Want to fight climate change? Clean up the water? Feed the world?

The secret is in the soil!!!!

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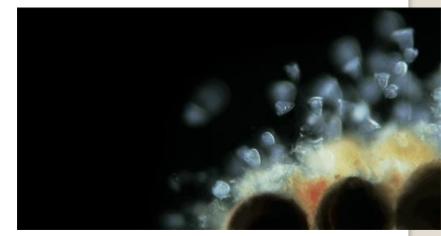


Its just plain ol' dirt...



The soil is alive...





There is more life in a teaspoon of soil than there are people on earth



The soil is starving, naked and has a fever....this is not sustainable

Restoring the health of the soil can play a key role in addressing many of our environmental problems

- We have to adapt or "harden" our agriculture system to climate change
- We need to use what tools we have to help agriculture mitigate climate change
- We have to protect our water, both quality and quantity
- We have to control soil erosion
- We have to help the bottom lines farmers and ranchers
- WE NEED TO INCREASE ORGANIC MATTER

Why do we need to improve soil health?

- Organic matter helps holds moisture, helps reduce erosion, and provides food and housing for the sub-soil microbial community
- A 1% increase in organic matter can triple the soils water holding capacity according to K-State
- A 1% increase in organic matter can make available up to \$700 worth of additional nutrients per acre for growing crops-Ohio State
- This is the best way to harden agriculture to extreme weather events (climate change)

Why organic matter?

- 50% to 60% of organic matter is carbon
- Carbon dioxide sucked out of the air through photosynthesis
- No-till can sequester around .5 metric tons of carbon dioxide per acre per year
- No-till uses 3 gallons of diesel less per acre—Oklahoma State
- Great plains ag could be a net zero on green house gas emissions-Proceedings of the National Academy of Science

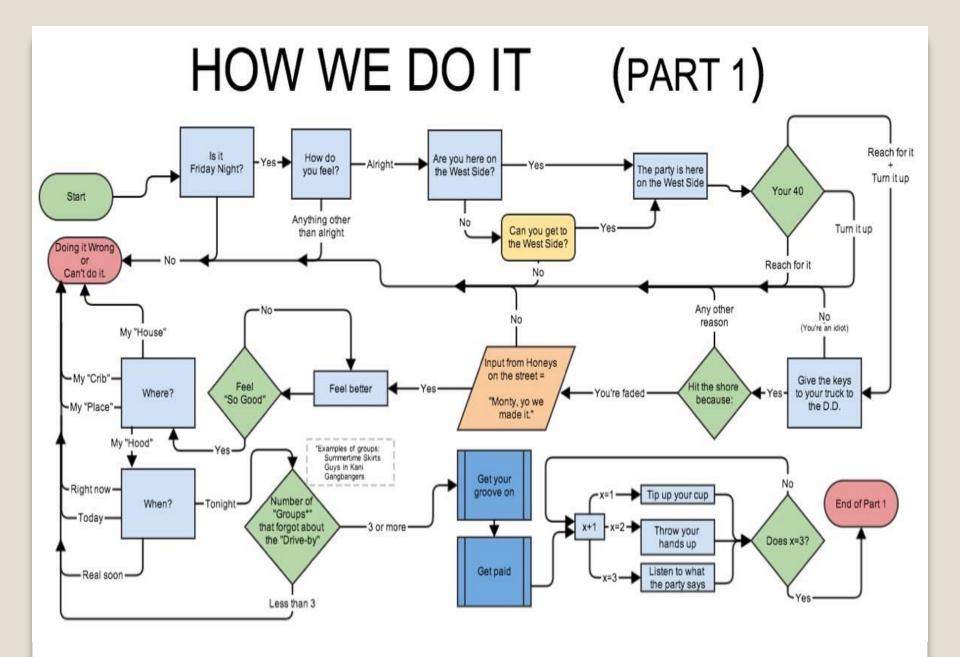
We can help mitigate climate change mitigation with organic matter

- The Same practices that increase organic matter reduce erosion
- In Oklahoma we lose roughly 3lbs of soil for every pound of wheat grown
- Iowa loses 2lbs of soil for every pound of corn
- It takes roughly 500 years for topsoil to form
- Reducing erosion=reducing non-point source pollution

We have to control erosion

- Oklahoma has taken nearly 50 streams off the 303d list using the soil health practices of no-till, cover crops, grass plantings, pasture management, riparian restoration
- Oklahoma has enrolled nearly 50,000 acres in a state run carbon sequestration programequivalent of taking nearly 8 thousand cars off the road
- Most carbon acres also water quality acres
- All done through voluntary, locally-led popular programs—319, NRCS, FSA CREP

Improving soil health, fighting climate change and protecting water go hand in hand.



- Plant cover crops
- Better pasture management
- Plant grass on highly erodible land

What do we want agriculture to do to improve the health of the soil?

- Plant cover crops
- Better pasture management
- Plant grass on highly erodible land

What do we want farmers and ranchers to do to "harden" their operation to climate change?

- Plant cover crops
- Better pasture management
- Plant grass on highly erodible land

What can farmers do to mitigate climate change's causes?

- Plant cover crops
- Better pasture management
- Plant grass on highly erodible land

What can farmers do to address non-point source pollution?

- Plant cover crops
- Better pasture management
- Plant grass on highly erodible land

What can farmers do to help wildlife and increase stream flow?

- Soil health practices should count as carbon offsets under EPA clean air rules
- Any carbon credit purchased on soil health acres in priority watersheds should count as 319 match (already done in region 6)
- In lieu of fines under clean air and clean water act should go toward soil health in priority watersheds
- States and communities should be encouraged to use soil health to address water quality as an alternative to brick and mortar
- Soil health should serve as the basis for sustainable agriculture.
- How we treat the land should be a priority

EPA and USDA should be working together on these issues.

- Cleopatra may have bathed in your coffee and Columbus was in diapers when the topsoil started to form
- We have to feed 9 billion people
- Even if you don't believe in climate change you believe in droughts and floods
- There is common ground—we can make a difference
- You don't think man can effect nature? Look at the Dust Bowl—the good news is we stopped it. We can do the same with climate change

When our resources are gone, they're gone.

- Many of the same practices we want farmers to do to prepare for climate change also fight climate change
- These same practices help address nonpoint source pollution
- These same practices can help stream flow
- The same practices that help agriculture help our downstream communities adapt to climate change while helping mitigate climate change



