

The California Farm Demonstration Network

Building California's Sustainable Bioresource Economy

November 1, 2017

Ziggurat Building, West Sacramento, CA



in conjunction with a growing number of prospective partners



Shared common goals

- Achieving healthy soils in California (NRCS)
- Reducing GHG emissions and increasing water use efficiency (CDFA)
- Increasing production efficiencies and improving overall health of California's people and resources (UC ANR), and
- Informing and empowering local community development (CARCD)
- Increasing profitability and heading off regulations (CFBF), and
- Increasing engaged scholarship and research impact (UCD)

In clear and specific ways, we are quite literally “all in this together.”

Creation of a specific means to accomplish these
joint goals, -

increase the adoption of conservation agriculture,
healthy soil and climate-smart systems in California
via a statewide network in which local discovery,
demonstrations of improved performance systems,
learning, and communication are shared,

... to connect and expand

Steps in the network development process

- October 14, 2014 exploratory meeting between NRCS and CASI
- Series of conference calls and meetings
- Learning from other similar, successful efforts
- Early grassroots efforts of regional network hubs – Mendocino and Glenn Counties and the East Stanislaus RCD
- Ongoing efforts of CASI-showcased farms and conservation agriculture farmer pioneers

Partners in the process

- Tony Rolfes, Jim Komar, Carol Mandel, Rob Roy, Margaret Smither-Kopperl, Dennis Chessman, Erica Linqvist, Joe Williams, Kabir Zahangir, Sid Davis, Robert Vlach, Wendy Krehbiel, Johnnie Siliznoff, Bob Fry, Genet Carstensen, **NRCS**
- Eric Kueneman, Judee Fisher, Ron Harben, Jerry Rossiter, Alan Wilcox, Monte Bottens, **CASI**
- Karen Buhr, Chris Gardener, Kristen Murphy, Jeff Borum, Kandi Manhart, Greg Baker, **CARCD**
- Michelle Leinfelder-Miles, Betsy Karle, Marsha Campbell, Dan Munk, Gene Miyao, Deborah Giraud, Dani Lightle, Will Horwath, Kate Scow, Howard Ferris, Randy Southard, Glenn McGourty, Sat Khalsa, Gary Sposito, Peter Nico, Jeff Mitchell, **UC**
- Jesse Sanchez, Tom Barcellos, Dino Giacomazzi, John Diener, Tom Willey, Alan Sano, Darrell Cordova, Michael Crowell, Steve Samra, Rich Collins, John Teixeira, Scott Park, **Farmers**
- Ami Gunasekara, Karen Ross, Jenny Lester-Moffett, Karen Ross **CDFA**
- Garrett Liles, **CSU Chico**



**SHOWCASING OF
EXISTING
EXPERIENCE**

- focused on experienced farmers
- public sharing

**EDUCATION, COMPILATION OF
KNOWLEDGE AND EXPERIENCE,
AND SHARING OF KNOWLEDGE**

- development of content and
information sharing activities

**CLIMATE-SMART
AGRICULTURE DECISION
TOOL GUIDANCE AND
SUPPORT**

**FARM DEMONSTRATION
EVALUATIONS**

- implementation of conservation
agriculture practices and systems
by new wave of farmers
- showcasing of practical learning
- connecting people in productive
local efforts

