SOIL HEALTH

SAFEGUARDING AND ENHANCING SOIL HEALTH IN MANITOBA POTATO PRODUCTION

MANITOBA POTATO DAYS CAMERON OGILVIE JANUARY 24, 2024

"The continuous capacity of a soil to ? as a vital, living ecosystem that sustains plants, animals, and humans." - NRCS



Soil Functions





Water and nutrient cycling

Pest and disease regulation



Physical stability and support







Habitat





Soil Health Management Principles



Maximize Living Roots



Minimize Disturbance



Maximize Soil Cover



Maximize Biodiversity



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regenerative

"...an approach to farming that uses soil conservation as the entry point to regenerate and contribute to multiple provisioning, regulating and supporting services." Schreefel et al. 2020





NAPESHM

North American Project to Evaluate Soil Health Measurements











Our Recommended Measurements

- 1. Carbon mineralization potential
- 2. Aggregate stability
- 3. Soil organic carbon





Response to Regenerative Management





Response to Regenerative Management





Standardizing Laboratory Analysis

- SOP's available on our website
- USDA NRCS now reimbursing farmers who use SHI's recommended measurements





Available NOW!









Is my soil healthy?

Compared to what?



BENCHMARKS





All map units

• 467 unique IDs





Soil Health Sampling Groups

• 19 SHSGs





Soil Health Sampling Groups

 4 SHSGs represent
>75% of cropland













Soil Functions



Water and nutrient cycling





Threats to Potato Production 1. Erosion / Compaction 2. Nutrient Leaching 3. Pests / Disease



1. Erosion / Compaction

Successful strategies:

- Reducing tillage (practices, passes, intensity)
- Cover crops

Cautionary tales:

• May need to make modify to equipment or planting density



Homer Vander Zaag, Alliston ON PotatoesinCanada.com/webinars

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2. Nutrient Leaching

Successful strategies:

- Nitrogen budgets
- Tillage timing
- Non-leguminous cover crops

Cautionary tales:

• How much adjustment to fertility? (particularly N)





Jiang et al. 2022; Nyiraneza et al. 2021; Sharifi et al. 2008; Shrestha et al. 2010; Jiang et al. 2019; Weinert et al. 2002

3. Pests / Disease

• Fumigation has consequences that are hard to turn back

Successful strategies:

- Green manures and composts
- Rotation

Cautionary tales:

• No "silver bullet" that works for all pests in all years





Collins et al. 2006; Sennett et al. 2021; Hills et al. 2020; Larkin et al. 2011; McGuire 2003; Ball-Coelho et al. 2003; Bélair et al. 2006; Sritharan et al. 2006; Hooks et al. 2010; Reynolds et al. 2000; Davis et al. 2010; Goicoechea 2009; Oka 2010; Larkin et al. 2011; Larney et al. 2016; Chen et al. 2022; Larkin and Tavantzis 2013

What's needed?

- 1. On-farm adaptation and experimentation
- 2. Survey of impacts on farm profitability
- 3. Nutrient management in regenerative systems





If you think you can, you can. If you think you can't, you're right. Mary Kay Ash

I have a view worth hearing, but I might be missing something. Roger Martin



Strategies for Manitoba?

- 1. Sell the straw!
 - Residue is good. Roots are better.
 - Better establishment, seed-soil contact
 - Soaks up leachable N
 - Better soil tilth in the spring
 - Straw revenue offsets costs of the cover crop
 - Get some manure back?





Strategies for Manitoba?

- 2. Fall hilling with cover crops
 - Residue is good. Roots are better.
 - Minimizes soil disturbance and improves soil structure
 - Reduces soil erosion
 - Soaks up leachable N
 - Allows for direct planting in the spring
 - Equipment modification?





Strategies for Manitoba?

- 3. Intensifying potato production with full-season service crops
 - Effective suppression of pests and disease
 - Lots of biomass production
 - Flexible field access
 - Lost revenue can be recouped through higher yields and intensity









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