



Evaluating potential indicators of ecosystem functioning

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Goal-

Let variation in data reveal the best predictors of ecosystem functioning

Implications-

Efficacy of indicators for rangeland health



Soil stability is routinely measured and interpreted as an indicator of ecosystem function/health



% water stable aggregates (% **WSA**)



Figure 4. Place sample in sieve.



Figure 5. Complete soil stability kit with water and samples.

soil stability (or slack) test



Hypothesis

Soil stability will be positively correlated with **plant productivity** and **hydrologic function**



% water stable aggregates (% **WSA**)

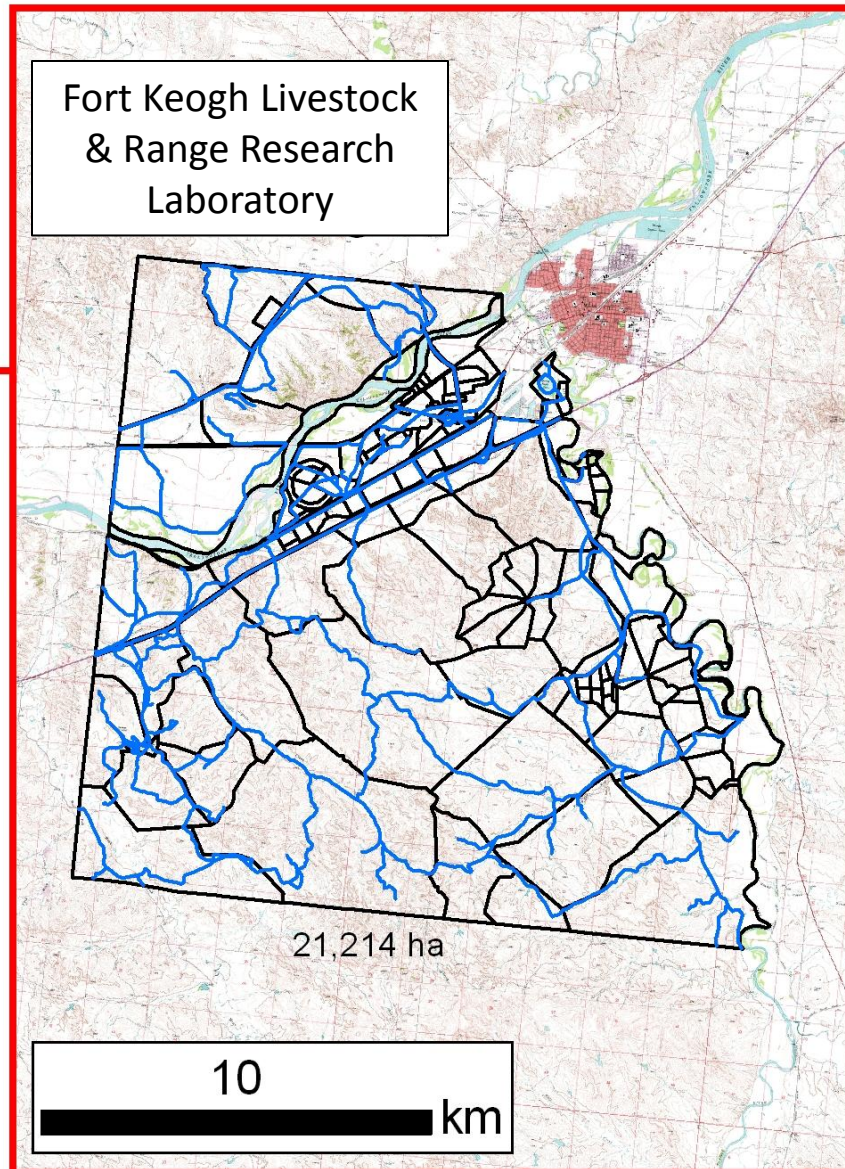
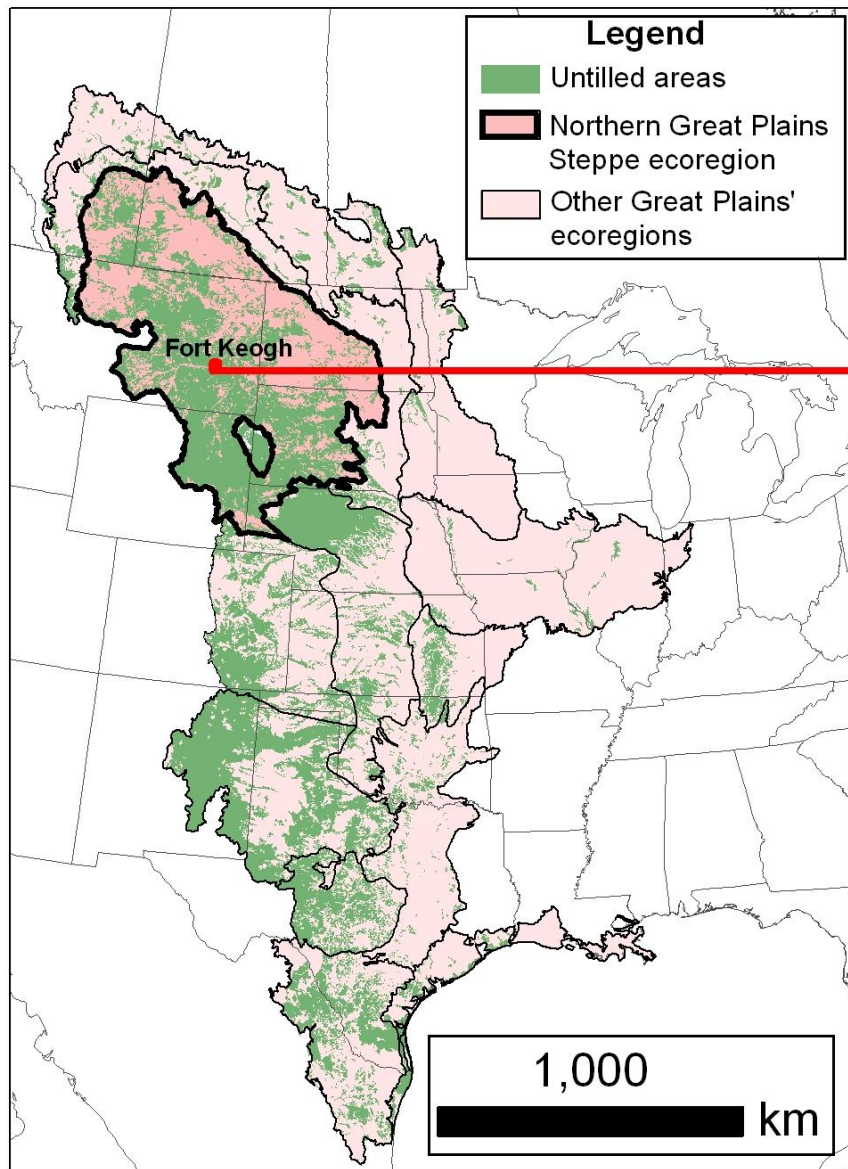


Figure 4. Place sample in sieve.



Figure 5. Complete soil stability kit with water and samples.

soil stability (or slack) test



Measurements

Elevation

Plant measurements

- **annual net primary productivity (ANPP)**
 - clipped and sorted plant biomass into 8 groups



Soil measurements

- **% soil moisture** (June 5-13)
- **soil structure** (i.e. physical properties)
 - water infiltration (**sorptivity** and field-saturated **infiltrability**)
- **soil stability**
 - % water stable aggregates (**WSA**) (2 size classes of macroaggregates [0.25-1mm and 1-2mm], 0-10cm depth)
 - rangeland health soil stability tests (**subsurface soil stability**)

