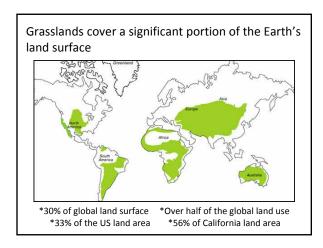
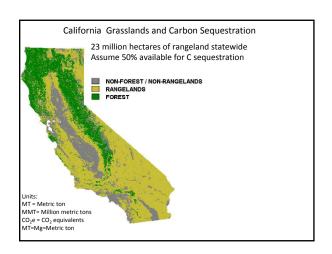
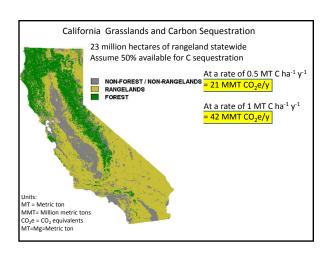
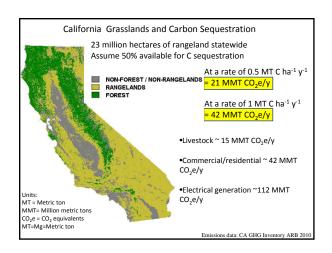


Ecosystem Services - Defined & In Practice









Managing grasslands for increased carbon content has many co-benefits

Carbon sequestration in pastures and rangelands increases:

Fertility

Water holding capacity

•Soil stability

Sustainability

Productivity



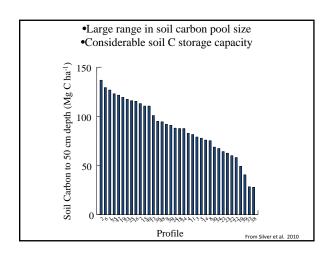
## Marin Carbon Project

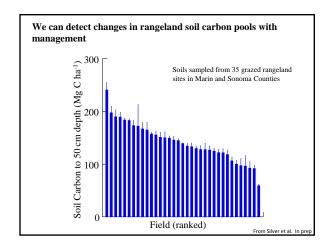
(UC Berkeley and Davis, Stakeholders, Resource Conservation District, UC Extension, Marin Agricultural Land Trust, Marin Organic, County Agricultural Commissioner, USDA-NRCS)

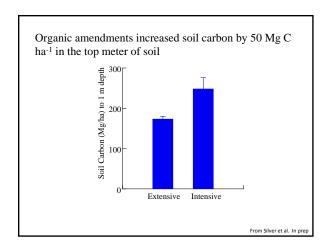
Can we manage rangelands to increase carbon storage, while maintaining other ecosystem services?

## Marin Carbon Project (UC Berkeley and Davis, Stakeholders, Resource Conservation District, UC Extension, Marin Agricultural Land Trust, Marin Organic, County Agricultural Commissioner, USDA-NRCS) Can we manage rangelands to increase carbon storage, while maintaining other ecosystem services?

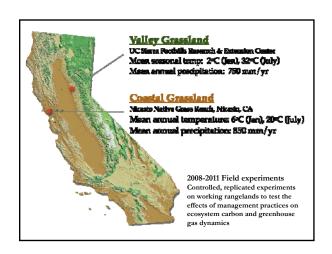
- •Forage production
- •Soil stability
- •Plant community/biodiversity





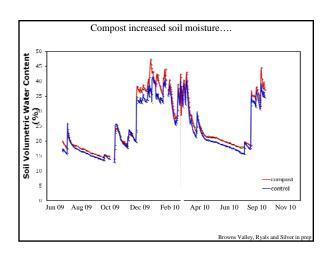


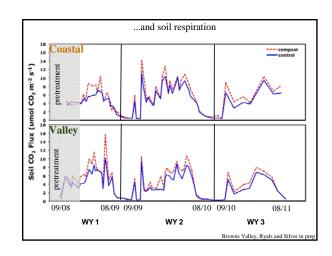




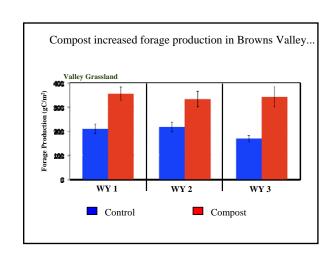




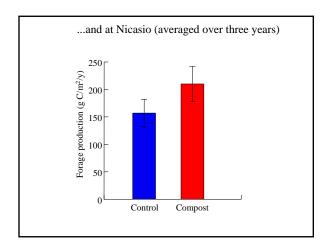


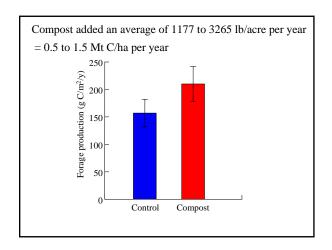


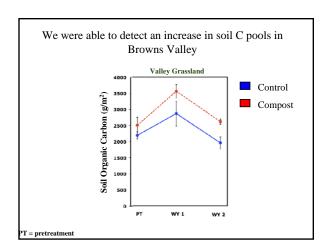


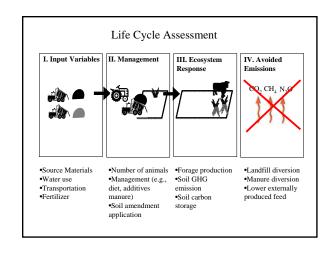


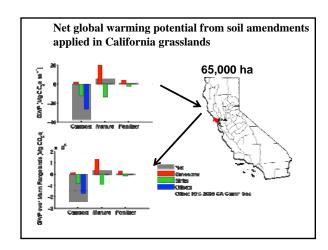
Ecosystem Services - Defined & In Practice











## Summary

Rangeland soils and plants offer many ecosystem services.

One key ecosystem service is their potential to store carbon, and help mitigate climate change.

Our research suggests that compost amendments increase plant and soil carbon sequestration.

Life cycle and simulation modeling in progress will help us transfer the science into sound management practices.



