

Opportunity is knocking and we must answer

*A path for farming and food production in the shadow of
“big problems”*

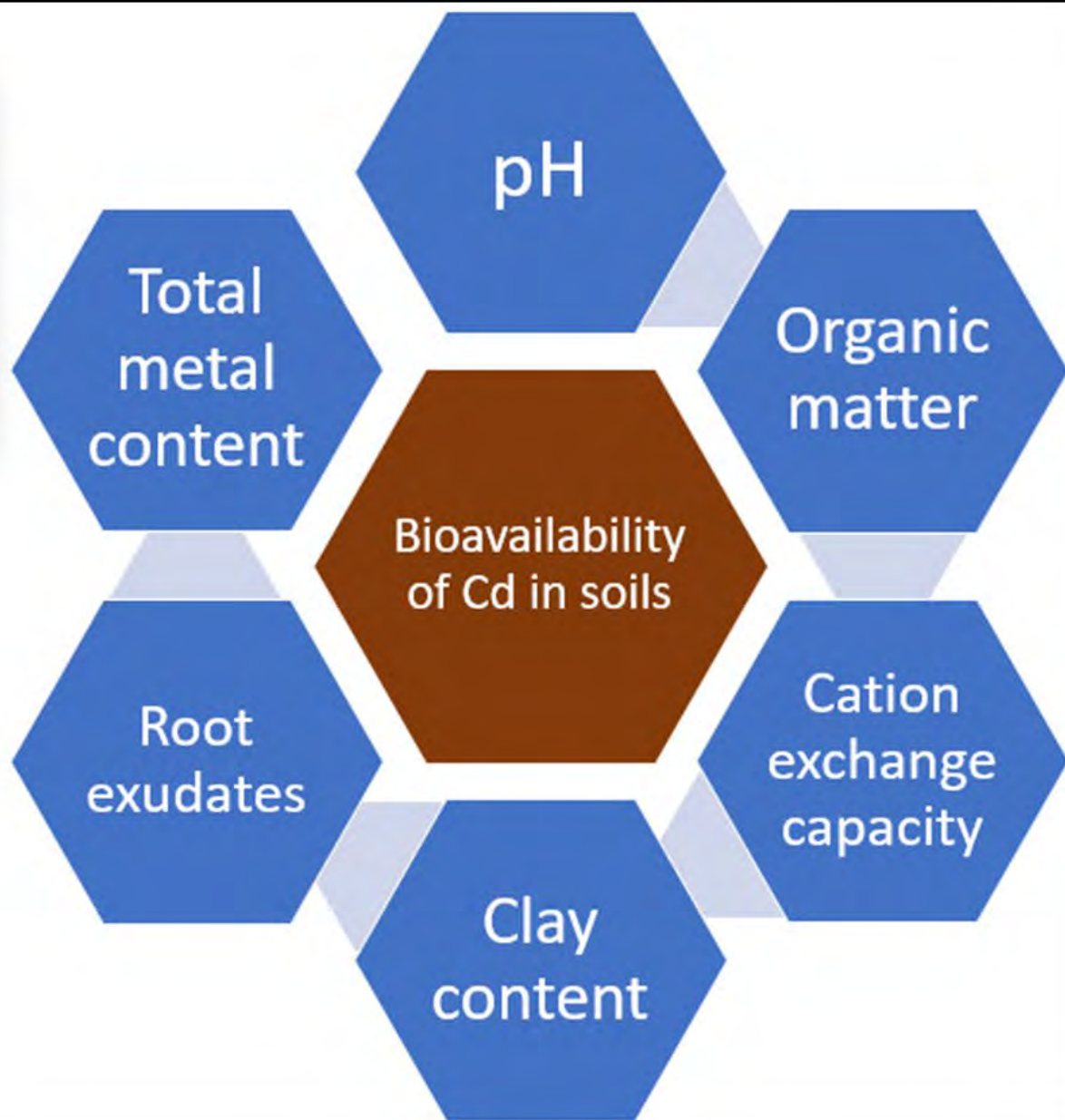
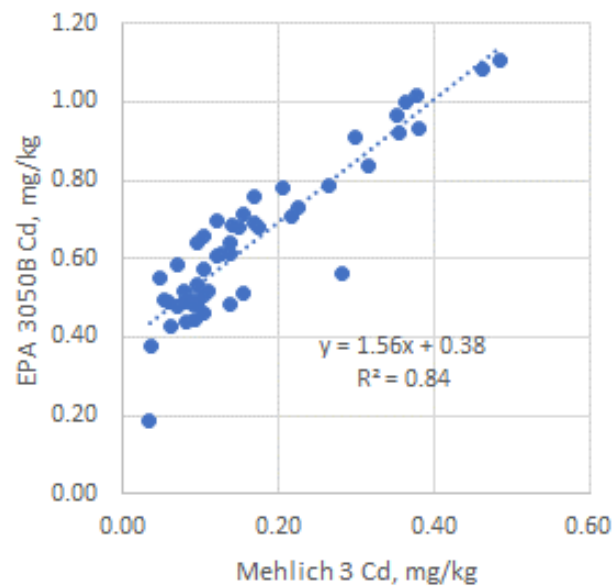
Dr. Patrick Drohan, Ecosys. Sci. & Mgmt. Penn State



Session I: Soil analysis and nutrient management
Catchment Science, 2019
Nov. 5, 2019







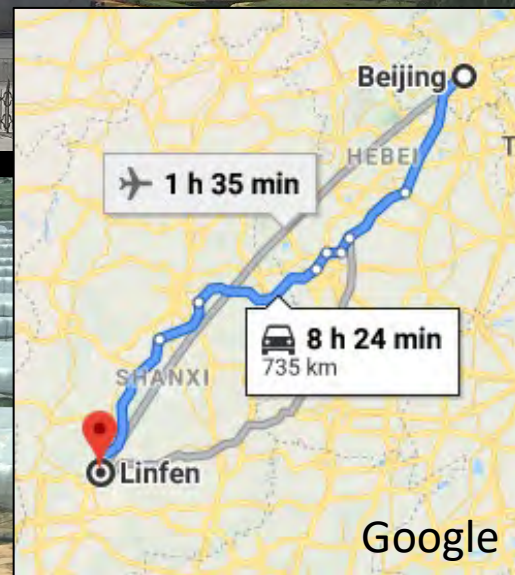








YouTube screen grab shows former FARC senior commander Ivan Marquez, left, and fugitive rebel, Jesus Santrich, announcing the resumption of armed revolt in Colombia. Getty Images





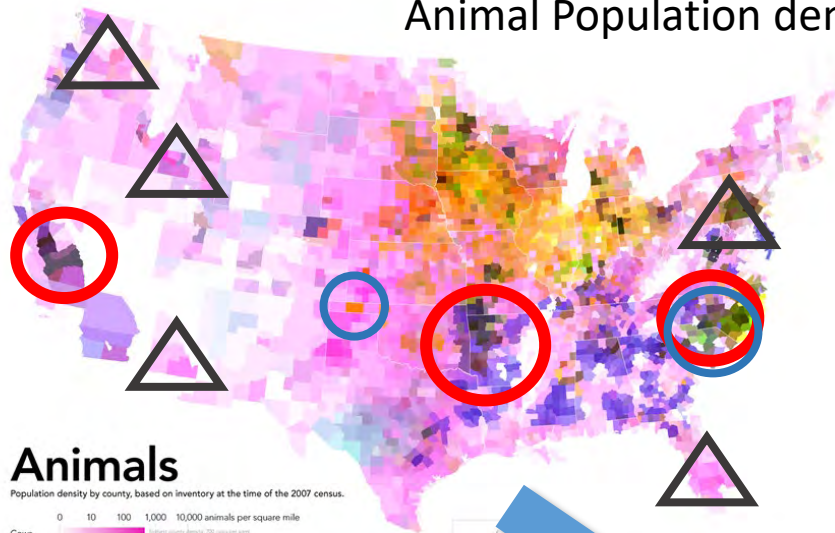
对标一流学技术 提升技能促发展
尧都区农业中心

国家小麦产业体系黄淮冬麦区北片新品种试验									
广麦33	京麦609	中麦6079	京麦11	京冬麦	豫麦372	豫麦403	豫麦5195		
京麦418	豫麦1968	LH1703	豫麦328	中麦5632	京麦2016-2				
豫麦404	豫麦16031	京麦21	豫麦1827	京麦1435	京麦115	京麦21			
豫麦308	TKM6211	豫麦732	LH1706	豫麦1403	京麦44				
豫麦351	TKM6207	豫麦711	L55105	京麦299	京麦99				
L54155	ZY16-0275	京麦22	LH16-4	L57456	京麦22				

试验地：山西临汾市尧都区农业中心
试验时间：2019年10月15日
试验人员：尧都区农业中心
试验品种：京麦609、中麦6079、京麦11、京冬麦、豫麦372、豫麦403、豫麦5195、京麦418、豫麦1968、LH1703、豫麦328、中麦5632、京麦2016-2、豫麦404、豫麦16031、京麦21、豫麦1827、京麦1435、京麦115、京麦21、豫麦308、TKM6211、豫麦732、LH1706、豫麦1403、京麦44、豫麦351、TKM6207、豫麦711、L55105、京麦299、京麦99、L54155、ZY16-0275、京麦22、LH16-4、L57456、京麦22

