



# IRA Activation Guide: **Climate-Smart Agriculture**

**March 2023**

This document was produced by Environmental Defense Fund in collaboration with Deloitte Consulting LLP. The views within the report are that of Environmental Defense Fund, and do not necessarily reflect the views of report partners or collaborators.



A broad range of companies within the food sector can use IRA-funded agricultural programs to support their climate goals



**Food Processors**



**Beverage Companies**



**Grocery Stores**



**Wholesale Clubs**



**Agricultural  
Producers**



**Restaurants**







**Packaged Food  
Companies**



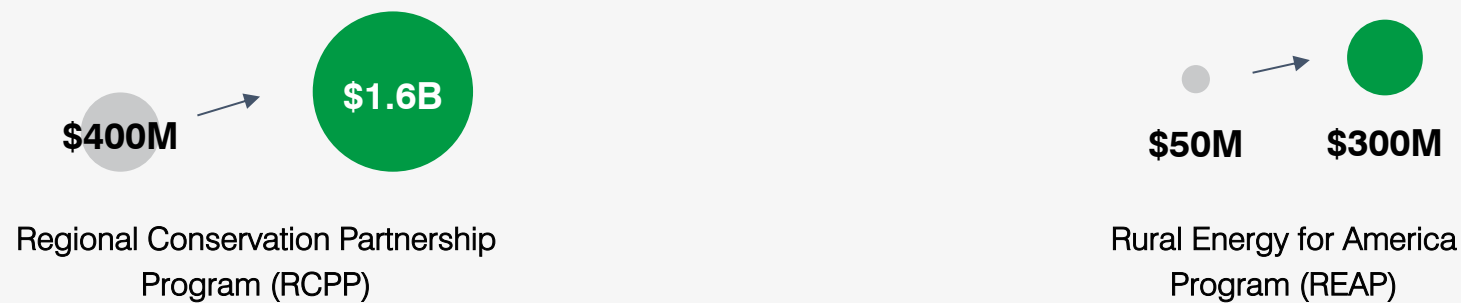
**Meat Producers**

On average, two-thirds of food sector companies’ emissions are generated by farm-level production, making on-farm sustainability critical for abatement

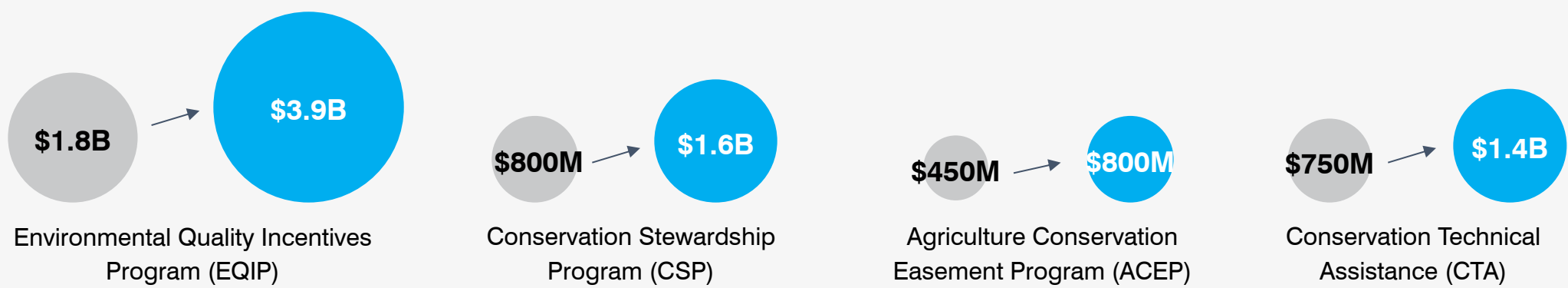
	 Scope 1	 Scope 2	 Scope 3: Purchased goods and services	 Scope 3: All other categories
Average Portion of Food & Agriculture Company Emissions	6%	2%	68%	24%
Typical Emissions Drivers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Production sites</li><li>• Warehouses</li><li>• Vehicle fleets</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Purchased electricity</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Agricultural production</li><li>• Packaging</li><li>• Purchased finished products</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Upstream &amp; downstream transportation of goods</li><li>• Use of sold products</li><li>• End-of-life treatment of sold products</li></ul>
Example Abatement Solutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Fleet electrification</li><li>• Fuel switching</li><li>• Transportation mode shifts</li><li>• High-efficiency refrigerators and freezers</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• (Virtual) Power Purchase Agreement (VPPA/PPA)</li><li>• On-site renewable energy</li><li>• Energy efficient investments</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Climate-smart farming practices</li><li>• Fertilizer optimization</li><li>• Livestock methane inhibitors and digesters</li><li>• Manure management</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Partner fleet electrification</li><li>• Fuel switching</li><li>• Transportation mode shifts</li><li>• Fuel and mode switching</li><li>• Circular product design</li></ul>

