

what are ag carbon credits?

- farmers/ranchers get some payment for implementing new practices that increase soil sequestration
 - putting cropland into grassland or forests
 - forest restoration
 - going from full-till to reduced-till or no-till
 - reduced nitrogen fertilizer application rate
 - planting cover crops
 - capture methane from manure & generate electricity
 - preventing grassland conversion to cropland?



- most carbon capture opportunities per acre in forests (although wildfires a big threat)
- more in farming (cover crops, fuel saving, less tillage, manure management)
- less per acre in ranching
 - avoided grassland conversion to cropland
 - rangeland management & restoration
 - grazing optimization

what is going on now? what are the different carbon markets? speculation & pilot projects voluntary markets & compliance markets voluntary markets: "feel good" purchases of carbon credits to speculators IMO are seeking to contract many many acres now reduce one's "carbon footprint" in expectation that global efforts to reduce GHG emissions 50% by 2030 & to achieve net zero emissions by 2050 will heat up e.g. to meet corporate sustainability goal, etc. market for carbon offsets down the road voluntary carbon credit certification one estimate: 15x current voluntary carbon mkt volume compliance markets: where carbon credits can help reduce a pilot projects: firms contract relatively few acres to work out business's carbon footprint when required by law to do so bugs regarding validating carbon sequestration in working ag California; RGGI; EU: forest & dairy credits lands to be ready to participate in carbon markets down the much harder to get carbon credits certified/verified road or license software platform to farmers, etc. 5 of 10 6 of 10

will USDA have a carbon bank?

- USDA carbon bank: USDA will likely do pilot, if positive results, ask Congress to authorize more robust program
- USDA carbon bank would operate similarly to e.g. CRP
 - producers bid land in, lowest bids win
 - would get paid \$x/acre for specified practices
 - payments could go to not new soil sequestration practices, i.e. payments to maintain existing sequestration not just to start new practices
 - payments not tied to carbon markets
 - could let producers sell carbon credits
- Vilsack designed for farmers not carbon markets



- November 2021 Glasgow UN climate negotiations will tell the story as they unfold now, in 2022, 2023, etc.
 - they have a lot on their plate but big ambitions too
- how many countries will commit to net carbon neutral 2050? how many countries will actually follow through? China? USA?
- Growing Climate Solutions Act of 2021: if HR passes it & President signs it, could make ag carbon markets easier to navigate sometime down the road ⁽²⁾
- USDA Climate Smart Farming program
- USDA carbon bank may be best/only option in the beginning
- Biden Clean Energy Standard: would ramp up US carbon markets if adopted but very controversial so

Grassroots Carbon (GRC)

- 10-year contract, 1000 acres
- payments based on what GRC can sell stored carbon on carbon market
- in 2020, GRC received \$16.50/ton of carbon stored from buyers on carbon market
 - producer got 80% after measurement & verification costs subtracted.
- pasture annual carbon storage ranges from 0.5 to 4.0 ton/acre
- if leased pasture, carbon contract is with owner not tenant
 if tenant to receive any \$\$ must be in writing

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for more information

- <u>www.buildgrassroots.com</u> [GRC] only pasture group in ag carbon business that I have found to date
- https://unl.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_G90giMV 7Q26qQROA5Nx4ag
 - Thursday 8/12 webinar 12-1pm CDT 3 ag carbon companies: 2 crops 1 pasture cap.unl.edu
- https://cap.unl.edu/carbon
 - UNL Center for Ag Profitability carbon resources page