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HOT NEWS

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WASWAC

Contents

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Announcement of WASWAC Youth Outstanding Paper Award (DATUM) 2021

To encourage early-career scientists to contribute to soil and water conservation in the world, the WASWAC has held the WASWAC Youth Outstanding Paper Award three times since 2015. The fourth award in 2021 will be presented at the Third International Youth Forum on Soil and Water Conservation (IYFSWC), which will be held from May 16 to 21, 2021 in Iran (Tehran-Capital and Noor City on Caspian Sea Shore). The application for the award is open from now.

This award will be presented to early-career scientists of outstanding research papers on soil and water conservation. The award consists of a Certificate from the WASWAC and a $1000 (USD) honorarium. In the case of multi-author papers, the award will be presented only to the first author. The WASWAC Youth Outstanding Paper Award (DATUM) 2021 is financially supported by the Beijing Datum Technology Company.

Eligibility

- The first author of the manuscript should be in their early career in research. In principle, preference will be given to scientists who are not beyond 40 years old by December 31, 2021.
- The papers should have creativity and originality, as reflected in new insights, interpretations, facts, innovations, methods, or applications.
- The papers should be written in English and should be clear, concise, comprehensible, and jargon-free, such that the papers are easy to read and understand.
- The papers submitted for consideration for the award should not have been previously published, and the authors should submit the paper with an oral presentation at the third International Youth Forum on Soil and Water Conservation (IYFSWC)
- The award papers must be submitted to the International Soil and Water Conservation Research (ISWCR) which is the official journal of WASWAC and SCIE indexed (IF 3.770)

(http://www.keaipublishing.com/en/journals/international-soil-and-water-conservation-research/). The final publishing will go through peer reviewing follow the journal publishing procedures and rules.

- The previous awardees in 2015, 2016, and 2018 are ineligible for the award in 2021.

Procedure

- **Application:** The author should submit the abstract along with the application form duly completed by October 15, 2020. The full paper must be submitted on or before December 31, 2020.
- **Nomination and Peer-review process:** The Award Committee will screen and nominate the research papers that will undergo the peer-review process by the experts.
- **Evaluation and selection:** Based on the results of the peer-review process, the Award Committee will select the Outstanding Youth Paper Awardees.

Significant Dates:

Submission of application form / Paper abstract: October 15, 2020

Submission of Full paper: December 31, 2020

Nomination announcement: March 30, 2021

Final awardees announcement: May 2021

Application procedure:

Send your application form, abstract/full paper to the application directly to E-mail: waswac-yopa@foxmail.com

Online submission will also available on http://iyfswc.modares.ac.ir/

All applications and full papers will be managed by the Award Secretary in Iran.

For more information please visit http://iyfswc.modares.ac.ir/ or http://www.waswac.org/

Contacts:

Dr. Paige Chyu, iswcr@foxmail.com

Dr. Abdulvahed Khaledi Darvishan, vahedkhaledi@yahoo.com

WASWAC Youth Outstanding Paper Award (DATUM) 2021 Application Form

Name (First, Last)		Gender	
Date of birth		Professional field	
Nationality			
Work affiliation			
Email address			
Post address			
Title of presentation			

Please prepare your full paper according to the guide for authors of the International Soil and Water Conservation Research

International Soil and Water Conservation Research

Guide for Authors

http://www.keaipublishing.com/en/journals/international-soil-and-water-conservation-research/

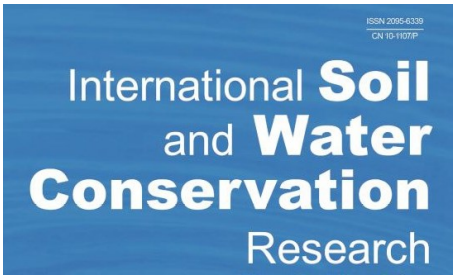
International Soil and Water Conservation Research IF 3.770

On June 29, the Clarivate Analytics have released the 2019 Journal Citation Report. The International Soil and Water Conservation Research (ISWCR), the IRTCES hosted academic English journal, gets the **first official Impact Factor (IF) being 3.770**. In the total of 94 journals in the category of water resources, ISWCR was ranked 13 as a Q1 journal. In the category of Soil and Environmental science it was rank as 7/38(Q1) and 76/265(Q2), respectively. As being the top among China hosted SCI Journals in the categories of water recourses and soil sciences, ISWCR has becoming the leading Journal of China hosted academic journals in the fields.

