

# How Increasing Soil Health Can Help the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary



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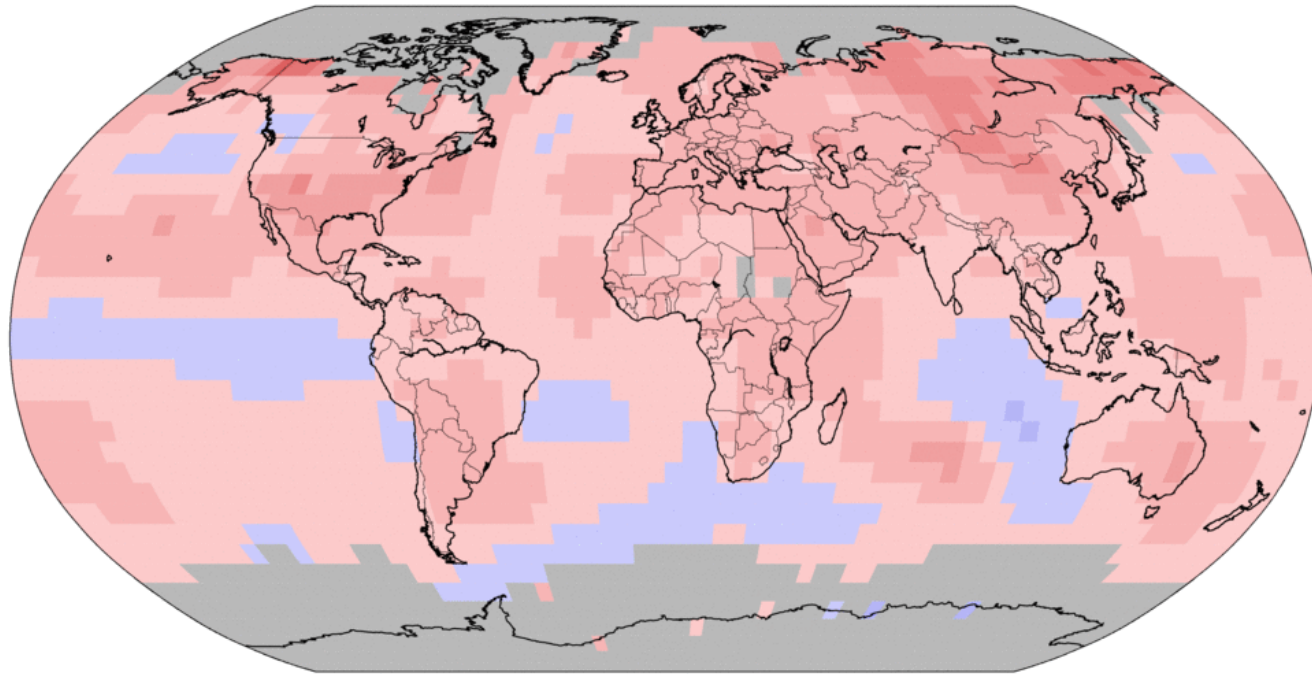


This workshop was supported by the California Climate Investments Program.

# Storing CO<sub>2</sub> in Soils can Help the Ocean

Land & Ocean Temperature Departure from Average Jan–Dec 2017  
(with respect to a 1981–2010 base period)

Data Source: GHCN–M version 3.3.0 & ERSST version 4.0.0



National Centers for Environmental Information  
Tue Jan 16 07:02:18 EST 2018

Degrees Celsius

Please Note: Gray areas represent missing data  
Map Projection: Robinson

Oceans act as a planetary heat sink

Oceans stored > 80% of the excess heat energy from global warming.

Global ocean temperature in the upper 700 meters has increased by 1 deg F over the past 100 years.

# Ranching and Farming NRCS and CDFR Practices Proven to Sequester Carbon and Improve Soil Health

## Cropland Management:

Reduced Tillage  
Cover Crops  
Mulching  
Compost Application  
Nutrient management  
Strip cropping

## Woody Cover:

Hedgerow Planting  
Riparian Forest Buffer  
Windbreak Establishment  
Multi-Story Cropping



## Grazing Land Practices:

Prescribed Grazing  
Range Planting  
Silvopasture  
Nutrient Management  
Compost Application

## Herbaceous Cover:

Buffer Strips  
Grassed waterway  
Field border  
Filter strip  
Vegetative Barrier

