

Farmer Opportunities for Conservation Through the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA)

Indiana CCA Conference - 2023

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Natural Resources Conservation Service

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"Helping People Help the Land"

Soil Water <u>A</u>ir **Plants** Animals Energy Human = decision making





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Economics of Conservation

- Cost of tillage
 - Fuel
 - Labor
 - Equipment
- Cover Crops
 - Seed & seeding
 - Termination
 - Partially offset by <u>at least</u> one less tillage pass in fall plus maybe spring.
- Runoff & Erosion
 - Topsoil loss
 - Gullies.

Conservation is not a destination...it's a journey!

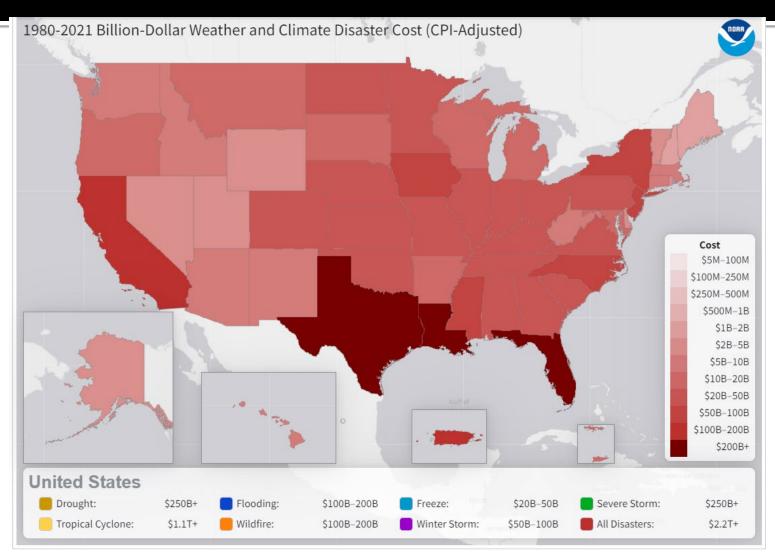
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Agricultural Production = MORE!

- What are some of the challenges?
 - Population trends
 - Land use and productivity
 - Production (food, feed, fuel, fiber & forage)
 - Nutrient availability and production
 - Changing climate (extreme weather events)

Billion Dollar Weather/Climate Disasters 1980-2021

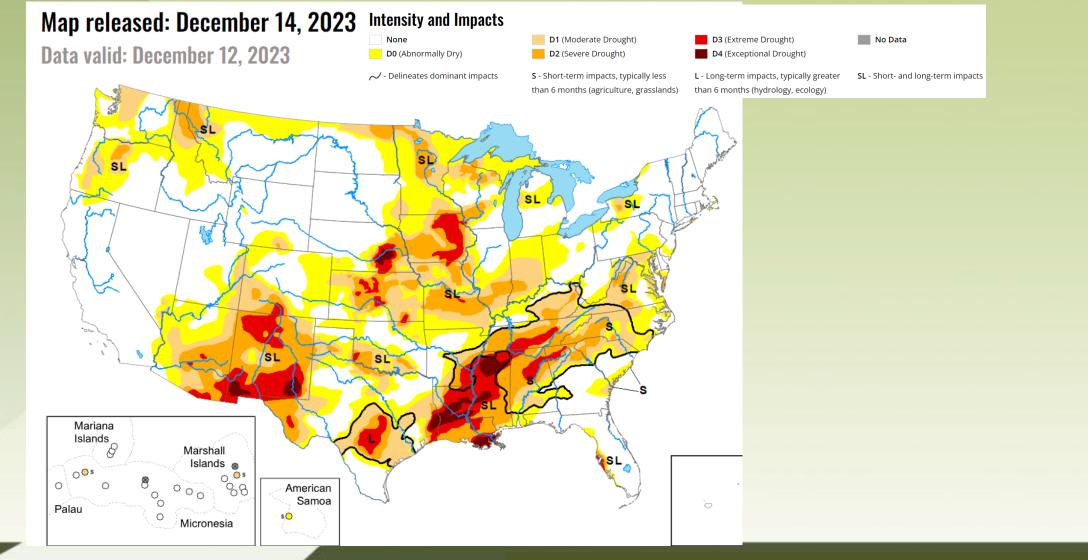


Please note that the map reflects a summation of billion-dollar events for each state affected (i.e., it does not mean that each state shown suffered at least \$1 billion in losses for each event).