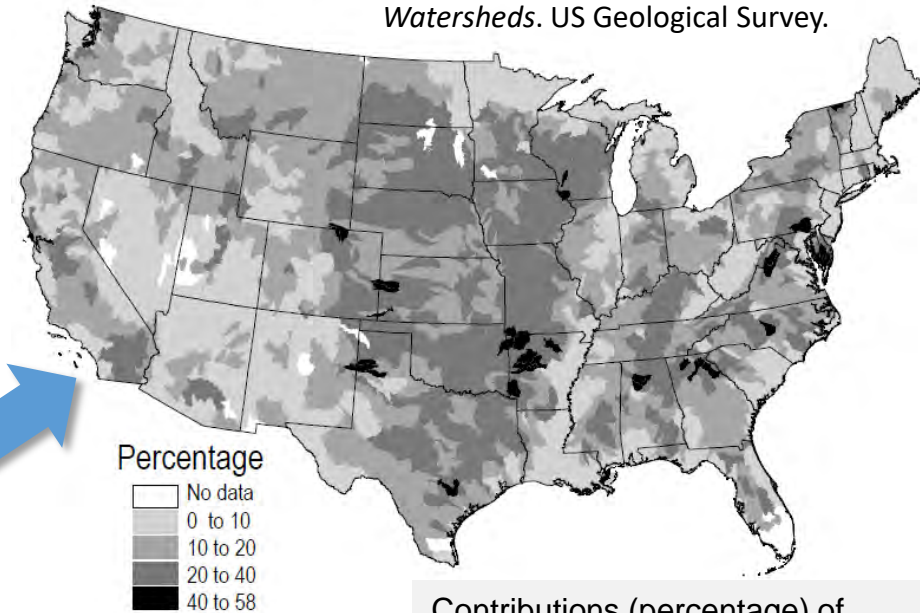


Animal Population density

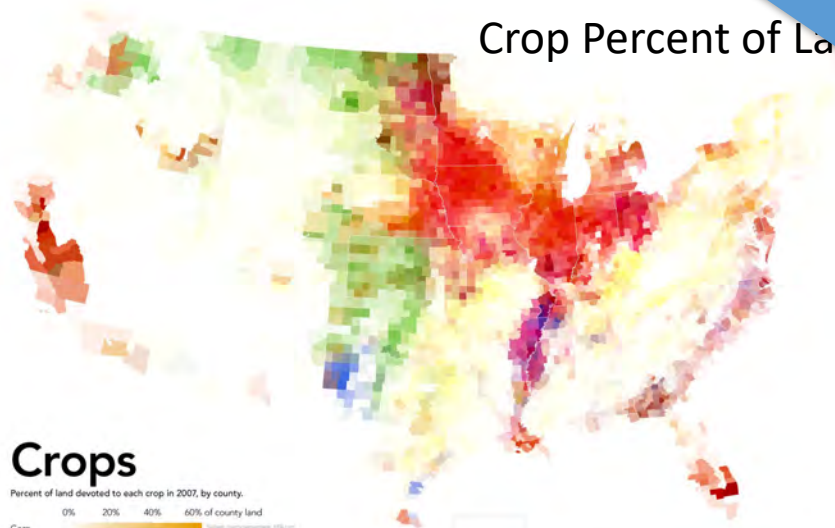


a Total Nitrogen

Smith, R.A. and Alexander, R.B., 2000. *Sources of Nutrients in the Nation's Watersheds*. US Geological Survey.

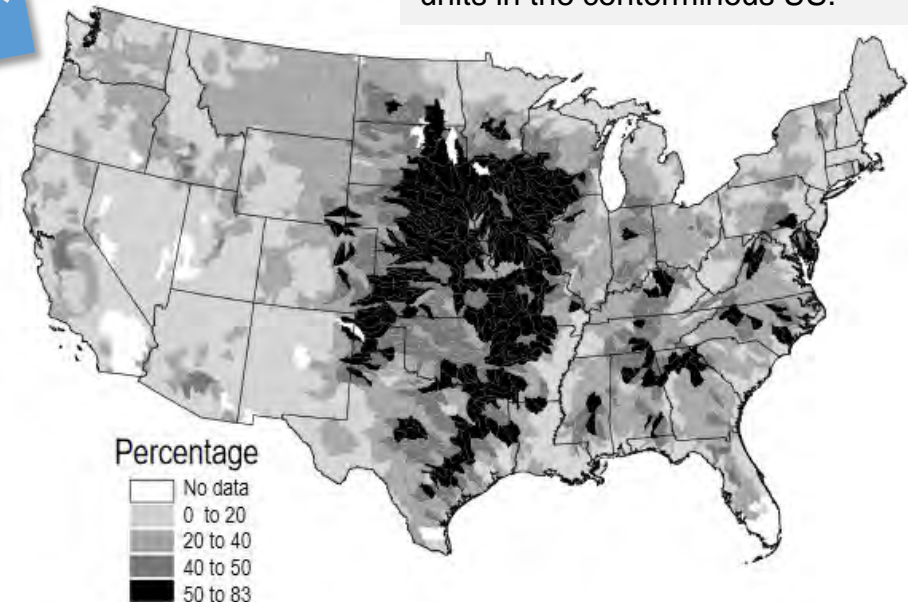


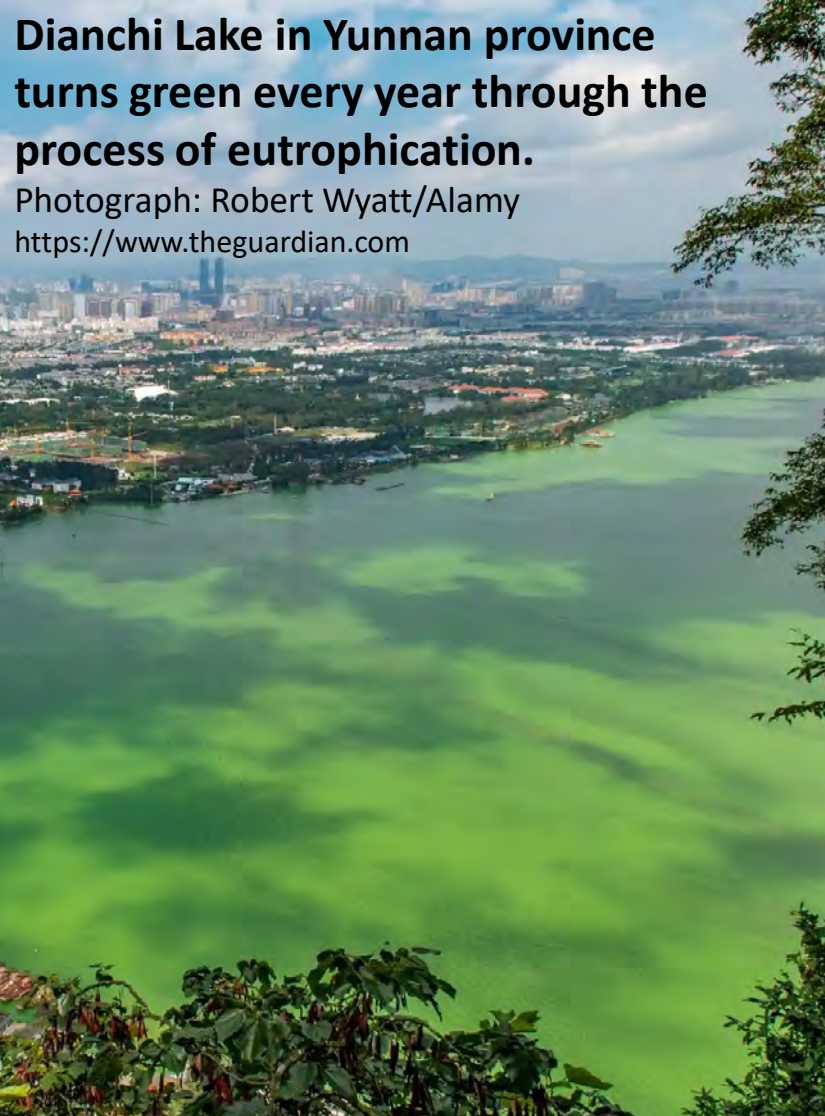
Crop Percent of Land



b Total Phosphorus

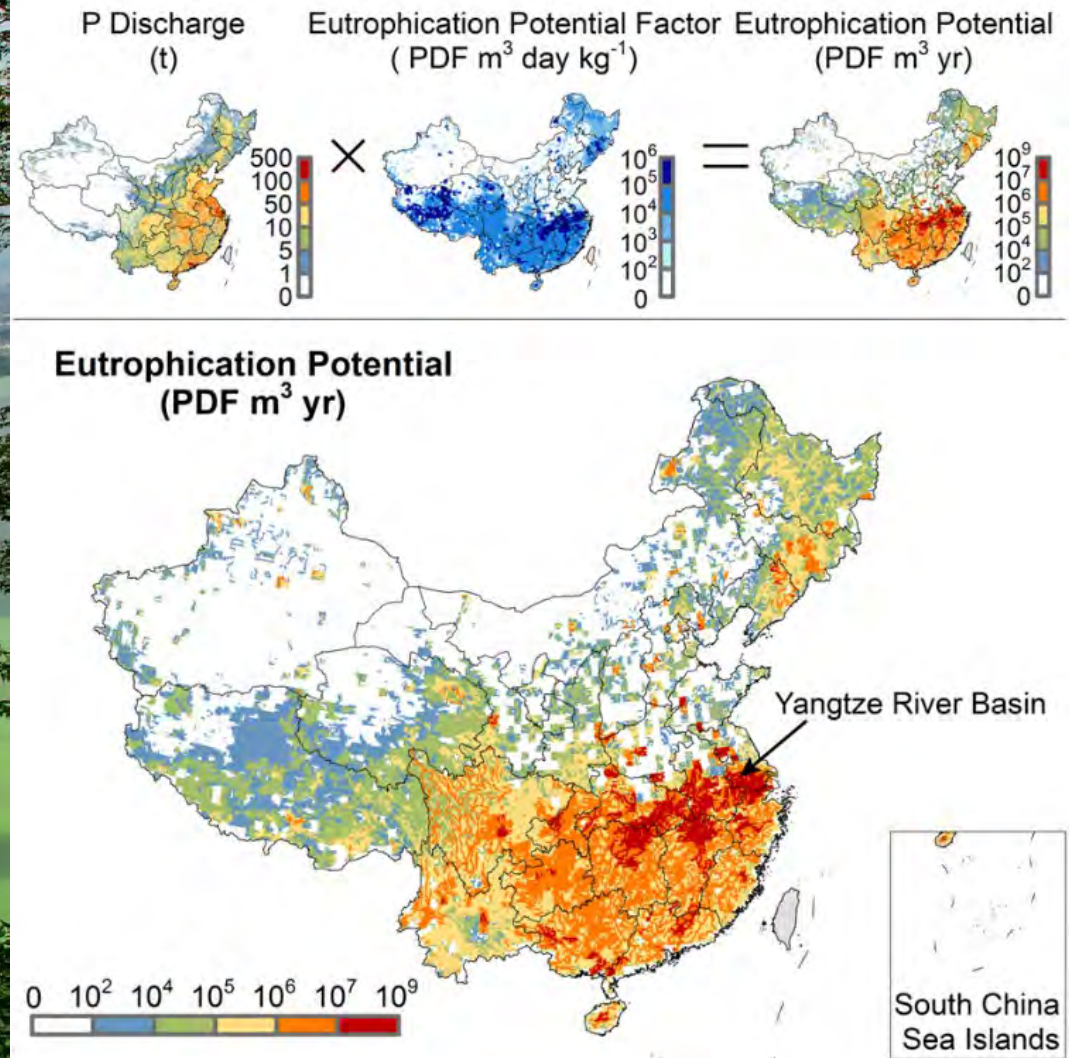
Contributions (percentage) of animal agriculture to nutrient export from hydrologic cataloging units in the conterminous US.





