Iowa Carbon Sequestration
Task Force Meeting #2
Meeting Report

CONTEXT
Partners for Advancing Agriculture

Meeting date: September 23, 2021
Meeting location: Virtual (Microsoft Teams)

Chairpersons

Kim Reynolds, Governor

Mike Naig, Secretary of Agriculture

Task Force:

1. Kellie Blair, Blair Farm LLC.
2. Nick Bowdish, Elite Octane
3. Steve Bruere, Peoples Company
4. John Crespi, Iowa State University
5. Debi Durham, Iowa Economic Development Authority (IEDA) & Iowa Finance Authority
6. Sam Eathington, Corteva Agriscience
7. William Fehrman, Berkshire Hathaway Energy
8. Sam Funk Iowa Farm Bureau Federation
9. Kent Hartwig, Renewable Energy Group
10. Geri Huser, Iowa Utilities Board
11. Adam Kiel, Soil & Water Outcomes Fund
12. Justin Kirchhoff, Summit Ag Investors
13. John Larsen, Alliant Energy
14. Kayla Lyon, Iowa Department of Natural Resources
15. Scott Marler, Iowa Department of Transportation
16. Jill Sanchez, John Deere
17. Bryan Sievers, Sievers Family Farms
18. Craig Struve, SoilView
19. Annette Sweeney*, Iowa Senate
20. Alison Taylor, ADM
21. John Wills*, Iowa House of Representatives
22. Jill Zullo, Cargill

*Ex officio

Core Team:

1. Taryn Frideres, Office of the Governor (IGOV)
2. Matt Gronewald, Iowa Department of Agriculture & Land Stewardship (IDALS)
3. Matt Lechtenberg, IDALS
4. Shelly Peterson, IEDA
5. Brain Selinger, IEDA
6. Jake Swanson, IGOV

The Context Network – Laila Down, Sarah Frank, Matt Sutton-Vermeulen, Bill Northey, Jason Delambre
Rob Christensen, IEDA – Technology support

Key Takeaways

1. IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY SCOPE OF WORK – Iowa State has formed a science team to support and access science information related to the question that has arisen from the Task Force and Work Groups. ISU has reviewed the glossary and frequently asked questions documents, which have been delivered to the work groups and task force. The ISU deliverables were presented in the table below:

Task	Initial Results	Final Results
1. Review the Task Force's glossary of terms and make recommendations for improvements	September 17	November 15
2. Review and summarize existing research and provide an assessment of confidence association with reduction; determine gaps in the current assessment	September 24	November 15
3. Summarize state-of-the art methods for cost-effective monitoring to track agricultural greenhouse gas emissions and changes in soil carbon	October 15	November 15
4. Estimate variation in carbon storage potential of agricultural soils within Iowa	November 1	November 15
5. Estimate current rates of adoption for carbon reduction and removal practices by farmers	September 24	November 15

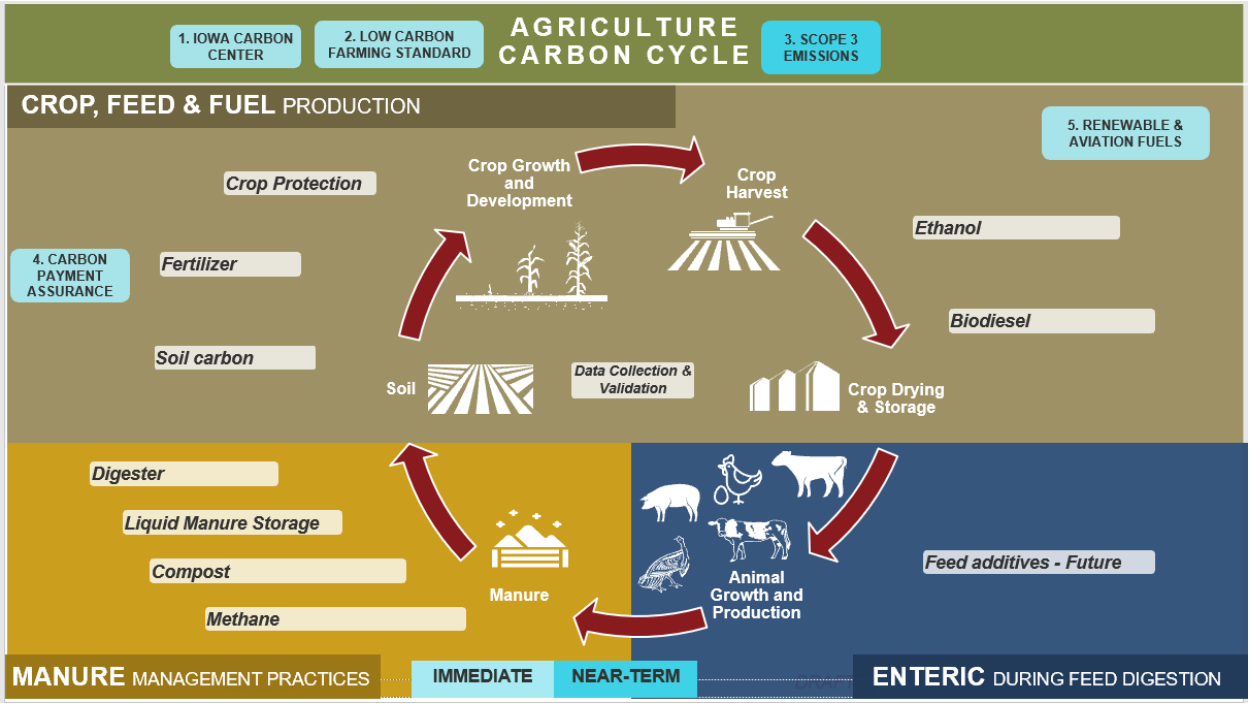
2. TASK FORCE VISION – The task force vision is: Iowa will be the leading state for creating carbon value through agricultural stewardship and energy generation.

