Crop Residues: A Resource for Whom?

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Crop Residues

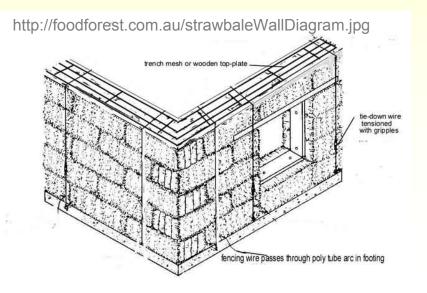
- A renewable, natural resource product that has a long history of utilization in agriculture and society
- Valued in different ways, depending upon user's perspective
 - Sometimes as a waste, but mostly as a resource
- How we use it on a large scale could have major implications for agricultural sustainability

Construction





http://followhim.typepad.com/fol low/images/dscf0203.jpg





Arts and crafts



http://www.strawartmuseum.org/Gleaners.jpg



http://www.strawartmuseum.org/coiled/1997_133.jpg





http://www.straw craftsmen.co.uk/l mages/rwmaiden .jpg

http://www.strawartmuseum.org/coiled/19 95_111c.jpg

http://www.cowboyhatinfo.org/images/straw_hat_weaving.jpg

Heating and cooking



http://solarcooking.org/images/scr/nov02/photob.JPG



http://www.unfpa.org/swp/2001/ima ges/ch04_a.jpg



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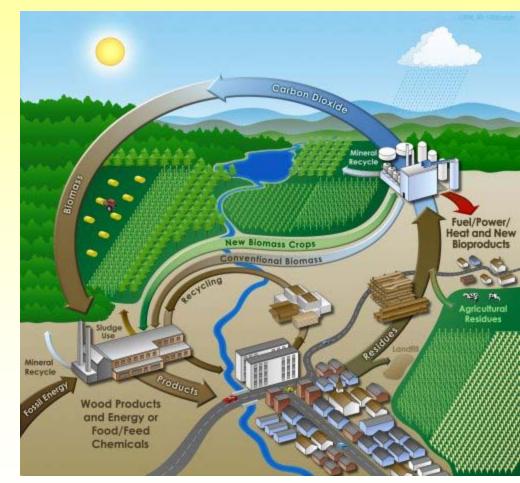
http://impact.wsu.edu/newsletter_blog /images/nov05/Fruit_Grower_truck_1. jpg

Industrialized biofuel production



http://www.nrel.gov/data/pix/Jpegs/10429.jpg





http://www.repp.org/bioenergy/bioenergy-cycle-med2.jpg

http://thefraserdomain.typepad.com/energy/images/2007/06/21/verenium_cellulosic_ethanol_facil_2.jpg



http://www.fao.org/docrep/x5672e/x5672e0z.gif



Bedding for animals

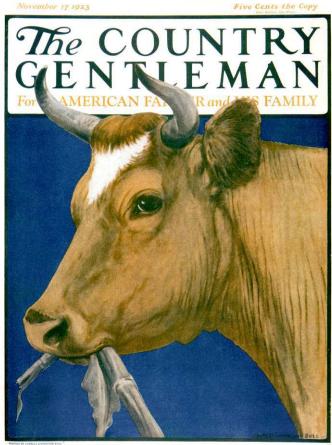


Animal feed

http://www.precisiontillage.com/assets/uploads/cow s_grazing.jpg







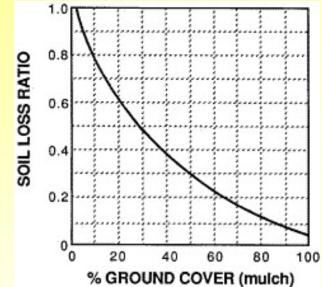
Is Uncle Sam Rich Enough to Give Us All a Farm?

