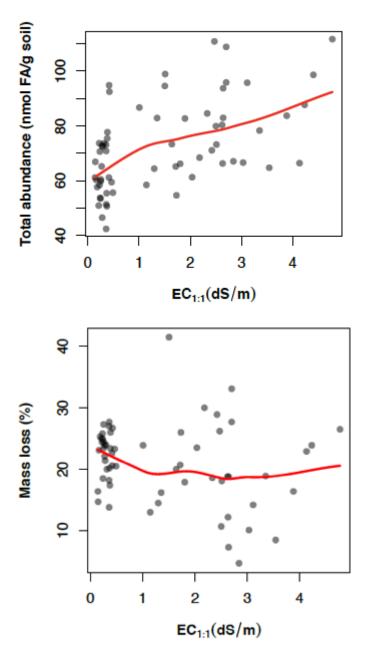
## **Insect pests**

## **Soil Fertility**

#### **Soil Structure**



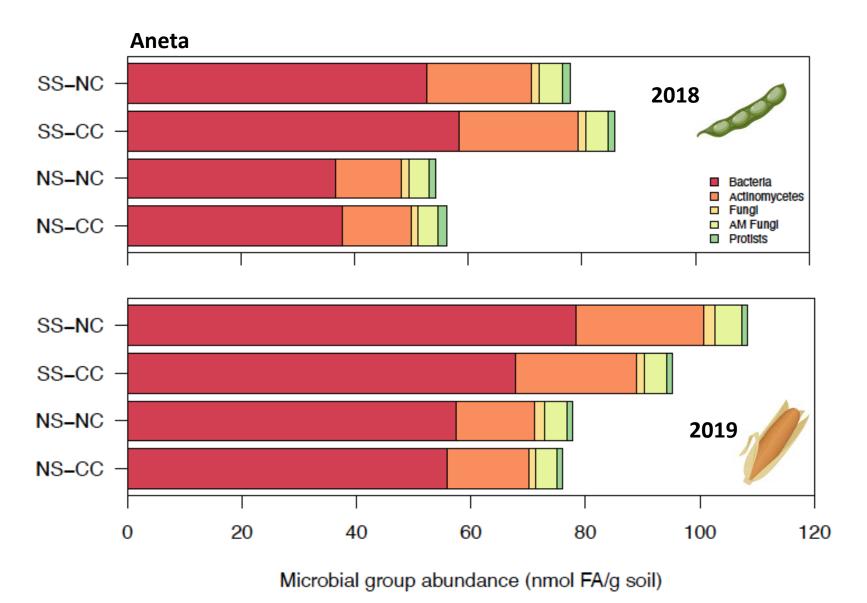
## Saline soils are not dead!