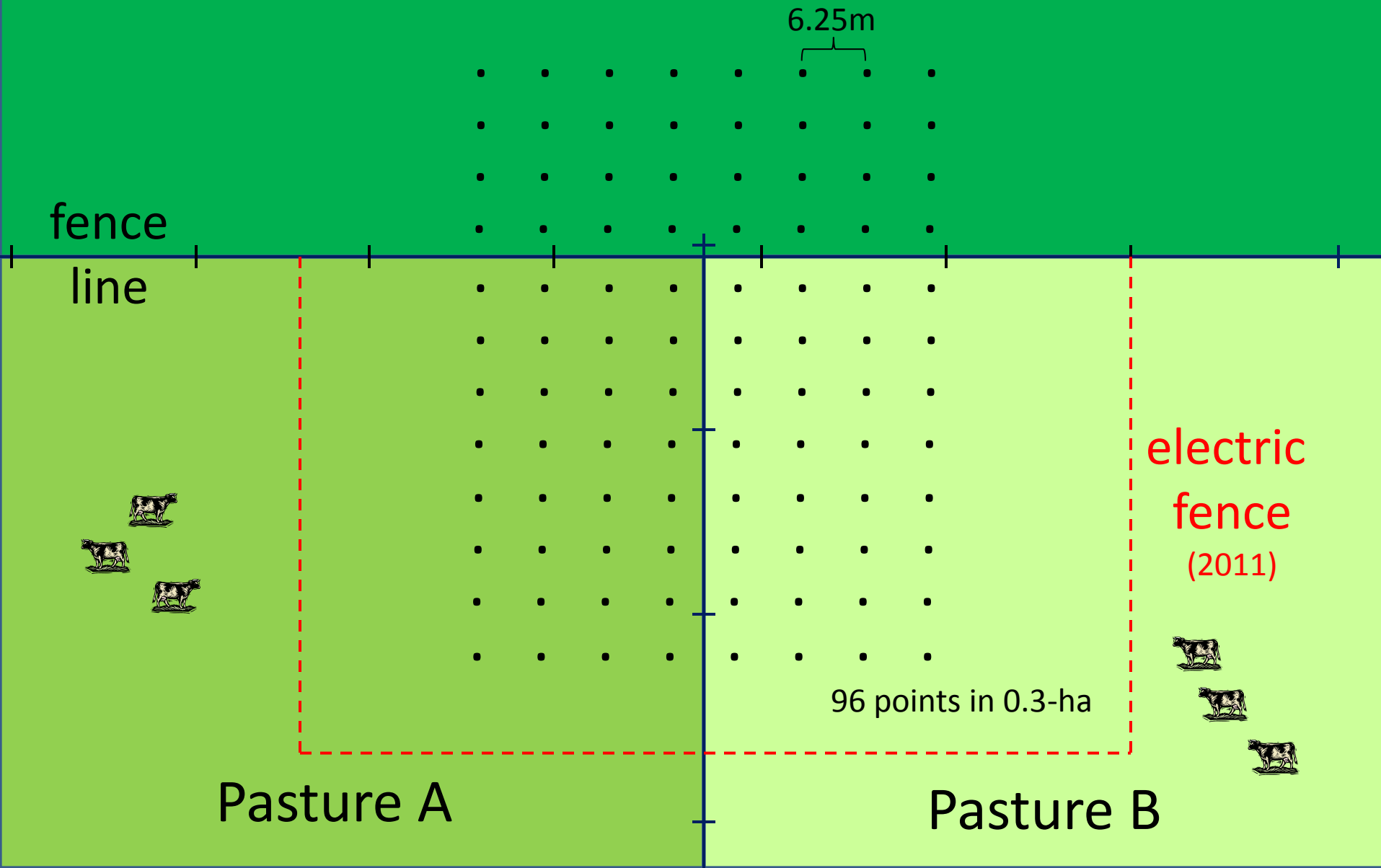


Figure 4. Place sample in sieve.

No grazing

since 1999

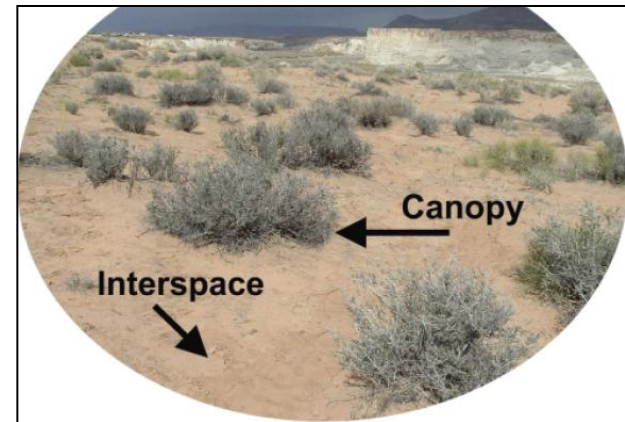
randomly selected 13 random points
silty ecosite (Eapa fine loam, frigid Aridic Argiustolls)





Unique aspects of our study

1. all sampled areas were **vegetated**
2. sampled across **local gradients** (0.3ha)



Utah

Correlates with ANPP



ANPP

Dependent variable

ANPP

infiltrability

0.39

(0.02)

r

(p-value)

0.10

sorptivity

(0.54)

0.23

soil moisture

(0.16)

0.26

smWSA

(0.12)

0.03

medWSA

(0.85)

subsurface

0.28

soil stability

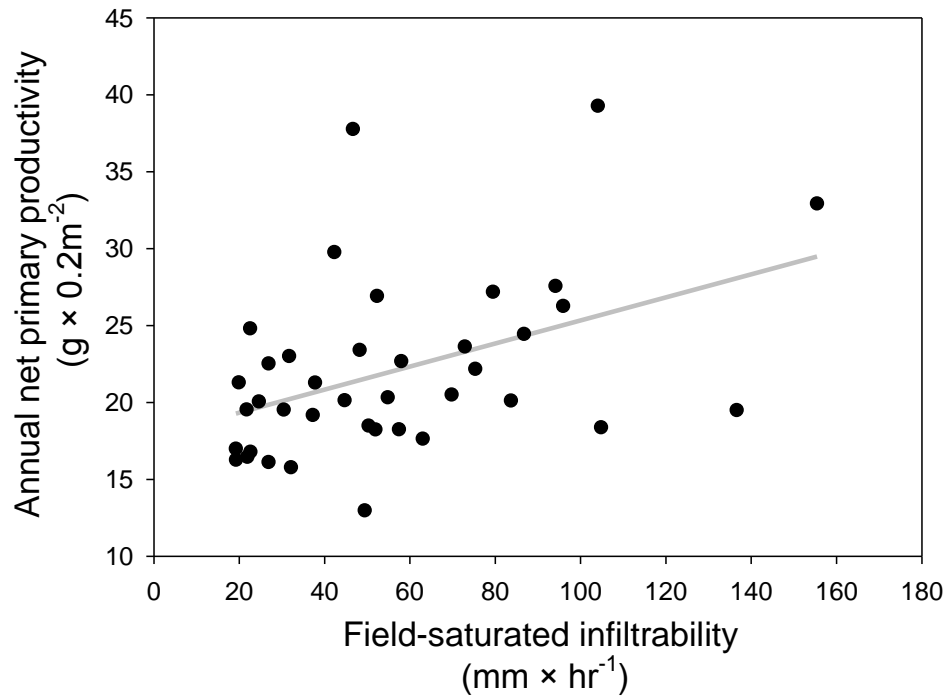
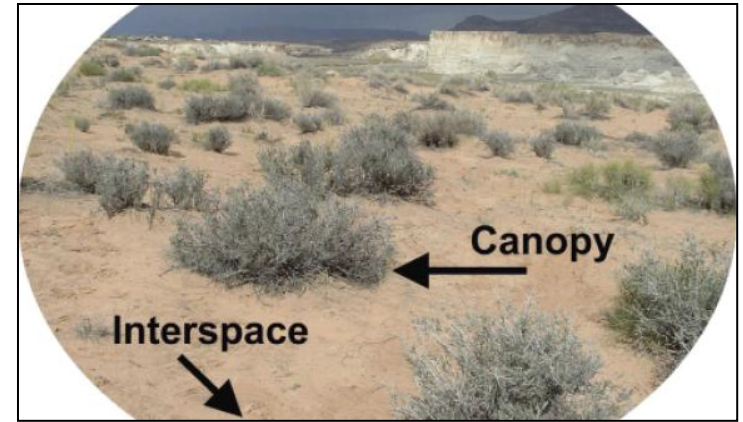
(0.14)

-0.26

elevation

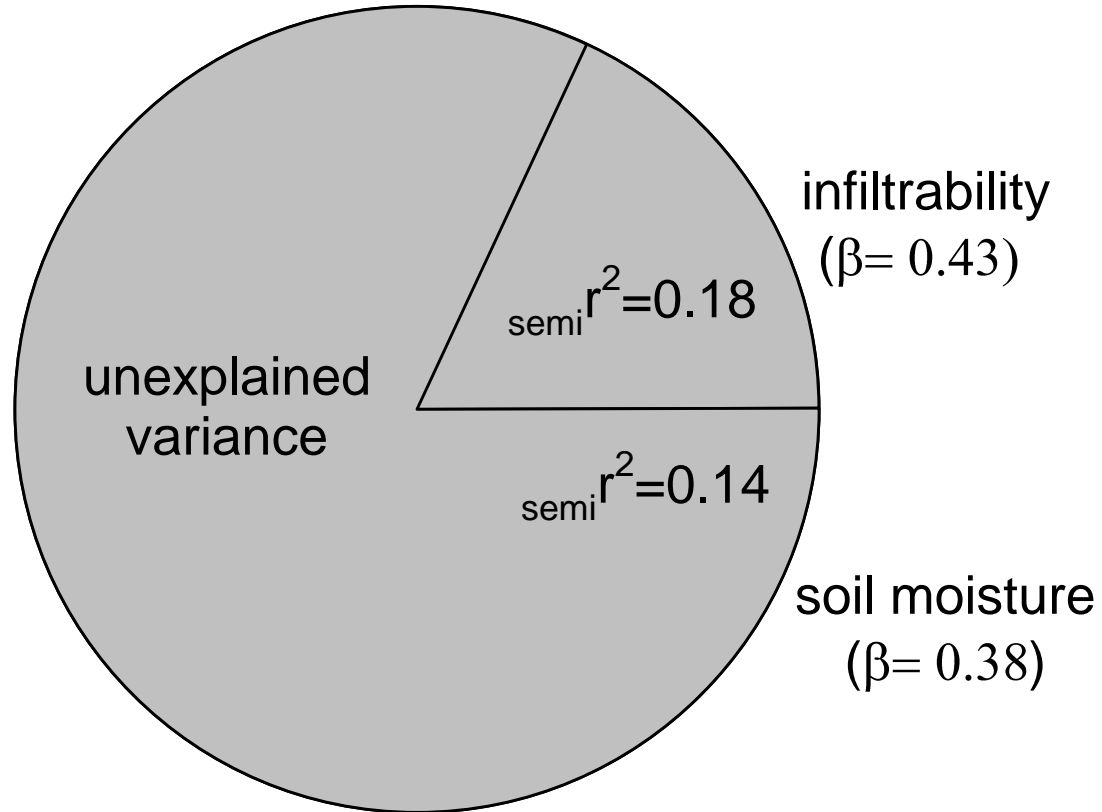
(0.13)

