

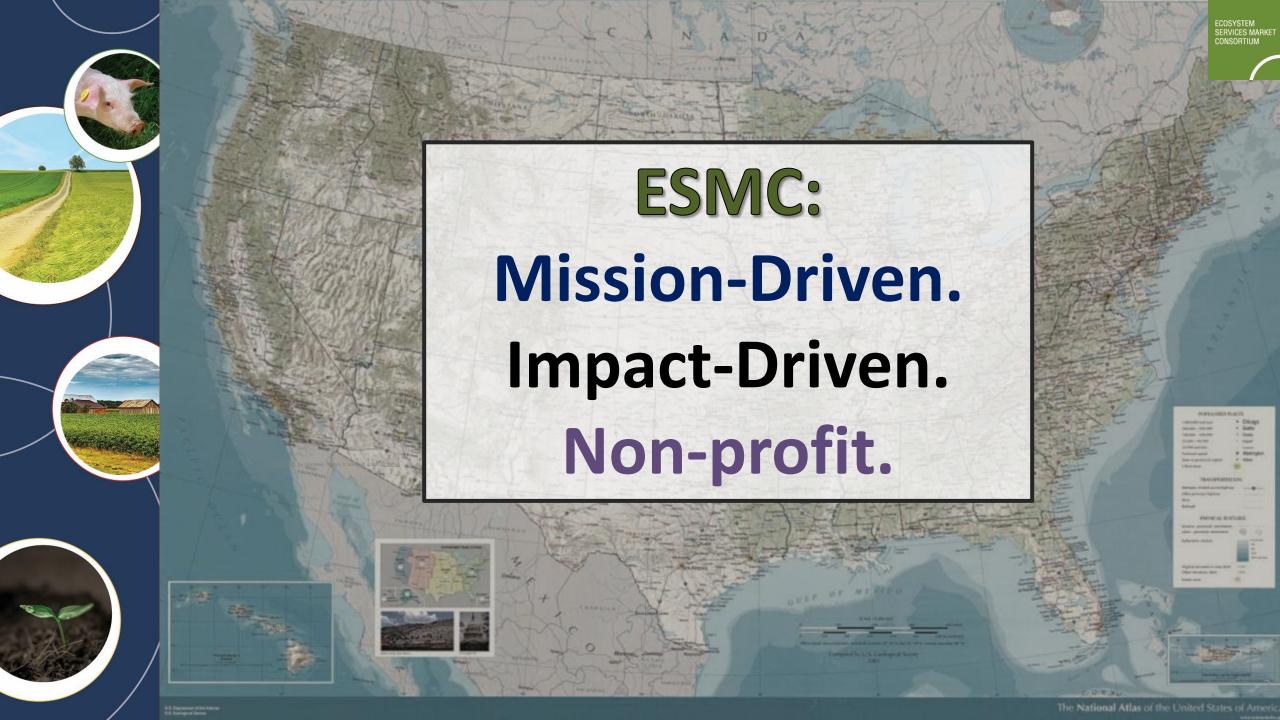


How ESMC Can Benefit the Chesapeake Bay Watershed

Chesapeake Bay Program Trading and Offsets Workgroup

Wednesday 21 April 2021

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ESMC MISSION

To advance ecosystem service markets that incentivize farmers and ranchers to improve soil health systems that benefit society



Ecosystem Services Markets for Agriculture

Ecosystem Services Markets Conceived & Designed...

- > ...for Agriculture
- ...to Overcome Past Market Challenges
- ...to recognize and reward farmers & ranchers for their impacts























Founding Circle Members



























California almonds

















INCORPORATED









PIVOT BIO













Northwest



































































ESMC Program: Value to Stakeholders

- National scale harmonized market for US agriculture
- Transparent, certified program to meet corporate needs for scope 3 GHG reporting requirements and (developing) water risk reporting and tracking
 - Modular approach: biodiversity, additional assets added in future
 - ESMC first market to quantify multiple assets in integrated approach
- **ESMC** as agent of change to help meet CSR goals in ag supply chains while ensuring farmers & ranchers are paid
- ESMC programmatic investments will meet *variable markets* (e.g. C markets) & needs as they change, develop



ESMC Protocols & Market Design



- Farm-level accounting
- Farmer data, credits are farmer owned
- Data privacy critical, extensive policies and procedures (HST)
- Pricing value to farmers: market analyses, pilots testing costs, returns
- Market launch price discovery, transparency will be key