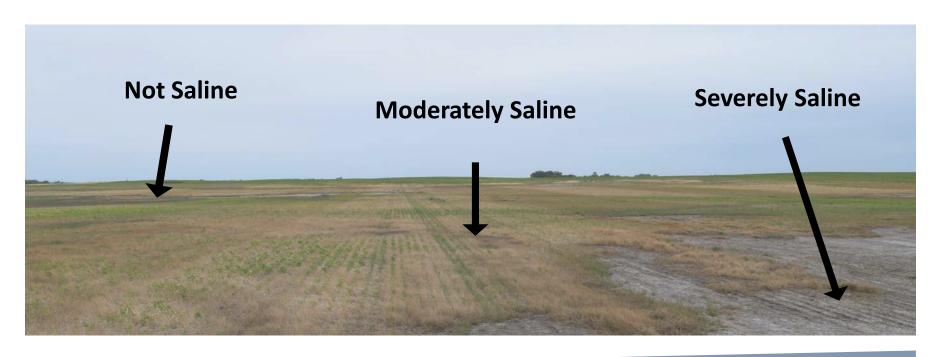






## Saline soils are not dead!





## **Crop productivity**

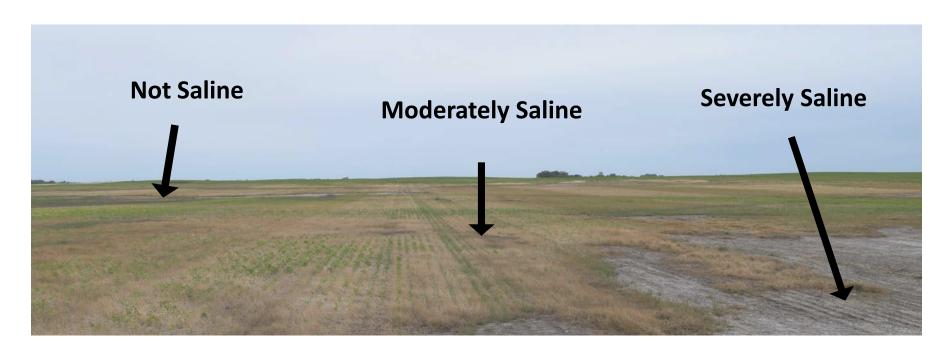
#### Water accumulation

## **Insect pests**

## **Soil Fertility**

#### **Soil Structure**

#### **Soil Organisms & Insects**



## It isn't just about the salt...

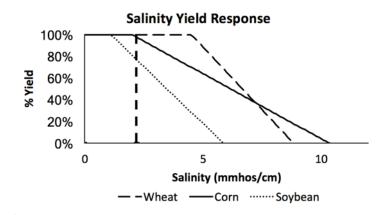
- Saline soils have chemical, physical, & biological differences than non-saline soils.
- How do these differences influence salinity management approaches?



- Left un-managed, salinity can spread and will continue to consume seed, fertilizer, and input costs – it reduces field-level profitability.
- This issue provides the perfect opportunity for zone management of salt-affected fields.

## Salt economics

**Dave Ripplinger** 





Price of N (¢/lb) N Credits	43 40		
	Corn	<u>Baseline</u>	Wheat
	Corn	Soybean	Wheat
Price (adjustable)	\$3.30	\$8.18	\$5.71
Yield (adjustable)	145	48	58

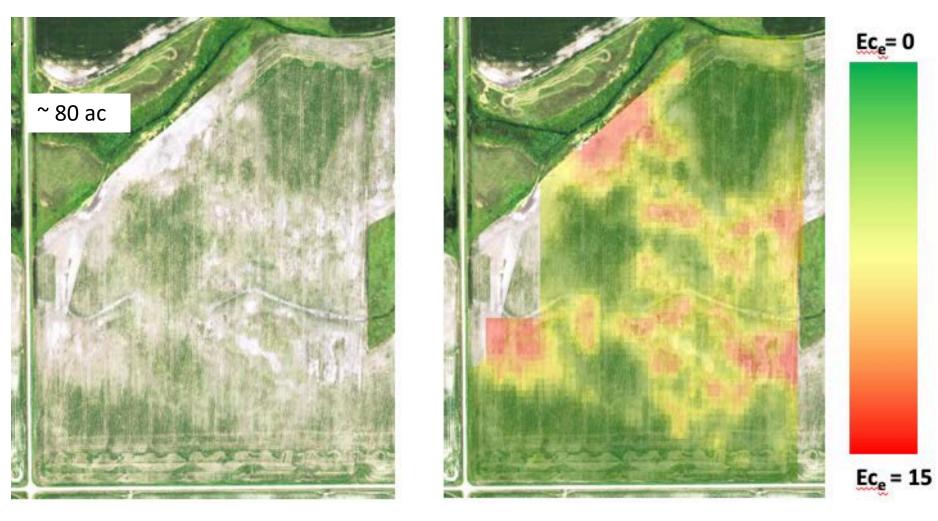
2.2

	Salinity-Adjusted		
	Corn	Soybean	Wheat
Price	\$3.30	\$8.18	\$5.71
Yield	142	37	58
Revenue	\$467.02	\$301.94	\$331.18
Direct Costs	\$322.66	\$147.54	\$166.65
Cash Returns	\$144.36	\$154.40	\$164.53
Other than Land	\$70.86	\$43.19	\$45.51
Land	\$95.00	\$95.00	\$95.00
Returns to Labor and			
Management	-\$21.50	\$16.21	\$24.02
		•	
Gross N	150		185

