Climate Smart Commodities & Carbon Management on-the-Farm:

Developing a Business Case





What's Driving Sustainability and Carbon Management in U.S. Agriculture?

External Drivers:

- **➢ GHG Footprint Attributed to Agriculture**
- Consumer Expectations & Resulting Processor Behavior
- Supply-chain risk (& again, Resulting Processor Behavior)
- Federal & State Programs

Internal Drivers:

- ✓ Input Cost Volatility
- ✓ Precision Agriculture and Efficiency
- ✓ Stewardship Practices & Long-term Asset Management
- ✓ Risk management and Cost of Capital
- ✓ Enterprise-Scale Opportunity (5-30 year horizon)



Markets For Environmental & Sustainability Services

Regulated/Compliance Markets

kets

Voluntary Markets

Biofuels:
Renewable
Identification
Numbers (RINs);
Low Carbon Fuel
Standard (LCFS)

Transportation Fuel Distributors

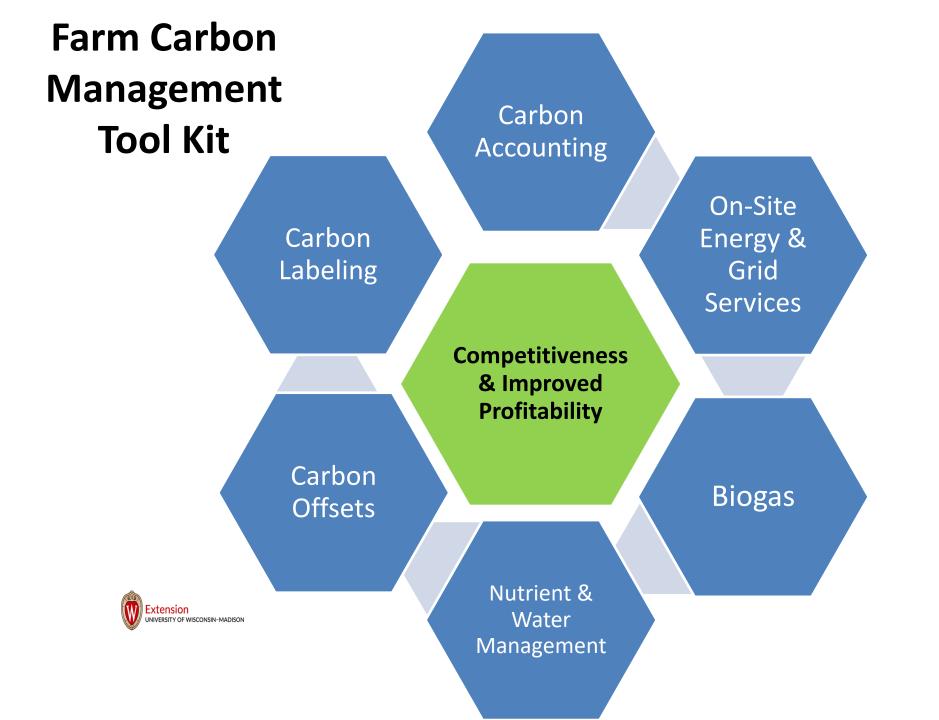
Electrical
Power:
Renewable
Electric
Certificate
(RECs)

