Soil Health for School Garden Workshop





garden educator network

an education program of the environmental center ${\ensuremath{ \ensuremath{ \sigma} }}$

USDA-NRCS SOIL HEALTH INFOGRAPHIC SERIES #003





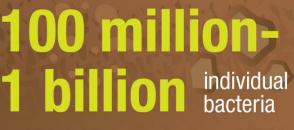
Why Soil Health?

Soil is a living resource that should be prioritized, conserved, nurtured, and protected! It looks different and acts different depending on climate, microclimates, water, sun, parent material, plants, etc--because it's alive!

The school garden as a living laboratory to teach children about its importance (through investigation based learning), so that they can then apply it elsewhere in their lives.

Resource: <u>Unlock the Secrets of the Soil: Dig</u> <u>a Little, Learn a Lot (USDA-NRCS)</u>

One teaspoon of healthy soil contains



Source: Soil Biology Primer page c-1 (Elaine Ingham, Andrew R. Moldenke<u>, Clive Edwards</u>)



United States Department of Agriculture Want more soil secrets? Check out www.nrcs.usda.gov

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SOIL HEALTH

Four Principles

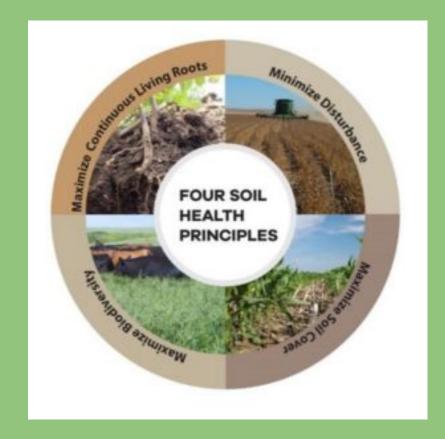
- MINIMIZE DISTURBANCE:
 Manage soils more by disturbing them less
- MAXIMIZE SOIL COVER:

Keep the soil covered as much as possible

- MAXIMIZE CONTINUOUS LIVING ROOTS: Keep plants growing throughout the year to feed the soil
- MAXIMIZE BIODIVERSITY:

Use plant diversity to increase diversity in soil

Resource: <u>NRCS Fact Sheets</u> - See "Principles for High Functioning Soils for 1 pager



4 PRINCIPLES OF SOIL HEALTH





DO NOT DISTURB

MINIMIZE DISTURBANCE



- Low till in spring
- Cut plants at base in fall (and mulch in place!)
- Leave perennials for the bugs (and winter interest)



DO NOT DISTURB

MINIMIZE DISTURBANCE









DISCOVER THE COVER

MAXIMIZE SOIL COVER





- Cover Crops
- Compost
- Leaves
- Mulch
- Straw (Hay is for Horses!)
- Manure



DISCOVER THE COVER

MAXIMIZE SOIL COVER







A RADICLE IDEA

MAXIMIZE CONTINUOUS LIVING ROOTS



- Crops Relay (1st planting, 2nd planting)
- Perennials
- Cover Crops





A RADICLE IDEA

MAXIMIZE CONTINUOUS LIVING ROOTS









Cover Crops

- Conserve water
- Suppress weeds
- Increase nutrient
 cycling
- Prevent weathering





