

Linking Soil and Air Quality

Alan J. Franzluebbers

Ecologist



Watkinsville GA

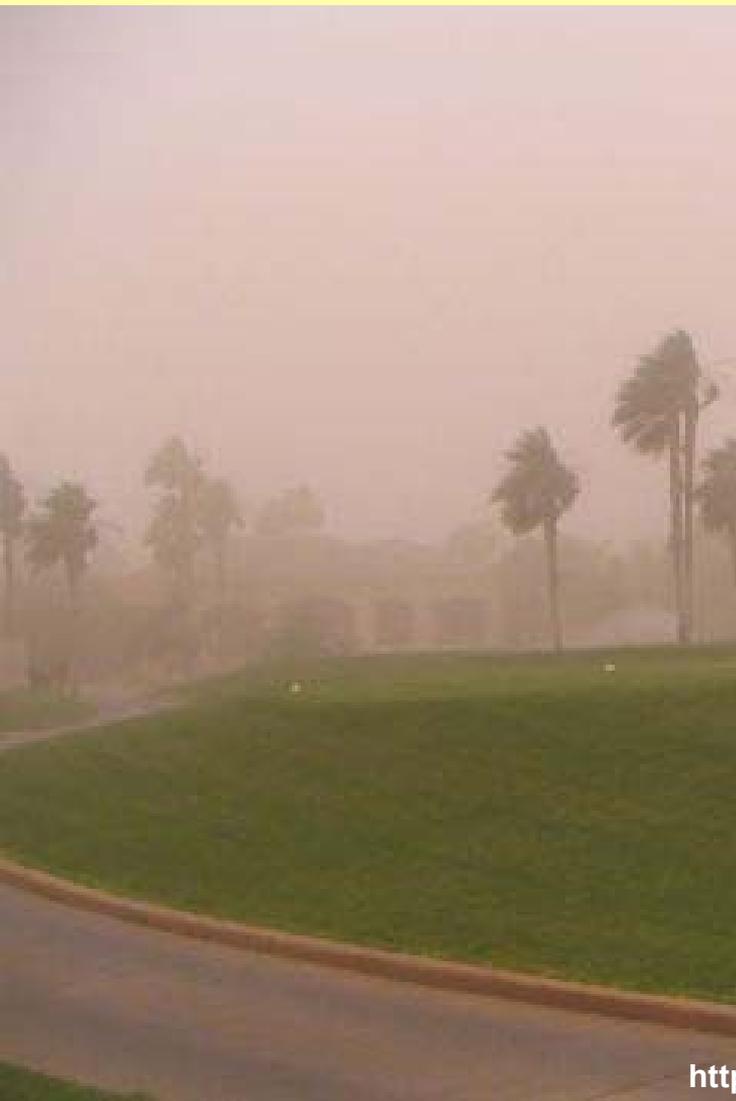
Air Quality Issues

Particulate Emissions



Air Quality Issues

Particulate Emissions



<http://z.about.com/d/phoenix/1/0/c/u/duststorm01.jpg>

<http://z.about.com/d/phoenix/1/0/c/u/duststorm01.jpg>

Air Quality Issues

Particulate Emissions



Air Quality Issues

Particulate Emissions



