



BEAM

B E A M
B E A M
A G R I C L T R E M E N T A T I O N
M A N A G E M E N T

**Regenerating the Diversity of Life in Soils-
Hope for: Farming, Ranching, Environment and Climate!**

Biologically Enhanced Agricultural Management

The **BEAM** approach views soils from a
“Systems Perspective”

and includes all practices that enhance or
improve populations of beneficial microbes in
the soil microbiome!

B i o l o g i c a l l y E n h a n c e d A g r i c u l t u r a l M a n a g e m e n t

BEAM practices include:

- NO, or Reduced Chemical inputs or disturbance from tillage
- Year-round Living Roots from Full Time Ground Cover of Cover Crops and/or Commodity Crops
- Implementation of livestock using Adaptive Multipaddock Grazing methods for range management. (carboncowboys.org)

Or....

- Inoculation with Beneficial Microbes (i.e. from a Johnson Su Composting Bioreactor; <https://youtu.be/DxUGk161Ly8>)

Microorganisms have shaped almost every facet of development on this living planet for the last 4.2 billion years...

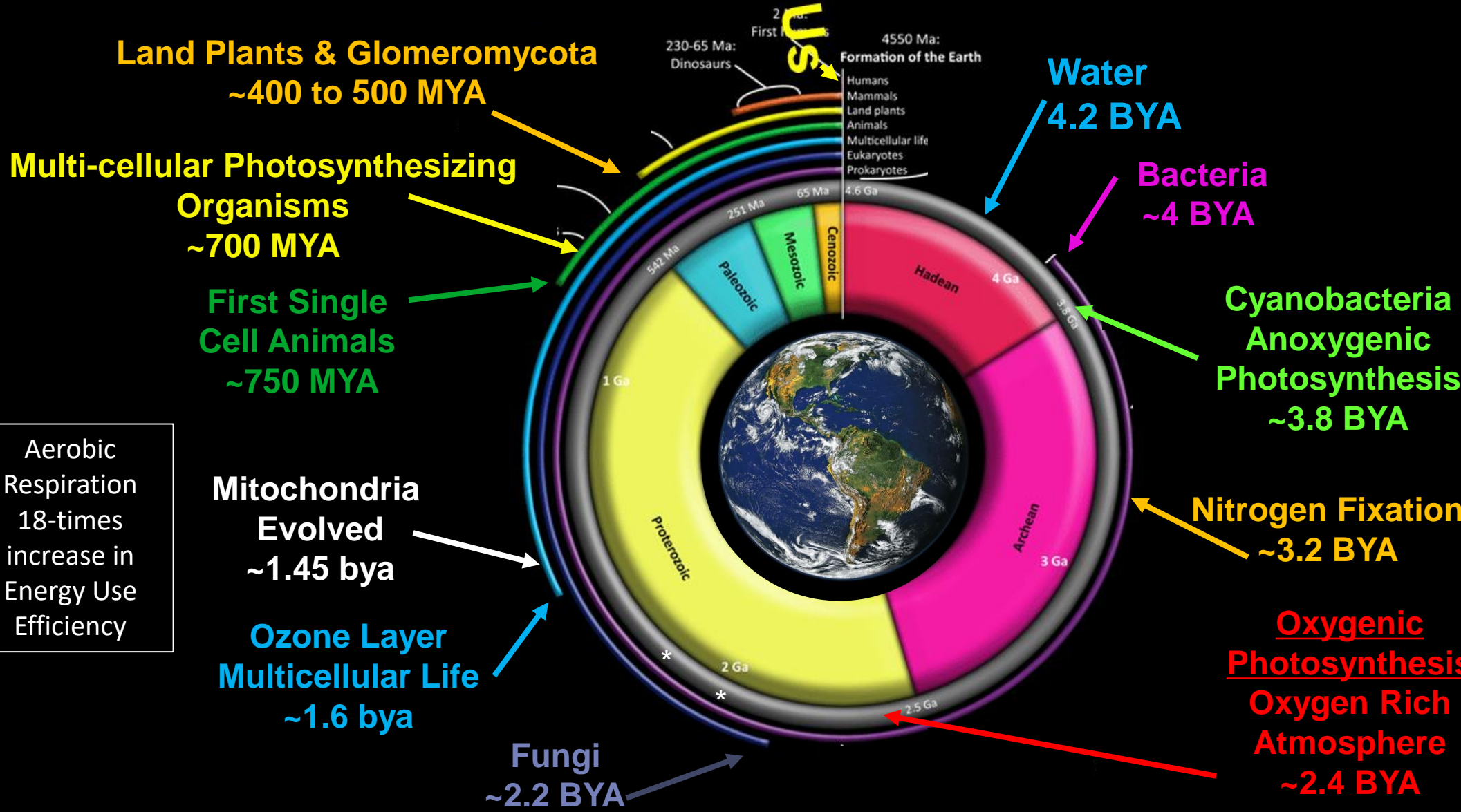
They have accomplished this by:

Increasing System Biodiversity

and

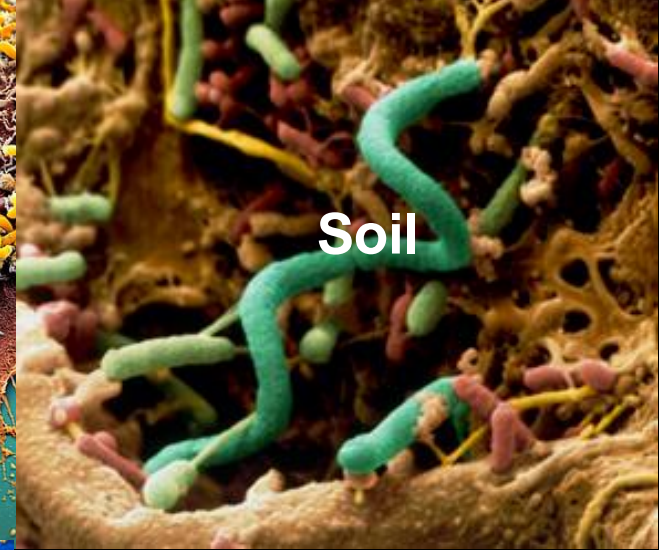
Improving the Efficiency of the Capture, Storage and Utilization of Energy





Aerobic Respiration
18-times increase in Energy Use Efficiency

**Microbes
are the
Foundation
of
Every Organism
and
Ecosystem
on this
“Living Planet”.**



<http://ngm.nationalgeographic.com/2013/01/125-microbes/oeggerli-photography>

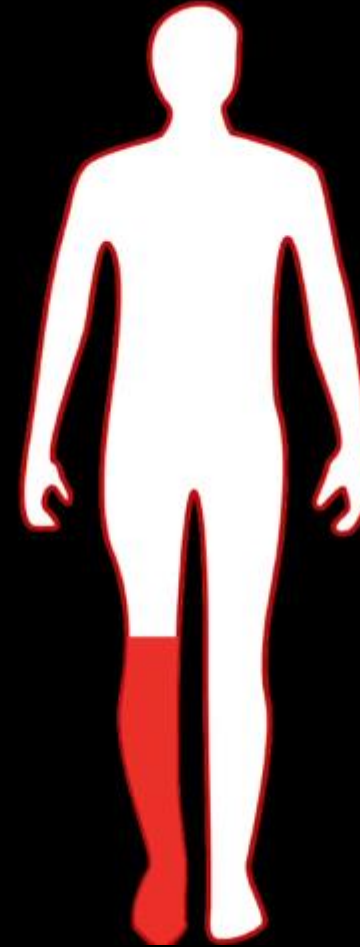
Cell Count Comparison

1 Quadrillion Resident Viruses

The human microbiome is comprised of all the:

- bacteria,
- fungi,
- protozoa and
- viruses

in our bodies

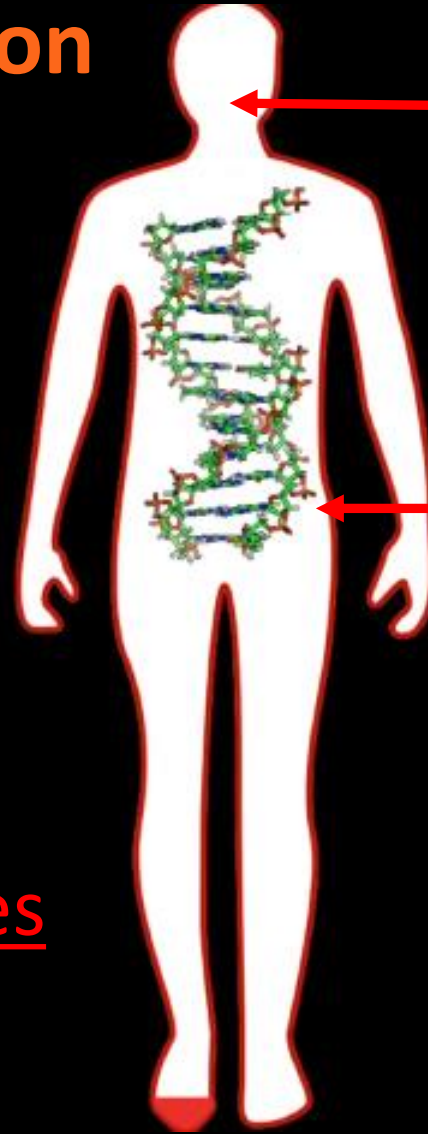


**10 trillion
human
cells**

**90 trillion
microbial
cells**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=i-icXZ2tMRM>

Gene Count Comparison



Oral Microbial Genome
24 million genes

Gut Microbial Genome
22 million genes

23,000
human genes

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=i-icXZ2tMRM>

<https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2019/08/190814113936.htm>

Food Digestion

Nutrient Generation

Vitamin Synthesis

**Detoxify
Carcinogens**

**Prevents
Allergies,
Skin
Diseases
and Asthma**

<https://thesocietypages.org/socimages/2014/11/07/visualizing-the-fetus/>

**Cell
Renewal**

**Controls Appetites
and Cravings**

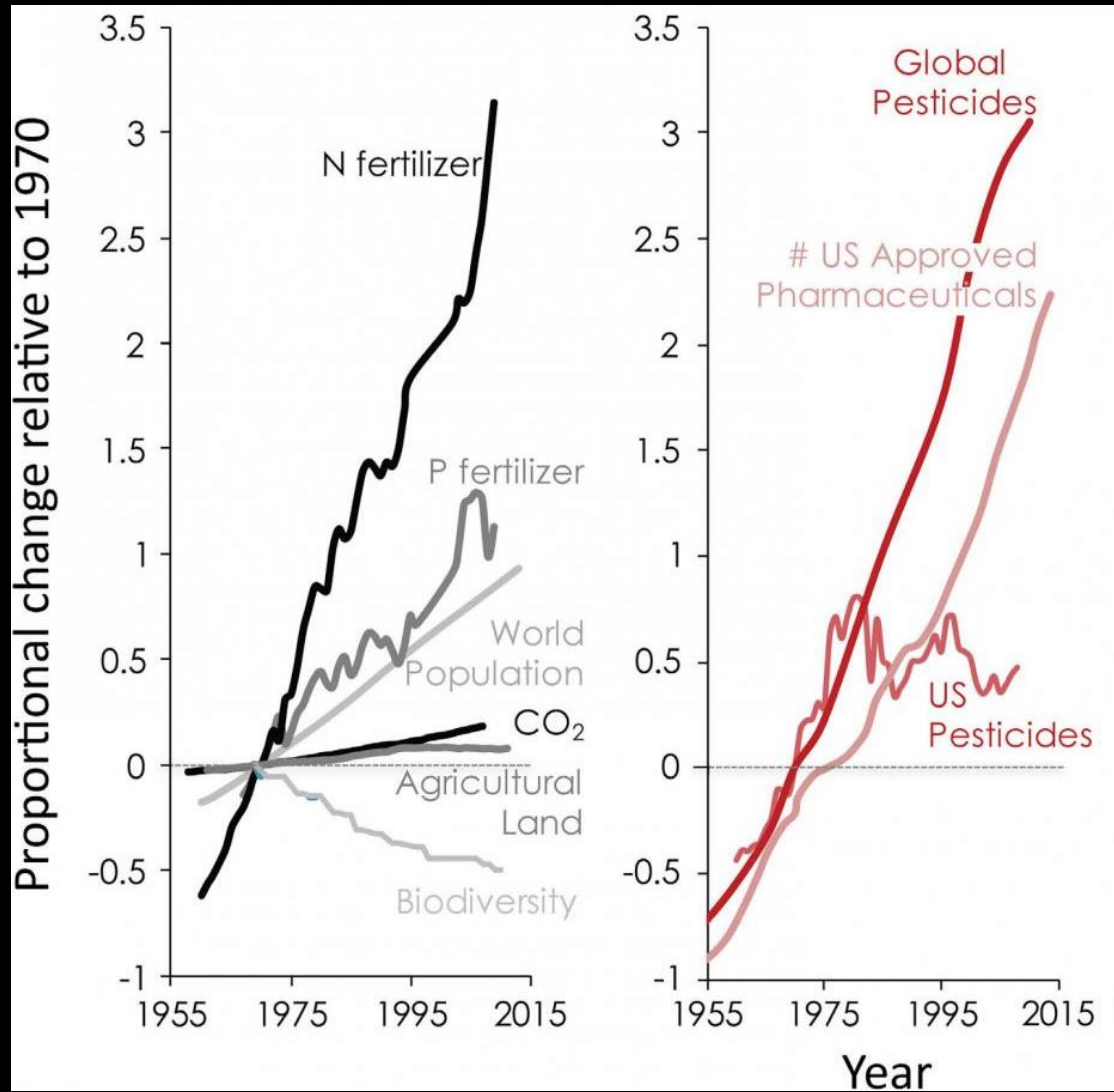
**Turn off and on
our genes that
regulate brain
development,
anxiety,
depression,
autism, arthritis
and emotional
behavior**

**Comprises
>60 80% of Immune
System**



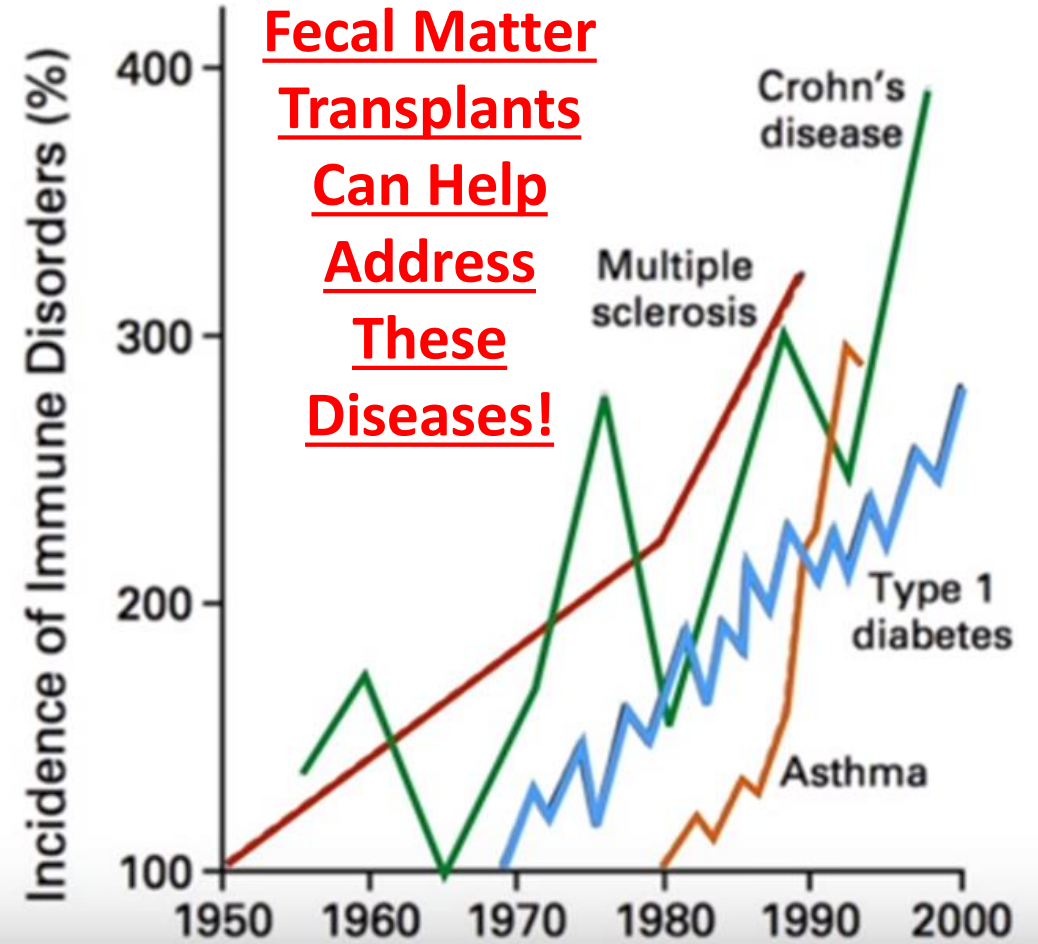
What Happens When These Microbial Communities Are Disrupted Through

- **Administration of Antibiotics**
- **Exposure to Chemicals**
- **Diet Related Issues**



<https://desdaughter.com/2017/02/08/production-of-synthetic-chemical/>

Increased Incidence of Auto Immune Diseases



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=47csmddyZMM> Bach (2002) N Engl J Med. Vol. 347, 911-920 Med

Diet Induced Extinction of Microbiota

Microbiota-accessible Carbohydrates (MAC) FIBER

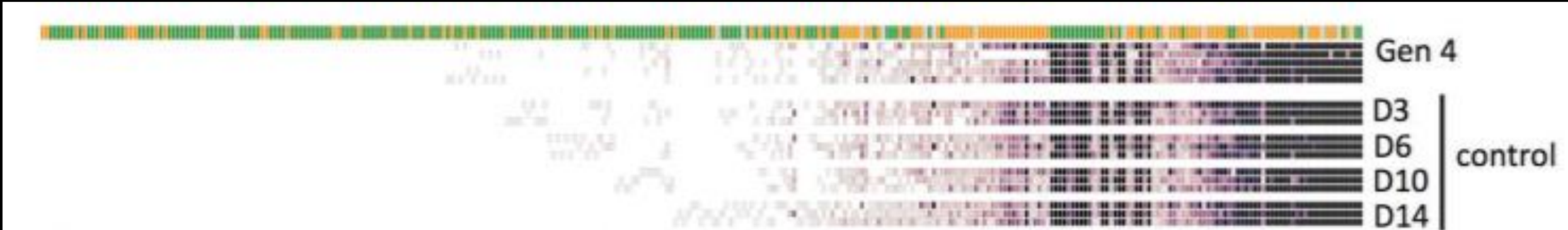
Low Fiber Diet



<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4850918/pdf/nihms742543.pdf>

Re-establishment of Gut Microbiome

Re-introduce Fiber into the Diet



Increased Fiber Diets + Fecal Matter Transfers



<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4850918/pdf/nihms742543.pdf>

Two Things have Happened Over the Last 120 years as a Result of our Farming management:

- We have significantly altered the soil microbiome with our agricultural management practices.
- Soil microbial biomass has changed from fungal dominant to bacterial dominant.