http://www.curtispublishing.com/images/NonR ockwell/19231117.jpg



http://cropwatch.unl.edu/photos/cwphoto/ residue.JPG

Soil protection and nourishment



http://extension.missouri.edu/explore/im ages/g01650art01.jpg



http://www.extension.umn.edu/cropen ews/images/2002/02MNCN32-1.jpg



http://elkhorn.unl.edu/epublic/li ve/g1537/build/graphics/g1537 -3.jpg



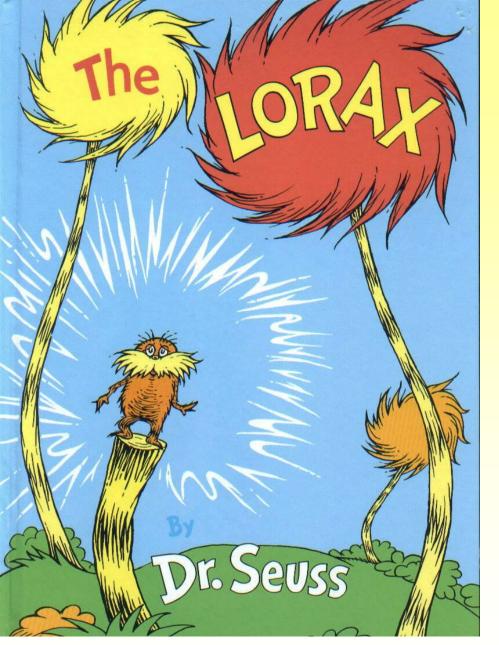
http://www.eurogeosurveys.org /_STUDIOEMMA_WWW/uploa ds/Image/wind%20erosion_BG R.jpg

Earthworms



LADR. LIEWELLIN . DARRE WATTS

http://dl.nlb.gov.sg/ask/K elvin_Earthworms%20by %20Claire%20Llewellyn.j pg



...simple similarities



© 1971 by Dr. Seuss Enterprises, L.P. Random House, Inc., New York "Mister!" he said with a sawdusty sneeze, "I am the Lorax. I speak for the **SOIL**, for the **SOIL** has no tongue. And I'm asking you, sir, at the top of my lungs" – he was very upset as he shouted and puffed – "What's that THING you've made out my **surface cover**?"

"Mister!" he said with a sawdusty sneeze, "I am the Lorax. I speak for the trees. I speak for the trees, for the trees have no tongues. And I'm asking you, sir, at the top of my lungs"he was very upset as he shouted and puffed-"What's that THING you've made out of my Truffula tuft?" "Look, Lorax," I said. "There's no cause for alarm. I chopped just one tree. I am doing no harm. I'm being quite useful. This thing is a Thneed. A Thneed's a Fine-Something-That-All-People-Need! It's a shirt. It's a sock. It's a glove. It's a hat. But it has *other* uses. Yes, far beyond that. You can use it for carpets. For pillows! For sheets! Or curtains! Or covers for bicycle seats!"

The Lorax said, "Sir! You are crazy with greed. There is no one on earth who would buy that fool Thneed!"



But the very next minute I proved he was wrong. For, just at that minute, a chap came along, and he thought that the Thneed I had knitted was great. He happily bought it for three ninety-eight.

I laughed at the Lorax, "You poor stupid guy! You never can tell what some people will buy."

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...and the story continued until all the trees had been cut down

 Taken to an extreme, almost all natural resource extractions can have negative consequences on the environment.

Crop residue harvest for biofuel production may not be as simple as this story, but keeping simple principles in mind will help prevent environmental disasters that may be lurking in the future.

An extremely real example...

- The continual harvest of crop residues in the semi-arid region of West Africa has led to a spiral of land degradation, in which nutrients are not returned to the soil and rainfall is in short supply.
 - However, when rain does fall, much of the soil washes away.



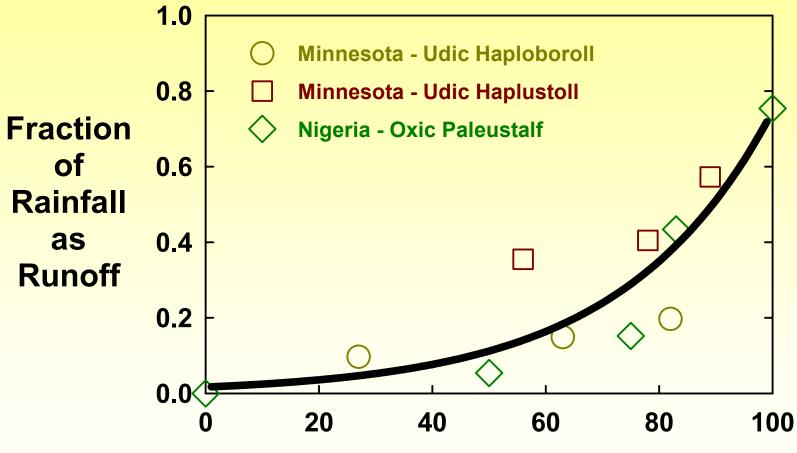
http://www.cgiar.org/images/des_fact1.gif