**FARM DEMONSTRATION
PERFORMANCE MONITORING**

- development, testing,
of performance-monitoring metrics

**ONLINE DATA AND
INFORMATION SHARING**

The California Farm Demonstration Network

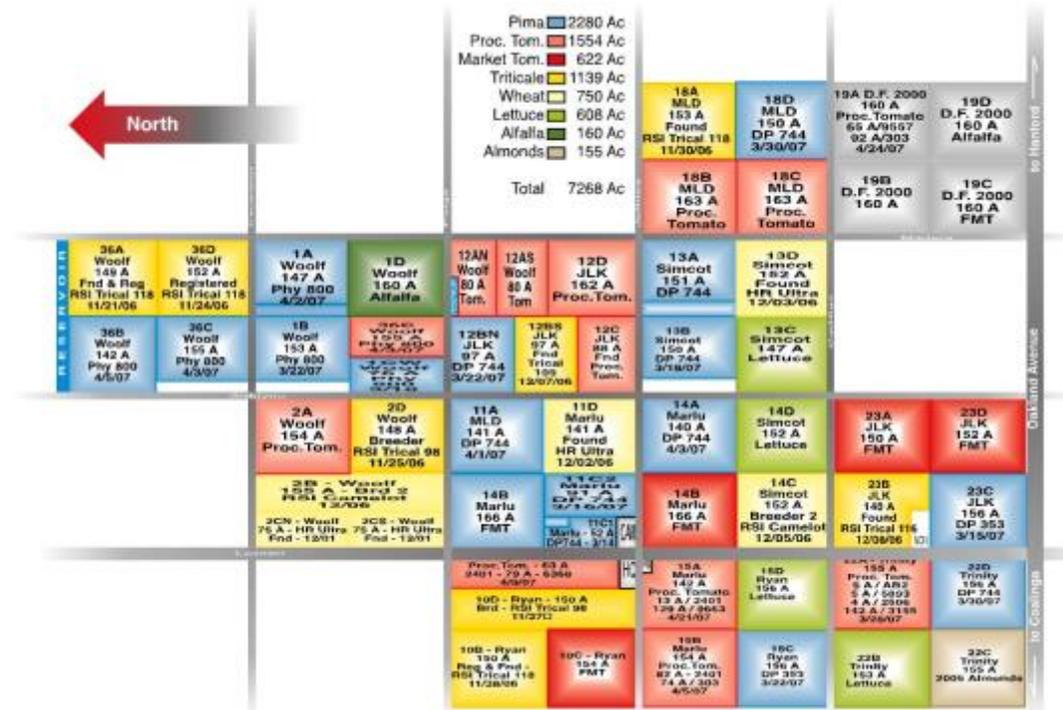


University of California
Agriculture & Natural Resources

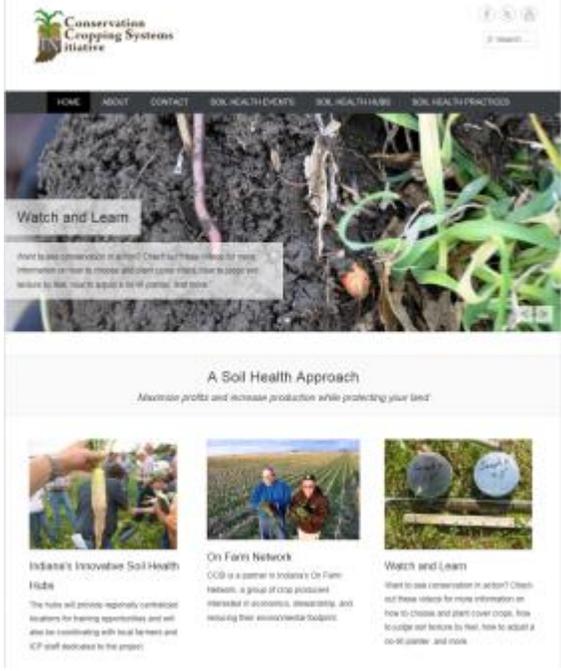


Why this is important

- Farmers and ranchers are often **isolated**
- There is tremendous **diversity**
- Conventional educational or information dissemination programs may not provide the **relevant learning style** that leads to eventual adoption of improved practices, technologies, and systems
- There are **other** very **successful** and highly impacting efforts that provide **models** or opportunities for employing similar techniques or approaches in California



Farmers and ranchers are busy and often report that they do not always have the time or connections to learn about and become familiar with new approaches.



There are examples of very successful efforts in other regions that are already working.



Pacific Northwest Direct Seed Association

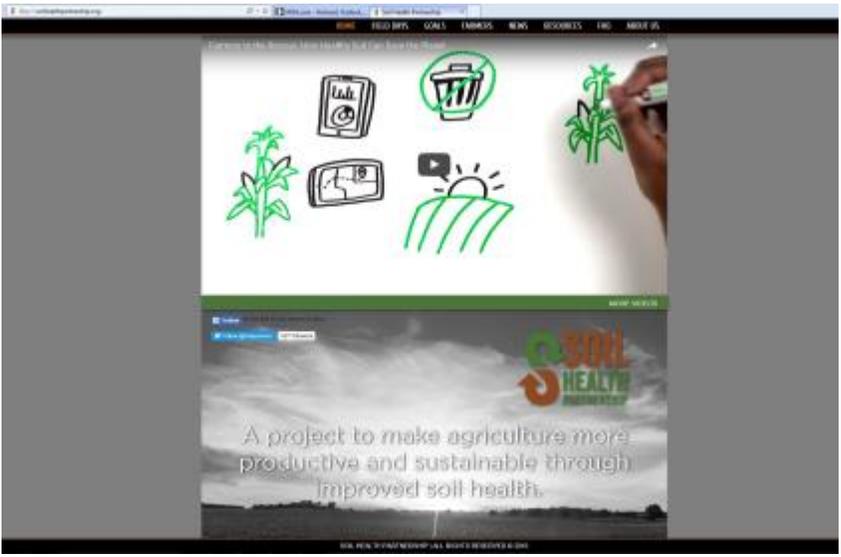
Indiana Conservation Cropping Systems Initiative



Georgia Conservation Tillage Alliance



Various farmer-led cooperatives in South America



Soil Health Partnership IA, IL, IN



... and while there are opportunities for learning that already exist,

... there is also growing recognition that our classic, historical concepts of how information diffusion and behavior change take place,

... and how the adoption of improved performance systems actually occurs,

... need to be reconsidered and improved

Mendocino County Soil Health Initiative

A Project of the
 Mendocino County Resource Conservation District (MCRCD)
 University of California Cooperative Extension (UCCE)
 USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)

Representatives from the NRCS Ukiah Field Office, Mendocino County RCD and University of California Cooperative Extension met on August 25, 2014 to discuss common goals and future steps for promoting soil and water conservation. The discussions identified the potential for improved soil management to help deal with current, pressing natural resource issues and to develop a special county-wide initiative to help raise awareness among local farmers.