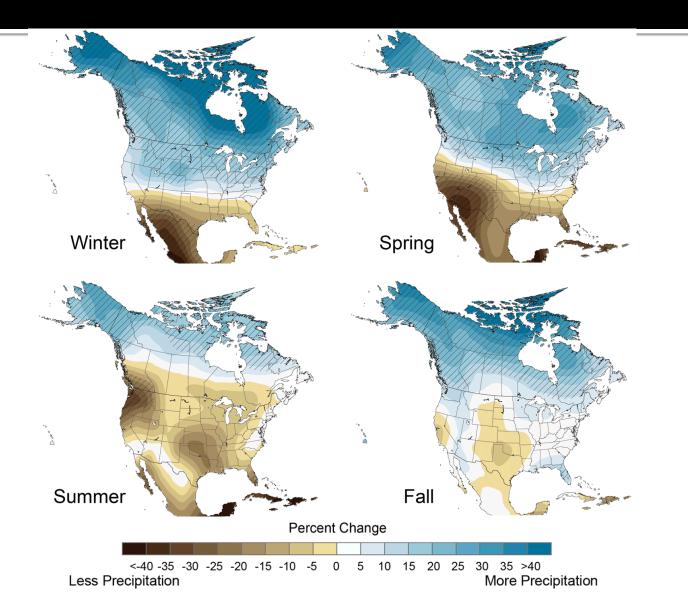


"Current" Drought Conditions



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Projected Change in N. American Precipitation by 2080-2090





Programs & Practices

Potential Funding Sources

- IDEM
 EPA319 funding
- Clean Water Indiana
- The Nature Conservancy (TNC)
- Private

Carbon Markets

• USDA

- Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) = FSA
- Initiatives (Great Lakes, Mississippi, Western Lake Erie Basin, +)
- Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP) = NRCS
- Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) = NRCS



EQIP & CSP:

- Continuous Signups (sign up any time & develop plans year-round)
- Federal Fiscal Year (FY) = October 1 September 30
 - Fiscal Year Funding <u>Application</u> Deadline TYPICALLY <u>December</u>
 - = Will be ranked and considered for funding in that FY
 - Obligate funds (start practices) = by end of <u>September</u>



EQIP – process (simplified)

- Submit application (local USDA field office)
- Includes various eligibility paperwork and determination(s)
- Site visit(s)
 - \circ To identify resource concerns,
 - $\circ~$ Develop plan to address resource concerns.
- Ranking process
- If the application is accepted, then a contract is developed
- Payments are made when practices are completed.

Cropland Programs and Funding

Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)

- The "Fix-It" Program
- "Cost-Share"
- Indiana historically receives about \$23M annually for:
 - Cropland/Pasture/Other
 - Forestland
 - Pasture
 - Confined Livestock
 - Wildlife
 - National Initiatives

*Note: 2018 Farm Bill = Goal of 50% of nationwide EQIP funds directed toward livestock-related resource concerns.



Cropland Programs and Funding

- EQIP Cropland Practices
 - In FY23:
- In FY23: NRCS obligated \$15 M+ Plans = TSPs (127 = \$377,000+) Cover Crops (\$6.1 M+) No-Till + Reduced Tillage (\$850,000+) Nutrient management (\$3.4 M+) Pest Management (\$3.80,000+) Erosion Control (\$1.8 M+) Amendments (\$1.8 M+)

 - (\$1.8 M+) And more!



Confined Livestock Programs and Funding

- EQIP Confined Livestock
 Practices
 - In FY23:
 - NRCS obligated \$10.1 M+
 - Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plans (CNMPs) = TSPs
 - (95 = \$600,000+)
 - Storage
 - (\$9.4 M+)
 - And more!