http://www.wmo.ch/pages/mediacentre/ news/archive/images/desert.jpg

organic matter input. Desertification Reduced Decreased plant and soil carbon sequestration into organisms' species diversity above- and below- ground **Reduced primary production** carbon reserves and nutrient cycling Reduced soil conservation Soil erosion Increase in extreme events (floods, droughts, fires..) structural diversity Reduced of vegetation cover carbon reserves and diversity of microbial and increased species in soil crust CO₂ emissions Loss of nutrients and soil moisture **Climate change Biodiversity loss** Change in Increases and reductions in community structure species abundances and diversity in green: major components of biodiversity involved in the linkages bolded: major services impacted by biodiversity losses Source: Millennium Ecosystem Assessment

Consequently, soil has little life, because there is little

Water Runoff Response to Residue Harvest

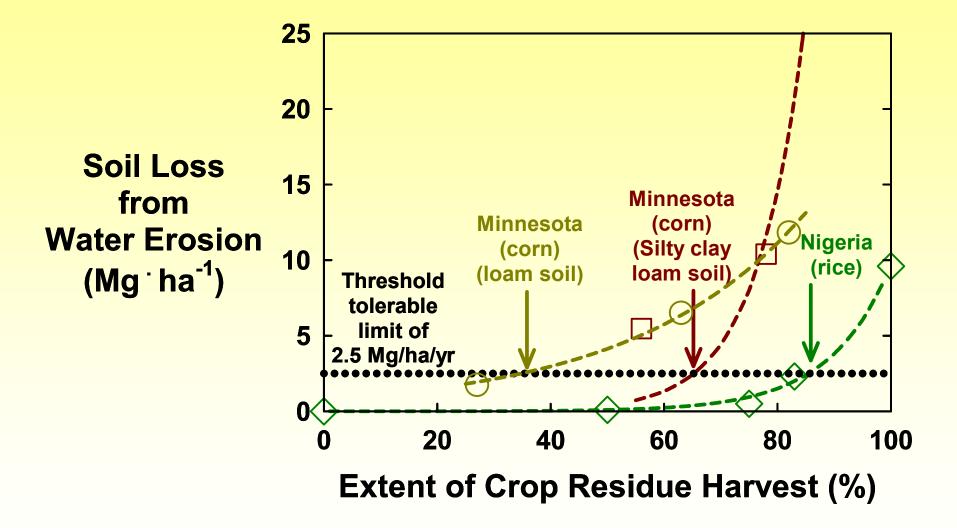


Extent of Crop Residue Harvest (%)