The International Soil and Water Conservation Research (ISWCR), initiated in June 2013, is a quarterly academic journal in English and publishes in Science Direct of Elsevier with open access globally. The journal is under the administration of the Ministry of Water Resources (MWR), PRC and is co-owned and sponsored by International Research and Training Center on Erosion and Sedimentation (IRTCES), China Water & Power Press, and China Institute of Water Resources and Hydropower Research (IWHR). The aims of ISWCR is to track the development trend, advanced theory, innovative technology, and practice results in soil and water research, to build the academic exchange platform, and to promote the development and prosperity of soil and water conservation discipline. It publishes both research and review papers in soil erosion, soil and water conservation, conservation agriculture, soil evaluation and management, soil degradation, watershed management, sustainable development, and et al.

Since initiation, ISWCR has developed rapidly and established good reputation in both international academia and publishing industry. It was indexed by Chinese Science Citation Database (CSCD) in April 2015, covered by SCOPUS in January 2017, and was indexed by Emerging Sources Citation Index (ESCI) in October 2017 and indexed by Science Citation Index Expanded (SCIE) in July 2019. This is the first official impact factor for ISWCR.

Welcome to visit International Soil and Water Conservation Research (ISWCR) through the website or the QR code. http://www.keaipublishing.com/en/journals/international-soil-and-water-conservation-research/



Upcoming meeting: AGU Fall Meeting 2020

December 1-17, 2020, Online Everywhere

Shaping the Future of Science

AGU Fall Meeting will be **online everywhere** and remain the global convening meeting for the Earth and space sciences community. If science and health professionals tell us it is safe for groups to convene, AGU will host a regional gathering in San Francisco. Depending on where you're located (and if it's safe), you can create your own mini-#AGU20 watch party or hub. We'll offer guidance if that's of interest.

With more than 1,000 sessions as well as hours of networking and poster hall time, all of them will be scheduled to work for multiple time zones around the world. Content will also be live and on-demand so you can watch (or binge) at your convenience.

Fall Meeting sessions will include:

- COVID-19, from lessons learned in Earth and space sciences to ideas for what to do to advance research when one can't be in the field or in the lab.
- actions the Earth and space sciences should take to remove discrimination and eliminate racism to improve diversity and inclusion.
- how to better communicate your science to policymakers, reporters, voters and other key audiences.

With all of this content, Fall Meeting will be concentrated 7-11 December. To minimize scheduling conflicts, we'll be extending events around the meeting from 1-17 December.

AGU20 Fall Meeting Theme:

Shaping the Future of Science

After celebrating our Centennial year, we turn our focus to the opportunities, discoveries and solutions that will shape future generations and society.

We envision a future where scientific discovery continues to be valued and celebrated for its role in advancing human knowledge.
We envision a future where knowledge of Earth and space sciences are used in collaboration with advances in natural, physical and social sciences, medicine and engineering.

We envision a future that will shape our science, culture and partnerships for the benefit and prosperity of people and the planet.

Important dates:

March 2020
PROPOSALS FOR SESSIONS, TOWN HALLS AND WORKSHOPS OPEN

23 April 2020
DEADLINE FOR SESSION, TOWN HALL AND WORKSHOP PROPOSALS

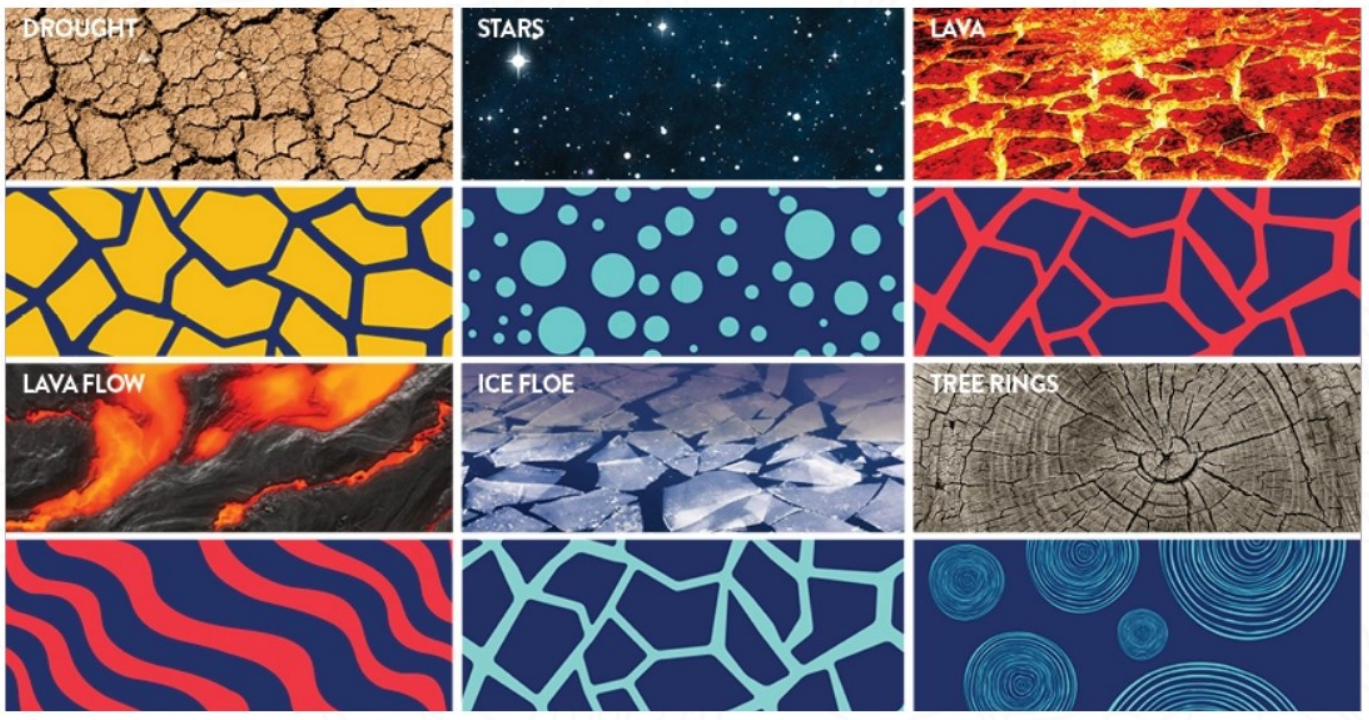
week of 22 June 2020
ABSTRACT SUBMISSIONS OPEN

September 2020
REGISTRATION OPENS

October 2020
SCIENTIFIC PROGRAM RELEASED

1-17 December 2020
FALL MEETING

More information please visit: https://www.agu.org/Fall-Meeting



MicroMaster® Program: No Till System, Productive and Sustainable Agriculture

The program and its courses were developed by the Agricultural School (Facultad de Ciencias Agropecuarias) of Cordoba National University of Argentina and produced by Campus Virtual of the same University. The MicroMaster® in No Till System MicroMaster ® and its courses are delivered by the EDX Virtual Platform of Harvard University and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology of Cambridge USA.

The Micro-Masters® program is organized in five courses with several modules each.

1. **The No Till Farming System Context and Certified Agriculture.**

   Fundamental principles of the No Till System.

2. **Soil in the No Till Farming System.**

   Soil and environmental related properties. Physical and chemical characteristics and quality associated with the farming process .

3. **The Microbiology of the No Till Farming System.**

   The relevance of soil microbiology. Soil microorganism and soil biological functions evolution under the system.

4. **The Technology in No Till Farming – Agriculture by Environments.**

   Important issues to be taken into consideration to improve the farming results: the importance of rotations and crop diversity and pastures cash crops integration. The importance of specific machinery as planters-drillers, etc. Precision Agriculture.