The IRA adds ~\$19.5 billion in funding to six agriculture-related programs to support on-farm sustainability over the next five years

Partnership programs that can be supported by food sector companies:



Primarily producer-led cost-share programs that food sector companies can support through education:



■ = Pre-IRA Approx. Annual Funding      ■ ■ = Post-IRA Approx. Average Annual Funding (FY23-FY26)

RCPP and REAP provide the most direct opportunities for companies to support agricultural producers' climate action among IRA-funded programs

PROGRAM

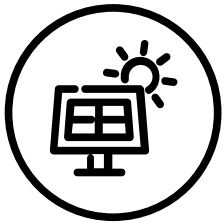
KEY TAKEAWAYS



**Regional Conservation Partnership Program  
(RCPP)**

Provides federal funding for partner-driven collaborations to fund natural resource conservation and GHG reducing activities, including partnerships that may represent corporate supply chains

- IRA adds **\$4.95 billion through 2026** and extends program to 2031
- Covers a variety of conservation activities on agricultural lands such as investments that address drought, wildfire, or water quality risks; reduction, capture, avoidance or sequestration of GHG emissions; or soil carbon improvements
- Incentivizes innovative contracting mechanisms, whereby project partners distribute federal funds alongside private funds via pay-for-performance/success contracts to agricultural producers

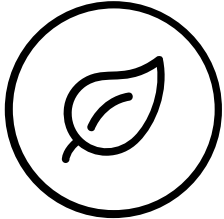
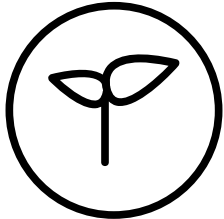

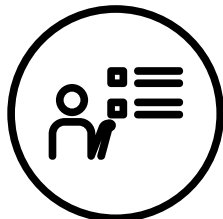


**Rural Energy for America Program  
(REAP)**

Provides grants and guaranteed loan programs to agricultural producers for renewable energy systems, energy efficiency improvements, and energy efficient farm equipment

- IRA adds **\$2 billion of funding to REAP** in the next decade and increases grant share to 40% for all projects starting in 2023
- Covers a variety of renewable energy and energy efficiency technologies such as wind, solar, biomass (incl. anaerobic digesters), HVAC, lighting, fans, and automated controls
- Allows loans and grants to be combined to cover up to 75% of project cost, and can be further bundled with local, state, and federal incentives as well as tax credits
- Requires a 2-year timeline for the completion of the project

The other four IRA-funded programs are primarily producer-led cost-shares, but companies can educate producers and encourage them to apply

	 <p><b>Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)</b></p>	 <p><b>Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP)</b></p>	 <p><b>Agriculture Conservation Easement Program (ACEP)</b></p>	 <p><b>Conservation Technical Assistance (CTA)</b></p>
PROGRAM	Provides funds through NRCS contracts for financial and technical assistance for conservation practices	Provides funds through NRCS contracts to agricultural producers who agree to increase their level of conservation efforts	Helps agricultural producers sell land easements to eligible entities who then receive NRCS funding for restoration and technical assistance	Provides funding to the NRCS to administer free conservation technical assistance to farmers, ranchers, and forestland owners
KEY TAKEAWAYS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IRA adds <b>\$8.5 billion</b> in funding</li> <li>• Most suitable for introducing new conservation practices</li> <li>• Covers practices such as nutrient management for crops and livestock, pest and irrigation management, climate change adaptation, and energy conservation</li> <li>• Typically covers 75-80% of costs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IRA adds <b>\$3.3 billion</b> in funding</li> <li>• Must be combined with other existing conservation practices</li> <li>• Enables producers to expand their existing conservation practices through enhancements such as cover crop diversification, buffers, water management, no till, and wildlife-friendly fencing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IRA adds <b>\$1.4 billion</b> in funding</li> <li>• Provides funding for easements or interests in land to eligible entities such as land trusts and state and local agencies</li> <li>• Focuses on agriculture viability and conservation values of farmland, restoring/conserving grazing land, and protecting/restoring/enhancing wetlands</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IRA adds <b>\$1 billion</b> in funding</li> <li>• Helps individual farmers or groups of land managers develop a conservation plan at no cost</li> <li>• Includes helping producers identify conservation objectives and assess and analyze natural resources issues of the land</li> </ul>

**Notes:** NRCS stands for National Resources Conservation Service, a sub-agency of the USDA. Climate-Smart Commodities Grants are not funded by the IRA and thus not included but can be used for similar purposes. Conservation Innovation Grants (CIG) are a sub-program of EQIP that also offer flexibility to apply across a supply chain to implement innovative practices and equipment.

