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Presentation from the USDA Agricultural Outlook Forum 2017

United States Department of Agriculture 93rd Annual Agricultural Outlook Forum "A New Horizon: The Future of Agriculture"

February 23-24, 2017 Arlington, Virginia



United States Department of Agriculture

Soil Health at NRCS



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Secretary's Ag Outlook Forum Feb 23, 2017

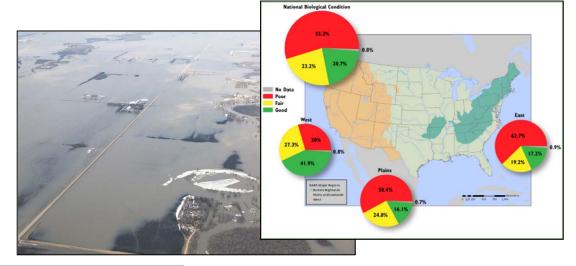


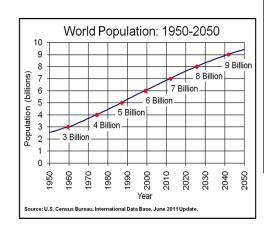


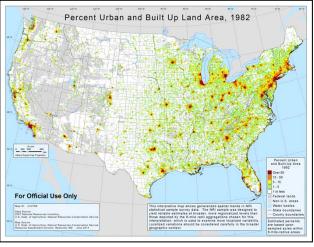


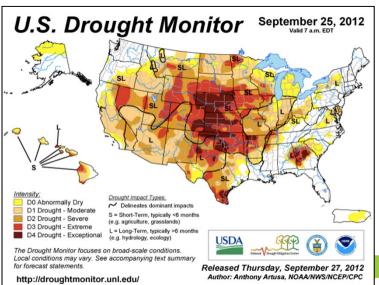
National Challenges

Population growth
Risk from Extreme Weather
Water quality and quantity











Return on our Nation's Soil Health Investment

Changing the Face of Agriculture and How We Feed our Nation

BENEFITS

- Water infiltration
- Less runoff, erosion, flooding
- Water storage and availability
- Soil organic matter
- Energy savings
- Nutrient cycling & pest suppression
- Resilience
- Biodiversity, groundwater, clean water and air ...
- Long-term economic viability
- Sustained reliable productivity to feed 9 billion