3. WORK GROUP POLICY RECCOMENDATIONS PROCESS: The work groups have brought forward 50 policy recommendations for consideration. A framework of four categories has been used to guide the categorization of the recommendations.
    a. POLICY: A course or principle of action adopted or proposed by a government, party, business, or individual.
    b. IMMEDIATE POLICY: Legislative actions that can be acted upon quickly.
    c. NEAR TERM POLICY: Legislative actions to be further developed for near term implementation.
    d. LONG TERM POLICY: The legislative action is longer term and can be used in our roadmap.
    e. NON-POLICY: The recommendation requires action that would be separate from a policy.

4. REVIEW OF REFINED PROPOSED POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS – Immediate and near-term policy recommendations that had been previously discussed and refined by the work group were presented to the task force for consideration. The table included below contains the recommendations and discussion from the task force meeting.

DRAFT POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

AGRICULTURE

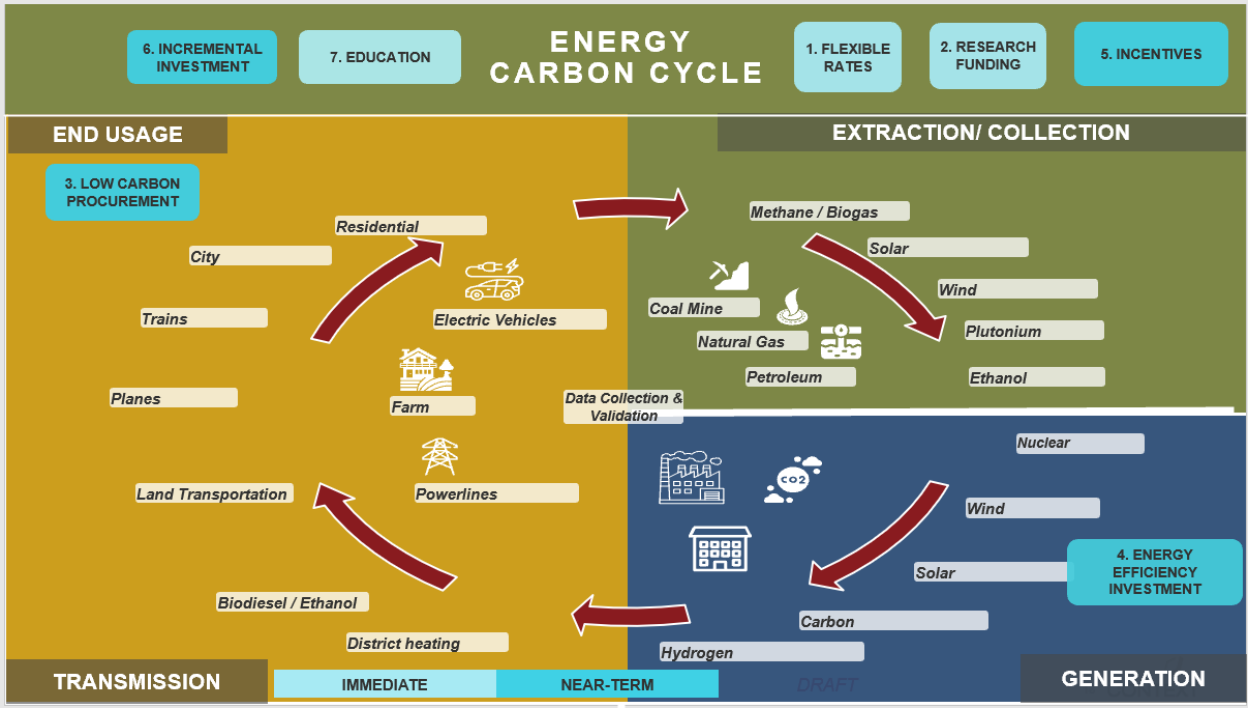


Recommendation	Policy Categorization	Task Force Discussion Notes
1. IOWA CARBON CENTER - Put together funding package to facilitate a structure and teams to create an environment enabling Iowa farmers and companies to thrive in the carbon economy. (consider ecosystem services)	Immediate Action	1. Leverage existing resources while bringing clear, concise and comprehensive carbon A center has tremendous value and has the potential to grow in the future. 2. What is the criteria to make a decision? 3. Link it to ecosystem services but enable carbon to thrive 4. Keep the governance simple so it gets work done at the speed of business.
5. LOW CARBON FARMING - Iowa sets a science-based, practical emission scoring	Immediate Action	1. Focus on creating positive opportunities to pay for performance and create

system that enables positive market signals to be sent to farmers who choose to voluntarily participate this should include innovators and early adopters. It should include the use of a practical tool, data management agreements protecting data integrity and ownership, facilitating collection, analysis, reporting and verification.		carbon value while ensuring it cannot become punitive, nor regulatory. 2. This requires scientific rigor (e.g., baselines) and there are case studies to learn from. 3. Explore the role Certified Crop Advisers, Retailers and supply chains can play 4. Enable it to add value to existing protocols, registries, programs and initiatives 5. Enable Iowa to set the bar for how this can be done right and let existing markets thrive
