

# Climate Opportunities in the Agriculture Sector

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April 2022

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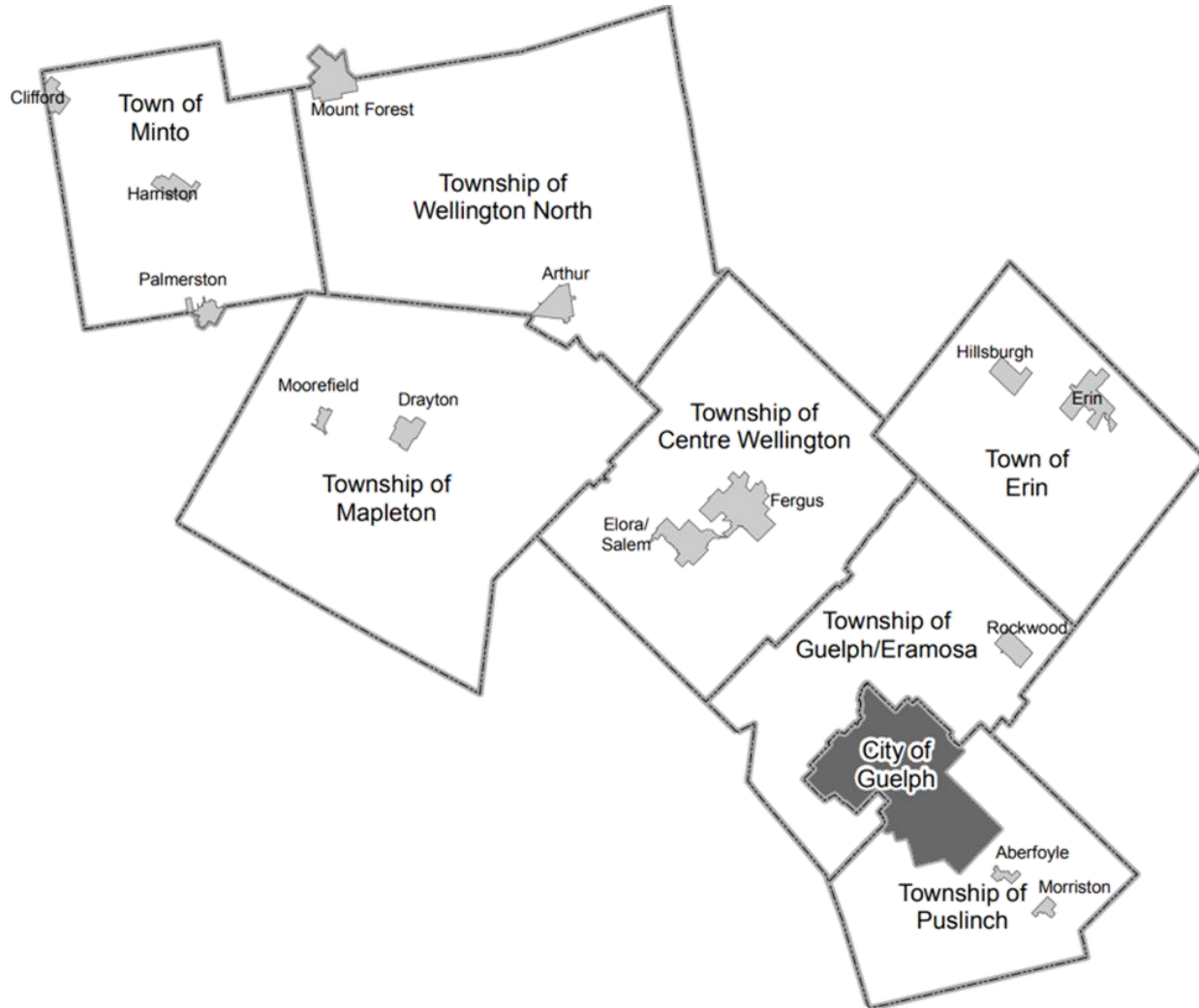
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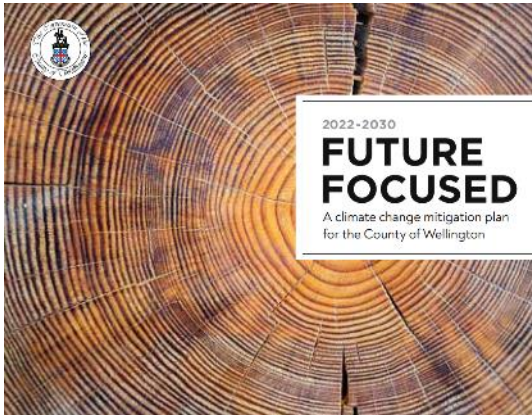
Lessons Learned (so far)