Air Quality Issues

Ammonia Emissions



Air Quality Issues

Malodorous Compounds



www.researchtraining.org/moduletext.asp?intModuleID=804



www.iger.bbsrc.ac.uk/Ammonia_Inventory/sources.htm

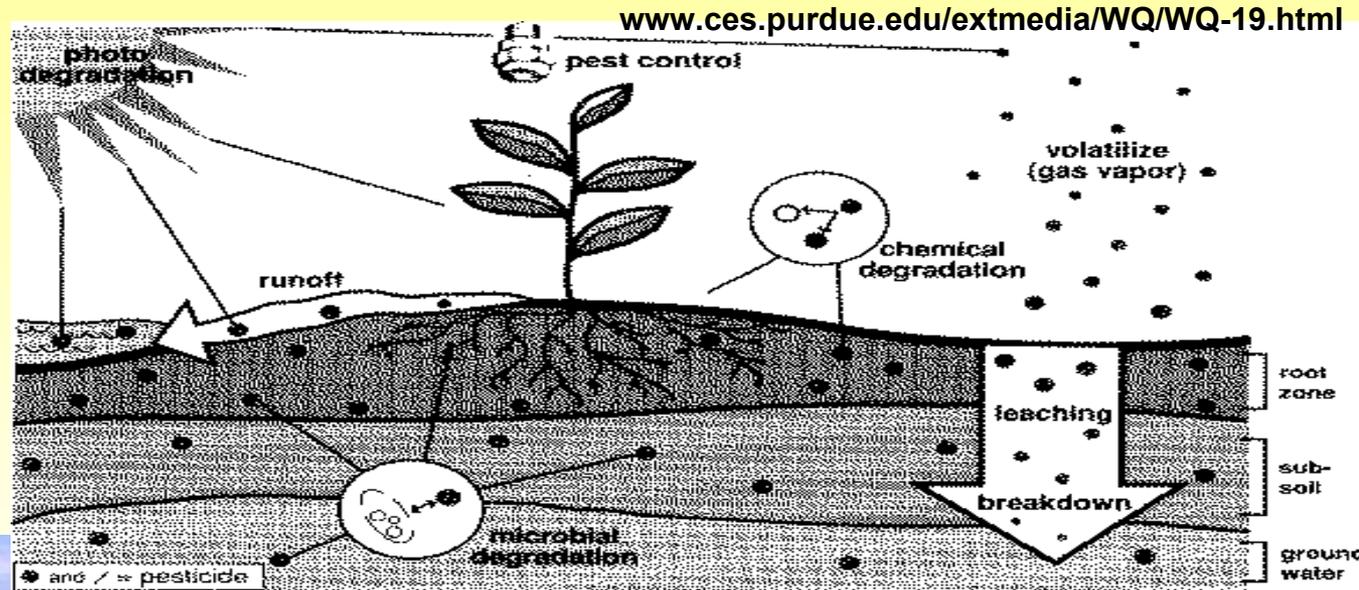
Air Quality Issues

Ozone / Smog



Air Quality Issues

Pesticide Drift / Volatilization

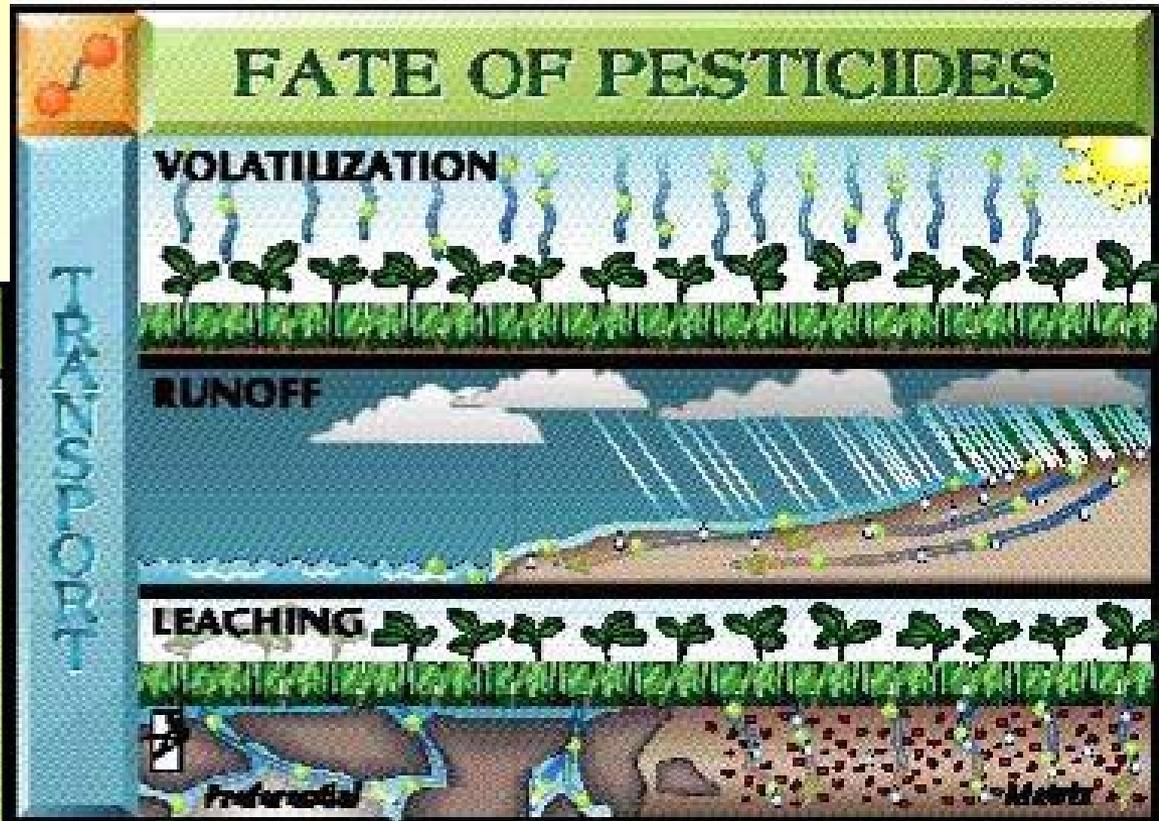
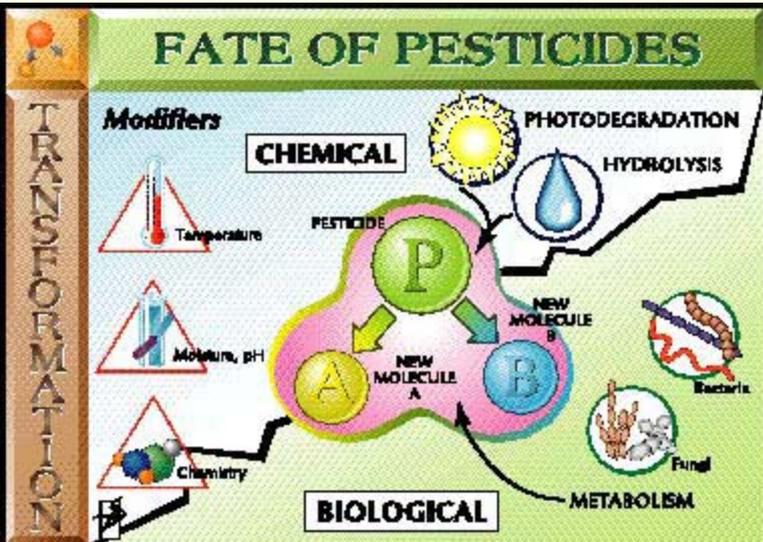