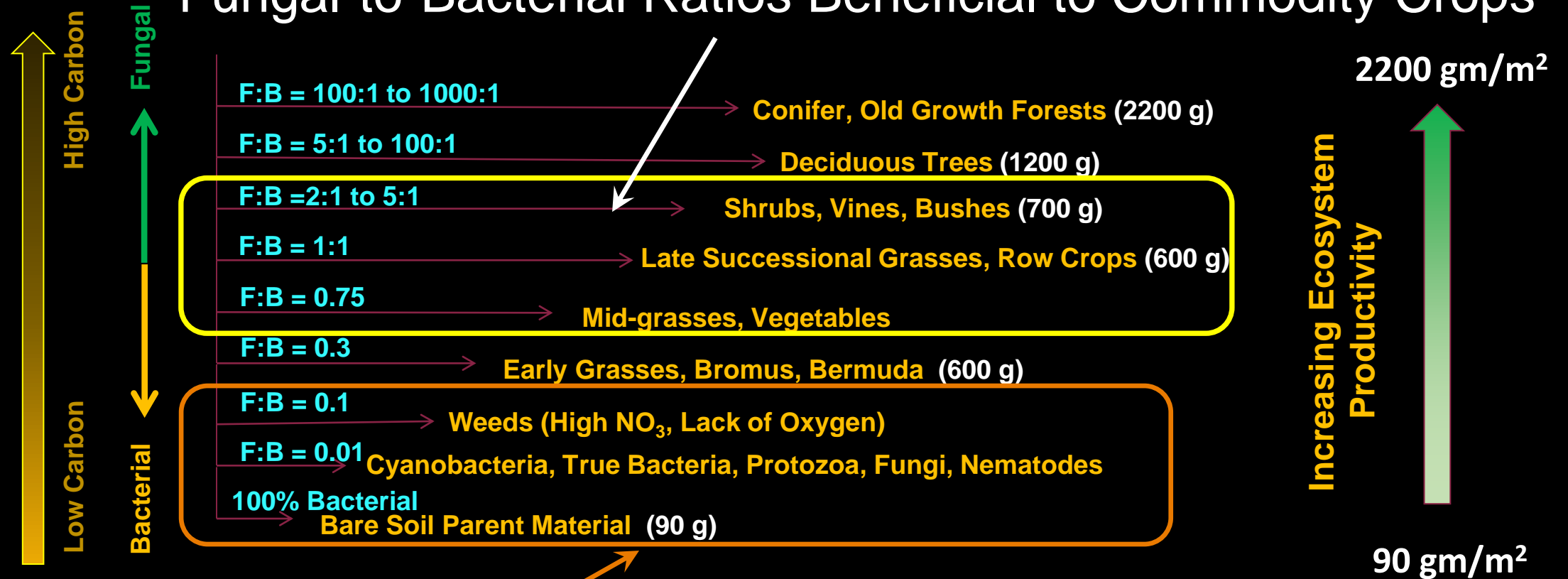
These have created a soil that has lost its biological functionality..... decreasing the ability for the soil microbiome to supply necessary elemental nutrients to plants from the soil parent material and our atmosphere.

If Microbiota Transfers Work in the Human Microbiome.....

Can a simple inoculation of
beneficial microbes help restore
microbiome structure and function
in agricultural soils?

Plant Succession Ladder as a Function of Fungal:Bacterial Ratio (F:B)

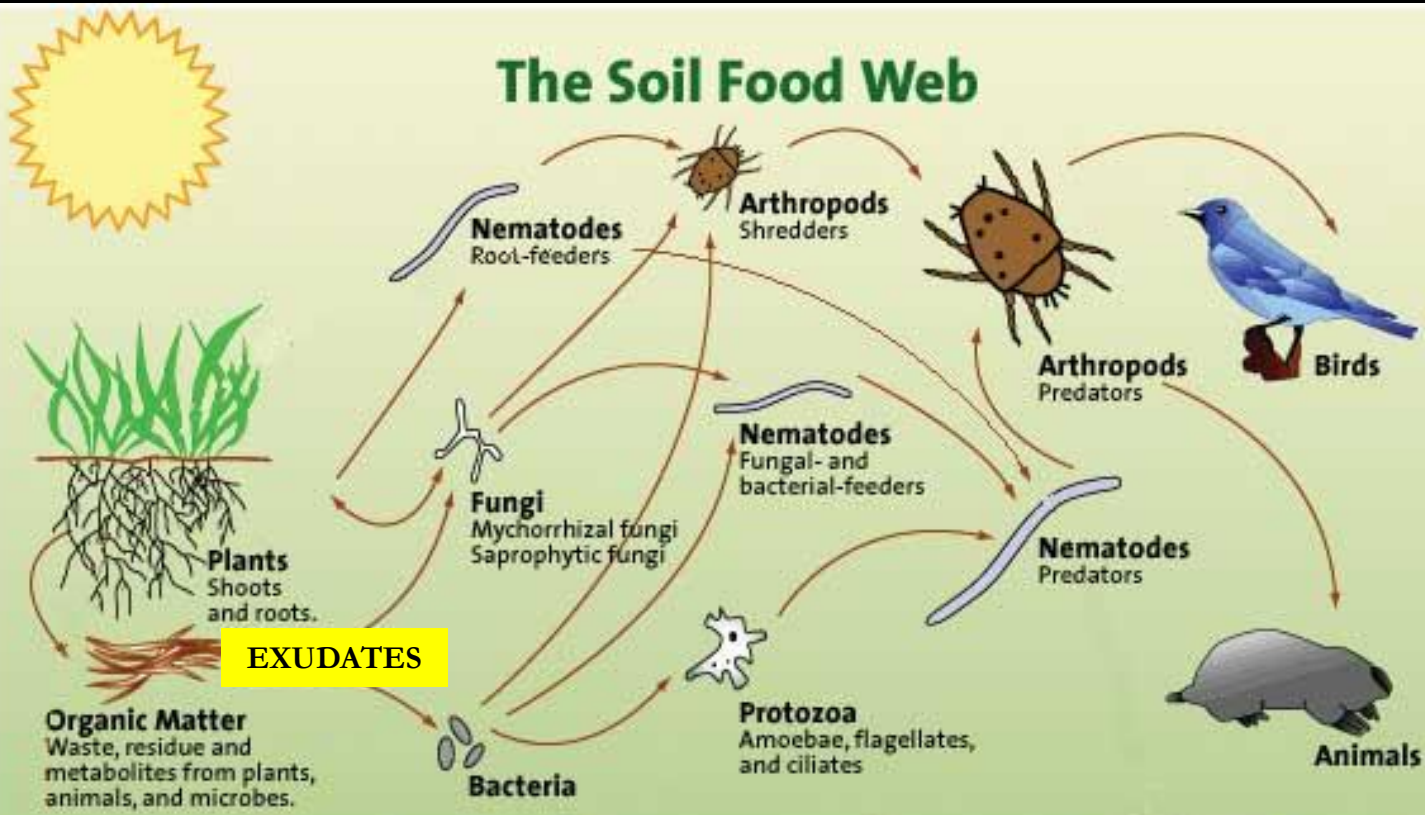
Fungal-to-Bacterial Ratios Beneficial to Commodity Crops



Where we are currently in agroecosystems!

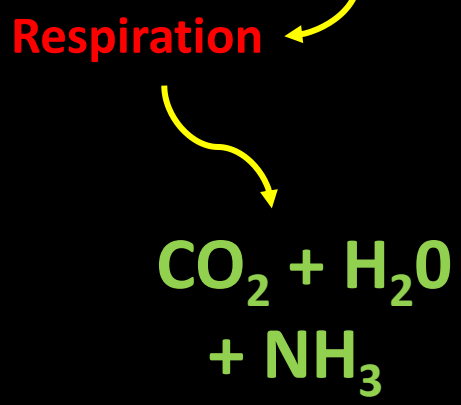
Elaine Ingham- [www. soilfoodweb.com](http://www.soilfoodweb.com)

The Soil Food Web



First trophic level: Photosynthesizers	Second trophic level: Decomposing Mutualists Pathogens, Parasites Root-feeders	Third trophic level: Shredders Predators Grazers	Fourth trophic level: Higher level predators	Fifth & higher trophic level: Higher level predators
--	--	--	--	--

Living Organisms
 $C_{18\%} H_{10\%} O_{65\%} N_{3\%} Ca_{1.4\%} P_{1\%} X_{4.9\%}$



C:N Ratio **4-5:1** **15:1** **20:1**

→ **3 NH_4^+** → **4 NH_4^+**

<https://www.britannica.com/science/cellular-respiration>
<https://www.soilfoodweb.com.au/about-our-organisation/benefits-of-a-healthy-soil-food-web>

Nature's System of Soil Building



<https://www.smithsonianmag.com/science-nature/these-non-lethal-methods-encouraged-science-can-keep-wolves-killing-livestock-180976505/>

<https://www.nationalgeographic.com/animals/article/150418-insects-dung-beetles-animal-behavior-navigation>

<https://www.panna.org/blog/got-worms-why-healthy-soil-matters>

Johnson-Su Bioreactor



<https://youtu.be/DxUGk161Ly8>

Johnson/Su

Static Composting Technology

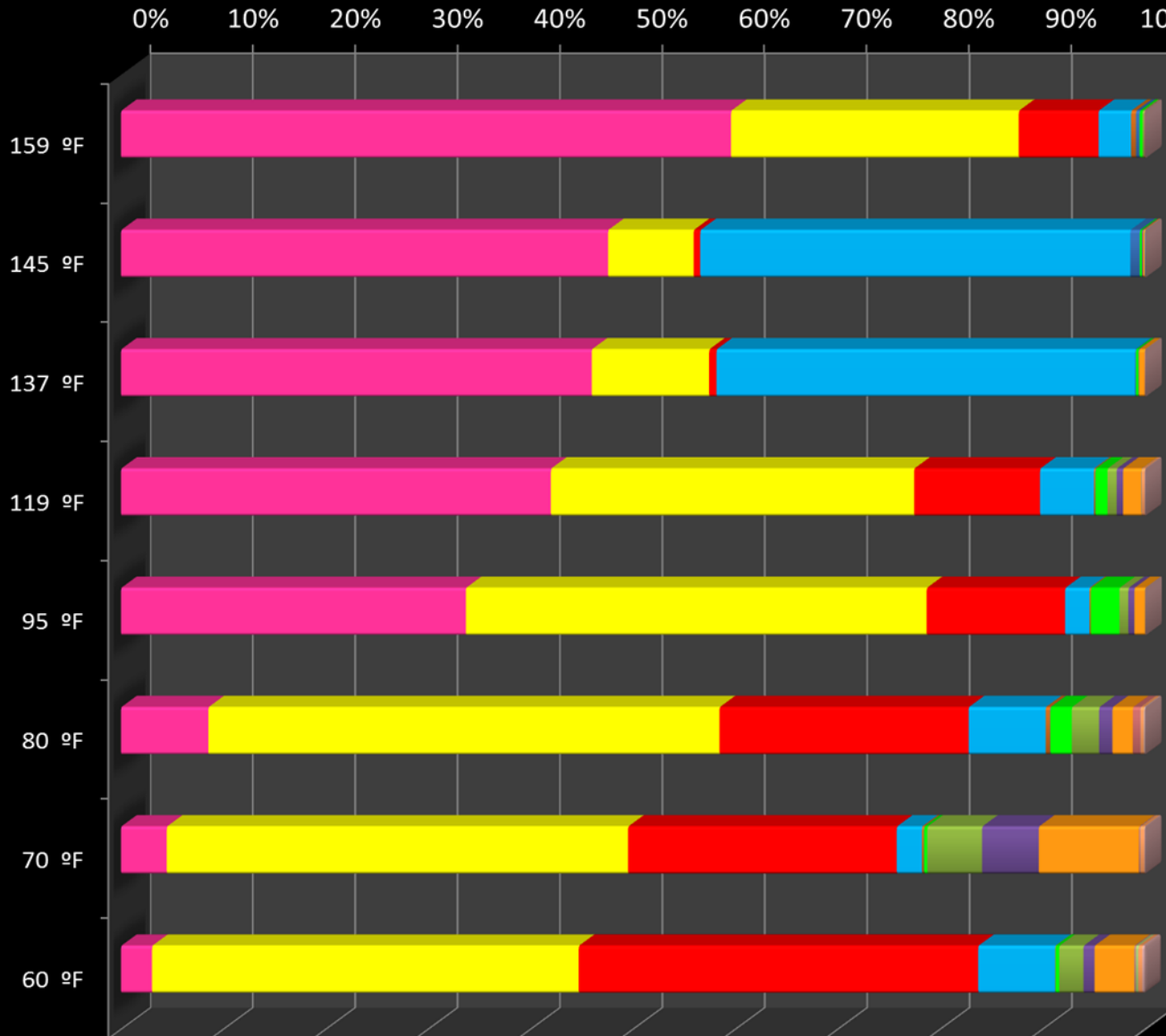
- ~70% moisture content !
- No-Turning !
- Aerobic (6 air columns up through the pile)
- Do Not Let It Freeze or Dry Out !!!!!
- Worms added after temperature goes below 80° F (27° C)
- One year to reach maturity
- Follow the instructions closely on the first try...no short cuts, please !

<https://youtu.be/DxUGk161Ly8>

60°C

Temperature

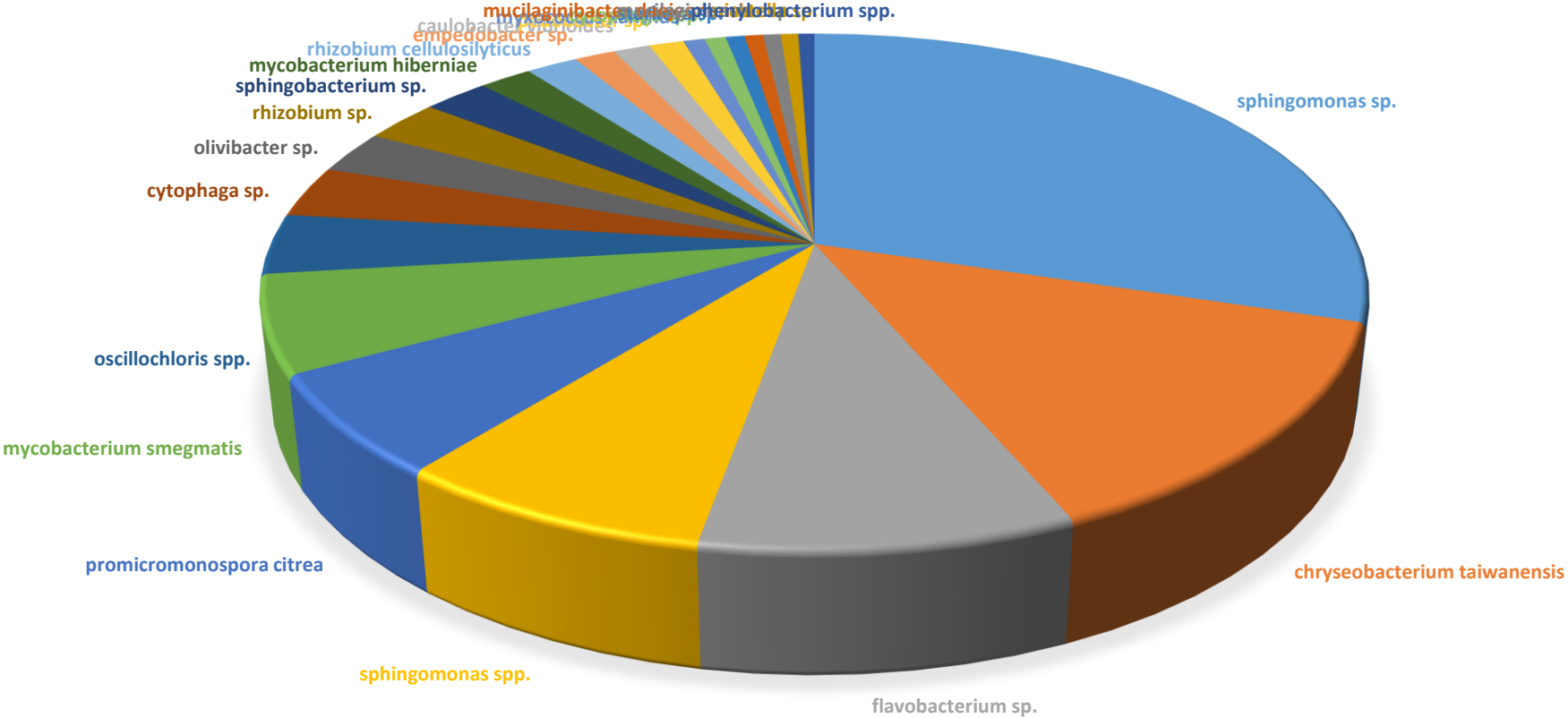
Process Temperature



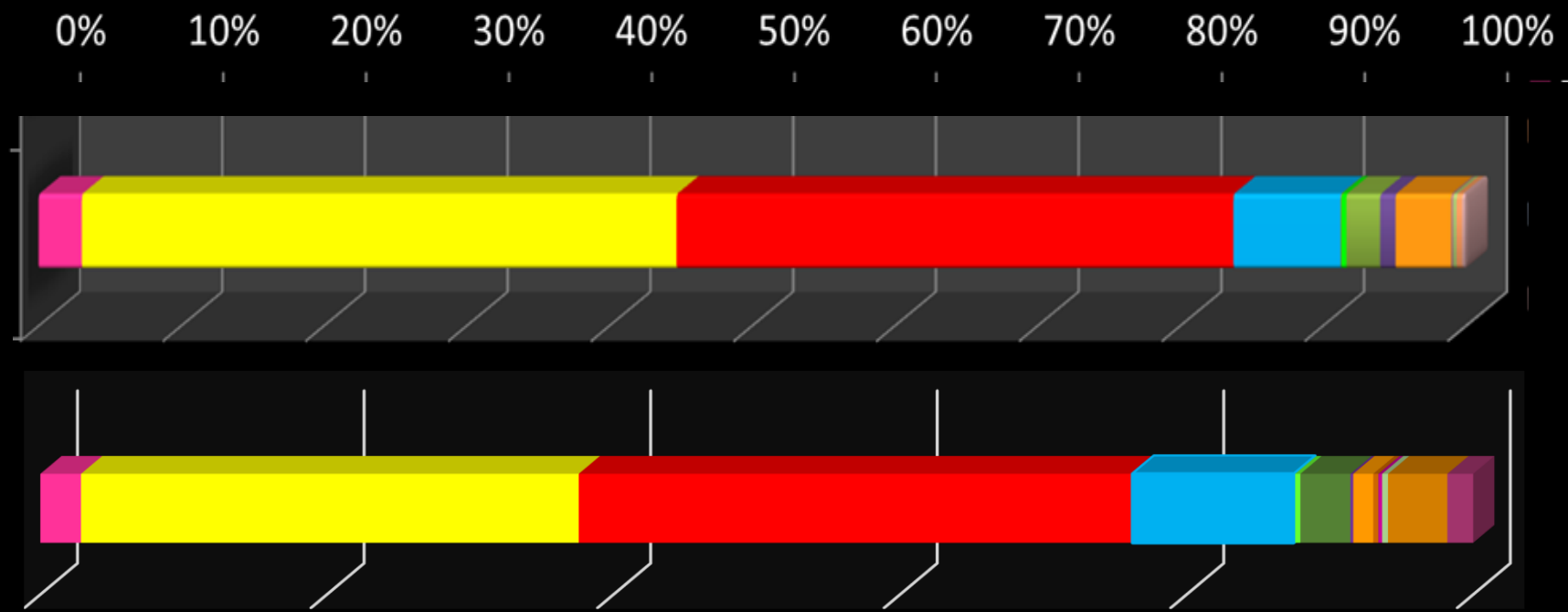
16S Bacterial Phyla



4 WEEK (316 of 740 species) Top 80% has 23 species



Two Compost Samples Ten Years Apart with Different Materials



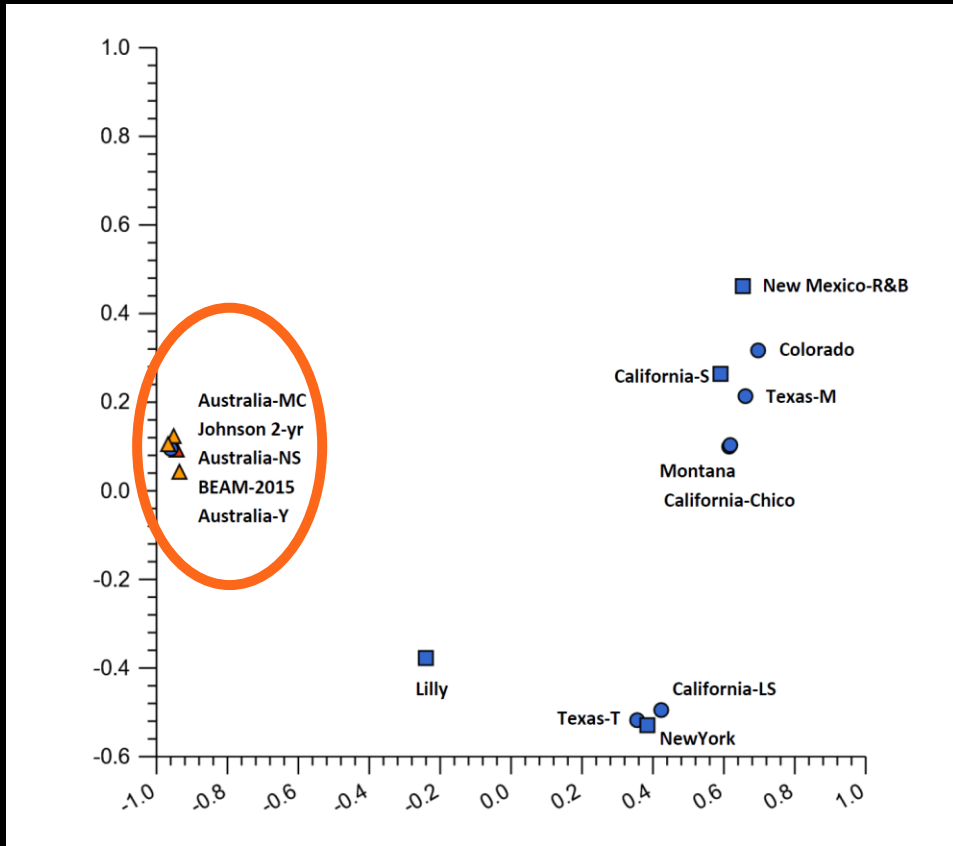
- Firmicutes
- Proteobacteria
- Bacteroidetes
- Actinobacteria
- Tenericutes
- Candidatus Poribacteria
- Deinococcus-Thermus
- Verrucomicrobia
- Gemmatimonadetes
- Chloroflexi
- Cyanobacteria
- Fibrobacteres
- Spirochaetes
- Nitrospirae
- Chlorobi
- Thermotogae
- Planctomycetes
- Deferribacteres
- Acidobacteria