Dianchi Lake in Yunnan province turns green every year through the process of eutrophication.

Photograph: Robert Wyatt/Alamy
<https://www.theguardian.com>



Intensification of phosphorus cycling in China since the 1600s

Xin Liu^{a,1}, Hu Sheng^{a,1}, Songyan Jiang^a, Zengwei Yuan^{a,2}, Chaosheng Zhang^b, and James J. Elser^c

^aState Key Laboratory of Pollution Control and Resource Reuse, School of the Environment, Nanjing University, Nanjing 210023, China; ^bGIS Centre, Ryan Institute and School of Geography and Archaeology, National University of Ireland, Galway H91 CF50, Ireland; and ^cSchool of Life Sciences, Arizona State University, Tempe, AZ 85287

Edited by Stephen R. Carpenter, University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI, and approved January 21, 2016 (received for review October 2, 2015)

Topsoil pile about 11 stories high



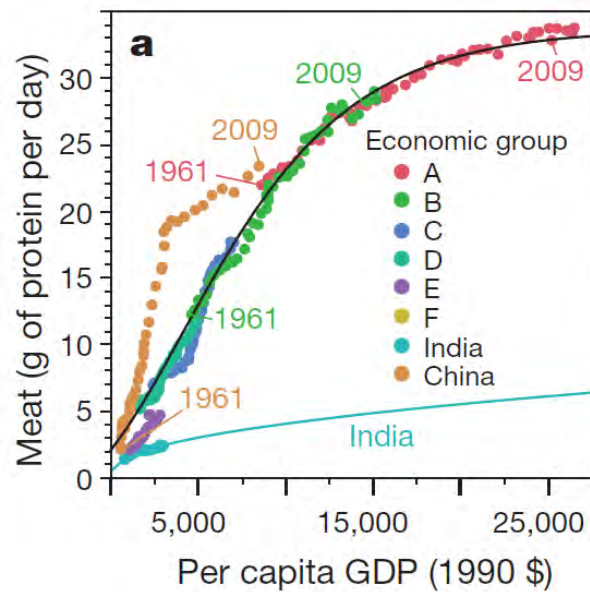


Fig. 2 from the paper

ARTICLE

Nature
2014

doi:10.1038/nature13959

Global diets link environmental sustainability and human health

David Tilman^{1,2} & Michael Clark¹

Tilman and Clark (2014)

Linfen City Supermarket



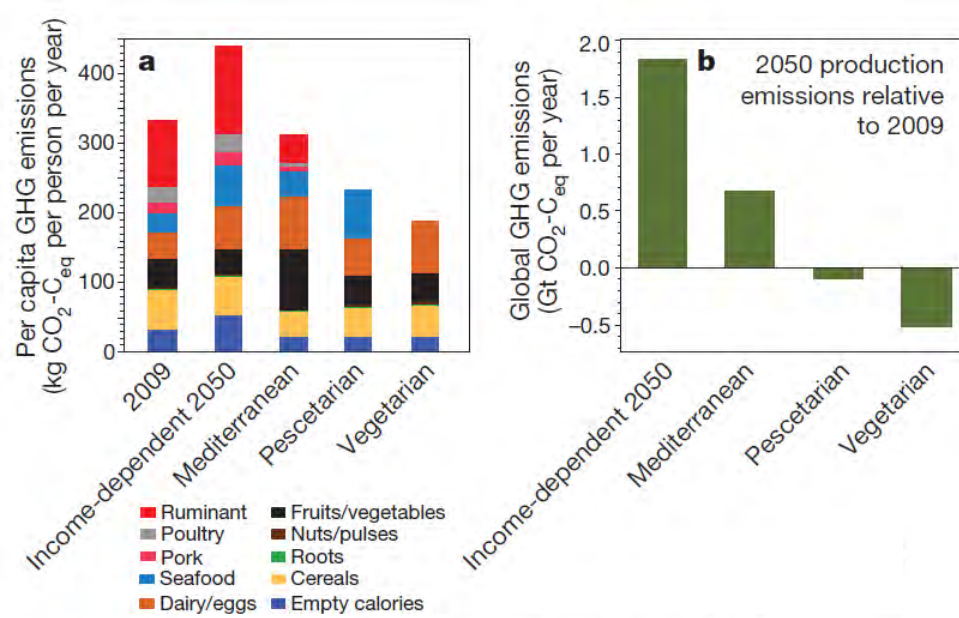


Figure 4 | Effect of diets on GHG emissions and cropland. **a**, Per capita food production GHG emissions for five diets (2009 global-average, 2050 global income-dependent, Mediterranean, pescetarian and vegetarian). **b, c**, Forecasted 2009 to 2050 changes (2009 value set to 0) in global food emissions (**b**), and cropland for each diet (Methods; alternative scenarios,

Global diets link environmental sustainability and human health

David Tilman^{1,2} & Michael Clark¹

Tilman and Clark (2014)





Youssoufia
Skills

جناح أ
Bâtiment A

استقبال
Accueil

فضاء التوجيه
Espace Ecoute et Orientation

الأنشطة الثقافية و الترفيهية
Animation Culturelle

فضاء المهارات
Espace Soft Skills







M. Gultinan







Is there one issue we should prioritise?

Why should I care about what happens to the planet?

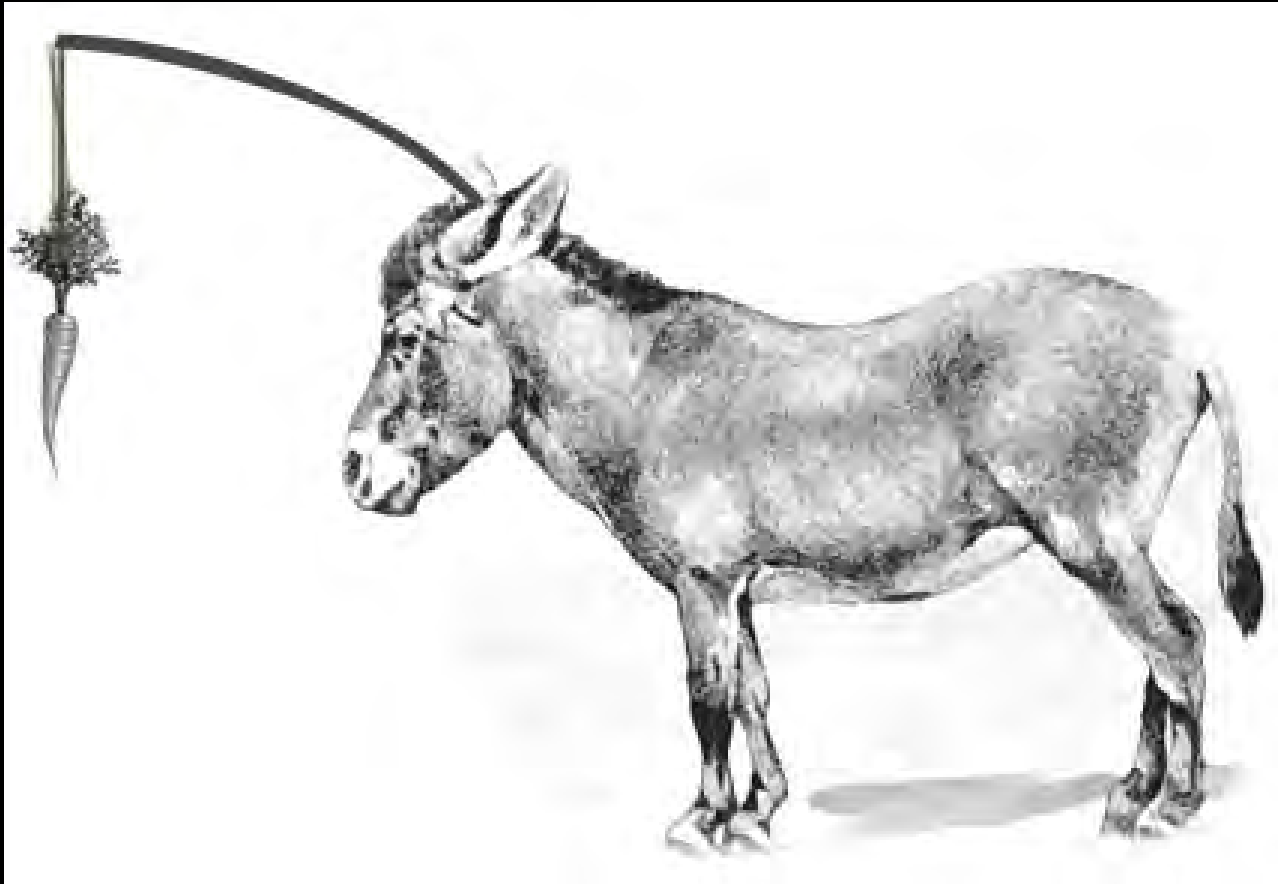
Is it too late?

How do you keep so calm?

Do you ever feel overwhelmed?