Air Quality Issues

Pesticide Drift / Volatilization

www.btny.purdue.edu/Pubs/PPP/PPP35.html

Artwork by Stephen Adduci



Air Quality Issues

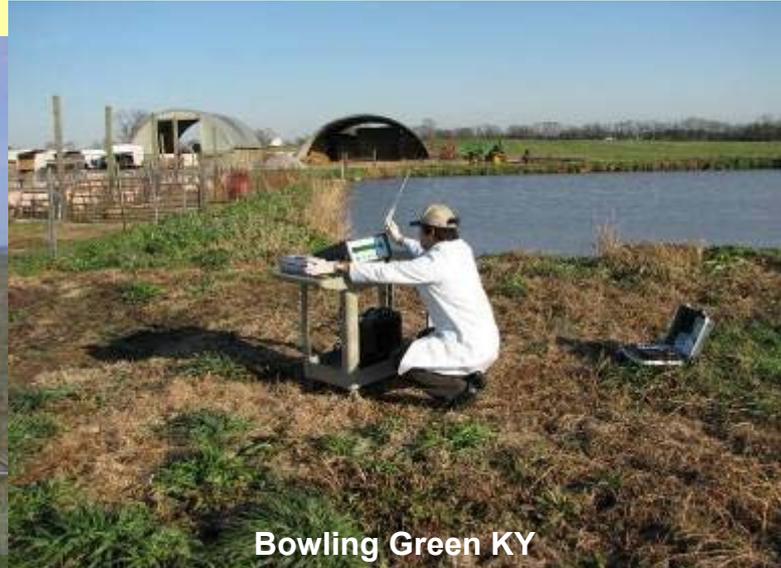
Greenhouse Gas Emissions



Ames IA



Bowen Ratio



Bowling Green KY



