Regenerative Agriculture Systems
Why do you farm?
What does it mean to be a “Practical Farmer”?
Practical farming has to be:

- economically viable
- environmentally sound
Iowa loses 2 pounds of soil for each pound of corn produced
2 pounds
Current Iowa corn and soybean production does not qualify
Midwest farmers have two tremendous opportunities:
1. Replacing West Coast vegetable production

2. Addressing plant health challenges at the source, rather than band-aiding them
West Coast production, the big picture:

California is a desert that has already happened

People will be relocating east

Food production will be moving
California is losing its historical competitive advantages:

- Readily available labor
- Plentiful irrigation water
Before 1940 Iowa was 6th in apple production
In 1949 Iowa had 12,000 acres of potatoes.
Forest City, Iowa was heart of the largest flax production region in the world.
2. Addressing plant health challenges at the source, rather than band-aiding them
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4. PSM’s - beetles
3. Lipids - air borne pathogens
2. Proteins - sucking and chewing insects
1. Carbohydrates - soil borne pathogens
Farming is a profession of generalists

Research is a profession of specialists
There is a large disconnect between research and practical application
Bio-Technology
Genetics
Epi-Genetics
Environment determines genetic expression
Environment is climate mediated by nutrition
Nutrition is the foundation of yield, quality, and plant immunity
Results of regenerative farming systems
Regenerate soils while growing a crop
Food as Medicine

John Kemp
Nutrition
Balanced for Health
not ONLY Yield
Principles perform consistently
Sustainability is not enough
We have the knowledge
The challenge?

Where we look for answers......
Managing Priorities, the key to farming success
Are you really growing food?
The information is there, what will you do with it?