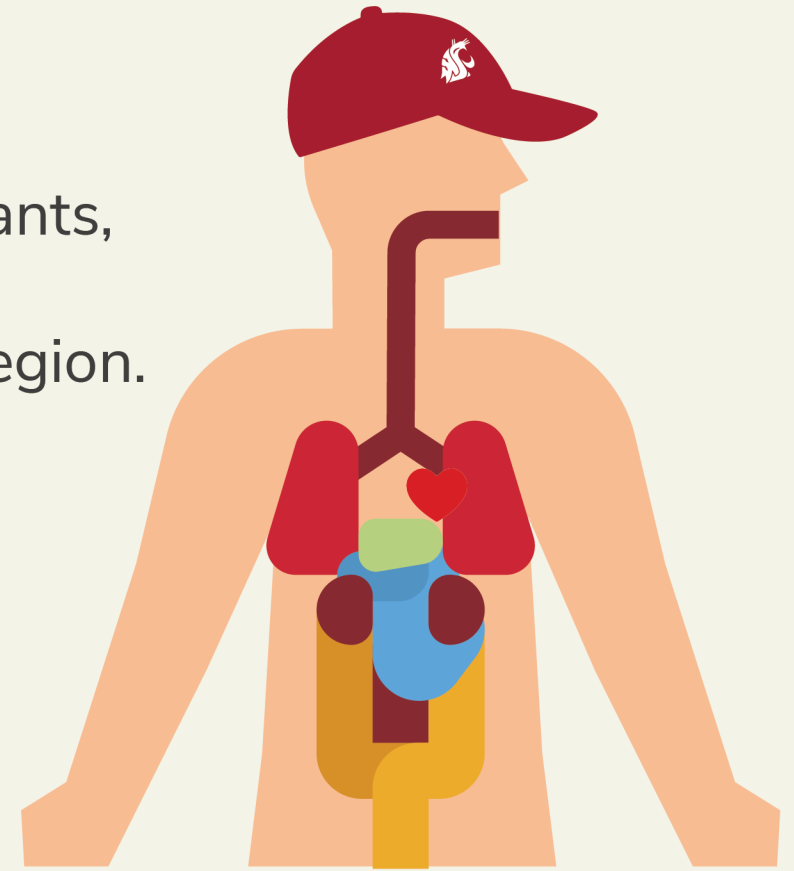


What is Soil Health?

Soil health describes how well soils support plants, animals, and humans—but it’s not one size fits all—what is healthy depends on the crop and region.

Just like our organs carry out essential functions to keep our body working and healthy, healthy soils carry out important functions that promote a healthy environment and a resilient food system.



Healthy soils can



Ensure thriving rural economies



Provide wildlife habitat



Filter air and water



Support biodiversity



Reduce effects of climate change



Increase crop productivity

Four Soil Health Challenges in Central WA Tree Fruit Systems

Soil Compaction

Traffic through orchards can compact soil, reducing water infiltration and root growth.



Droughty Soils

Soils in Central WA can be patchy, and sandy impacting soil's inherent ability to hold water.



Soilborne Disease and Nematodes

Pests and pathogens in the soil can impact fruit yield.



Fruit Quality and Productivity

Orchardists get paid based off of quality and production.



Planning for the Long-Term

Planning and starting a long-term study is a large investment and can be a daunting task.

Thankfully, long-term planning isn't that novel of a thought for orchardists in the region. They have to think many years ahead, as the fruit trees can be productive for over 10 years!

The tree fruit industry is incredibly supportive and has been an important backbone to this project. A stakeholder advisory committee, composed of orchardists and industry experts, have guided researchers to prepare this unique site that expands beyond typical management, bringing an integrated approach to soil health management.

