



# ORGANIC AGRICULTURE 101:

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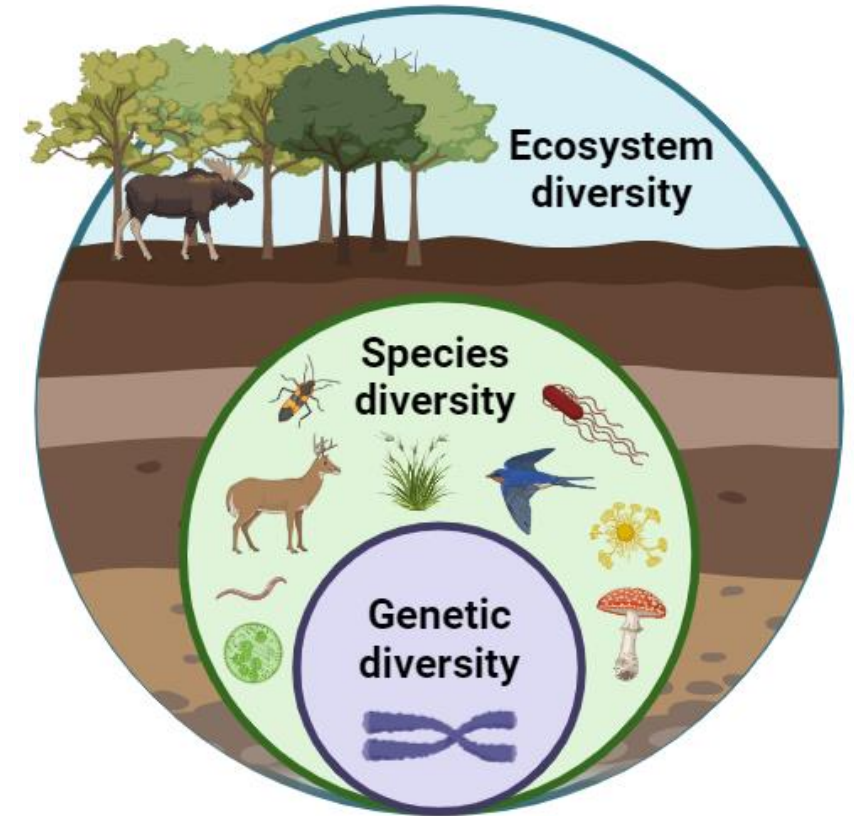
Rodale Institute



# Considerations for Organic Practices

- Soil Health Practices
  - Cover Crops
  - Crop Rotation
  - Conservation Tillage
- Biodiversity
  - Livestock Integration
  - Crop Diversity
  - Pollinators
  - Natural Habitats

The goal is to create a living agroecosystem  
Building diversity above and below ground



**The number one priority in regenerative organic agriculture is soil health.**

# Farming Systems Trail

*One of the unique long-term agricultural research — replicated, side-by-side organic vs conventional run continuously since 1981.*