‘Everyone is welcome. Everyone is needed’: Greta Thunberg photographed in her home city, Stockholm, March 2019. Photograph: Michael Campanella/The Guardian





7 Ideas for Affecting Change

... and a “caution”










1. Climate Change Adaptation Now

ANALYSIS

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41893-018-0210-1>

nature
sustainability

Food production shocks across land and sea

Richard S. Cottrell ^{1,2*}, Kirsty L. Nash^{1,2}, Benjamin S. Halpern ^{3,4,5}, Tomas A. Remenyi ⁶,
Stuart P. Corney ², Aysha Fleming ^{1,7}, Elizabeth A. Fulton ^{1,8}, Sara Hornborg ^{1,2,8,9},
Alexandra Johnes², Reg A. Watson ^{1,2} and Julia L. Blanchard ^{1,2}

NATURE SUSTAINABILITY | VOL 2 | FEBRUARY 2019 | 130–137 | www.nature.com/natsustain

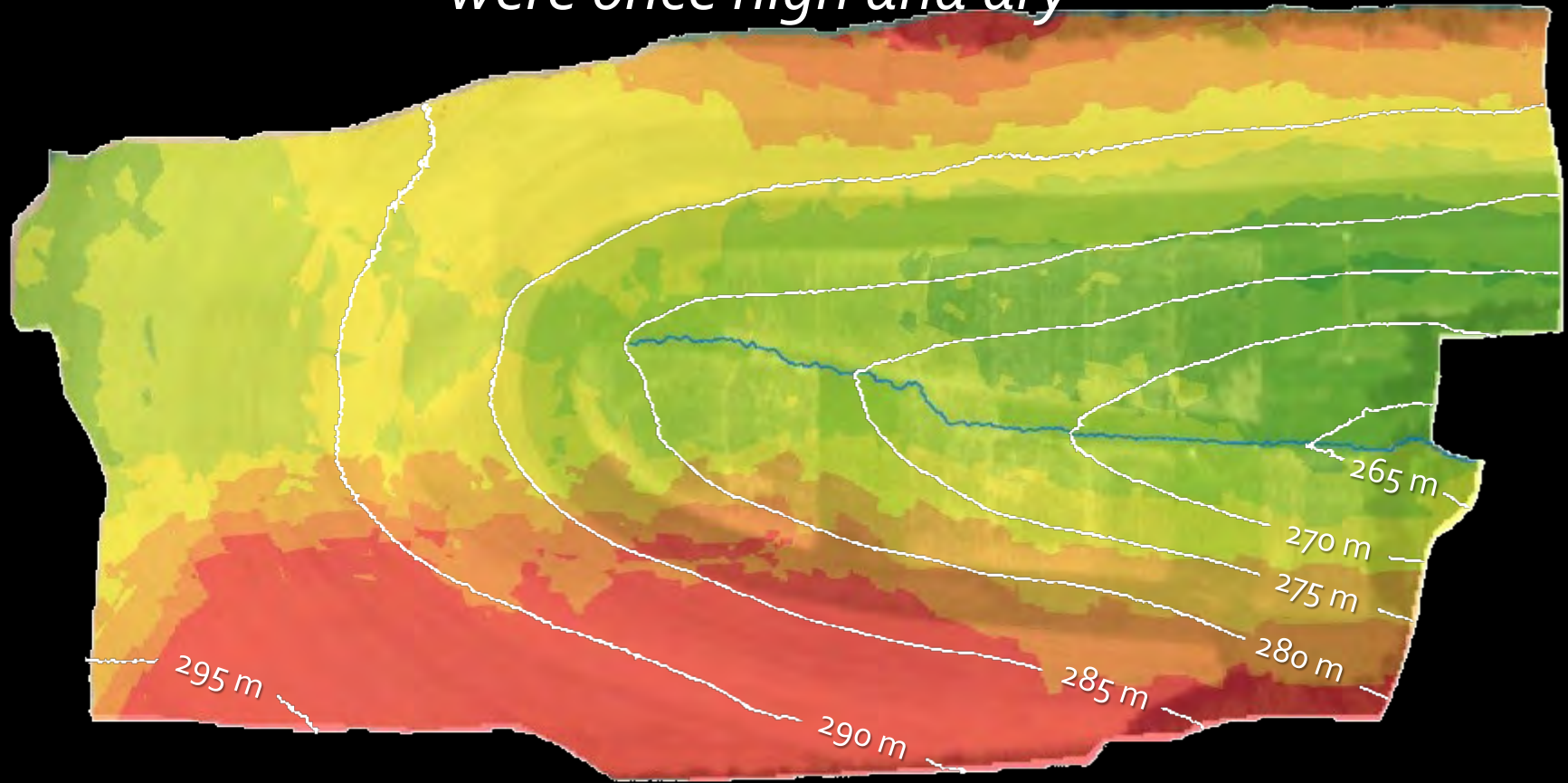
Sudden losses to food production (that is, shocks) and their consequences across land and sea pose cumulative threats to global sustainability.

Critically, **shock frequency has increased through time** on land and sea at a global scale.

Geopolitical and **extreme-weather events** were the **main shock drivers** identified, but with considerable differences across sectors.

2011 Tropical Storm Lee

Extreme events are activating legacy nutrient sources that were once high and dry

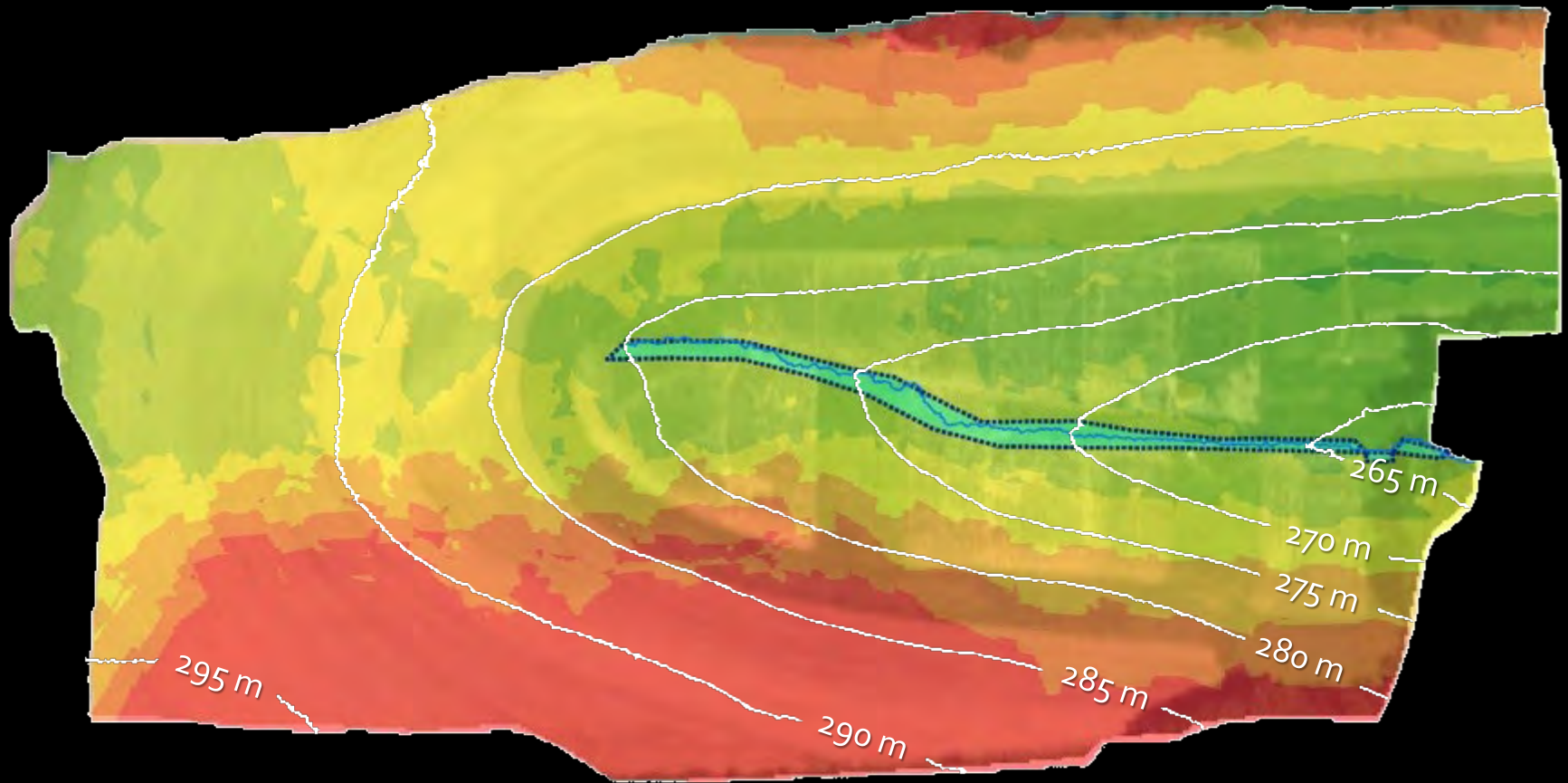


Mehlich-3 soil P (mg/kg)



Contributing area a small storm

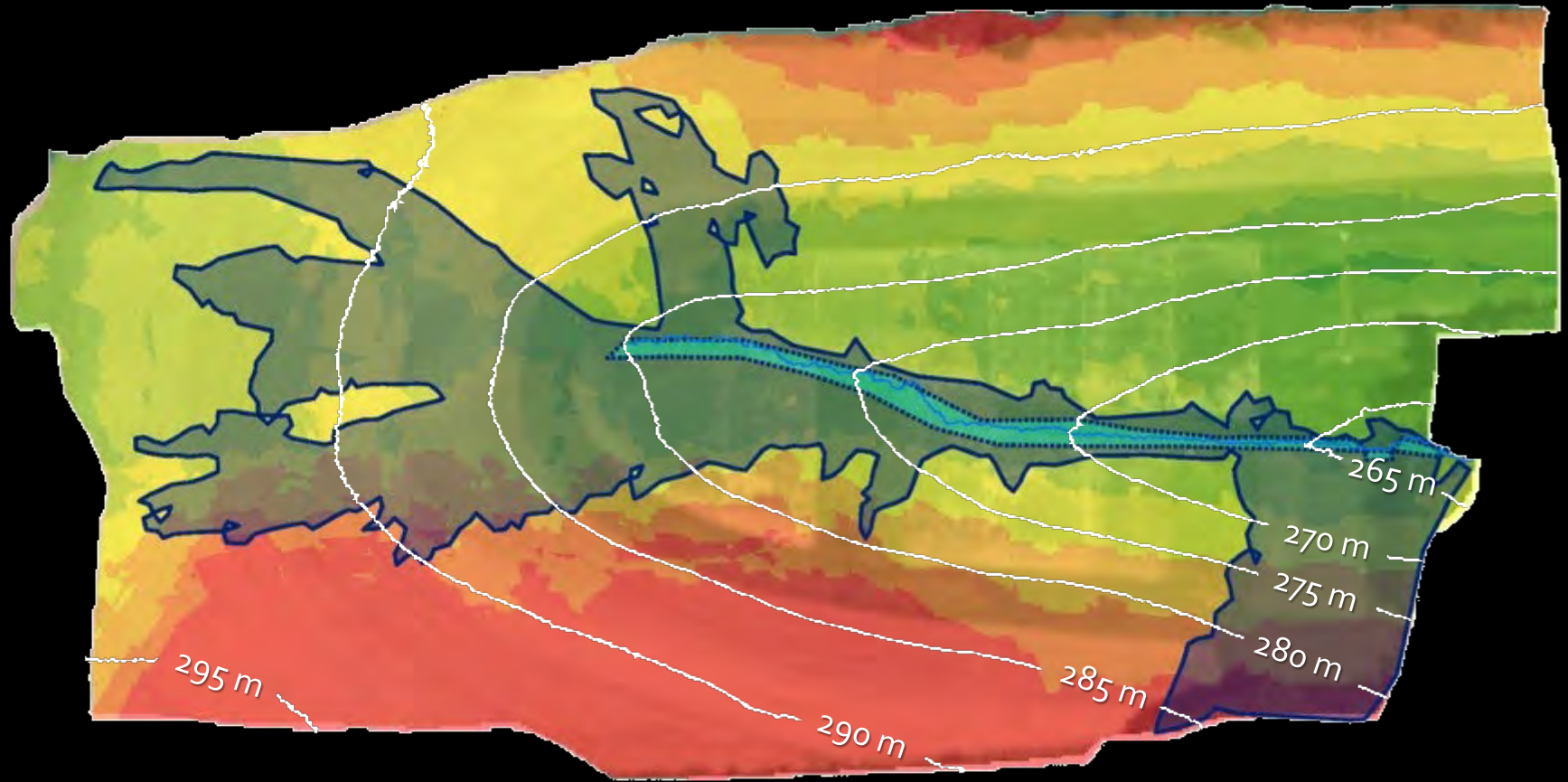
only 0.4% of watershed was likely generating runoff and P loss