# How Soil Health Practices help the Rancher or Farmer

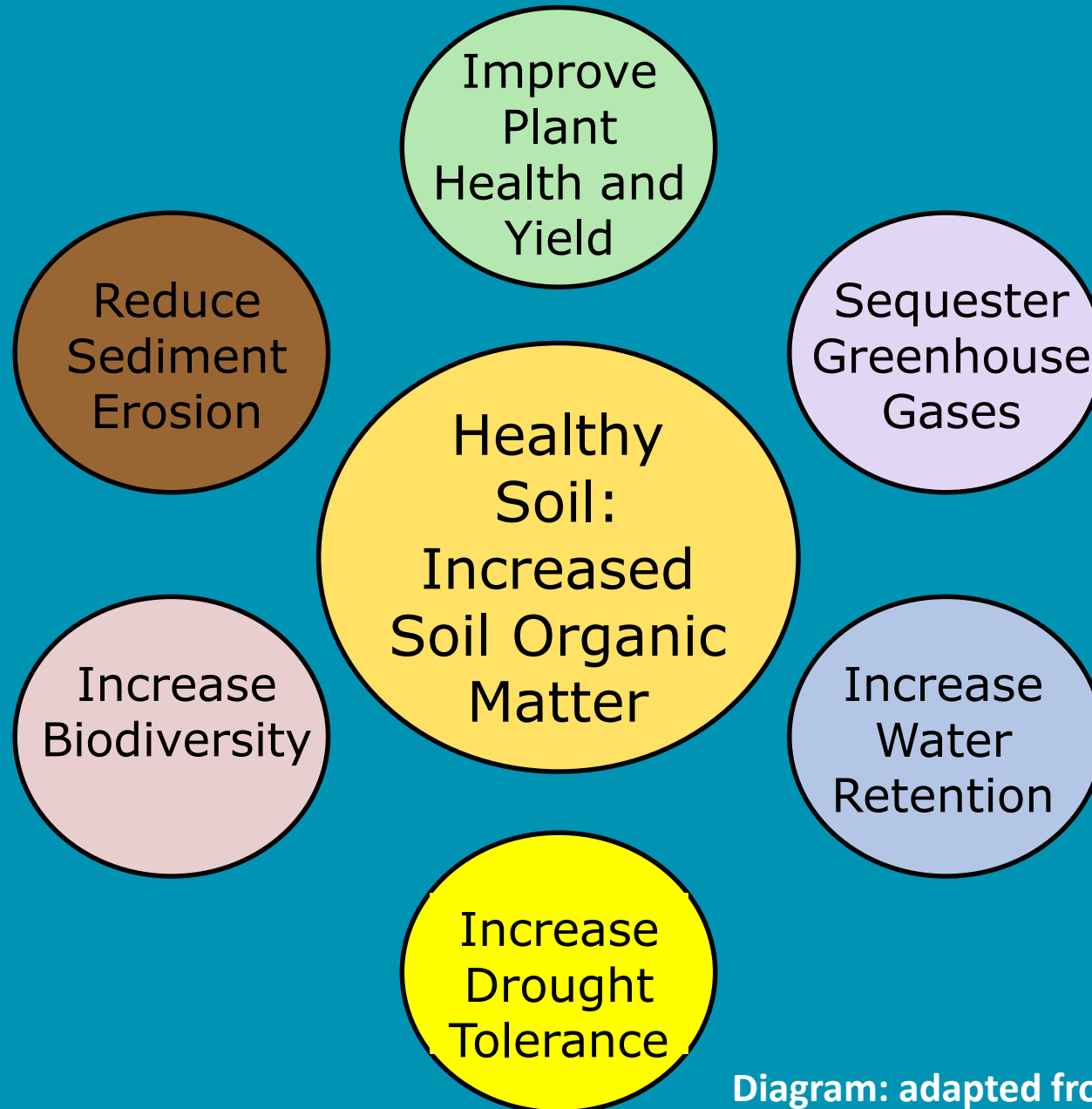


Diagram: adapted from CDFA California Healthy Soils Fact Sheet

# How much can CO2 Sequestration into Soils help?

<b>Management Practice applied to 10% of CA's rangeland</b>	<b>Sequestration Potential (Million Tons CO2/ yr)</b>
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Seeding forages to improve rangeland condition	2
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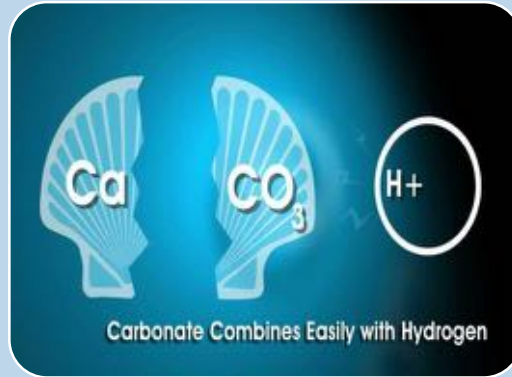
Planting trees and shrubs on grazed grassland	4
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Compost Application to Grazed Land	27
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Equivalent to CA Residential GHG Production



