# USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE





**Biochar for Soil Health: Working with USDA-NRCS on Biochar** 

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FARM PRODUCTION AND CONSERVATION FSA | NRCS | RMA | Business Center

# Working with the USDA-NRCS on Biochar for Soil Health

#### Goals

- Understand when the NRCS would recommend biochar to farmers.
  - → Conservation Planning Process
- Understand how the NRCS can provide financial assistance to farmers for utilizing biochar as a soil amendment.
  - → Farm Bill Conservation Programs







#### **Planning: Inventory and Evaluation**

- Happens locally; on the farm.
- Lead by the farmer's goals and objectives.
- Identification of <u>Resource Concerns</u> <u>Resource Concern</u>: Degradation of the soil, water, air, plant, animal or energy resource base to the extent that the sustainability or intended use of the resource is impaired.
- Evaluation through tools, testing, and/or observations.





National Planning Procedures Handbook, Amed. 9, December 2021

#### **Biochar Treats Resource Concerns**

- Aggregate Instability
- Compaction
- Concentration of salts or other chemicals
- Organic matter depletion
- Soil organism habitat loss or degradation

When does a Resource Concern require treatment?

- Inefficient irrigation water use
- Plant productivity and health

> WATER

> PLANTS





#### **Evaluating Resource Concerns**

- Client Input/Planner Observations
- In-field Soil Health Assessment Worksheet
- Traditional Soil Tests Organic Matter
- Soil Health Testing Comprehensive/Single
- Soil Erosion and Tillage Intensity Computer Models (RUSLE2)
- Interpretive GIS Layers Web Soil Survey
- Method depends on the Resource Concern being evaluated



# **In-Field Soil Health Assessment**

Cropland In-Field Soil Health A	Le diseasor Timing and USE	Meets Assessment Criteria	
CPT: Compaction	Anytime  After Rain or Irrigation    With Adequate Moisture    Before a Hings    Anytime    After Rain or Irrigation    With Adequate Moisture    Before a Hings    Primarily No-Till Systems    Before Growing Season    During Growing Season    Interview	(Yes/No)	
SOM: Soil Organic Matter Depletion		□Y□N	
AGG: Aggregate Instability HAB: Soil Organism Habitat Loss or	Soil Cover  SOM, AGG, HAB  • Surface cover from plants, residue or mulch; cover greater than 75% (estimated)	□Y□N	
Degradation	Residue Breakdown  Natural decomposition of crop residues or organic mulch is as expected with crop and conditions  Natural decomposition of crop residues or organic mulch is as expected with crop and conditions	□Y□N	
Location	Surface Crusts (estimated) of the field/CMU  Crusting on no more than 5% (estimated) of the field/CMU		
Field/CMU	Ponding/Infiltration     No ponding on non-hydric soils within 24 hours following typical rainfall or surf     No, no infiltration difference between assessment area and fencerow sample     OR, no infiltrates 1-inch of water in 30 minutes or less		
Tract#	Penetration Resistance Penetrometer rating <150 psi within top 6-inch depth and <300 psi in the 6 to 18 Penetrometer rating <150 psi within top 6-inch depth and <300 psi in the 6 to 18 Penetrometer rating <150 psi within top 6-inch depth and <300 psi in the 6 to 18		
Client/Customer	OR, slight of the research      Water-Stable Aggregates     Strainer: soil structure remains intact with aggregates apparent;     OR, Soil Quality Test Kit (SQTK)/Jornada slake box meets stability class 5 to     OR, Soil Quality Test Kit (SQTK)/Jornada slake box meets stability class 5 to     OR, Cylinder: At least 80% (estimated) remains intact after 5 minutes with litt		É
Plan	Soil Structure 🚵   CPT. SOM. AGG. HAB	THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON OF T	

# **Soil Health Testing**



United States Department of Agriculture

**CEMA 216** February 2022

#### CONSERVATION EVALUATION AND MONITORING ACTIVITY

Soil Health Testing

Quantitative testing for physical, biological, or chemical characteristics of soil and constraints of soil using approved laboratory methods.