16S Bacterial Phyla

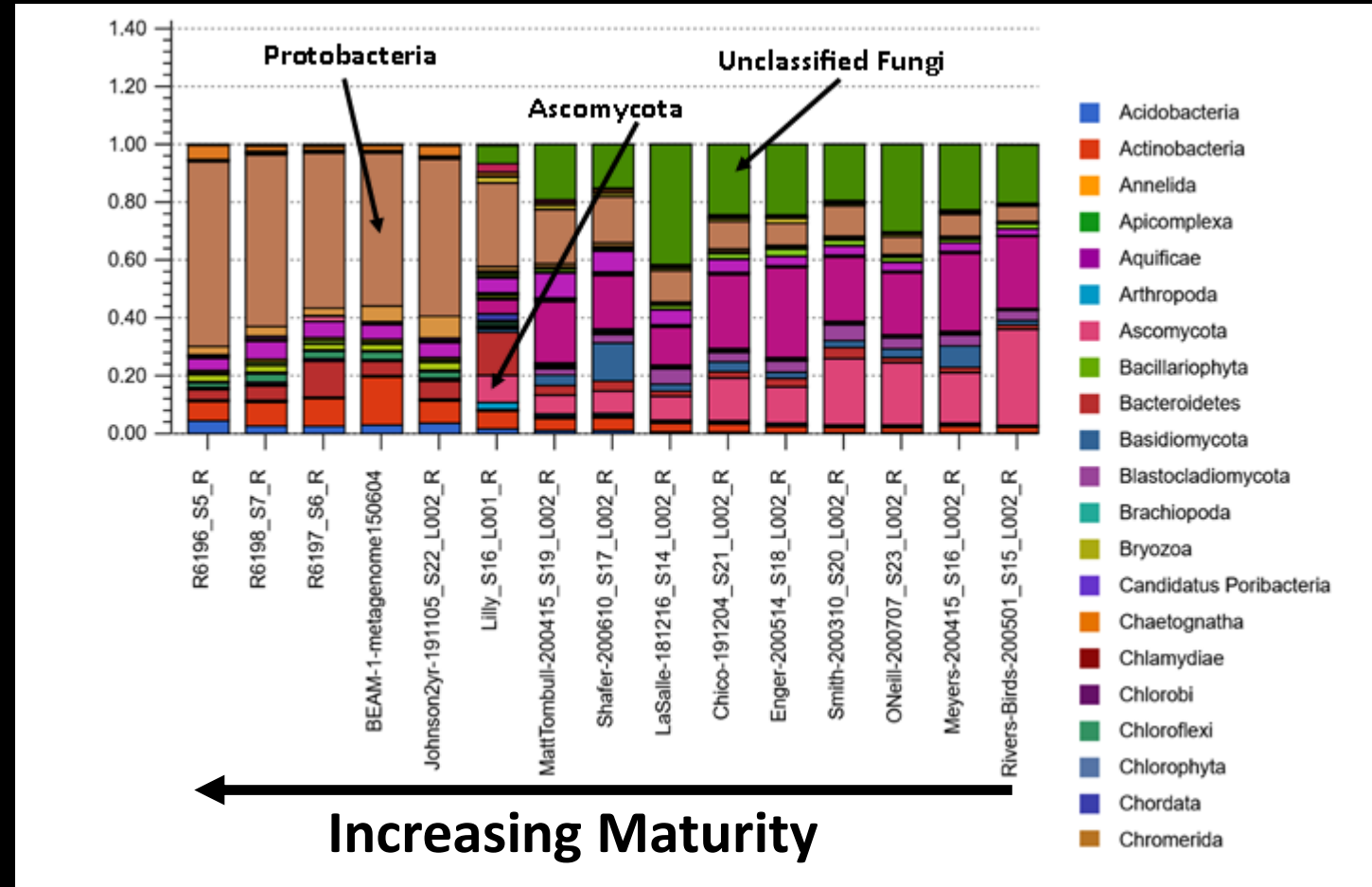
16S Bacterial Diversity Assay



Principal Component Analysis: Euclidean Distance Method, Genus Level, w/Normalization

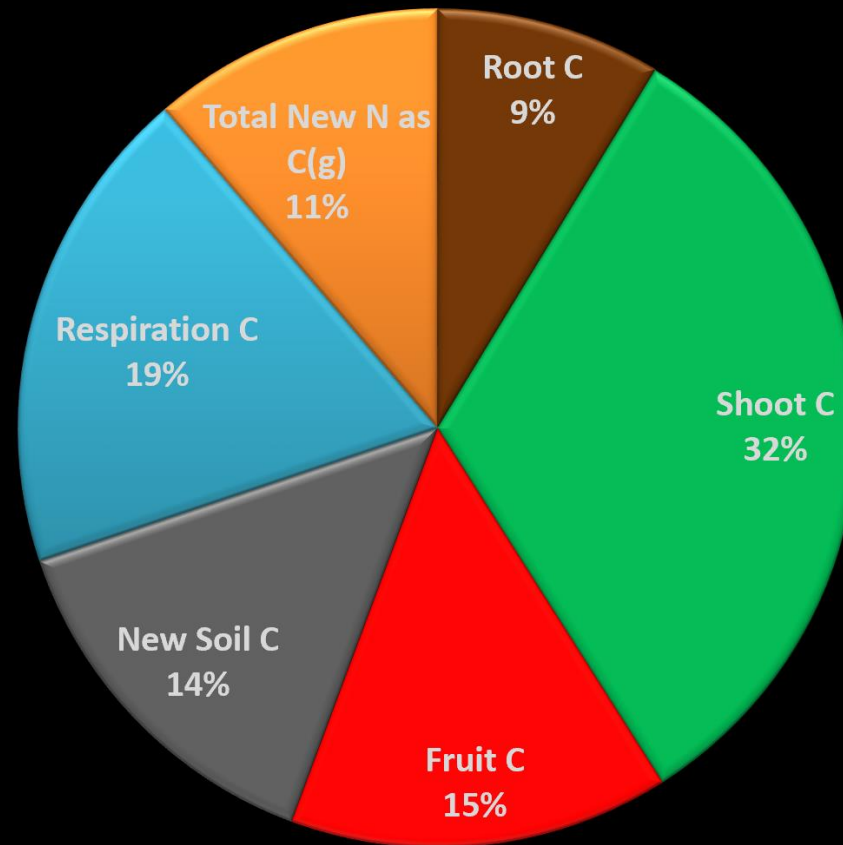


Metagenome Analyses (phyla level)

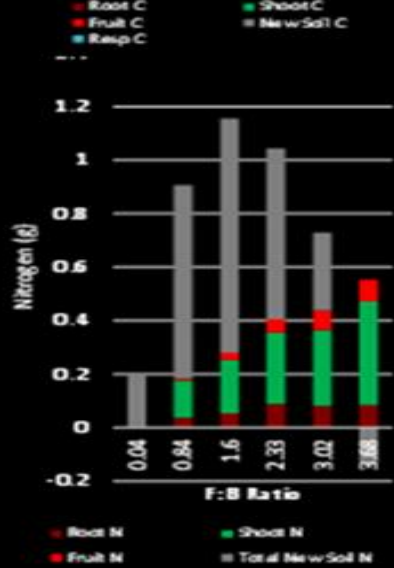
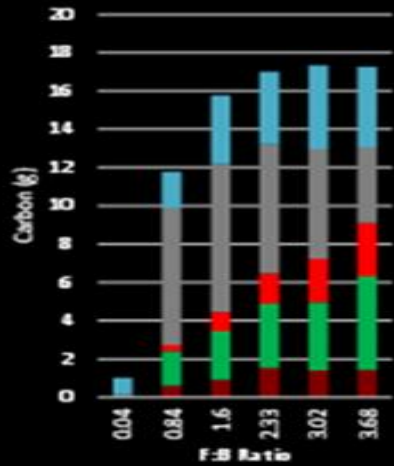




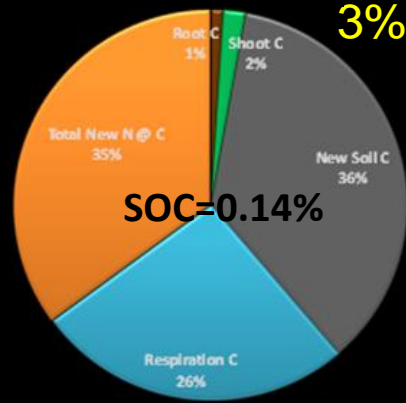
Greenhouse Trials with Green Chile Assessing the Influence of F:B On C & N Partitioning



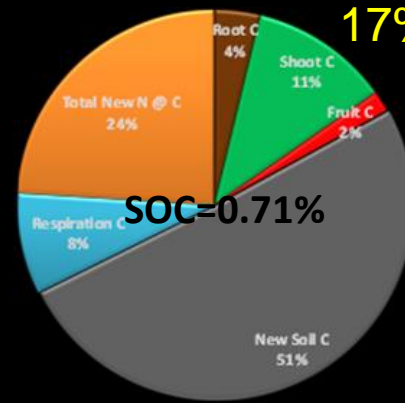
Efficiency of Carbon Flow into Plant Biomass



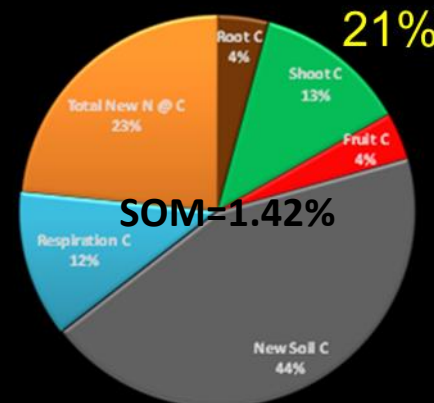
F:B = 0.04



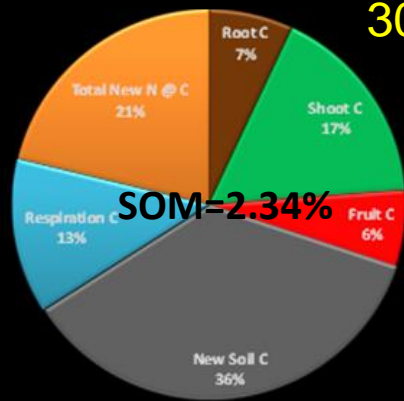
F:B = 0.84



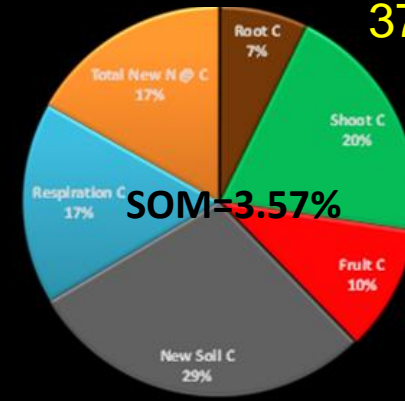
F:B = 1.60



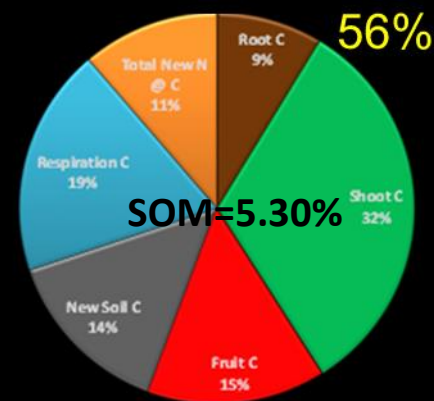
F:B = 2.33



F:B = 3.02



F:B = 3.68



Our Conventional Agricultural System

Small Plot Trials



Second Winter Cover

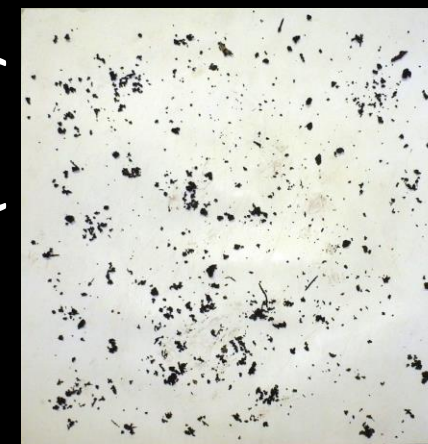
1,608 grams dry biomass/m²
540 kg N/ha (486# of N/acre)

2015 Desert Sandy Soil Trial

One Time Compost
Application Rate
504 kg/ha (450 lbs/ac)

12 inches (30 cm)

12 inches (30 cm)



Small Plot Trials



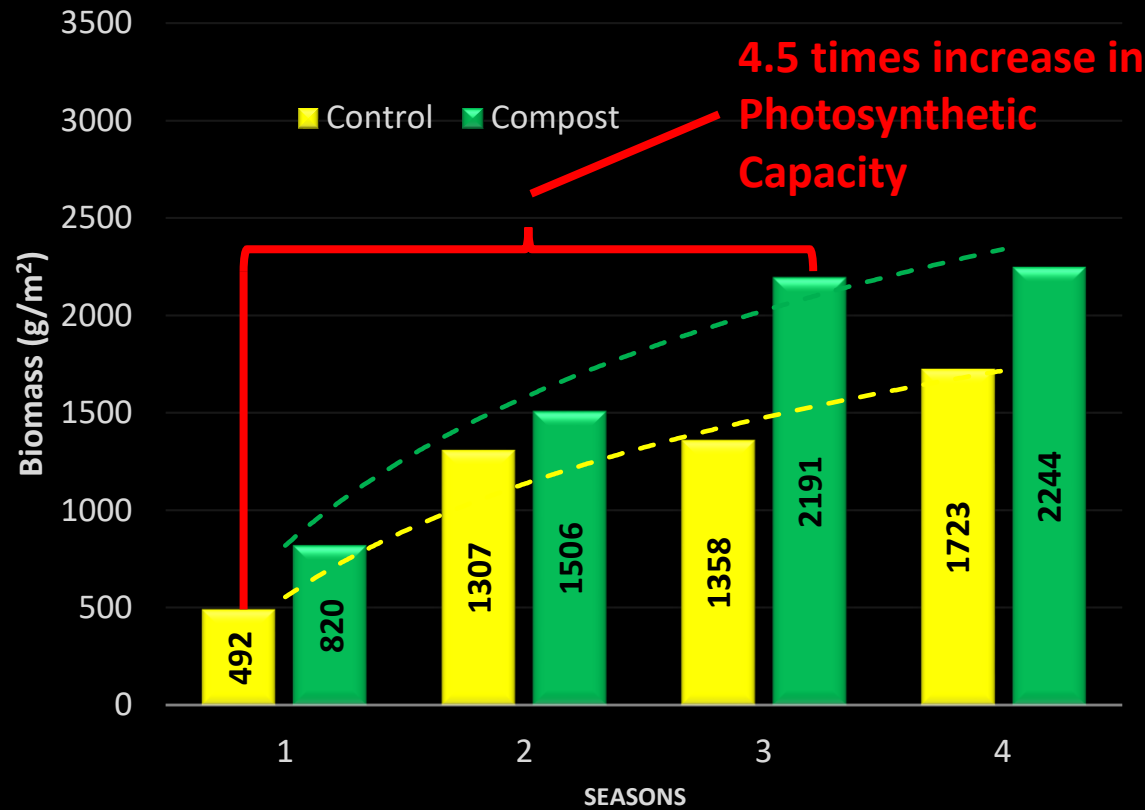
No Fertilizers, Just Biology

Third Winter Cover

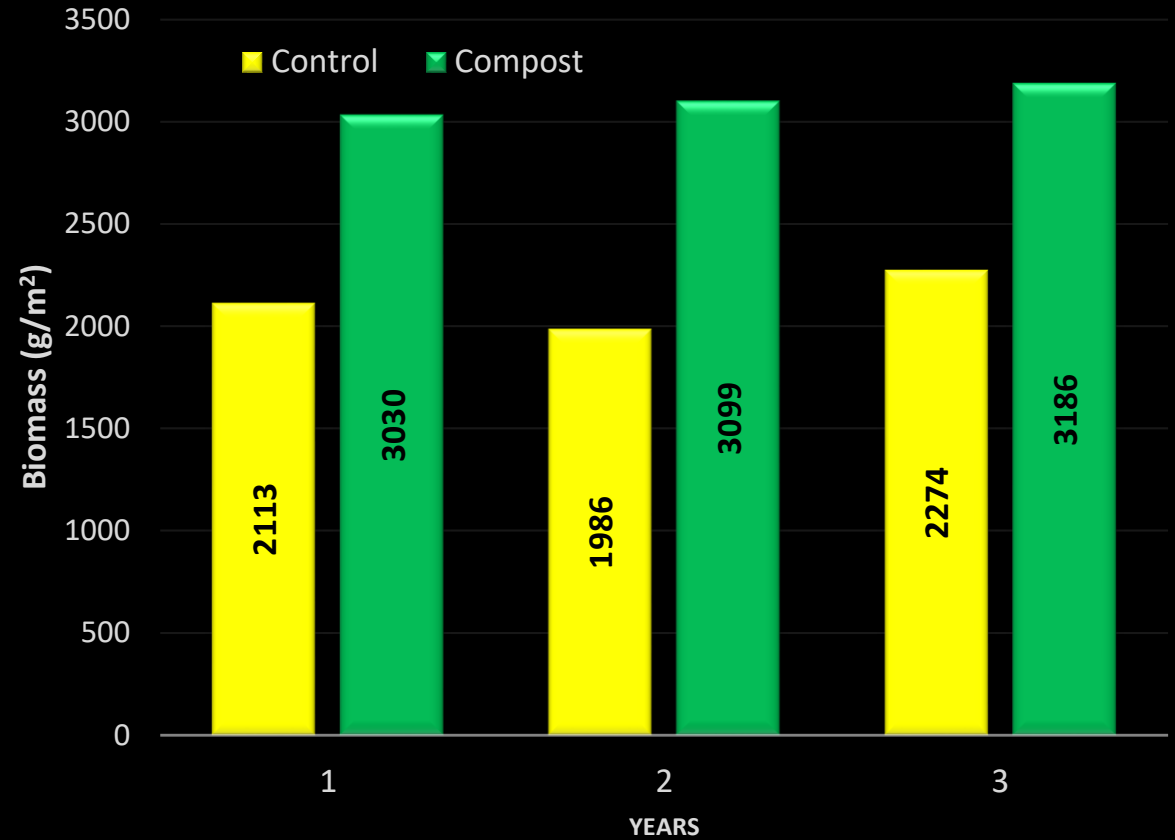
2,190 grams dry biomass/m² 21.9 tons Dry Biomass/ha
654 kg N/ hectare (588# N/acre)