5. **Management of pests, weeds and disease in No Till Farming System.**

   The management of pests, weeds and plant diseases within the No Till System.

Universidad Nacional de Córdoba

Programa MicroMasters® en
Siembra Directa: agricultura productiva sustentable

Duration

Duration to take the Full MicroMaster® program and all its courses, is 8 months (5-7 Hrs/week) adjustable at your desired rhythm. Also any individual courses can be followed at any personal selection and preference.

Cost

The MicroMaster® Program and any or all its courses can be followed for free if evaluation and credits are not claimed. Taking the courses with evaluations and for credit will cost 495 US Dollars for the five courses and the complete program.

All courses are offered in Spanish and sub-titled in English.

More extensive information can be found at:

https://www.edx.org/es/micromasters/uncordobax-siembra-directa-agricultura-productiva-sustentable

The story behind a uniquely dark, wetland soil

By Kaine Korzekwa

When it comes to soils, proper identification is key. Identification allows scientists to determine the story behind the soil: how it formed, how it behaves in different scenarios, and how valuable it may be to certain plants and animals.

Soil classification, or scientific identification, can also help determine if the soil needs extra attention and resources for protection. For example, certain soils may not be safe for hiking, could be home to an endangered species, or foster a unique ecosystem like wetlands.

However, soil classification is complex. Soil characteristics include color, texture, mineral composition, air and water content, and much more. Each of these characteristics can give added details to solve the story behind the soil.

Many soils are simple for trained soil scientists to identify. But Karen Vaughan of the University of Wyoming and her team dug in to investigate an area of soil along the central coast of California that had some peculiar characteristics.

"The reason for this research site really comes from long ago in a wetlands field lab," she says. "Students kept saying the soil didn't meet all the field indicators of hydric — or wetter — soils. I thought, it has to. It's wet and there's plenty of water-loving vegetation. Then I realized it must be a problematic soil, so we set up this experiment to figure it out."

Vaughan's experiment consisted of studying how dark the color of the soil was, as well as its water content, vegetation, and chemical composition. Looking at how wet the soils seemed, the vegetation that grew there, and microbes that lived there, a scientist would think they were wetland soils.

Karen Vaughan holds a piece of soil that shows the greenish-blue, dark colors associated with the parent material. Credit: Karen Vaughan

However, other characteristics of the soil, such as its dark color, confused the researchers because it was so similar to the surrounding drier soil. This is where a way to analyze soil color more precisely, called the profile darkness index, was helpful. It allowed them to properly classify the soils.

Soil classification is usually a pretty exact science. Hydric soils have a specific set of characteristics. One of the key characteristics of hydric soil is a pale, light greyish color. As a result of the uniquely dark color, they could be mistakenly identified as drier soils and not meet the requirements of wetlands.

More clues for soil classification can sometimes be found in the landscape. Landslides are common on these cliffs, which cause soil to fall and be deposited in other areas. Often, these landslides result in depressions where a soil might be wetter than its surroundings.

Researchers work together to dig a soil pit in a slump block wetland in Poly Canyon along the central coast of California. Credit: Karen Vaughan

"We get these situations where the soil characteristics don't match features we usually see in wetter soils," Vaughan explains. "This is, for example, because the transported soils inherited darker colors from the parent material. If someone looked at these soils, they would assume they are not as wet as they are. They then would not classify these areas as wetlands, despite them performing as wetlands."

This soil profile of a research site shows the dark color of the soil. Credit: Karen Vaughan

"This kind of proper identification is important so the wetlands can be better conserved," Vaughan says. "If researchers don't know about them, they can't be protected."

This is because wetlands are so beneficial to the environment. They can help store water to protect against floods and erosion, as well as improve water quality. They also serve as a place for important plants and animals to live. Of course, they are also beautiful to observe when hiking out in nature.

"Soils tells the story of an ecosystem," she says. "If we look to the soil, we can understand ecosystem function."