* Independent variables



	ANPP
infiltrability	0.39 (0.02)
sorptivity	0.10 (0.54)
soil moisture	0.23 (0.16)
smWSA	0.26 (0.12)
medWSA	0.03 (0.85)
subsurface	0.28
soil stability	(0.14)
elevation	-0.26 (0.13)

Best predictors of variation in **ANPP** ($P=0.002$, $R^2=0.33$)



AIC, semi r^2 =squared semi-partial correlation coefficients

Correlates with field-saturated infiltrability

field-
saturated
infiltrability

Dependent variable

ANPP	0.39 (0.02)
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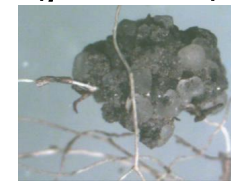
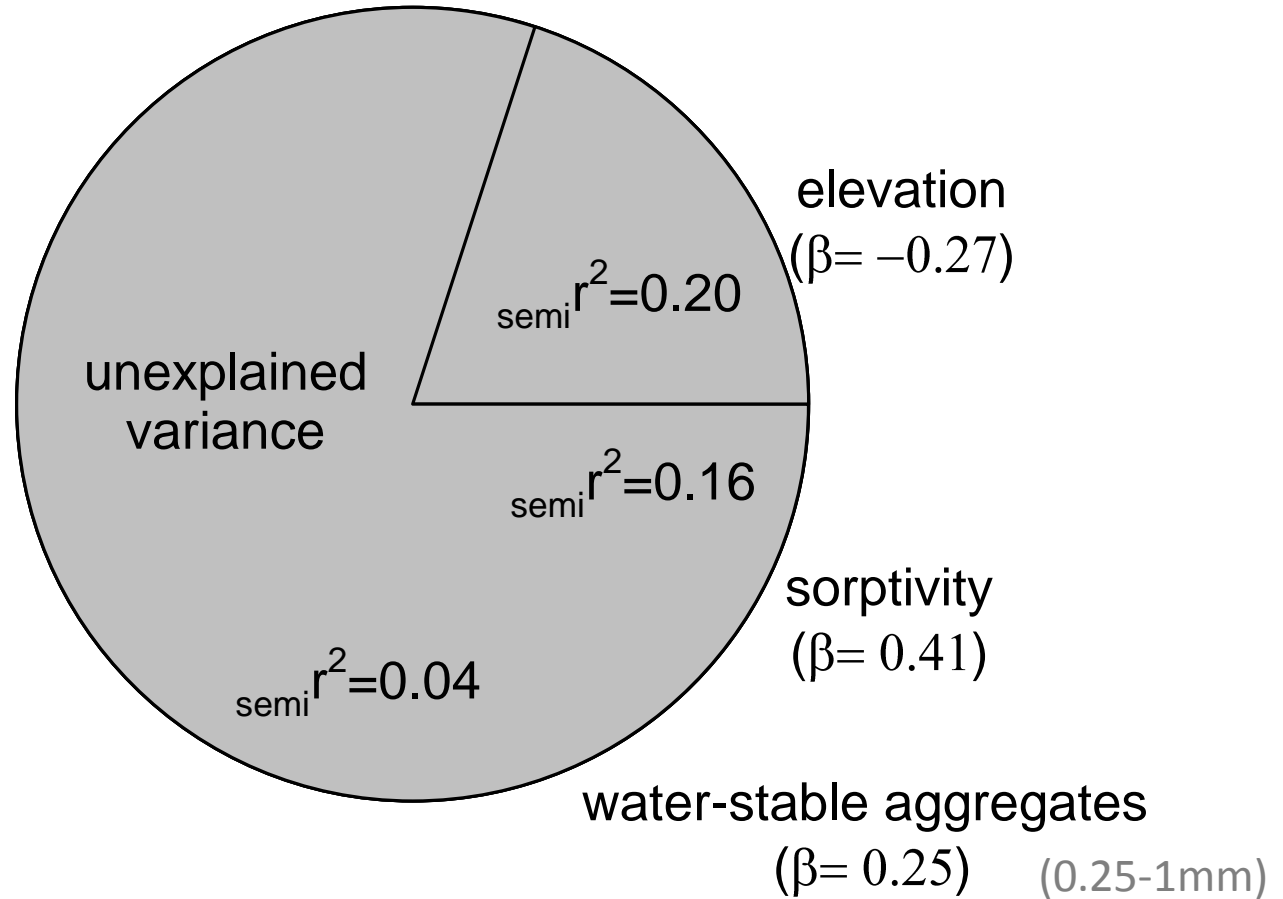
r
(p-value)

infiltrability

sorptivity	0.42 (0.01)
soil moisture	0.08 (0.66)
smWSA	0.42 (0.01)
medWSA	0.04 (0.82)
subsurface soil stability	0.28 (0.14)
elevation	-0.44 (0.01)

* Independent variables

Best predictors of variation in **field-saturated infiltrability** ($P < 0.001$, $R^2 = 0.39$)



ANPP not include in model selection

AIC, semi r^2 = squared semi-partial correlation coefficients



Summary

- ANPP was positively correlated with field saturated-infiltrability but the two form a positive feedback

- useful pro
n
r

roots affect preferential flow

but systems quantifying rangeland health routinely measure soil stability...

Australia
(Tongway and Hindley 2004)

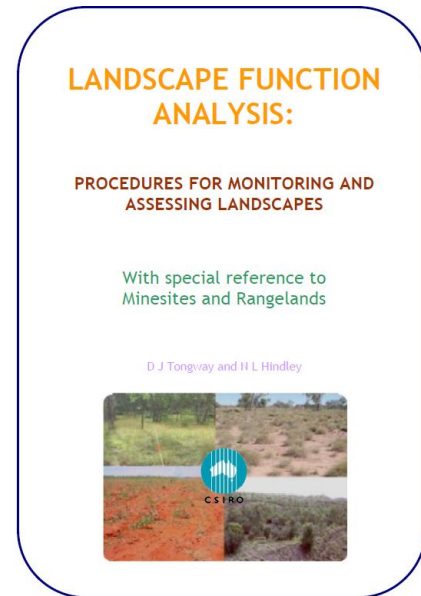
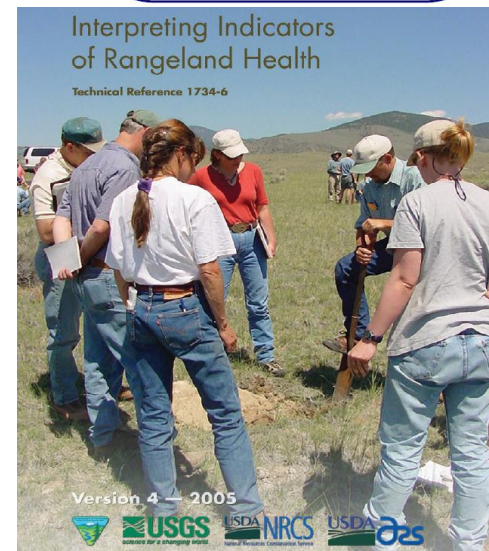
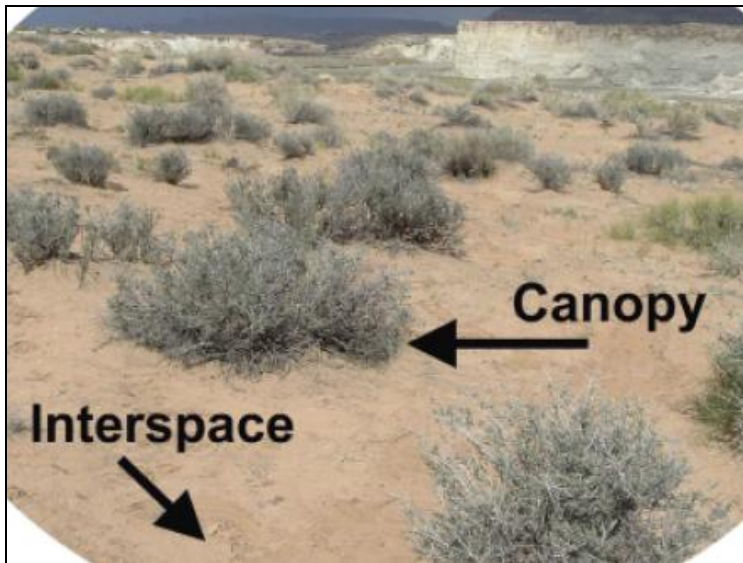


Figure 4. Place sample in sieve.

U.S.A.
(Pellant et al. 2005)



Should rangeland health assessments continue measuring soil stability?



Utah



Montana



What do you
think?