As a first step, a workshop will be held after harvest to help inform local farmers about connections between healthy soils, water, carbon, and nutrient cycles. The workshop will bring in professionals from outside the County including cropping system specialist, Jeff Mitchell with UC Davis, Dr. Gary Spósito from UC Berkeley and Jeff Craque, Director at the Carbon Cycle Institute. During the workshop, local farmers will be asked for feedback on their priorities and potential pitfalls to new soil management approaches. In the future, field trials and on farm demonstrations of alternative soil management will be conducted.



Why Now? The current severe drought and unpredictable consequences of climate change highlight the need to promote resilient agricultural and natural ecosystems. Soil management that more closely mimics natural systems can improve water and nutrient availability to crops, prevent erosion and water pollution, provide on-farm habitat, reduce

Climate Beneficial Vineyard Management CDFA Specialty Crop Block Grant Science Advisory Group

The project will support implementation and expansion of California's Soil Health Initiative and Farm Demonstration Network in the North Coast Hub encompassing Mendocino, Sonoma, and Napa counties.

The goal of the project is to increase adoption of climate beneficial vineyard management practices in the three counties. Practices will be evaluated for health, vineyard carbon footprints and greenhouse gas emissions. The project will provide opportunities for hands-on learning and farmer to farmer mentoring. A North Coast farm demonstration "Hub" will be established to facilitate information sharing among organizational partner stakeholders.

A Science Advisory Group will be established to provide technical guidance on the following project tasks:

1. Develop and interpret a survey to document current adoption of climate beneficial management practices including barbed wire, cover crops, reduced tillage, compost, and woody debris.
2. Design and conduct nine long-term (three to ten year) field trials and three public vineyards using replicated field trials, unreplicated field trials, and paired sampling to evaluate effectiveness of climate beneficial practices including cover crops, reduced tillage, compost, and woody debris.
 - Evaluation metrics will include a combination of organic matter accumulation, nitrogen inputs, infiltration rates, soil compaction, vine water status, weed control, cover crop biomass, crop yield, and any pest or diseases that may be associated with the practices.
 - For the field trials, provide advice on the purpose, variables to measure.
 - Available greenhouse gas accounting models will be used to estimate the carbon footprint of the practices.
 - Field trial results will be disseminated annually, and educational and networking field days.
3. Develop a set of 5-6 parameters to characterize soil characteristics that are likely to be changed by climate beneficial practices. These parameters will be used for soil sampling in conjunction with soil health Area 1 California NRCS Soil Health Quick Card) at thirty (30) vineyards.
4. Review carbon farm plans developed for eight vineyards.
5. Advise on workshop series design.

To reduce the workload for the Science Advisory Group, committees will be established in each of the three counties where appropriate (for example field trial design and oversight).



Project Timeframe:
 December 2016 – March 2019

Below is a list

COORDINATORS

Patricia Hickey
 Mendocino County RCD
 patricia.hickey@mcrd.org

Kristin Cooper
 Mendocino County RCD
 kristin.cooper@mcrd.org

For more info

Carol Mandel,
 Patricia Hickey
 Glenn McGou

PARTNERS

- USDA-NRCS
- UCCE Hopland Research and Extension Center
- Carbon Cycle Institute
- California Sustainable Winegrowers Association
- Mendocino Winegrowers, Inc.
- Santa Rosa Junior College, Shane Farms
- Gold Ridge RCD
- Mendocino County RCD
- Napa County RCD
- Sonoma RCD







	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	
SUBMITTED BY:	MITCHELL, JEFF									
AFFILIATION:	SNIP-VEG CROPS, NAC									
COUNTY:	184 Spine Ave									
COMMODITY:	Soil Networks									
Sample Type:	SOIL		Date Sampled:		July 25, 2016		Grower/Loc/Project:			CU
	C (Total)	Sand	Silt	Clay						
SAMPLE #/DESC:	1	1.00	48	33	15					
	1 top	1.00	51	32	17					
	2	1.01	56	32	16					
		1.05	56	32	16					
	3	0.93	41	38	21					
	4	1.06	41	38	21					
		1.00	41.00	38.00	21.00					
			55	23	12					
			57	21	12					
			56	22	12					
			25	31	44					
			23	32	45					
			24	31.5	44.5					
			48	20	31					
			47	22	31					
			198	158						
			47	22	31					
			58	25	25					
			58	22	28					
			198	158						



University of California
Agriculture and Natural Resources

California Farm Demonstration Network
Upcoming Farm Visits in the San Joaquin Valley Hub
May - June 2016

Focus will be on how long-term goals for soil care and soil health are being achieved at each farm and on performance monitoring at each site.