**1981**

Trial established  
at Rodale  
Institute,  
Pennsylvania

**72**

Replicated, side-  
by-side  
experimental plots

**3**

Systems  
compared:  
Conventional,  
Organic-legume,  
Organic-manure

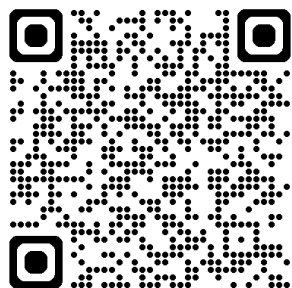
**12**

Acres under  
continuous,  
controlled  
comparison

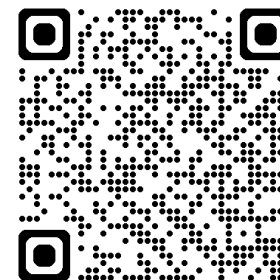
**40+**

Years of data —  
North America's  
longest such trial

Brochure



Article



# Research Design

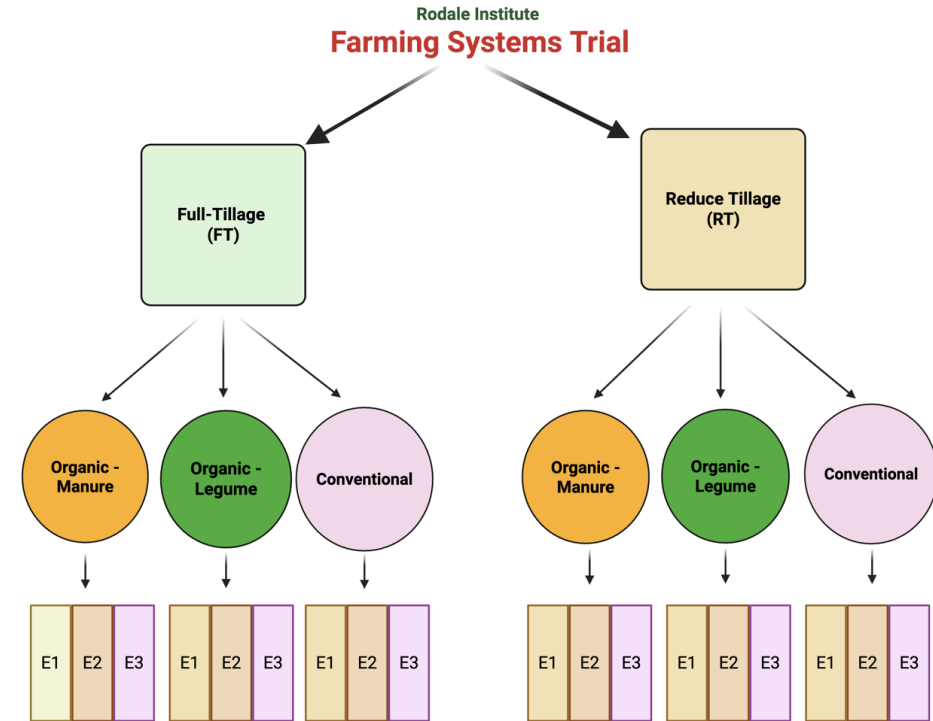
Compares three farming systems:

- Conventional (chemical input-based, GMO)
- Organic (legume-based)
- Organic (manure-based with livestock integration)

Focuses on corn and soybean production, which represent about 70% of U.S. grain acreage.

Since 2008, each system has compared:

- Full tillage
- Reduced tillage.
- The goal isn't to declare one system "best." It's to understand the tradeoffs—how each system affects soil health, yields, profitability, and long-term resilience.



| Systems                       | Year of Rotation | Rotation                                                                            |
|-------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Organic – Manure (MNR)</b> | 9                | oats/rye–soybean/wheat–wheat/hay–hay–hay–hay–corn silage/wheat–wheat/vetch–corn/rye |
| <b>Organic – Legume (LEG)</b> | 4                | corn/rye–oats+clover/rye–soybean/wheat–wheat/vetch                                  |
| <b>Conventional (CNV)</b>     | 3                | corn–corn–soybean                                                                   |
| <b>Diversified CNV</b>        | 3                | Corn/rye – soybean/wheat – wheat/rye                                                |







