

# 7 Keys for Developing Wonderful Soil

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Here are the 7 keys for developing wonderful soil while maximizing carbon sequestration by the plant. Sequestration is THE secret for developing highly structured soil full of organic matter.

The more that we cooperate with nature by putting these keys into practice, the better the results we will see!

## Key 1 - Create "friendly" soil

We want the Soil Food Web to thrive. To do so, we need to create a friendly living environment by:

- Getting rid of toxins
- Remediating any salt problems
- Balancing nutrients in the soil
- Balancing pH
- Removing compaction

## Key 2 - Keep grass a good length

When you allow grass to be grazed too low, it compromises the root system. For a deep root system, it is best not to cut or graze grass too short. Rotational

grazing and mob grazing can help to keep grass from getting too short.

"Sadly, in most of our agricultural soils, we have far more bacteria than fungi. High density short duration grazing accompanied by appropriate rest periods, are moving soils toward fungal dominance."

A good fungi population is important for carbon sequestration and for helping the plant to acquire nutrients. Fungi are also necessary for forming humus.

## Key 3 - Diversify

Crop rotation helps to diversify the types of microbes in the soil. Cover crops can be used to help with this diversification.

For instance, some plants have deep root systems. These help to take liquid carbon and soil structuring down deeper.

## Key 4 - Avoid chemical applications

Herbicides, fungicides and insecticides are killers that disrupt soil biology. Every chemical application tends to hinder the development of healthy soil.

The good news is, GroPal Balance is able to break down these chemicals.

## Key 5 - Limit cultivation

All soil life, and especially fungi, are greatly disrupted when the soil is tilled. Carbon sequestration is quite dependent on mycorrhizal fungi, so every disturbance to the soil that results in harming mycorrhizal networks diminishes carbon sequestration. Therefore, no-till or minimum tillage works best.

## Key 6 - Keep the ground covered

Aggregates (soil particles bound together to create air gaps) do not form in bare soil; they tend to break down. This aggregate breakdown limits the amount of organic nitrogen available to the plant, and hinders microbial growth.

Some think that cover crops will use up moisture, but the opposite is actually true. Cover crops help to conserve moisture. Because the sun bakes bare soil, it loses more moisture than covered soil.

Mycorrhizal fungi fetch nutrients and stimulate the plant to sequester sugars.

If the soil has been cultivated or bare fallowed, it harms mycorrhizal fungi.

## Key 7 - GroPal Balance (GPB)

Although keys 1-6 support the process needed for carbon sequestration, GroPal Balance is able to take carbon sequestration to a whole new level. It helps to accomplish each of the following needed things:

- GPB helps to devour toxins and remediate salts.
- It helps to restore nutrient balance and pH balance to the soil.
- It inoculates the soil with mycorrhizal and other fungi, N fixing bacteria and 70 aerobic bacteria.
- It feeds these microbes and helps to establish them in the soil.
- It helps to establish wonderful networks of mycorrhizal fungi.

GroPal Balance helps the other 6 keys to be effective, helping to establish the conditions in the soil needed to develop wonderful soil. To learn more:

**Write us or call 678-378-2911 today and request a free information packet!**  
Or go to: [www.AG-USA.net](http://www.AG-USA.net)

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Cooperating with it**