6. SCOPE 3 EMISSIONS - Beyond Soil Organic Carbon storage, additional food and agriculture companies need to make commitments to reduce scope 3 emissions from their supply chains.	Near Term	Consider separating out the multiple policies that are in this topic
7. CARBON PAYMENT ASSURANCE - Assure that ecosystem service or carbon payments can be received on working lands.	Near Term Policy	No additional comments or questions.
8. RENEWABLE & AVIATION FUELS	Immediate Action	1. Consider broadening to include food ingredients derived from corn fermentation? 2. Expand to address all types of renewable energy produced 3. Be specific to support agriculture with clean fuel standards to incentivize biofuels and products in the market 4. Broaden to benefit from developing fuels and the producer. 5. The goal should consider state certification and

		programs to benefit from new practices rather than being penalized.

ENERGY



Recommendation	Policy Categorization	Task Force Discussion Notes
1. FLEXIBLE RATES - Flexible Rates for Customers Issue to Solve	Immediate	Staying within the guidelines of the Iowa Utilities Board. No additional comments or questions.
2. RESEARCH FUNDING - Provide funding for research for new technologies and techniques that actively contribute to carbon sequestration	Immediate	Research to bring forward new, innovative technologies. The policy can also be applicable to the ag work group.
3. LOW CARBON PROCUREMENT - Low-carbon procurement of concrete and fuel	Near-Term	1. Leveraging state procurement budgets to drive adoption and create a critical mass for demand

		2. Clarify who will receive the credit – purchaser or seller? 3. Consider the differences in measurement for how accounting occurs. 4. Clarify how low carbon resources (e.g., concrete) can be recognized? Is certification an option/requirement? If yes, how will equivalency of certifications and standards be managed?
4. ENERGY EFFICIENCY INVESTMENT – Create an environment where Iowa is continued to be recognized as a leading state for rewarding investments in clean, efficient energy use. Build on existing programs.	Near-Term	1. The most cost-effective carbon reductions are the carbon emissions that are avoided. 2. The intent is for business energy efficiency. 3. We are already doing this but there are opportunities to improve and refine. 4. Explore opportunities to create ag-specific opportunities
5. INCENTIVES - Provide funding and incentives to implement solar and other low carbon energy sources and to reduce carbon emissions by placing regulatory limits	Near-Term	No additional comments or questions.
6. INCREMENTAL INVESTMENT FOR LOW-CARBON GENERATION - Incremental Investment Issue to Solve	Near-Term	No additional comments or questions.
7. EDUCATION - Create and Implement Educational Programs	Immediate	Farmer education is an important component as well. Education is crucial to incentives.