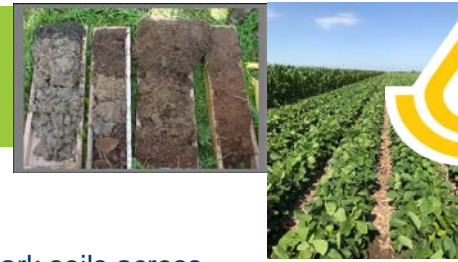
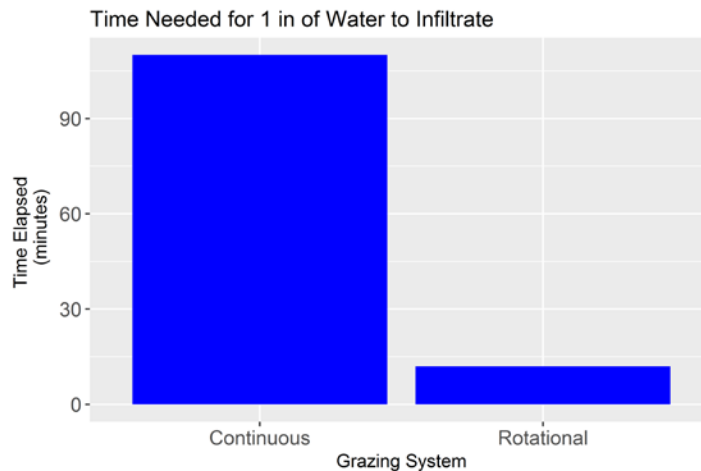
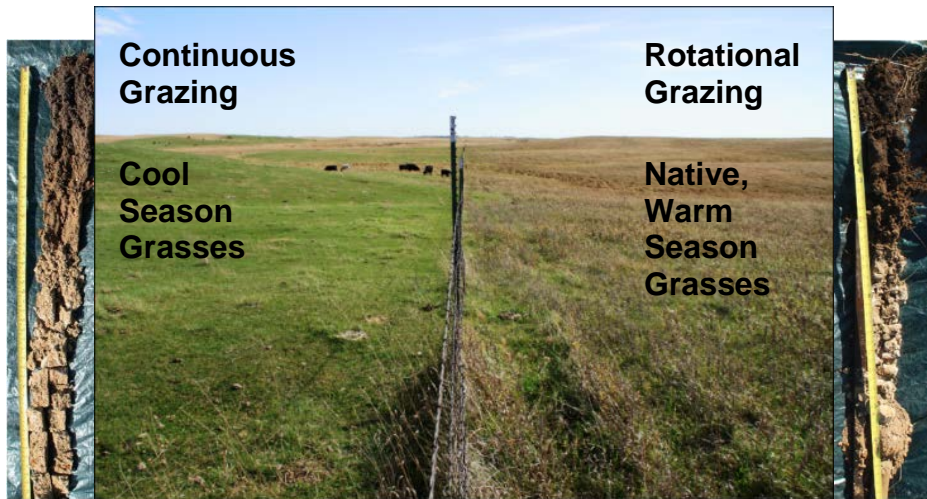


Natural Resources Conservation Service – Soil Science Division  
**Dynamic Soil Properties**



**South Dakota –DSP project**

South Dakota has an ongoing project to collect DSPs for important benchmark soils across the state. In 2013, state and soil science division staff sample the Barnes soil. The goal was to determine likely and potential DSPs across the most common management systems. In this portion of the project, continuously grazed grasses were compared to rotationally grazed native, warm season grasses.



Water infiltration is the speed at which water enters the soil surface. When water infiltrates the soil quickly, it does not runoff and cause flooding, erosion and deposition. Water in the soil is available for plant production and soil sustaining microbial activities.

Producers, planners, agronomists and range specialists time infiltration to assess rangeland and soil health. This DSP information gives users expected and potential infiltration rates that can be used to guide natural resource decisions.

