# Methods to measure soil health in Florida citrus

Sarah Strauss, Associate Professor of Soil Microbiology

UF/IFAS Southwest Florida Research and Education Center Immokalee August 21, 2025



## Take home messages

- Cover crops and compost can improve soil health
- Humic acids had little impact on soil health

- Specific soil health indicators are correlated with citrus production
- Be patient: improving soil health in Florida citrus takes time



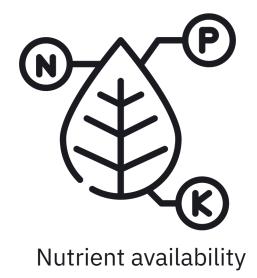


Soil health



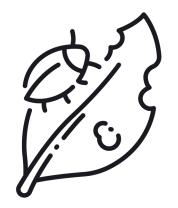
Resilience





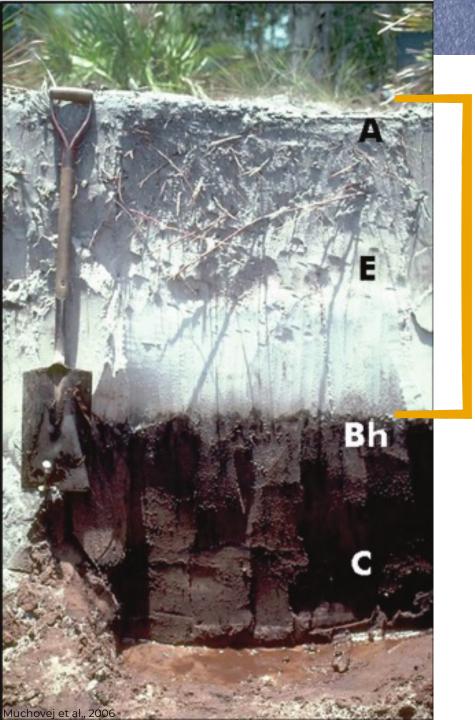


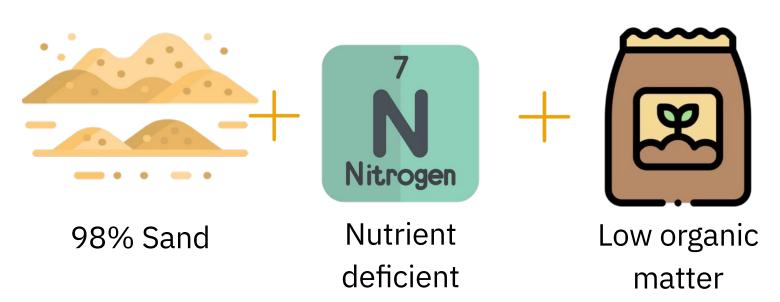
Climatic extremes



Pests and diseases









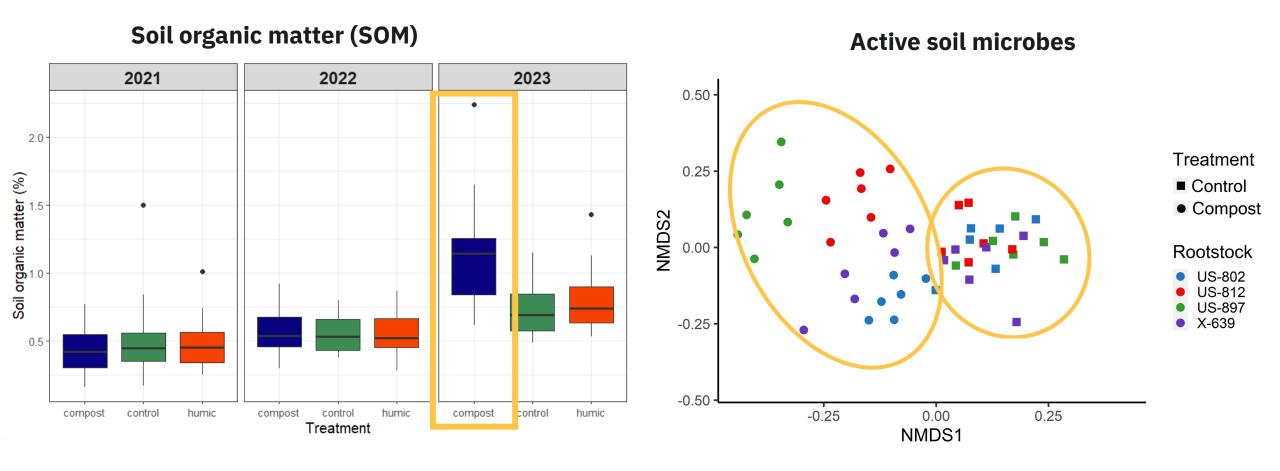
# Practices to improve soil health







## Compost increases SOM and changes soil microbes



• Plant-based compost broadcast under the canopy at 12.3 tons/ha twice/year