Mandan ND

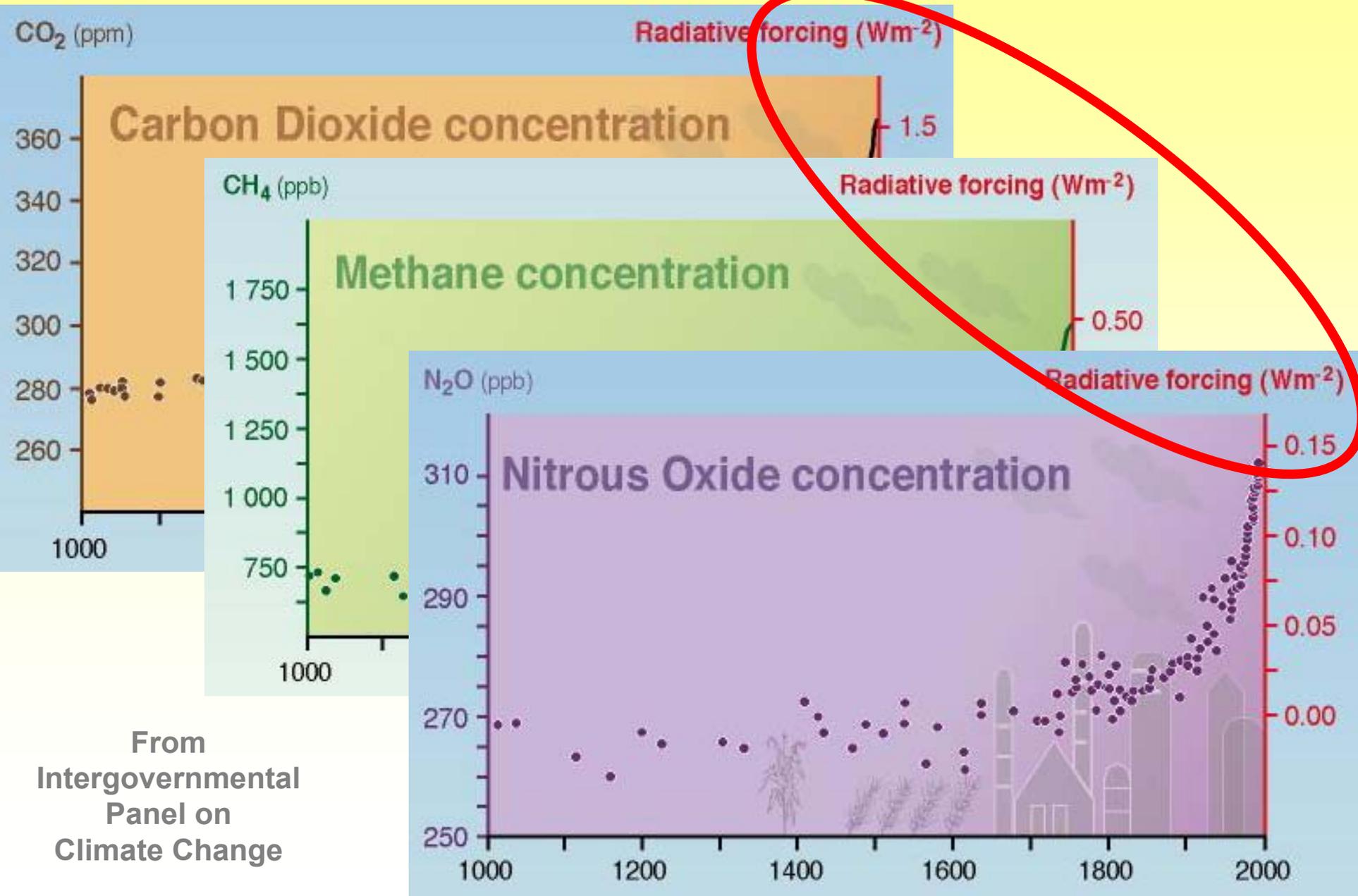


Fort Collins CO



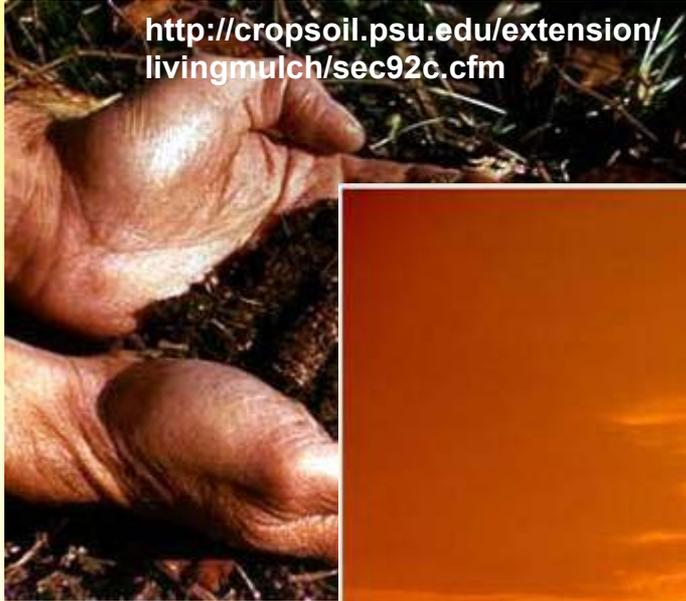
Brookings SD

Global Concern is in the Air



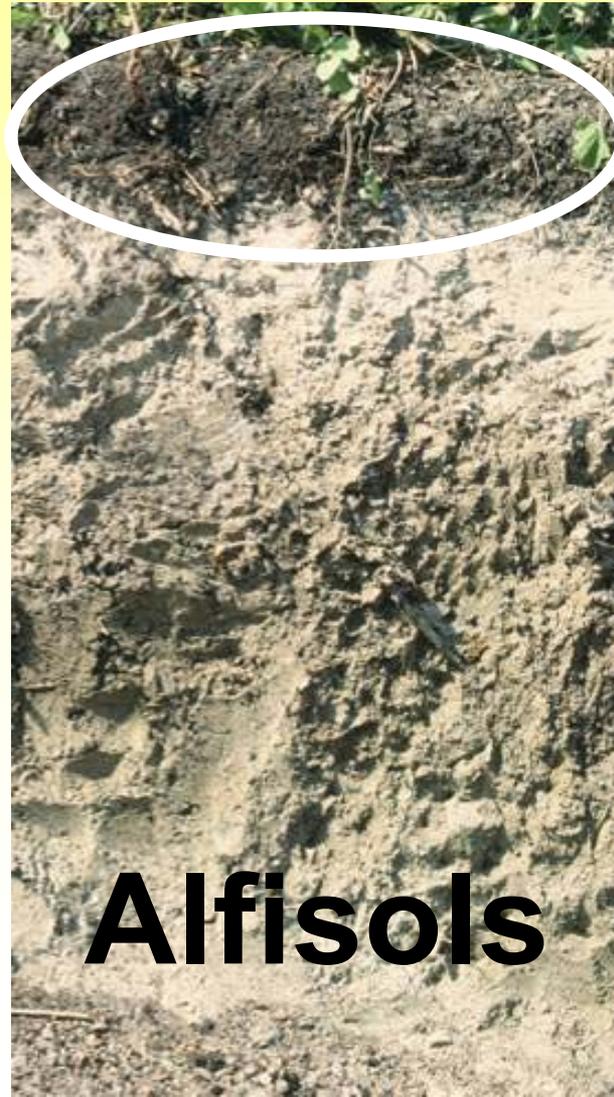
From
Intergovernmental
Panel on
Climate Change