Fort Keogh Livestock &
Range Research
Laboratory

USDA Agricultural
Research
Service



Pearson correlation coefficients (r) among factors

	sorptivity	<u>Dependent variable</u>
ANPP	0.10 (0.54)	
infiltrability	0.42 (0.01)	
sorptivity		
soil moisture	-0.40 (0.013)	
smWSA	0.02 (0.89)	
medWSA	-0.20 (0.22)	
subsurface soil stability	0.13 (0.49)	
elevation	0.05 (0.76)	

* Independent variables

Pearson correlation coefficients (r) among factors

Dependent variable

	soil moisture
ANPP	0.23 (0.16)
infiltrability	0.08 (0.66)
sorptivity	-0.40 (0.013)
soil moisture	
smWSA	0.34 (0.034)
medWSA	-0.02 (0.92)
subsurface soil stability	0.29 (0.12)
elevation	-0.56 (<0.001)

* Independent variables

Pearson correlation coefficients (r) among factors

smWSA
(0.25-1mm)

Dependent variable

ANPP	0.23 (0.16)
infiltrability	0.08 (0.66)
sorptivity	-0.40 (0.013)
soil moisture	0.34 (0.034)
smWSA	
medWSA	0.13 (0.44)
subsurface soil stability	0.47 (0.01)
elevation	-0.59 (<0.001)

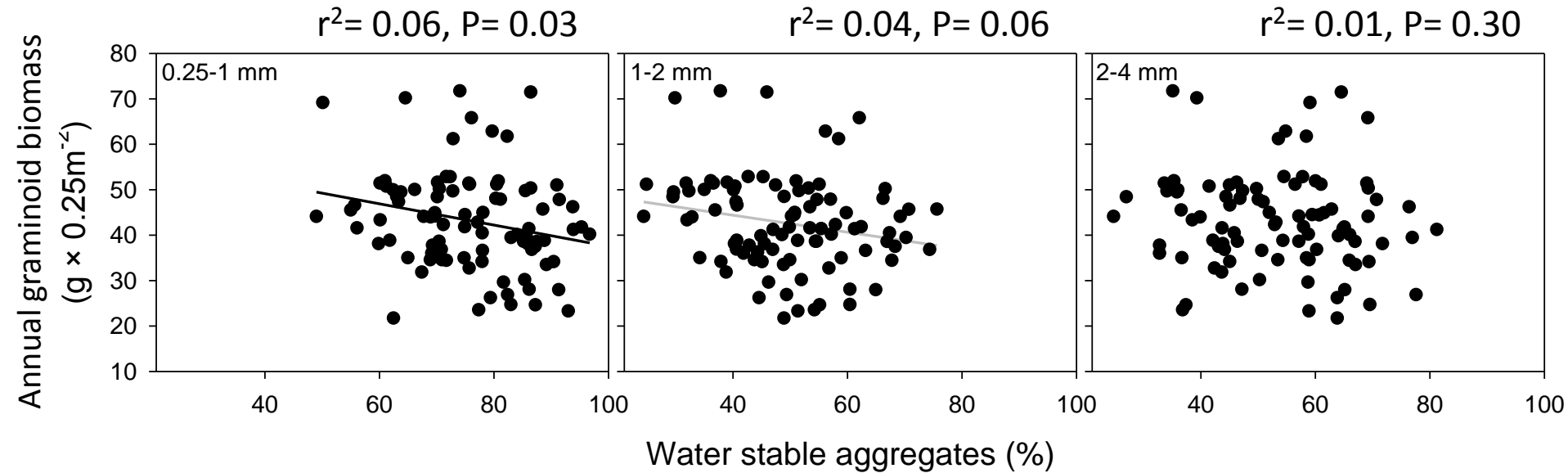
* Independent variables

Pearson correlation coefficients (r) among factors

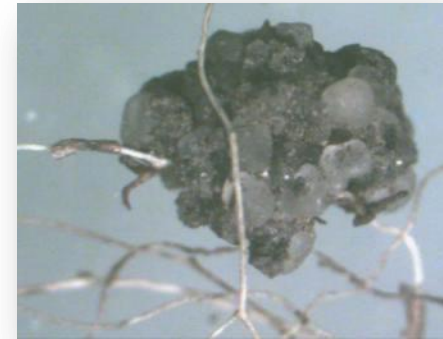
	Elevation	<u>Dependent variable</u>
ANPP	-0.26 (0.13)	
infiltrability	-0.44 (0.01)	
sorptivity	0.05 (0.76)	
soil moisture	-0.56 (<0.001)	
smWSA	-0.59 (<0.001)	
medWSA	-0.10 (0.55)	
subsurface soil stability	-0.46 (0.01)	
elevation		

* **Independent variables**

Negative or no correlation between WSA and graminoid production



soil stability



Negative or no correlation between WSA and total root biomass

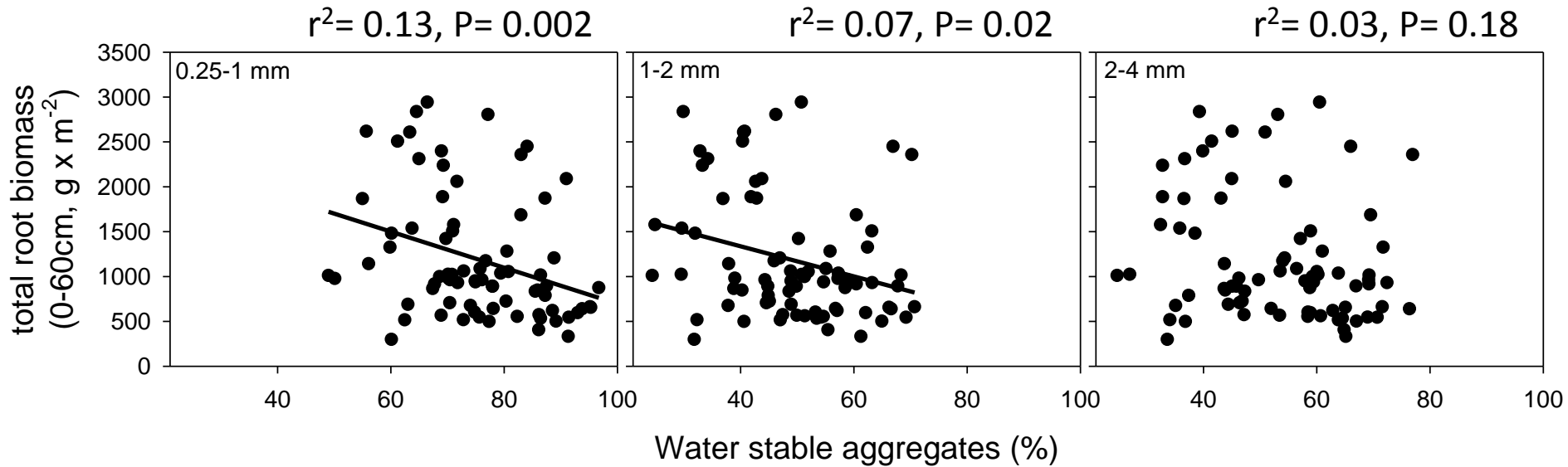
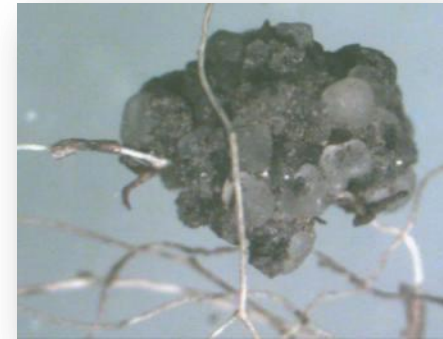


Photo credit: Jim Richardson, Nat. Geo.

soil stability



Do perceptions on links between soil stability and ecosystem function match empirical evidence?

Literature search details:

- Web of Science
 - terms- soil aggregate*, water stable aggregat*, macroaggregat*, or soil stability
 - years- 2001-2010
 - journals- *Ecological Application*, *Plant & Soil*, or *Soil Biology & Biochemistry*
 - Results
 - 112 papers
 - 19 (17%) papers included the term [water] “infiltration”
 - soil stability was linked to hydrologic function
 - Any empirical support for statements linking soil stability to water infiltration?
- Many of the relevant statements either 1) lacked reference to direct empirical support, 2) lacked a supporting citation, or 3) most common citation (Oades 1984)