Read more about this work: https://doi.org/10.1002/saj2.20090

Statistics of submitted and published for ISWCR

International Soil and Water Conservation Research

Open Access

Scopus coverage years: from 2013 to present

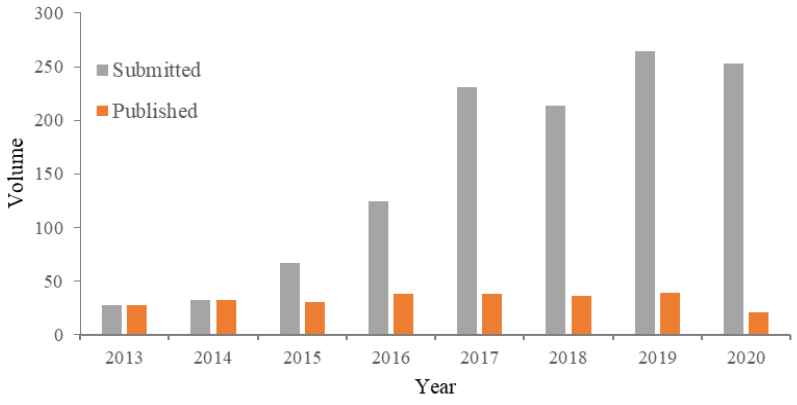
Sponsors: International Research and Training Center on Erosion and Sedimentation, China Water and Power Press & China Institute of Water Resources and Hydro power Research

ISSN: 2095-6339

Subject area: Environmental Science: Water Science and Technology
Environmental Science: Nature and Landscape Conservation
Agricultural and Biological Sciences: Agronomy and Crop Science
Agricultural and Biological Sciences: Soil Science

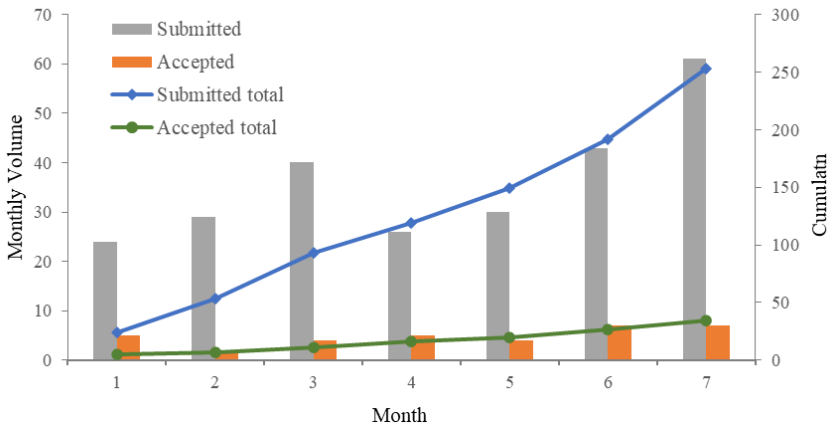
Annual Volume of Submissions and Publishing since 2013

Year	Published	Submitted
2013	27	27
2014	32	32
2015	30	67
2016	38	124
2017	38	231
2018	36	214
2019	39	264
2020	21	253



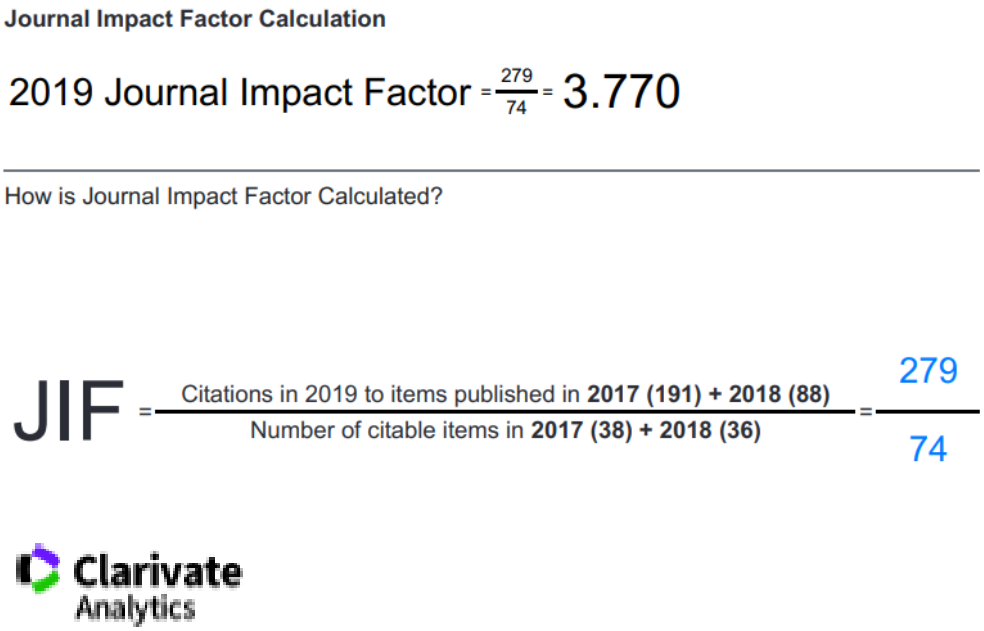
Monthly Submissions & Acceptance in the current year (2020)