Mehlich-3 soil P (mg/kg)



The contributing area for Lee was larger
as much as 28% of the watershed generated runoff and P loss

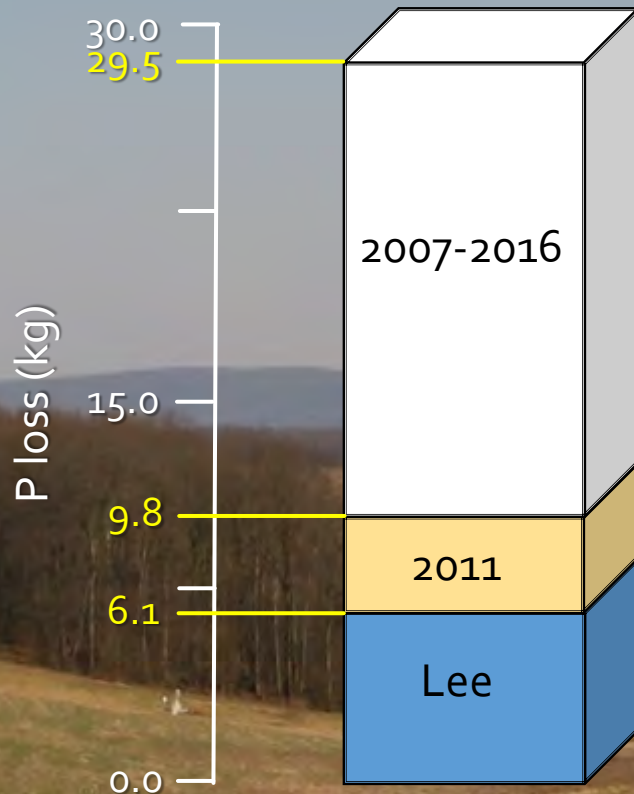


Mehlich-3 soil P (mg/kg)



P loss from Tropical Storm Lee was profound

Lee contributed significantly to 2011 and decadal P loss

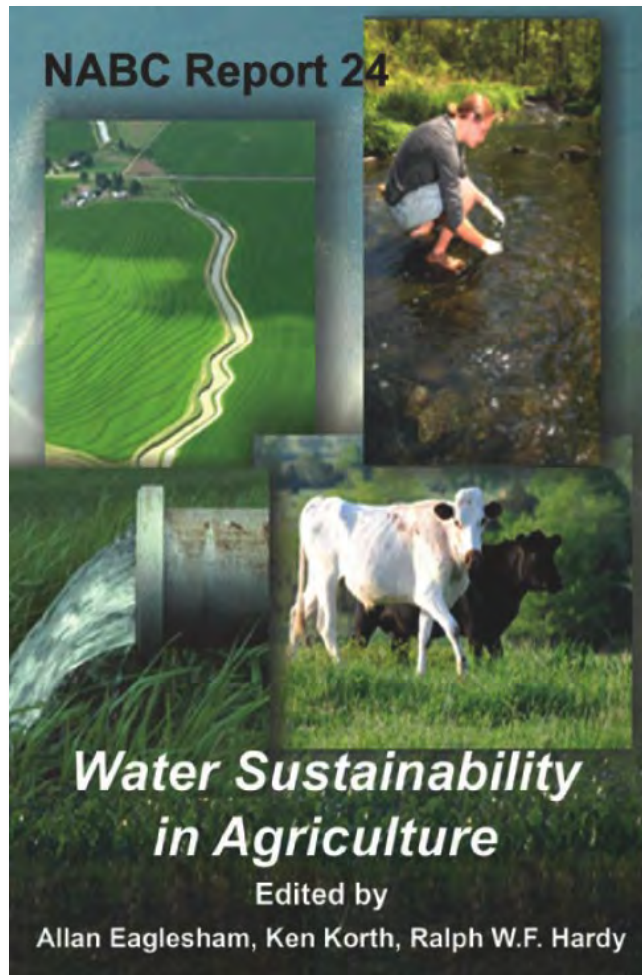


Tropical Storm Lee accounted for 21% of the P loss over the past decade.

Tropical Storm Lee accounted for 63% of the P loss in 2011.

ACTION ITEM: National and International Action Plans with Detailed Logistic Response

2. Now Reshape Agriculture



Who chooses what to grow?

“A nationwide systems analysis is needed across agriculture to assess where the most water-efficient crops are being grown in each region.

If that analysis concludes that certain crops are performing inefficiently, what infrastructure needs to be developed, and what social shifts need to occur for improvement?”

Entrepreneurial agriculture is not altruistic, is doing little to achieve sustainability, and will have a tough time adapting to climate change under the “invisible hand.”

3. Functional Land Use Management can Guide Reshaping Agriculture

We expect our land (soil) to provide:

1. Primary Productivity
2. Water purification and regulation
3. Carbon Storage and Regulation
4. Provision of Habitat for Biodiversity
5. Cycling and provision of nutrients, especially nutrient renovation

All soils can perform all five functions, but some soils are better at supplying selective functions.

Functional Land Management:

A framework for policy implementation

Meet demands by incentivizing land use and soil management practices that selectively augment specific soil functions, where required.



FIGURE 1 | Illustrative representation of the suite of five soil functions proposed by Schulte et al. (2014). The white box indicates primary production; blue, water purification and regulation; black, carbon storage and regulation; green, provision of a habitat for biodiversity; purple, cycling of nutrients.

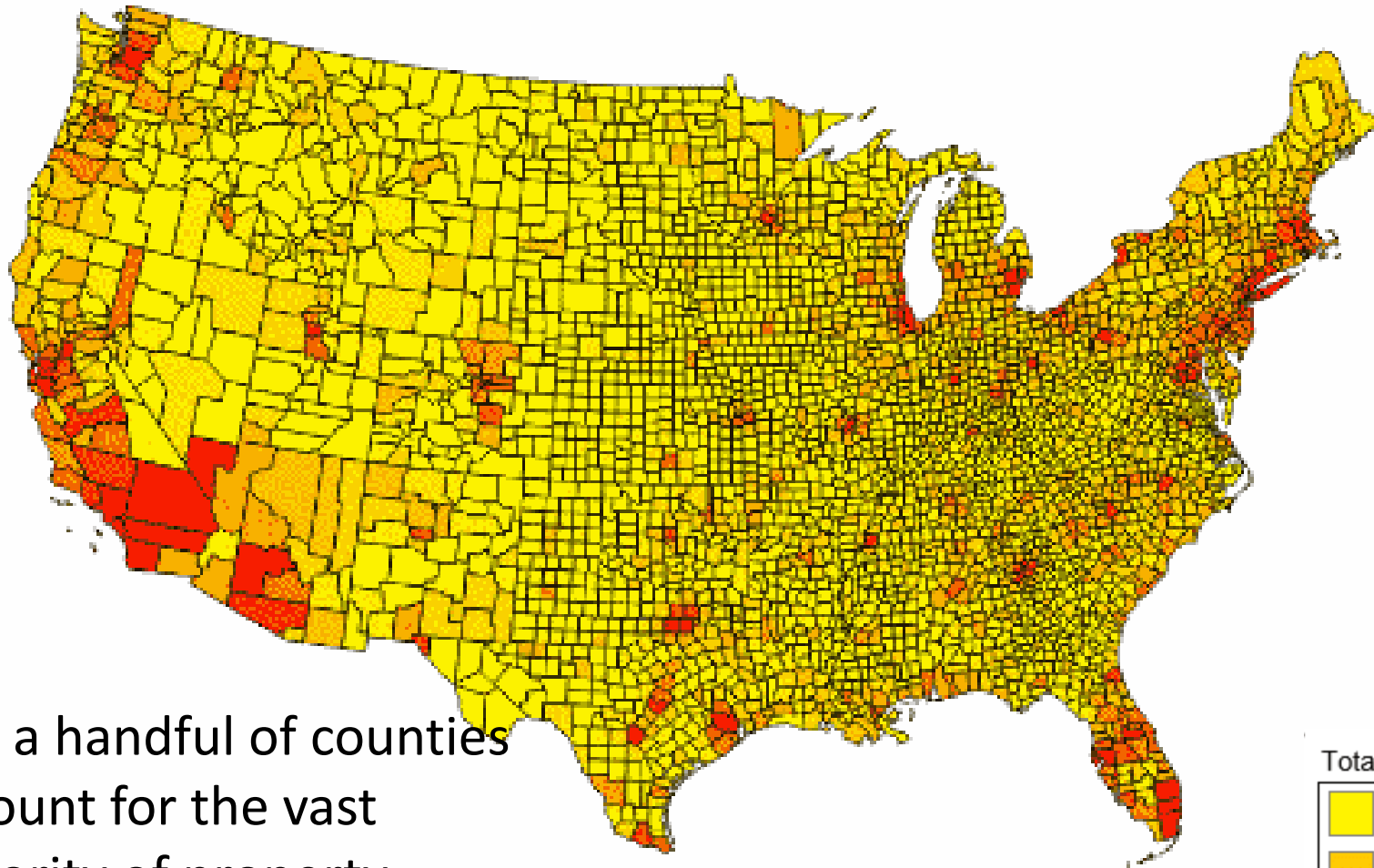
Schulte, R. P., Creamer, R. E., Donnellan, T., Farrelly, N., Fealy, R., O'Donoghue, C., & O'hUallachain, D. (2014). Functional land management: A framework for managing soil-based ecosystem services for the sustainable intensification of agriculture. *Environmental Science & Policy*, 38, 45-58.

