

Faculty Vitae

Name: Clenton Owensby

Highest Degree: Ph.D. from Kansas State University received 1969

Date of Appointment: February 1, 1964

Rank: Professor

Budgeted Time (Tenths):

Research-	.5	Teaching-	.5
Extension-		Directed Service-	

Program Area: Range Management

Significant Accomplishments 1993 to Present:

Elevated CO₂ Research - We have completed long-term elevated CO₂ research project (9 years) There have been 29 refereed technical journal articles and 6 book chapters published from this project . Grant funding has been \$3,427,490. Rotation of Late-season Grazing following Intensive Early Stocking - Research was conducted comparing a 3-pasture system with sequential rotation of late-season grazing following intensive-early stocking (IES+LSG), season-long stocking (SLS-R) among years, IES(IES-R) with SLS-annually (SLS-C) and IES-annually (IES-C) was continued in 1999. Gain/ha for the system was 9% above IES and 32% above SLS. Pastures stocked IES+LSG showed no reduction in biomass production the following year. Herbage left in mid-July and early October is determined using a radiometer with 6 fixed wavelengths (CropScan ,Olson et al 1998). Tower-Based Measurements of Surface-Layer Fluxes. Surface-layer fluxes of CO₂, H₂O, and energy have been monitored with tower-based instrumentation in IES and Ungrazed pastures. Each site is equipped to provide measurements of three subsets of data: CO₂ and H₂O fluxes by conditional sampling (CS); the surface energy balance (including H₂O Flux) by Bowen ratio and other methods, and ancillary environmental parameters. We have also measured soil CO₂ flux for two years from grazed and ungrazed tallgrass prairie. We have obtained \$268,765 in grant funds for the next two years to fund this research. Spatial Grazing Patterns of Steers under Different Grazing Schemes - Spatial patterns of cattle grazing were observed over two consecutive years under two grazing systems, intensive-early stocking (IES), and season-long stocking (SLS). Grazing intensity did not differ among treatments but were significantly different between years. Frequency of tiller defoliation was also measured on 100 tillers per pasture in 4 IES and 4 SLS treatments. Effects of Grazing System and Use of a Pasture

Growth-Stimulant Implant on Grazing and Finishing Performance of Steers - We completed a 2-year study to evaluate the effects of grazing system (intensive-early stocking or IES vs season-long grazing or SLG) with or without a pasture-phase implant on grazing and subsequent finishing performance. Economic analyses showed greater net returns for steers receiving a pasture-phase implant, particularly IES steers. Development of the Rannells Flint Hills Prairie - The Hilas Bay and Emma Browning Rannells Flint Hills Prairie Preserve is located immediately south of Manhattan adjacent to K-177 on the east side of the highway (2744.7 acres). Since gaining control of the area in 1991, we have developed a research area with 16, ~80-acre pastures and 7 160-acre units for research. We have built 3 livestock working facilities, a headquarters building, a horse bar, 11 ponds, and have built over 25 miles of fence. Rotation of Late-season Rest with Spring-Calving Cows - We have completed a 6-yr. research project using this system. Indications are that a late-season rest can be accomplished 1 of 3 years without reductions in calf weaning weights.

Goals for the Next Five Years:

- Continued research on grazing systems, particularly Late-season Grazing following IES.
- Continued development of Rannells Flint Hills Prairie Research Area.
- Continued development of trace gas flux measurement technology and Characterization of C and H₂O fluxes on grazed and ungrazed tallgrass prairie.

Publications:

Referee Journal Articles and Chapters	Since 1993	40	Total	101
Numbered Extension Publications	Since 1993	5	Total	51
Proceedings Papers	Since 1993	2	Total	19

Most Significant Publications Since 1993:

Owensby, Clenton E., Jay M. Ham, Alan K. Knapp, and Lisa M. Auen. 1999. Biomass production and species composition change in a tallgrass prairie ecosystem after long-term exposure to elevated atmospheric CO₂. *Global Change Biology* 5:497-506.

Owensby, C.E., P.I. Coyne, and L.M. Auen. 1993. Nitrogen and phosphorus dynamics of a tallgrass prairie ecosystem exposed to elevated carbon dioxide. *Plant Cell Environ.* 16:843-850.

Owensby, C.E., R.C. Cochran, R.T. Brandt, E.S. Vanzant, L.M. Auen, and E.M. Clary. 1995. Increasing levels of grain supplementation for intensive-early stocked steers. *J. Range Manage.*48:246-250.

Owensby, C.E., R.M. Cochran, and L.M. Auen. 1996. Effects of Elevated Carbon Dioxide on Forage Quality for Ruminants. In *Carbon Dioxide, Populations, and Communities*. Koerner, C., and F. Bazzaz, eds. Physiologic Ecology Series. Academic Press pp. 363-371.

Brock, Brent L. and Clenton E. Owensby.1999. Predictive models for grazing distribution: a GIS approach. *J. Range Manage.* 53:39-46.

Coyne, P.I., J.L. Trlica, and C.E. Owensby. 1995. Carbon and Nitrogen Metabolism in Range Plants. In *Wildland Plants: Physiological Ecology and Developmental Morphology*. J.K. Meduna and R.E. Sosebee eds. Society for Range Management. Denver. pp. 59-167.

Graduate Student Involvement:

Students Graduated Since 1993	M.S.	1	Ph.D.	1
Current Students	M.S.	--	Ph.D.	1
Current Member of Advisory Committee	M.S.	4	Ph.D.	2

Grant Activity:

Most Common Sources of Extramural Support (ex. NSF, Sorghum Commission, NRI, Industry, Variety Performance):

US Department of Energy

NASA

NIGEC US-DOE

EPSCOR US DOE

Proposals Submitted Since January 1, 1997: Number 7 \$ 1,320,652

Funded

Number 6 \$ 640,395

Current dollars (grant or contract) available to support your work \$158,880

Most Significant Funded Projects Since 1993:

US Department of Energy - Landscape-Level Trace Gas Fluxes on Grazed and Ungrazed Tallgrass Prairie - \$166,361

NIGEC - DOE - Landscape-Level Trace Gas Fluxes on Grazed and Ungrazed Tallgrass Prairie - \$102,404

US Department of Energy - Processes Affecting Carbon Fluxes of Grassland Ecosystems Under Elevated Atmospheric CO₂ - \$884,814

US Department of Energy - CMEAL: CO₂ MODELS/EXPERIMENTS ACTIVITY FOR IMPROVED LINKS

US Department of Energy - Sequestration of Carbon Dioxide into Soil Organic Carbon Pools Under Elevated Carbon Dioxide Environment - \$159,835

Teaching:

Courses Taught:

Course Number	Title	Most Recent Enrollment
AGRON501	Range Management (Video)	104 (18)
AGRON560	Field ID of Range and Pasture Plants	9
AGRON762	Range Grasses	4

Number of Undergraduate Research Assistants: N/A

Number of Undergraduate Advisees: 6

Service Activities: N/A