2016 Desert Sandy Soil Trial

Winter Covers Biomass (g dry biomass/m²)



Annual Cover Crop Biomass (g dry biomass/m²/year)



3,186 grams of dry biomass/m²/year (31.86 tons dry biomass/ha/year)
14.19 tons dry biomass/acre
872 kg N/ hectare/ year (777 lbs N/acre/year)

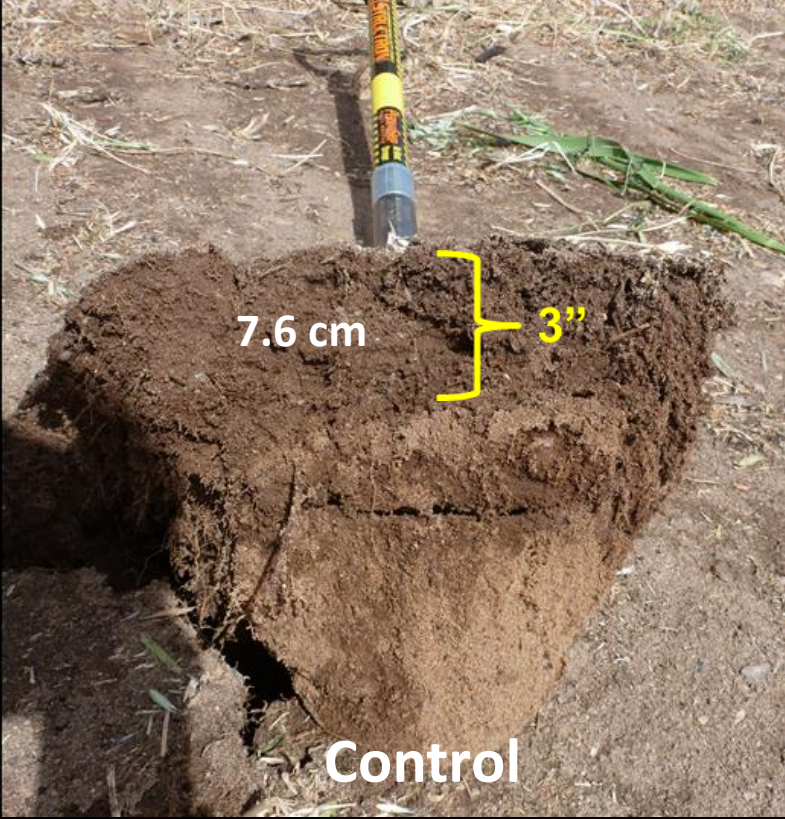
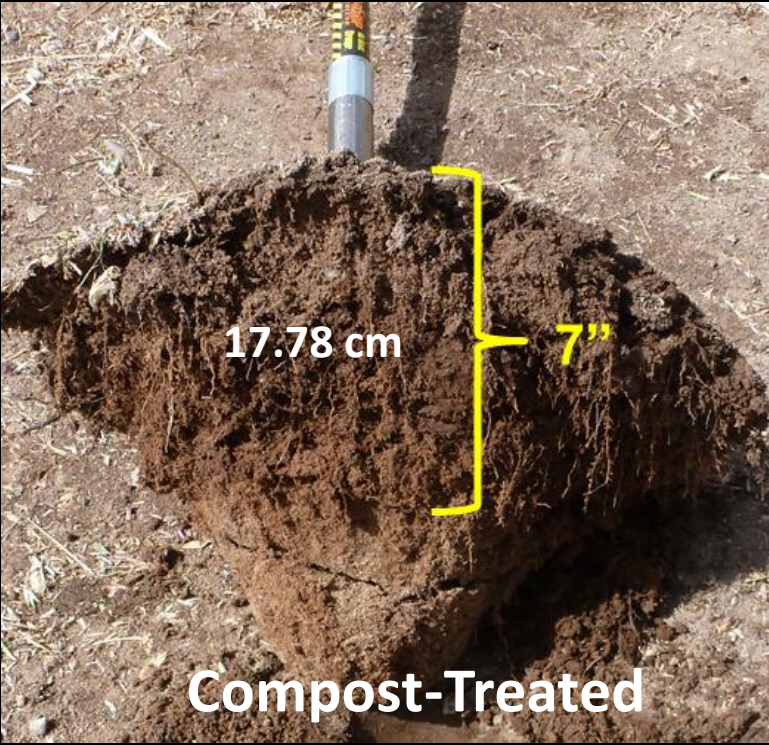
Metagenome Analysis

Diversity
is the
currency
of
survival...

William Knauss

	Compost Treated Soil	Control	Desert	Phyla
Archaea	★ 0.0025296 ★ 0.000739	0.000044 0.000055	5.5E-05 0	Crenarchaeota Euryarchaeota
	0.0033539 0.173095 0	0.00399 0.15609 2.6E-05	0.09006 0.63556 0	Korarchaeota Thaumarchaeota unclassified
Bacteria	★ 0.0046045 ★ 0.0474377 ★ 0.0013927 ★ 0.1310008 ★ 0.0014496 ★ 0.0001705 ★ 0.005173 ★ 0.0006537 ★ 5.685E-05 ★ 0.0006253 ★ 0.0001421 ★ 0 ★ 2.842E-05 0.0156325 ★ 0.0003127 ★ 0.0009095 ★ 0.0021886 ★ 0.0388256 ★ 0.1308302 0.0009664 ★ 2.842E-05 0.0004832 ★ 0.0003695 ★ 0.0006253 ★ 0.0208623 0.4059915	0.0024 0.02007 0.0006 0.05387 0.0017 0 0.00245 0.0006 2.6E-05 2.6E-05 5.2E-05 2.6E-05 2.6E-05 0.0001 0.00115 0.00365 0.02307 0.05497 0.00123 0 0.00078 0.00021 0.00029 0.01086 0.64178	0.0008 0.0724 2.2E-05 0.00084 0 0 0.00097 0.00082 1.1E-05 1.1E-05 1.1E-05 0 0 0.11783 9.9E-05 0 0 0.00034 0.02271 8.8E-05 0 2.2E-05 0 0 0.00209 0.04112	Acidobacteria Actinobacteria Aquificae Bacteroidetes Chlamydiae Chlorobi Chloroflexi Cyanobacteria Deferribacteres Deinococcus-Thermus Dictyoglomi Elusimicrobia Fibrobacteres Firmicutes Fusobacteria Gemmatimonadetes Nitrospirae Planctomycetes Proteobacteria Spirochaetes Synergistetes Tenericutes Thermodesulfobacteria Thermotogae Verrucomicrobia unclassified
Eukaryota	★ 0.0015064 ★ 5.685E-05 ★ 0.0001421 ★ 8.527E-05 ★ 0.000938 ★ 0.0004832	0.00157 0.00112 2.6E-05 7.8E-05 0.00057 0.00044	0.0143 0 0 0 0.00013 1.1E-05	Ascomycota Basidiomycota Basidiomycota Chlorophyta Streptophyta unclassified

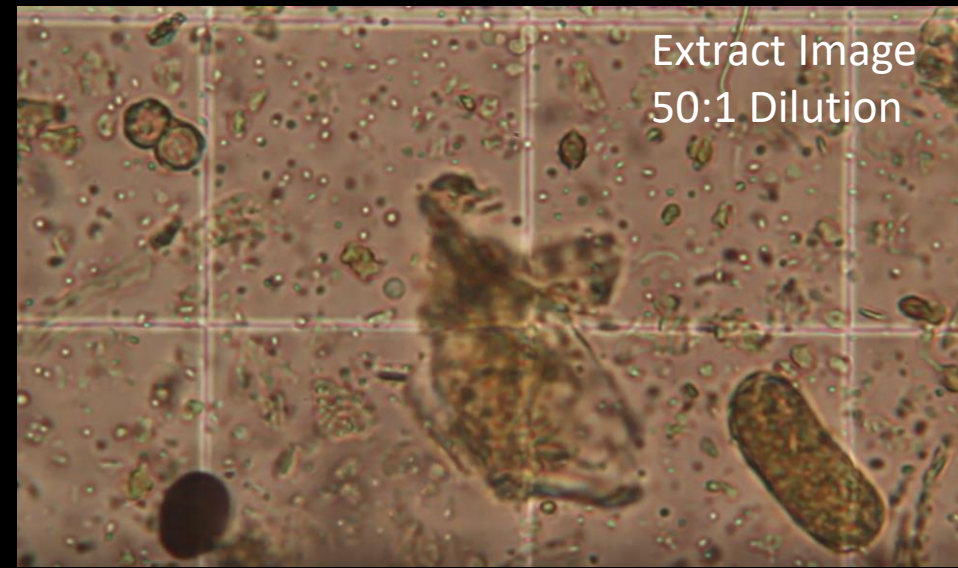
3.5 year Small Plot Study





Extract
Applied On
Top of Soil

Extract
Injected
Into Furrow



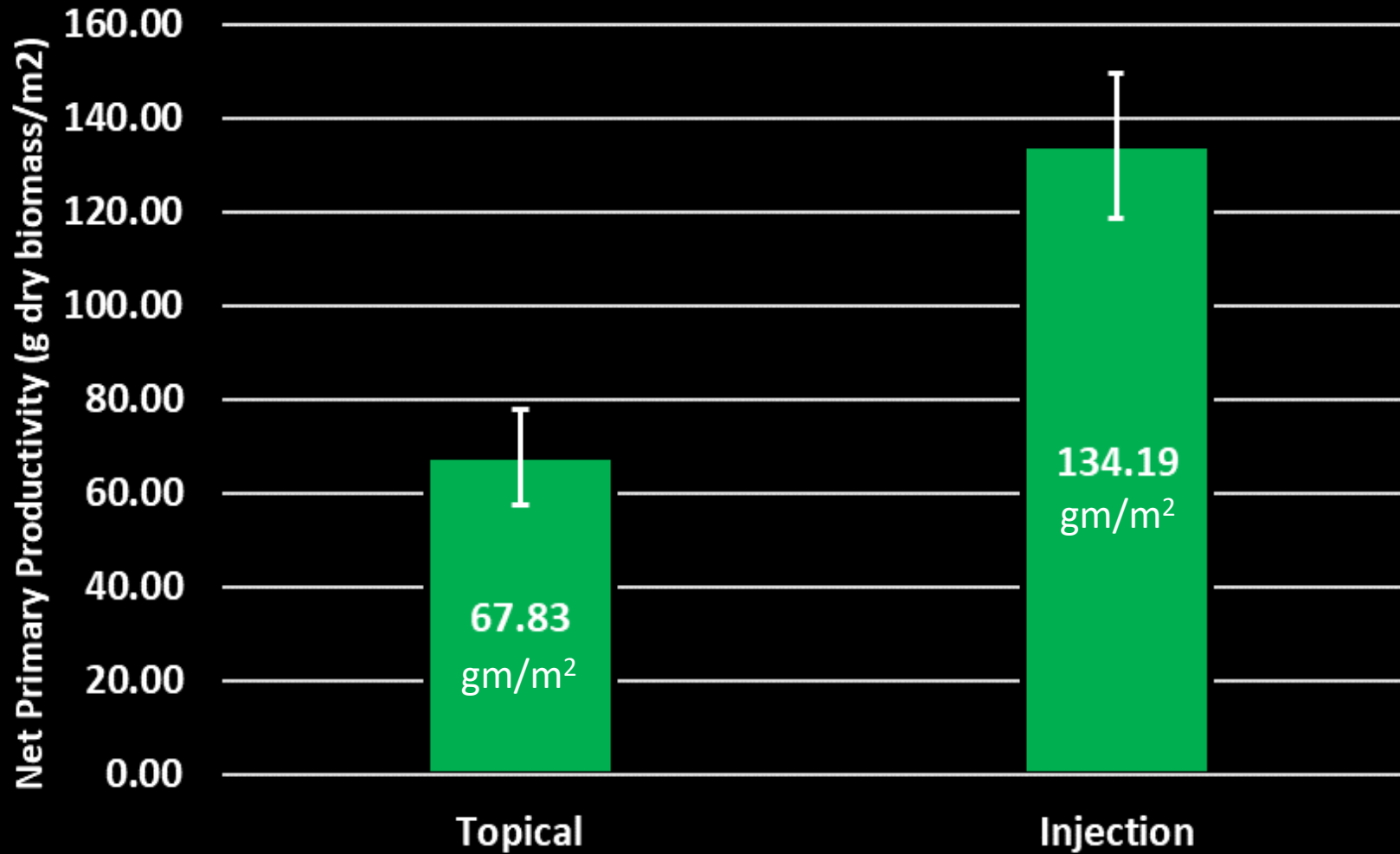
Extract Image
50:1 Dilution

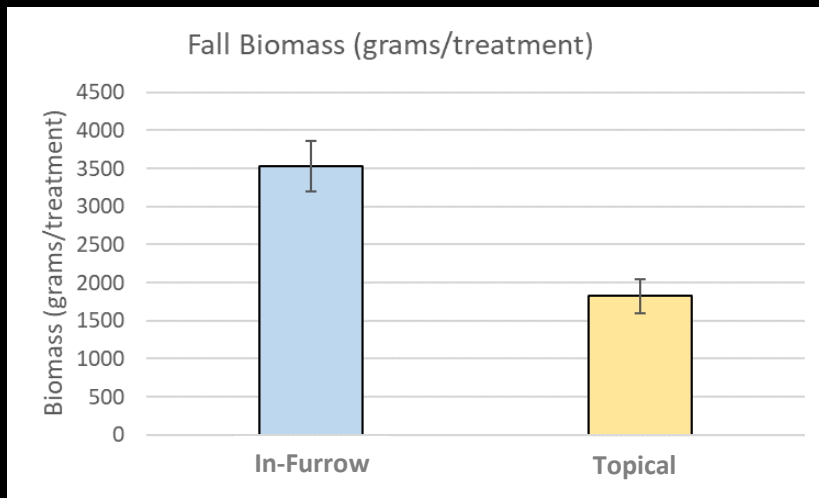
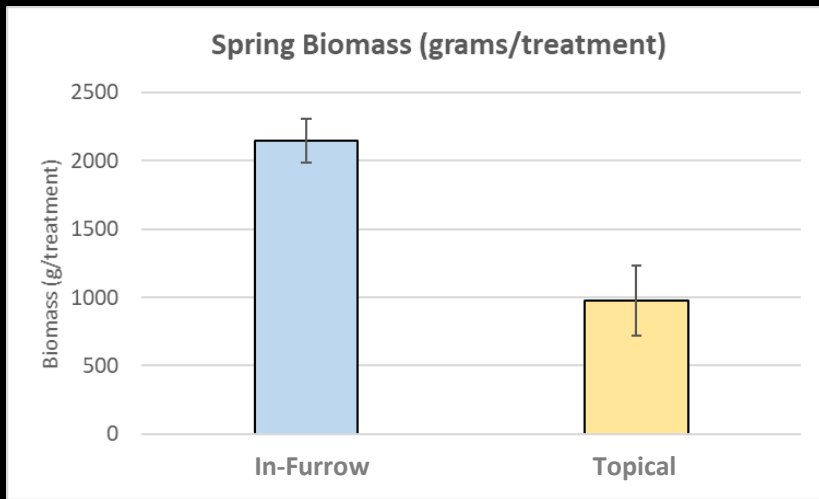
~ 50 bacteria/0.25nl and ~2-3 fungal
spores/0.25 nl

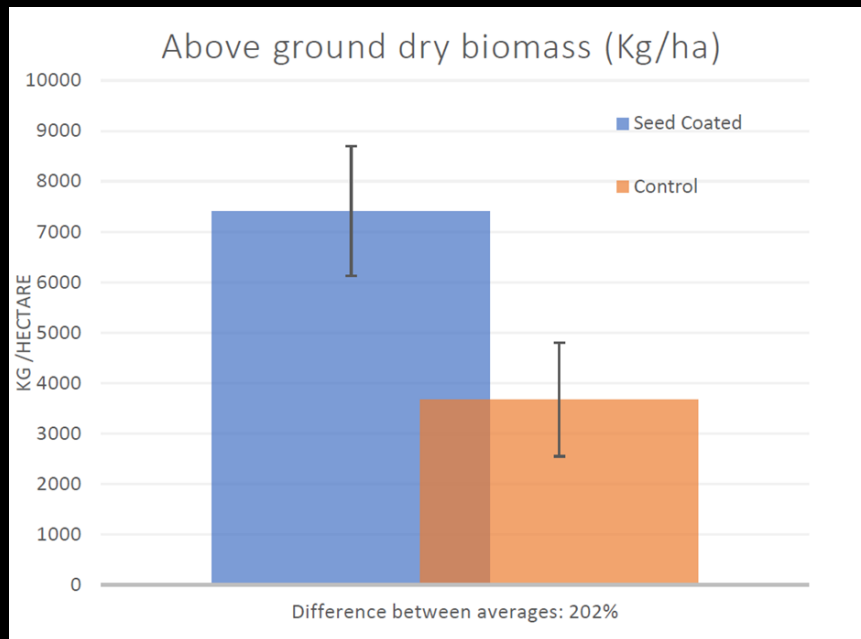
**Applied 2 Kg compost/hectare
in 180 liters water
No Brewing!**