No grazing

since 1999

randomly selected 13 random points

6.25m

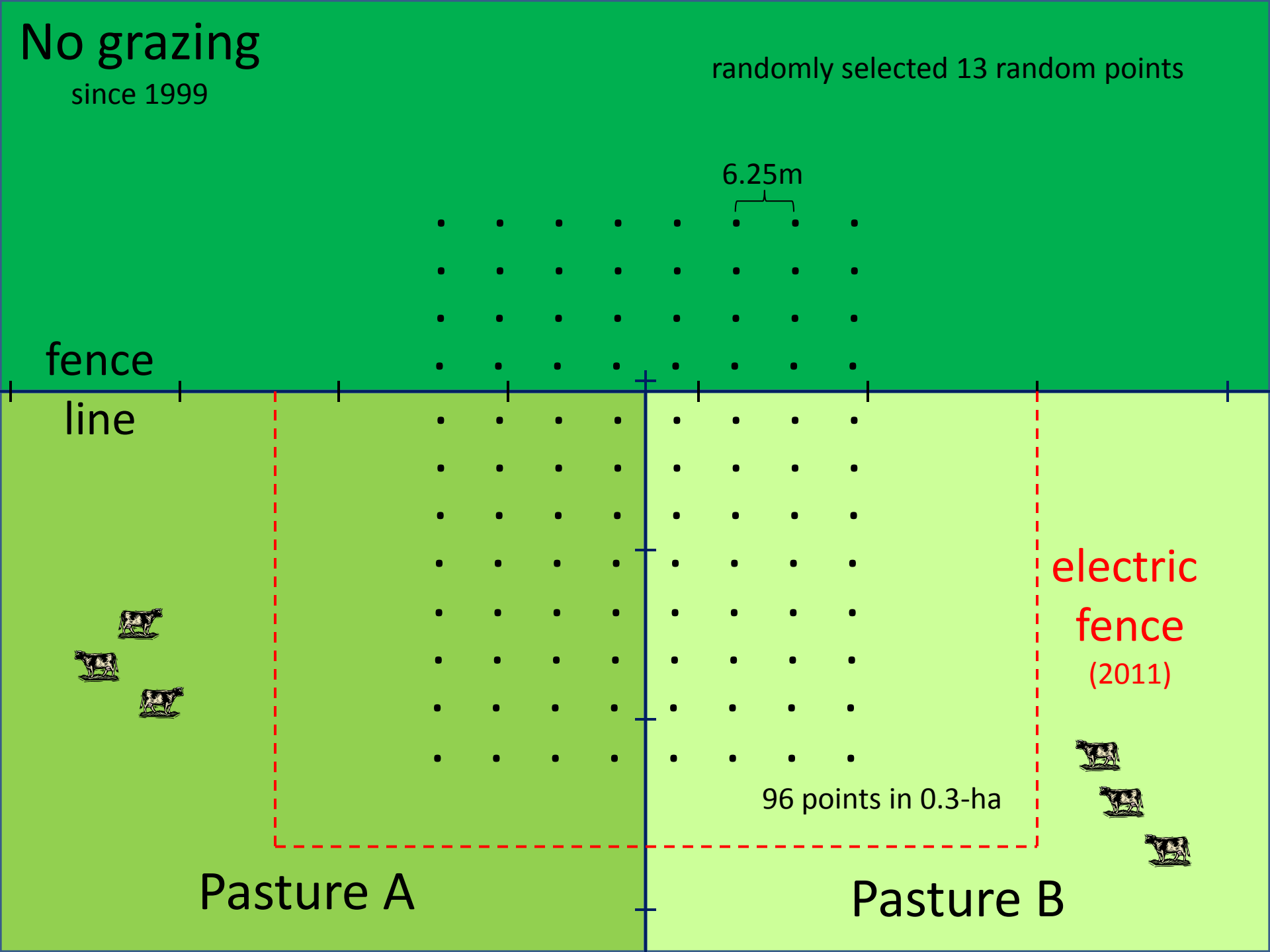
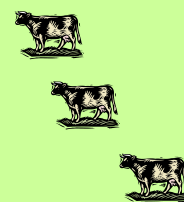
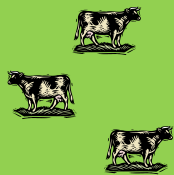
fence
line

electric
fence
(2011)

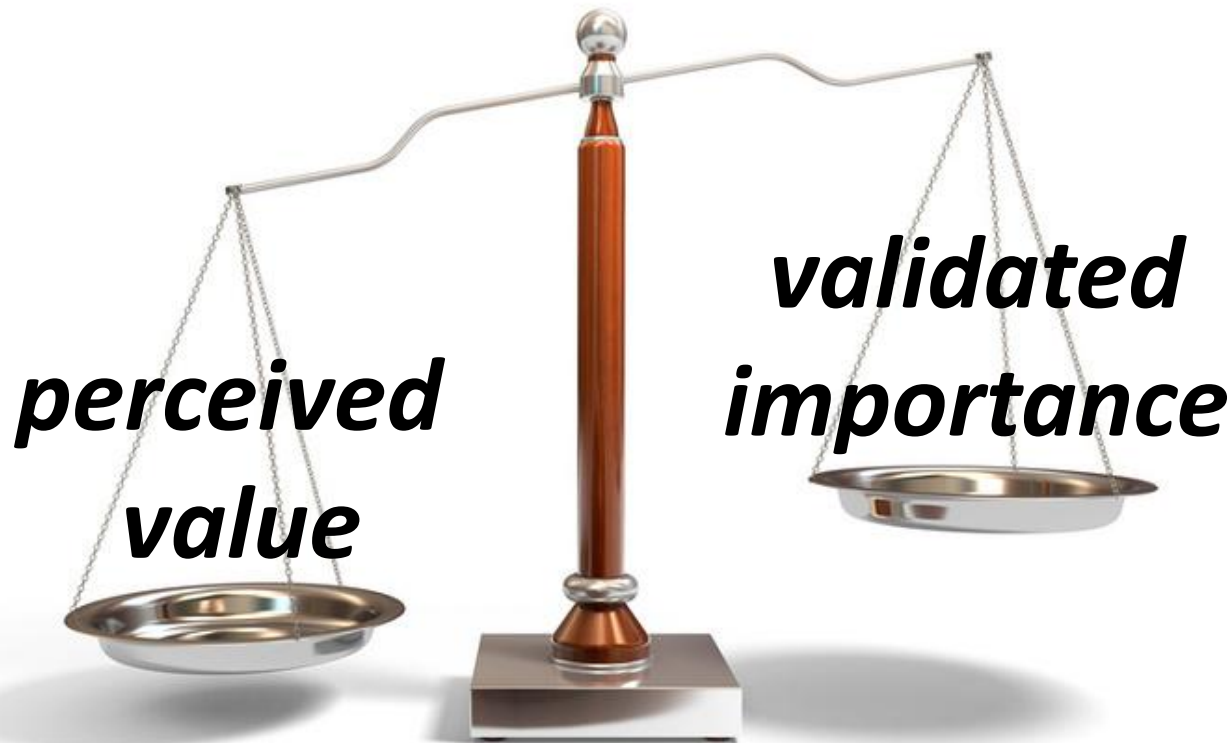
96 points in 0.3-ha

Pasture A

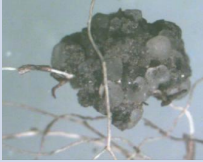





Pasture B



Is the robustness of soil stability as a
indicator of ecosystem functioning
context dependent



Discussions on the use of WSA as an indicator of soil process functions

Soil processes	Indicators	References
structural stability	WSA 	Karlen et al. (1994), Doran & Jones (1996), Moebius et al. (2007), Gugino et al. (2009)
runoff & erosion	WSA 	'''
crusting	WSA 	'''
shallow rooting	WSA 	'''
aeration	WSA 	'''
water infiltration & transmission	WSA 	'''



row crop
agriculture

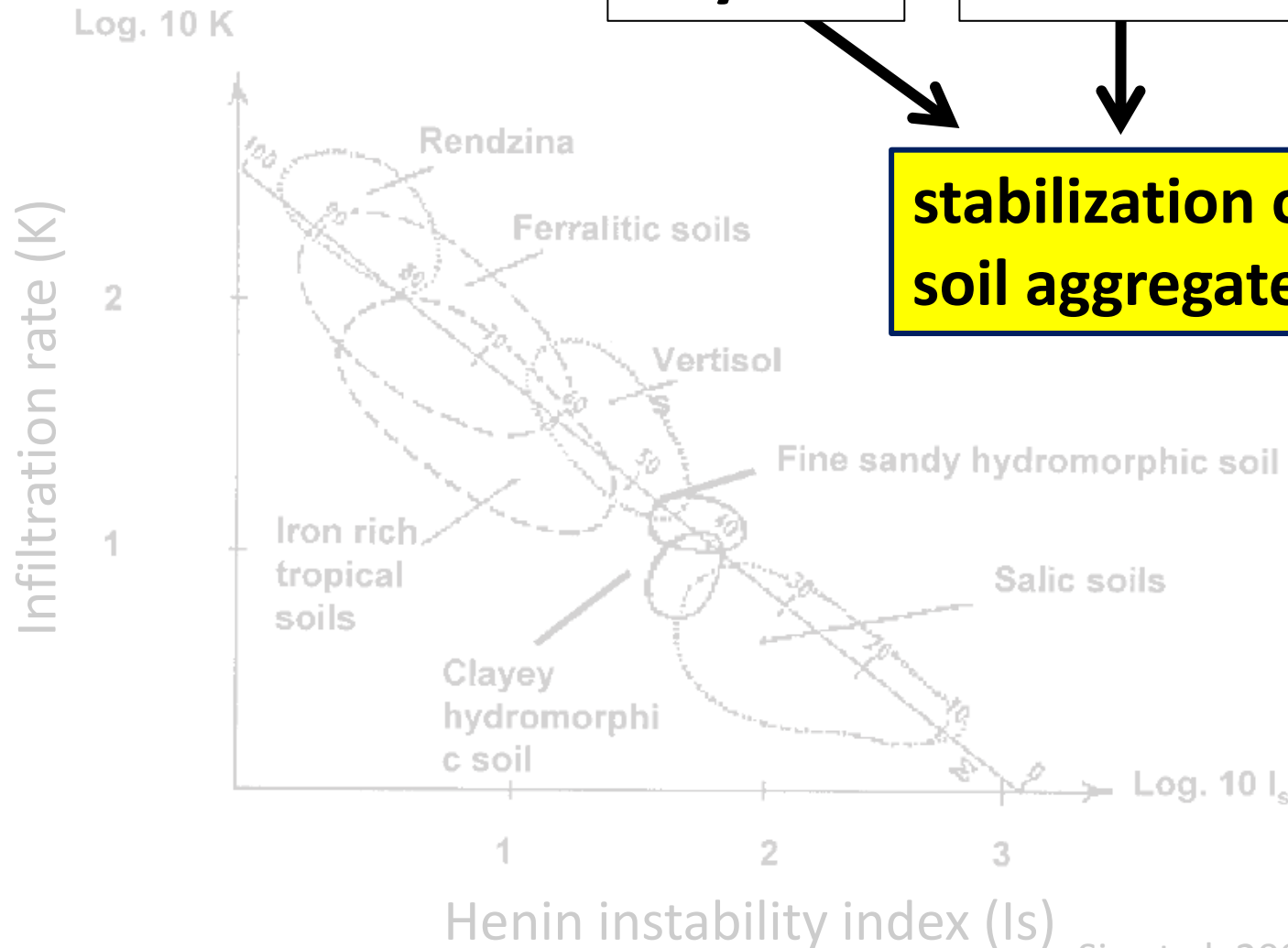
Links between soil properties and functions are often discussed but are rarely supported by empirical evidence

