

# **2019 Envirothon Soils Training**



2012 Envirothon, High Rock Park, Staten Island

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# Introduction



#### Who Are We?

U.S. Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

#### What Do We Do?

"Provide leadership in a partnership effort to help people conserve, maintain, and improve our natural resources and environment."



# USDA-NRCS Soil Science

"Helping People Understand Soils"

https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/site/soils/home/

National Cooperative Soil Survey
 Web Soil Survey



Technical Soil Services for NYC & NJ

Provide up-to-date soil information for the <u>urban</u> <u>environment</u> with soil maps, site inspections, training, & research

# Why are Soils Important? Ecosystem Services



- Provisioning services: food, fuel, fiber, raw materials
- Regulating services: water flow; carbon & nutrient cycling
   & storage; waste treatment
- Supporting services: habitat and genetic diversity
- <u>Cultural services:</u> buildings, roads, playing fields; archive of geologic & cultural heritage; inspiration for art, design, culture

http://www.fao.org/agriculture/crops/thematicsitemap/theme/spi/soil-biodiversity/soil-ecosystemsservices/en/

# What is Soil?



Occum loam, Bronx

- mixture of mineral and organic materials
- <u>forms</u> on the surface of the earth (and other planets)
- <u>changes</u> in response to climate and organisms

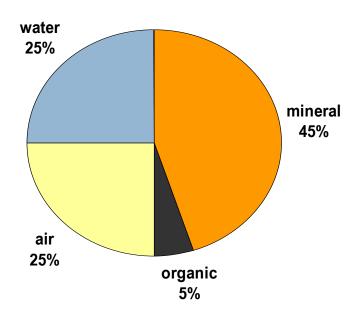
# **Soil Components**

# Solid space

- mineral material (from rocks)
  - sand, silt & clay sized particles
- organic material (from plants & animals)
  - various stages of decomposition

### Pore space

- air
- water



An ideal agricultural soil 50% pore space 50% solid space

# Soil Mineral Components USDA Particle Size Classification

#### **Sand** 2 to 0.05mm

- mostly quartz
- low chemical activity
- large pore spaces
- high conductivity or permeability (air & water can move rapidly)
- low water holding capacity
- feels gritty



Sand grains

# Soil Mineral Components USDA Particle Size Classification

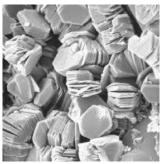
#### Silt 0.05 to 0.002mm

- mostly quartz
- low chemical activity
- medium pore spaces
- medium conductivity or permeability
- medium water holding capacity
- feels smooth



Silt erodes easily

# Soil Mineral Components USDA Particle Size Classification



clay particles, magnified

#### <u>Clay</u> < 0.002mm (2 microns)

- layer silicates and oxides (Fe, Al)
- chemically active
- high water & nutrient holding capacity
- small pore spaces (but more total pore space!)
- low conductivity or permeability (air & water move slowly)
- feels sticky & plastic

#### **USDA Particle Size Classification**

#### Coarse Fragments >2mm

- 1) Size
- Gravel 2 mm to 3 inches
- Cobbles 3 to 10 inches
- Stones 10 to 24 inches
- Boulders ->24 inches
- 2) Type
- Natural rocks
- Artifacts (human manufactured)



## **Effects of Coarse Fragments**

Can create large pore spaces

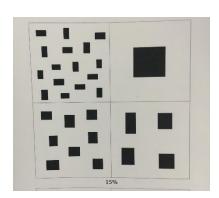
Can decrease water & nutrient holding capacity (take up volume)

Some artifacts contain trace metals, PAHs

Some artifacts (e.g., concrete) will raise soil pH

Textural modifier used when >15% by volume:

- gravelly
- cobbly
- stony
- bouldery





Inwood cobbly sandy loam, Soundview Park, Bronx

#### **Soil Texture**

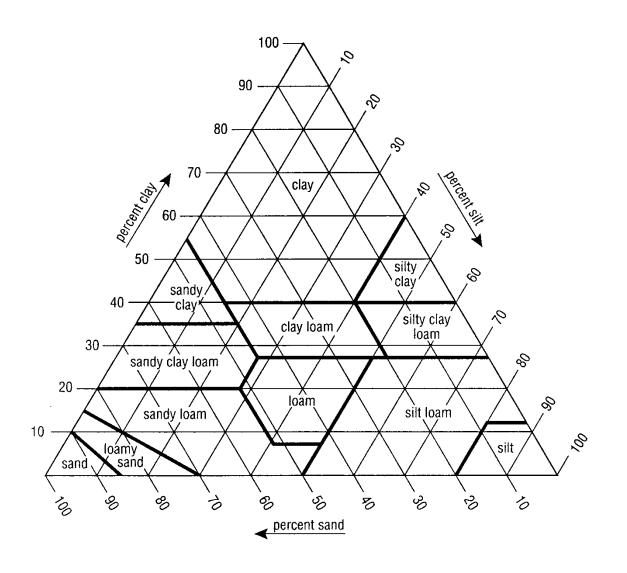
### Relative proportion of sand, silt and clay in a soil

- Important effect on:
  - permeability
  - water & nutrient holding capacity
  - soil suitability for many uses.
- Can be measured by sedimentation
- Can be estimated by "feel"



**Soil Particle Size Analysis** 

# **USDA Soil Textural Triangle**



# 12 textural classes

sand loamy sand

sandy loam loam silt loam <u>silt</u>

sandy clay loam clay loam silty clay loam

> sandy clay <u>clay</u> silty clay

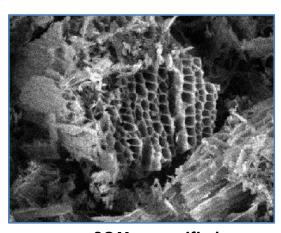
## Soil Organic Matter

(~60% carbon)

- Living
  - Microbial biomass
  - Roots
- Active fraction
  - relatively fresh residues
- Well decomposed
  - humus (more resistant)
- Black carbon
  - Byproduct of combustion (charcoal, soot)
- ✓ chemically active
- √ high surface area
- √ high water & nutrient holding capacity
- ✓ promotes aggregation
- √ reduces plasticity & cohesion
- √ supplies nutrients



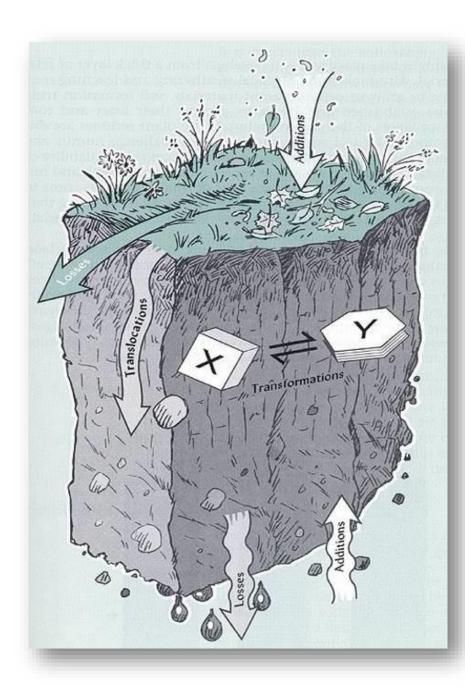
Organic matter from a Staten Island tidal marsh soil