May 4 WEDNESDAY
John Teixeira
Lone Willow Ranch
11356 Road 5 1/2
Firebaugh 93622

May 10 TUESDAY
Michael Crowell
Bar-Vee Dairy
3031 N. Washington Road
Turlock 95381

June 15 WEDNESDAY
Tom Willey
T&D Willey Farms
13886 Road 20
Madera 93637

June 24 FRIDAY
Alan Sano and Jesse Sanchez
Sano Farms
44935-B West Shields Ave
Firebaugh 93622

For additional information, please email
Jeff Mitchell
jpmitchell@ucdavis.edu







California Soil Health Assessment Methods Meeting
UC Davis
January 29, 2016

Crops and systems for which conservation agriculture, soil health, and climate-smart approaches exist in California

- grapes
- walnuts
- almonds
- corn
- wheat
- melons
- sorghum
- triticale
- garbanzos
- cotton
- tomatoes
- broccoli

combined cash-receipts value of \$16 billion, or 30% of 2014 California agricultural cash receipts

What everyone stands to gain

- **Everyone**
 - More adoption and visibility of conservation agriculture, healthy soils, and climate-smart systems in California
- **CARCD**
 - Scaled-up local community development and capacity building
- **CDFA**
 - Added value to your Environmental Farming Act demonstration program
- **NRCS**
 - Added value to your Healthy Soils Campaign and local planner positions
- **CFBF**
 - Sustained profitability while staying ahead of regulation
- **UC ANR**
 - Locally-connected applied research, extension and technology transfer activities
- **UCD**
 - Engaged scholarship and research impact