Access the tool: www.ag.ndsu.edu/bioeconomics/Library/tools/salinity-economics-tool/view

Salinity

## **Salt economics**

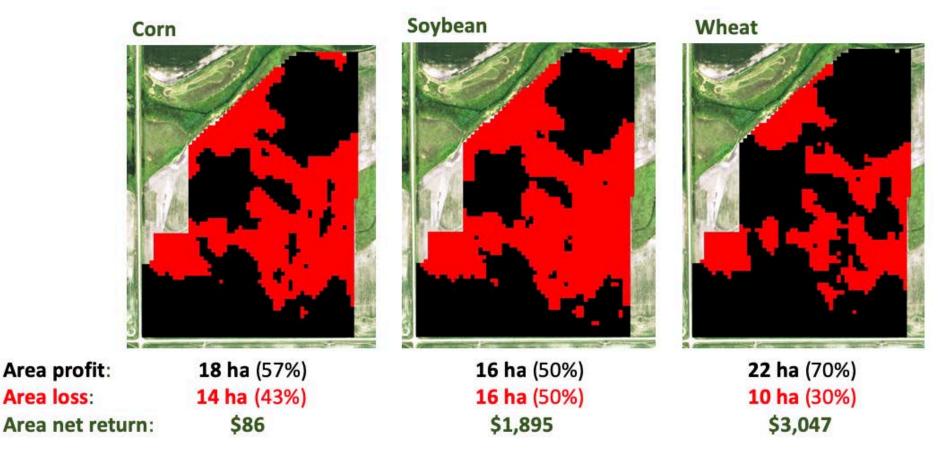


We applied the salinity-yield tool across each 10 m x 10 m grid cell of an electrical conductivity map (Veris cart + ground truth).

## Salt economics

The tool estimates cash returns for each grid cell, for each crop.

From the output, we can calculate field-level profits and delineate zones based on cash returns



## Management of saline zones

- **1. STOP** putting seed and fertilizer in un-productive areas.
- 2. Select salt-tolerant plants
- 3. Separate un-productive zones and begin remediation use plants (& pipes) to move water





Environmental Entomology, 47(4), 2018, 875-880

doi: 10.1093/ee/nvy072

Advance Access Publication Date: 24 May 2018

Research



#### Plant-Insect Interactions

## Salinity Improves Performance and Alters Distribution of Soybean Aphids

Jaclyn Eichele-Nelson, <sup>1</sup>Thomas DeSutter, <sup>2</sup>Abbey F. Wick, <sup>2</sup> Erin L. Harmon, <sup>1</sup> and Jason P. Harmon, <sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Entomology, North Dakota State University, NDSU Dept. 7650, PO Box 6050, Fargo, ND 58108-6050, <sup>2</sup>Department of Soil Science, North Dakota State University, NDSU Dept. 7680, PO Box 6050, Fargo, ND 58108-6050, and <sup>3</sup>Corresponding author, e-mail: jason.harmon@ndsu.edu

Subject Editor: Christopher

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Environmental Entomology, 46(4), 2017, 839-846

doi: 10.1093/ee/nvx103

Advance Access Publication Date: 1 June 2017

Research





## The Effects of Salinity on the Herbivorous Crop Pest Tetranychus urticae (Trombidiformes: Tetranychidae) on Soybean and Corn

Jaclyn L. Eichele-Nelson, Abbey F. Wick, Thomas M. DeSutter, and Jason P. Harmon

Department of Entomology, North Dakota State University, 1300 Albrecht Blvd, Fargo, ND 58102 (jaclyn.eichele@ndsu.edu; Abbey.Wick@ndsu.edu; Thomas.DeSutter@ndsu.edu; jason.harmon@ndsu.edu), and <sup>1</sup>Corresponding author, e-mail: Jaclyn.Eichele@ndsu.edu