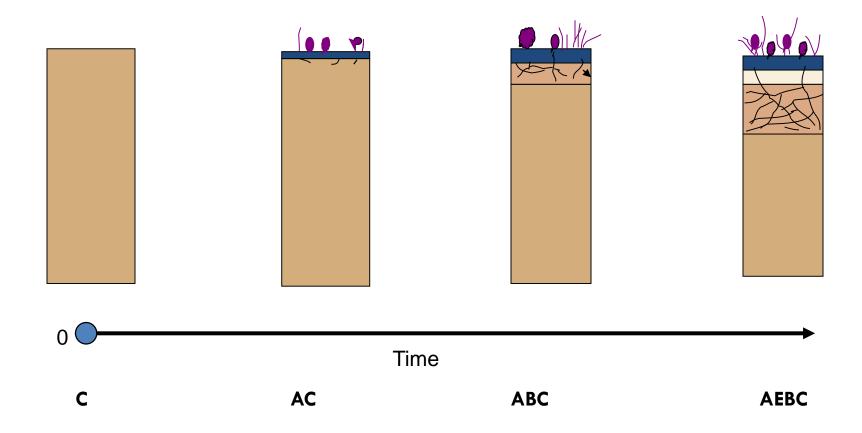
SOM, magnified

# **Soil Forming Processes**

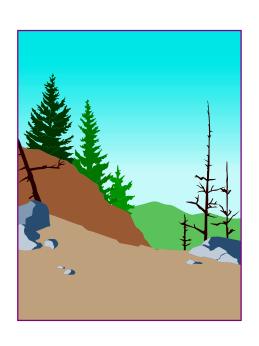
- Additions
- Losses
- Translocations
- Transformations



# **Soil Formation**



# Why are Soils Different? 5 Soil Forming Factors



- 1) Climate
- 2) Organisms
- 3) Relief or topography
- 4) Parent material
- 5) Time

$$soil = f(cl, o, r, p, t)$$

#### How do soils differ?

## **Important Soil Properties**

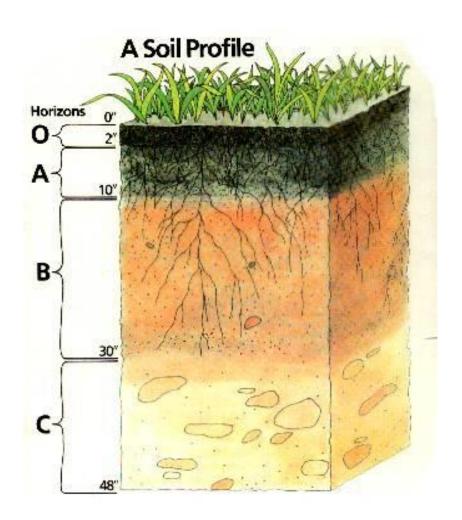
- Horizonation
- Color
- Texture (particle size distribution)
- Structure (aggregation)
- Consistence (firmness)
- pH and chemical properties
- Depth to water table (wetness)



Charlton sandy loam,
Bronx

#### Soil Horizons

- O Dominantly organic material
- A Mineral layer with accumulation of organic matter (topsoil layer)
- B Development of color & structure (subsoil layer)
- C Parent material with no evidence of soil forming processes



#### Soil Color



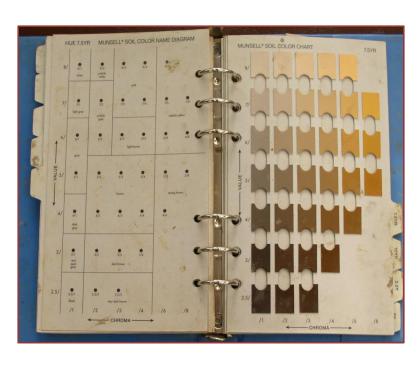
Boonton loam, Staten Island

#### Important coloring agents in soil:

- 1) Organic matter
  - Darkens the soil (topsoil)
- 2) Iron
  - Brown, red, or yellow iron oxides form in aerated soils
  - Can be removed from saturated soils (gray color remains)

## Soil Color

# Munsell color system Albert H. Munsell, early 1900s Boston Normal Art School



#### Described with soil color chart

- √ Hue (5 major colors\*)
  - Pages for different hues
- √ Value (lightness/darkness)
  - Top to bottom of page
- √ Chroma (purity/intensity)
  - Left to right of page

\*red, yellow, green, blue, purple

## Redoximorphic Features

Mottled (spotted) soil colors can be the result of a fluctuating water table.