Winter Rye



Hairy Vetch



Austrian Winter Pea



Fava Bean

DIVERSITY IS KEY

MAXIMIZE BIODIVERSITY

- Crop rotation
- Perennials
- Native/Pollinator Plants





DIVERSITY IS KEY

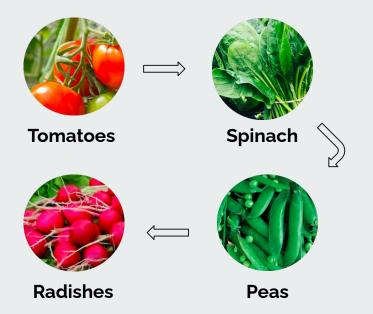
MAXIMIZE BIODIVERSITY

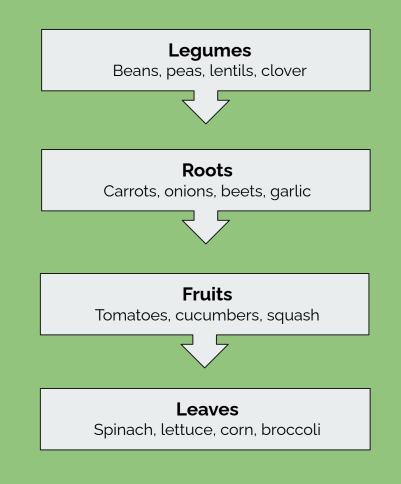




CROP ROTATION

Grow diverse crops and increase soil organic matter and biodiversity!





Soil Health Amendments

Where to get Amendments:

- Green Leaf Garden Center (Bend)
- Moonfire and Sun (Bend)
- Eastside Nursery (Bend)
- Cascade Garden Center (Bend)
- Wintercreek (Bend)
- Landsystems Nursery (Bend)
- Aspen Ridge (Redmond)
- Clearwater Native Plant Nursery (Redmond)
- Earth's Art (Redmond)
- Schillings Garden Market (Tumalo)
- Sisters Rental (Sisters)
- Sisters Forest Products (Sisters)
- C & C Nursery & Landscape (Sisters)

Organic Soil Amendments







Compost

Shredded tree bark





Manure (cow/sheep/horse/rabbit)



Leaf mold



Wood ash

Manure Exchange Program

The Manure Exchange Program

- Connects farmers with excess manure to local gardeners
- Recycles nutrients to the soil
- Prevents eutrophication and ammonia toxicity in local water systems

Manure Exchange Facebook Group



Questions about soil health?

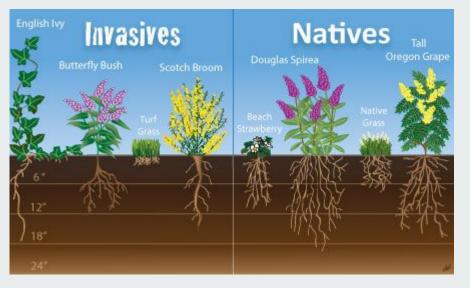
Erin Kilcullen: ekilcullen.dswcd@outlook.com

Denise Rowcroft: <u>denise@envirocenter.org</u>



Local mural painted by <u>Vivi Design Co.</u>

Soil Health and Native Plants







Clean, Cool Water Plants filter pollution; provide shade



Erosion Control Different root lengths reduce soil erosion



Wildlife Provide habitats and food to support diverse native species



Resilience Adapted to our climate, pests, and diseases

Imperiled Pollinators



Issues Threatening Pollinators *Habitat Loss *Pesticide Use *Invasive Species Climate Change Disease

Scientific American article on pesticide damage to soil

Pollinator Habitat



Plant Native Plants *Continuous bloom *Variety of colors and structures *Blocks of similar species *Add Keystone species

Go Pesticide-Free

Create Nesting Habitat *<u>Leave the Leaves</u> *Save the Stems *Embrace Bare Ground

<u>Suggested Plant List</u> for Central Oregon Native Pollinators <u>Further Reading</u>: OSU - Enhancing Urban and Suburban Landscapes to Protect Pollinators

Keystone Species

A species on which other species in an ecosystem largely depend, such that if it were removed the ecosystem would change drastically.

