STATE SOIL HEALTH INITIATIVES: BUILDING MOMENTUM











GOALS OF A **HEALTHY SOIL LAW**

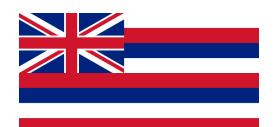


- Reduce GHG emissions (CH4, N2O, CO2)
- Increase soil carbon
- Support key soil health principles (e.g. of NRCS or Rodale Institute):
 - Maximize soil surface cover
 - Minimize disturbance of soil
 - Maximize above- and below-ground diversity
 - Maintain continuous living roots in soil
 - Reduce and limit chemical inputs
 - Incorporate animals on cropland



EXISTING STATE HEALTHY SOIL LAWS (1)







- California: SB859 and AB 1613 (2016)
 - Creates Healthy Soils Program
 - Defines healthy soils, coordinates agency efforts, R&D, incentives, education
 - \$7.5M for program and demonstrations
- Hawaii: HB 1578 (2017)
 - Identifies, measures, encourages practices to improve soil health
 - Promotes C seq, compost, and agroforestry
 - \$25,000
- New Mexico : HB 1578 (2019)
 - Defines healthy soils and ID's practices
 - Includes: soil assessment and education program, healthy soil advisory board, workshops and training
 - Creates "soil health champions"
 - \$5.15M for program (FY2020)



EXISTING STATE HEALTHY SOIL LAWS (2)



- Maryland: HB 1063 (2017)
 - Defines and supports healthy soils by directing the Agricultural Department to support practices through incentives, R&D, possible funding



- Oklahoma: HB 1192 (2001)
 - Creates advisory committee to identify and support practices through R&D, education
 - Funding and opportunities for carbon trading



- **Utah:** HCR 8 (2015)
 - Calls on all agencies "with authority to manage lands to increase soil carbon sequestration"



PROPOSED STATE HEALTHY SOIL LAWS







- New York: A 3281 (2017)
 - Defines carbon farming using USDA COMET-Planner and COMET-Farm
 - Establishes tax credit to encourage C seq.
- Vermont: S 43 (2017)
 - Requires the Sec. of Natural Resources to establish a regenerative soils program
 - Incentivizes C seq. with certification and marketing program, technical and financial assistance
- Massachusetts: HB 3713 (2017)
 - Defines and promotes healthy soils practices
- Legislation drafted in Connecticut, Iowa, Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, Missouri, Colorado



State	Water Quality / Quantity Goal	Climate Change Mitigation Goal	Other Goals	"Healthy Soil" Definition	Specific Practices Identified	Committee, Task Force and/or Agencies	Research and Education	Technical Assistance	Funding and Financial Assistance
CA	✓	√	Yields, erosion, air	✓	No-till, cover crops, compost, grazing	✓	√	✓	\$7.5 M
ні	✓	✓	Resilience, trading	√	Compost, agroforestry	√	✓	√	\$25,000 for study
NM			Yields, profitability	√	No-till, cover crops, compost, mulch, grazing	√	√	√	\$5.15 M
MD		✓	Yields	✓		Dept. of Ag.	✓	√	
OK		✓	Trading		Trees, conservation, re- vegetation	√	√	Measurement	Creates fund
UT	√	✓	Productivity, biodiversity		Advance forestry, grazing	✓		"Encourages"	
NY	√	✓	Yields	Carbon farming	Refers to COMET-Planner		√	Certificate	Tax credit
VT	√	√	Resilience	Performance based	No synthetic chemicals	√		Certificate	Marketing program
MA				✓	No-till, cover crops, grazing, integration	√	√	✓	Creates fund

POSSIBLE KEY ELEMENTS OF MODEL LAW

- Findings: Benefits of health soils
- Define: Healthy soils
- Goal: To increase adoption of practices that create healthy soils

Actions:

- 1) Require agencies to consider and coordinate
- 2) Identify healthy soil practices and goals
- 3) Provide funding for R&D and demonstration projects
- 4) Provide education, training, and technical assistance
- 5) Provide financial incentives either payments for practices or tons of carbon sequestered
- 6) Work group to propose
- 7) Create preferential purchasing and marketing programs and certification programs
- 8) Create transition insurance program to help counter risk of adopting healthy soil practices

• Funding Options:

- General funds
- Fertilizer surcharge, storm water fee, or other impact fee (parallel to environmental benefit charge)
- Funds from carbon cap and trade program, or carbon fee
- Redirect federal EQIP, CSP, etc. funds to preference soil health practices