Data from Erenstein (2002) Soil Tillage Res. 67:115-133

Data from Lindstrom (1986) Agric. Ecosyst. Environ. 16:103-112

Soil Erosion Response to Crop Residue Harvest

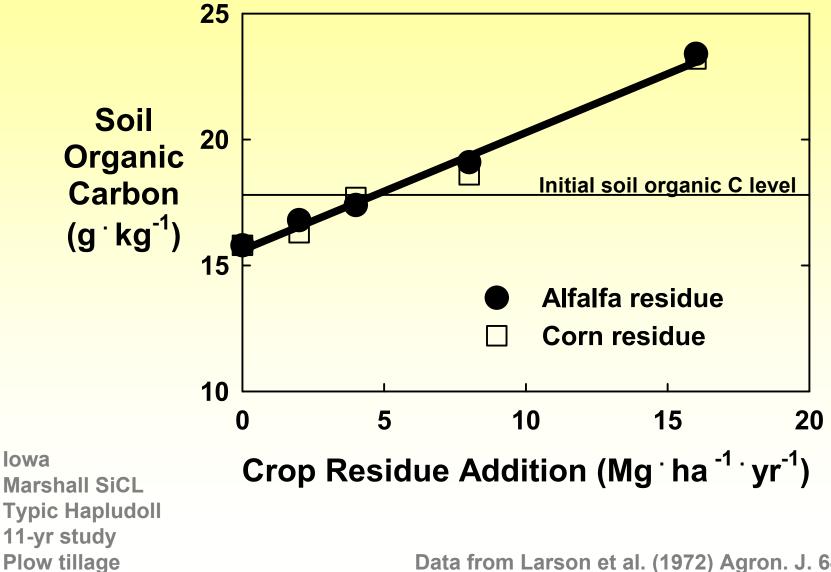


Data from Erenstein (2002) Soil Tillage Res. 67:115-133

Data from Lindstrom (1986) Agric. Ecosyst. Environ. 16:103-112

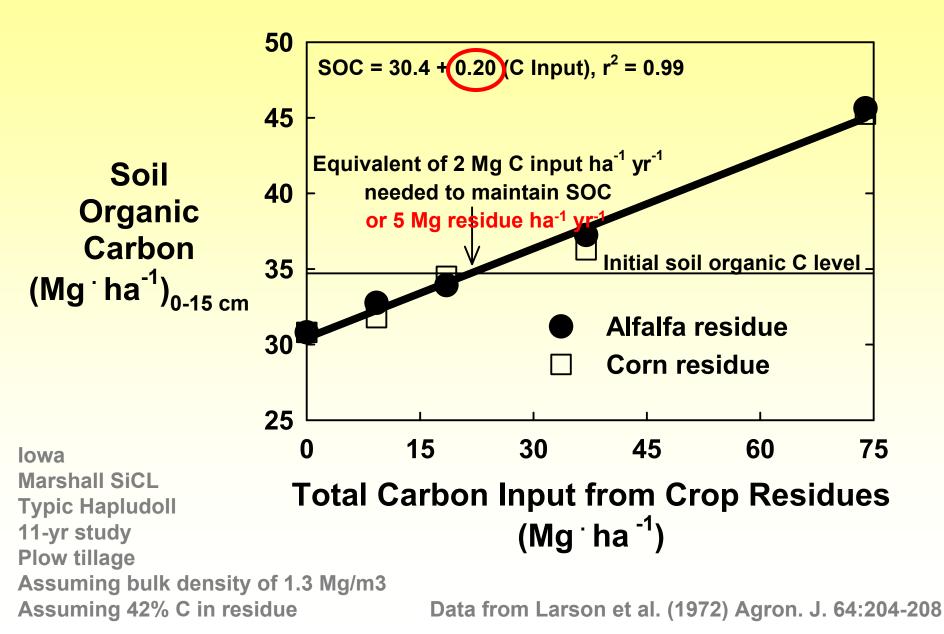
Soil Carbon Response to Crop Residue Input

Some widely cited responses from the literature...