Central Oregon Keystone Species

Number of Butterfly & Moth species that use as host plants

Willow (Salix sp native species only)	312
Chokecherry (Prunus virginiana)	240
Quaking Aspen (Populus tremuloides)	227
Alder (Alnus incana)	210
Ponderosa Pine (Pinus ponderosa) and	199
Lodgepole Pine (Pinus contorta)	
Shinyleaf Ceanothus (Ceanothus velutinus)	~~
Serviceberry (Amelanchier alnifolia)	93
Hawthorn (Crataegus douglasii)	81
Red-Osier Dogwood (Cornus sericea)	58
Greenleaf Manzanita (Arctostaphylos patula)	51
Bitterbrush (Purshia tridentata)	33
Mountain Mahogany (Cercocarpus ledifolius)	24
Rabbitbrush (Chrysothamnus viscidiflorus)	1

Native Pollinator Plants for Your School



Firecracker Penstemon (Penstemon eatonii) Early season bloomer Tubular flower structure



Sulfur-flower Buckwheat (Eriogonum umbellatum) Mid-season bloomer Umbrella-like, cluster flowers



Blanketflower (Gaillardia aristata) Late-season bloomer Composite flower structure

How to plant these species: Find a sunny spot. Dig a hole twice as wide as the pot and a bit deeper so that when you rest the pot in the hole, the soil level of the plant will be just a bit lower than the surface. This allows for moisture to drain towards the base of the plant and the roots. Refill the hole. Water. That's it! Kids love to plant!!

Outdoor Classrooms





Questions about Native Pollinator Plants?

Email Basey Klopp:

PollinatorPathwayBend@gmail.com





Engaging Students

1) Explore:

Soil Ecosystems, Worms, & Mycelium

2) Investigate:

Seeds, Roots, & Cycles

3) Experiment:

Soil Composition, Nutrients, & Plant Growth

4) Apply:

Amendments, Organic Matter, & Habitat

Soil Health with Students looks like: Investigating Cultivating Learning Composting about plant soil plant ecosystems diversity roots Planting Amending the **Rotating Crops** Perennial Soil Plants



Key Messages for Students

Elementary: Understanding "The What" by

- Building a personal connection to soil and understanding soil to be a living thing
- Hands-on practices in cultivating and valuing soil

Middle School: Understanding "The Why" by

- Having students start thinking about systems and interdependence.
- Learning about soil ecosystems and their intricate relationships.

High School: Understanding "The How" by

- Identifying local soil health issues and creating their own solutions
- Experimenting through comparative studies



Educational Resources

Soils4Teachers (Soil Science Society of America)

- K-12 Lesson Plans
- Videos
- Ask-A-Scientist
- Additional website just for students/kids
- Free classroom resources

Starting With Soil (Center for Ecoliteracy)

- iPad App (ages 7-9)
- Interactive/simulated gardening
- Focus on soil as living system

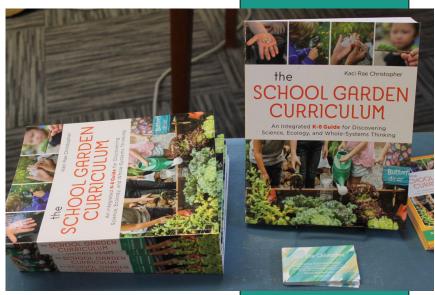
Digging Deep K-8

- Soil Health Lesson Set for School Gardens
- K-8
- Tualition Soil & Water COnservation District



Questions about engaging students?

Email Kaci Rae Christopher: <u>Kaci.Rae.Christopher@gmail.com</u>



Soil My Undies



How Healthy is your, whether you're on crop, range, or forestland, the quick and dirty way to test your soil health is by soiling your undies!

> Plant" a pair of new, cotton underwear in the site you're curious about. Don't forget to mark the spot you planted



Wait at least **60** days. This gives your soil microbes time to do their magic!

Send us a photo and a little info about your operation to orinfo@nrcs.usda.gov and we'll put your undies on the map!



bit.ly/soilundies

SDA is an equal opportunity ovider, employer and lender.

How Healthy is Your Soil? Take the Challenge to Find Out!



Garden for Every School Garden Grants

\$500 - \$1500 grants available <u>Application info online</u> Application Due Friday December 10th



Thank You!

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