**Sources:** Deloitte Analysis, [P.L. 117-119](#), [WH IRA Guidebook](#), [USDA NRCS CTA Overview](#)



**RCPP:** Through the RCPP Grants option, companies can engage with producers and other project partners to implement conservation and GHG reduction solutions

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

- RCPP Grants Description:** Connects producers/landowners with public, private, and/or nonprofit partners to design, implement, and fund solutions for natural resource conservation and sustainable land and water management at landscape scale
- Period of Availability:** Funds available until September 30, 2031, with annual public RFPs; 1<sup>st</sup> round expected to open in May 2023
- Timeframe and Funding:** Typically, 5-year contracts with option for one-time, 12-month extension; project can request funding between \$250,000 and \$10,000,000 over the life of the project
- Incentive Type:** Grants/Cooperative Agreements/Contracts. Under the *RCPP Grants* project type, NRCS can grant entire project funding to the project partner for up to 15 projects per year. Producers then conclude contracts and easements with partners and receive payment from the organization leading the partnership. Partners are expected to provide additional direct funding, in-kind support, or a combination of the two to the producers of at least equal dollar value to what NRCS provides.
- New or Modified Provision:** IRA added \$4.95 billion through 2026 (prev. \$100-\$300 million per year) and extended program until 2031

Types of Projects:

Project Type	Contract Counterparties	Payment Mechanism
RCPP Classic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>NRCS and producer</li></ul>	Governed by RCPP contract
RCPP Grants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Lead Partner/Partner and producer</li></ul>	Governed by customizable contract between Lead Partner or Partner and producer (e.g., <i>pay-for-performance, pay-for-success</i> )

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS



Available January 1, 2023  
until September 30, 2031

- Partner Types:** Producer associations, farmer cooperatives, water and conservation districts, institution of higher education, and companies (e.g., food and beverage)
- Partner Eligibility:** Partners must have the experience, expertise, and capacity to manage the partnership and project, provide outreach to producers/landowners, and quantify the environmental, social, and economic outcomes of a RCPP project
- Producer and Landowner Eligibility:** Owner, landlord, operator, or tenant of eligible agricultural lands (i.e., agricultural, non-industrial, private forest) can either (1) enter into an agreement with a (lead) partner who has received funding or (2) apply directly to NRCS and implement activities consistent with an approved RCPP project in their geographic area
- Geographical Scope:** 50% of funding available in a fiscal year reserved for projects in Critical Conservation Areas (CCA), and 50% reserved for statewide and multi-state projects

RCPP Project activities may include:



Infrastructure investments that address drought, wildfire or water quality



Investments that reduce, capture, avoid, or sequester GHG emissions



Investments that improve soil carbon or reduce nitrogen losses

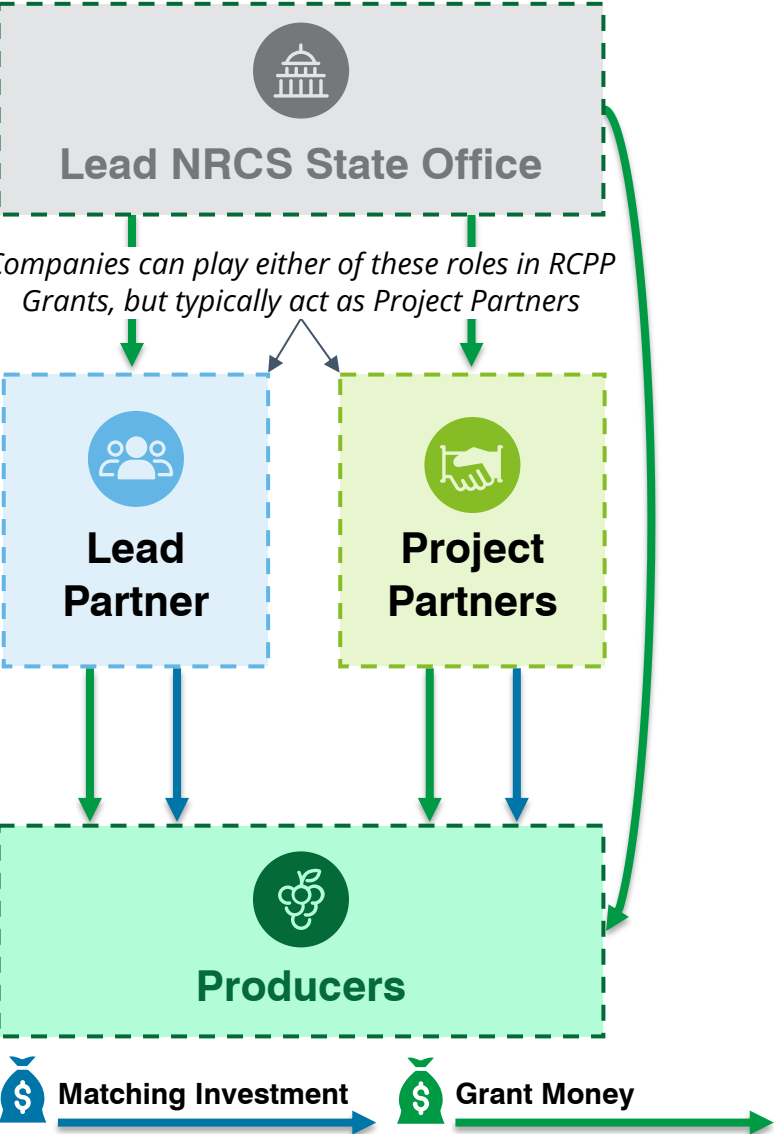
HOW TO APPLY





Partner Enrollment:

- Obtain authentication permission (use [USDA RCPP Proposal Guide](#))
- Request access to the RCPP portal and NRCS verifies the partners' authentication
- Request a meeting with the appropriate NRCS State RCPP coordinator
- Submit a project application in the [RCPP Portal](#)

**Notes:** Landscape scale refers to a defined geographical area such as states, regions, or watersheds.  
**Sources:** Deloitte Analysis, [USDA NRCS](#), [WH IRA Guidebook](#), [Texas A&M University](#), [Grants.gov](#).

**RCPP:** Companies typically play the role of a project partner by engaging directly with producers to help implement conservation or GHG reduction programs



Eligible Participants		Activities
	Lead State NRCS Office	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) State Office that has jurisdiction over the largest share of the conservation area</li><li>Reviews RCPP applications based on:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>1) Lead partner's capacity to set up and monitor a conservation project</li><li>2) Expected value of the cash and in-kind contributions the lead partner pledges to make</li></ul></li><li>Ensures Lead Partner and Project Partners at least match funding contributed by NRCS (1:1 requirement)</li></ul>
	Lead Partner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Companies</li><li>Producer associations</li><li>Farmer cooperatives</li><li>Water and conservation districts</li><li>Institutions of higher education</li><li>Designs conservation program based on unique needs of the landscape (state, region, watershed) and identifies producers</li><li>Applies for RCPP funding to lead NRCS state office</li><li>Completes partnership agreement with NRCS that outlines the roles and responsibilities of NRCS and the lead partner and how funds will be allocated (by state, activity, and year)</li><li>Due to the complexity associated with conservation project design and the application process, entities with subject matter expertise will typically take on the lead partner role</li></ul>
	Project Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Same as above (Lead Partner)</li><li>Works with lead partner to identify agricultural producers and suitable RCPP program in their geographic location</li><li>Signs supplemental agreement with NRCS that authorizes project partner to distribute NRCS grant money</li><li>Administers NRCS grant money to producers and provides additional 1:1 matching technical and/or financial assistance through, e.g., customizable, pay-for-performance contracts</li></ul>
	Producers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Eligible agricultural land...</li><li>Owners</li><li>Landlords</li><li>Operators</li><li>Tenants</li><li>Applies for RCPP grant money by entering contracts with either 1) NRCS directly or 2) project partners</li><li>If producers choose to receive grant money through project partners, they receive additional technical and/or financial assistance from the partner (1:1 matching value)</li><li>Implements conservation practices and GHG-reducing solutions</li></ul>

Sources: Deloitte Analysis, [USDA Resources for RCPP Lead Partners](#), [USDA NRCS](#), [NRCS RCPP Lead Partner Guide](#)