Regulated Utilities

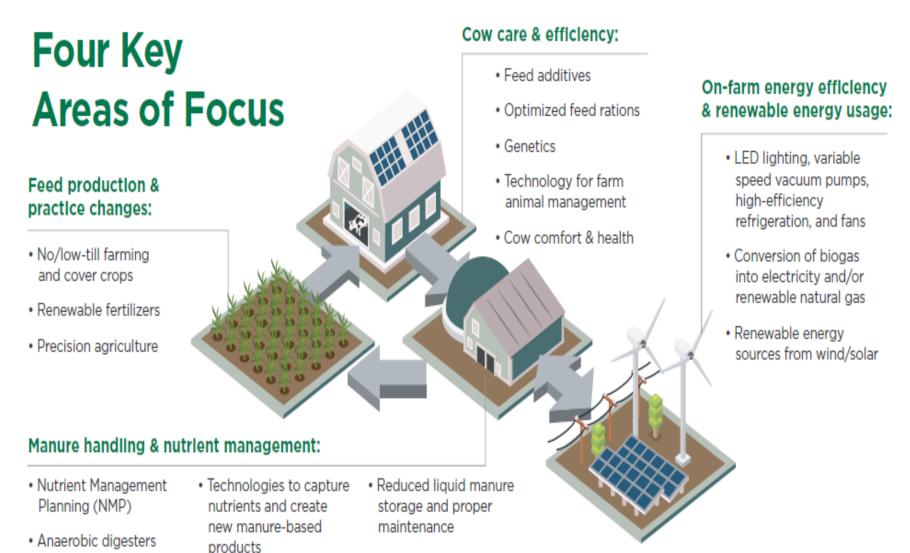
Buying & Retiring RECs
Thermal RECS
GHG Protocol Scopes 1,2 & 3
Carbon Labeling

Any, Especially Firms Filing ESG Reports





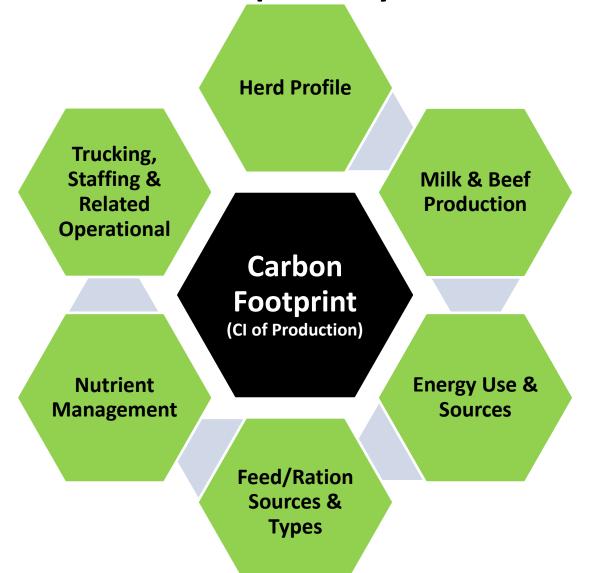
National Milk Producer Federation Net Zero Initiative



turn manure into biogas

Visuals do not represent all possible practices, technologies or benefits. Each farm can voluntarily contribute to net zero efforts based on their individual operation.

Common Information Requirements for Carbon Accounting: Example Dairy Farm Carbon Footprint



Sources of Information

- Cropping & Crop Consultants;
- Herd Management Systems;
- NRCS/County Conservation;
- Utility & DNR Data;
- Milk Buyers;
- 3rd Party Soil Labs & Surveyors;
- Etc.



Key Federal Programs Influencing Agricultural Carbon Management & Sustainability

USDA: Climate Smart Commodity project awards announced in 2022 USDA is investing \$3.1 billion in 141 selected projects. Proof-of-concept projects, demonstrating feasibility

Inflation Reduction Act (IRA): \$369 billion, largest climate finance bill in U.S. history (more later)

Securities & Exchange Commission: Financial disclosure and transparency of Environmental, Societal and Governance (ESG) disclosures (expected Q1 2023)

Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA):

Broadband, NRCS Watershed Programs, highway and electrical infrastructure

Reference: https://sustainableagriculture.net/publications/grassrootsguide/farm-bill-programs-and-grants/