# Ocean Changes and Atmospheric Change



## Physical:

Warming  
Changing  
Currents  
Sea Level Rise  
Weather  
Extremes

## Chemical

Acidification  
Stratification  
Hypoxia  
Calcium  
Carbonate

## Biological/ Ecosystem

Adaptation  
Movement  
Mortality  
Ecosystem  
Change

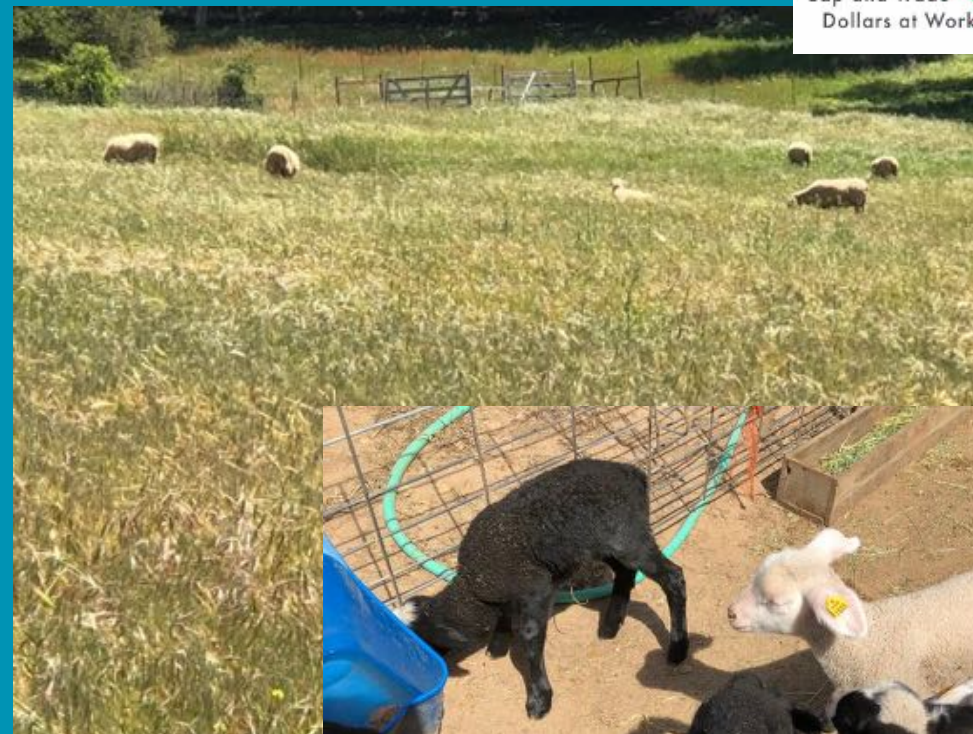
## Social/ Economic

Resources  
Extreme Weather  
Employment  
Health Risks  
Shoreline Loss

# Two Small Ranches Helping the Ocean Through Ranch Conservation Practices



**FIESTA FARM**  
17 Acres  
Goats, Chickens, Pigs  
Adding Compost and  
Hedgerows

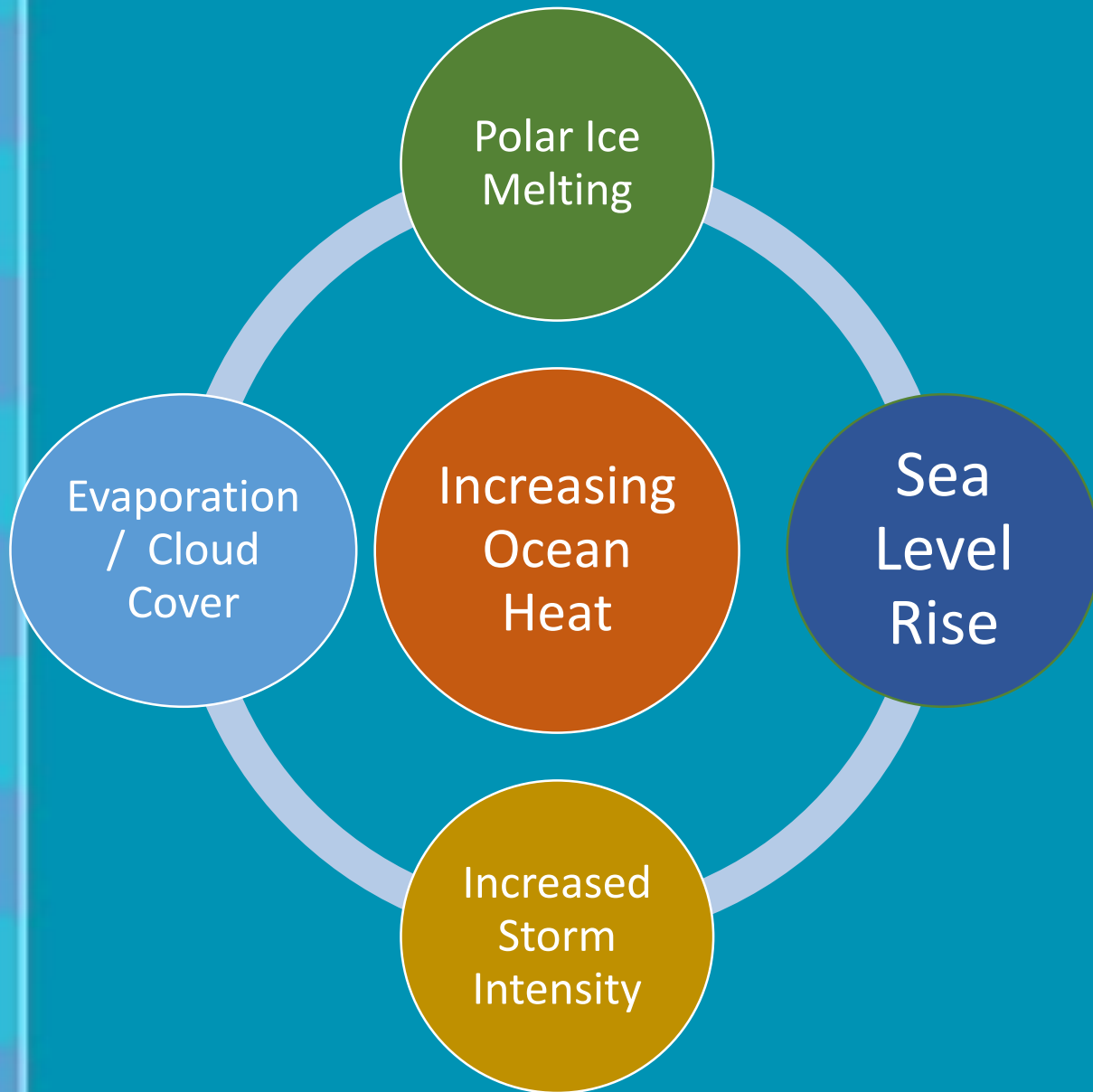