They are caused by bacteria-driven <u>red</u>uctionoxidation chemical reactions:

- √ iron is solubilized when/where the soil is anaerobic (no oxygen);
- ✓ iron will precipitate when/where the soil is aerated.



## **Soil Structure**

- Aggregation of particles into secondary units
- Influences porosity, erodibility
- Can be affected by management (can be an indicator of soil quality)



### Soil Consistence

Strength and adhesion of soil material

or

Resistance of soil aggregates to rupture under applied stress.

Varies with soil moisture content (e.g., moist, wet, dry) due to cohesive & adhesive forces.

Affected by natural processes as well as land use & management practices.

Effects on soil water movement, plant rooting.



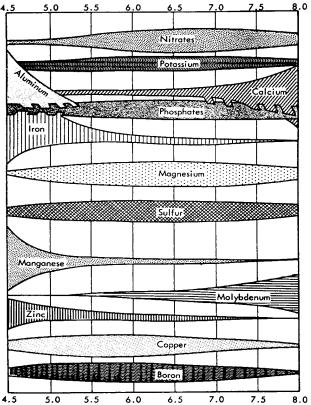
Moist consistence classes:

loose; friable; firm; very firm

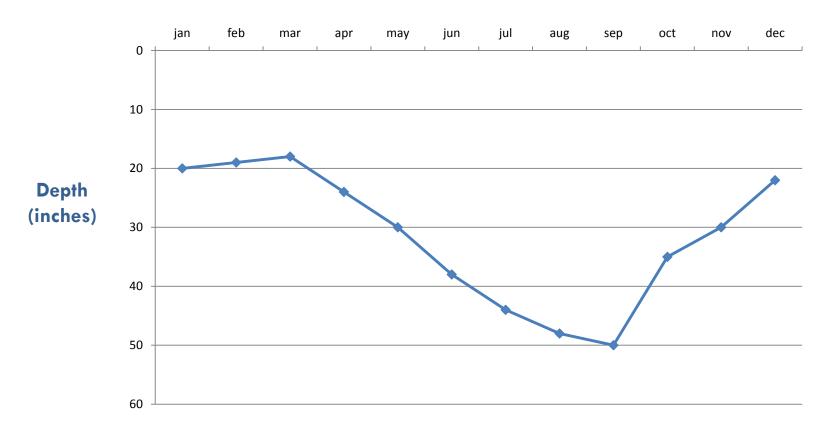
# Soil pH

- measure of H<sup>+</sup> activity
   H<sup>+</sup> and Al<sup>+3</sup> vs Ca<sup>+2</sup>, Mg<sup>+2</sup>, K<sup>+</sup>
- "master variable," controls:
  - ion exchange,
  - dissolution/precipitation,
  - oxidation/reduction,
  - adsorption & complexation
- soils in humid areas naturally acidic
- urban soils commonly <u>higher</u> values
- easy to measure





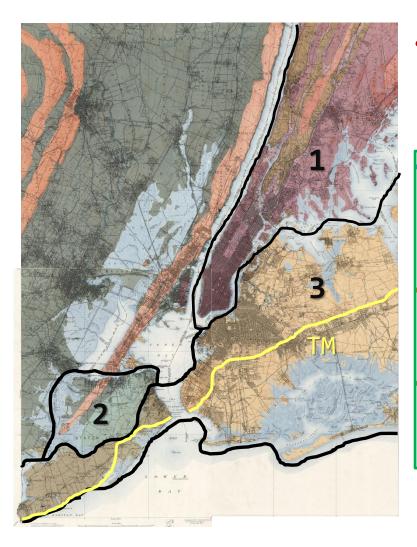
# Seasonal high water table



Water table depth as measured by piezometer (cased well)

✓ Closest to the surface in winter months (non-growing season)