#### CRITERIA

A Conservation Evaluation and Monitoring Activity (CEMA) is the assessment, monitoring, or recordkeeping activities required to plan, implement, or determine the effectiveness of conservation practices as described herein.

The CEMA includes the performance of work and documentation of the tasks, results, interpretations, and other activities described herein.

This CEMA includes details to collect and analyze soil based on soil health resource concerns and planning objective. Soil samples will be submitted to laboratories for analysis using standardized methods.

Plans and specifications for soil testing shall be consistent with this standard and the referenced technical notes.

Technical Requirements Applicable to All Soil Tests Individuals collecting soil should demonstrate the knowledge, level of skill, and experience



Published May 2019, Updated November 2019

Soil Health Technical Note No. 450-03

Recommended Soil Health Indicators and Associated **Laboratory Procedures** 



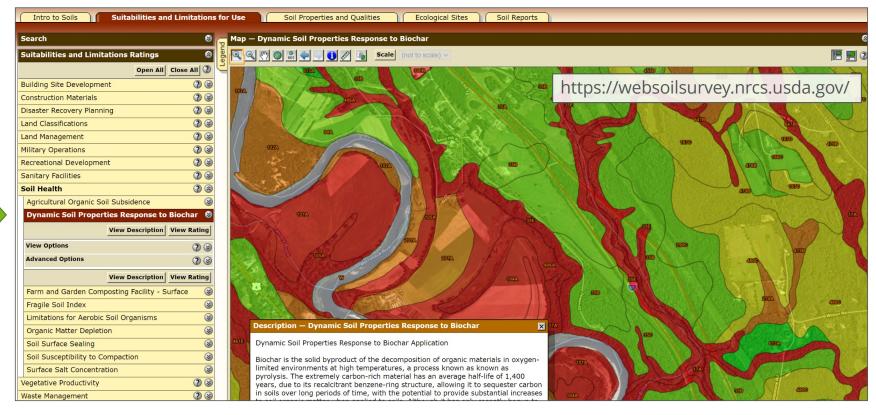




### **Interpretive GIS Layer**

Dynamic Soil Properties Response to Biochar





## **Planning: Decision Support**

- Problem solving through <u>Conservation</u>
   Practices
  - Structural or vegetative measures, or management techniques, used to meet specific needs in planning and implementing conservation.
  - Based on standards and practice specifications.
- Soil Carbon Amendment (808/336)
  - The addition of biochar, compost, and biochar/compost mixes to soils.

National Planning Procedures Handbook, Amed. 9, December 2021







#### Soil Carbon Amendment (808/336)

- Addresses an identified Resource Concern
- Requires soil and material testing.
- Biochar must meet criteria in the standard.
- Likely planned with a suite of soil health practices:
  - Cover Crops (340)
  - Reduced Tillage/No-till (329/345)
  - Crop Rotation (328)
  - Mulching (484)
  - Nutrient Management (590)



### Soil Carbon Amendment (808/336)

- 808 Interim standard adopted by ~22 states
- **336** Final standard; review of federal register comments underway.

#### States currently using ICPS 808:

- Arkansas
- California
- Caribbean Area
- Colorado
- Delaware
- Idaho
- Illinois
- Indiana

- Massachusetts
- Maryland
- Maine
- Montana
- Michigan
- Nebraska
- New Hampshire
- New Jersey