**Monkeyflower Ranch**  
38 Acres  
Sheep, Chickens, Pigs  
Adding Compost and  
Hedgerows









Polar Ice Caps are melting including the Arctic, Greenland and Antarctica ice sheets.

Sea level has risen 6 inches and is predicted to raise another 3 feet by 2100 at current rates of CO2 increase.

GHG: water vapor.

Tropical storms are more frequent and more powerful.

# Carbon Dioxide Absorption by Oceans

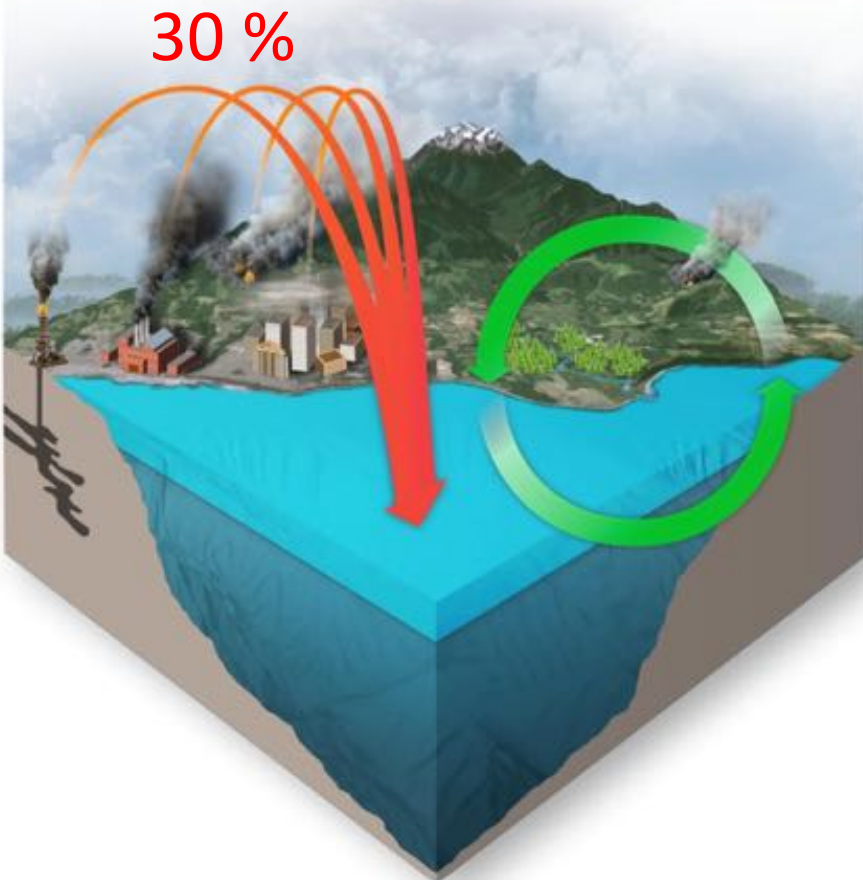


Figure: NOAA Marine Pacific Environmental Lab

About 30% of the anthropogenic CO<sub>2</sub> has diffused into the ocean, which holds 50 times as much CO<sub>2</sub> as the atmosphere.