Soil Quality



Linking Soil and Air Quality

Soil Organic Carbon Sequestration



Soil Organic Carbon Sequestration

Animal Manure Application

Effect of manure application	Soil Organic C (Mg ha ⁻¹)	
	Without	With
2-yr studies (n=6)	19.8 ± 8.9	19.6 ± 8.4
11 ± 8-yr studies (n=8)	30.6 ± 11.4	36.8 ± 10.6
SOC sequestration for all (Mg ha ⁻¹ yr ⁻¹)	0.26 ± 2.15	
SOC sequestration for >2-yr studies	0.72 ± 0.67	

Conversion of C in poultry litter to soil organic C was 17 ± 15%.

Note: Manure application transfers C from one land to another.



Soil Organic Carbon Sequestration

Soil carbon retention rate from animal manure application is affected by climatic condition:

**Percentage of carbon applied as manure retained in soil
(review of literature in 2001)**

Temperate or frigid regions ($23 \pm 15\%$)

Thermic regions ($7 \pm 5\%$)

Moist regions ($8 \pm 4\%$)

Dry regions ($11 \pm 14\%$)

Soil Organic Carbon Sequestration

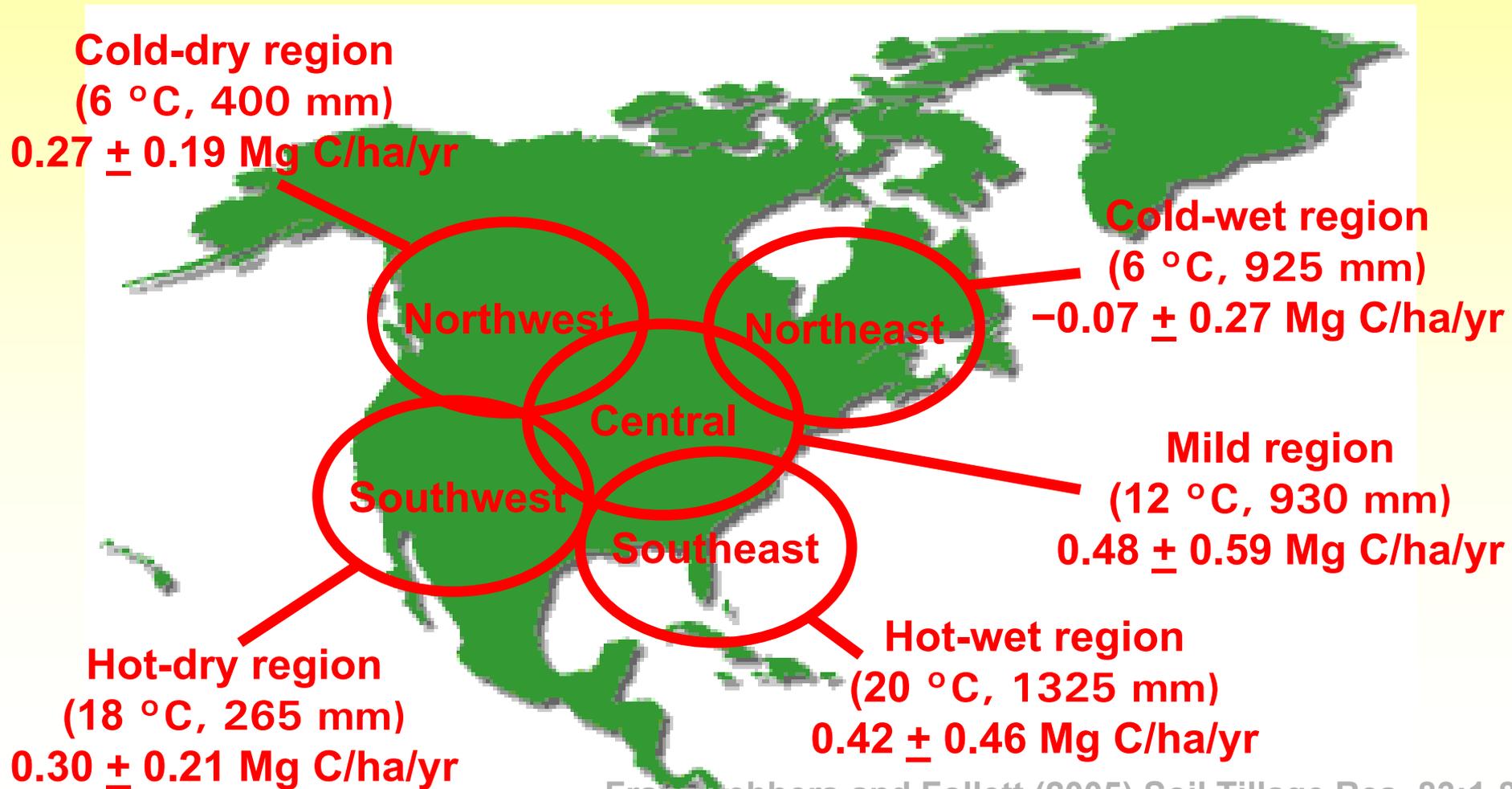
Conservation-Tillage Cropping

Minimal disturbance of the soil surface is critical in avoiding soil organic matter loss from erosion and microbial decomposition.



Soil Organic Carbon Sequestration

In the USA and Canada, no-tillage cropping can sequester an average of 0.33 Mg C/ha/yr.



Soil Organic Carbon Sequestration

No tillage needs high-residue producing cropping system to be effective.



Photos of 2 no-tillage systems in Virginia USA



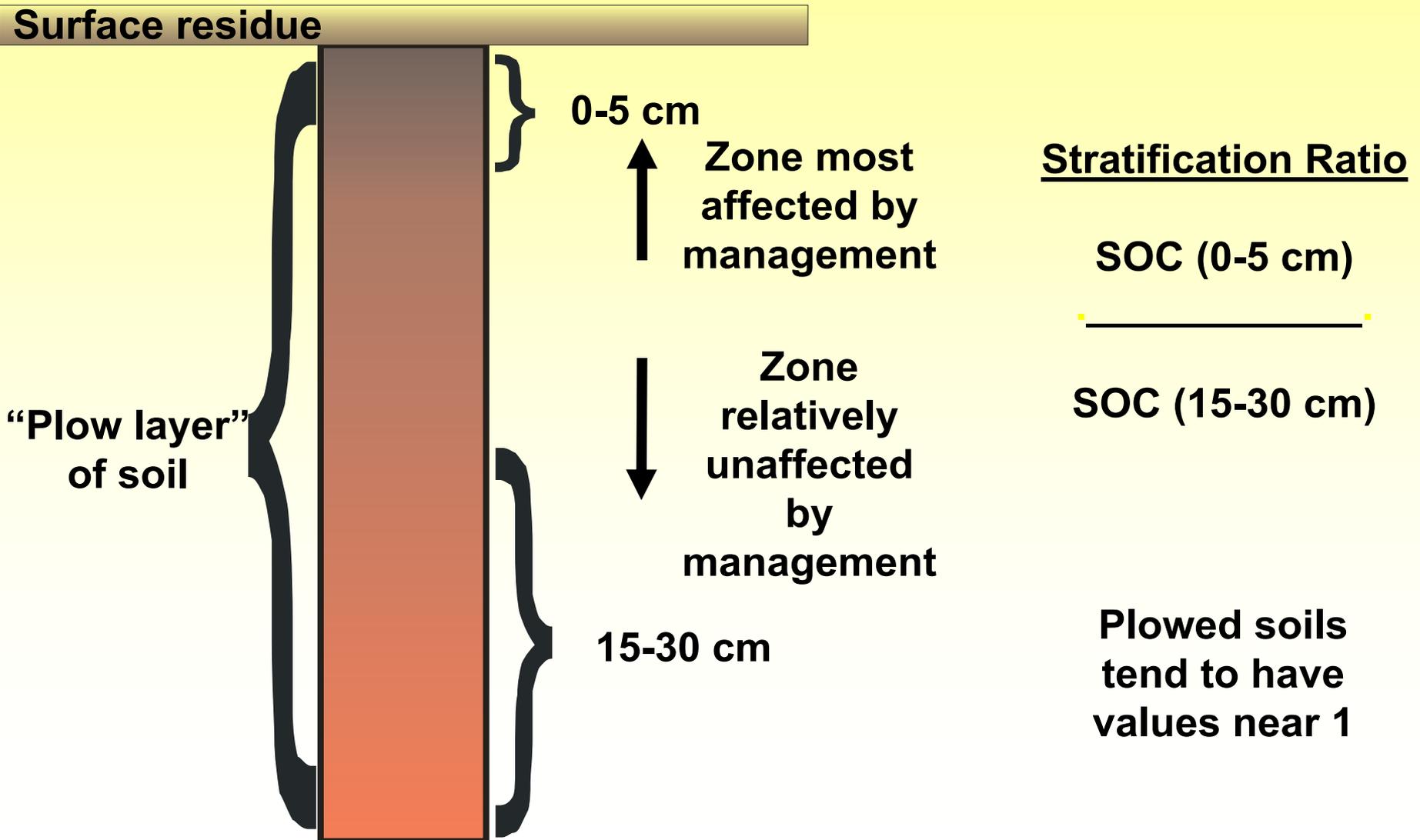
Soil Organic Carbon Sequestration in the Southeastern USA