~ 900 million bacteria/m²
~18-54 million fungal spores/m²

Topical vs. In-Furrow Injection





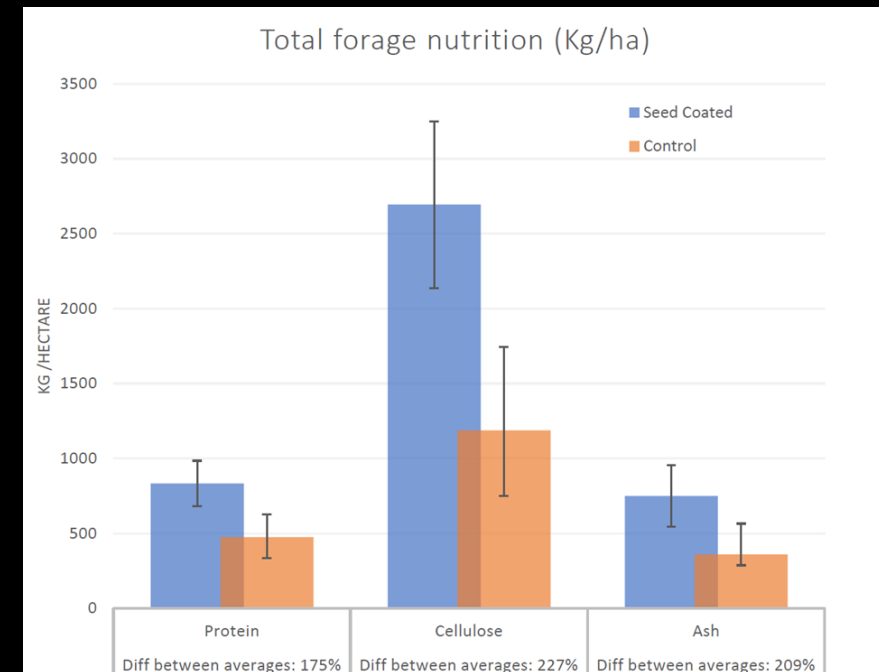


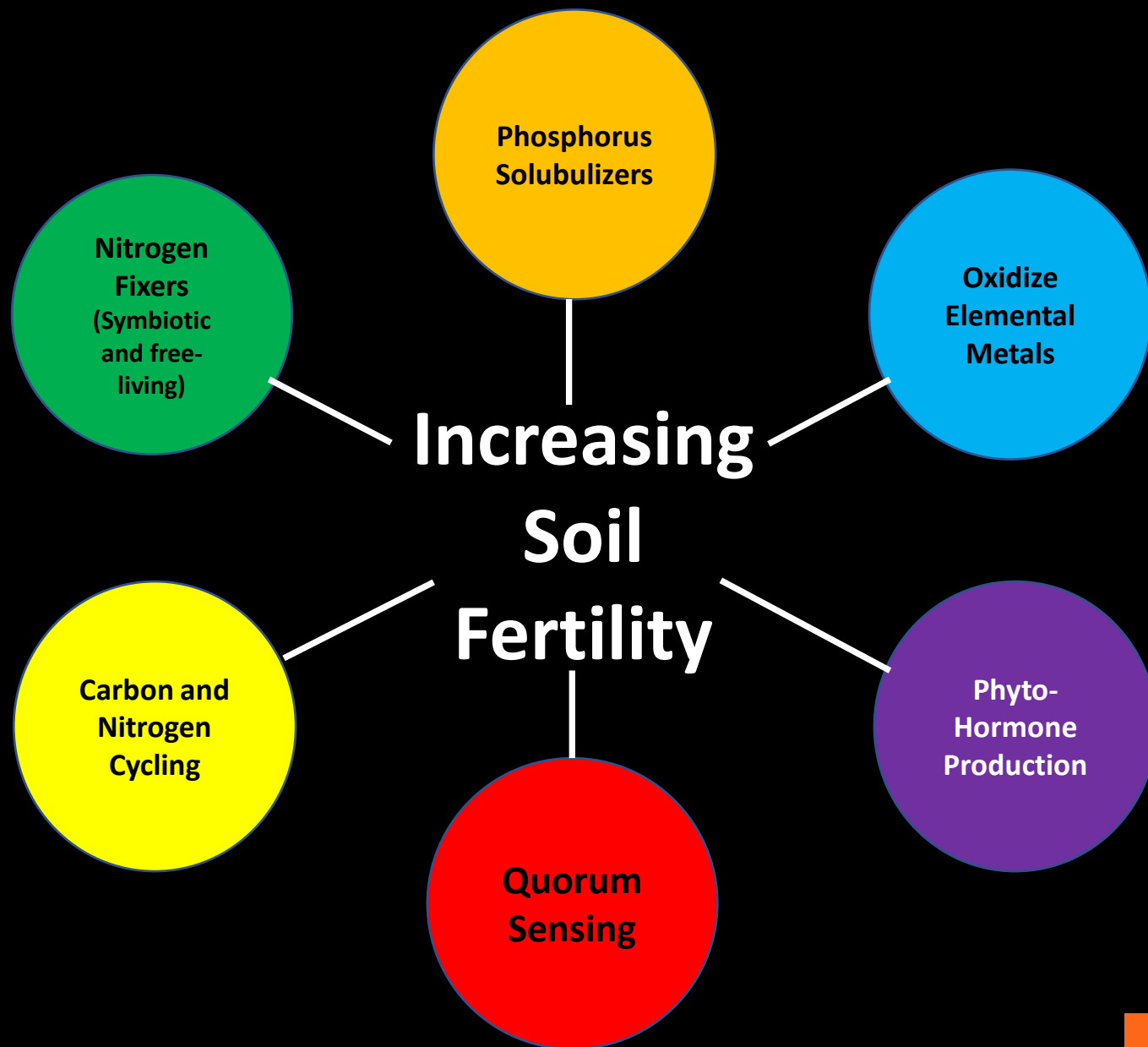
Information

- Farmer: Géraud Dumont de Chassart
- Location: Ferme de la Sarte, Longueville, Belgium
- Seed coating: Juan de la Serna
- Data collection : David Verstraete
- Data Treatment : Juan de la Serna

Seeding

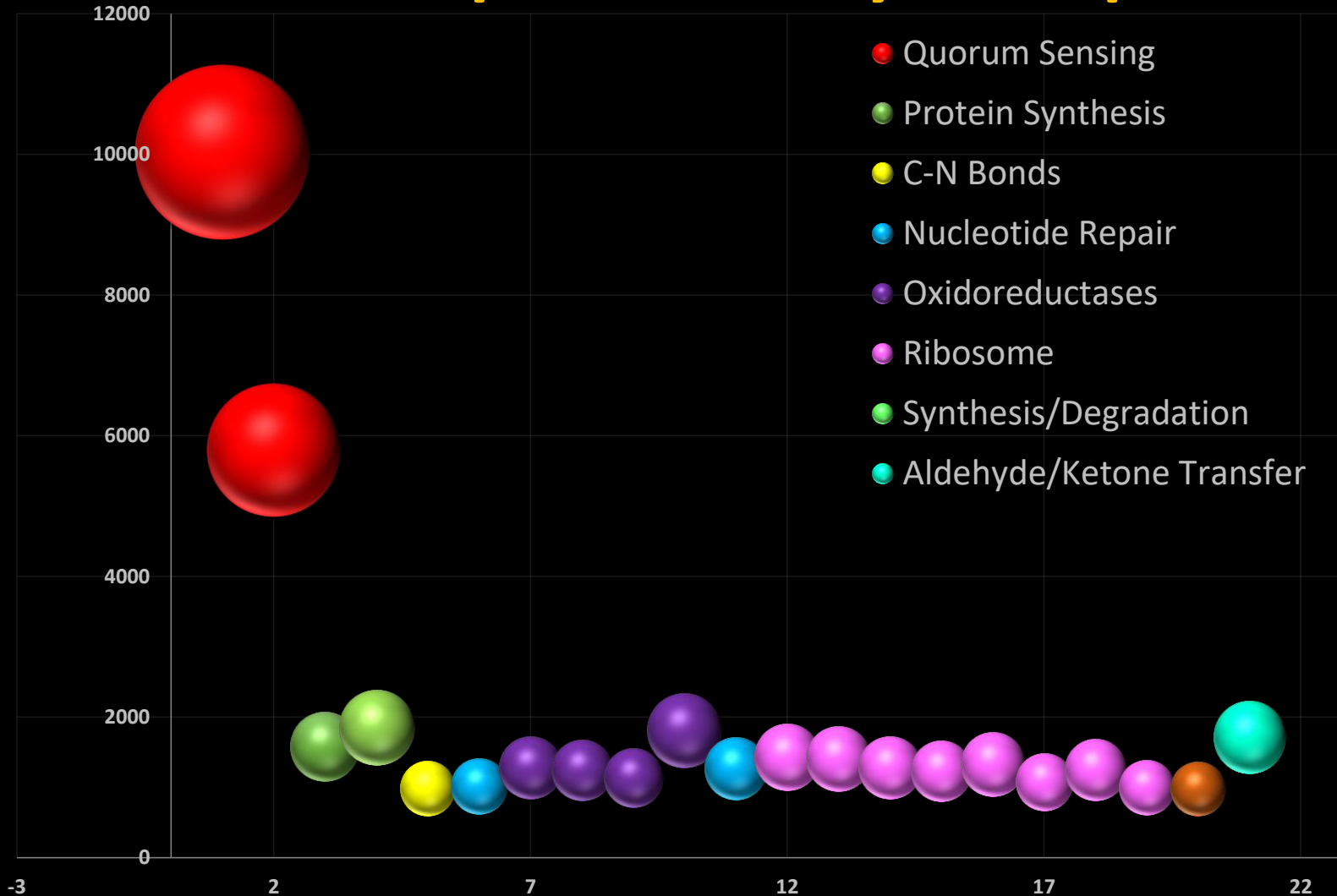
- Crops: Radish, field peas, moha, sorghum, alfalfa.
- Experimental area: 1ha with coated seeds, 1ha as control.
- Seeding rate : 90kg/ha.
- Seeding date : 9/05/2020.
- Clay-loam soil.
- No fertilizer or amendmets.
- Seed coating: Dr. David Johnson recipe.