Subject Editor: Yasmin Cardoza

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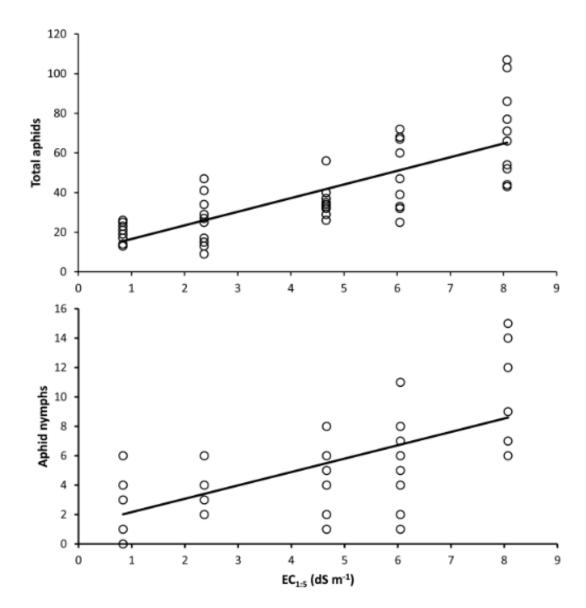


#### **Pot experiments**

- Population growth
- Fecundity (3 days)
- Lifetime fecundity (47 days)
- Plant choice

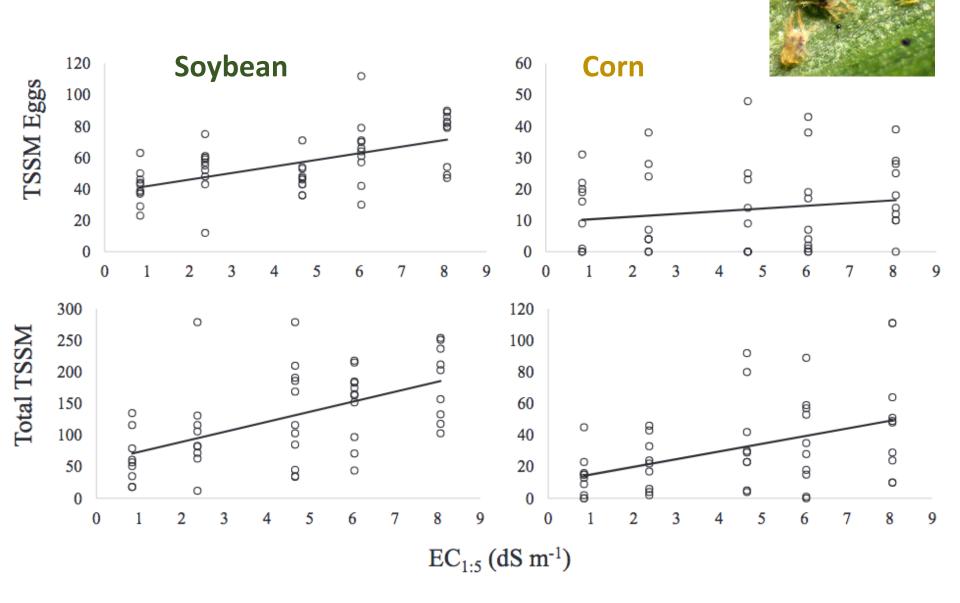


## **Soybean Aphids**

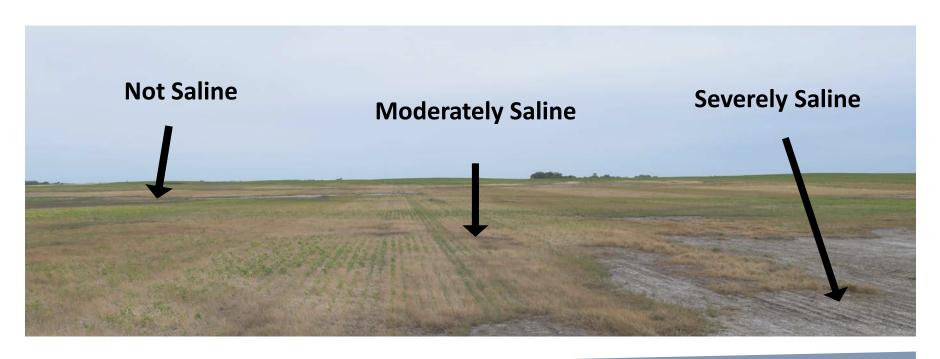


(Eichele-Nelson et al., 2018. Environmental Entomology, 47: 875)