**0.28 ± 0.44 Mg C/ha/yr
(without cover cropping)**

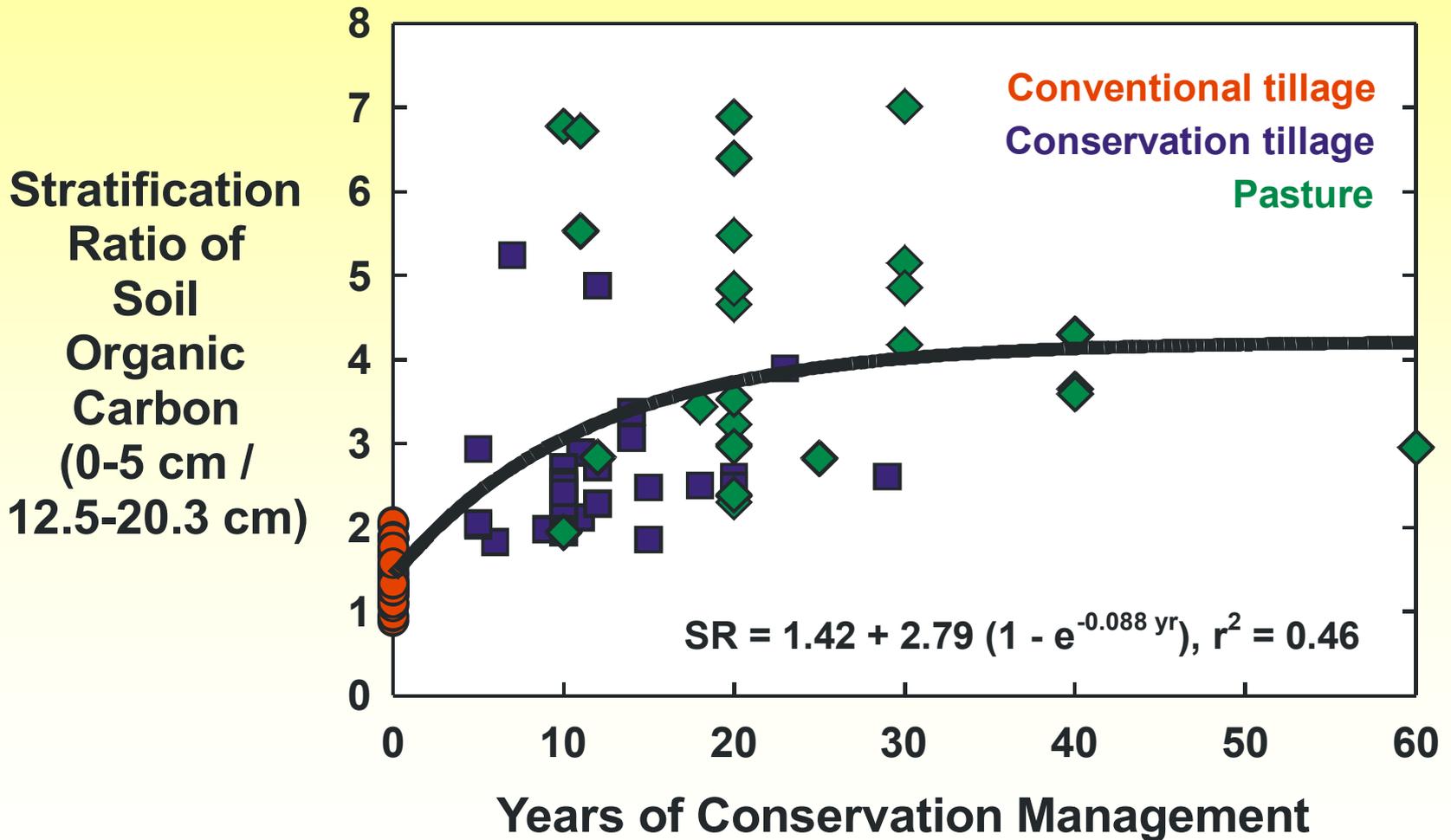
**0.53 ± 0.45 Mg C/ha/yr
(with cover cropping)**