## **NYC - Geomorphic Setting**



- 3 Physiographic Provinces
  - 1) New England Upland
  - 2) Triassic Lowland
  - 3) Atlantic Coastal Plain

#### Glacial deposits

- shallow & deep till
- terminal moraine TM (edge of ice sheet)
- meltwater deposits
- Postglacial deposits
  - o alluvium
  - o tidal marsh
- Anthropogenic disturbance
  - Human-altered materials
  - Human-transported materials

Parent materials

#### **NYC Soils**

#### **Extent of human alteration**





Native soil
Deerfield loamy sand
Staten Island



Clean fill
Greenbelt loam
Bronx



40% artifacts
Laguardia sandy loam
Bronx



95% artifacts
Mosholu silt loam
Bronx



Sealed soil Urban land Manhattan

#### % of land area

•	Native soils	8.8

• Clean fill 19.3

Artifactual soils 7.7

Sealed soils 62.6

Misc. areas 1.6

rock outcrop, beaches, etc

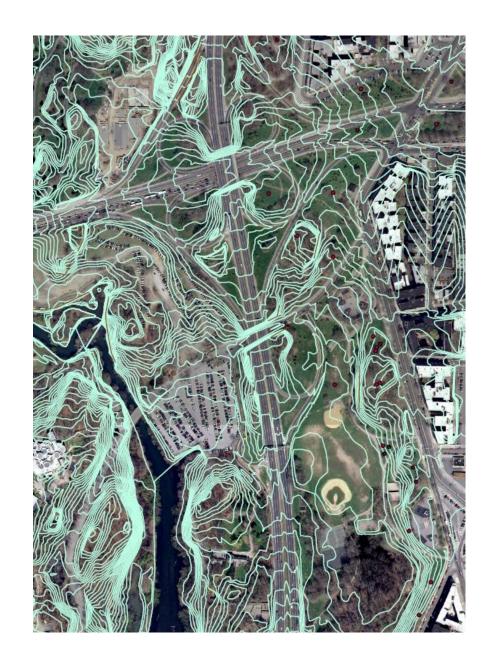
# Topographic Map Bronx Park

Map of relief or surface elevation using contour lines

Contour lines join points of equal elevation

Where lines are close together, greater change in elevation (steep)