The pace of CO<sub>2</sub> storage in the oceans has slowed.

CO<sub>2</sub> uptake by the ocean is temperature and pH dependent. At higher temperatures, less can be stored.

# Ocean Acidification and Calcium Carbonate Solubility



Shells are formed of Calcium Carbonate

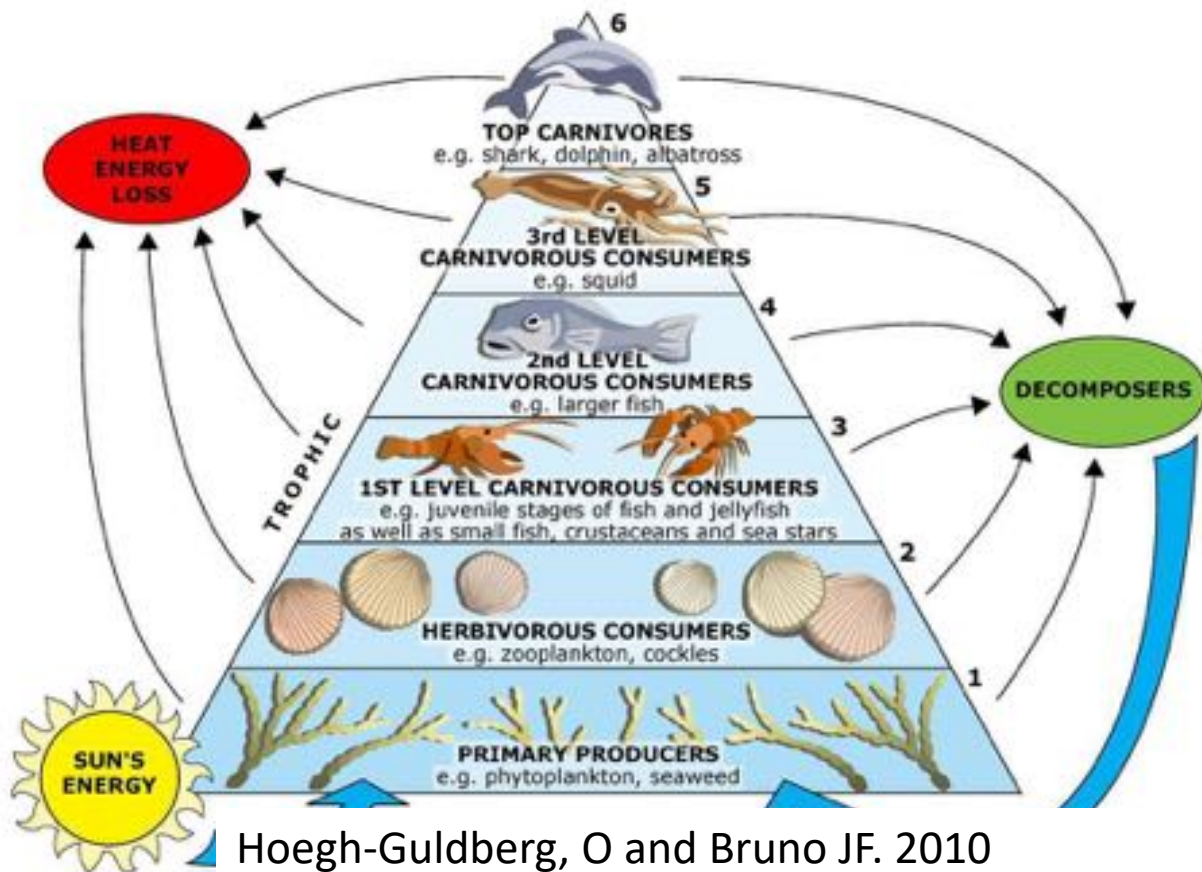
Acidification changes ocean chemistry and calcium carbonate is no longer as available

Crabs, mussels, clams and other shell forming organisms have difficulty, esp in their larval stage.

Adaptation may be possible.

# Climate Change is Altering Marine Ecosystems

“The impacts of anthropogenic climate change so far include decreased ocean productivity, altered food web dynamics, reduced abundance of habitat-forming species, shifting species distributions, and a greater incidence of disease.”