Inflation Reduction Act: Conservation \$

CBO Conservation Baseline & \$18.05 Billion from IRA





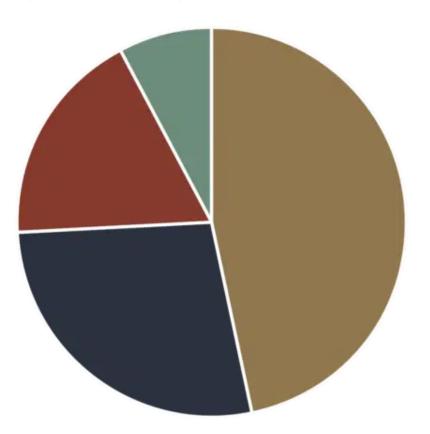
Source: Congressional Budget Office, HR 5376 EAS



Inflation Reduction Act: Conservation \$

INFLATION REDUCTION ACT OF 2022

AGRICULTURE COMMITTEE FUNDING (FARMDOC DAILY)



- INCENTIVES PROGRAM (EQIP) \$8.45 BILLION
- PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM (RCPP)
 \$4.95 BILLION
- PROGRAM (CSP)
 \$3.25 BILLION
- AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION EASEMENT PROGRAM (ACEP)
 \$1.4 BILLION



USDA Climate Smart Commodity 2022 Program



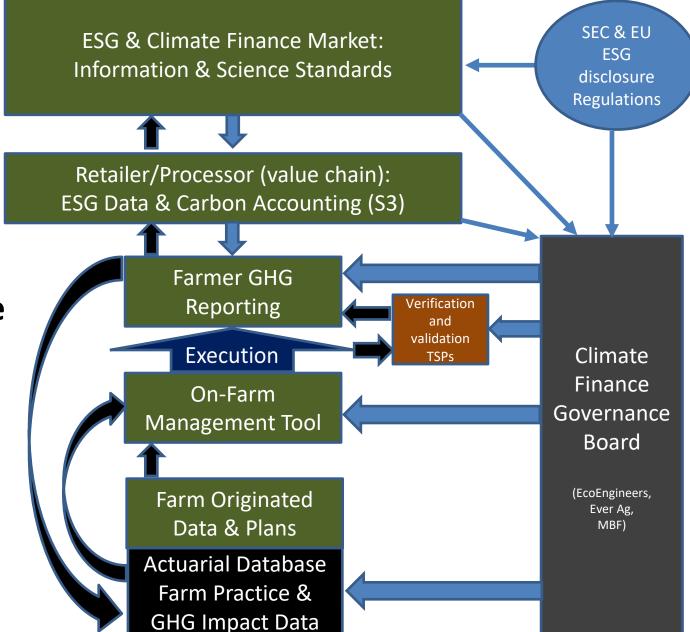
Program to assist in the adoption of sustainable practices for both conventional agriculture and innovative models.

Investigate and demonstrate cost/benefit of sustainable practices.

Create/improve models and practices which achieve GHG savings in agriculture



Climate Smart Commodities:



Climate Finance Governance Board



Standards guiding process & outcome



Information Flow



Voluntary Carbon Markets

- Environmental, Societal & Governance (ESG)
 Markets
 - Corporate
 - Financial Sectors
 - Carbon Accounting & Disclosure Practices
 - Subject to EU & SEC regulations
 - World Resource Institute Scope 1, 2 & 3 Categories
- Private Equity & Corporate (mostly) Funded Farm Practice Vendors

Quick References: https://agfundernews.com/agri-carbon-market-map-companies-helping-harness-benefits-regen-ag-https://www.fwi.co.uk/arable/land-preparation/soils/6-companies-offering-carbon-based-payments-to-arable-farmers