Photos: NRCS and Dorn Cox, 2012





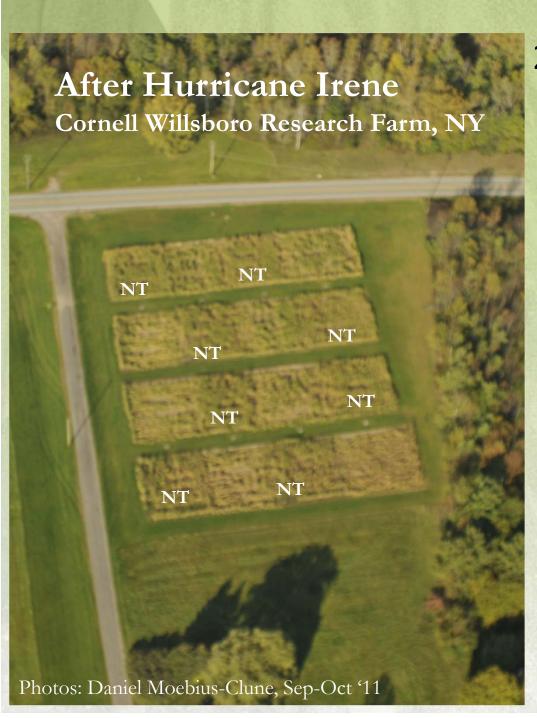




Infiltration - Brookings County, SD







2011: Resilience to SECRETS extreme weather

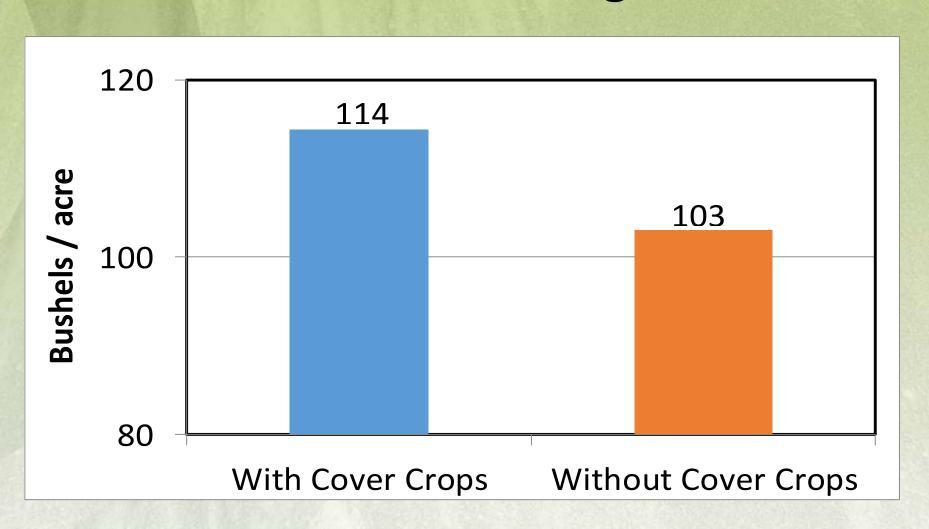






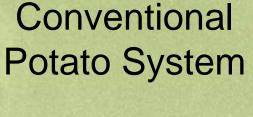


USDA-SARE, CTIC Survey 2013 2012 Corn Yield, Drought States



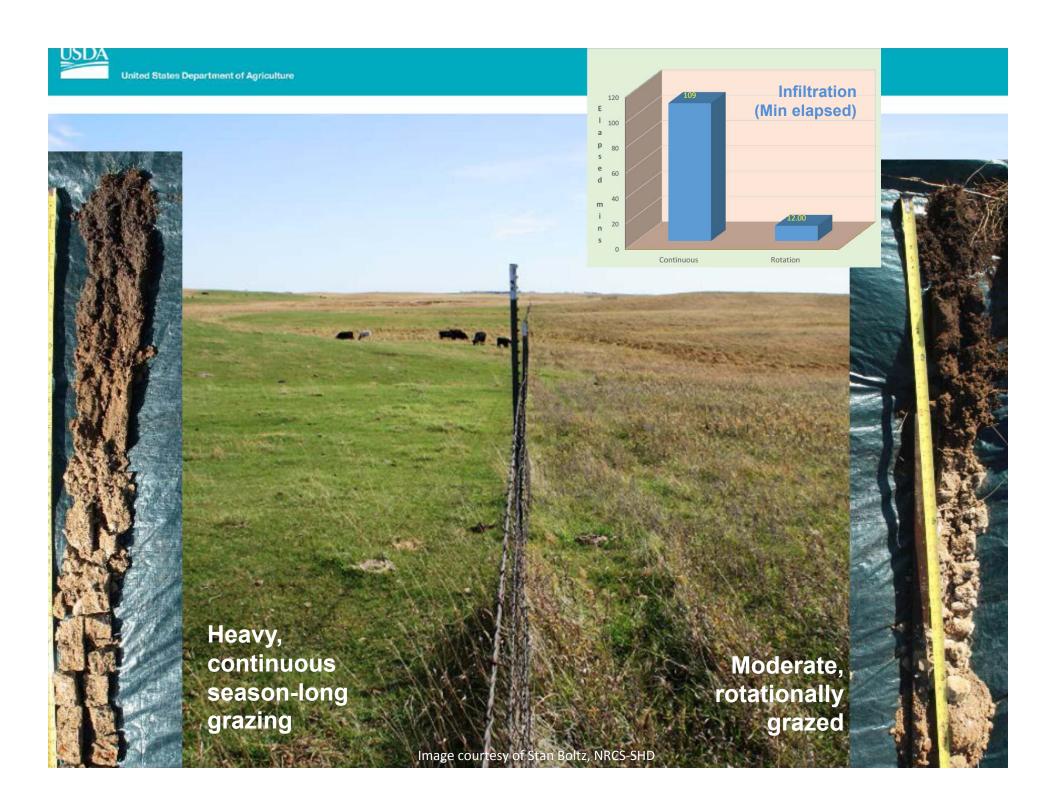


Conventional \$3



Soil Improving Potato System

Honeycutt et al., 2007; Maine ARS





Goal: WIN-WIN Regenerative Soil Health Management Systems Become the Common Place on America's Working Lands

cost, risk, environmental impact Less energy, inputs and tillage needed, more water stored,

better rooting, more nutrient access, greater soil organism

diversity, less disease

Infiltration increases, wind and water erosion decrease

Aggregates rebuilt

Reduced tillage, more rooting, higher diversity, surface cover

AWHC increases

SOC increases, rooting reduces compaction

Field conditions more resilient and consistent

More SOC, nutrients, and top

soil built

Better crop yields & quality; lower





Soil Health Management Systems for Resilient & Productive Soils

Provide diverse C sources and biochemicals

- Stimulate microbial diversity and abundance, services
- Break disease cycles
- Increase SOM, aggregation, and nutrient cycling
- Enhance plant growth
- Increase predator & pollinator populations









Protect microbial habitat

- Maintain SOM & aggregates
- Increase water storage/access
- Reduce erosion & runoff risk
- Buffer temperature
- Reduce evaporation





