

NACD July 2019 U&C Webinar Series-Urban Soil Health

MARION COUNTY SWCD SOIL HEALTH INITIATIVE

JOHN HAZLETT-DISTRICT MANAGER KEVIN ALLISON-URBAN SOIL HEALTH SPECIALIST









Marion County SWCD District Staff



John Hazlett District Manager



Kevin Allison Soil Health Specialist



Julie Farr Resource Conservationist (Part-Time)



Cheyenne Hoffa Urban Conservationist

The District partners with federal, state, and local resource agencies that include:

- USDA-NRCS
- ISDA
- IDEM
- IDNR



United States Department of Agriculture

Natural Resources Conservation Service

NACD







NRCS-Marion County SWCD Cooperative Agreement (CFDA 10.902)

Cooperative Agreement Details:

- 4 year agreement September 2014-September 2018
- Total NRCS funding provided was \$201,500 matched by \$202,783 in District funds (\$140,000 match required)
- Total of 3 contract amendments supported additional technical assistance staff, Clear Choices Clean Water program, native planting and permaculture outreach material development
- IASWCD partnership role

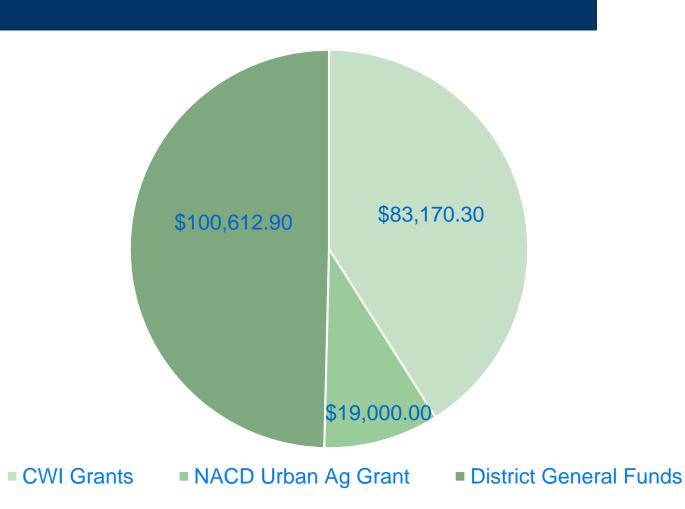








Leveraged Funding Sources – Cash Match





Program Accomplishments

| Year | Workshops | Attendance | Technical Assistance | Site Visits |
|--------------|-----------|------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| 2015 | 28 | 625 | 42 | 36 |
| 2016 | 33 | 737 | 45 | 36 |
| 2017 | 33 | 1,089 | 64 | 55 |
| 2018 | 42 | 1,088 | 66 | 52 |
| 2019 to date | 15 | 357 | 38 | 29 |
| Totals | 151 | 3,896 | 255 | 208 |

- Soil health technical resources and website <u>www.marionswcd.org/soil-health-initiative/</u>
- Clear Choices Clean Water Soil Health Pledge and YouTube videos
- Native plant technical resources for field borders, insectary strips and conservation cover applications



Direct Technical Assistance

110 Growers Served Since 2015

40 - Market Farms

70 - Non-Profits, Schools, Universities, Churches, Community Gardens

Soil Health Matters - Every Square Foot







Resource Concerns

- Erosion
- Compaction
- Degraded soil habitat
- Ponding
- Flooding
- Excess Nutrients
- Low aggregate stability
- Inefficient moisture management
- Plant health
- Plant Productivity







FOCUS ON SOIL HEALTH

Minimize Soil Disturbance Keep the Soil Covered

Living Roots

Plant & Biological Diversity





Conservation Practice Toolbox

- Alley Cropping
- Composting Facility
- Conservation Cover
- Conservation Crop Rotation
- Contour Farming
- Cover Crops
- Gypsum
- Hedgerow Planting
- High Tunnel
- Integrated Pest Management
- Nutrient Management
- Mulching
- Multi-Story Cropping
- Residue and Tillage Management Reduced Till & No-Till
- Tree Shrub Planting
- Windbreak Shelterbelt









Center for Urban Ecology & Sustainability Farm @ Butler University, Indianapolis





Indy Urban Acres, Indianapolis

"We have completely transformed the way our farm operates in regard to soil health and ultimately better yields for families in need."