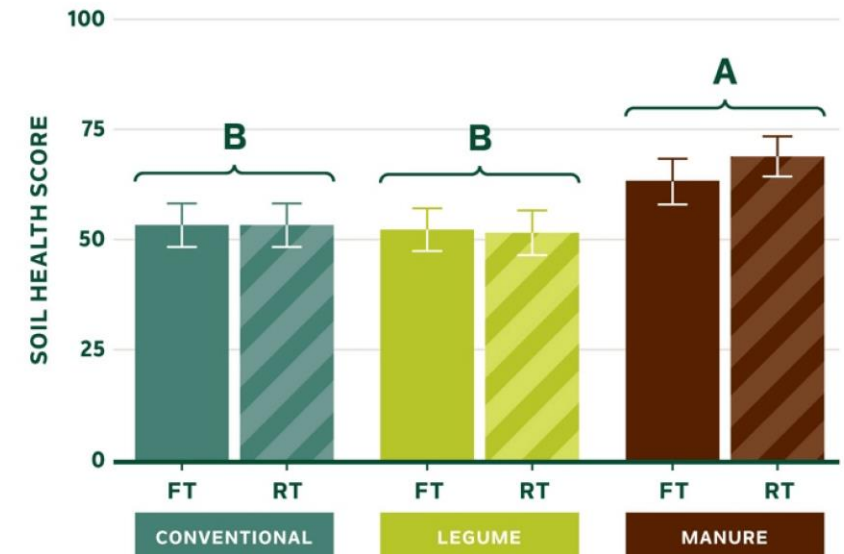
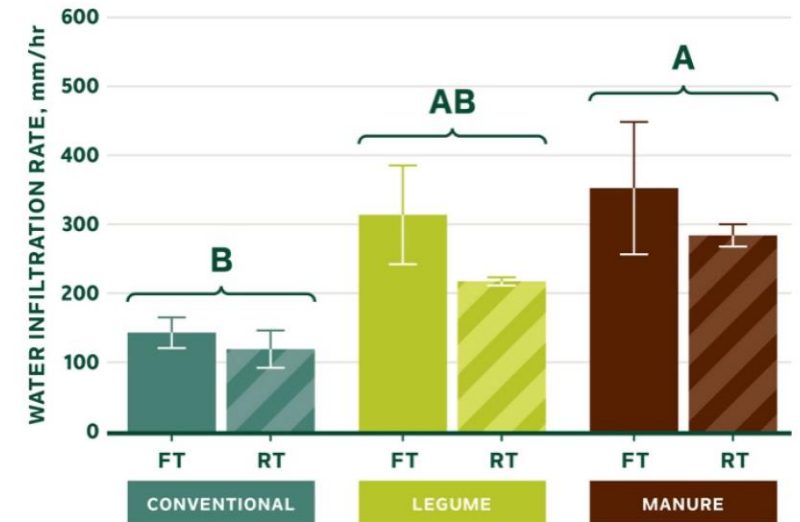
# Results

## Water

- Organic systems absorbed more rainfall than conventional systems.
- More water soaking into the soil means less runoff, more water stored for crops, and better drought resilience.
- (Water Infiltration Rates, 2019–2021)