# Background



- Wellington County land use is predominantly agricultural
- Agriculture is the third largest employer in the County and a focus area for growth in the County's 3-year Economic Development Plan
- 522,000 t CO<sub>2</sub>e (2016) from agriculture:
  - 50% Enteric fermentation
  - 23% Manure management
  - 26% Soil management
  - 1% Liming and urea

# Picture it, Wellington County, 2019.



- ▶ MCIP grant to complete mitigation plan
- ▶ 2 years



- ▶ Create Canada's first circular food economy
- ▶ \$10 million Smart Cities grant
- ▶ Partnership with City of Guelph
- ▶ 4 years





# Scope of Work



- ▶ Buildings
- ▶ Transportation
- ▶ Solid Waste
- ▶ Agriculture

# Scope of Work

## Agriculture

methane, nitrous oxide, carbon dioxide

- ▶ Manure Management
- ▶ Soil Management
- ▶ Lime and Urea Application
- ▶ Biomass burning
- ▶ Carbon Sequestration



- ▶ 50% increase in access to affordable nutritious food
- ▶ 50 new circular food businesses
- ▶ 50 % increase in economic benefit by unlocking the value of waste



# Scope of Work

## Agriculture

methane, nitrous oxide, carbon dioxide

- ▶ Manure Management
- ▶ Soil Management
- ▶ Lime and Urea Application
- ▶ Biomass burning
- ▶ Carbon Sequestration

## Circular Economy

- ▶ Design out waste and pollution
- ▶ Keep products and materials in use
- ▶ Regenerate natural systems