August 2018 – Oats cover crop planted

CONSERVATION COVER

Winter 2019 - Oats winterkill

April 2019 – Light hand weeding

April 2019 – 2 layers of newsprint and 2" hardwood fines mulch

April 2019 – Native planting for beneficial insects and pollinators







COVER CROP SEEDING TABLE FOR MICRO-FARMS AND GARDENS





Natural Resources Conservation Service

| | | | | | | -conservation by | ISTRUCT Natura | al Resources Cons | ervation Service |
|-------------------------------|------------|--|--------------|------------------------|------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Species Common | Туре | Life Cycle | Min. Germ | Winter Survival | Optimum Depth | Surface Broadcast | Rate: Ounces / 100 Sq. Ft. | | |
| Name | туре | Life Cycle | Temp | Willer Survival | (inches) | Potential | Low | Normal | High |
| Barley, Spring | Nonlegumes | Cool Season Annual | 35F | Never | 3/4-11/2 | + | 1.6 | 3.2 | 6.4 |
| Barley, Winter | Nonlegumes | Winter Annual | 35F | Expected | 3/4-11/2 | + | 1.6 | 3.2 | 6.4 |
| Buckwheat | Nonlegumes | Summer Annual | 50F | Never | 1/2-1 | - | 0.5 | 1.1 | 2.1 |
| Millet, Japanese | Nonlegumes | Summer Annual | 65F | Never | 1/2-3/4 | - | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Millet, Pearl | Nonlegumes | Summer Annual | 65F | Never | 1/2-1 | - | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Oats | Nonlegumes | Cool Season Annual | 38F | Seldom | 1/2-1 | + | 1.2 | 2.4 | 4.9 |
| Ryegrass, Annual | Nonlegumes | Winter Annual | 40F | Seldom or Expected* | 1/8-1/2 | + | 0.3 | 0.7 | 1.3 |
| Rye, Winter Cereal | Nonlegumes | Cool Season Annual | 34F | Expected | 3/4-11/2 | + | 1.1 | 2.1 | 4.2 |
| Sorghum-sudangrass | Nonlegumes | Summer Annual | 65F | Never | 1/2-11/2 | - | 0.8 | 1.5 | 3.0 |
| Sudangrass | Nonlegumes | Summer Annual | 65F | Never | 1/2-1 | - | 0.4 | 0.8 | 1.5 |
| Sunflower | Nonlegumes | Summer Annual | 65F | Never | 1-11/2 | - | 0.4 | 0.7 | 1.4 |
| Triticale, Winter | Nonlegumes | Winter Annual | 38F | Expected | 3/4-11/2 | + | 1.2 | 2.4 | 4.8 |
| Wheat, Winter | Nonlegumes | Winter Annual | 38F | Expected | 3/4-11/2 | + | 1.3 | 2.5 | 5.1 |
| Kale | Brassicas | Cool Season Annual | 40F | Seldom or Expected* | 1/4-1/2 | - | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Radish (diakon type) | Brassicas | Cool Season Annual | 45F | Seldom | 1/2-3/4 | + | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Rapeseed | Brassicas | Winter Annual or Cool Season Annual | 41F | Seldom or Expected | 1/4-1/2 | + | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Turnip, Forage type | Brassicas | Cool Season Annual | 45F | Seldom | 1/4-1/2 | + | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Clover, Berseem | Legumes | Summer Annual | 42F | Never | 1/4-1/2 | + | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.7 |
| Clover, Crimson | Legumes | Winter Annual | 42F | Expected | 1/4-1/2 | + | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.9 |
| Clover, Red | Legumes | Short-lived Perennial | 41F | Expected | 1/4-1/2 | + | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Clover, White/Dutch/Ladino | Legumes | Short-lived Perennial | 42F | Expected | 1/4-1/2 | + | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Cowpea | Legumes | Summer Annual | 58F | Never | 1-11/2 | - | 0.9 | 1.8 | 3.7 |
| Pea, Field | Legumes | Winter Annual | 41F | Rarely | 1-11/2 | - | 1.1 | 3.3 | 3.7 |
| Pea, Winter | Legumes | Winter Annual | 41F | Seldom | 1-11/2 | - | 1.1 | 2.3 | 4.5 |
| Soybeans | Legumes | Summer Annual | 50F | Never | 1-11/2 | - | 1.8 | 3.5 | 7.1 |
| Sunn Hemp | Legumes | Summer Annual | 68F | Never | 1/2-11/2 | - | 1.0 | 1.9 | 3.9 |
| Vetch, Hairy | Legumes | Winter Annual or Cool Season Annual | 50F | Expected | 1/2-11/2 | + | 0.3 | 0.7 | 1.3 |
| | | | | *Variety | _ | Rates based on l | | | |
| | | | | Dependent | Norma | al Rate is based | l on 100% | canopy cove | er. |