# REAP: Through the REAP program, producers can win grants and guaranteed loans for investments in renewable electricity generation and energy efficiency

## PROGRAM OVERVIEW

- Provision Description:** Provides guaranteed loan financing and grant funding to agricultural producers and rural small businesses for renewable energy systems, energy efficiency improvements, and investments in agricultural production and processing
- Period of Availability:** Funds available until September 30, 2031, with annual funding notices and limits; 1<sup>st</sup> round expected in May
- Incentive Type:** Grants and loans with up to 85% guarantee. Grants and loans can be combined to cover up to 75% of total costs and can be combined with local, state, and federal incentives and tax credits. Per entity limit is \$1.5 million per fiscal year.
- New or Modified Provision:** Modified – the IRA provides \$1.7 billion in new funding for REAP grants with an increase in maximum grant amount to 40% of project cost, and an additional \$304 million for underutilized renewable energy technologies

### Grant and Loan Amounts:

Instrument	Investment Type	Minimum	Maximum
Grant (up to 40% of project cost)	Renewable Energy Systems	\$2,500	\$1 million
	Energy Efficiency Investments	\$1,500	\$500,000
Guaranteed Loan (up to 75% of project cost)	Eligible Investment	\$5,000	\$25 million

**Notes:** Project costs can only be reimbursed if incurred after agency has received the application.  
**Sources:** Deloitte Analysis, [P.L. 117-119](#), [WH IRA Guidebook](#), [USDA REAP Overview](#), [2023 RBCS - REAP Stakeholder Call Recording](#)

## ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS



Available January 1, 2023  
until September 30, 2031

### Producer Eligibility Criteria:

- For-profit small businesses must be in [rural areas](#) with populations of 50,000 or less
- Agricultural producers must derive 50 percent or more of gross income from agricultural products (crops, livestock, nurseries, dairies) and may be in rural or non-rural areas

### Funding Eligibility Requirements:

- Eligible project costs:** Equipment, post-application construction and facility improvements, retrofitting, professional service fees, permits/license fees, working capital, land acquisition
- Ineligible projects costs:** Residential energy projects, pre-application construction and facility improvements, application preparation or grant writer fees, line of credit, lease payments

