





IRA-GHG Quantification Action Area #1

Soil Carbon Monitoring and Research Network with an above-ground perennial biomass component



Overview of the science delivery mechanism/data stream

Inflation Reduction Act GHG Quantification Action area lead: NRCS - Skye Wills



Establish a national soil carbon monitoring network, with a perennial biomass component, for advancing NRCS mitigation outcomes and improving the national inventory

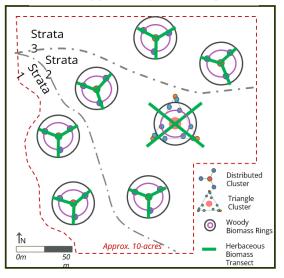
Approach

Network with Three Components:

- National Resources Inventory (NRI) sampling
- Opportunity sampling
- Node sampling



SCMN Opportunity Site Design





How it is/could be related to the Entity Guidelines Forest Management Chapter

It doesn't appear to be directly related.

- The forest management chapter usually omits soil carbon estimates.
- The IRA GHG Quantification SCMN is focused on croplands and grazing lands.



Chapter 5
Quantifying Greenhouse Gas
Sources and Sinks in Managed
Forest Systems

Forest SOC	For most North American forest types, soil carbon accumulation may be omitted: it is	
	likely to change at a slow rate and is an expensive pool to measure. Accruals within the	
	first 25 years may not represent a significant proportion of carbon stocks, and therefore	
Table 5-3	could be considered <i>de minimis</i> in many cases. Exceptional cases, such as wet high-	
	carbon peatland forests, may need more consideration.	

For background, the soil organic carbon approach in the cropland and grazing land system chapter uses DayCent for most soils and crops.

The SCMN data will support additional calibration and validation of DayCent.

Table 3-2. Overview of Sources and Selected GHG Estimation Methods for Cropland and Grazing Land Systems

Section	Source	Method
3.2.3	SOC stocks for mineral soils	An IPCC Tier 3 method is used to estimate the SOC stock changes to a 30 cm depth for most crops and mineral soils using the DayCent process-based model (See U.S. EPA, 2020 for information about the Tier 3 model). SOC stock changes for other crops and mineral soil types are estimated with an IPCC Tier 2 method to a 30 cm depth (Ogle et al., 2003). Biochar soil amendments impacts on SOC are estimated with a Tier 2 method (Ogle et al., 2019a; Woolf et al., 2021).
3.2.3	SOC stocks for organic soils	Carbon dioxide emissions from the drainage of organic soils (i.e., <i>Histosols</i>) are estimated with an IPCC Tier 2 method for the entire soil profile (Ogle et al., 2003).



Ongoing efforts and/or opportunities for collaboration/integration

- Continued opportunities for collaboration with the Forest Service, including the Forest Inventory and Analysis program on data and sampling.
 - For example,
 - Sampling protocols
 - Documentation
 - Data sharing approach





Thank you and look forward to the meeting!