4. Land dispersal to improve mgmt.?

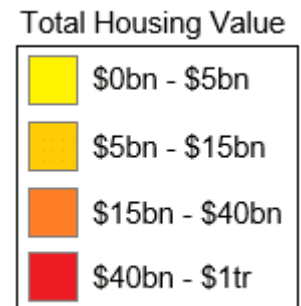


Property values between counties across the continental United States

(Max Galka/Metrocosm)

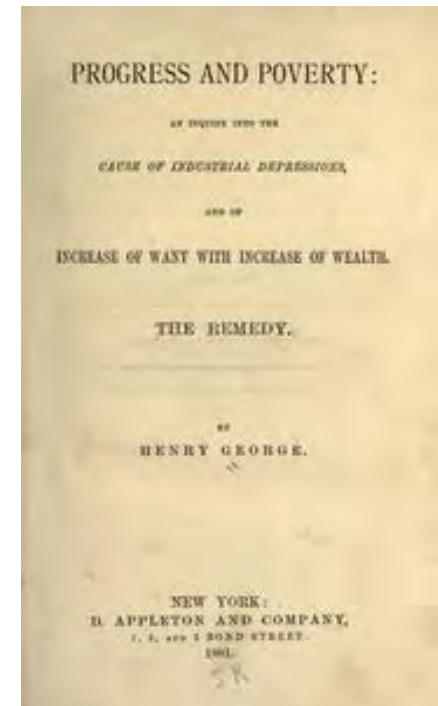
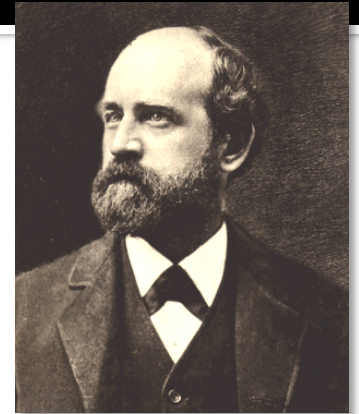


Just a handful of counties account for the vast majority of property values in the U.S.



Solution: Henry George Land Tax

- “Unequal distribution of wealth inevitably transforms popular government into despotism. This is not a thing of the far future. It has already begun in the United States, and is proceeding rapidly before our very eyes.” – HG, 1880
- George suggested to tax the value of land - not the improvements
 - prevents high land rents, hoarding, etc.
 - distribute the proceeds to the poor, or use them for infrastructure and other public improvements.
 - breaks down inequalities in wealth



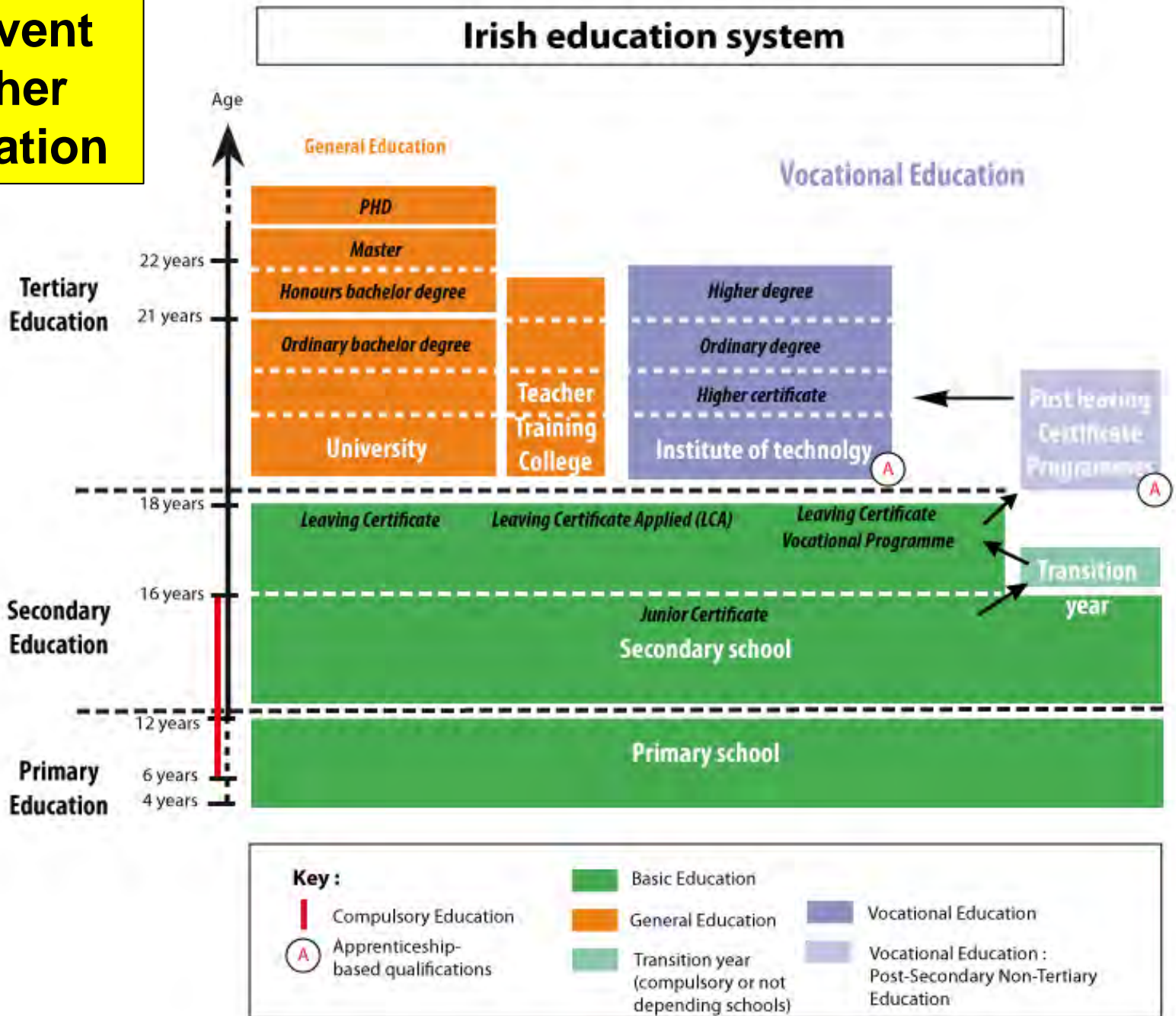
5. Getting more people on the ground working with land owners

Profession	Proportion with a College Degree
Flight attendants	29.8%
Retail salespersons	24.5%
Customer service representatives	21.6%
Baggage porters and bellhops	17.4%
Secretaries (not legal/medical/executive)	16.6%
Hotel, motel, and resort desk clerks	16.1%
Telemarketers	15.8%
Taxi drivers and chauffeurs	15.2%
Manicurists and pedicurists	11.5%
Shampooers	11.5%
Locksmiths and safe repairers	10.2%
Telecomm. installers & repairers	13.1%

Is the 4 year college model right??

Can we achieve an educated, empathetic, creative, responsible society via other models?

Reinvent Higher Education



6. Land manager/farmer knowledge

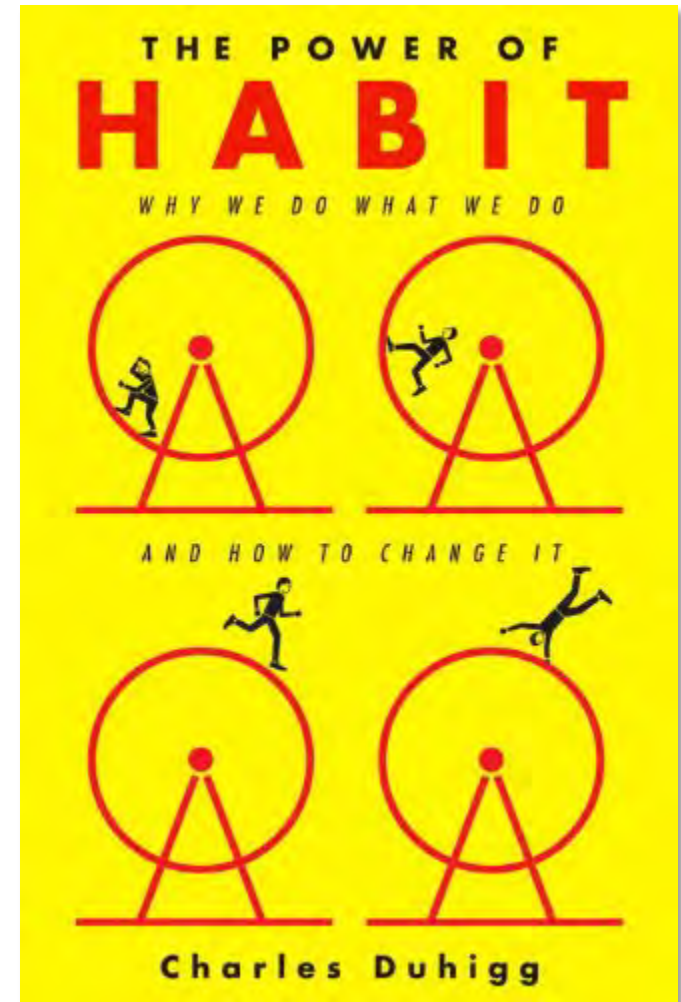
- Global 2 year colleges?
- Students earn certificates: 100 cr hours
 - Credit hours used to certify someone to manage land as a farmer, rancher, etc.
 - Credit hours meet basic requirements for entry level positions in federal gov't
 - Qualifies one for subsidies (e.g. GLAS payments in IRE)