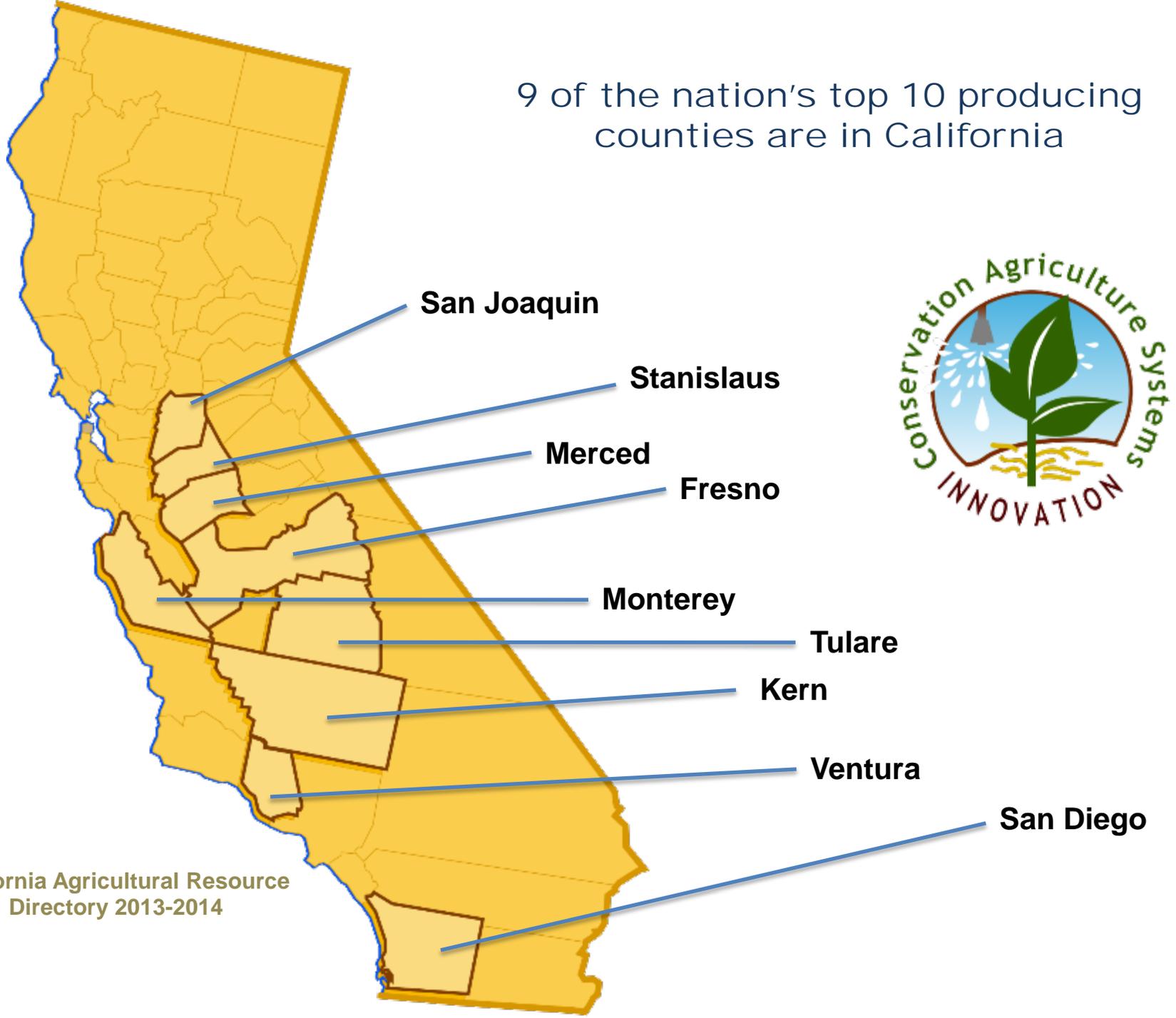


California Farm Demonstration Network

Now is the time to make this happen.



9 of the nation's top 10 producing counties are in California



California Agricultural Resource
Directory 2013-2014

Crop and Livestock Commodities in which California Leads the Nation

Almonds

Apricots

Artichokes

Asparagus

Avocados

Beans, Dry Lima

Bedding/Garden
Plants

Broccoli

Brussels Sprouts

Cabbage, Chinese

Cabbage, F.M.

Carrots

Cauliflower

Celery

Chicory

Cotton, Am. Pima

Daikon

Dates

Eggplant

Escarole/Endive

Figs

Flowers, Bulbs

Flowers, Cut

Flowers, Potted
Plants

Garlic

Grapes, Raisins

Grapes, Table

Grapes, Wine

Greens, Mustard

Hay, Alfalfa

Herbs

Kale

Kiwifruit

Kumquats

Lemons

Lettuce, Head

Lettuce, Leaf

Lettuce, Romaine

Limes

Mandarins & Mandarin
Hybrids

Melons, Cantaloupe

Melons, Honeydew

Milk

Milk goats

Nectarines

Nursery, Bedding Plants

Nursery, Crops

Olives

Onions, Dry

Onions, Green

Parsley

Peaches, Clingstone

Peaches, Freestone

Pears, Barlett

Peppers, Chile

Peppers, Bell

Persimmons

Pigeons and Squabs

Pistachios

Plums

Plums, Dried

Pluots

Pomegranates

Raspberries

Rice, Sweet

Safflower

Seed, Alfalfa

Seed, Bermuda Grass

Seed, Ladino Clover

Seed, Vegetable and
Flower

Spinach

Strawberries

Tomatoes, Processing

Vegetables, Oriental

Walnuts

Wild Rice

RED - >99%

USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, California Field Office
California Agricultural Statistics, Crop Year 2016

