FOOD FOR THOUGHT People · Products · Purpose September 2022

"A lot of human hobbies, from knitting sweaters to building model airplanes, are probably rooted in the same human desire to control an entire process of manufacture... It's the antidote to alienation, most business psychologists agree."

— Barbara Kingsolver in Animal, Vegetable, Miracle

Raising the bar

A soap maker comes clean about the wacky science experiment behind his small business

lake Byers had always wanted to learn how to make oldfashioned handmade bar soap, so when his daughter needed a fundraising project to pay for STEM camp, making and selling soap seemed like a great choice. In what felt a little like a wacky STEM experiment of its own (STEM, of course, stands for science, technology, engineering and math) Blake coaxed his two kids out into the yard on a winter day to use snowmelt from the roof to extract potassium hydroxide from hardwood ash, which they then combined with olive oil to make their first bar. Even he was a little amazed at how well it actually worked. Two batches later they'd made enough money to cover the cost of camp, and Blake was well on his way to starting a new company called Clean RD. After a fortuitous introduction to Ranch

Foods Direct owner Mike Callicrate, Blake began using 30 percent beef tallow in every bar along with natural ingredients like pine resin, bio-char, natural clay dyes and essential oils. "I love it," he says of the tallow. "It's so good. It combines really well and doesn't leave a funky smell. It's 100 percent my custom recipe as far as the number of oils and amount of lye I use. I can do 72 bars at a time using a big pinewood mold that I set up in my basement."



Right now Ranch Foods
Direct is the exclusive retail
outlet for Blake's soaps, and he
likes the philosophies behind
the company, such as using
every part of the animal and
regenerating the land with
compost. Early in his career, he
studied soil science at Utah State
University, and together with a
fellow graduate student started
a student-run CSA, which is
now one of the largest student
organizations on campus.
"We ended up reaching out

to AmeriCorps, the crimimal justice system, and nutritional epidemologists that were going around to elementary schools studying student intake of produce — the whole thing really blew up." Now Blake is a registered dietition who consults with several elder care facilities and senior meal programs.

Nutrition to him isn't about fads or what's trendy, it's about developing a natural intuition for what the body needs. In another experiment he's done with his kids, he whips up smoothies made from produce grown in his big home garden and asks them to close their eyes and concentrate on what happens when they drink it. "You can feel your cells screaming for joy when you really nurture yourself," he says. "I think it's really just about getting in touch with nature again."

Food only grows where the water flows

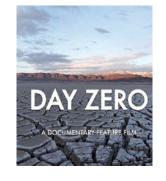
As water supplies diminish, lack of profitability pressures farmers to cash out

In the historic San Luis Valley, an ancient irrigation ditch called an acequia is not just "a linear waterway in the landscape," according to landscape architect and multigenerational farmer Arnie Valdez; it's a communal feature with rich social, ethical, ecological and spiritual significance within the local community.

As energy-efficient gravity-fed channels with no mechanized components, they are perfectly designed to fit their environment. And yet, they're not well-suited to modern concepts like water rights and conservation easements. As a result, old traditions of water sharing are giving way to privatization that fragments the landscape and erodes the agrarian way of life, he says.

Valdez spoke about Southern Colorado's unique agricultural heritage during a public forum held in conjunction with the latest educational road show hosted by the Colorado Grain Chain, a nonprofit made up of artisan bakers, brewers and distillers. It was also the kick-off event for the most recent edition of Grain School in the Field, an immersive interactive learning opportunity presented by the University of Colorado-Colorado Springs. Valdez has spent decades fighting to keep the local acequias flowing near San Luis, the oldest

alone in his concerns over seeing water transferred away from farms to feed urban growth.



"The water needs to stay with the land," observes Christine Salem, a heritage grain enthusiast from northern New Mexico who attended the forum. "Once the water is gone, the farms are gone. We've lost that water to development."

Documentary filmmaker Christi Bode Skeie set out to capture the strain caused by diminishing water supplies in her 30-minute film "Farm to Faucet." At the grain forum, she explained that her curiosity about Colorado's water supply-and-demand gap intensified when she moved from Parker to the San

Luis Valley in 2017. Ironically, she made the move shortly before water developers began putting together a controversial plan to buy up ag water rights in the valley to sell to her old suburb. "I think we're really at an inflection point in society right now over what values we hold," she said in a short introduction to the film. "Bluegrass uses the same amount of water as it takes to grow crops. We have to think about that."

Her documentary interweaves diverse perspectives, including an Arkansas Valley farmer who felt forced to sell off his water after years of financial stress; current farmers who have managed to hold on to their own despite economic pressures; and



Christi Bode Skeie's documentary Farm to Faucet is available for on-demand viewing at PBS.org. It originally aired on Rocky Mountain PBS on May 15. Day Zero is another documentary that broadens the lens beyond the Great Plains to show the ramifications of water shortages on other continents like Africa and Asia. It's available for streaming on Amazon and NetFlix.

an investor behind the plan to move water out of the San Luis Valley and sell it to the Front Range for a hefty profit.

Water shortages and the impact on food production is a worldwide concern. Another recent documentary, Day Zero, broadens the lens beyond the U.S., taking viewers from Callicrate Cattle Company in the Central Plains to parts of Africa, India and beyond that are also wrestling with the impending water crisis. Ranch Foods Direct owner Mike Callicrate, who appears at length in the film, wants everyone to watch it to better understand why transforming the food system is so urgent. "Why are we subsidizing corn grown with aquifer water to make high fructose corn syrup and ethanol gas? Why doesn't the government incentivize barley, which

uses less water and makes very nutritious feed? It's just a massive march of folly," he says. "Lately there's been a lot of discussion about wealthy individuals like Bill Gates buying up farmland. The question we need to think about isn't why they are buying land, the question is why are farmers selling? The skill of farming is multi-generational, and these farmers know every square inch of their property. If someone comes in and simply rents that land out to the highest bidder that likely won't be the same person who can make it better — because there's no real vested interest there. It's more like voluntary slave labor. These films help us understand why farmers need fair prices and access to the market, so they can remain on the land, and why the water needs to stay with the farmland, if we want a sustainable future."