THIS LONG-TERM EXPERIMENT WAS DESIGNED TO:

**PROVIDE SPACE FOR
ADDITIONAL TRIALS
AND COLLABORATIONS**



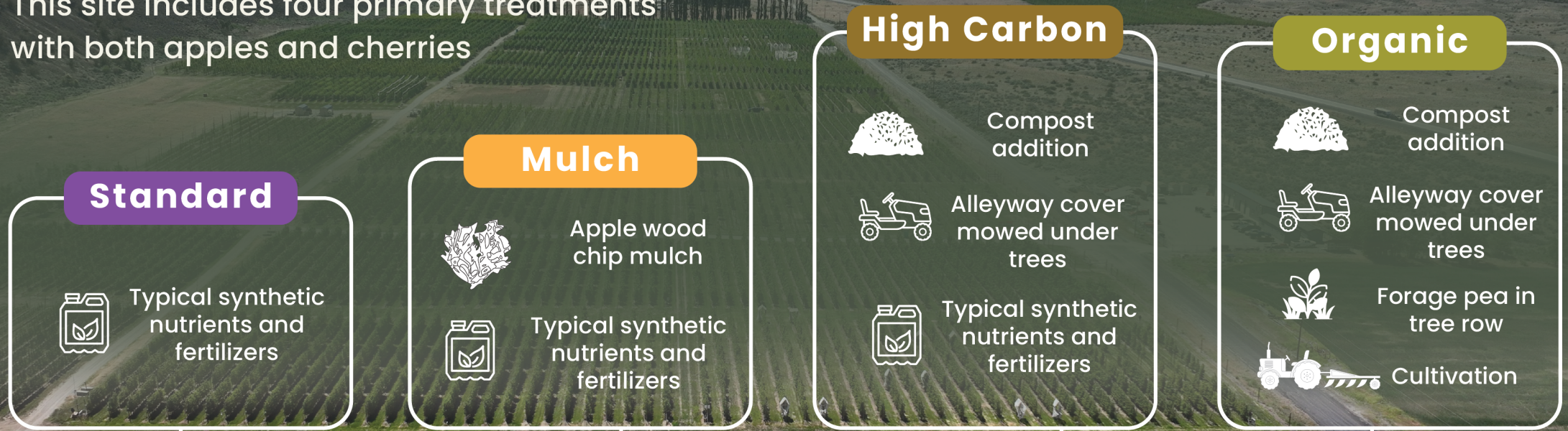
&



**CONNECT SOIL
MANAGEMENT TO FRUIT
QUALITY**

Investigating practices **organic matter additions** to buffer environmental stress and improve fruit quality

This site includes four primary treatments with both apples and cherries



Apple variety: Honeycrisp | Cherry variety: Skeena

Looking South

What is Being Measured at this Site?

Soil Health Indicators



Biological

Plant Pathogens
Beneficial and Parasitic Nematodes
Microbiome Diversity and Populations



Chemical

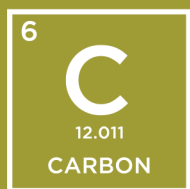
Plant Essential Nutrients
Metals



Physical

Available Water and Drainage
Soil Structure
Aggregates
Bulk Density
Compaction

Carbon Stocks




Measure stored carbon to understand soil's capacity to remove and store atmospheric carbon.

Economic Performance









Crop Performance



Fruit Yield 
Fruit Quality and Defects

High Carbon Treatment

***Researchers hypothesize that this treatment will have:**

-  Similar tree growth/yield
Years 1-5
-  Increased tree growth/yield
Years 6+
-  Increased organic carbon
Years 5+
-  Increased beneficial soil biology
-  Similar fruit quality
-  Similar nutrient availability

*Compared to control

Mulch Addition Treatment

***Researchers hypothesize that this treatment will have:**

- ↑ Increased tree growth/yield
- ↑ Increased water availability
- ↑ Increased organic carbon
- ↓ Decreased root lesion nematode
- ↑ Increased beneficial soil biology
- ↑ Increased fruit quality
- = Similar nutrient availability

*Compared to control

Learn more about the Washington Soil Health Initiative

The Washington Soil Health Initiative (WaSHI) is a partnership between the Washington State Conservation Commission, the Washington State Department of Agriculture, and Washington State University. Together, the partners conduct research, provide outreach and education, and develop incentive programs to improve soil health across Washington.



Learn more about this LTARE site and others on the WaSHI website:
www.wasoilhealth.org



Scan the QR code to visit the website