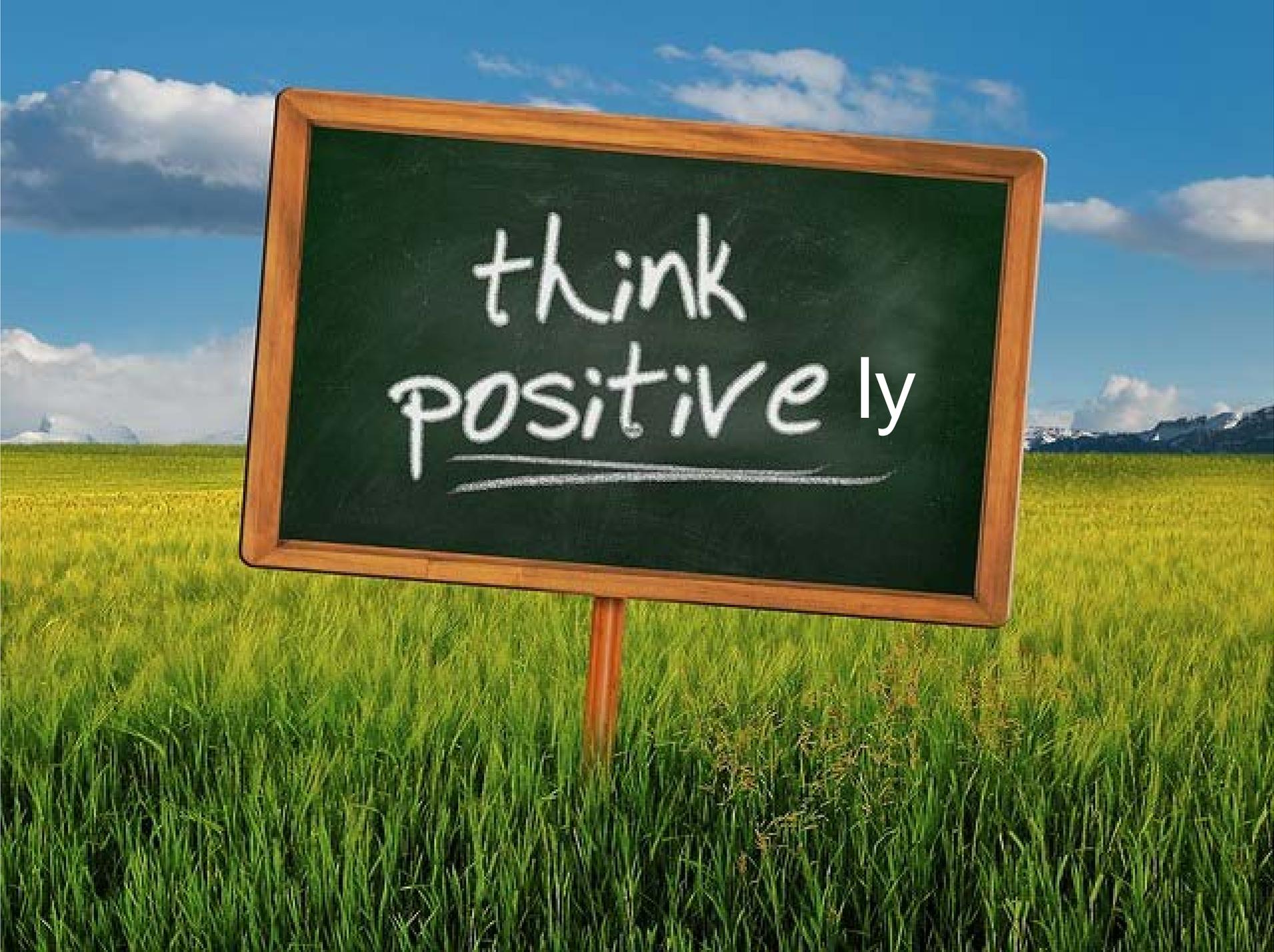






THE HOW:

1. Begin With the End in Mind.
2. Know Your Audience.
3. Be Positive and Solutions-Based.
4. How You Say It Matters.
5. Practice, Practice, Practice.



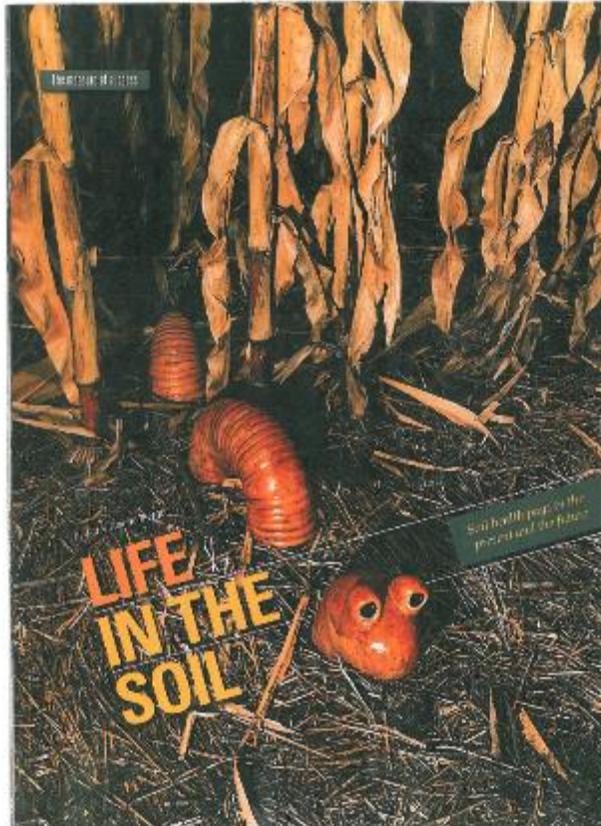
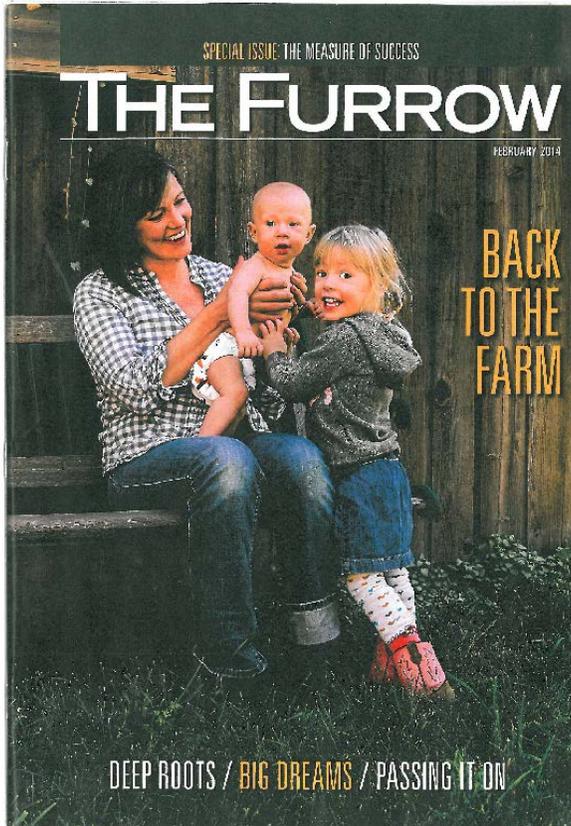
think
positively

Managing for soil health ...

