Skin FACTS:

Skin cancer is the most common cancer, with over 20% of people developing skin cancer during their lifetime.

MELANOMA is the most dangerous skin cancer and is much more prevalent in men over the age of 50.

Melanoma rates in the United States doubled from 1982 to 2011 and have continued to increase.

It is estimated that melanoma will affect 1 in 27 men & 1 in 40 women in their lifetime.

Soil FACTS:

RESIDUE left on the soil in no-till systems reduces soil temperature fluctuations and supports soil health:

Micro-organisms will slow down when it is too hot (above 35°C or 95°F).

Less temperature variability increases bacteria & fungi in the soil.

More stable soil temperature regimes increase survival of microflora, which help with nutrient uptake.

*RESIDUE left on the soil in no-till systems reduces soil temperature fluctuations and supports soil health.*
**SOIL FACTS:**

Ultraviolet light can damage DNA which induces mutations in the soil organisms resulting in the death of the organism or biochemical changes, for example changes of enzymes and metabolic pathways. † †

Extreme heat stress can reduce plant photosynthetic and transpiration efficiencies and negatively impact plant root development, which collectively can negatively impact yield. †

Photochemical degradation will lead to structural changes to organic molecules making them more or less easy to be degraded. † †

Some bare soils can reach 140 DEGREES, hot enough to kill soil organisms & stress the crop from both heat & excessive soil moisture evaporation.

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**SKIN FACTS:**

Higher melanoma rates among men may be due in part to lower rates of sun protection.

Studies have shown that every inch of brim reduces the risk of skin cancer over a lifetime by 10%.

So if you consistently wear a 4 inch brimmed hat, you reduce your lifetime risk of skin cancer by 40%.

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* www.farmprogress.com/cotton/daily-temperature-range-factor-soil-health
† cropwatch.unl.edu/2016/impacts-extreme-heat-stress-and-increased-soil-temperature-plant-growth-and-development
† † Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
** www.sare.org/Learning-Center/Topic-Rooms/Cover-Crops/Ecosystem-Services-from-Cover-Crops/10-Ways-Cover-Crops-Enhance-Soil-Health
MELANOMA is the most dangerous skin cancer and is much more prevalent in men over the age of 50.
Higher melanoma rates among men may be due in part to lower rates of sun protection.
Studies have shown that every inch of brim reduces the risk of skin cancer over a lifetime by 10%. So if you consistently wear a 4 inch brimmed hat, you reduce your LIFETIME RISK of skin cancer by 40%.
RESIDUE left on the soil in no-till systems reduces soil temperature fluctuations and supports soil health.
More stable soil temperature regimes increase survival of microflora, which help with nutrient uptake.
RESIDUE ON THE SOIL SURFACE significantly improves water capture and reduces loss to evaporation.

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PROTECT YOURSELF & YOUR SOIL
Keep ‘em Covered

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