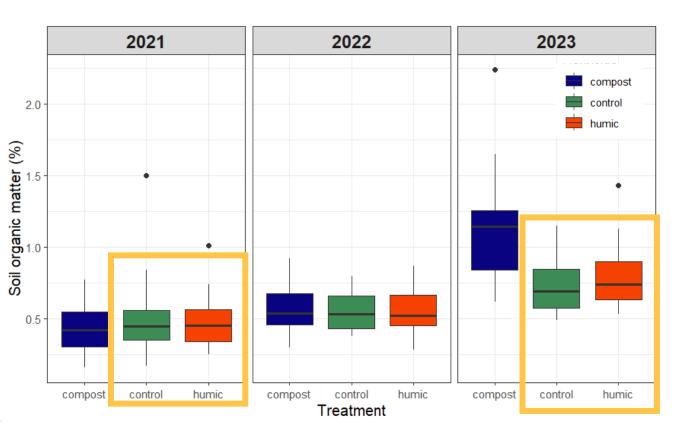
# Practices to improve soil health



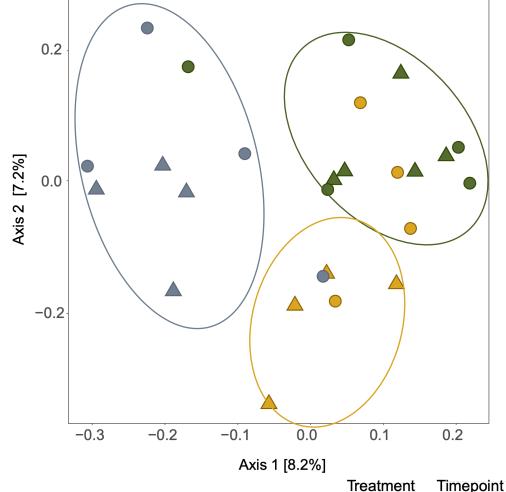




## Humic acids had no impact on soil C or microbes



• Granular humic acid applied at 675 lbs/acre twice/year





#### How do we measure soil health?

#### **Chemical** indicators:



- POXC
- C mineralization
- N mineralization
- ACE protein content
- Extractable P
- CEC
- pH
- Inorganic N (nitrate and ammonium)
- Total C
- Total N
- SOM

#### **Physical** indicators:



- Aggregate characterization
- Water content
- Infiltration
- Bulk density

#### **Microbial** indicators:



- Enzyme activities (C, N, and P cycling enzymes)
- Abundance of N and P cycling genes
- Plant growth promoting bacteria abundances and activity

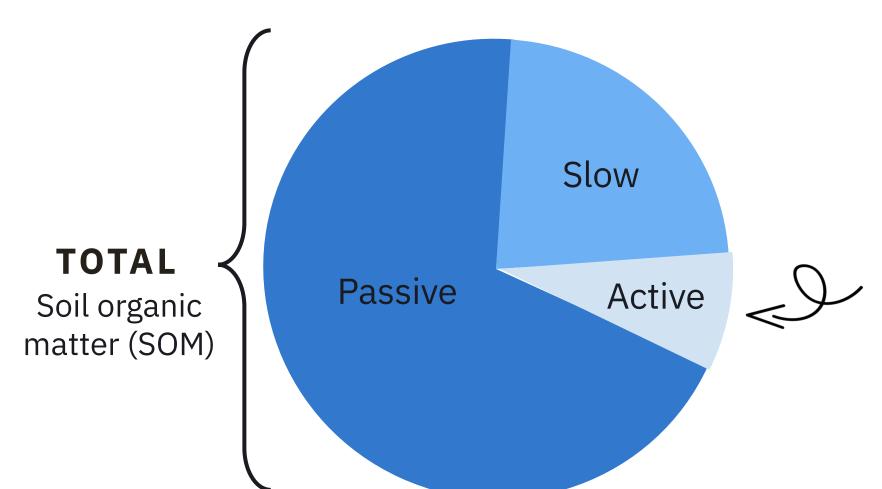
#### **Cover crop and production data:**