## Soils

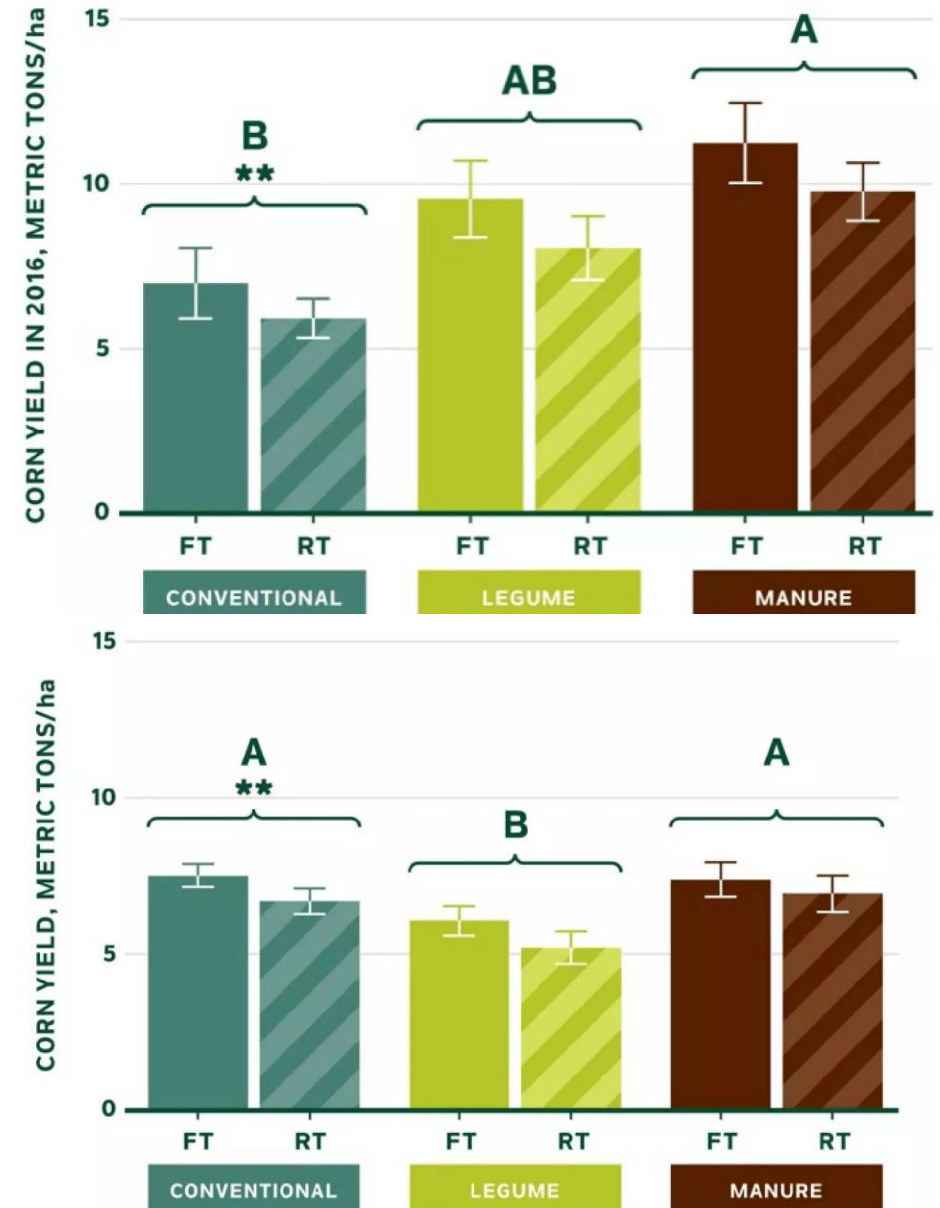
- Organic systems improved soil health over time.
- Conventional systems remained relatively unchanged.
- (Soil Health Score, 2019–2022)