Soil Health at NRCS

- Agency born in Dust Bowl
- Boots on the ground working with producers to implement conservation
- Agency uniquely positioned to assist producers in adopting soil health management systems (SHMS)
- NRCS Soil Health Campaign:
 - Fundamental Shift: reducing erosion to building a healthy agroecosystem.
 Practices to Systems
 - Raised awareness, expanded adoption
 - Growing customer demand for system adapted soil health management support
 - Encountering knowledge gaps
 - Predicted demand: catalyzed SHD







Geographically specific 💍 💍 🖒 🖒 🖒 🗸 management challenges

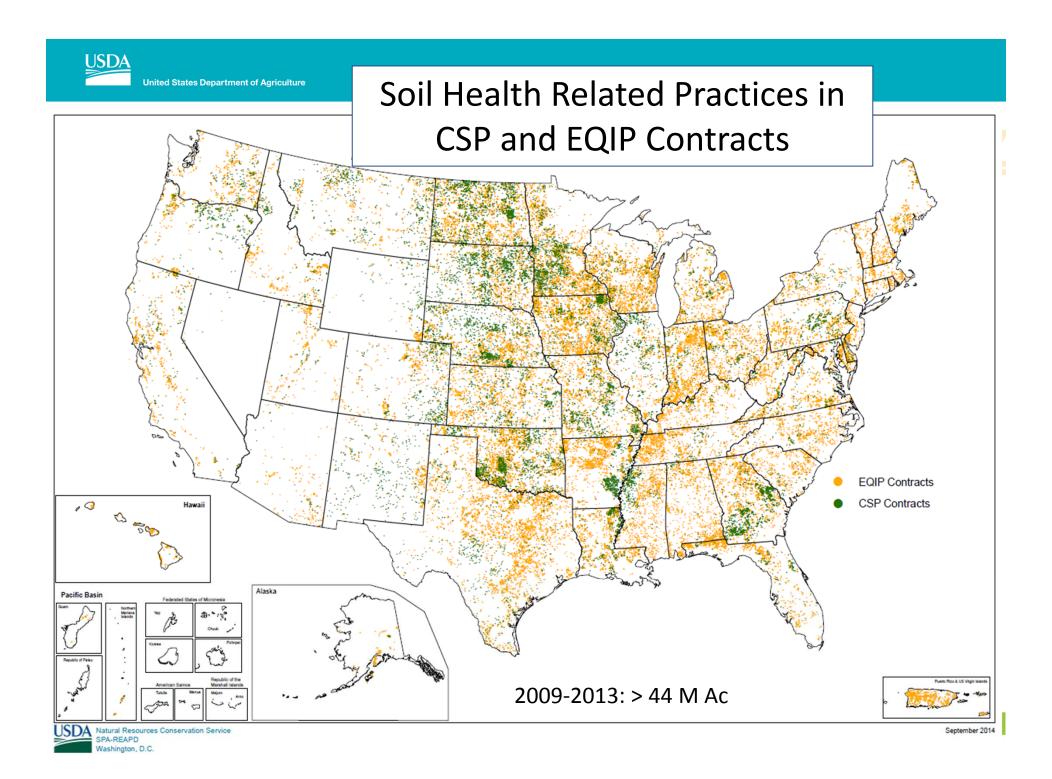


For example:

- KS: Is there enough water for a cover crop?
- VT: Is there enough growing season for cover crop establishment?
- FL: Will enough residue remain to suppress weeds?
- NY: Will residue keep the soil too wet or cold in the spring?
- CA: how to economically justify a cover crop, when a high value vegetable crop could grow instead?
- WY: What management effort is economically worth while when climate variability controls soil functioning?

Natural Resources Conservation Service





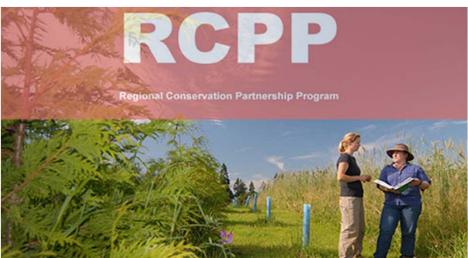


Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP) Projects to Improve Soil Health Management Systems Adoption

- Adoption of SHMS: promoting, demonstrating, guiding, and cost sharing
- Projects nation wide in production systems ranging from high tunnels to commodity and row crops, to vegetables, to mixed operations to pasture, range, and forest lands
- 2015-2017 funded > 20 such projects, > \$35M