- Cover crop C and N inputs
- Tree yield
- Leaf N concentration
- Tree growth



## Soil functions: carbon and nitrogen cycling



Permanganate oxidizable carbon (**POXC**)

Carbon mineralization (Cmin)

Autoclaved citrate extractable (ACE) **protein** 

Potentially mineralizable nitrogen (**PMN**)

# Practices to improve soil health







## Old Young Grove Grove



# Experimental Design

3 treatments x 5 replicates x 2 sites

#### **Treatments:**

GC: Grower
Standard/Control
NL: Non-legume mix
LG: NL + legumes



# **Larbon Cycling**

## **Old Grove**

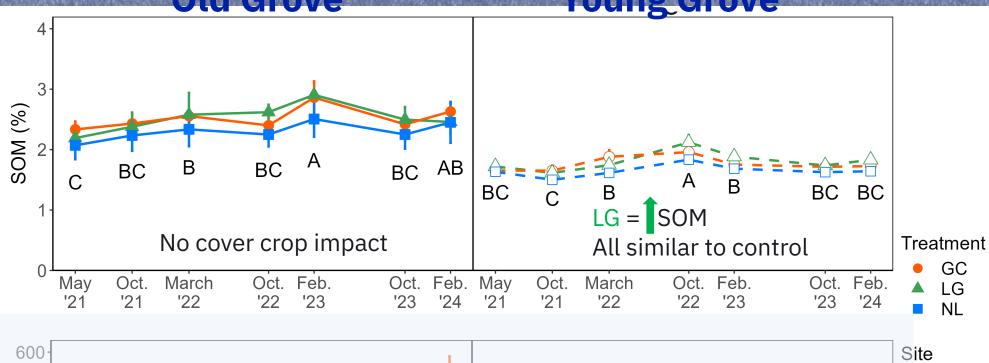


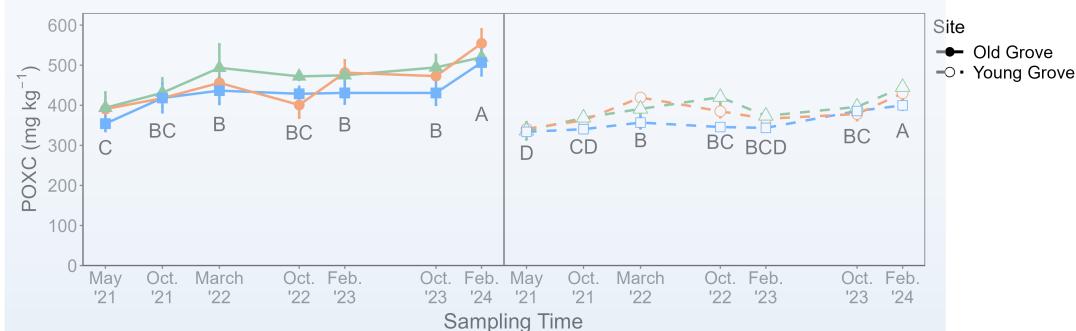
GC

LG

NL

Old Grove



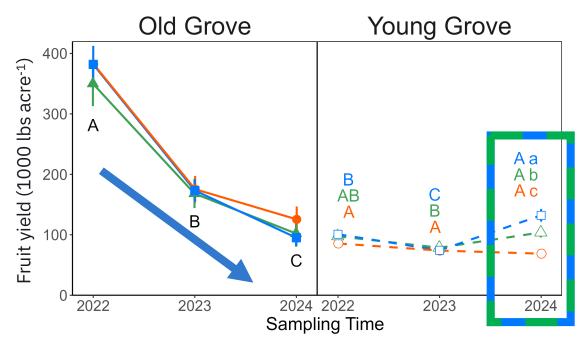


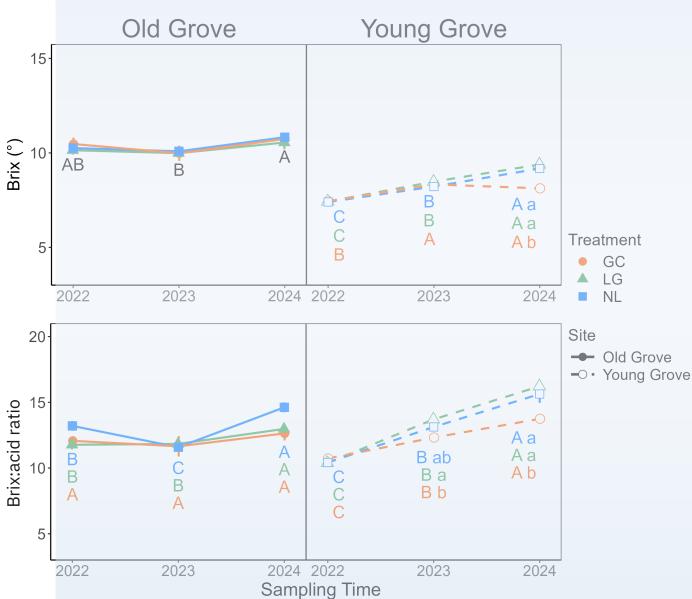


# Carbon Cycling



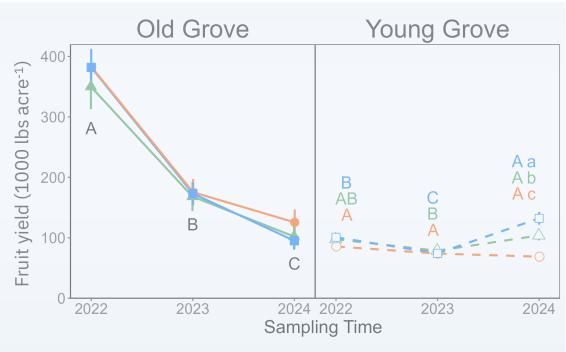
# Citrus Production

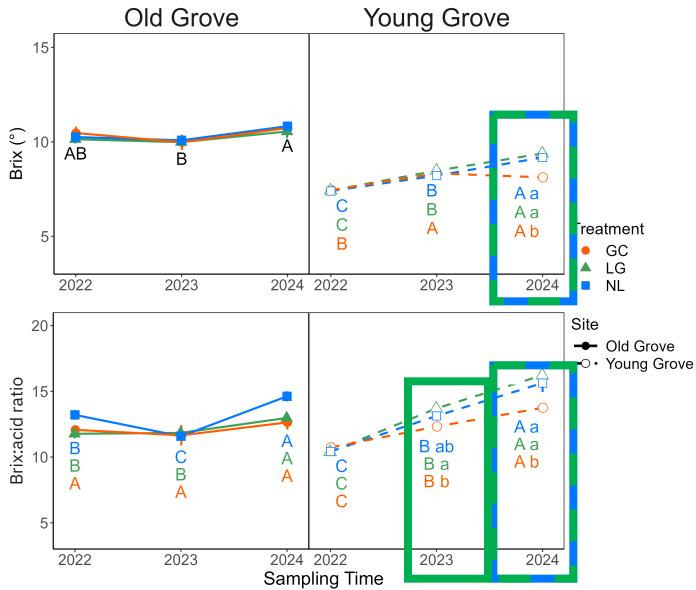






# Citrus Production







# **Correlations with Citrus**

**Production** 

SOIL HEALTH INDICATORS



SOIL FERTILITY

LEAF NUTRIENTS



# Soil health correlations with production

RESPONSE VARIABLES