ESG Markets: Food Companies& Supply-Chain Expectations



































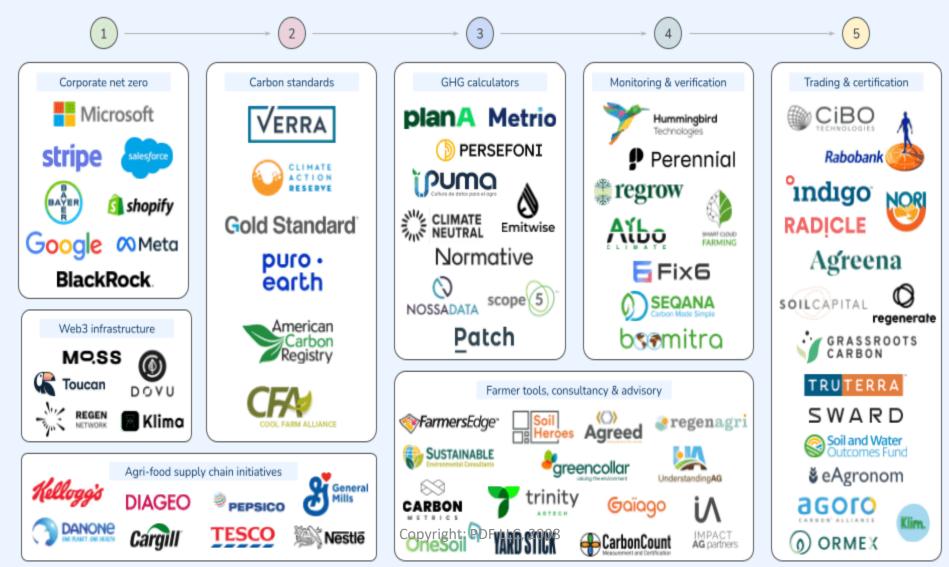




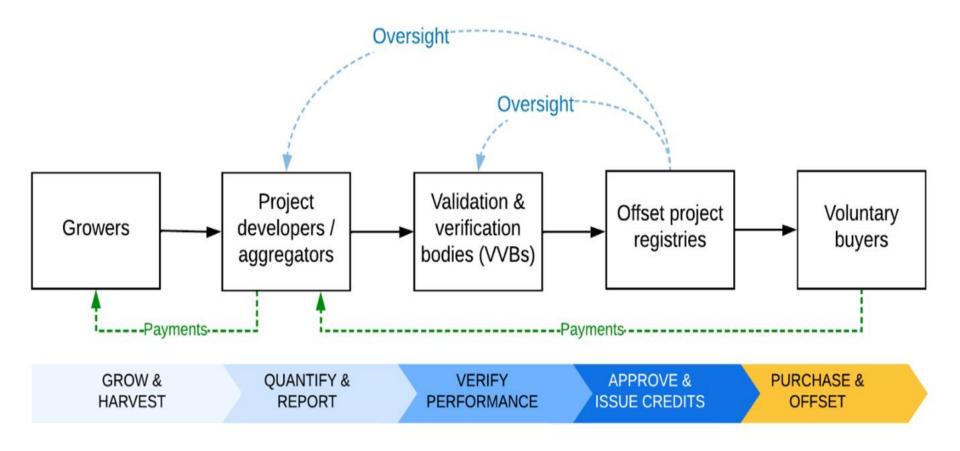


Land-Use/Farm Practice Carbon Vendors

Agri Carbon Landscape



Soil Carbon Contracting: Basics



Requires: Additionality, Permanence & Verification



Soil Carbon Contracting: Key Terms

- Control of Land
- Data Ownership
- Indemnification
- Impact on mineral, fossil fuel & other extraction rights
- Land title/transfer rights
- Other allowable uses (including hunting, fishing, foraging, etc.)

