### The Future is Here: The View from U.S. Soybean Fields.

What does this mean, how do we get to long term sustainability and resilience?

Laura Foell, United Soybean Board Director Schaller IA













### Long-term Resilience and Sustainability: How Do We Get There?

How do we feed 9 billion people while dealing with:

- Changing weather patterns
- Diminishing natural resources
- Environmental impacts



# Where are we going and how do we get there?

- Destination depends on perspective
  - What is resilient?
  - What is sustainable?
  - Who defines the destination?



# Where are we going and how do we get there?

- Proper path?
  - Will practices and management systems be prescribed or mandated?
  - Will farmers have freedom to innovate?
  - Will environmental regulations or demand for farm products govern production?

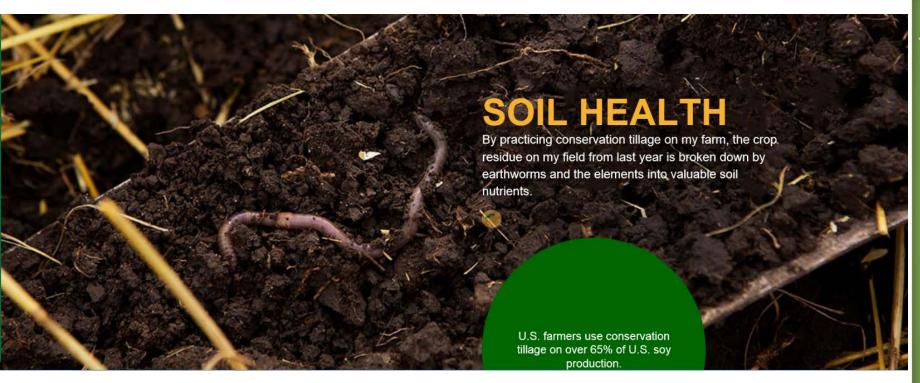


# Agriculture Needs to Define the Destination and Pathway

- Research to define what is truly sustainable
  - Environmentally
  - Socially
  - Economically
- USB-funded Research to Identify BMPs



## USB STUDIES IMPACT OF CROP ROTATION ON SOIL HEALTH



- Evaluating tillage and residue management impacts on soil flora and fauna biodiversity
- Impact of soybean rotation with grain crops on soil health



### **IRRIGATION MANAGEMENT**

USB is funding irrigation management research and extension activities to improve irrigation effectiveness and efficiency



### HERBICIDE RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

- USB is funding research to identify best management practices to control glyphosateresistant pigweeds
- USB has also developed the Take Action program to help farmers prevent the development of herbicide-resistant weed populations



#### **POLLINATOR HEALTH**

- USB is funding research to determine the benefit of honeybees to soybean pollination
- Project is also looking at the nutritional benefits that bees derive from soybean pollen and nectar



# Agriculture Needs to Define the Destination and Pathway

### Soy Sustainability Protocol

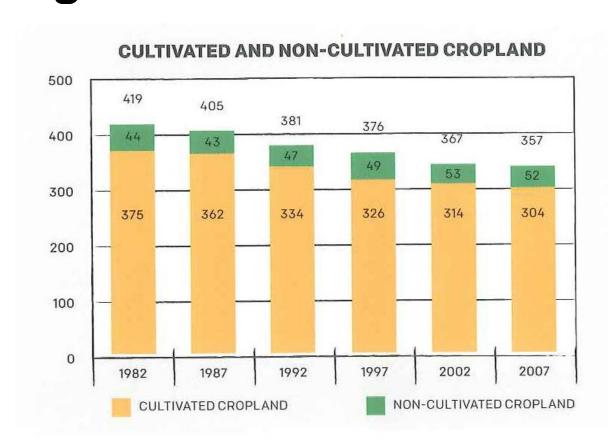
- Biodiversity and high carbon stock production control measures and regulations
- Production practices, control measures and regulations
- Public and labor health and welfare control measures and regulations
- Continuous improvement of production practices and environmental protection control measures and regulations