Cropland Programs and Funding

- Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP)
 - The "Reward + Improve" Program
 - Annual Payments + "Cost-Share"
 - FY24+ = \$4,000 annual minimum payment!
 - Prior to FY24 = \$1,500 annual min.
- Indiana historically receives about \$16M annually for:
 - Cropland/Pasture/Other
 - Forestland



Cropland Programs and Funding

CSP Cropland

- In FY23:
 - NRCS obligated \$9.8
 M+ for Enhancements/ Practices to Cropland managers



Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) – National

1. No NEW Programs (2018 Farm Bill Authorities)

USDA United States Department of Agriculture							
IRA Funding	IRA Funding						
	Fisc	al Year	(dollars	in milli	ons)		
Program	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Notes	
Environmental Quality							
Incentives Program (EQIP)	-	250	1,750	3,000	3,450		
Conservation Stewardship							
Program (CSP)	-	250	500	1,000	1,500		
Regional Conservation							
Partnership Program (RCPP)	-	250	800	1,500	2,400		
Agricultural Conservation							
Easement Program (ACEP)	-	100	200	500	600		
Conservation Technical						Available until September	
Assistance (CTA);	1,000					30, 2031	
Quantify Carbon Sequestration						Available until September	
Program (\$300)	300					30, 2031	
Administrative Costs for this						Remain available until	
section	100					September 30, 2028,	



IRA/CSAF National Core Practice List & FAQs

United States Department of Agriculture

USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Climate-Smart Agriculture and Forestry (CSAF) Mitigation Activities List for FY2024

Highlighted activities have been added to the list in FY2024 Noted activities are added to the list as "provisional."

				-			
Mitigation Categories ^[5]	Code	Conservation Practice Standard Name ^{[2][3]} (practice unit)	Code	Conservation Stewardship Pro Enhancement Activities		Climate-Sr	nart
Soil Health	327	Conservation Cover (acres)	E327A	Conservation cover for pollinators and			
			E327B	Establish Monarch butterfly habitat			
	328	Conservation Crop Rotation	E328A	Resource conserving crop rotation			
		(acres)	E328B	Improved resource conserving crop ro			
			E328E	Soil health crop rotation	Ques	tions our customers a	and p
			E328F	Modifications to improve soil health a			
			E328N	Intercropping to improve soil health	1	. How can agricultur	e be
			E328O	Perennial grain crop conservation rota		Agricultural produc	ers, r
	329	Residue and Tillage	E329A	No till to reduce soil erosion		stewardship. The In	flatio
		Management, No Till (acres)	E329B	No till to reduce tillage induced partic		adopting climate-sr	nart i
			E329C	No till to increase plant-available mois		emissions like nitro	
			E329D	No till system to increase soil health a		management, cove	r cror
			E329E	No till to reduce energy		livestock managem	
	332	Contour Buffer Strips (acres)		None Availa		inestock managem	ciii.
	<u>336</u>	Soil Carbon Amendment (acres)*		None Availa	1		
	340	Cover Crop (acres)	E340A	Cover crop to reduce soil erosion	2	. How long will Inflat	
			E340B	Intensive cover cropping to increase soil		Inflation Reduction	
			<u>E340C</u>	Use of multi-species cover crops to im organic matter		available in the first several years to con	
			E340D	Intensive orchard/vineyard floor cove		Act funding must be	
			E340F	Cover crop to minimize soil compactio			
			<u>E340G</u>	Cover crop to reduce water quality de nutrients	gradatio	on by utilizing excess soil	
			<u>E340H</u>	Cover crop to suppress excessive week	d pressu	ires and break pest cycles	
			<u>E3401</u>	Using cover crops for biological strip ti	ill		
			E340J	Cover crop to improve moisture use ef	fficiency	and reduce salts	



Natural Resources Conservation Service

Climate-Smart Agriculture and Forestry Mitigation Activities and Inflation Reduction Act Funding **Frequently Asked Questions**

our customers and partners may have:

w can agriculture be part of the climate solution? icultural producers, ranchers, and forest landowners play a critical role in environmental vardship. The Inflation Reduction Act provides historic investments to support producers in pting climate-smart practices that can sequester carbon and reduce key greenhouse gas ssions like nitrous oxide, methane, and carbon dioxide. These practices include nutrient nagement, cover crops, reduced tillage, tree planting, forest stand improvement, and

v long will Inflation Reduction Act funds be available?

ation Reduction Act funds began in fiscal year 2023. Most of the program funding will be ilable in the first four years with implementation on conservation practices expected to take eral years to complete. All conservation practice implementation with Inflation Reduction funding must be finalized by September 30, 2031.