- New York
- Oregon
- Hawaii/Pacific Islands
- Texas
- Utah
- Vermont



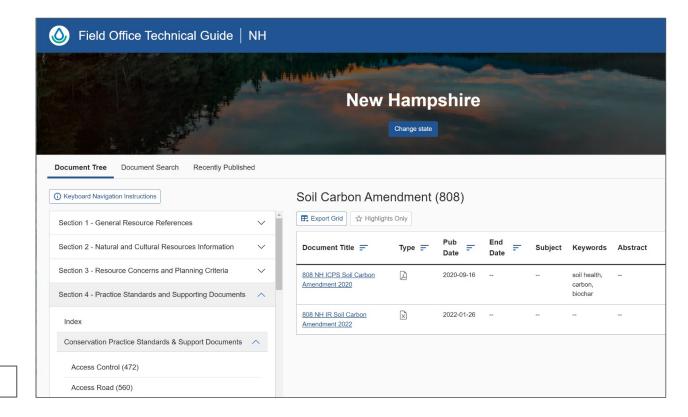


#### **Field Office Technical Guide**

- Repository for <u>state specific</u> technical information.
- Practice details found in:

Section 4 >> Practice
Standards and
Supporting
Documents

https://efotg.sc.egov.usda.gov/



### **Conservation Programs**

- Primary NRCS Conservation Programs for the application of biochar:
  - Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)
  - Agricultural Management Assistance (AMA)
  - Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP)
- Provide technical and financial assistance to implement planned Conservation Practices.
- Typically, program contracts are with individual farms, farmers, or private landowners.

https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/programs/





#### **Payment Schedules**

- Flat-rate payments made to participants based on the amount planned and implemented.
   e.g. cubic yards of biochar applied to the soil
- Based on real-world costs for materials and labor.
- National payment rates; adjusted regionally.
  - Payment rates updated/set once per fiscal year.
  - Revised cost data are always welcome.





https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detailfull/national/programs/financial/?cid=nrcseprd1853230

#### **Payment Schedules**



New Hampshire
Practice Scenarios - Fiscal Year 2022

Practice: 808 - Soil Carbon Amendment

Scenario #30 - 100% Biochar

#### Scenario Description:

This scenario is used to import and apply biochar of known origin, production methods, and nutrient content is applied to land at a minimum rate of 4 cubic yards/acre to reduce nutrient leaching and improve organic matter, aggregate stability, habitat for soil organisms, and plant productivity and health. Prior to application biochar analysis is provided and the biochar is charged or saturated using compost tea, nutrients or other methods to occupy exchange sites.

#### **Before Situation:**

An in-field assessment or other appropriate planning criteria/tools indicate that soil organism habitat loss or degradation, aggregate instability or low organic matter levels are present and the addition of a carbon amendment is needed to contribute to the soil food web, improve aggregate stability and organic matter. Soil fertility/nutrients are tested prior to application. A soil health laboratory test may also be taken using Soil Testing (216) to document benchmark conditions.

#### After Situation:

Soil and biochar was tested. Biochar was judiciously applied at rate of at least 1 ton/acre or 4 cu yd/acre. Soil carbon levels are improved by the addition of stable carbon. Nitrate leaching is reduced and water holding capacity is improved. A soil health laboratory test may also be taken using Soil Testing (216) to evaluate the effectiveness of the practice.

# **Payment Schedules**

Scenario Cost/Unit:	\$1,07	70.79				
Cost Details:						
Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$11.35	20	\$227.00
Manure, compost, application	955	Loading, hauling and spreading manure/compost by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$134.00	2	\$268.00
Materials						
Biochar	2743	Solid material obtained from thermochemical conversion of biomass in an oxygen-limited environment (pyrolysis). Biochar is typically produced from woody biomass, but other carbon sources may be used. Materials only.	Cubic Yards	\$244.01	80	\$19,520.80
Mobilization						
Aggregate, Shipping, Cubic Yard- mile	2360	Mobilization of aggregate material beyond 20 miles of local delivery from quarry to construction site. Cubic Yard-mile (Cubic Yard * miles of haul).	Cubic Yard Mile	\$0.35	4000	\$1,400.00

### **Application and Evaluation**

- Participants complete Conservation Practices based on implementation requirements.
- Local NRCS staff verify implementation.
- Payment amount is based on:
   Payment schedule rate x amount implemented
- Additional biochar treatments may be necessary based on a post-treatment evaluation of resource concerns.