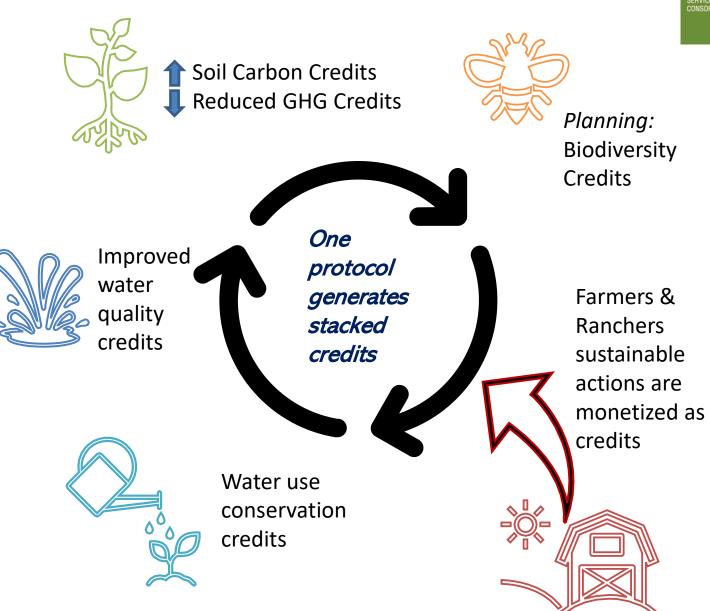


ESMC Market Design:

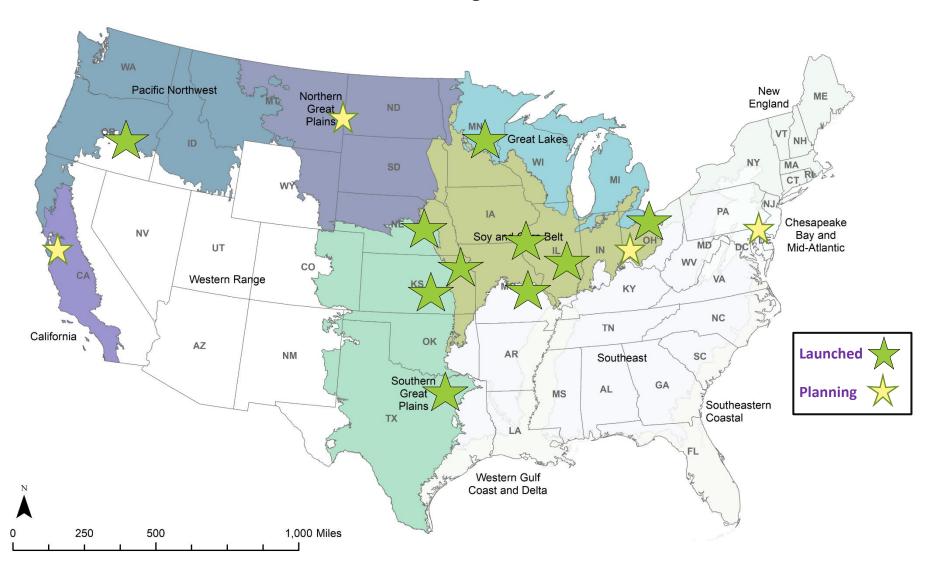
Modular tiered protocols

- Modular = stack multiple credits
- ESMC quantifies, verifies, certifies*, stacks, sells credits
- ESMC pays farmers

^{*}Gold Standard & SustainCERT are global certification bodies we are using for certification



ESMC Pilot Project Locations







Asset Quantification

- Approach focuses on model rigor, scale (field), applicability across the U.S., multiple production systems and conservation practices, model documentation
- Water quality assets: sediment, total phosphorus, and total nitrogen
- Greenhouse gas assets: soil organic carbon, methane, nitrous oxide, carbon dioxide from fuels/electricity
- Water quantity assets: irrigation efficiency based on monitoring





Current Production Systems and Practices

- Grazing
- Corn
- Soybeans
- Wheat
- Cotton
- Sorghum
- Oats
- Sugar beets
- Potatoes
- Hay/alfalfa
- Barley
- Almonds