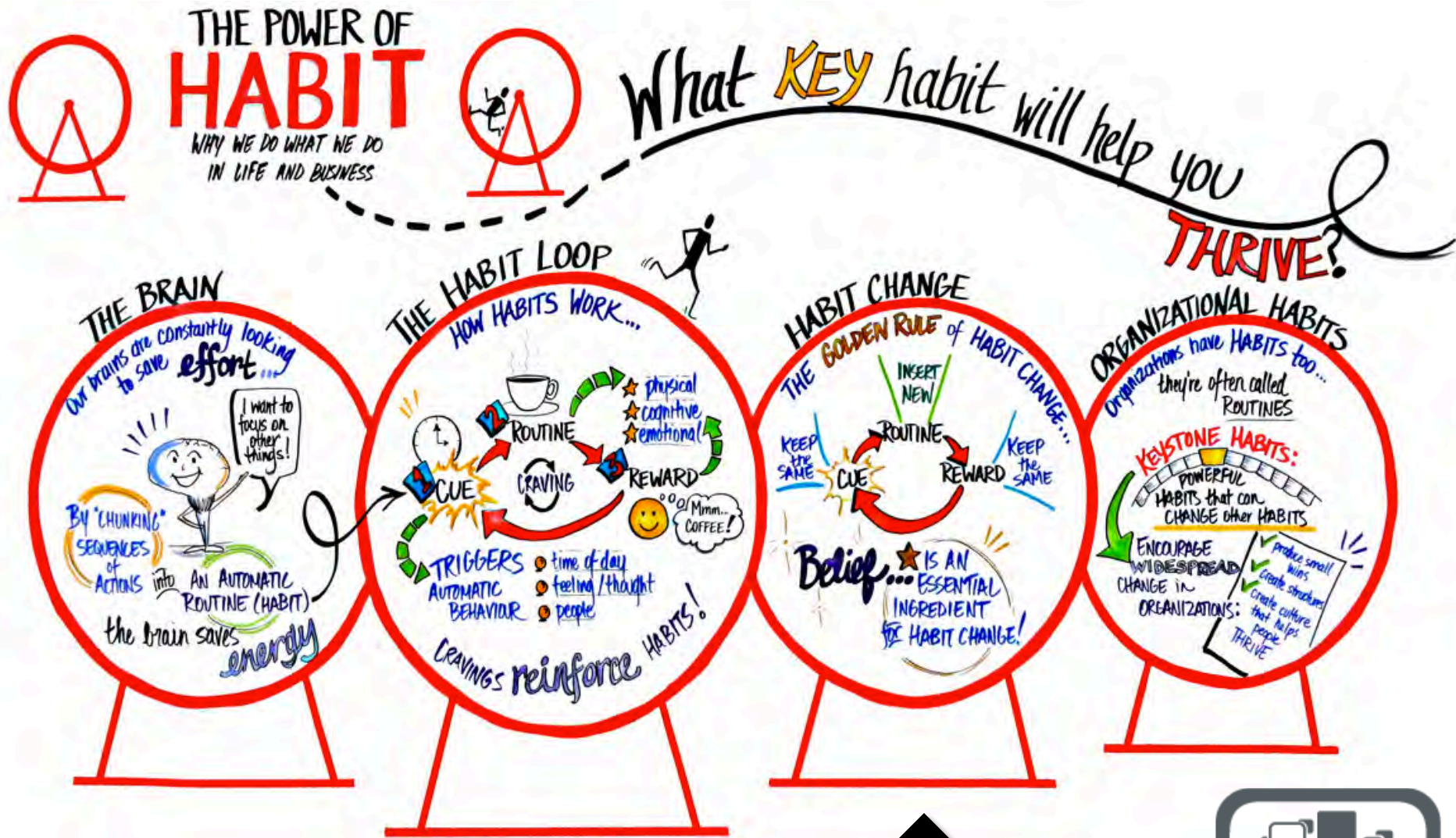


That's downright Un-American!

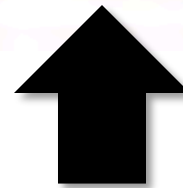
7: Bigger Worldwide Education Effort

- **Goal:** Change **Human Behavior** and **Perception** of land/food/ecosystem.
 - SOIL HEALTH initiative???





New York Times business reporter Charles Duhigg, "The Power of Habit: Why We Do What We Do in Life and Business"



Start with children....



8. EU CAP Model for Ag by Continent



Follow the money

Common Agricultural Policy spending, 2017

€3.93bn

Amount the
UK pays into
the CAP

... of which,
amount that
is paid to UK
farmers

€3.3bn

Annual budget
of the EU ...

€158bn

... of which,
amount spent
on CAP

€54.1bn

Sources: European Commission; HM Treasury; Defra

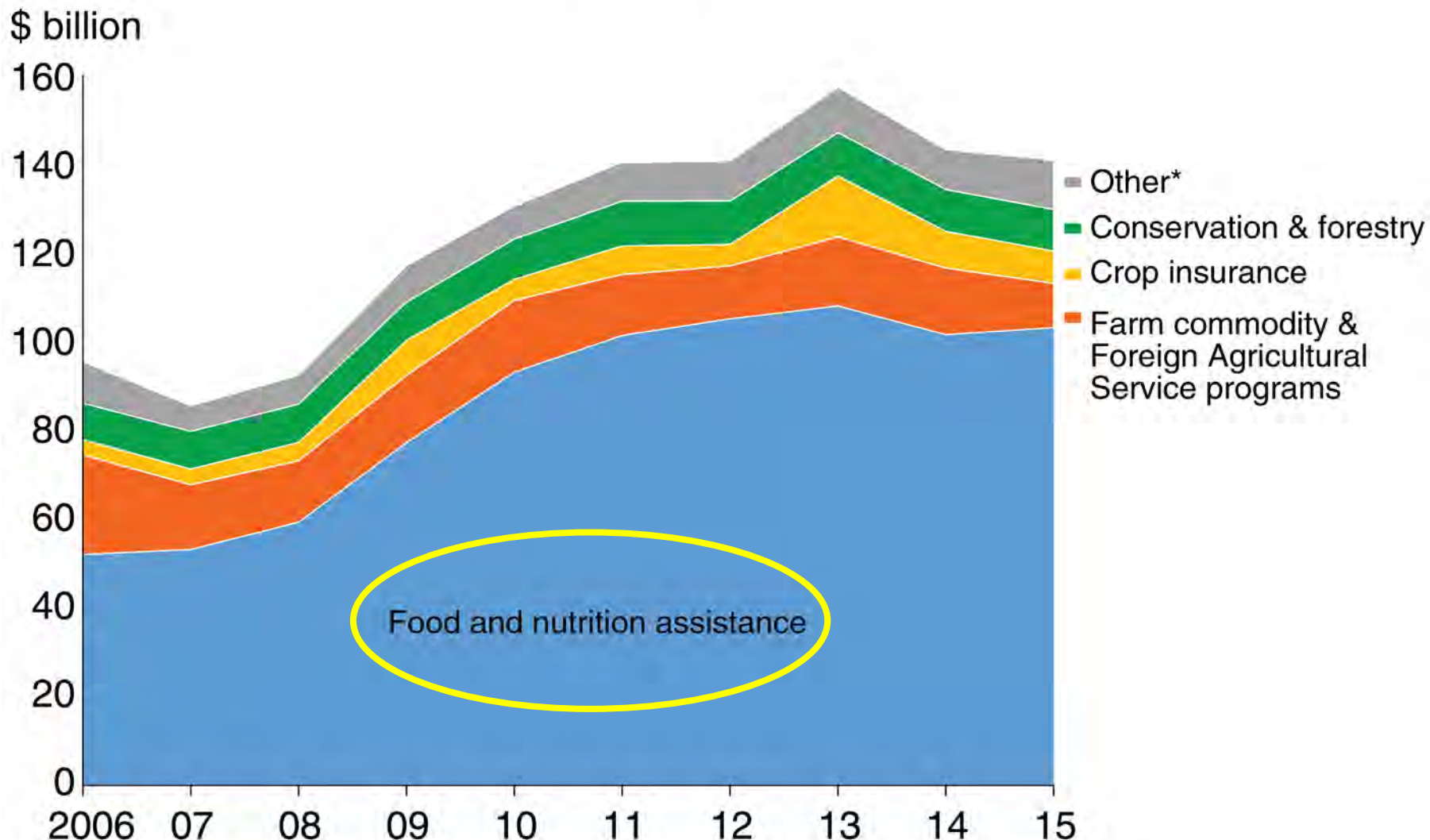
© FT

<https://www.ft.com/content/9606face-8605-11e9-97ea-05ac2431f453>

USA - EU Comparison

- EU Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) direct payments in 2017 provided:
 - UK with €3.0 billion,
 - RoI €1.2 billion,
 - Sweden €686 million, and
 - Finland €523 million
- In total, the European Union supported agriculture in 2016 with €38.5 billion in direct payments and €12.6 billion in rural development financial support.
- USA farmers in 2017 received total subsidies valued at €16.2 billion (\$18.2 billion).
 - Pennsylvania in 2017 provided €88 million (\$101 million) in farmer subsidies.