- **Minimizing soil disturbance**
- **Maximizing the diversity of plants in rotation / cover crops**
- **Keeping living roots in the soil as much as possible, and**
- **Keeping the soil covered with plants and plant residues at all times**

Unlock the Secrets in the Soil

<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/soils/health/>



Healthy soils are the ultimate measure of success for Rick Bieber. With the goal of increasing his Trail City, SD, farmer practices that enhance soil quality, he swears by the old adage, "If you take care of your soil, your soil will take care of you."

"The soil is the greatest source of wealth in the world, but most farmers squander its potential," says Bieber, who farms with his son, Ben. "The soil isn't just a tool, it's a full partner in a farming operation and deserves to be treated with respect. Learn to protect the soil and to manage it like it's really alive—because it is—and you will see an additional response."

Diversity in crops. Bieber's recipe for a healthy soil includes long-term no-till, intensive crop rotation, and cover crops. "We started no-tilling in 2007 and soon learned we needed to diversify and intensify our crop rotation to utilize the moisture we were saving and to boost microbial activity in the soil. From wheat/alfalfa and soybeans/alfalfa, we changed to rotations that also include clover, milo, flax, sunflowers, and alfalfa. More recently, we've added cover

crops that are planted after wheat and corn and then plowed under. "Now, our yields are higher with lower inputs so productivity has increased. And, the impact of drought, heat, and other stressors is less. Our 13-year protein corn yields are 430% of the county average, and wheat yields are 200% of the county," adds Bieber.

Credit the soil. Bieber is quick to deflect credit for this performance. "It's really due to the soil—all the data I provide about the soil tells me it really is doing it," he says.

What Bieber practices is a steady supply of carbon—in the form of crop residue and living plant roots—that feeds soil microbes, maintains soil temperatures to protect the microbes, shields the soil surface from erosion, and builds soil organic matter levels.

Bieber measures performance of his system in various ways. "We used to apply 90 pounds per acre of nitrogen and produce 90 bushels of corn, but now we use 40 pounds of nitrogen and produce 120 bushels. That's due mostly to our soil organic matter levels, which are 4.8% in our long-term no-till."

In contrast, typical conventional-till fields in Bieber's area have soil organic matter levels around 2%. Soil with higher organic matter not only mineralizes more nitrogen, it also holds more water, and that's the

secret recipe for success. "We manage our management skills by the amount of grain we produce per inch of rainfall, and over time this measure of efficiency (income as a ratio of bushels to inches of rain) has improved. In 2008 we produced just over 4 bushels of corn per inch of rainfall. By 2013, the last year rain in our rotation zone in our crop grown in 1998, that had increased to 54 bushels per inch. By 2012, that efficiency had increased to 623 bushels per inch of rainfall."

Best management. Bieber worked with agricultural Cheryl Shupe from South Dakota State University on an intensive cover crop study from 2009 through 2011. "There were 96 trials, and they showed that the best contributor of cover crops and fertilizer was no-till in 126 bushels of corn per inch of rainfall. Then in 2012, with a severe drought, corn on our no-till, no-till ground produced 194 bushels per inch of rainfall, while no-till with ground cover produced only 4 bushels per inch. That was amazingly similar to what we saw in 1998," says Bieber.

Hungry soil. The same soil efficiency data has convinced Bieber that his soils are hungry for the next crop, even in dry years. "Living plants sequester carbon from the atmosphere and deposit it in the soil. Through their root system, so we want to have something growing every season that the season allows," he says.

Cover crops allow Bieber to put the carbon back into practice. "We have an extra year so we can plant cover crops right behind the combine during wheat harvest. And, the cover crops are terminated at the V6 stage of our corn so they allow the corn nodules in the fall," he says.

"We're protecting soil not just for the next generation, but for those 100 and 1,000 years from now," he adds. ■



“Soil care’ is what we’re doing.”