	Applicable
Agricultural Management Practice	Environmental
	Attributes
Residue and tillage management, reduced	GHG, Water Quality
tillage	drid, water Quality
Cover crop	GHG, Water Quality
Nutrient management	GHG, Water Quality
Prescribed grazing	GHG, Water Quality
Field buffer, filter strip, field border	Water Quality
Contour buffer strip, vegetative barrier	GHG, Water Quality
within a field	
Constructed ponds and wetlands	Water Quality
Grassed waterway	Water Quality
Conservation crop rotation	GHG, Water Quality
Prescribed burning	GHG
Irrigation water management	GHG, Water Quality





- Agricultural Policy Environmental eXtender (APEX)
 - Texas A&M AgriLife
 - NRCS Conservation Effects Assessment Project
- Agronomic and crop growth model
- Field scale, daily timestep

Water Quality Credit or Asset = (Baseline Scenario Load – Project Scenario Load) – Uncertainty Deduction



Greenhouse Gases

- DeNitrification-DeComposition (DNDC) model
 - daily time-step, process-based biogeochemical model that predicts carbon and nitrogen fluxes in agricultural ecosystems
- Emission factors for fuel, electricity, enteric
- SOC measurement via soil sampling

Net GHG Credits = GHG Emission Reductions + GHG Emission Removals – Uncertainty Deduction

GHG Emission Reductions = Baseline Emissions – Project Emissions

GHG Emission Removals = Project Removals – Baseline Removals



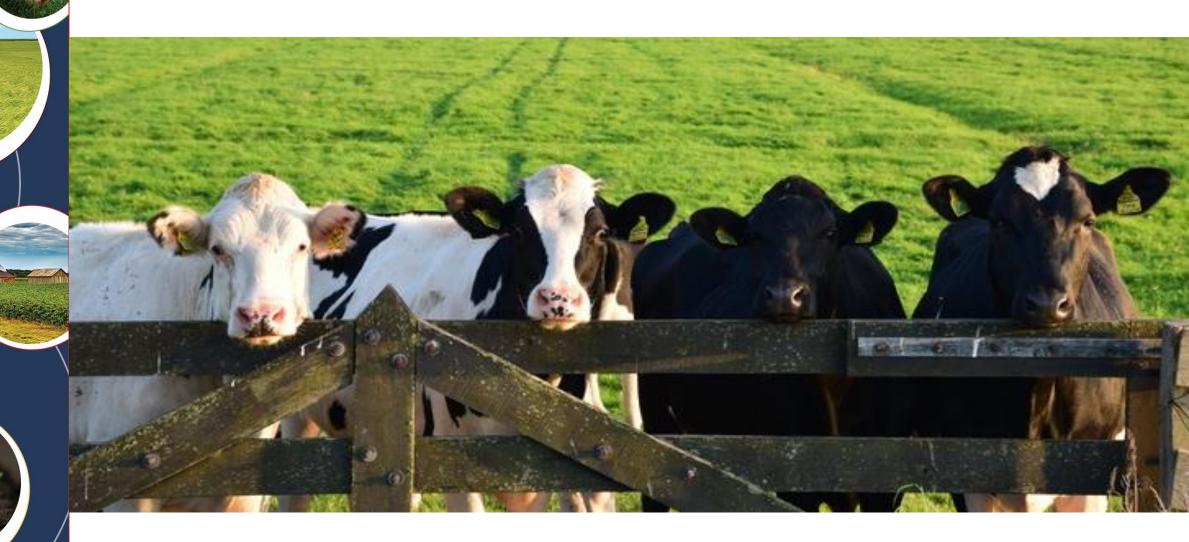


Producer Input – Per Field

- Cropland: species/rotation, yield
- Tillage: dates, type
- Irrigation: method, source, schedule/frequency, rate
- Drainage: percent tiled, tile depth
- Residue management: percent covered, OpTis satellite-derived datasets
- Cover crops: species, establishment success, dates
- Conservation practices: multiple inputs for each practice (date installed, size, etc.)
- Non-manure fertilizer: type, rate, nutrient content, method, dates
- Manure fertilizer: source, type, rate, nutrient content
- Operation: planting, harvesting, cutting/baling, burning
- Grazing: head, hours/days, additional feed



Questions & Answers







- Quantify GHG outcomes
- 1 GHG credit = 1 ton CO₂e sequestered and/or reduced
 - SOC removals
 - GHG reductions
- Model: GHG
 quantification using
 DNDC biogeochemical
 model (CO₂, N₂O, CH₄)
 and
- Sample: SOC sampling (0, 5, 10 yr) due to lack of accurate SOC baselines, data
- Calculate uncertainty





