

National Soil Health Initiative

Ensuring Sustainable Agriculture for the Future



Words from Words Former NRCS Chief Dave White

- "...soil is one of our most important resources...it is the factory of our food and without healthy productive soil, life as we know it would no longer exist."
- "In 1937, President Franklin D Roosevelt wrote...

'The Nation that destroys its soil, destroys itself.'



Additional Quotes:

- "Feeding the world by helping farmers and ranchers improve the health of our Nation's soil is one of the most important endeavors of our time."
- "...Soil Health Management Systems can help farmers and ranchers feed the world more profitably and sustainably, now and for generations to come."



Hope in Healthy Soil video





Soil... Important Resource

- NRCS A core objective is Healthy Soils!
- ☐ Focus on soil health is one of the most effective ways for farmers to increase crop productivity and profitability while improving the environment.







What is Soil Health

- ☐ Is soil health new?
 - Soil Health versus Soil Quality
- Soil health is how well the soil functions.
 - Infiltrate and hold water
 - Cycle nutrients to water and feed growing plants
 - Filtering of potential pollutants
- Good soil health results in optimized inputs, sustainable outputs and increased resiliency.







Benefits

- Increased Production Healthy soils have improved soil structure, aeration, water retention, drainage and nutrient availability.
 - Healthy soils typically have more organic matter and soil organisms
 - Organic matter holds more nutrients in the soil until the plants need them.







Benefits

- Increased Profits Healthy soils can increase farmers' profit margins by reducing labor and expenses for fuel, and optimizing inputs
 - Healthy soils may require less tillage
 - Healthy soils aren't over-reliant on excessive nutrient inputs to grow crops.







Benefits

■ Natural Resource Protection —

- Healthy soils hold more available water, increasing water-holding capacity.
- Good infiltration keeps nutrients and sediment from loading into lakes, rivers, and streams.
- Groundwater is also protected because there is less leaching from healthy soils.







- Manage more by disturbing less
 - Tillage is disruptive bare ground, compaction, soil organisms
 - Misuse of inputs can disrupt the function and symbiotic relationship of soil organisms
 - Allow natural nutrient cycling to take place







■ Diversify with crop diversity

- Plants and plant roots feed soil organisms – in turn help feed plants
- Assure food and energy chains contain multiple species
- Diversity helps with pest and disease problems







- ☐ Grow living roots throughout the year
 - Soil organisms rely on living plants
 - Provide plenty of easily accessible food to soil organisms







- Keep the soil covered as much as possible with plant residues on soil surface
 - Erosion control
 - Moisture conservation
 - Pest control
 - Nutrient cycle
 - Moisture Infiltration







Sound Familiar?





NRCS Soil Health Initiative

■ Objectives

- Provide technical and financial assistance to producers wanting to improve soil health.
- Increased awareness, both internal and external
- Increase adoption and implementation of soil health management systems





Soil Health Management System - Crop

☐ The Key conservation practices are:

Conservation Cropping Rotation
No-till or Strip-till
Cover Crops
Nutrient Management
Integrated Pest Management

Conservation Buffers/Filter Strip

"Think of as an interconnected SYSTEM!"





Soil Health Management System – Grazing Lands

- □ Key Practice Prescribed Grazing
 - Management of top growth impacts growth below ground
- Reduced root growth diminishes...
 - the contribution of the root system to soil organic matter
 - plant health & above ground biomass production
 - nutrient uptake and cycling
 - the soil biological community
 - Hydrologic cycle. A System!







Video

□ Soil Health







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