Month	Submitted	Accepted
1	24	5
2	29	2
3	40	4
4	26	5
5	30	4
6	43	7
7	61	7



The 2019 JCR is released by Clarivate Analytics: ISWCR Steps in Q1 Journals

The 2019 Journal Citation Report released by the Clarivate Analytics on June 29, 2020. The journal got the first official Impact Factor (IF) of 3.770. Here, please find information about how journal impact Factor is calculated.



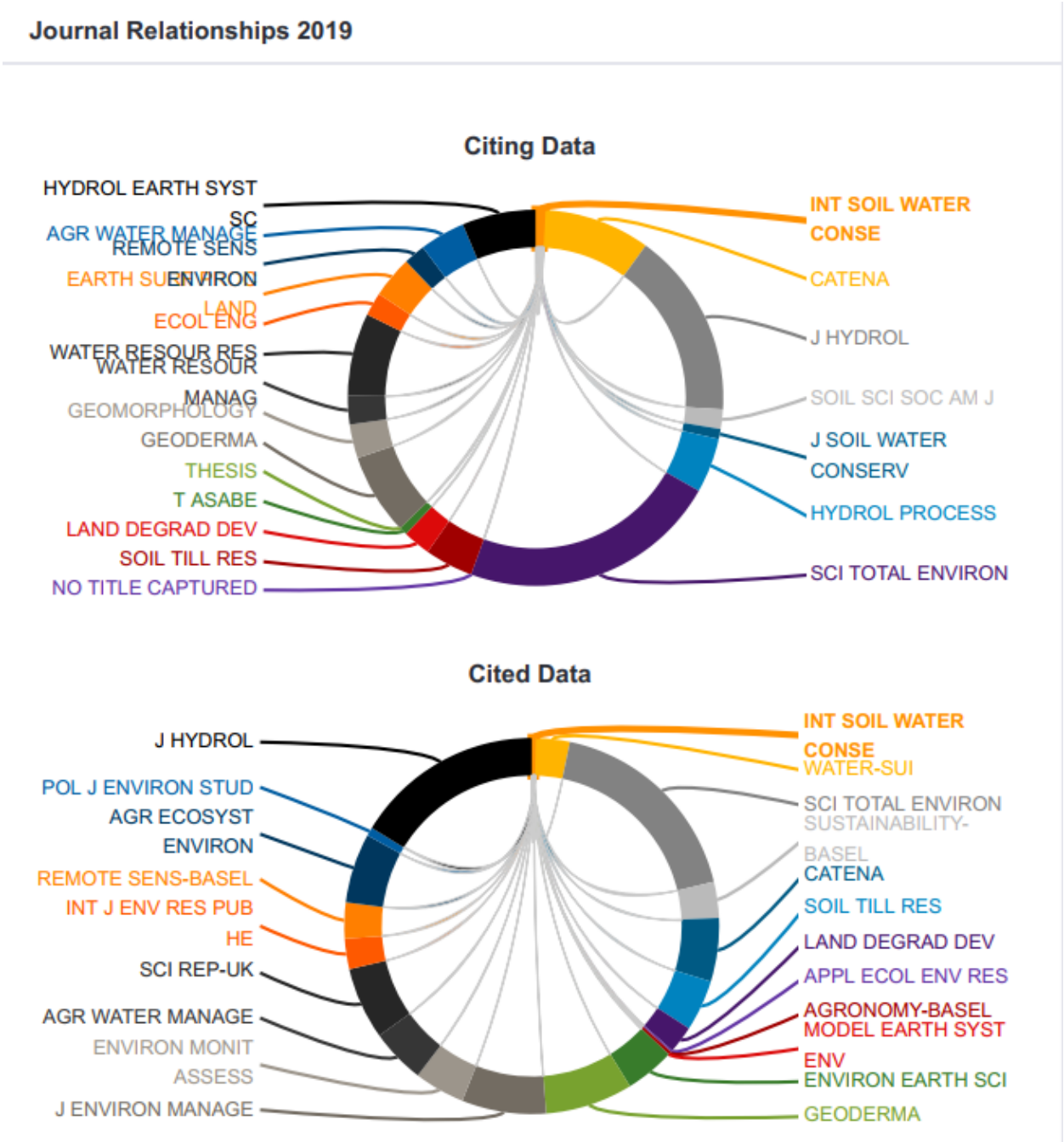
Ranking the 13th among the total 94 journals in the category of water resources, ISWCR has become a Q1 journal, while its ranking in the category of soil science and environmental sciences is 7/38(Q1) and 76/265(Q2), respectively.