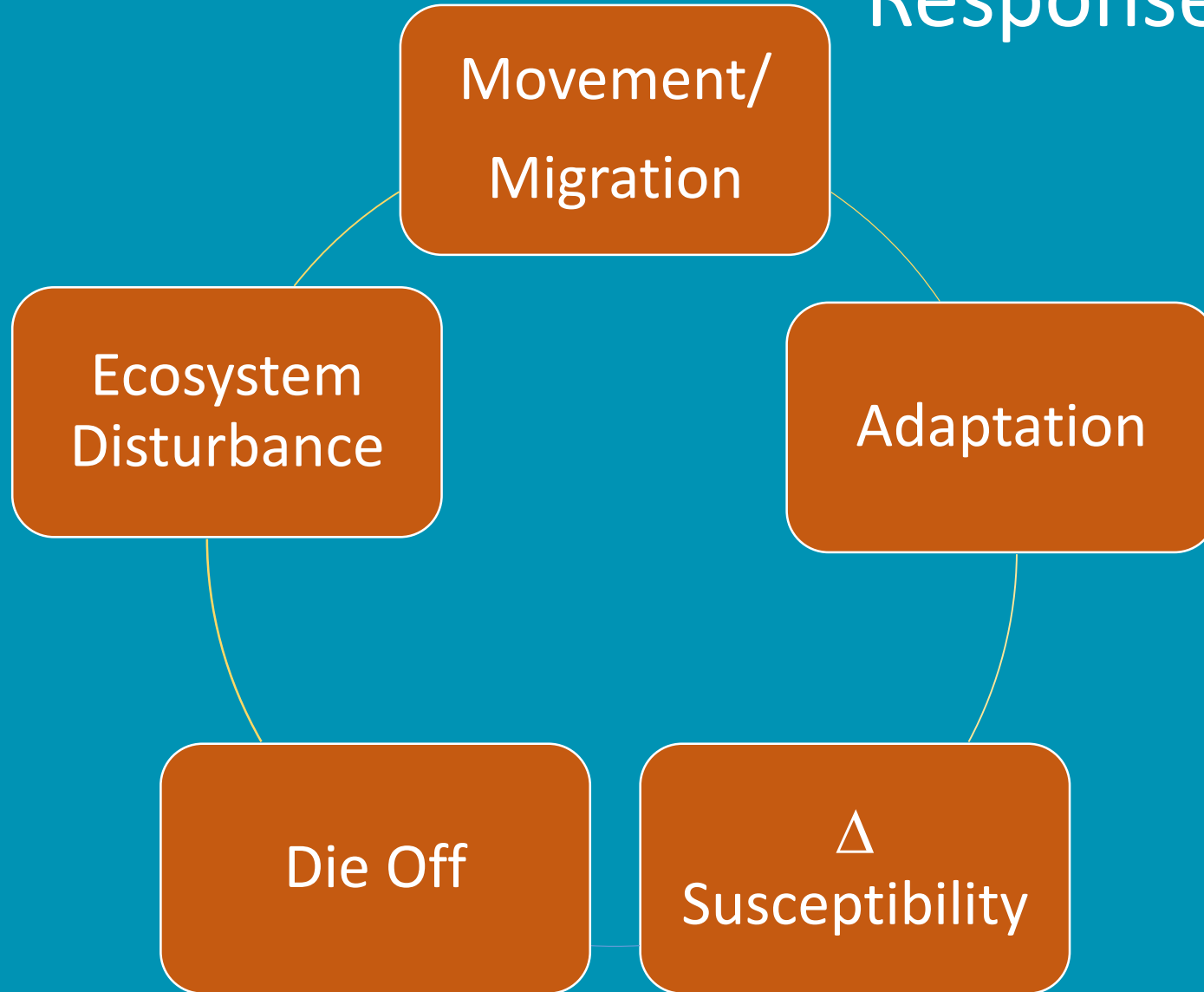
Hoegh-Guldberg, O and Bruno JF. 2010

Marine Ecosystems follow a trophic level food web as do terrestrial systems.

Not as much is known about marine : size complexity and inaccessibility..

Changes in populations of primary producers are carried up the web.