Soil Organic Carbon Sequestration

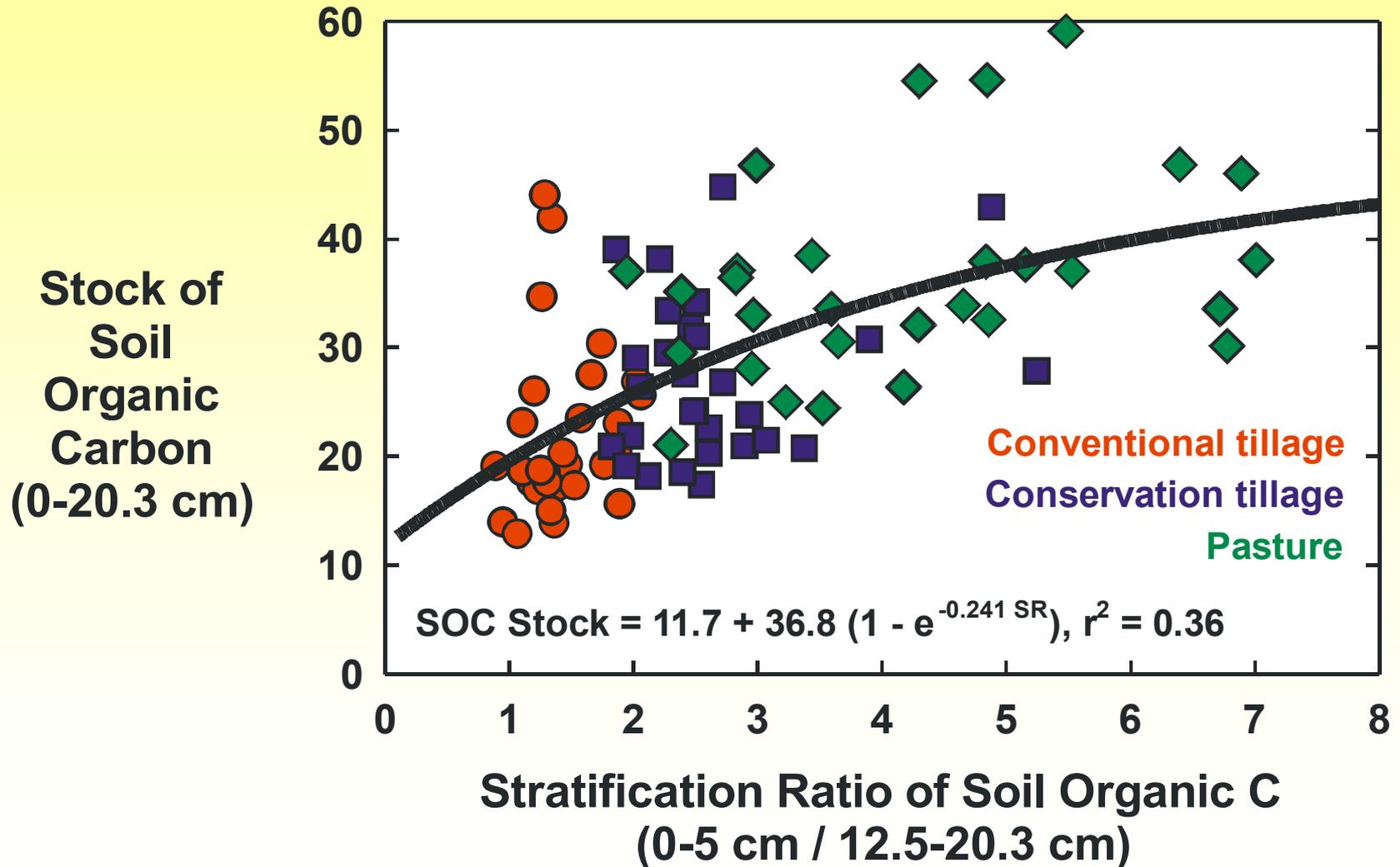
Stratification Ratio of Soil Organic Carbon



Soil Organic Carbon Sequestration



Soil Organic Carbon Sequestration



Implications

- ✓ **Several air quality concerns are impacted directly or indirectly by soil quality**
- ✓ **Adoption of conservation management systems can help to address both air quality and soil quality concerns**
- ✓ **Significant research is being conducted on the mechanisms of soil and air quality deterioration / improvement, but research–extension–education activities are needed to demonstrate the advantages and disadvantages of system-wide management approaches to these complex natural resource issues**
- ✓ **Mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions with conservation management approaches will reduce the threat of global change and improve the quality of soil**