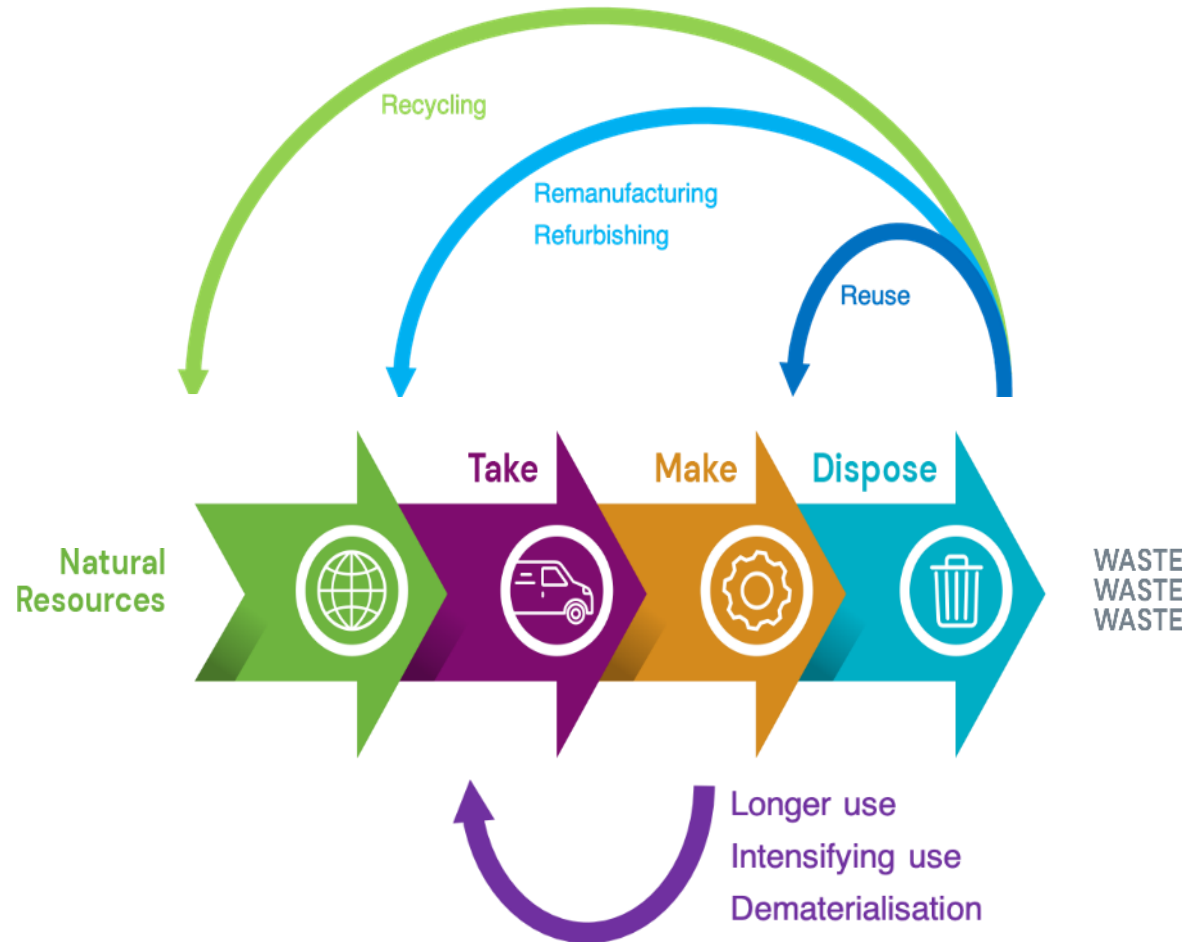


# What is a circular economy?





# What is a circular economy?









# Regenerative Agriculture

- ▶ Don't disturb the soil
- ▶ Keep the soil covered
- ▶ Keep living roots in the soil
- ▶ Keep it diverse
- ▶ Bring animals back to the land

# Regenerative Agriculture Practices

			
Cover Crops	Rotational/Mob Grazing	Nutrient Management	Tree Planting
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Manage water, pests, weeds</li><li>• Maintain soil carbon</li><li>• Add nutrients to soil</li><li>• Protect against erosion</li><li>• Reduce nutrient loss</li><li>• Stimulate biological activity</li><li>• ...so much more!</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Reduce disruption of carbon stores</li><li>• Less need to feed cows grains</li><li>• Less need to apply fertilizers</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Reduce cost of fertilizer</li><li>• Improve knowledge of soil health</li><li>• Reduce nitrous oxide emissions</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Increase carbon sequestration</li><li>• Mitigate heat</li><li>• Improve biodiversity and habitats</li><li>• Support pollinators</li></ul>