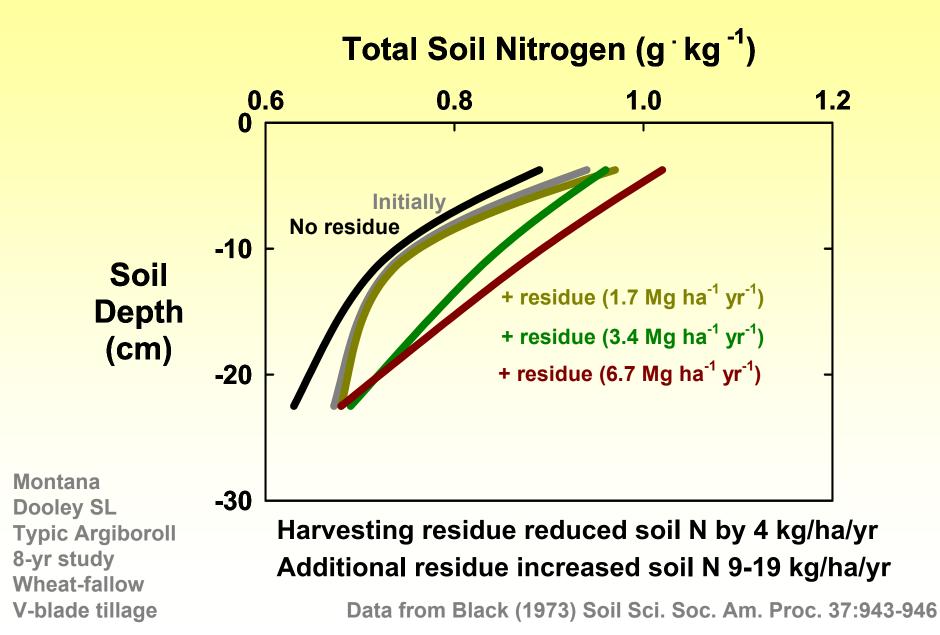


Data from Larson et al. (1972) Agron. J. 64:204-208

Soil Carbon Response to Crop Residue Input

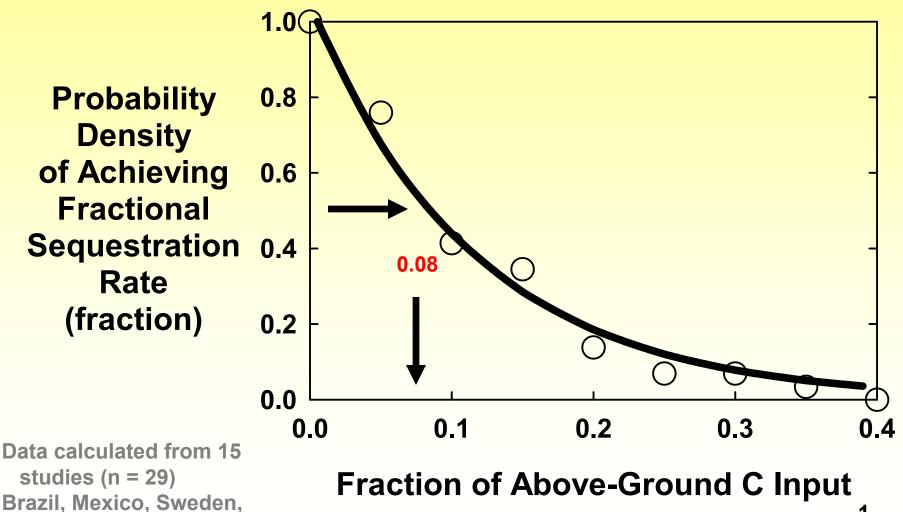


Soil Nitrogen Response to Crop Residue Input



Soil Carbon Response to Crop Residue Input

... in reality there are a diversity of responses

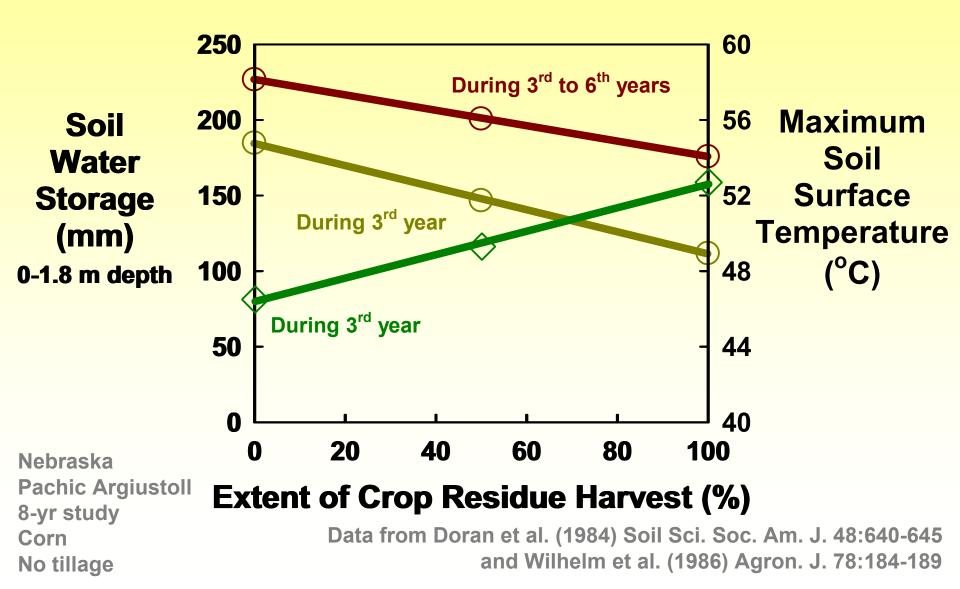


Scotland, Canada,

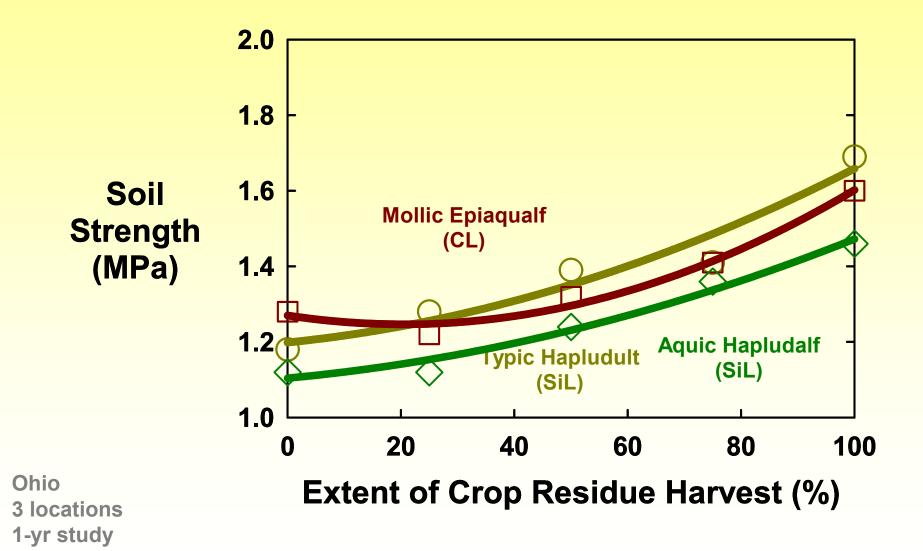
MT, OH, KY, IN, IA, CT

Sequestered as Soil Organic C (g g⁻¹)

Soil Temperature and Water Responses to Crop Residue Harvest



Soil Strength Response to Crop Residue Harvest



Corn

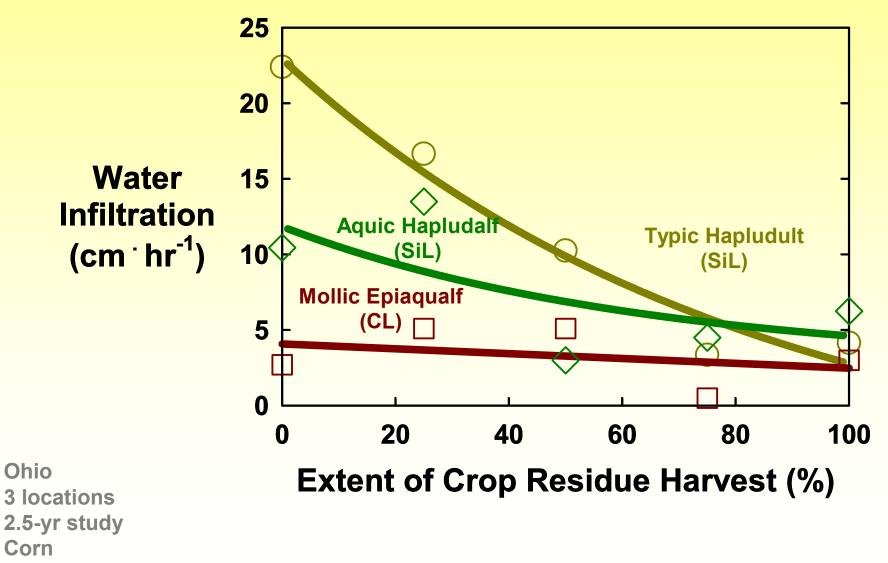
No tillage

Data from Blanco-Canqui et al. (2007) Soil Tillage Res. 92:144-155

Soil Aggregation Response to Crop Residue Harvest

	Wind-Erodible Aggregates (<1 mm, %)						
Soil	Years	Tillage	Straw removed	Straw retained	Source		
Sandy Clay Loam Mollic Cryoboralf	4	Tilled No till	50 40	47 34	Malhi et al. (2006) Soil Tillage Res. 90:171-183		
Sandy Loam Typic Cryoboralf	5	Tilled No till	43 33	43 30	Malhi & Kutcher (2007)		
Clay Loam Mollic Cryoboralf	5	Tilled No till	27 17	28 15	- Soil Tillage Res. 94:353-361		
Loam Udic Boroll	6	Tilled No till	39 23	33 18	Singh & Malhi (2006)		
Loam Mollic Cryoboralf	6	Tilled No till	46 35	42 28	- Soil Tillage Res. 85:143-153		
Sandy Clay Loam Mollic Cryoboralf	8	Tilled No till	17 21	11 13	Malhi & Lemke (2007) Soil Tillage Res. 96:269-283		
Clay Loam Udic Boroll	9	Tilled	73	52	Singh et al. (1994) Soi Tillage Res. 32:117-13		
Mean			36	30	P < 0.01		