**What do
these
Microbes do
for your
Soils and
your Crops?**

Metatranscriptome Analysis: Top 21 mRNA



4,687 mRNA, Average= 62

**Total Dry Biomass
Production =
50 g/m²**



**Total Dry Biomass
Production =
250 g/m²**

Small Field Trials

Control

4/25/2010

**After 1 Year of
BEAM Application**

**No Nitrogen or
Fertilizers Added**

Year 7



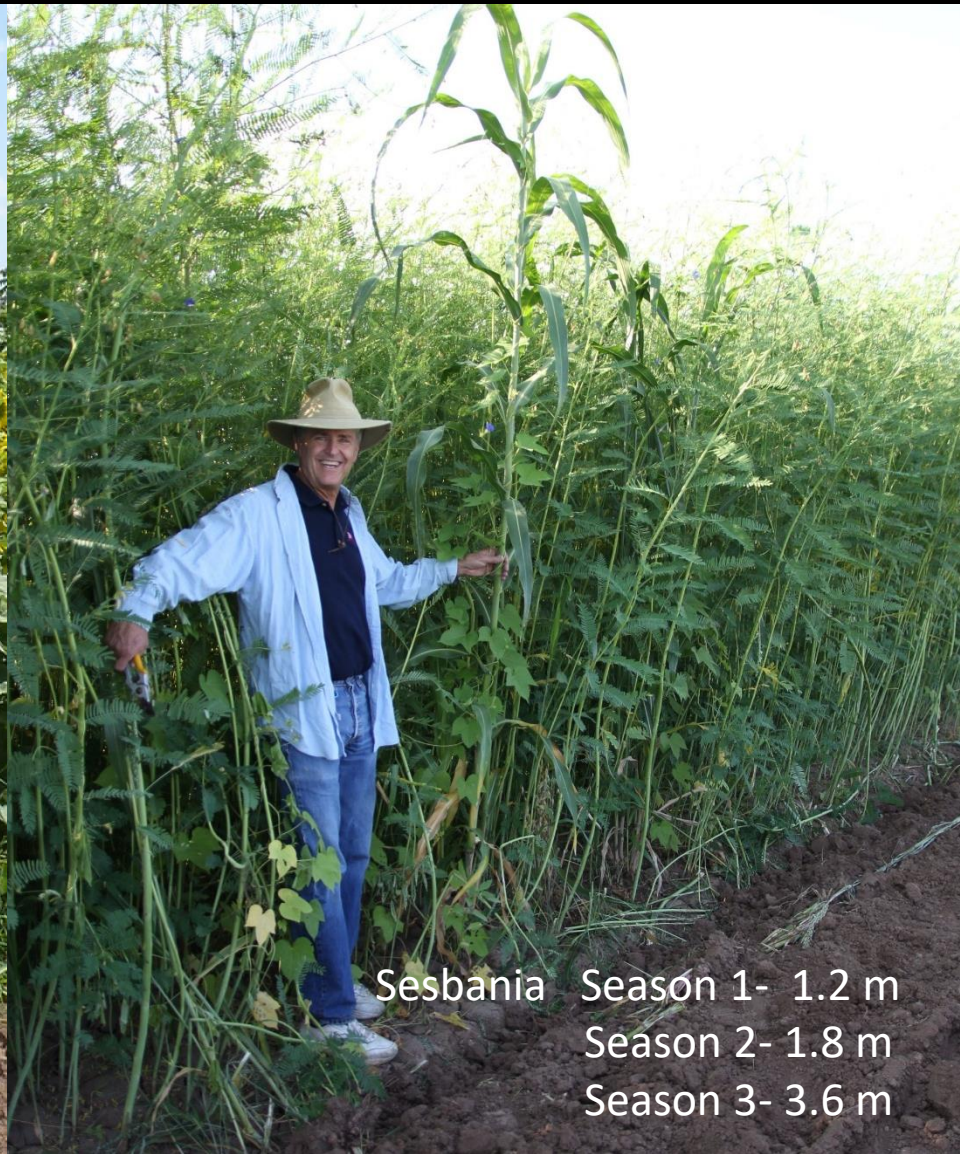
1141 g dry biomass/m²
387 kg N/ hectare

4/28/2017

**4.5-times
Increase in
Photosynthetic
Capacity over
the Seven Year
Trial**



Black Oil Seed Sunflowers over 2.2 meters high



Sesbania Season 1- 1.2 m
Season 2- 1.8 m
Season 3- 3.6 m

**Cotton 2,769 kg lint/ha (5 bales/acre)
3,764 kg seed/ha**

2017

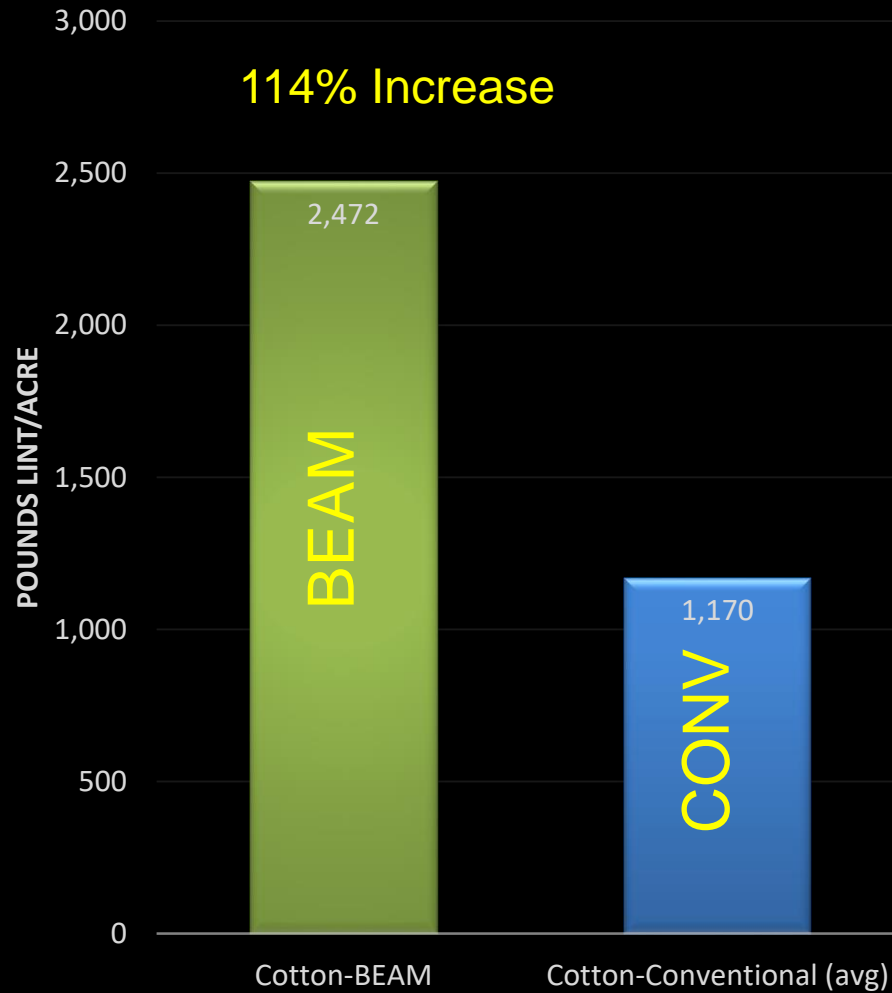


2018

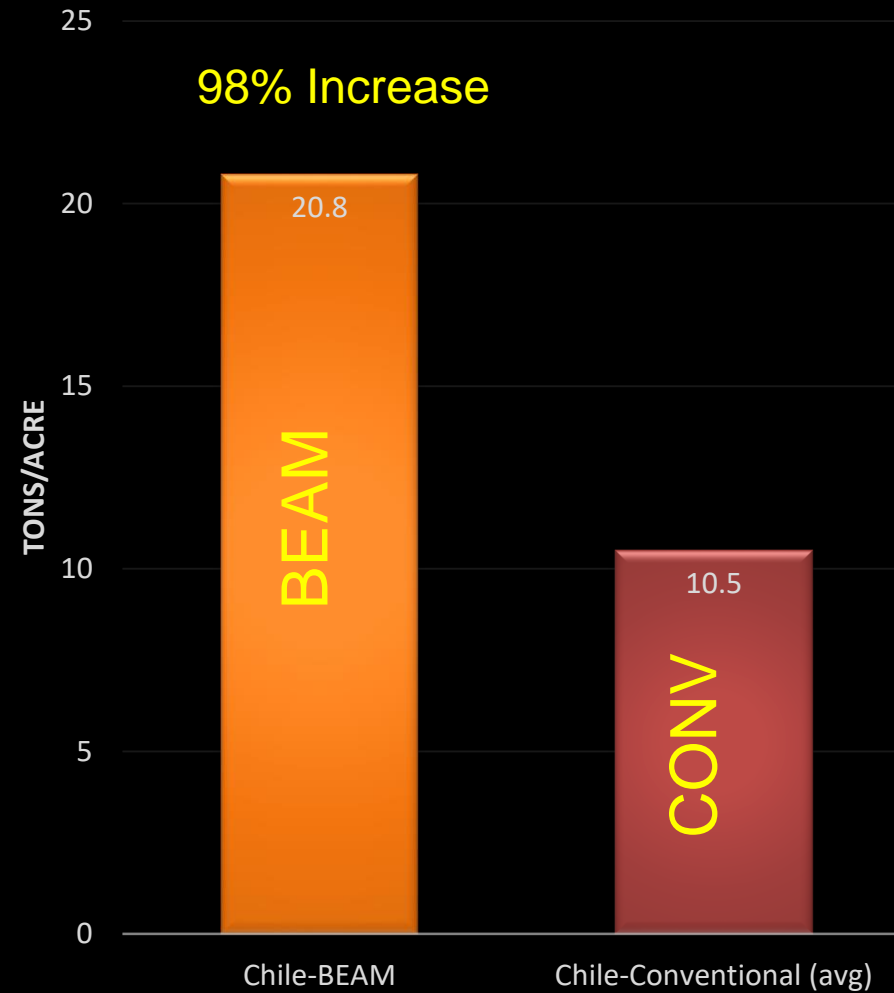


20.8 tons Chile/ac

Cotton Production



Chile Production

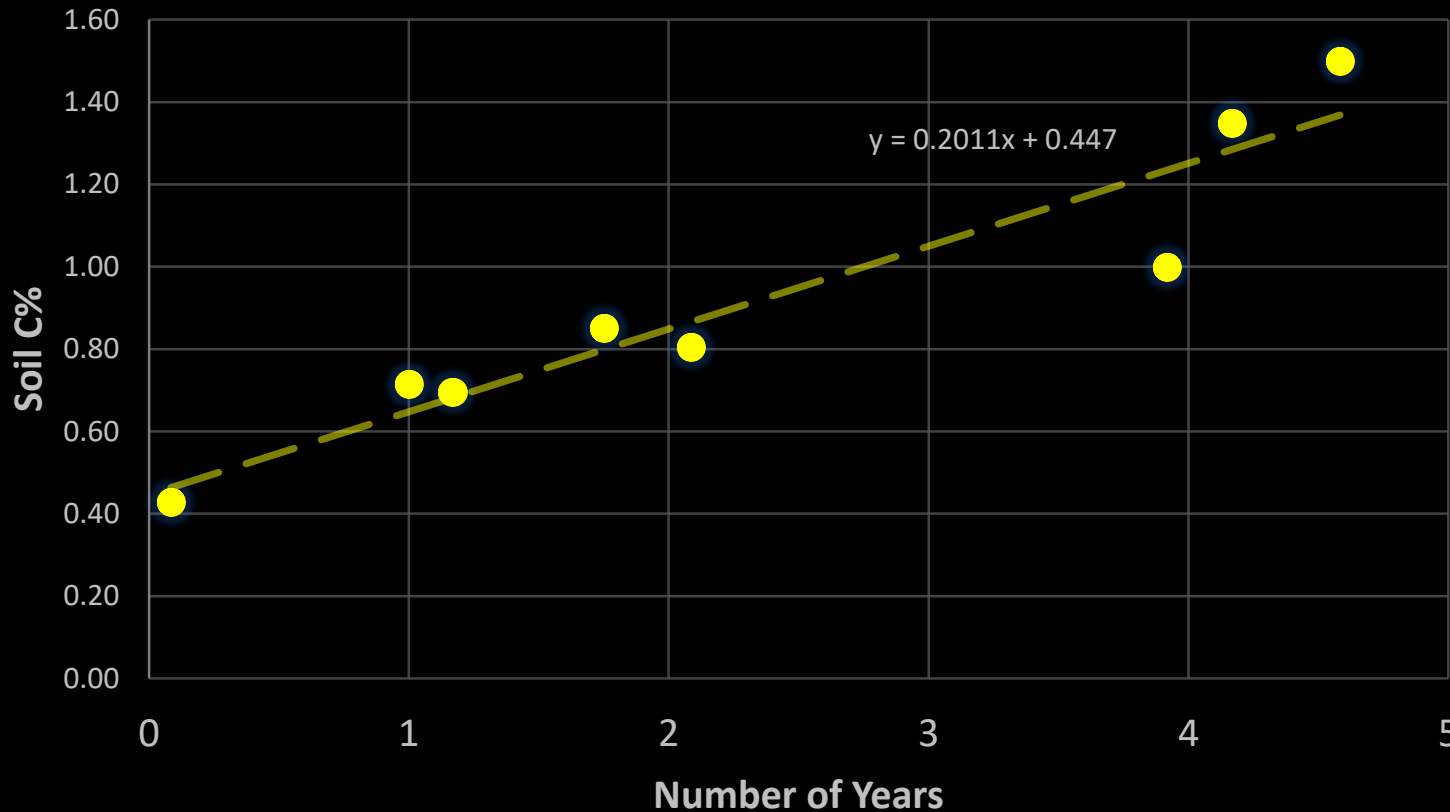


Soil Carbon Increase

Annual **0.24% C**
increase in the
top 30 cm

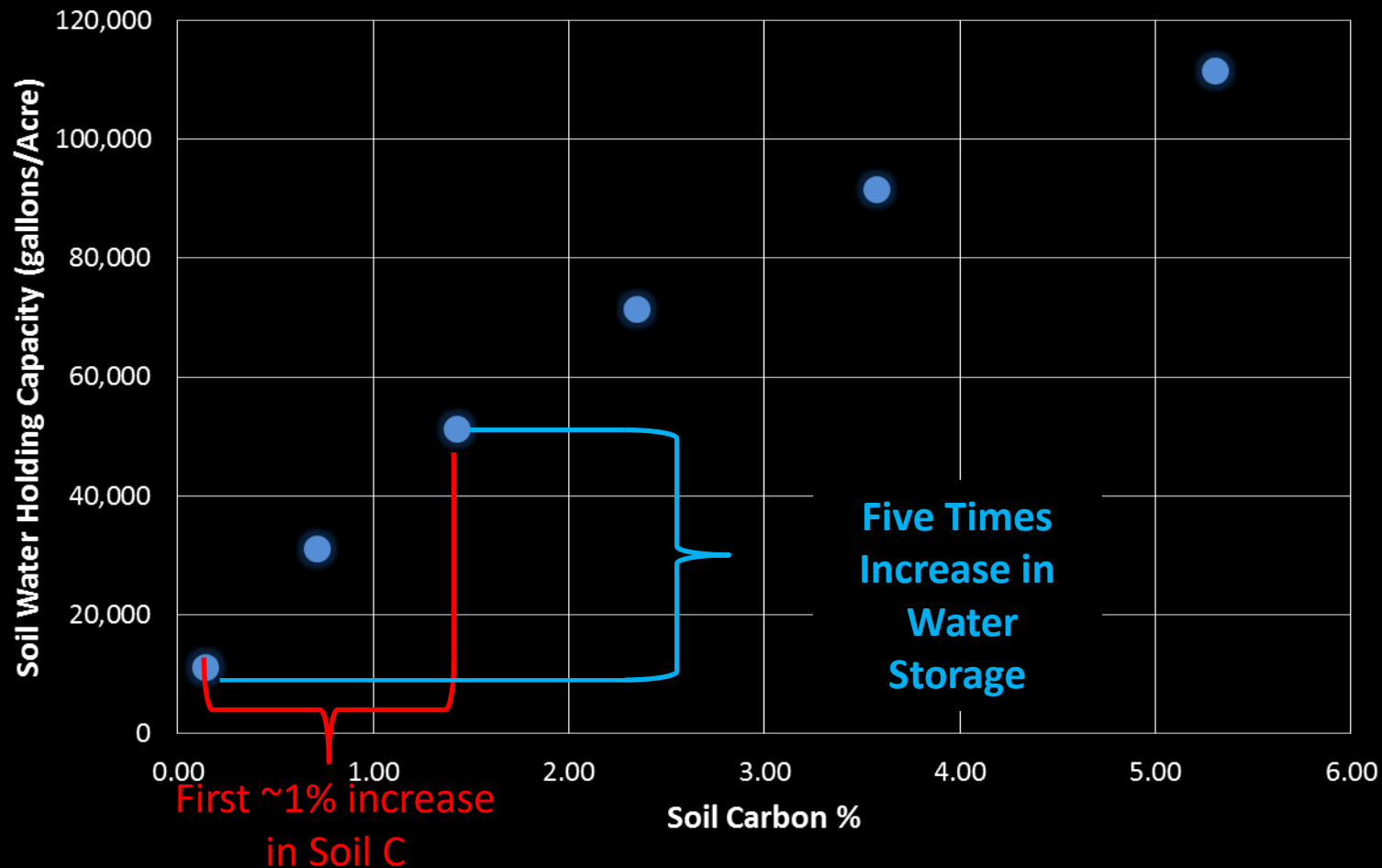
~10.7 metric
tons
C/hectare/year
or
37 metric tons
CO₂/hectare/year
captured

4.5 Year Transitional BEAM Soil

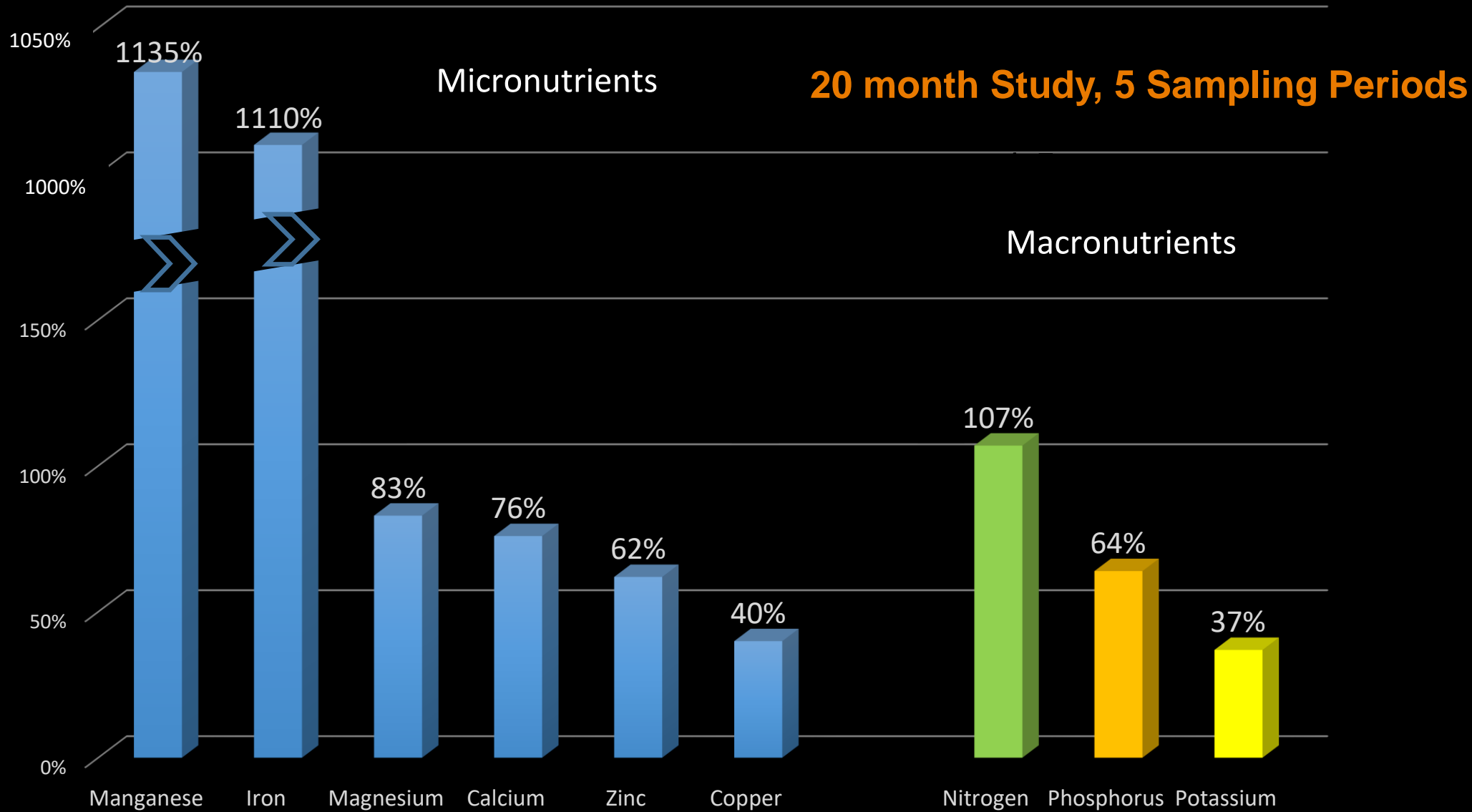


NMSU Leyendecker Plant Science Research Center; Las Cruces NM

Increases Storage and Availability Water



First 1% increase
in
Soil Organic
Carbon
Increases
Soil Water
Holding Capacity
from
90,000 liters/ha
450,000 liters/ha



Paul Tranfield of Victoria, Australia



Chestnut



User Observations

Alisha Taff from Rock Front Ranch CA



With Johnson -Su Compost

Without Quince

Rick Kaye, Puma



Johnson -Su Compost

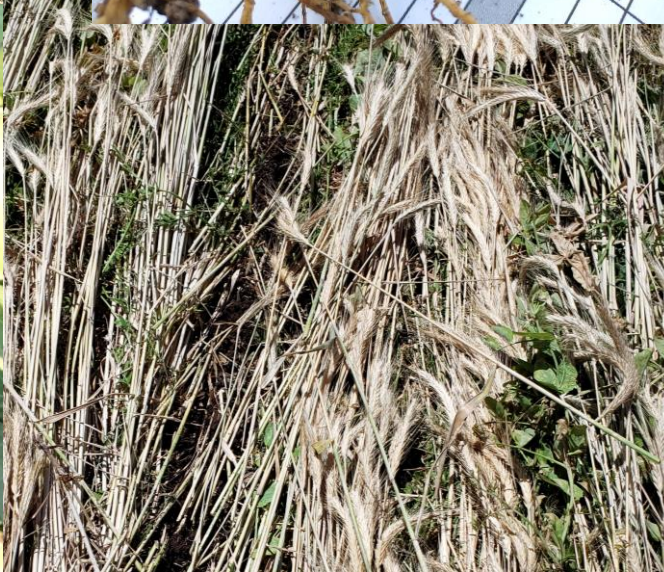
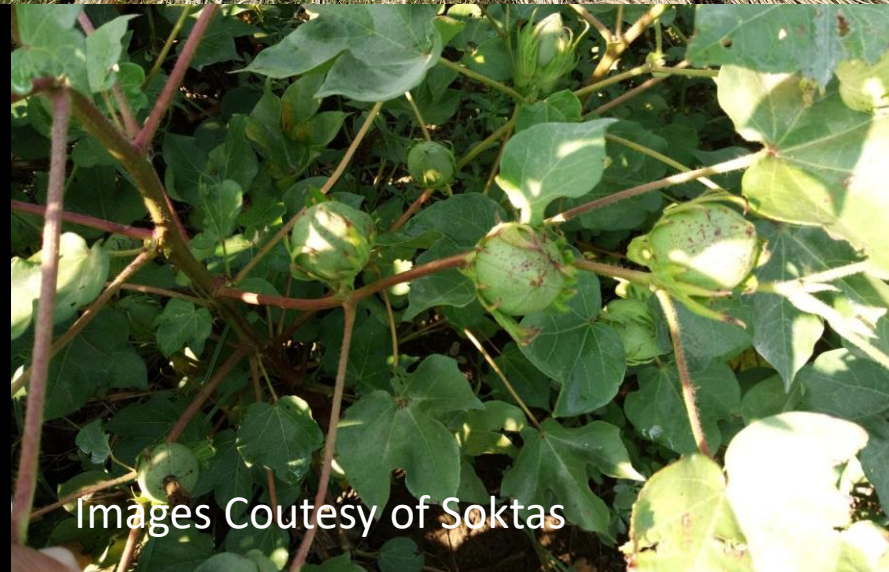
Springs Vineyards, Healdsburg, CA



Organic Compost

<https://www.csuchico.edu/regenerativeagriculture/bioreactor/citizen-science/index.shtml>

Stella McCartney Cotton Project in Turkey Soktas



Images Coutesy of Soktas

nr	application	Terms of appl.	explanation	input	amount
1	Deep cultivator	april		-	-
2	fertilizer	april	npk	15-15-15 fert	350 kg/ha
3	fertilizer	april		urea % 46 azot	100 kg/ha
4	discharrow	april	mixing fert. With soil	-	-
5	Cultivator with roller	april		-	-
6	Harrow	april		-	-
7	Herbicide	end of apr-beg may	before seeding	stomp extra	3 kg/ha
8	Seed drill	end of apr-beg may	Seed type : Bayer Gloria	bayer Gloria	40/kgha
9	Herbicide	3-4 leaves	Syngenta Envoke 75		150 gr/ha
10	Pesticide	3-4 leaves	Abamectin	Abamectin	400 gr/ha
11	Insecticide	3-4 leaves	DIMETHOATE	DIMETHOATE	600 gr/ha
12	Insecticide	3-4 leaves		IMIDACLOPRID +BETA CYFLUTHRIN	200 gr/ha
13	Insecticide	4-6 leaves		EMEMACTIN BENZOATE	400 gr/ha
14	fertilizer	before 1. irrigation		Amonium sulfate	250 kg/ha
15	fertilizer	before 1. irrigation		Amonium nitrate	250 kg/ha
16	Foliar nutrition		spray	amino acid	1000 gr/ha
17	Foliar nutrition		spray	zinc	1200 gr/ha
18	Herbicide		spray	Clethodim	750 gr/ha
19	Irrigation	40-45 days after germination			
20	Foliar nutrition	after 1. irrigation	spray	NPK content	1250 gr/ha
21	Irrigation	15-25 days after 1. irrigation			
22	Foliar nutrition		spray	K content	1000 gr/ha
23	Irrigation	15-25 days after 2. irrigation			
24	Defoliation	End of sep-mid of oct	Depending on wheather	Bayer Finish + Dropp Ult	600 gr+2500 gr/ha
25	Harvest				
26	Mulching	After harvest	Mulcher		

Observations of the Farmers from Turkey:

- 85% less fertilizer used with no yield impact. Yields were better than cotton fields that received 100% fertilizer application = **HUGE COST SAVINGS**
- Yields were 4.2 metric tons cotton/ha (3,748 lb/acre)
- Crops did well despite government restricted irrigation and low rainfall (two irrigation events)
- No herbicides were used due to good weed suppression from the cover crop (100% displacement!)
- Observed biodiversity in their soil that they had not seen since their childhood!
- Have now taken this method to Romania for grain and oil seed crop production.



Images Courtesy of Soktas

Field Research on Corn

Corn production has the highest land area devoted to crop production in the US at 37 million hectares,

Uses 43% of total N applied in the US,

Uses three times more synthetic-N than any other crop by mass



(USDA-EMIS, 2019)

Cover Crops Between Commodity Crop Rotations

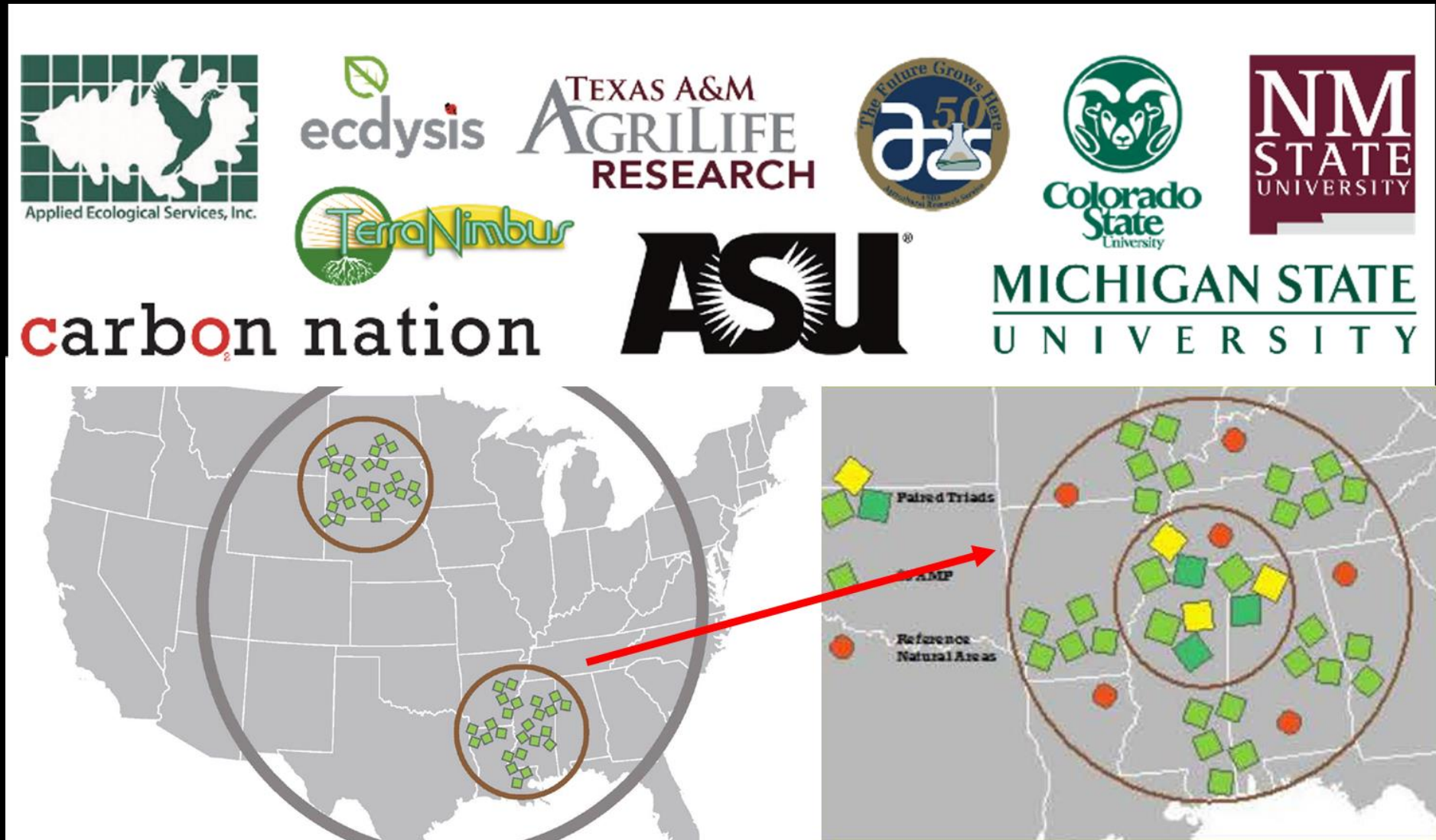


**Plant into Rolled
Cover Crops**

Regenerative Practices Using Cover Crops Promotes:

1. Soil Surface Protection and Lower Soil Temperature
2. Reduced Evaporation and More Efficient Use of Water
3. Soil Carbon Increase as Forage for Soil Microbes and Beneficial Insect Communities
4. Increases Cycling and Availability of Nutrients for Commodity Crops
5. Higher Profits and Fewer Inputs
6. A Major Shift from Bacterial Dominance to Fungal Dominance

Adaptive Multi- Paddock Grazing (AMP) vs. Continuous Grazing (CG)