Physical

Chemical

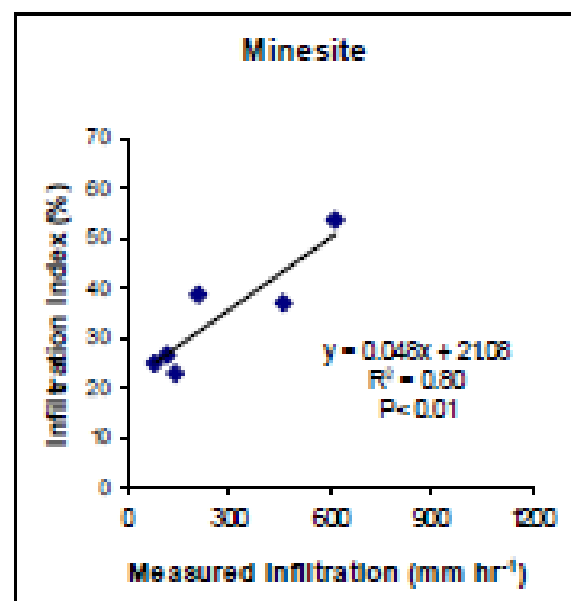
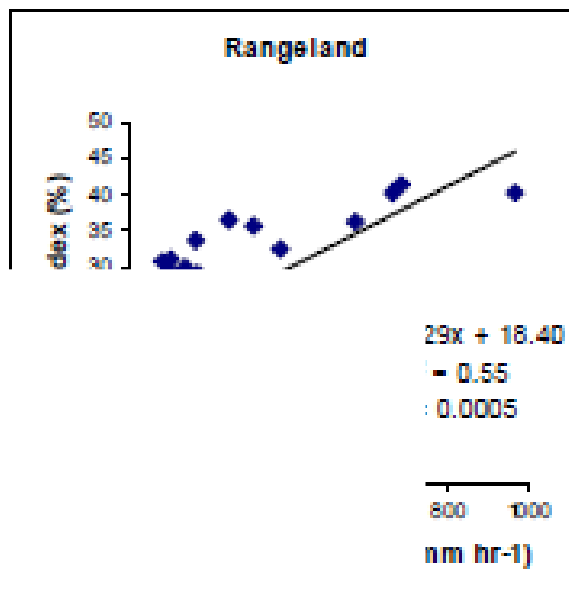
Biological

stabilization of soil aggregates





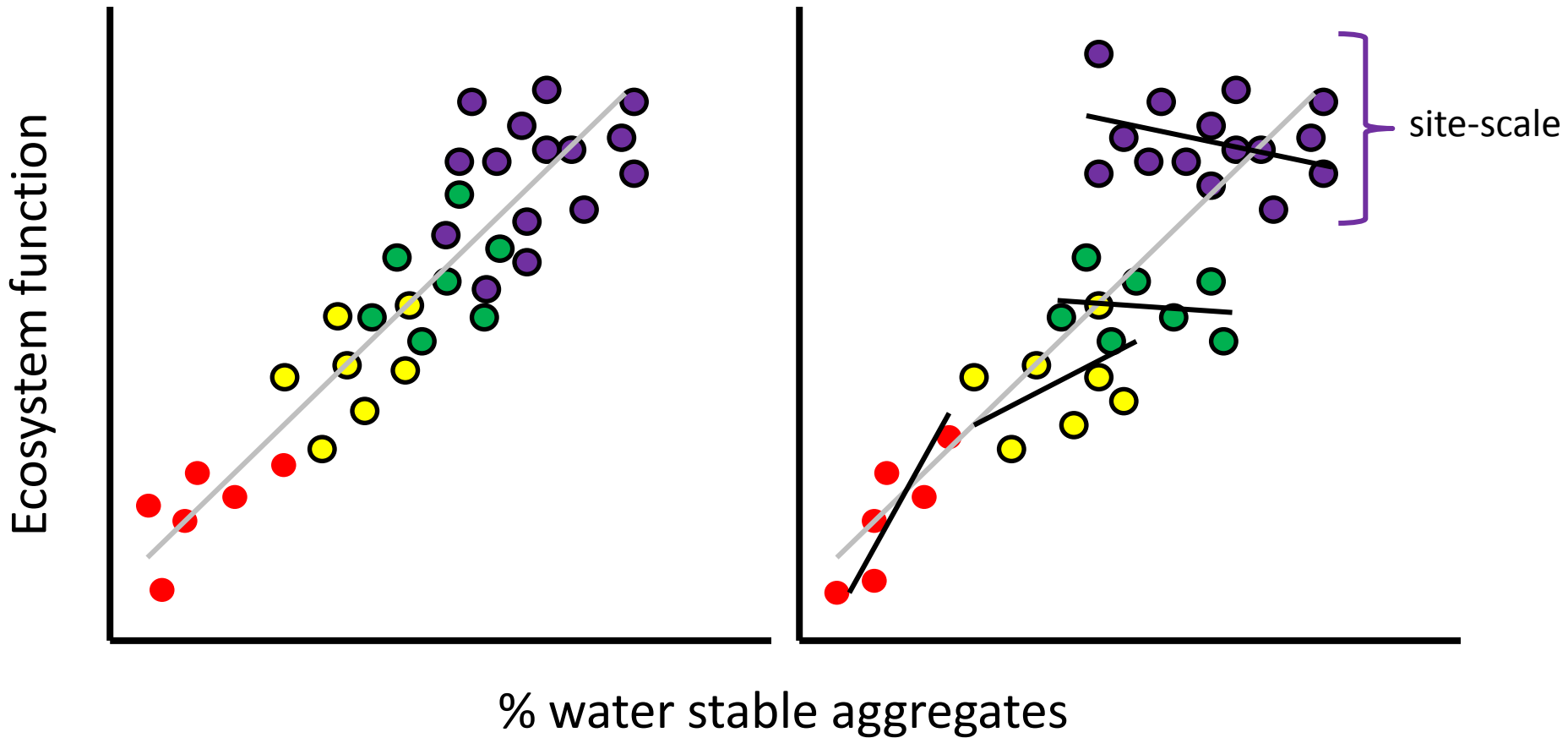
Indicator
1. Soil Cover
2. Perennial grass basal and tree and shrub foliage cover
3a. Litter cover
3b. Litter cover, origin and degree of decomposition
4. Cryptogam cover
5. Crust broken-ness
6. Erosion type & severity
7. Deposited materials
8. Surface roughness
9. Surface resistance to disturb.
10. Slake test Soil stability test
11. Soil texture