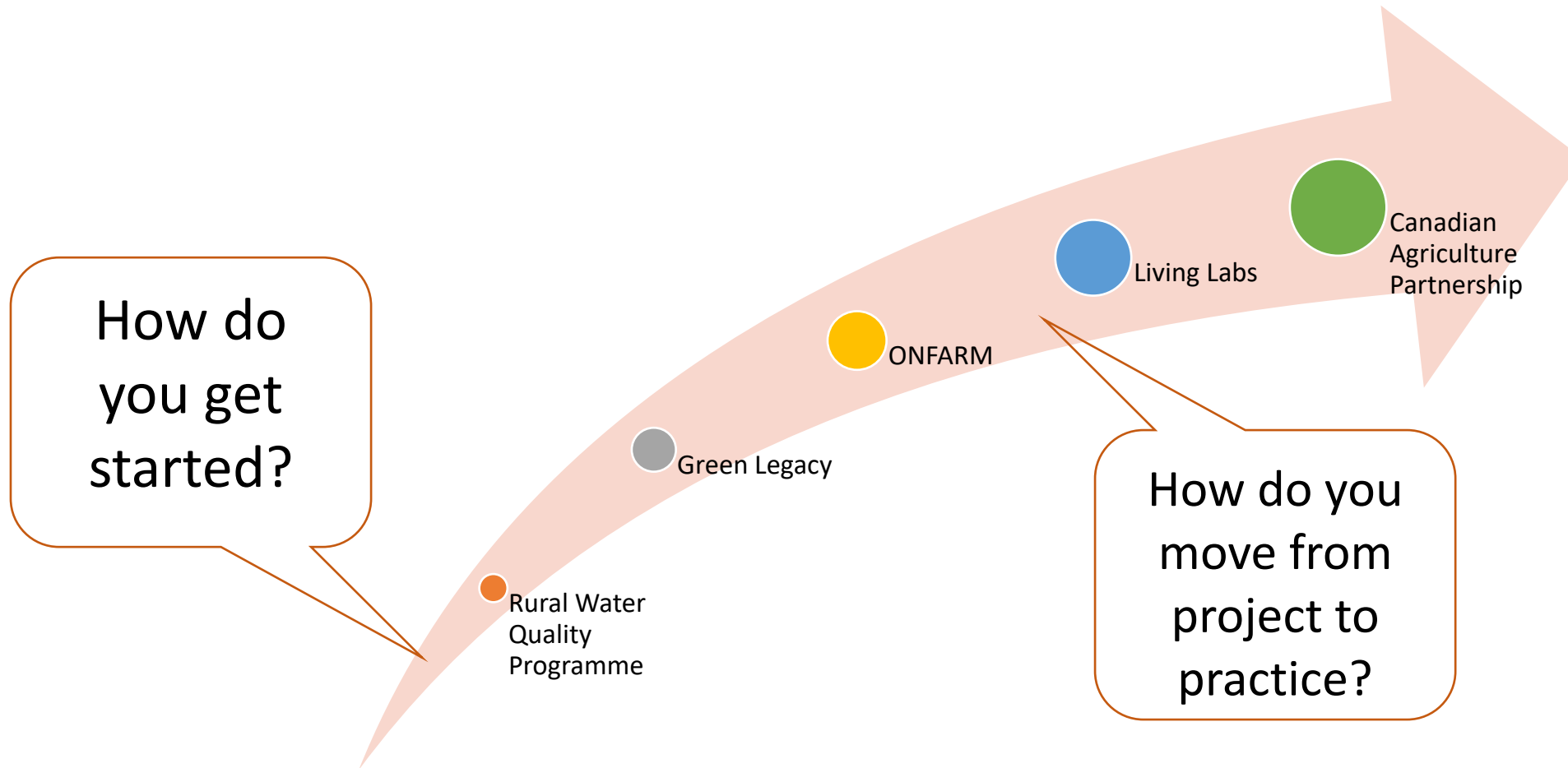
# Assessment of Existing Programmes

Farmers for Climate Protection	Agricultural Climate Solutions – Living Labs	Federal Budget 2021	Rural Water Quality Programme (CAs)	Carbon credit protocols
Cover crop uptake	Carbon sequestration – cover crops, shelter belts, N-fixing crops	Support of ACS	Cover crops	Lower methane
Less nitrogen	GHG mitigation – nutrient mgmt., feeding strategies	Climate Solutions – wetlands and trees	Nutrient management plans	Lower nitrogen
Rotational grazing		AG Clean Tech – clean energy, grain dryers	Manure storage and handling	Sequestration
Wetlands and trees			Erosion control	Fuel switching
Clean energy on farms			Tree planting	
Celebrate champions				

ALUS	OSCIA/EFAO Living Labs 2021-2023	ONFARM (OSCIA)	LEADs – Lake Erie Agriculture Demonstrating Sustainability (OSCIA)	CVC Soil Observation Test
Recover/restore marginal farmlands	Water Quality	Water Quality	Soil health	Soil Health
New Acre and grazing forward in support of regenerative agriculture	Soil Health Conservation	Soil Health	Reduce nutrient loss	



# Existing and Anticipated Programmes





# What is the municipal role?

- ▶ Provincial Policy Statement
  - ▶ Regarding stormwater management – minimize erosion and changes to water balance...using green infrastructure.
  - ▶ Long term economic prosperity...minimizing negative impacts of climate change and consider ecological benefits of nature.
  - ▶ Protect, improve, restore water quality and quantity...by preparing for impact from climate change.
  - ▶ Prepare for impacts of climate change that may increase risks associated with natural hazards.





# Experimental Acres Pilot

- ▶ Focus on a practice that the farmer thinks could work on their farm
- ▶ Provide some funding to cover expenses and time
- ▶ Offer assistance in drafting a plan to evaluate the success of the experiment
- ▶ Include farm visits to assist with metrics









# Experimental Acres Pilot

Learning objectives:

- ▶ What are the barriers?
- ▶ What are the knowledge gaps?
- ▶ How do we measure?
- ▶ How do we collect data?
- ▶ What is the role for municipalities?

# X-Acres - Measuring and tracking

			
Soil testing	Soil Health Assessment	Photo Documentation	Farmer Journal
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Organic Matter,</li><li>• Phosphorus,</li><li>• Potassium,</li><li>• Magnesium,</li><li>• Calcium, Sodium,</li><li>• Soil pH</li><li>• Nitrogen-Nitrate</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Soil profile</li><li>• Soil structure</li><li>• Infiltration</li><li>• Compaction</li><li>• Cover</li><li>• Microbiology</li><li>• Insects</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Monthly, at minimum</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Optional</li><li>• Pre and post pilot surveys</li></ul>



# X-Acres – Outcomes and Deliverables

- ▶ X Acres pilot handbook and programme evaluation
- ▶ Data collection and tracking framework
- ▶ X Acres farmers' reports
- ▶ Stories from the field



# Opportunities

- Opportunity # 1: Align goals across departments
- Opportunity #2: Use existing frameworks that respond to shared goals
- Opportunity #3: Find the gaps in existing programmes
- Opportunity #4: Create programmes that align with greater body of work



# Lessons learned (so far)



- Regenerative agriculture is a continuous practice.
- Measure the profit, not the yield, and include the value of the co-benefits.
- Farming is personal.
- Science doesn't sell. Social science does.
- Don't be annoying.
- Gather local experts, cross-sector (academia, practitioners, industry leaders, farmers, expert coaches, etc.).
- Find cheerleaders.



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