<https://peerj.com/articles/13750>

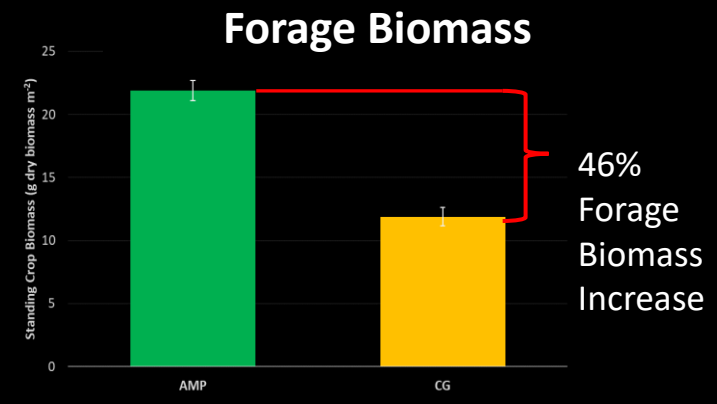
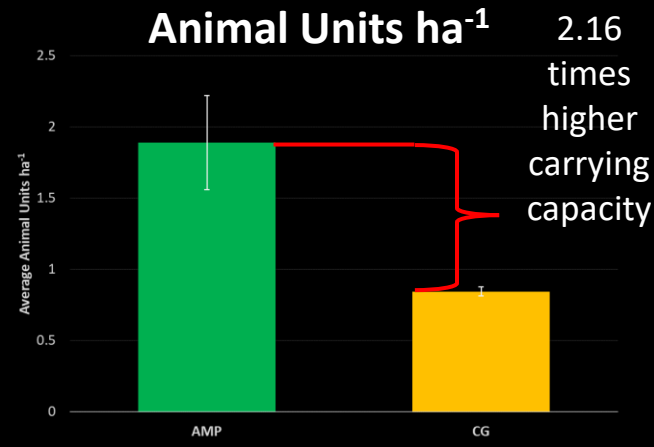
AMP Grazing Systems Promoted:



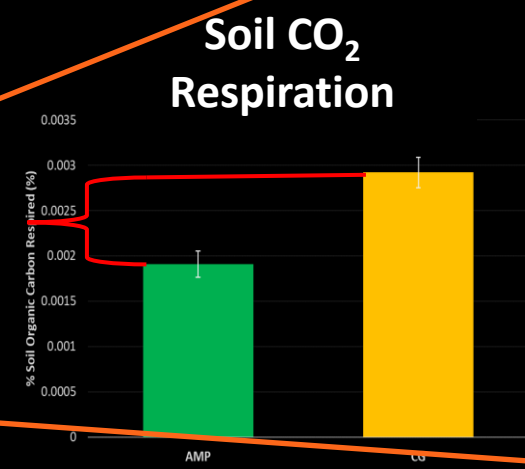
<https://civileats.com/2018/04/10/can-responsible-grazing-make-beef-climate-neutral/>

1.25 billion hectares of savannahs and grasslands

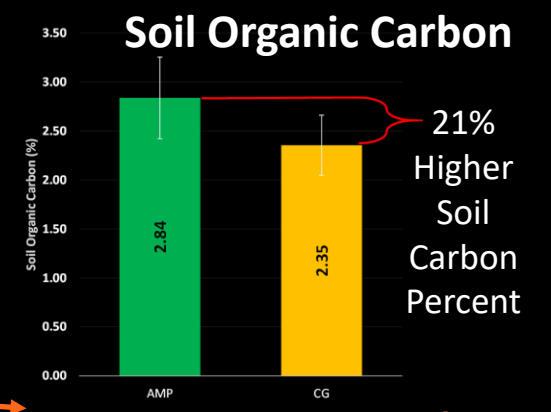
<https://peerj.com/articles/13750>



9.82 Billion Tons CO₂/year

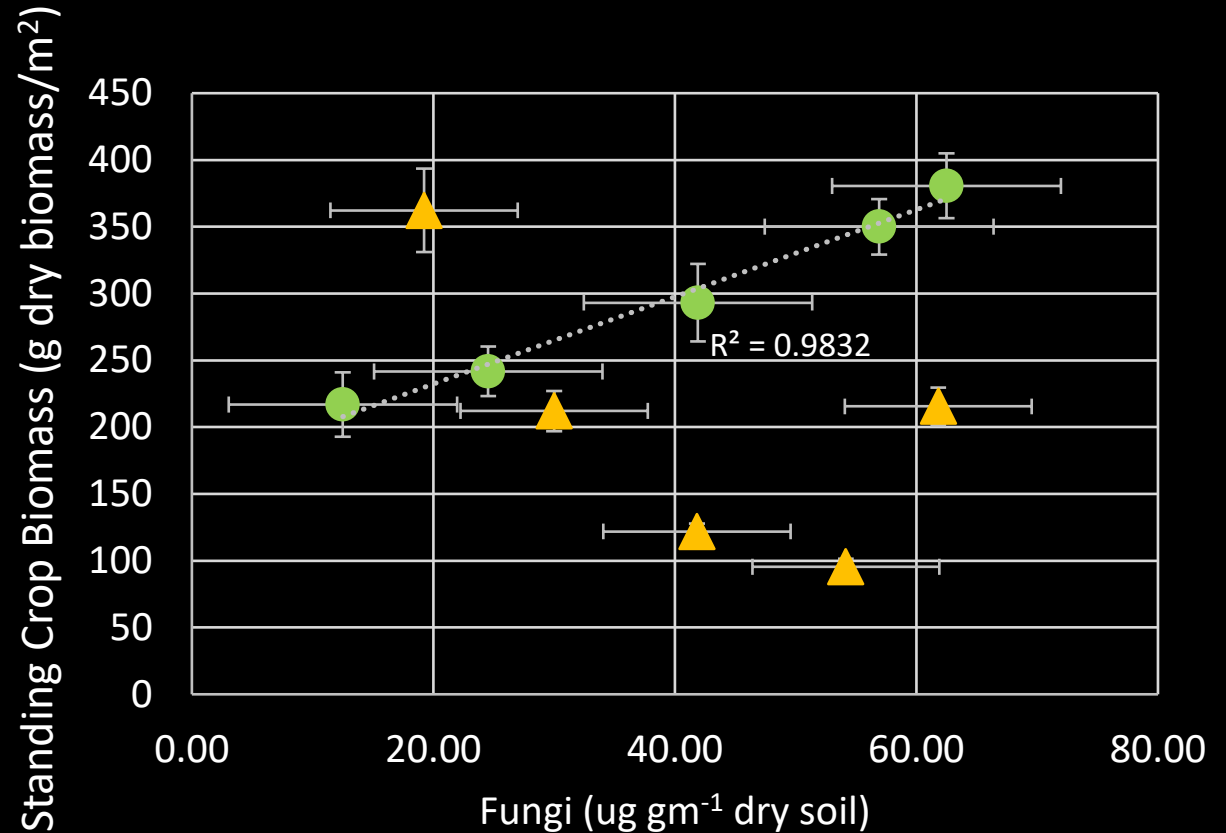
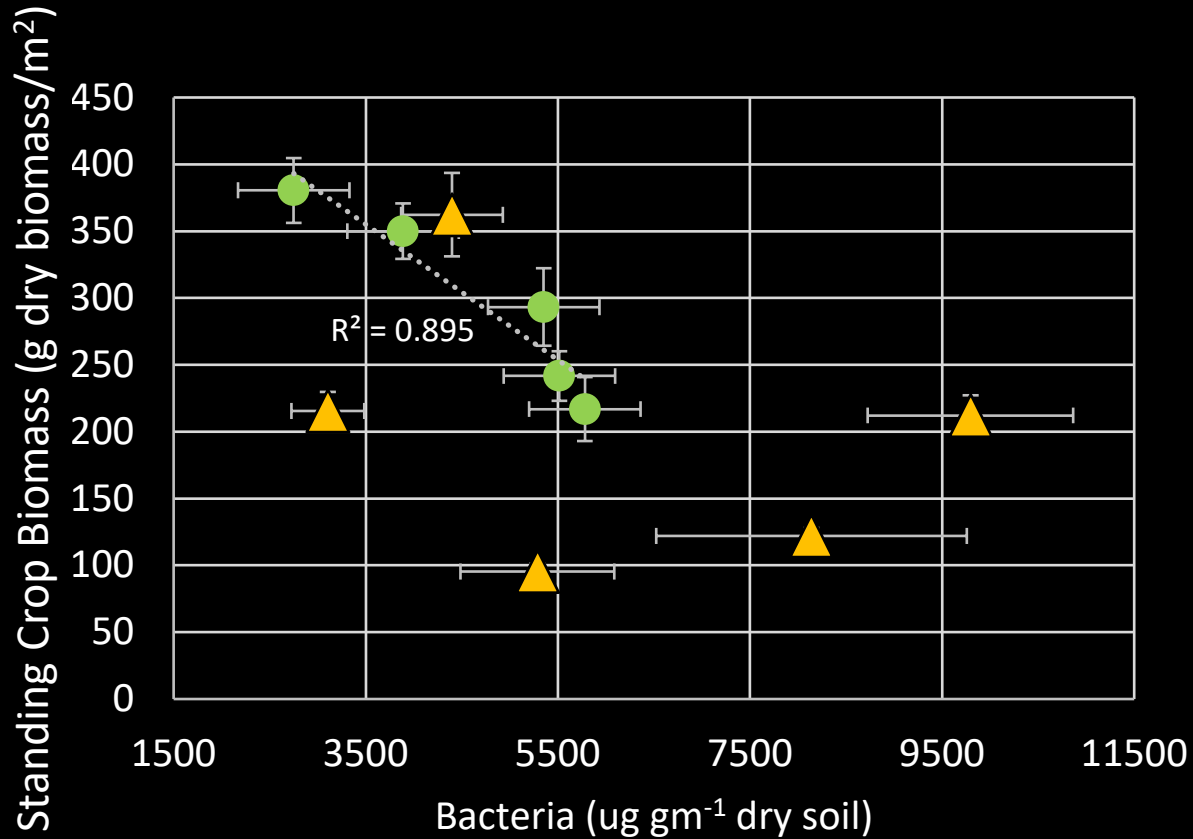


6.66 Billion Tons CO₂/year



2.34 Billion Tons CO₂/year

Soil Foodweb Analyses

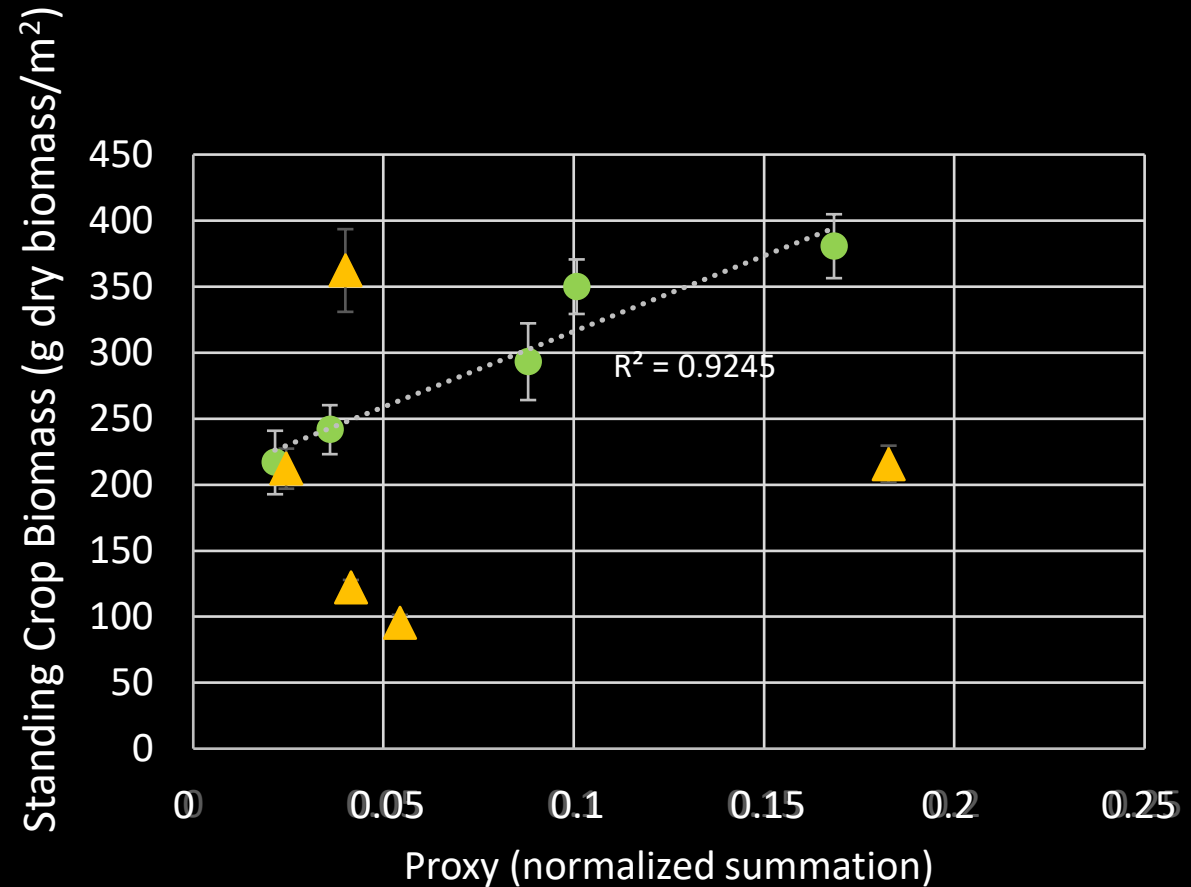
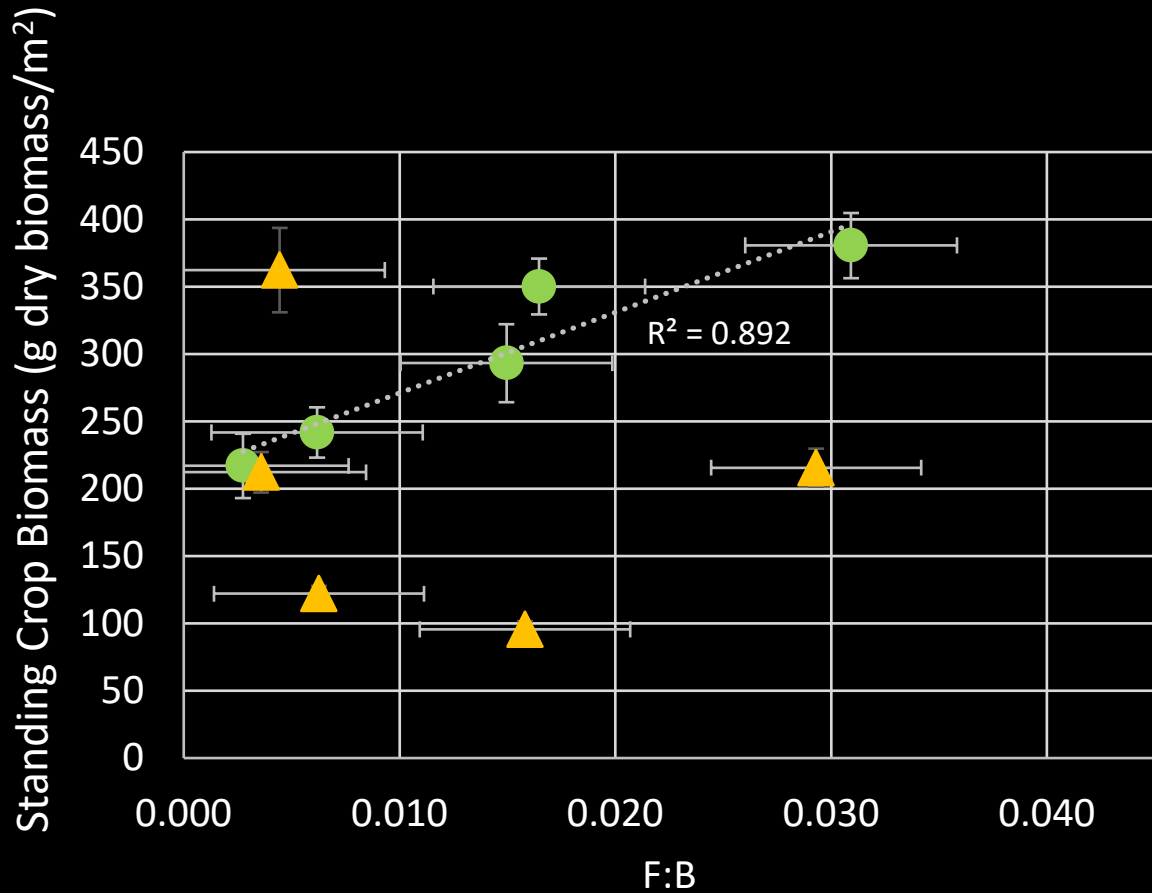


AMP- ●

CG- ▲

<https://peerj.com/articles/13750>

Soil Foodweb Analyses

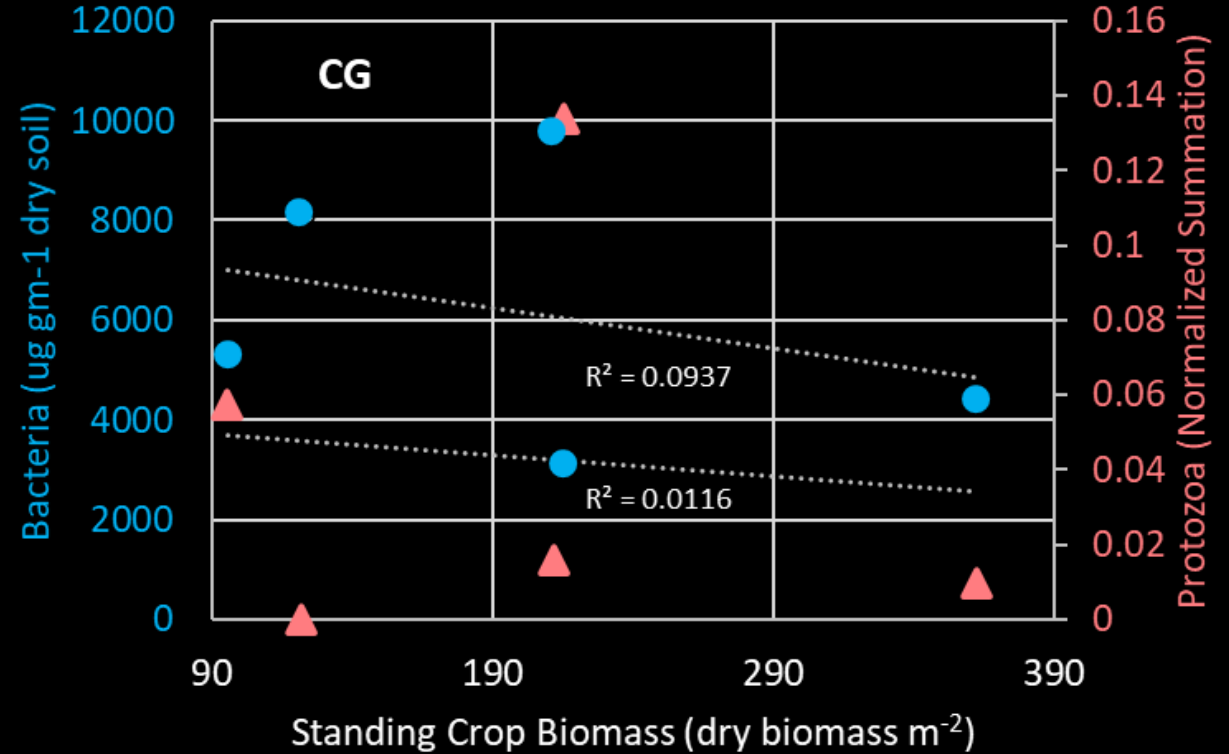
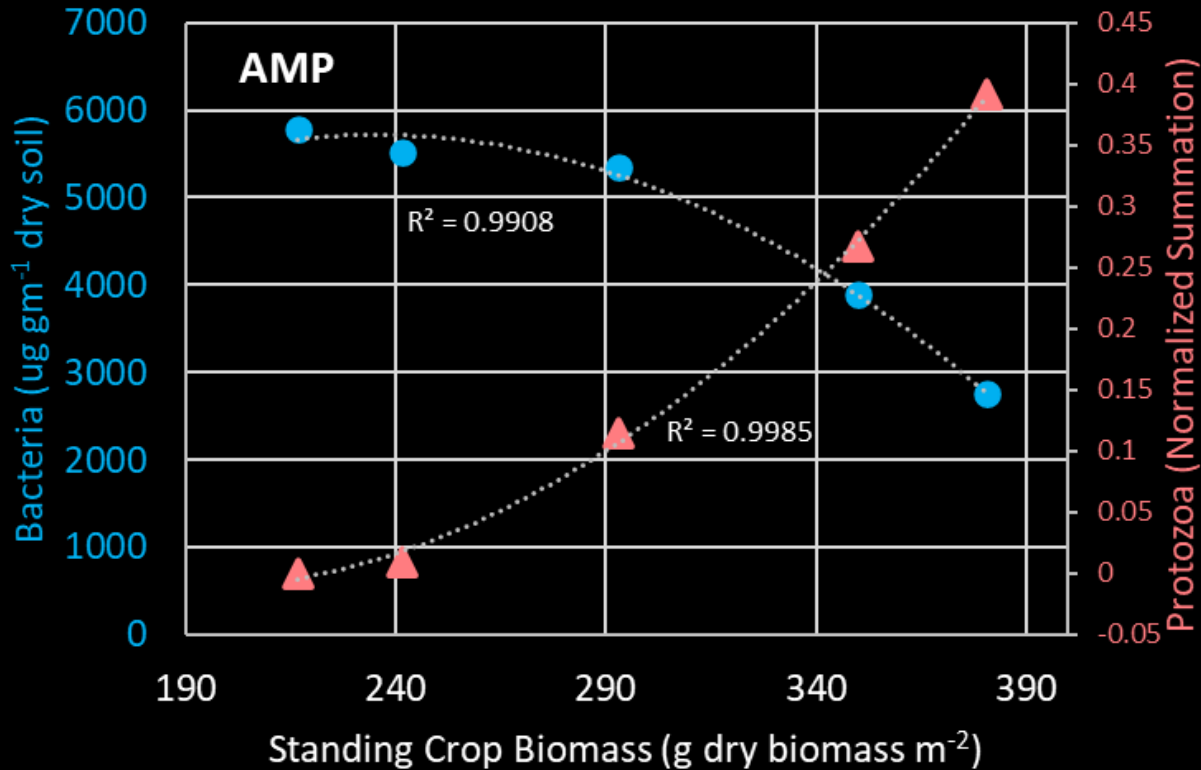