Rick Bieber
Trail City, SD
January 28, 2014

FARMERS DO THEIR SHARE TO CLEAN THE AIR



*America's Private Lands
Conservation Agency*

NO TILL FARMING
WWW.SICRCD.ORG

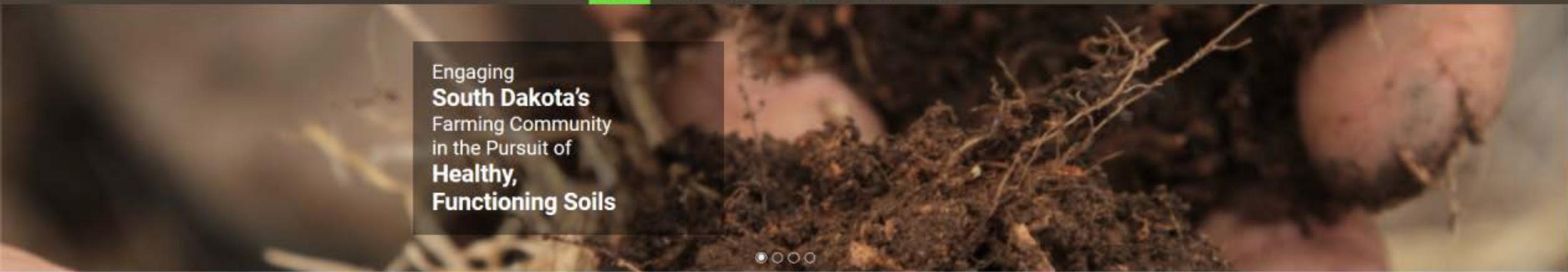


**SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY
RESOURCE
CONSERVATION DISTRICT**



7





Our Mission



The big-picture idea of healthy, functioning soils is so appealing: more moisture available to the plant, more nutrients recycling, fewer weeds, lower inputs... what's not to like, right? To the busy farmer, are the ideas of healthy functioning soils just that... ideas? Put another way we should ask: "what has merit and what is myth"? At Merit or Myth our mission is, through the social media, to engage with South Dakota-based farmers, researchers and conservationists to gain a better understanding of healthy, functioning soils. We want to engage in the context of the management issues that farmers most care about including residue, soil



AMERICAN SOIL SECURITY MARKETING ACT

FACT SHEET & STANDARD OVERVIEW

Legislation: American Soil Security Marketing Act for the 2018 Farm Bill

Description: To reward farmers who adopt existing NRCS soil health conservation practices with a new USDA marketing label.

Purpose of the Legislation:

1. To establish an NRCS “Regenerative Soil Health” program within existing NRCS Conservation Planning, and authorize the issuance of new marketing labels for agricultural products verified by the NRCS as produced in accordance with the new “regenerative soil health” program;
2. To establish national standards governing the marketing of agricultural products produced applying regenerative soil health practices;
3. To assure consumers that agricultural products produced applying regenerative soil health practices meet a consistent standard; and
4. To facilitate interstate commerce in agricultural products produced by producers who are applying regenerative soil health practices.

The labels for both organic and conventional farmers who have verified regenerative soil health practices and outcomes:



Overview:

Regenerative soil health practices: Practices that when applied reduce erosion and result in measurable increases in soil organic matter or maintain high levels of soil organic matter, and shall include but are not limited to no-till or conservation tillage, cover crops, diverse rotations and managed grazing, whenever applicable. *Any additional NRCS soil conservation practices that are applicable are encouraged.*

Standard Basics:

In general: The Secretary of Ag shall establish a new marketing label that recognizes producers of agricultural products who apply regenerative soil health practices with a new marketing label.

Certification: The Secretary shall authorize the AMS to issue the labels, upon receiving verification from the NRCS, in accordance with the Act



2005
Bob Prys
Lemoore, CA



2006
Tom Barcellos
Tipton



2007
Jim Couto
Kerman



2007
Tony Turkovich
Winters



2008
Dino Giacomazzi
Hanford



2009
Jesse Sanchez
Firebaugh



2009
Alan Sano
Firebaugh



2010
John Diener
Five Points



2011
Fred Leavitt
Firebaugh



2011
Michael Crowell
Turlock



2012
Gary Martin
Firebaugh



2013
Danny Ramos
Los Banos



2013
Ralph Ceseña, Sr.
Stockton

Conservation Tillage
CT Farmer Innovator Awardees

..... taking a more ambitious approach

2014 Winter
Conference of No-till on the Plains
Salina, KS
January 27 – 28, 2014

'Take the hardest crop you have and show that it will work.'

Rick Bieber
Trail City, SD

"The Tillage Lab"

USDA



Agricultural
Research Service

"Until conservation is conventional..."

FORTY CHANCES



Finding Hope in a Hungry World
Photographs by Howard G. Buffett

NEW YORK TIMES BESTSELLER

Howard G. Buffett

WITH HOWARD W. BUFFETT



Finding Hope
in a Hungry World

FOREWORD BY WARREN E. BUFFETT

**“Take the ‘E’ out of ‘ET’ and the ‘T’ out of
‘can’t.”**

Dwayne Beck

2014

**'Overcome the mindset that it can't be
done.'**

Dwayne Beck

2014



RESOURCE
CONSERVATION DISTRICTS



SOIL AND WATER
CONSERVATION
SOCIETY



Sustainable Conservation

Thank you. UC
CE



University of California
Agriculture and Natural Resources

Making a Difference for California



Jeff Mitchell

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