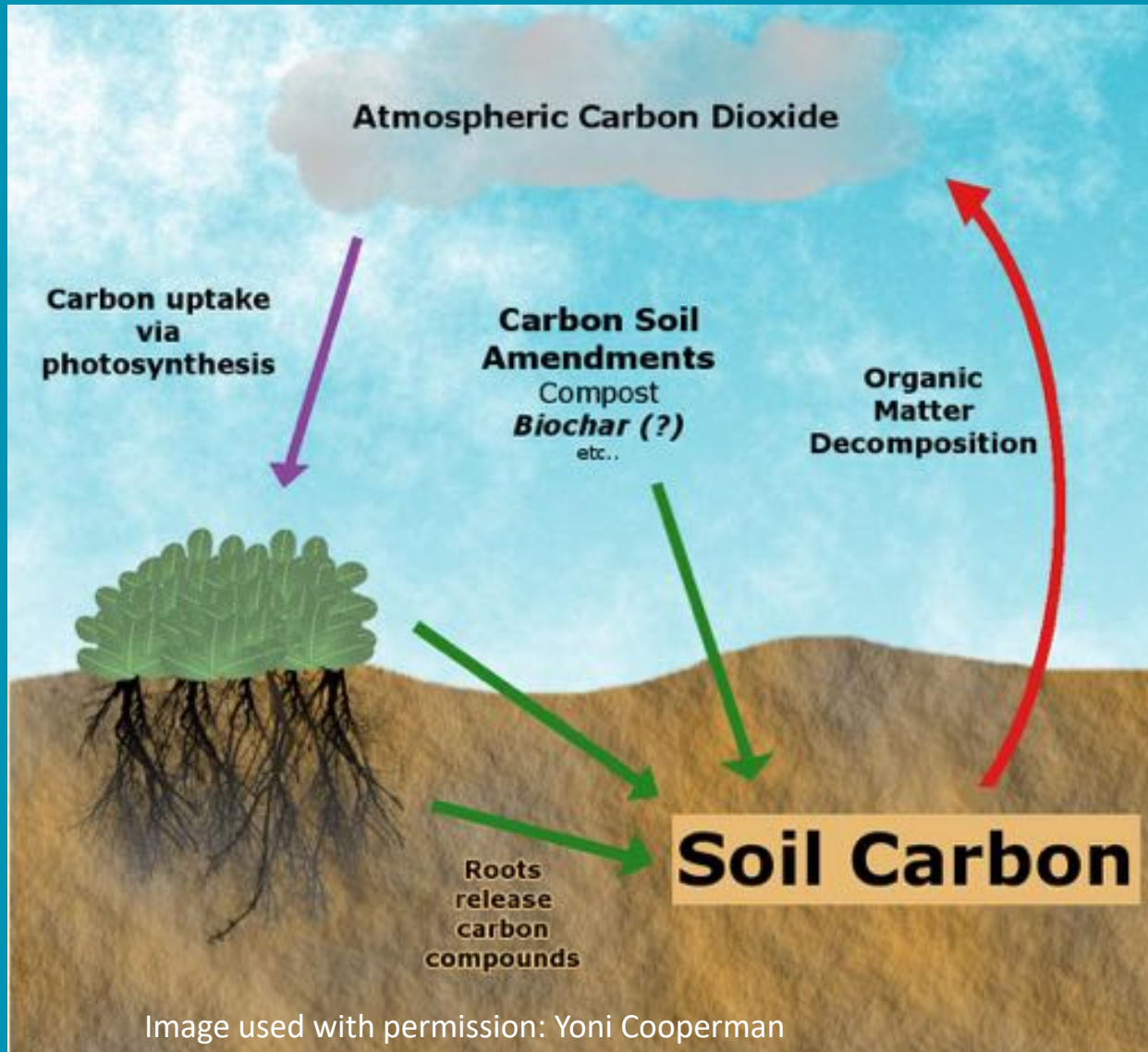
# Response of marine life?



Photos: Steve Lonhart



# CO2 Sequestration into Soil



Carbon is stored in the soil when compost and other amendments are added.

It can also be added through root structures.

Carbon is released from the soil when the soil is disturbed through physical or chemical processes.

Practices can also increase above ground carbon storage in plants.



Monkeyflower Ranch Oak Trees



Monkeyflower Ranch Hedge Row



# We Are a Solutions Oriented People

## Consumer Choices

- Buy from Ranchers and Farmers Using Healthy Soils Practices
- Find out by educating yourself and asking

## Active Citizen Choices

- Follow climate agriculture legislative decisions
- Voice your opinion
- CalCAN: CA Climate and Agriculture Network

Visit Farms and Ranches – Attend Demonstration Events for Healthy Soils Projects. Invite a farmer/rancher to go with you.



# Thank-you!

## Questions??

PDF Sign Up Sheet: Legibly print your name and email address to Receive PDF documents on Ocean Change, Carbon Sequestration into Soil and Plants on Working Lands, or on Soil Health.

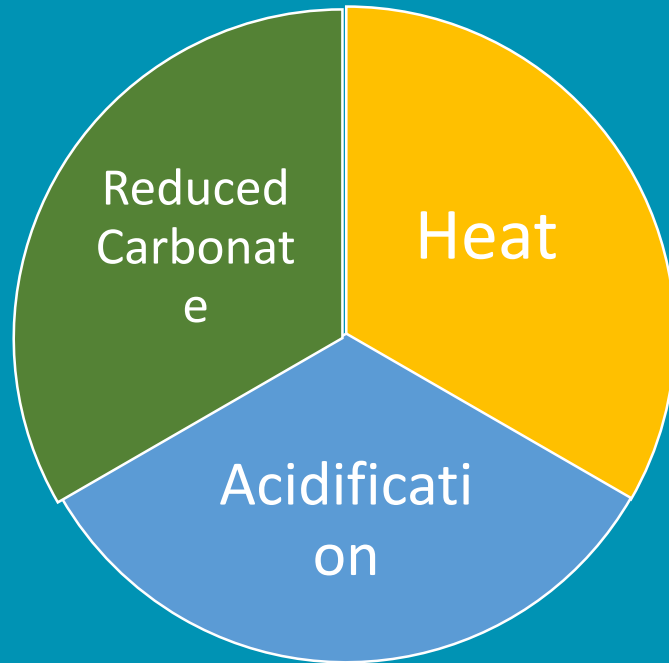
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# Effects on Biology and Ecology