AMP- ●

CG- ▲

<https://peerj.com/articles/13750>

Predator Prey Relationships



<https://peerj.com/articles/13750>

Against all odds: turning sand into profit



Prospect Pastoral Company, WA

PROSPECT PASTORAL COMPANY

Farm Facts

Wyalkatchem, Dowerin, Cunderdin and Meckering districts, around 190 km north east of Perth, WA Central Wheatbelt

Enterprise: Crops. Sheep.
Cereal grains and cereal hay crops; specially-bred sheep for wool and premium grade fat lambs

Property Size: 8000 hectares

Average Annual Rainfall: 200-300 mm (home farm)

Elevation: 320 m (home farm)



Ian & Diane Haggerty

20,000 Hectares

<https://soilsforlife.org.au/prospect-pastoral-company-against-all-odds-turning-sand-into-profit/>

Ian & Di Haggerty's Field



Courtesy of Nicole Masters



Courtesy of Ian and Diane Haggerty

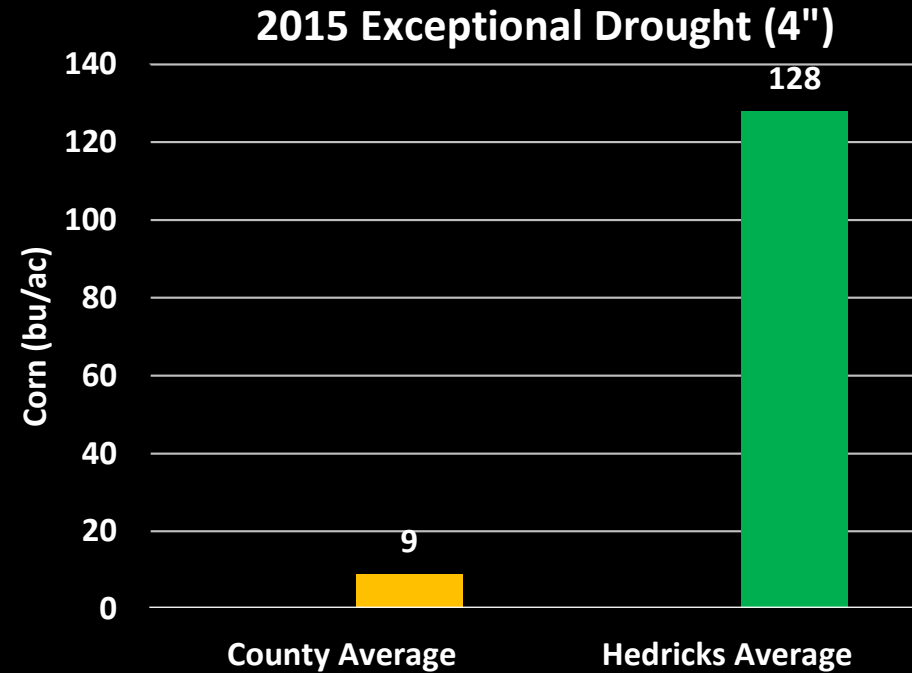
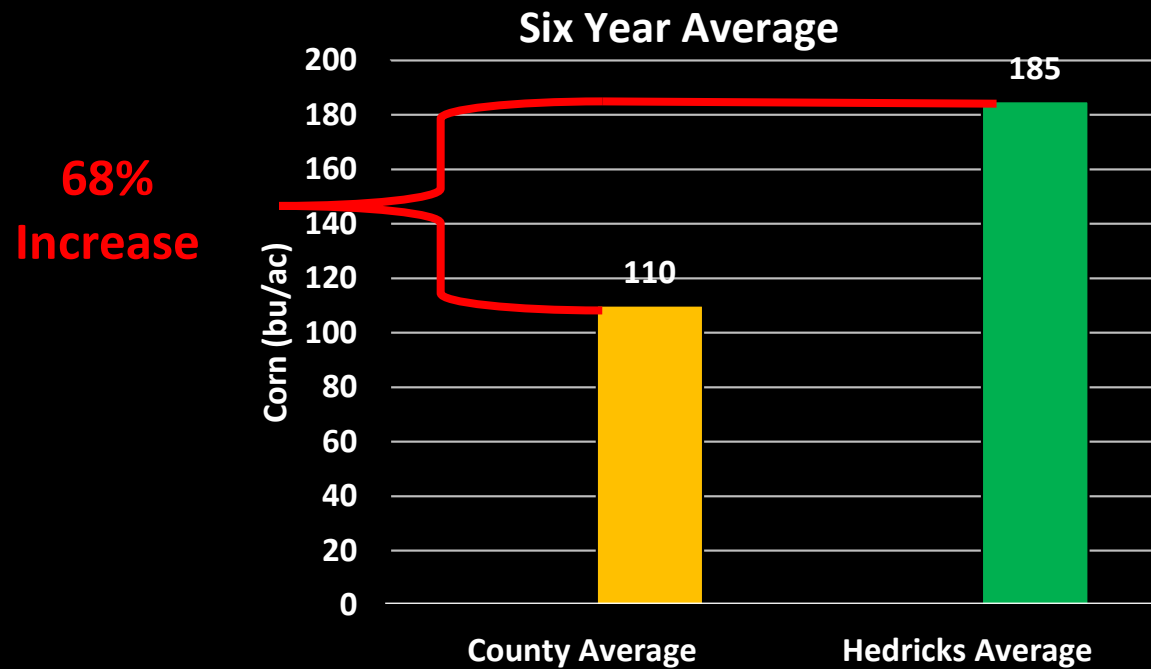
<http://www.futuredirections.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2017/08/FDI-Feature-Interview-Ian-and-Di-Haggerty.pdf>

Russell Hedrick (JRH Grain Farms)

Hickory, North Carolina

- Full-time Cover or Commodity Cropping
- Introduced Cows, Sheep & Pigs
- 80% reduction in fertilizer application
- No Fungicides or Pesticides in the last six years

Corn Production



<https://regenfarming.news/articles/454-us-farmer-interview-russell-hedrick>



**Alejandro
Carrillo**



Conventionally Managed

**100-120 Hectares to Support
One Cow**

Images by Allen R Williams, Ph.D.

Adaptive MultiPaddock Grazing



Images by Allen R Williams, Ph.D.



10 Hectares to
Support One Cow

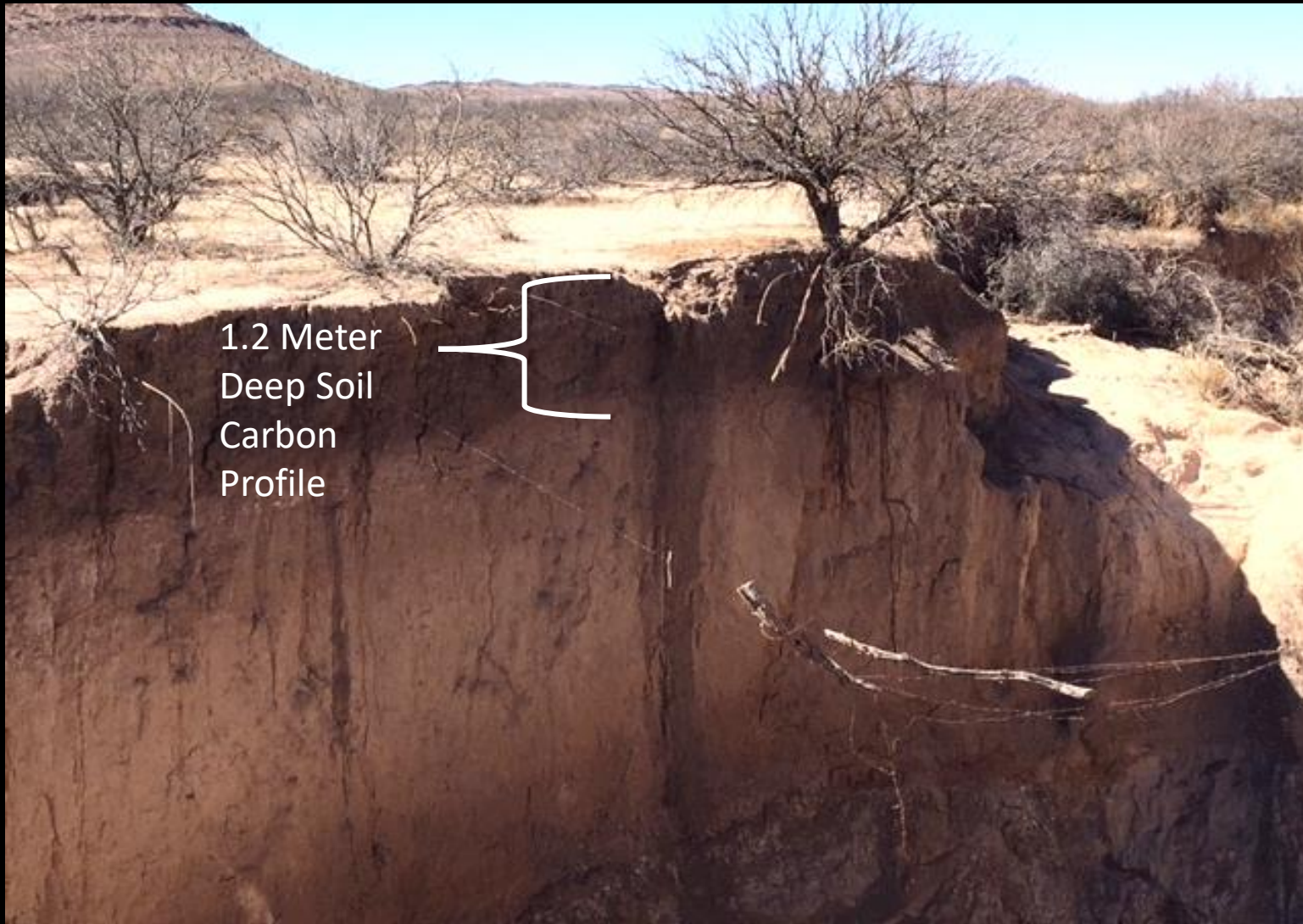
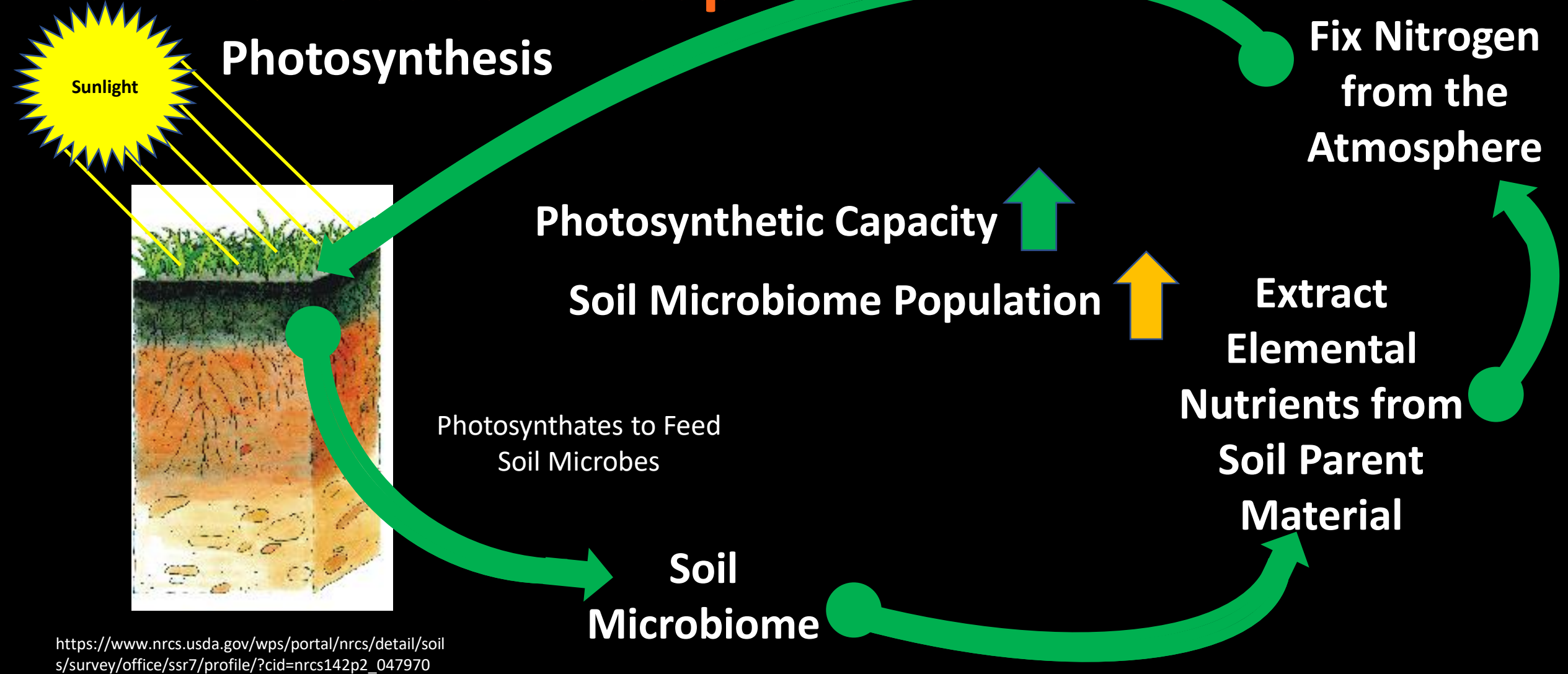
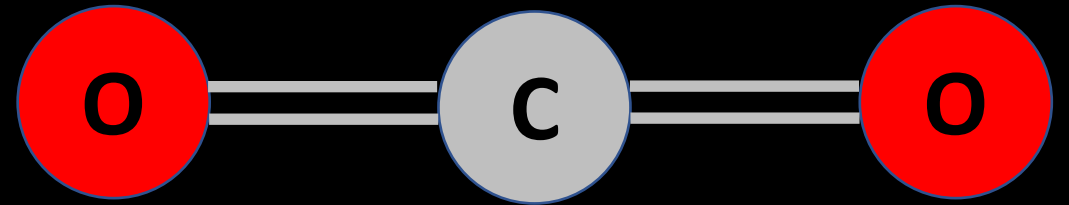
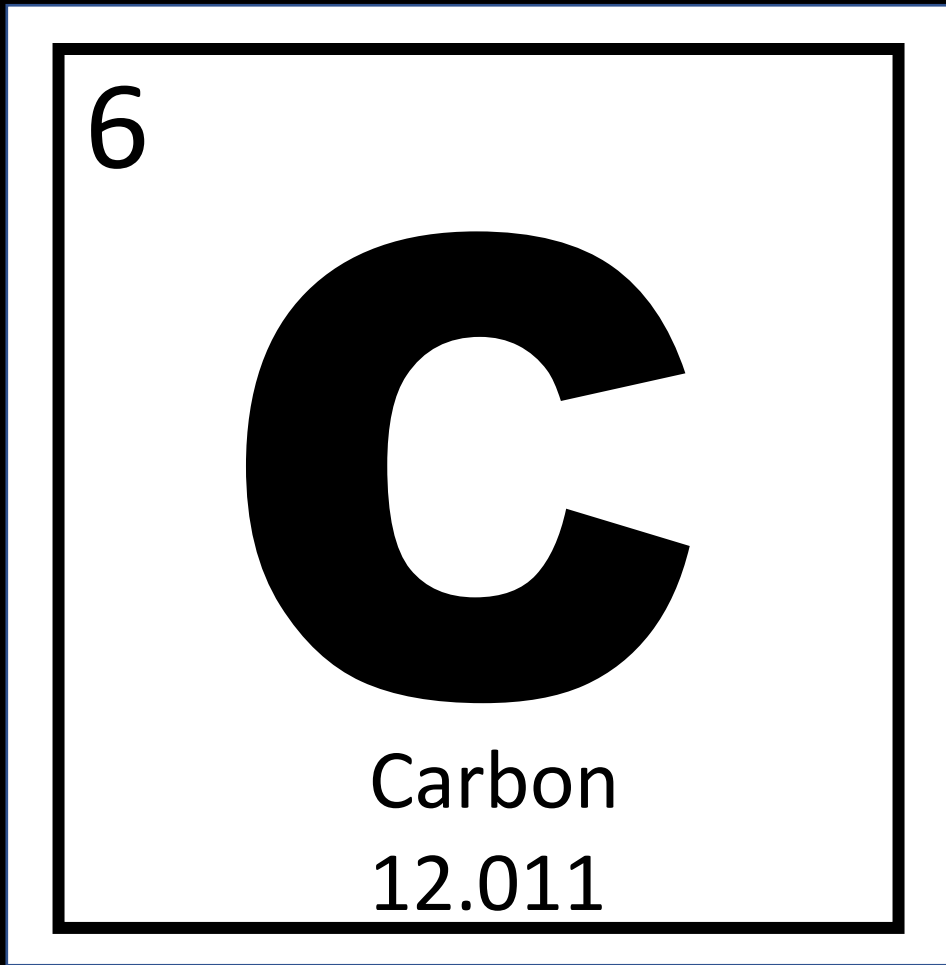


Image by Allen R Williams, Ph.D.

Positive Feedback Loop



https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/survey/office/ssr7/profile/?cid=nrcs142p2_047970



Carbon Dioxide

1.25 billion HECTARES Temperate Grasslands

AMP System Annual CO₂ Offsets

Extra Forage Production	9.82	gigatons CO ₂
Reduced Soil CO ₂ Respiration	6.66	gigatons CO ₂
Increased Soil Carbon	<u>2.34</u>	<u>gigatons CO₂</u>
Total	18.82	gigatons CO ₂

1.36 Billion Hectares Farmland

BEAM System Annual CO₂ Offsets

Extra Forage Production	5.8	gigatons CO ₂
Reduced Soil CO ₂ Respiration	7.9	gigatons CO ₂
Increased Soil Carbon	<u>43.9</u>	<u>gigatons CO₂</u>
Total	57.6	gigatons CO ₂

Total Potential- 76.4 gigatons CO₂ year⁻¹

Potential CO₂ Offsets

Current Anthropogenic CO₂ Emissions

36.8 gigatons CO₂ year⁻¹

Align yourself with nature!

Tao Te Ching



#NOREGRETS
Initiative



<https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCVSSTOJVSSuRcCu68IMcsEA>



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