USDA budget outlays, fiscal years 2006-15



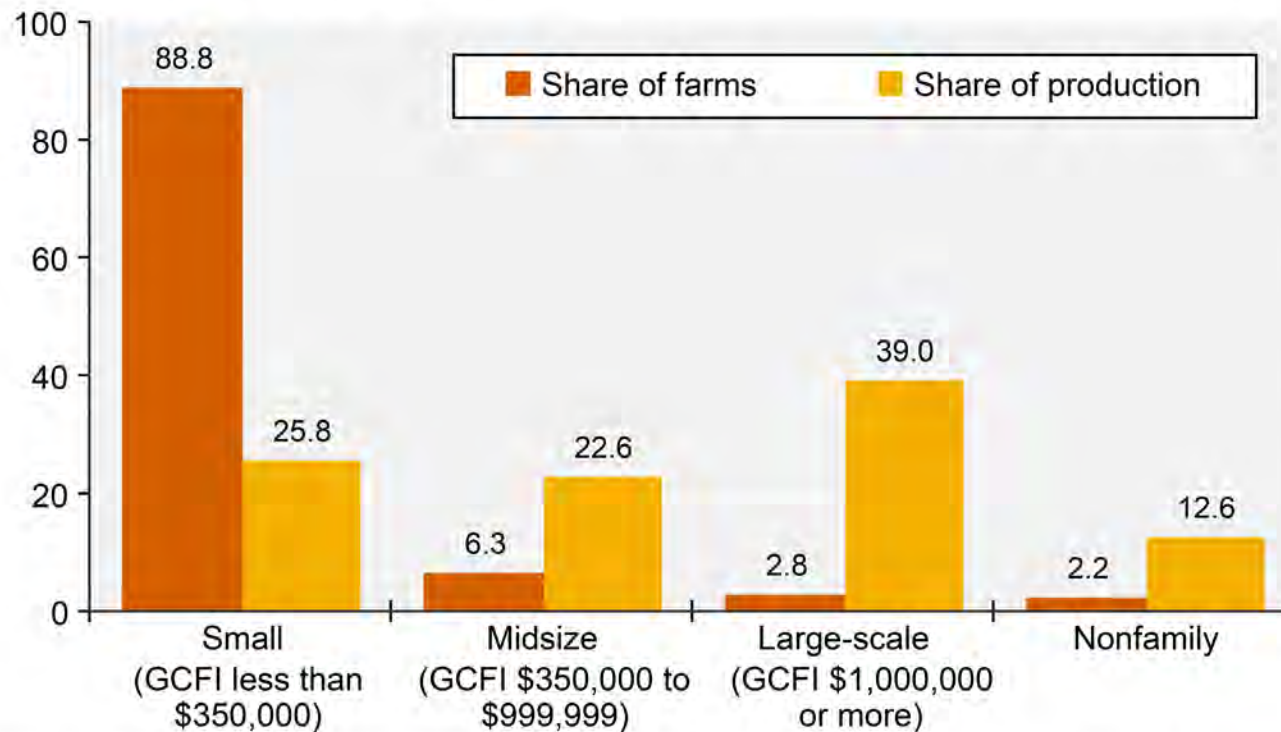
*Includes rural development, food safety, marketing and regulatory programs, research, and departmental activities. Note: Nominal dollars.

Source: USDA, Economic Research Service using data from FY2008-FY2016 USDA Budget Summary and Annual Performance Plan.

8. A Caution Flag

Farms and their value of production by ERS farm type, 2017

Percent of U.S. farms or production

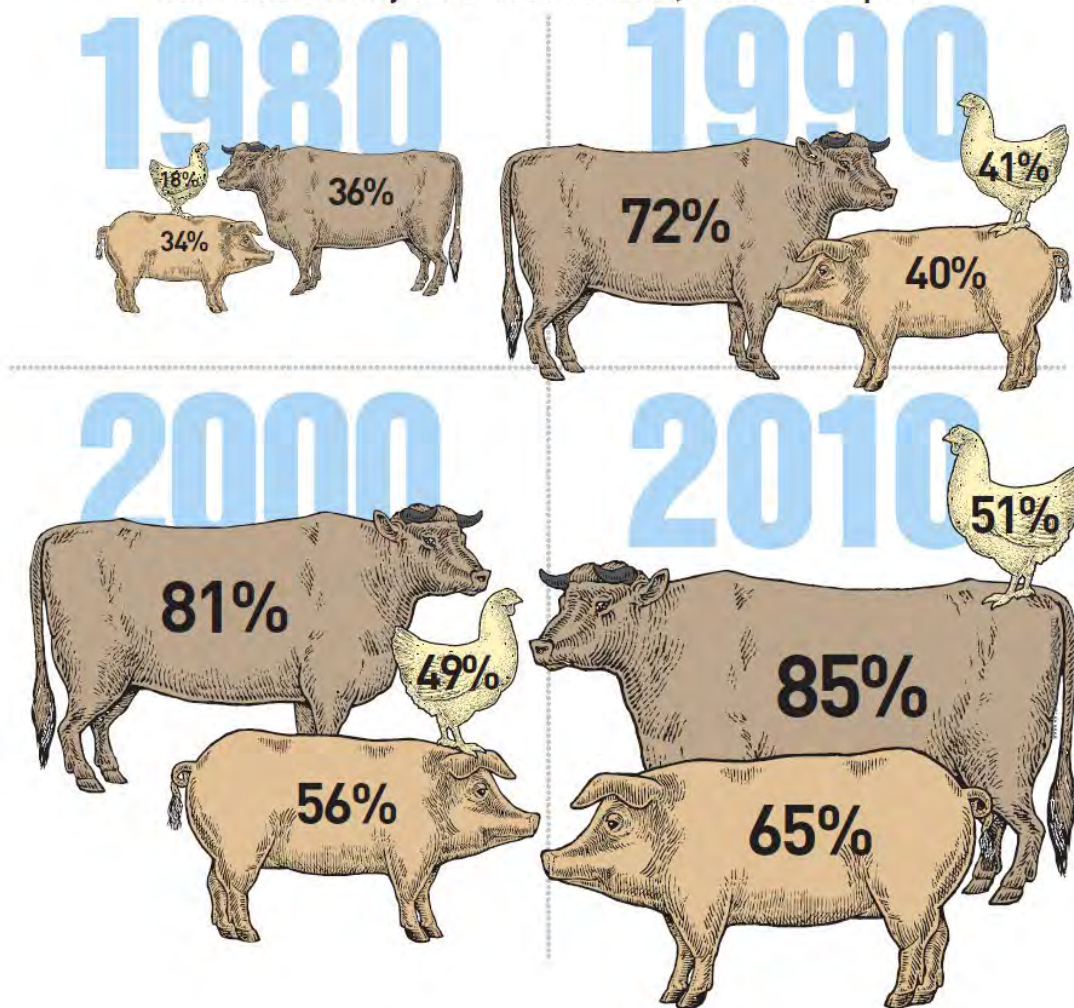


Note: GCFI refers to annual gross cash farm income before expenses; ERS refers to Economic Research Service. Nonfamily farms are those where neither the principal operator, nor individuals related to the operator, own a majority of the farm business. Source: USDA, Economic Research Service and National Agricultural Statistics Service, Agricultural Resource Management Survey. Data as of November 30, 2018.

Consolidation

Four-Firm Concentration in Livestock Production

The percentage of the market held by the four largest corporations has risen steadily since 1980 for beef, chicken and pork.



Concentrated wealth in the agricultural sector

Percentage of sales earned by the 4 largest companies in their respective industries.



Consolidation linked to International Trade

Increasingly competitive international trade



Economies of Scale

JOBS TIED TO INTERNATIONAL TRADE

23 million jobs in 50 states

States with the most jobs tied to international trade: Each of these states has one million or more direct jobs in exports of goods or services:

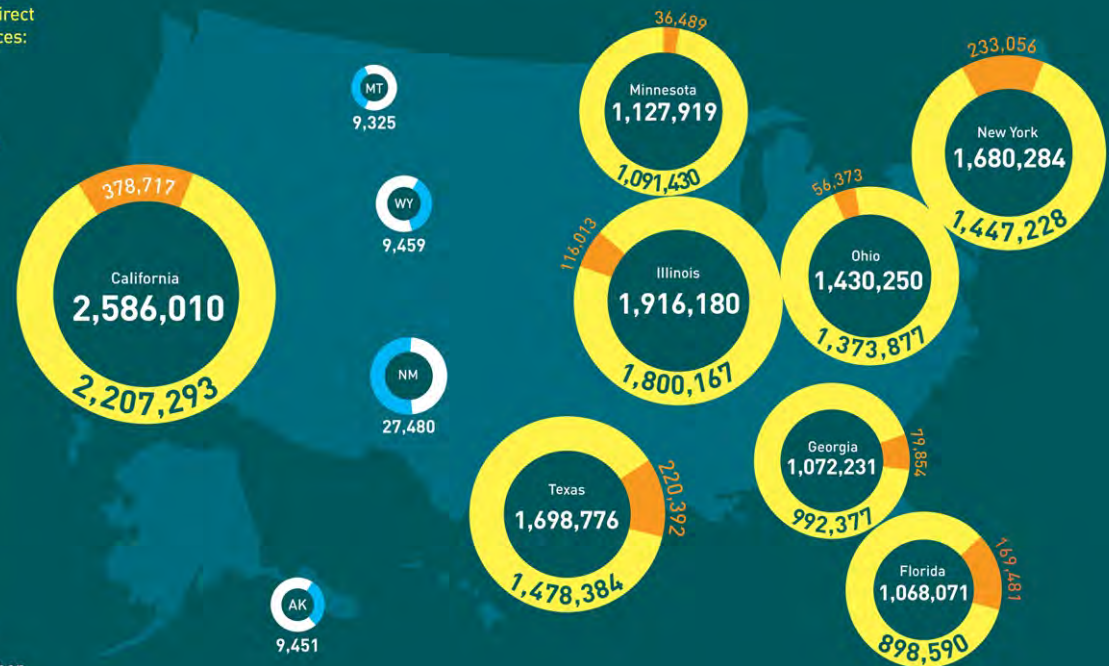
● Goods Jobs ● Services Jobs

Trade Benefits Every State

State	Total Direct Jobs	State	Total Direct Jobs
AL	154,437	MT	9,325
AK	9,451	NE	114,872
AZ	212,335	NV	159,046
AR	97,160	NH	56,180
CA	2,586,010	NJ	980,228
CO	248,746	NM	27,480
CT	839,240	NY	1,680,284
DE	28,369	NC	626,480
DC	67,072	ND	15,240
FL	1,068,071	OH	1,430,250
GA	1,072,231	OK	75,266
HI	47,415	OR	220,206
ID	98,324	PA	821,386
IL	1,916,180	RI	95,016
IN	351,760	SC	202,930
IA	142,824	SD	58,212
KS	109,600	TN	554,444
KY	202,475	TX	1,698,776
LA	115,134	UT	92,971
ME	57,043	VT	22,915
MD	150,341	VA	387,806
MA	751,413	WA	698,410
MI	935,537	WV	27,683
MN	1,127,919	WI	440,502
MS	69,164	WY	9,459
MO	266,511		

In these states, jobs in service exports are equal to or outnumber jobs in goods exports:

● Goods - Jobs ● Services Jobs



“NO NATION WAS EVER RUINED BY TRADE.”
-Benjamin Franklin

Sources:
Datamyn: 2012-13
The Trade Partnership: 2011