Popular IRA CORE Cropland Practices

- Plantings (perennials and cover crops)
- Reduced Tillage
- Nutrient Management
- Others!

(National Policy) Activities are eligible to receive funding through IRA because, based on scientific literature, they:

- Are expected to directly improve soil carbon;
- Reduce nitrogen losses; or
- Reduce, capture, avoid, or sequester carbon dioxide, methane, or nitrous oxide emissions associated with agricultural production



Base Program Funding – INDIANA (historical)*

Program	2024	2025	2026
EQIP (IN historical)	\$23,000,000	\$23,000,000	\$23,000,000
CSP (IN historical)	\$16,700,000	\$16,700,000	\$16,700,000
ACEP-WRE (IN historical)	\$6,000,000	\$6,000,000	\$6,000,000
RCPP (IN historical)	\$2,200,000	\$2,200,000	\$2,200,000
TOTALS (IN historical)	\$47,900,000	\$47,900,000	\$47,900,000

* - future base program funding assumes historical funding levels will continue

Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) – INDIANA (anticipated)

Program	2024	2025	2026
EQIP-IRA	\$16,900,000	\$29,300,000	\$33,700,000
CSP-IRA	\$6,700,000	\$13,600,000	\$20,500,000
ACEP-IRA	\$4,000,000	\$6,800,000	\$8,200,000
TOTALS (Anticipated)	\$27,600,000	\$49,700,000	\$62,400,000

Base + IRA – INDIANA

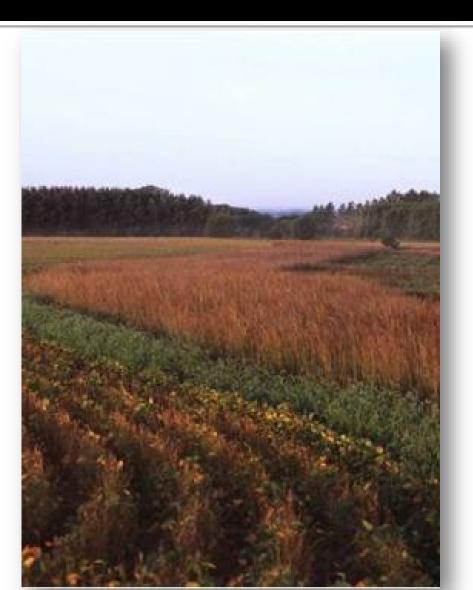
(historical* + anticipated)

Program	2024	2025	2026	
EQIP (IN historical)	\$23,000,000	\$23,000,000	\$23,000,000	
EQIP-IRA	\$16,900,000	\$29,300,000	\$33,700,000	
CSP (IN historical)	\$16,700,000	\$16,700,000	\$16,700,000	
CSP-IRA	\$6,700,000	\$13,600,000	\$20,500,000	
ACEP-WRE (IN historical)	\$6,000,000	\$6,000,000	\$6,000,000	
ACEP-IRA	\$4,000,000	\$6,800,000	\$8,200,000	
RCPP (IN historical)	\$2,200,000	\$2,200,000	\$2,200,000	
TOTALS (IN historical)	\$47,900,000	\$47,900,000	\$47,900,000	
TOTALS (Anticipated)	\$27,600,000	\$49,700,000	\$62,400,000	
TOTALS (ALL)	\$75,500,000	\$97,600,000	\$110,000,000	

Climate - Smart Agriculture and Forestry (CSAF)

KEY PRACTICES

- Grazing and Forestry
- Vegetation Planting
- Nitrogen Management
- Soil Health



United States Department of Agriculture

590: Nutrient Management

Scenarios: (think about the 4Rs, progressive planning/implementation)