Source: NRCS FOTG / MCCC Selector Tool. Contact the local NRCS / SWCD for additional assistance or recommendations on areas greater than 1 acre.

| August | Oats | Hairy Vetch | Crimson Clover | |
|-----------|------------|-------------|----------------|------------|
| September | Radish | | | |
| October | | | | Cereal Rye |
| November | | | | |
| December | | | | |
| January | Winterkill | | | |
| February | | | | |
| March | | | | |
| April | | | | |
| May | | Flower | Flower | |
| May | | riowei | | Flower |
| June | | | | |
| July | | | | |





SOIL HEALTH ASSESSMENTS & NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT

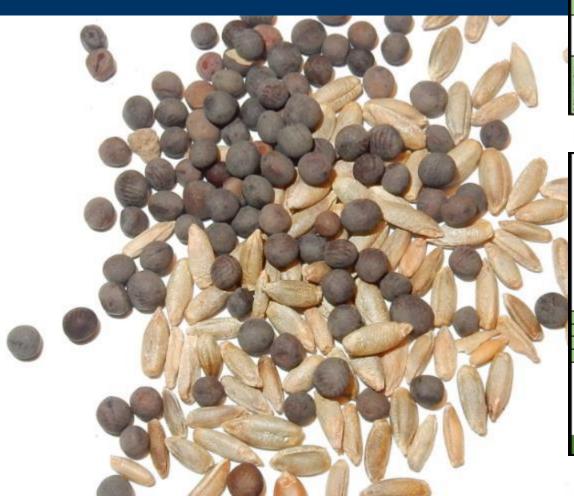




COST-SHARE







HAIRY VETCH VICTA VILLOSA Inoculated to fix nitragen



in your garden. They keep living roots in the ground for more of the year. They produce soil organic matter, which scales up water, feeds your plants, and keeps them strong and healthy. Cover crops suppress weeds and keep rain from washing away soil and valuable notrients.







tary Vetch, Venety Purple Bounty; 65,30% Punty; 0,20% Other Crop Seed; 34.40% mert Matter; 0.10% Weed Seed; Lots W6-16-HV-3CTD; 80% Germ; 5% Hard Seed; Ongin ON; Tested 2/18; Notinus Weeds: None Found. Promotional packet: Not for sale. Waxning: Not for human consumption. Contains coating material and Inscripent, Lat #OM7; Inscribert expiration: February 2019

HAIRY VETCH

Planting Instructions

- Plant after harvest or seed under mature vegetables. before mid-September for adequate growth.
- Spread seed by hand as evenly as possible. This 4 ounce packet covers 400 square feet. For blodiversity and increased weed suppression, use 1 ounce of legume with 1 ounce of oats or cereal rye for 100
- Rake or lightly cultivate seeds in 1/2" to 1 1/2" deep for good seed to soil contact.
- Keep ground moist until germination.
- This legume is expected to survive into spring. Manage by cutting the plants down for natural mulch when they are in full bloom, as nitrogen contribution

| Northern Indiana | July 1 – September 15 |
|------------------|------------------------|
| Southern Indiana | July 1 – September 30 |
| Seed Rate | 1 oz / 100 square feet |
| Seed Depth | 1/2" - 1 1/2" |



For more information, contact your local soil and water conservation district or visit

www.MarionSWCD.org www.HamiltonSWCD.org

Suite 200, Indianapolis, IN 46225. Net weight: 4 ounces.







EDUCATION

Average of 34 workshops / year

Grower roundtables
Hands on-trainings
Presentations
Demonstrations

Target Audience: Community groups, growers, gardeners, corporations, Indiana Conservation Partnership, general public







EDUCATION

"The SWCD's support to Purdue Extension's networks has been crucial. Entrepreneurs who want to make a difference in their community and build a strong small farm business need to understand how to manage their soil for a sustainable business model"

Purdue Extension – Marion County







EDUCATION

"We honestly would never have guessed the difference would be so drastic. Soil health has been a game-changer for the gardens."

- Big Green Learning Gardens



Future Program Opportunities

- Permaculture outreach materials and soil health systems implementation
- Soil Health in a Garden Guide resource
- New Farm Bill funding for Urban Ag