Water Infiltration Response to Crop Residue Harvest



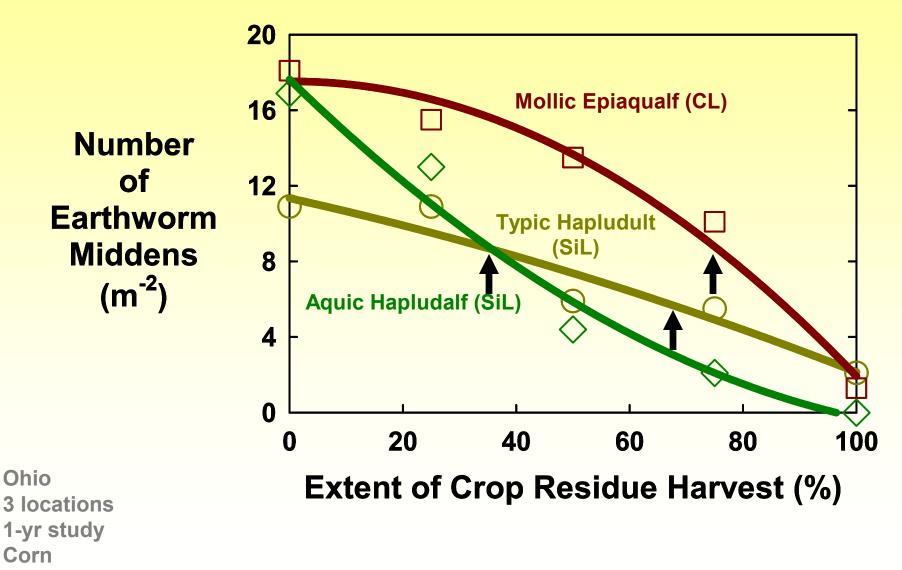
No tillage

Data from Blanco-Canqui & Lal (2007) Geoderma 141:355-362

Soil Biological Response to Crop Residue Harvest

Location	Response	Soil	Residue removed	Residue retained	Source	
Finland	Earthworms (no. m⁻²)	Silty clay	1.2	2.0	Nuutinen (1992) Soil Tillage Res. 23:221- 239	
		Silty clay loam	1.7	1.7		
		Sandy loam	0.7	0.8		
New Zealand		?	243	323	Fraser & Piercy (1998) Applied Soil Ecol. 9:369-373	
Wisconsin		Silt loam	53	78	Karlen et al. (1994) Soil Tillage Res. 31:149-167	
	Microbial C (mg kg⁻¹)	Silt loam	330	696		
Denmark		Loamy sand	151	184	Debosz et al. (1999) Applied Soil Ecol. 13:209-218	
Mexico		Sandy clay	324	364	Limon-Ortega et al. (2002) Soil Tillage Res. 63:123-132	
New Zealand	Fungi (km g⁻¹)	Silt loam	3.0	4.0	Cookson et al. (1998) Applied Soil Ecol. 7:179-188	

Soil Biological Response to Crop Residue Harvest



No tillage

Data from Blanco-Canqui et al. (2007) Soil Tillage Res. 92:144-155

Summary of Soil Responses to Crop Residue Harvest

Reduced water infiltration, especially with >50% removal

Increased soil erosion, most likely with >50% removal

 Reduced soil organic C and N storage (dependent upon soils, climate, etc.)