- Basic (if not doing 1 of 3...but will do 1 plus either 2 or 3)
 - Soil testing; N changes (timing, inhibitor) + more
- Basic w/ manure and/or compost (move manure to lower STP)
 - Soil test P <50 ppm Bray P1; manure N credits + more
- Prescription nutrient efficiency
 - Grid or zone soil test; variable rate P applications; N changes <u>+ more</u>
- NM Grid/Zone Soil Sampling, Variable Rate Deep Placement
 - Grid or zone soil test; soil test P <50 ppm BP1; injection/incorporation below 2 in. + more
- Adaptive nutrient management
 - 4R related strip-trials









Adaptive Nutrient Management

Tools = improving manure N use

- Replicated plots
 - Tissue testing
 - Pre-sidedress Soil Nitrate Test (PSNT)
 - Chlorophyll meter
 - End-of-season stalk nitrate test

- Purdue N Model

75 1b N/acre 115 1b N/acre 155 1b N/acre 195 1b N/acre 235 1b N/acre 115 1b N/acre 235 1b N/acre 115 1b N/acre 235 1b N/acre 235 1b N/acre 155 1b N/acre 75 1b N/acre 75 1b N/acre 195 1b N/acre 195 1b N/acre 195 1b N/acre 195 1b N/acre 235 1b N/acre 155 1b N/acre
Replicate 1 Replicate 2 Replicate 3





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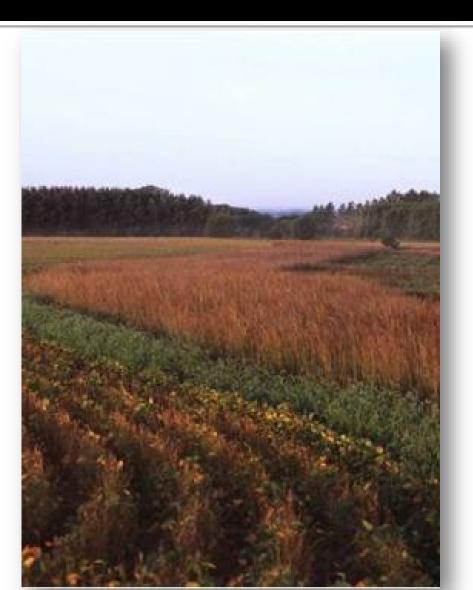
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KEY PRACTICES

- Grazing and Forestry
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What is Soil Health?

Soil Health Key Indicators =
Enhancing and diversifying soil biology
Improving aggregate stability
Increasing water infiltration
Decreasing soil erosion
Improving nutrient cycling
Increasing organic matter
Increasing water-holding capacity



Soil Health is not a destination...it's a journey!



Achieving soil health takes a <u>system</u> that will:

Principles Health Soil



Maximize

Disturbance Maximize

Soil Cover

Minimize

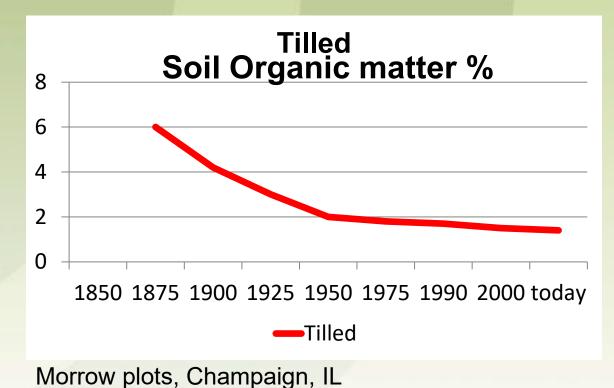
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Why is Soil Health Important? Mining Organic Matter Is Not An Option!





Each 1% of O.M. contains: 10,000 lbs. of C 1,000 lbs. of N 100 lbs. of P 100 lbs. of S ≈14,000 gallons of H₂O

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Agricultural soils do not have a water erosion/runoff problem, they have a water infiltration problem.