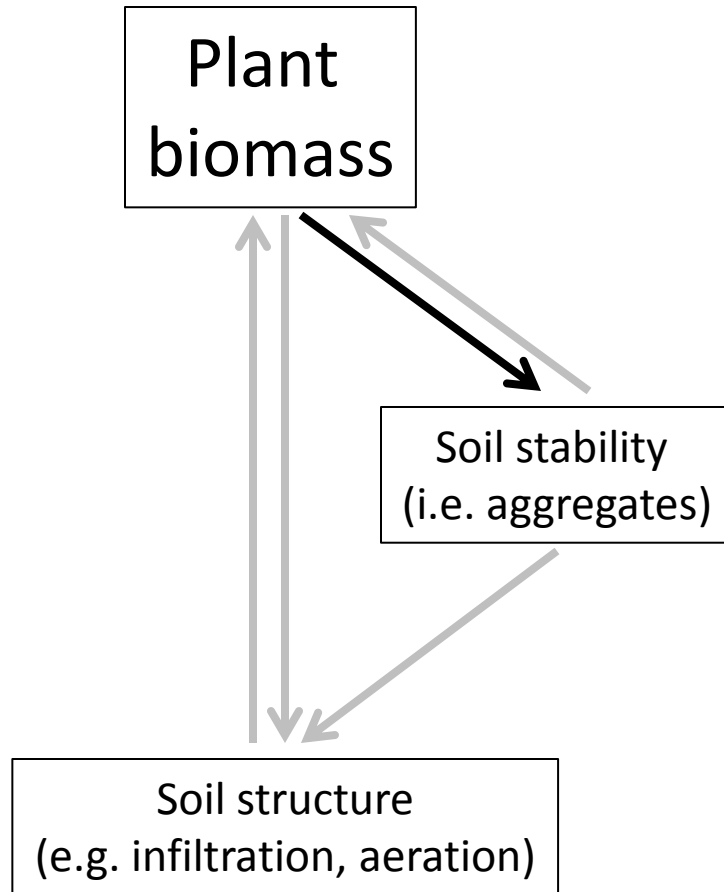


D J Tongway and N L Hindley

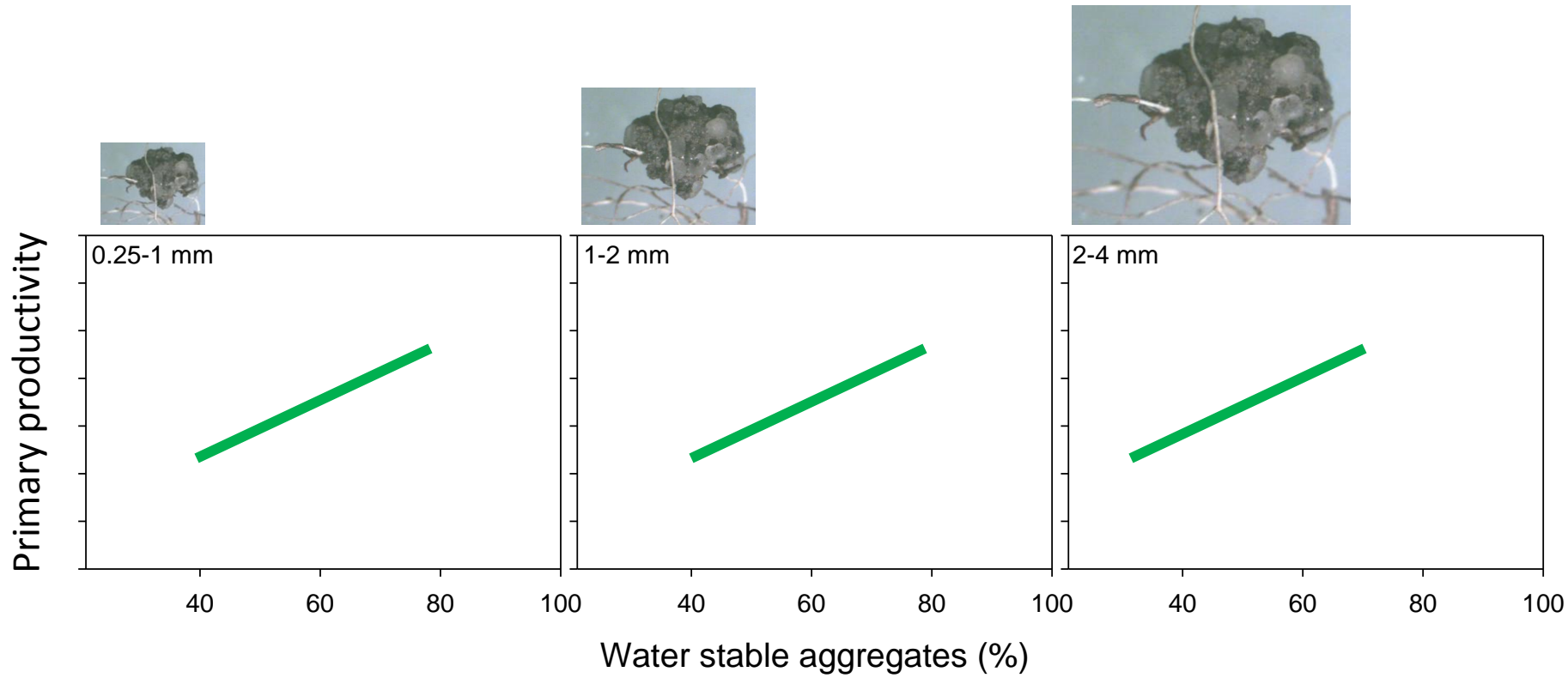


Do patterns across local gradients mirror those across the broader landscape?





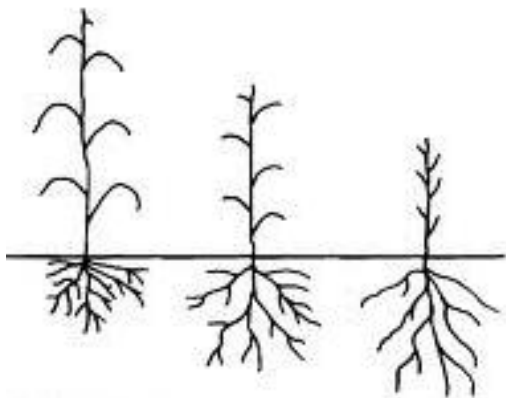
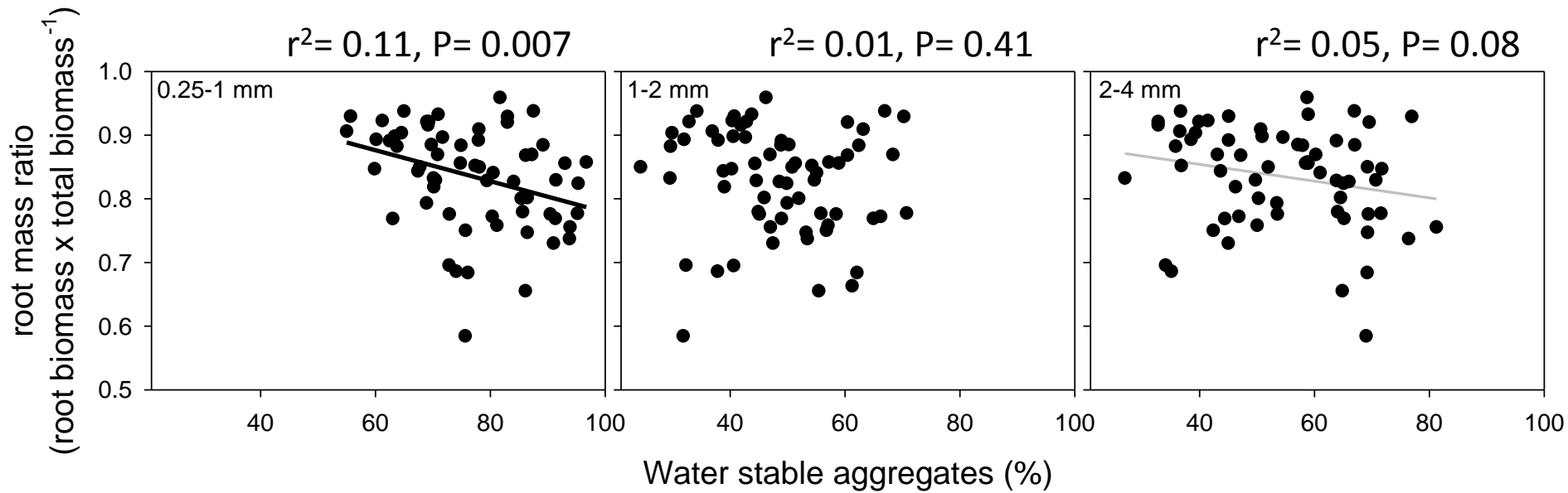
Predicted relationships



soil stability



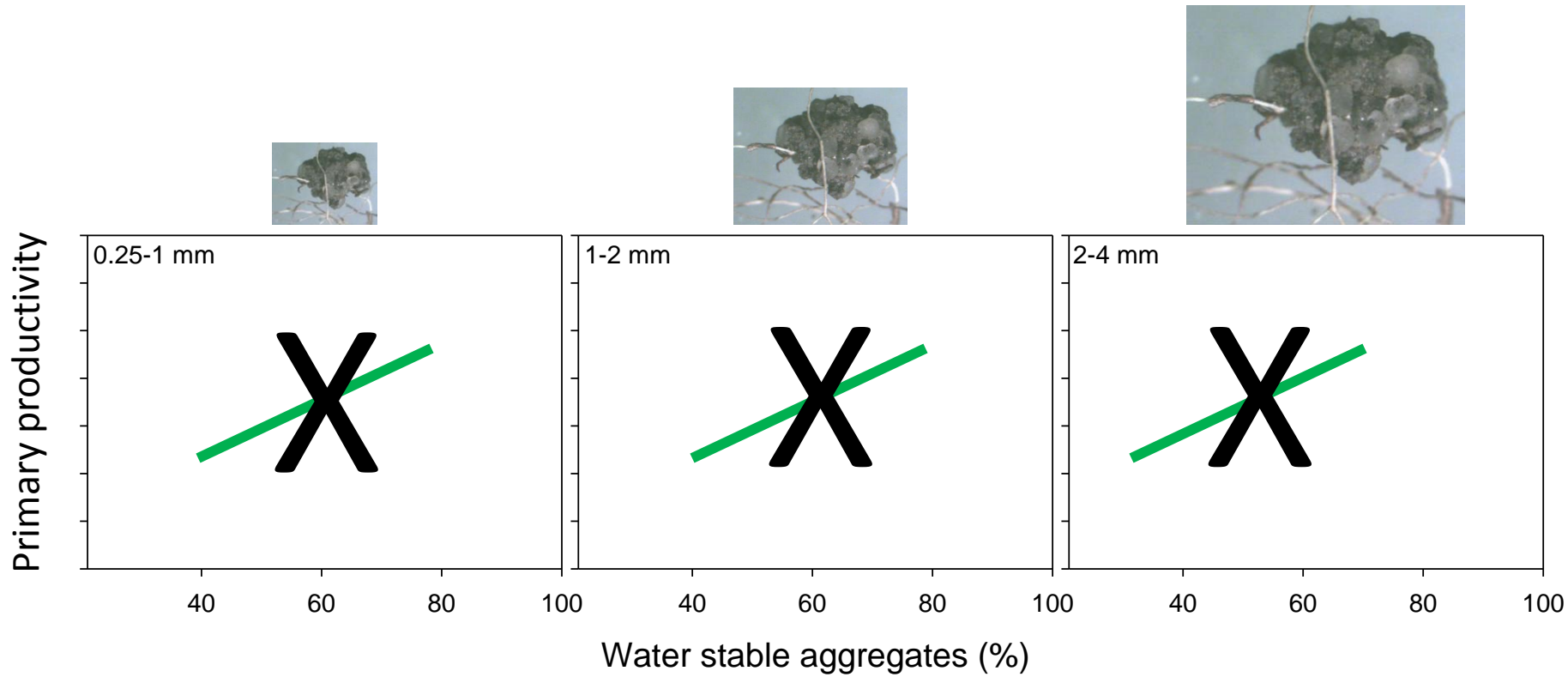
Negative or no correlation between WSA and root mass ratio



soil stability



So what is going on?