## **Twospotted Spider mite**



(Eichele-Nelson et al., 2017. Environmental Entomology, 46: 839)



## **Crop productivity**

## Water accumulation

#### **Insect pests**





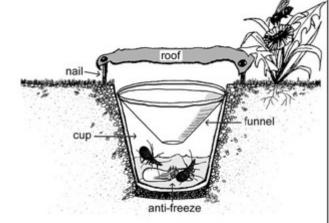






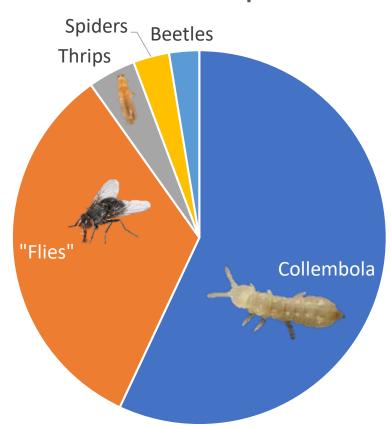
# How do insect groups respond to cereal rye?

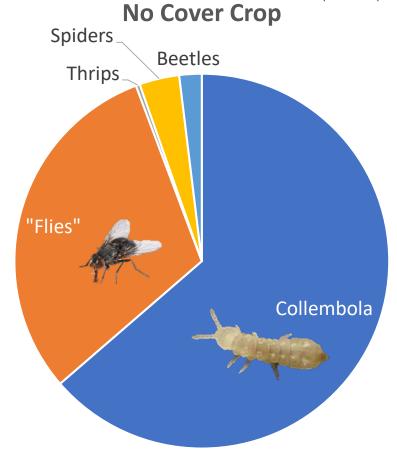
Jason Harmon, Brooke Rockentine



aphidsrus.wordpress.com

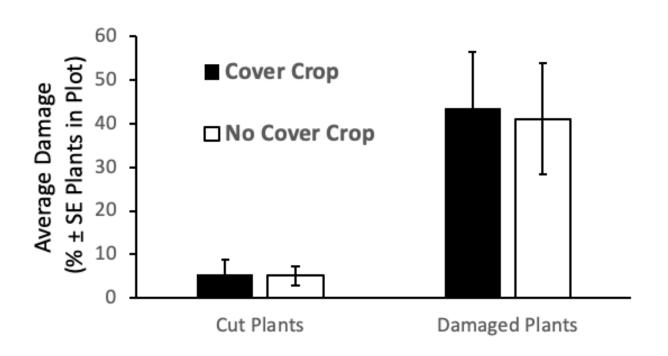






## 2018 cutworm surveys

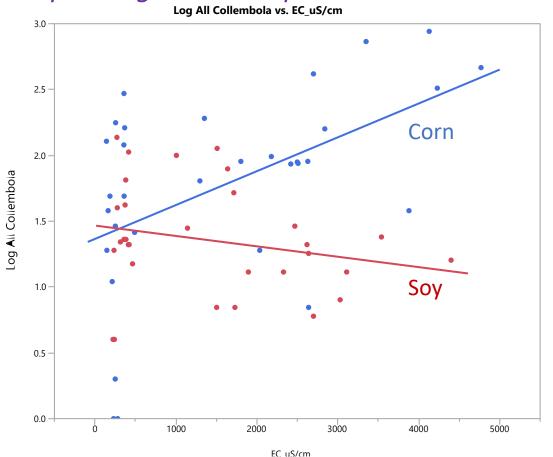
- 3 of our 4 fields had little evidence of cutworms
- One soybean field had more signs of damage (53 damaged plants and 9 cut off plants out of 135)
- However, no differences seen in cover crop plots vs no cover crop plots (also no effect of salinity)

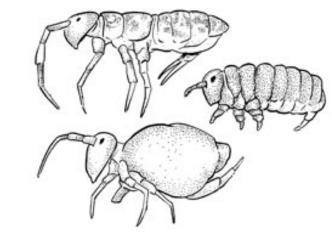




# How does salinity modify collembola & the food web?

Collembola respond to salinity, but differently depending on the crop.







Jason Harmon, NDSU Brooke Rockentine