# Results

## Yields

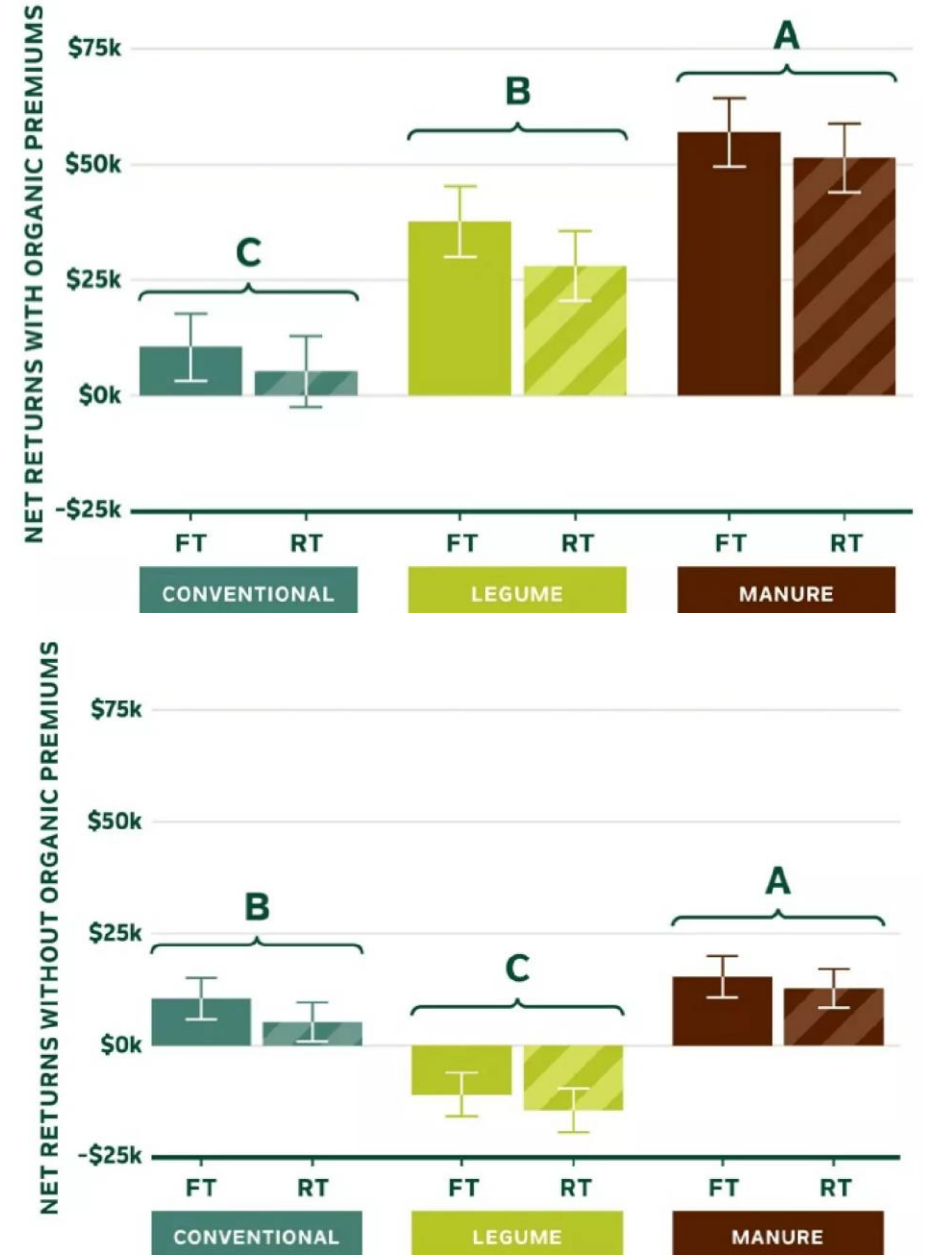
- Comparable yields to conventional systems.
- Better performance during extreme weather conditions.
- 31% higher organic corn yields in drought years.



# Results

## Profit

- The organic manure system was the most profitable, with & without price premiums.
- With organic premiums, both organic systems outperformed the conventional system.
- Profitability depends on more than yield—it is also influenced by input costs, crop rotations, and soil fertility practices.





# Final Thoughts

- Healthy soil is more than a growing medium—it is the foundation of a resilient farming system.
- Organic practices build healthier soils that improve over time.
- Integrating livestock can reduce input costs and increase farm profitability.
- Higher organic matter and better water infiltration help crops withstand drought and heavy rainfall.
- Research shows organic systems can match or exceed conventional yields while providing environmental and economic benefits.
- While this study was conducted in Pennsylvania, the principles apply everywhere. Adapt these practices to your local climate, soils, and farming conditions.

**Don't copy the system—adapt the principles.**

# Rodale Institute

## Organic Consulting Services

RODALE INSTITUTE is a 501(C)(3) nonprofit dedicated to advancing regenerative organic agriculture through Research, Education, and Outreach. Backed by over 75 years of science, our **Organic Consulting service launched in 2019** to accelerate the shift from conventional to organic agriculture practices and production.

### Organic Consulting services:

- Organic Agronomic support
- Assist in transition process
- Certification support
- Markets and buying support

Through grants and partner funding, we aim to offer our services at **a reduced rate or free-of-charge** to transitioning farmers nationally including the following:

- (1) Site Visit
- Up to ten (10) hours of remote support annually



### Connect with us

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THANK YOU.