Soil organic matter is a key component that controls many other soil properties

Reduced water storage and increased surface soil temperature

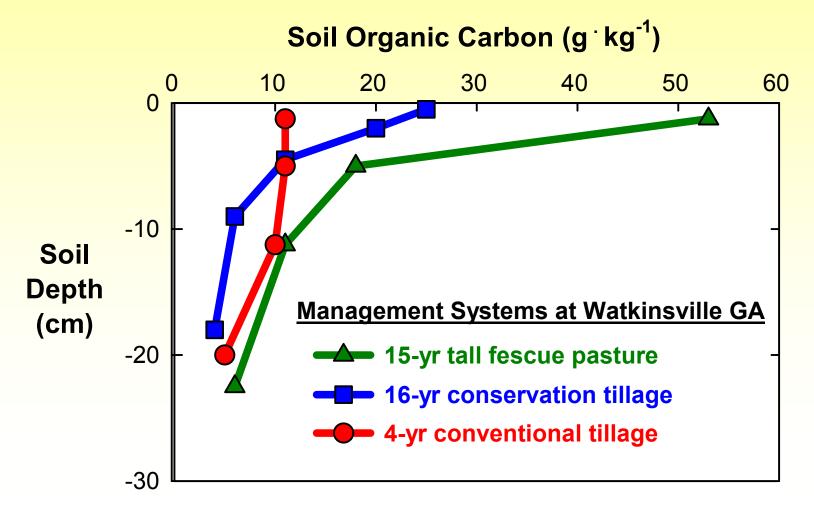
Increased soil strength

 \checkmark

Reduced soil aggregation

Reduced soil biological activity

Sod-based crop rotations



Animal manure collection and distribution onto soil

Percentage of C in manure that is retained as soil organic C

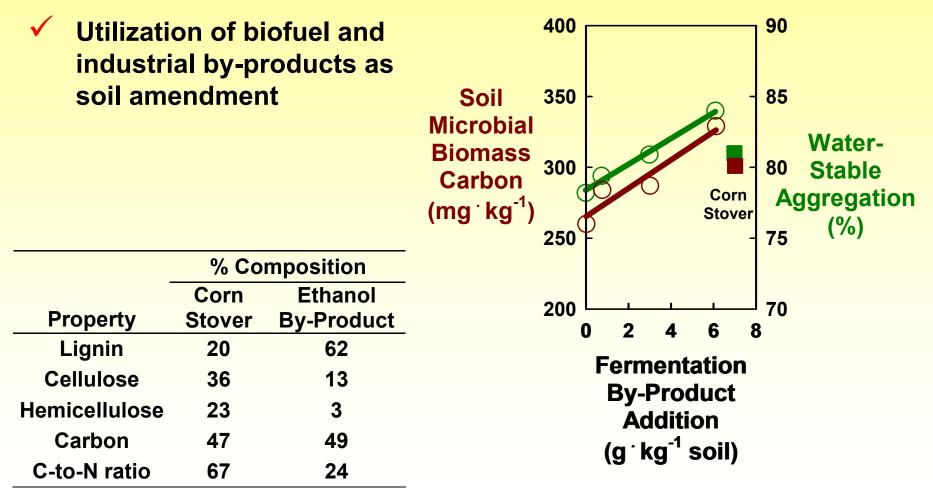
Temperate or frigid regions (23 ± 15%)

Thermic regions (7 ± 5%)

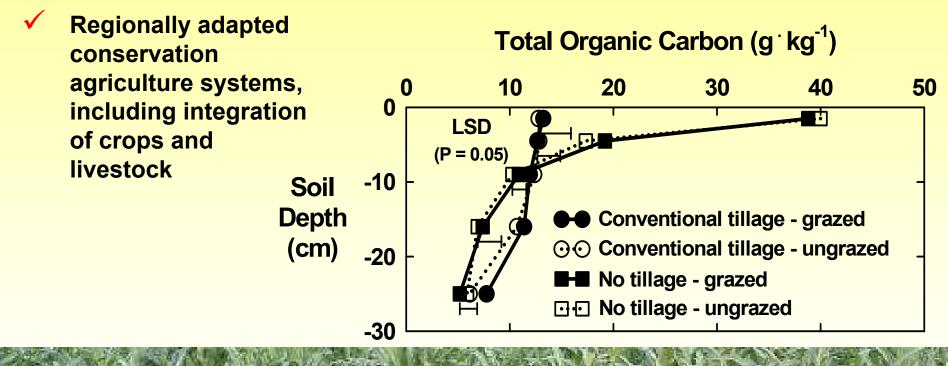
Moist regions $(8 \pm 4\%)$

Dry regions (11 <u>+</u> 14%)

Data compiled from literature in Franzluebbers and Doraiswamy (2007) Chapter 18: Climate and Land Degradation, p. 343-358



Data from Johnson et al. (2004) Soil Sci. Soc. Am. J. 68:139-147



Data from Franzluebbers and Stuedemann (2007) Soil Sci. Soc. Am. J. (in press)

Geospatially distributed perennial and annual cropping



http://www.soilandhealth.org/01aglibrary/010119lowdermilk.usda/fig18.jpg

Conclusions

- There is an extremely urgent need to carefully assess the potential impacts of crop residue harvest for biofuels on soil, water, and air quality.
- A diversity of environmental re depending upon the climatic ar for large-scale harvest of crop
- If crop residues must be harvested for biofuel production, then innovative management practices need to be implemented to maintain and improve soil quality for sustained agricultural production in the future.