- Payment terms and metrics
- Parties, intermediaries and final markets
- Required Practices
- Benefit Stacking (or prohibition of such
- Dispute resolution, Insurance, Venue
- Term and right to opt out
- Verification



Farm Carbon Management: Baseline & Business Case

GHG Protocol Agricultural Guidance

Figure 4-1. Agricultural emissions sources

Mechanical

- Purchased electricity: CO₂, CH₄, and N₂O
- Mobile machinery (e.g., tilling, sowing, harvesting, and transport and fishing vessels): CO₂, CH₄, and N₂O
- Stationary machinery (e.g., milling and irrigation equipment): CO₂, CH₄, and N₂O
- Refrigeration and air-conditioning equipment: HFCs and PFCs

Non-mechanical

- Drainage and tillage of soils: CO₂, CH₄, and N₂O
- Addition of synthetic fertilizers, livestock waste, and crop residues to soils: CO₂, CH₄, and N₂O
- Addition of urea and lime to soils: CO₂
- Enteric fermentation: CH₄
- Rice cultivation: CH₄
- Manure management: CH₄ and N₂O
- Land-use change: CO₂, CH₄, and N₂O
- Open burning of savannahs and of crop residues left on fields: CO₂, CH₄, and N₂O
- Managed woodland (e.g., tree strips, timberbelts): CO₂
- Composting of organic wastes: CH₄
- Oxidation of horticultural growing media (e.g., peat): CO₂



Building Carbon Management Business Case: (Benefit – Cost)/Investment > ROI Hurdle

Market Incentive/Premium

Cost Control

Additional Products & Revenue Streams

Operational Resiliency

Risk Management (price, supply & production)

Other (including difficult to monetize benefits)



Comparative Dairy Farm	Conventional	Energy/Carbon	
Income Statement		Optimized	Market Response to Carbon
		•	Labeling & Lower CI/Unit
Milk Sales	а	a+ -	
Dairy Beef	b	b+	Revenue from Standardized
Grains & Forage	С	C+	Power Purchase Agreements with Revenue Stacking
Power & Grid Services		E	RNG to pipeline, supported by
Biogas		F ◆	expanded collection system
Nutrient Sales		G	
Carbon Offsets		Н	Compost/Recovered Nutrients
Other	d	d	Enrollment into Carbon Offset
REVENUE	XXX	XXX++++	Program
Feed & Health	j	j +/- lower CI feeds	
Labor	k	k	To an about the large CI and the se
Fuels	I	I +/- lower CI fuels	Inputs with lower CI rating
Seed, Fertilizer & Crop			
Treatments	m	m +/- lower CI inputs	Reduced Power Costs due to
Electricity	n	n > new rate	expanded Net Metering & Lower \$/kwh
Rents	O	0	
Repairs/ Maintenance	р	р	
Supplies	q	q	Potential Impacts
Other	r	r	
EXPENSES	YYY	YYY +/- lower CI inputs	to Profitability
EBDITA	ZZZ	ZZZ +/-	Extension UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