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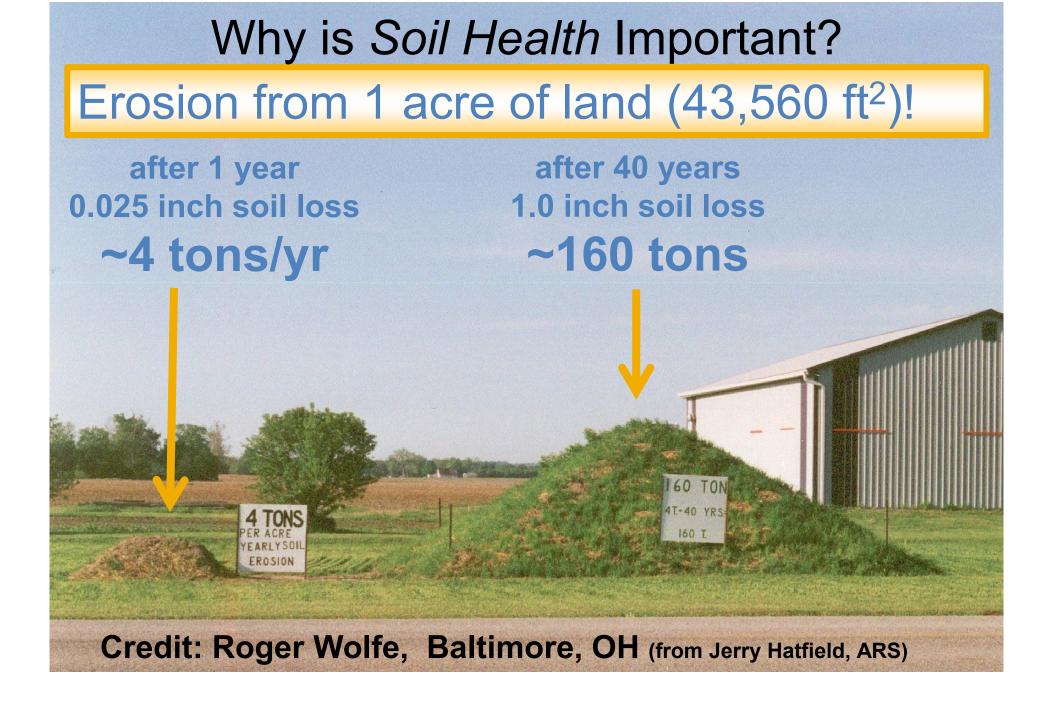
Making Soil Health A Priority!

- What does Soil Health mean?
- Soil Health Key Indicators =
 - Increasing water infiltration (we <u>need the raindrop to enter</u> <u>the soil where it lands</u>...NOT <u>run off to a lower spot in the</u> <u>field</u>.)



Erosion: How much is tolerable?







Why is Soil Health Important? = Western Lake Erie Basin

Cropland: 4+ million acres

> Erosion: 2 tons/acre

How Much Sediment and Nutrients?



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Achieving soil health on cropland takes a <u>SYSTEMS</u> approach ...<u>instead</u> of individual practices.

- A <u>Quality</u> No-till/Strip/Reduced-till System
- Diverse and <u>Strategic</u> Cover Crops
- <u>Adapted</u> Nutrient Management
- Integrated Weed & Pest Management
- Diverse Crop Rotations
- Precision Farming Technology
- <u>Prescriptive</u> Buffers and

other edge of field practices



Soil Health is not a destination...it's a journey!



Disclaimer = Biased

- Soil Health Management System = <u>the ultimate goal.</u>
- Look for opportunities to make changes in <u>the</u> system...as <u>cropland</u> <u>transitions</u> to a Soil Health Management System (SHMS):
 - One less tillage pass,
 - Reduce intensity (depth and speed) of tillage,
 - Tweak nutrient application(s);
 - Timing, Method, Rate, Source / material.

<u>Cover crop!</u>

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Soil Health is not a destination...it's a journey!

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Disclaimer = and still <u>Biased</u>

- Soil Health Management System = <u>the ultimate goal.</u>
 - Decision making process:
 - Complicated,

- Many variables,
- Your own biases,
- Easy to do business as usual, however...
 - Climatic factors,
 - Societal.

Soil Health is not a destination...it's a journey!