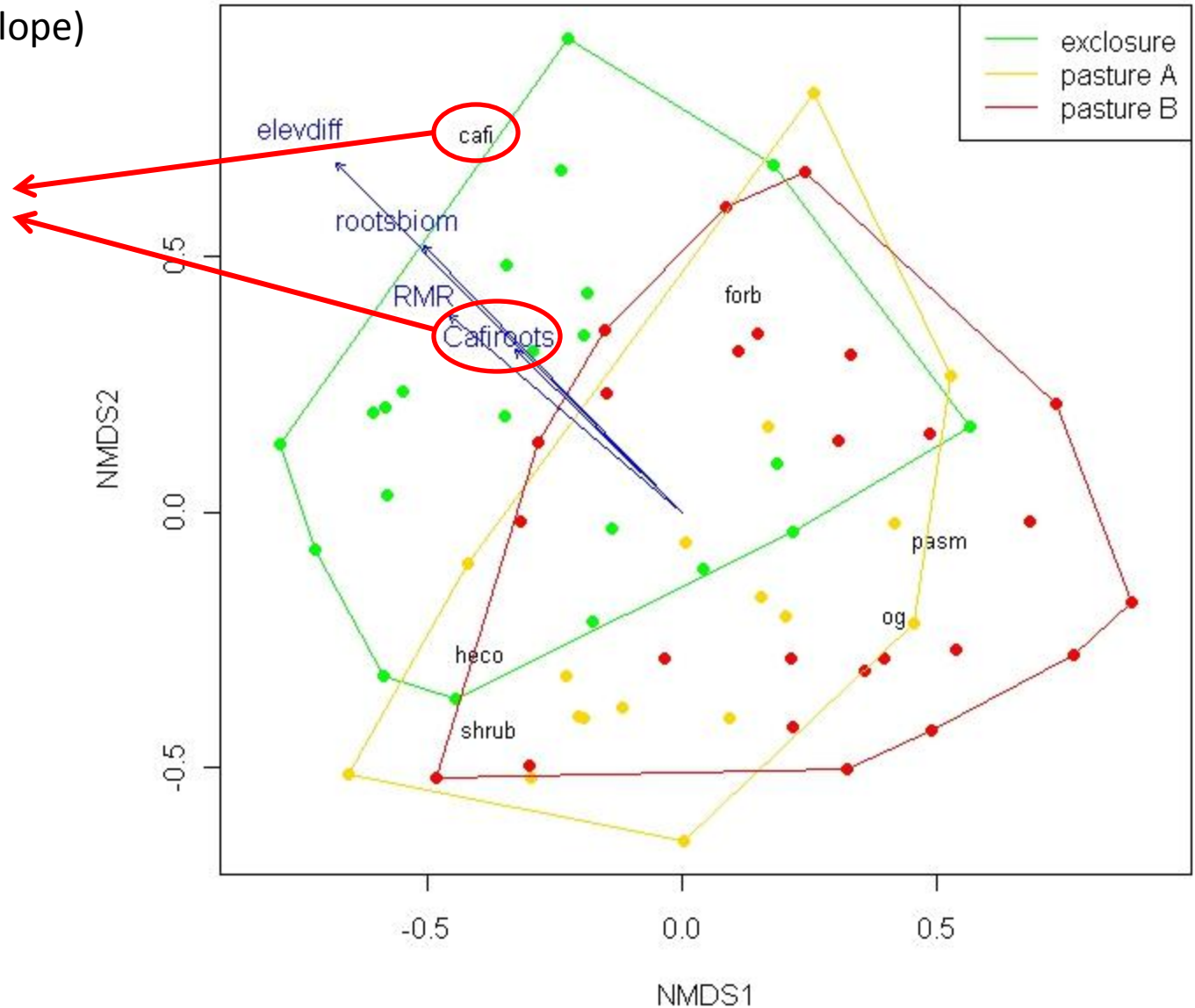


Co-dominant graminoid is autocorrelated with factors negatively related with WSA

1.25m gain ($\sim 1.05^\circ$ slope)



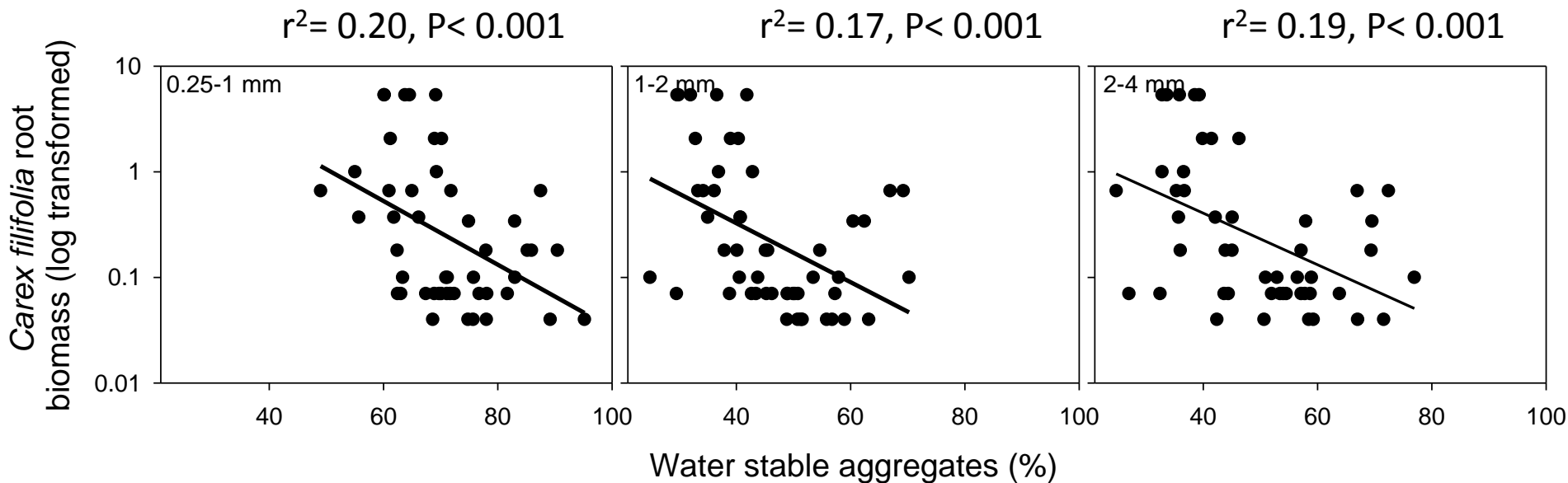
Carex filifolia



Correlations are sensitive to variation in plant community composition

Predictor variables	Response variables	Full data set	Reduced data set
WSA, 0.25-1mm	grass ANPP	$F_{1,83} = 4.9, P = \mathbf{0.03}$	$F_{1,69} = 2.54, P = 0.12$
WSA, 0.25-1mm	root biomass	$F_{1,70} = 10.1, P = \mathbf{0.002}$	$F_{1,59} = 6.46, P = \mathbf{0.01}$
WSA, 1-2mm	root biomass	$F_{1,75} = 6.0, P = \mathbf{0.02}$	$F_{1,64} = 3.00, P = 0.09$
WSA, 0.25-1mm	root mass ratio	$F_{1,61} = 7.7, P = \mathbf{0.007}$	$F_{1,50} = 4.97, P = \mathbf{0.03}$

Negative correlation between WSA and biomass of darkly pigmented roots (*Carex filifolia*)



Carex filifolia- “good forage”
Taylor & Lacey 2007

soil stability



Pearson correlation coefficients (r) among factors

	field-saturated infiltrability	sorptivity	smWSA (0.25-1mm)	medWSA (1-2mm)	soil moisture	Elevation
ANPP	0.39 (0.02)					
sorptivity	0.42 (0.01)					
smWSA	0.42 (0.01)	0.02 (0.89)				
medWSA	0.04 (0.82)	-0.20 (0.22)				
soil moisture	0.08 (0.66)	-0.40 (0.013)				
elevation	-0.44 (0.01)	0.05 (0.76)				
subsurface soil stability	0.28 (0.14)	0.13 (0.49)	(0.01)	(0.17)	(0.12)	(0.01)

Dependent variable
*** Independent variable**

Pearson correlation coefficients (r) among factors

	ANPP	infiltrability	sorptivity	smWSA (0.25- 1mm)	medWSA (1-2mm)	soil moisture	Elevation
	0.39 (0.02)						
infiltrability	0.10 (0.54)	0.42 (0.01)					
sorptivity	0.26 (0.12)	0.42 (0.01)	0.02 (0.89)				
smWSA	0.03 (0.85)	0.04 (0.82)	-0.20 (0.22)				
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soil moisture	0.23 (0.16)	0.08 (0.66)	-0.40 (0.013)	0.34 (0.034)	-0.02 (0.92)	
elevation	-0.26 (0.13)	-0.44 (0.01)	0.05 (0.76)	-0.59 (<0.001)	-0.10 (0.55)	
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Dependent variable

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Dependent variable

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soil moisture	0.23 (0.16)	0.08 (0.66)	-0.40 (0.013)	0.34 (0.034)	-0.02 (0.92)		
elevation	-0.26 (0.13)	-0.44 (0.01)	0.05 (0.76)	-0.59 (≤ 0.001)	-0.10 (0.55)	-0.56 (≤ 0.001)	
subsurface soil stability	0.28 (0.14)	0.28 (0.14)	0.13 (0.49)	0.47 (0.01)	0.26 (0.17)	0.29 (0.12)	-0.46 (0.01)

Dependent variable

*** Independent variable**