contour interval here = 2 feet



# Soil Survey Bronx Park

Some soil map units

GbA Greenbelt sandy loam,

0 to 3 percent slopes

GbB Greenbelt sandy loam,

3 to 8 percent slopes

GCB Greenbelt-Centralpark complex,

3 to 8 percent slopes

**CCHRC** Charlield-Charlton-Hollis-Rock

outcrop complex, 0 to 15

percent slopes

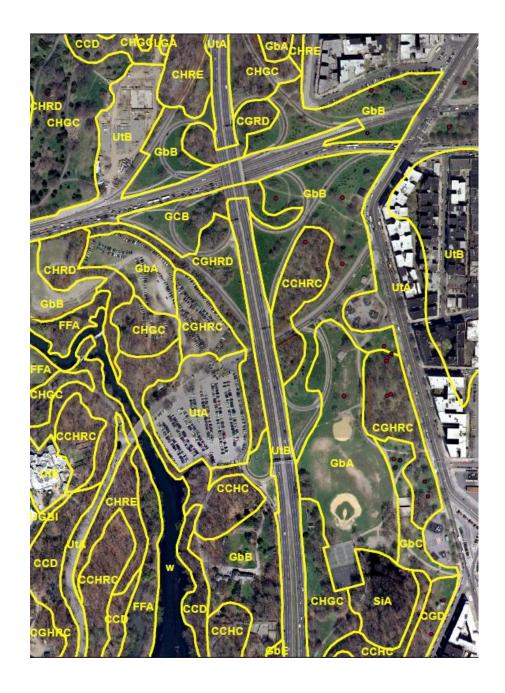
CGHRC Chatfield-Greenbelt-Hollis-Rock

outcrop complex, 0 to 15

percent slopes

SiA Siwanoy silt loam, 0 to 3

percent slopes



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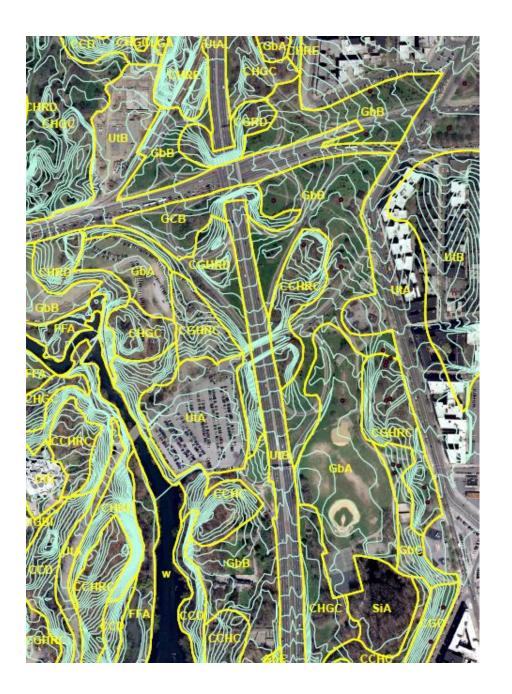
CGHRC Chatfield-Greenbelt-Hollis-Rock

outcrop complex, 0 to 15

percent slopes

SiA Siwanoy silt loam, 0 to 3

percent slopes



## Some Soil Survey Information



Siwanoy silt loam Pelham Bay Park

SiA – Siwanoy silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes

#### **Soil Properties**

- Typical Profile: A-B-BC-C-2C horizons; 1 meter of silt loam over loamy sand
- pH values 5.2 to 6.2
- Drainage Class: Poorly drained (seasonal high water table reaches the soil surface)
- Parent material: slope alluvium over till

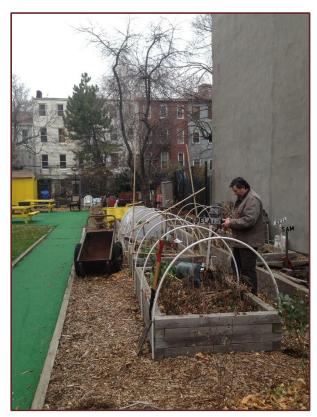
#### Ratings and interpretations

- Small commercial buildings: very limited (depth to saturated zone)
- Playgrounds: very limited (depth to saturated zone)
- Potential for windthrow: high (depth to saturated zone)
- Septic tank absorption field: very limited (depth to saturated zone)

#### 2019 Environmental Issue

# "Agriculture & the Environment: Knowledge & Technology to Feed the World"

- ✓ Agroecology
  - Productivity
  - Ecosystem impacts
  - Social responsibility
- ✓ Sustainability
  - Conserve resources
  - Mitigate climate change
  - Reduce erosion
  - Soil health
- ✓ Profitability
  - Successful
  - Employment opportunities



Jane Bailey Memorial Garden Greene Ave, Brooklyn



#### For More Soils Info:

- Soils training materials (city, state, national) at:
   <a href="https://www.soilandwater.nyc/nyc-envirothon.html">https://www.soilandwater.nyc/nyc-envirothon.html</a>
- http://www.nysenvirothon.org/soil-and-land-usestudy-guide/
- https://www.envirothon.org/thecompetition/curriculum-guidelines

- General soils info USDA-NRCS site:
  <a href="https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/site/s">https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/site/s</a>
  <a href="oils/home/">oils/home/</a>
- Questions: <u>richard.shaw@nj.usda.gov</u>



"Me future is settled, Willie. I'm gonna be a perfessor on types o' European soil."

Bill Mauldin (1921-2003) 45<sup>th</sup> Infantry, WWII Pulitzer Prize winner