## **RESOLUTION #38**

## **SOIL HEALTH**

1	WHEREAS, soil is a vital resource of agriculture and its management lies at the
2	heart of farming best practices; and
3	WHEREAS, improving soil health through best management practices can increase
4	productivity of nutrient dense crops to feed an expanding local population with higher quality
5	food; and
6	WHEREAS, still enduring disruptions and consolidation in the food system due to the
7	COVID-19 pandemic underscore the necessity of a resilient, affordable local food system
8	supported by state policies, state legislative and funding; and
9	WHEREAS, soil with high organic matter is an indicator of a soil's ability to better
10	manage and sequester carbon as it is absorbed to feed soil organisms contributing to the
11	growth and activity of the entire food web; and
12	WHEREAS, the current national momentum for adopting state Healthy Soils
13	legislation, has been building to improve soil and sequester carbon; and
14	WHEREAS, states currently are adopting soil health legislation, building upon the
15	work of federal and state agencies, academic, and agricultural professionals, to improve soil
16	health and sequester carbon; and as of 2021, 31 states had Healthy Soils legislation on
17	their dockets. The total number of states with Healthy Soils resolutions and laws is
18	now <b>19.</b> These states include 45% of U.S. farm acreage (401,725,890 of 900,217,576
19	acres, based upon 2017 National Agricultural Statistics Service Agricultural Census),
20	and 48% of U.S. state population; and
21	WHEREAS, holistic ecosystem protection is the responsibility of all in the farming
22	community; and
23	WHEREAS, nutrient management planning – to budget, supply, and enhance
24	nutrient holding capacity and nutrient cycling for plant production in order to maintain or

improve the physical, chemical, and biological condition of soil – can be used to develop whole farm, conservation management plans; and

WHEREAS, practices such as crop rotation diversity, improving yield, cover crops, interseeding, residue retention, aggregate stability, agroforestry, rotational grazing and decreased tillage for perennial systems when utilized, build organic matter content by stimulating soil biological activity and groundwater retention and supply; and

WHEREAS, significant soil health changes may only begin to occur in a typical threeto five-year grant period, making the need for continued economic support for those soil health practices go beyond the end of a typical grant period; and

**WHEREAS**, permanent state based funded incentives are needed in order for farmers to be able to pay for implementation of best management practices; and

WHEREAS, farmer training programs on best management by including farmer-tofarmer styled programs, demonstration field days, and farm best practice tours, need to be expanded as supported by NRCS, academic institutions, extension stations and NJDA services; and

WHEREAS, establishing statewide bulk purchase programs can allow small, medium and large-scale farmers to buy farm supplies and innovative equipment at a lower cost; and

WHEREAS, access to needed state funded cost-share programs should be available to all farmers including those who operate on year-to-year leases; and

WHEREAS, cost-effective measurements and protocols for quantification of sequestered soil carbon should be increased to give farmers incentive payments aligned with soil health data and to guide their practices by identifying the most efficient indicators of soil health to enhance precision agricultural applications;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that we, the delegates to the 107<sup>th</sup> State Agricultural Convention, assembled in Atlantic City, N.J., on February 9-10, 2022, do hereby urge the Governor of New Jersey and all appropriate state, and local agencies to support and establish increased state-based legislation and funding for expanded training, and

equipment purchases for implementation of healthy soil practices of producers in urban, suburban and rural communities throughout New Jersey.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that a fixed source of state funding commensurate with long-term, financial incentives to expand best soil health improvement practices should be created to enable the achievement of 2030 climate goals to limit carbon dioxide in the atmosphere and to mitigate its impact for better resilience to drought, extreme temperature and weather events while ensuring a vibrant, resilient and profitable New Jersey food system.