JCR Impact Factor

JCR Year	ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES			SOIL SCIENCE			WATER RESOURCES		
	Rank	Quartile	JIF Percentile	Rank	Quartile	JIF Percentile	Rank	Quartile	JIF Percentile
2019	76/265	Q2	71.509	7/38	Q1	82.895	12/94	Q1	87.766

Information and data is sourced from 2019 Journal Citation Report for International Soil and Water Conservation Research by Clarivate Analytics.

Step by step, ISWCR has developed rapidly and established a good reputation in both international academia and publishing industry. It was indexed by Chinese Science Citation Database (CSCD) in April 2015, covered by SCOPUS in January 2017, indexed by Emerging Sources Citation Index (ESCI) in October 2017 and by Science Citation Index Expanded (SCIE) in July 2019. This year, the Journal got its first official impact factor 3.770, and directly steps in the Q1 journal's class. The following chart shows the journal relationships with the journals we citing and journals citing us most.



Contents of Issue 3, 2020 for ISWCR

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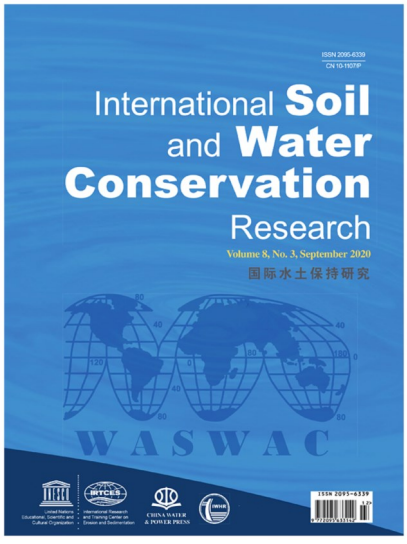

Contents of Issue 5, 2020 for IJSR

Papers Published in the ***International Journal of Sediment Research*** Volume 36, No. 5, 2020
Pages 431–561 (October 2020)

Contents of Issue 5, 2020 for IJSR

Full papers are available at ScienceDirect:
https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/international-journal-of-sediment-research with free access to the paper abstracts.

International Journal of Sediment Research (IJSR), the Official Journal of The International Research and Training Center on Erosion and Sedimentation and The World Association for Sedimentation and Erosion Research, publishes scientific and technical papers on all aspects of erosion and sedimentation interpreted in its widest sense.

The subject matter is to include not only the mechanics of sediment transport and fluvial processes, but also what is related to geography, geomorphology, soil erosion, watershed management, sedimentology, environmental and ecological impacts of sedimentation, social and economical effects of sedimentation and its assessment, etc. Special attention is paid to engineering problems related to sedimentation and erosion.

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(Names are arranged in alphabetical order)