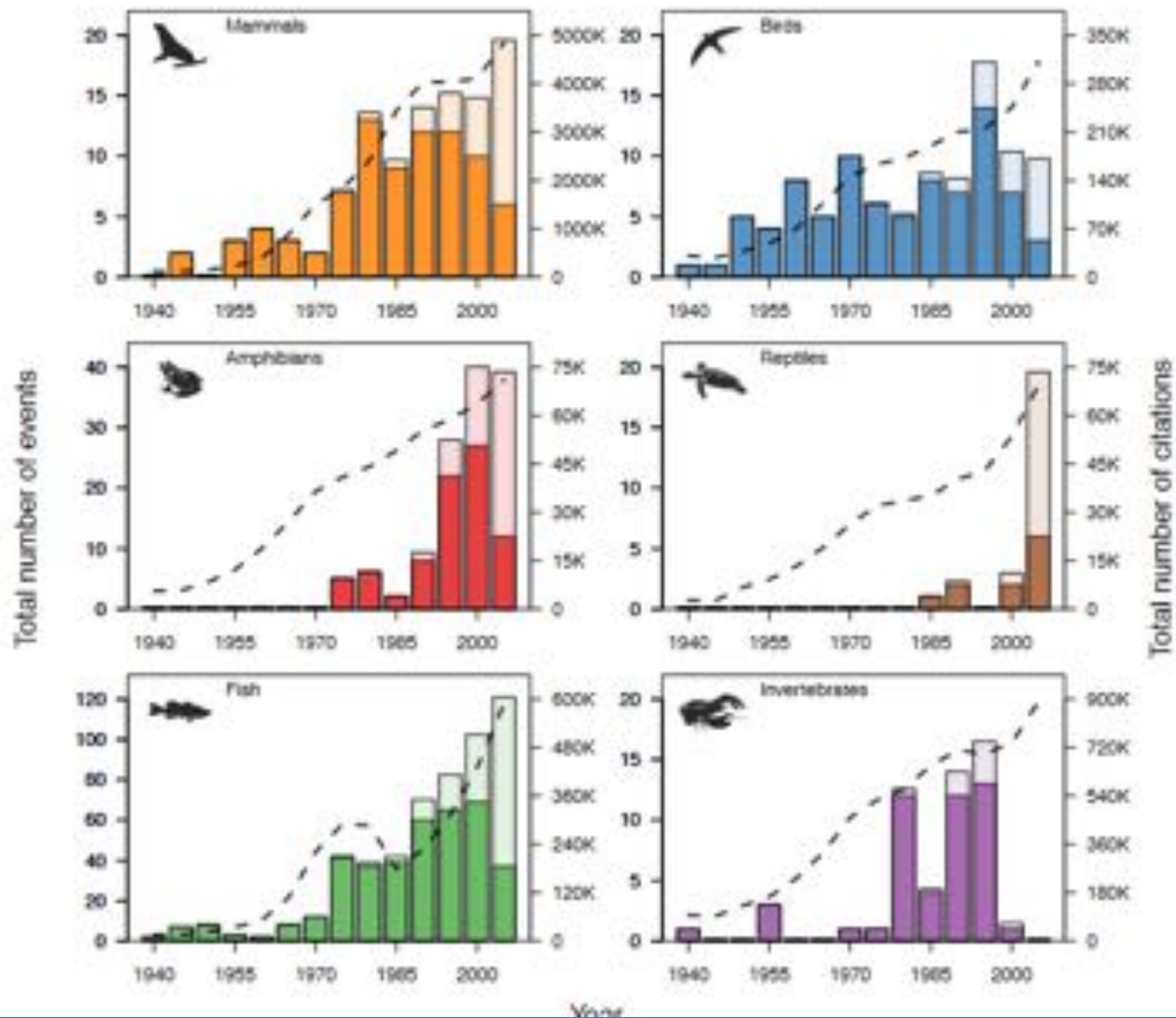
Lowering of Biodiversity as organisms and communities adapt to changing conditions

Primary production has decreased by 6% since the early 1980's, with more production lost at higher latitudes.

Habitat forming species are profoundly influenced, eg corals, sea grass, mangroves, salt marsh grass, and oysters.

Polar ice melting determines the timing of phytoplankton blooms and influences polar food web dynamics. Krill have reduced by 75% over the last 40 years.

# Mass Mortality Events



Cassin's Auklet mass die off in 2013-2015 due to ocean warming and a shift in zooplankton to lipid-poor species.

Figure: Frey et al. 2015. PNAS article