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EQIP: 328 Conservation Crop Rotation

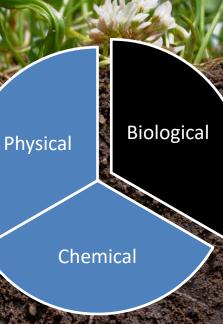
Adding new crops (i.e. - wheat or others) in rotation

Note: this does not apply to double-crop soybean (even if wheat was planted)

- Payment (?\$\$s?/acre/year) is for the <u>changed</u> crop rotation all three years, not just the acres in a single year with the new crop.
 - i.e. If 300 acres are planned for wheat over 3 years (100 acres each year), payment = \$\$s * 300 acres each year of the contract = \$\$s each year for 3 years...
- Also to encourage 340 (multi-species) establishment as soon as possible after small grain harvest.









The capacity of a soil to function as a vital, <u>living ecosystem</u> that <u>sustains</u> plants, animals, and humans.

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We need to start build<u>ing</u> soil life....ASAP!



Response to soil aggregates after only <u>one</u> season

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EQIP: 340 Cover Crop (?\$\$s?/acre)

- Reminder: goal is to have a successful cover crop experience! This is not one and done...we want full cover crop adoption and commitment.
- Other options:
 - On best or worst field?
 - Winter kill species? Or with tillage?
 - With manure applications.
 - After silage.
 - After tile has been installed.
- Commitment: earlier seeding...don't wait until after harvest...need to have an establishment plan!
- Reminder: goal is <u>long-term</u> cover crop adoption and commitment!





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Soil health management systems!!!



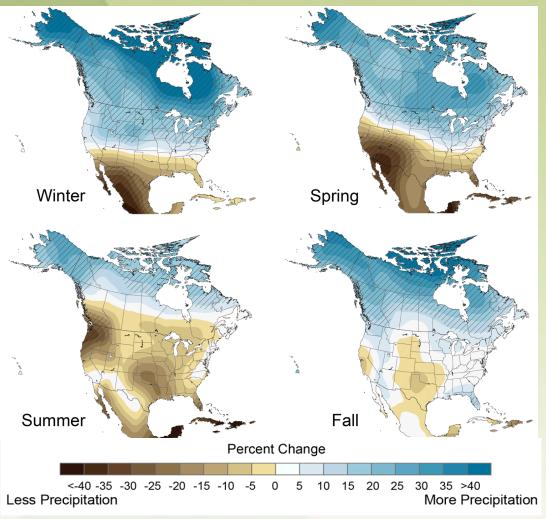
Sediment and Nutrients

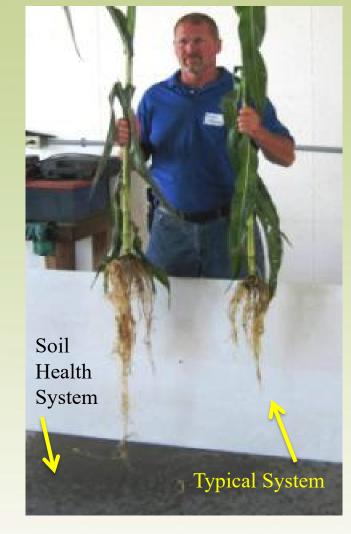
Western Lake Erie Basin Steve Davis, NRCS

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Why is Soil Health Important? (Resilience)





Jerry Hatfield, ARS

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Effects of Cover Crop = Resilience!

No Cover Crop 80+/- bu/ac 6 years CC (annual ryegrass) 160+/- bu/ac

Healthy Soil Value= 80bu x \$6.30= \$540/ac

2012

Esti	ma	ited Volume (D (bu/ac)	ry)
175.40	-	205.00 (4.92	ac)
161.48	-	175.40 (5.85	ac)
148.63	-	161.48 (5.93	ac)
133.71	-	148.63 (6.01	ac)
111.64	-	133.71(6.06	ac)
88.70	-	111.64 (6.13	ac)
12.08	-	88.70 (6.02	ac)

Mike Plumer's long term no-till with annual ryegrass cover crops

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THANK YOU!

TIME FOR QUESTIONS?

Tony Bailey: tony.bailey@usda.gov

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