### Biodiversity and High Carbon Stock Production Control Measures and Regulations

10% of available U.S. cropland is taken out of production to protect sensitive areas

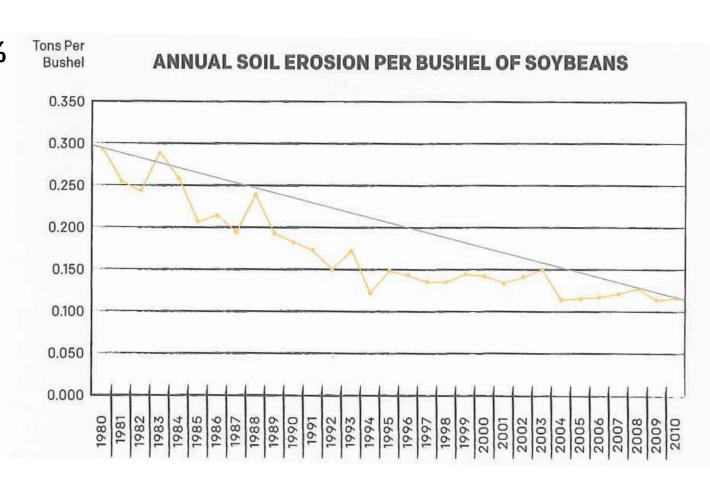
USDA commits over \$6.5 billion annually in conservation funding



# Production Practices, Control Measures and Regulations

Soil erosion decreased by 66% per tonne of soy production since 1980.

Since 1980 soy production has increased by 96% with 8% less energy use.

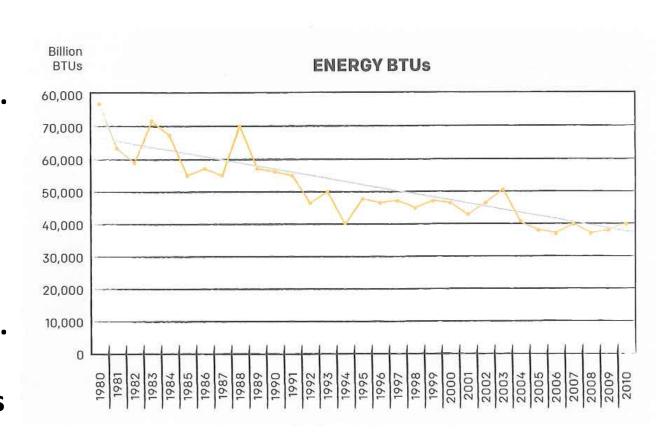


### Continuous Improvement of Production Practices and Environmental Protection Control Measures

Energy use has decreased 42% per tonne of U.S. soybean production since 1980.

Greenhouse gas emissions have decreased 41% per tonne of U.S. soybean production since 1980.

91% of U.S. soy travels to export position by barge or rail.



### How the Soy Sustainability Assurance Protocol Works

- Annual Internal Audit by Producers
- Third Party Independent Audits by USDA-FSA
- International Certification
  - Shipment-specific documentation

#### **Documentation of Producer Performance**

- Environmental and Socioeconomic Indicators of On-farm Agricultural Production in the U.S.
- Life Cycle Analysis of Soybean Production and Soy Industrial Products



### Partners on the Journey

Agriculture Needs to Define the Pathway But, we need to partner with others to make the journey successful

- Farmers have always innovated, adapted to change to meet crop demand; but now faster
  - Need increased focus on research & tech transfer
  - Need to join with non-traditional partners
    - Food brands and grocers, Conservation groups, etc.
  - Need to communicate our vision for resilience and sustainability



## EXAMPLES FROM MY FARM NO-TILL





## EXAMPLES FROM MY FARM WATERSHED MANAGEMENT





## EXAMPLES FROM MY FARM BIODIVERSITY



### **Conclusions**

- Agriculture has to be active about resilience and sustainability
- Need to define our target, where we are going
- Must recruit partners that share our vision and create effective collaborations





Thank you!