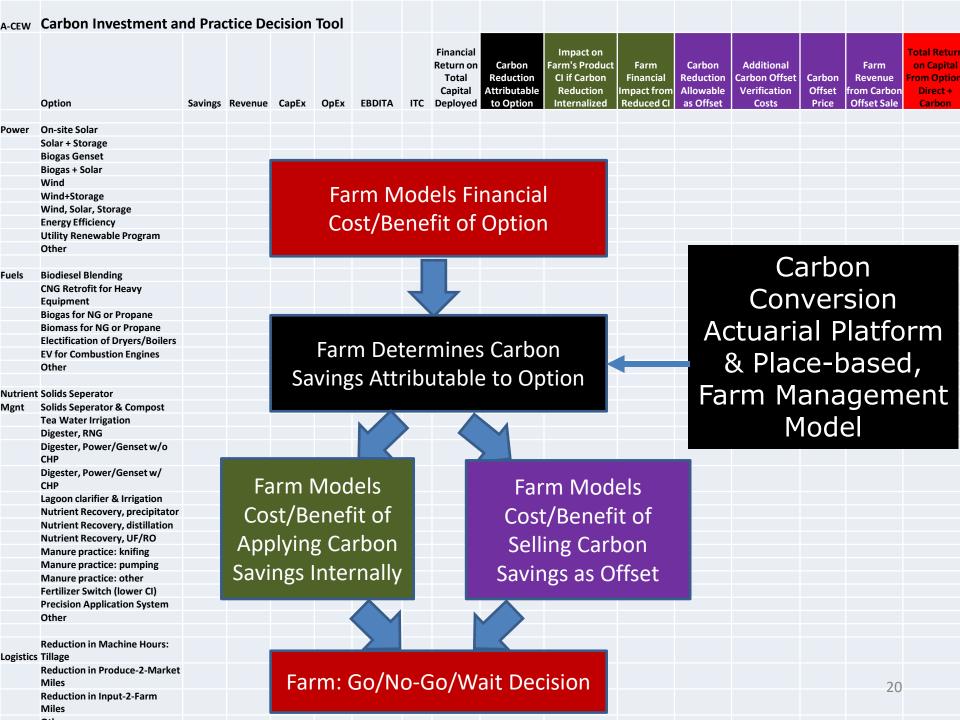


Illustration: Determining Carbon Impact of Replacing Grid Power with Renewable

Measure Total
Power Buy for Farm
(kwh)



Apply Carbon Footprint (CI) of Grid's Power



Calculate Farm's
Carbon Emissions
from Grid Power
Buy



Keep RECs, reduce Carbon Footprint

....or.....

Sell RECs to Utility



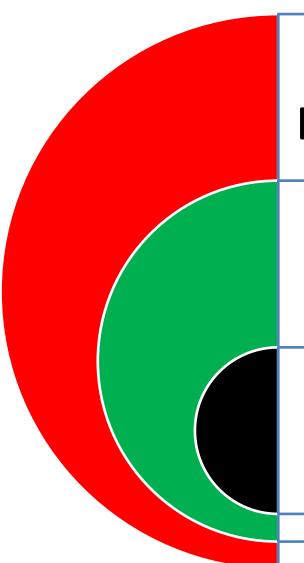
Calculate Farm's
Carbon Emissions
from New Power
Source



Apply CI of "New Source", either Self-Generated or Purchased



Assessing Creditor Risk



Overall Developer Risk

- Strength of Team/Host
- Priority of Opportunity & Financial Impact
- Feedstock risk

Market & Policy Risk

- History of product pricing & liquidity of inventory
- Tract record/sunset date/political vulnerability of policy benefitting project

Technology Risk

- Capital Cost & Construction
 Risk
- Performance Assurance,
 Track record of Tech Provider



Upon the Horizon: Scanning Next Level Developments & Issues

- State rules and regulations regarding distributed energy resources, including ownership, buy-back rates, net metering
- Transparent and trusted "practice = carbon impact" by farm location, including fuel type impacts
- FERC regulations on DER aggregation & wholesale markets
- SEC rules on carbon accounting disclosures
- Outcomes of USDA demonstration projects
- Continued pressure on financial markets to reflect climaterelated risks in credit assessments and cost-of-capital (supplychain)
- Eligibility and impact of IRA funding and tax credits
- Consumer preferences & labeling



Q&A

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Soil Carbon Contracting References & Resources

- https://www.csis.org/analysis/soil-carbon-sequestration-myths-realities-andbiden-administrations-proposals
- https://agrilife.org/texasaglaw/2022/01/24/understanding-evaluating-carboncontracts/
- https://nationalaglawcenter.org/carbon-contracts/
- https://www.agriculture.com/crops/conservation/what-farmers-need-to-know-about-carbon-contracts
- https://www.aglaw.us/janzenaglaw/2021/9/22/the-building-blocks-of-a-soilcarbon-contract
- https://soilhealthnexus.org/carbon-credits-and-carbon-agreements/
- https://www.greenbiz.com/article/6-differences-between-forestry-and-soilcarbon-offsets
- https://www.fwi.co.uk/business/business-management/agriculturaltransition/the-carbon-trading-conundrum-risk-or-revenue-generator
- https://www.agproud.com/articles/55224-carbon-contracts-do-you-know-thescience