Fruit Yield, Brix, Acid, Brix:acid, Color

EXPLANATORY VARIABLES

Soil health (n=5)

Soil fertility (n=10)

Leaf nutrients (n=10)



# Soil health correlations with production

# SOIL HEALTH INDICATORS





Protein

Cmin

**POXC** 

# SOIL FERTILITY INDICATORS

Ammonium, Nitrato,
ooil pl.l, and Mohlioh
III nutriente (K, Ca,
P. Mn. Cu. 7n. Ea)

### LEAF NUTRIENTS

Ca, B, Mg, K, Zn, Cu



Correlations with Citrus

**Production** 

Leaf nutrients



Cmin

**Protein** 

**POXC** 



### Conclusion

Cover crops and compost can improve soil health

Humic acids had little impact on soil health

Soil protein, Cmin, and POXC are correlated with citrus production

• Be patient: improving soil health in Florida citrus takes time



# THANK YOU

#### **Collaborators**

Dr. Gabriel Maltais-Landry

Dr. Danielle Treadwell

Dr. Yaslin Gonzalez

Kendall Mackin

#### **Additional thanks**

Barron Collier Partnership Joby Sherrod Alico Citrus

#### **UF/IFAS SWFREC Soil Microbiology Lab**

Brittney Monus
Dr. Emma Dawson
Dr. Adesuwa Erhunmwunse
Dr. Elizabete Lourenco da Costa
Nina Infantado
Samantha Cosio