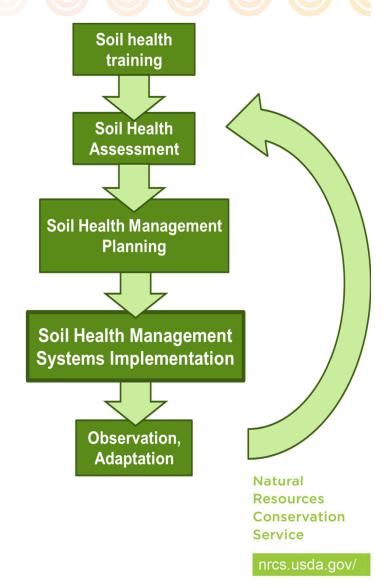




Soil Health Division

Assess needs • Build partnerships Develop and carry out strategies

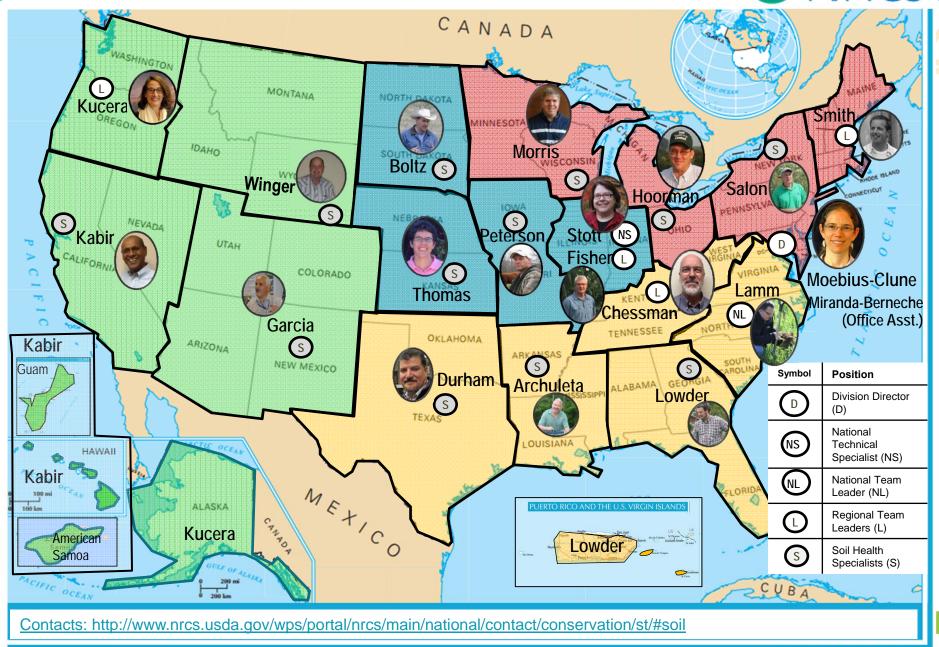
- Training to build NRCS staff and partner technical capacity
- Coordination national and regional agency and partners, to meet expanding soil health demand
- Bridge to external partners for soil health science and technology acquisition and expanded adoption
- Further integration of soil health into standards, agency policy, tools, programs
- Soil health testing standardization, interpretation guidance, tools for conservation planning
- Compiling SHMS innovation and broadly leveraging localized





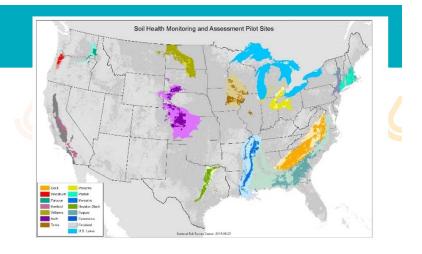
National USDA-NRCS Soil Health Division 🔌 NR







Strengthening the Science of Soil Health



Leveraging agency wide technical capacity and infrastructure, as well as partner resources to assess, monitor, and enhance Soil Health

Components:

- 1. Evaluate existing literature on indicators and their interpretation, soil health management systems implementation
- 2. Leverage existing projects
- 3. Build and populate NRCS soils database with soil health data
- 4. Develop soil health management decision tools and citizen science portal
- Monitor soil health on representative benchmark soils and evaluate management impact

Natural Resources Conservation Service



Soil Health Research Needs 🔾 🗘 🗘 🗘 🗸













- 1. Soil Health Indicator soil-climate-adjusted interpretation
- Indicators for further processes (pest suppression, nutrient dynamics, growth promotion, other biological processes)
- 3. Rates of change as affected by which SHMS (cropped and grazed)
- Soil Health potential what is achievable? 4.
- **5**. Relationship of soil health status to:
 - a. Yield, yield variability and risk, crop quality, and production system economics
 - b. Environmental outcomes, ecosystem services
- 6. Soil Health Management Systems (SHMS) impact on nutrient dynamics
- **7**. Targeted system appropriate recommendations
 - a. Location- and cropping system-appropriate
 - b. Economically viable
 - c. Effective for improving soil health/soil functioning
 - d. For example for cover crops: optimal species/varieties for cropping system, mixes, seeding rates and seeding methods, management methodses Conservation by cropping system/climate/soil Service





Thank you! Questions?

Contacts: http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/contact/conservation/st/#soil



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