### Project Types (non-exhaustive):



**Renewable Energy Systems**  
(e.g., biomass, anaerobic digester, wind, solar)



**Energy Efficiency Investments**  
(e.g., HVAC, insulation, lighting)

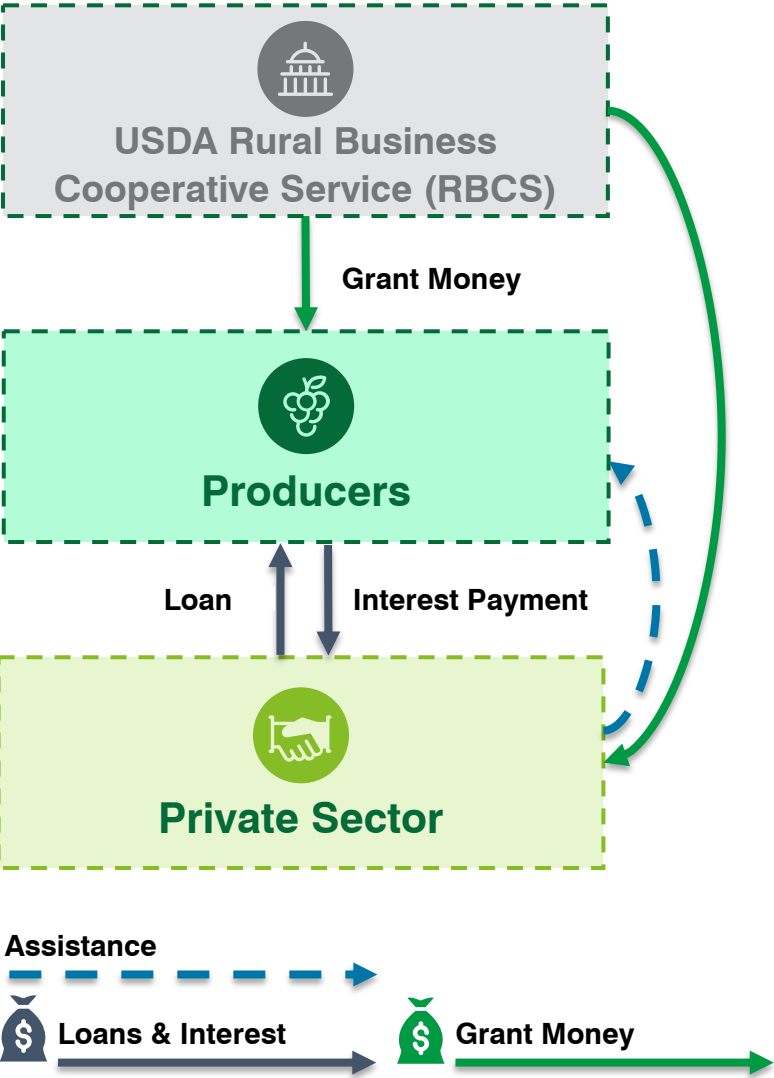





**Energy Efficient Agricultural Production and Processing Equipment**

## HOW TO APPLY

- Arrange meeting with a [state USDA](#) program specialist and agricultural producers
- Advise agricultural producers to preregister with the [System for Award Management \(SAM\)](#) and have a [Unique Entity ID](#)
- Facilitate agricultural producers' applications to the applicable [state USDA office](#) or via [grants.gov](#) which can be done year-round

# REAP: Companies can provide education, loans, and/or technical assistance to support producers' renewable energy and energy efficiency investments through REAP



Eligible Participants		Activities
 RBCS	Rural Development State Energy Coordinator located in the producers' state	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Meets with producers to discuss their REAP applications</li><li>Reviews RCPP applications based primarily on:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>1) Energy generated, replaced, or saved</li><li>2) Commitment of own funds (by producer)</li><li>3) Expected environmental benefit</li></ul></li></ul>
 Producers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Agricultural producers that derive 50%+ of gross income from agricultural products</li><li>Small businesses located in rural areas</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Registers with SAM.gov award management system to apply</li><li>Can post or email application package (Form SF-424) to any Rural Development office or submit via grants.gov</li><li>Secures financing for renewable energy / energy efficiency upgrades through either financial institutions or companies if additional funding is required beyond grant money</li><li>Installs on-farm renewable energy / energy efficiency upgrades (can only incur costs after complete application has been received by NRCS; has two years to complete project)</li></ul>
 Third Parties	<p>Non-farm owning entities such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Financial institutions</li><li>Nonprofits</li><li>Energy developers</li><li>Energy service providers</li><li>Food and beverage companies</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Encourage and support producer applications</li><li>May provide loans to producers directly or arrange preferential financing through 3<sup>rd</sup> party financial institutions</li><li>May provide or pay for technical assistance from 3rd parties to identify REAP-related investments (e.g., via energy audits) that have the highest impact on sustainability and GHG reduction potential</li></ul>

# \$48: Companies can use the renewable electricity credit for on-site renewables

## CREDIT OVERVIEW

- Provision Description:** Provides a tax credit for investment in renewable energy projects
- Period of Availability:** Projects beginning construction before 1/1/25
- Incentive Type:** Investment tax credit
- New or Modified Provision:** Modified and extended to include standalone energy storage with capacity of at least 5 kWh, biogas, microgrid controllers (20MW or less), and interconnection property for projects with 5MW or less



Transferable



Direct Pay (for tax-exempt)



Not Stackable with 45 PTC for same project

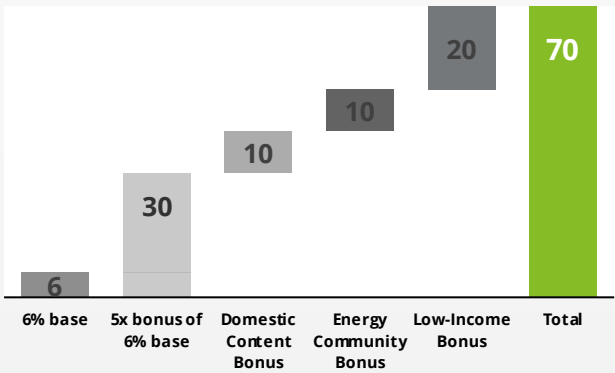


No Limit to # of Credits



General Business Credit Terms Apply

### Credit Amount (in % of investment cost):



- Prevailing Wage & Apprenticeship Bonus** qualifies projects for 5x bonus multiplier times the base
- Domestic content bonus** provides additional 10 ppt
- Energy community bonus** and **low-income bonus** provide an additional 10 ppt and 20 ppt credit, respectively

## ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS



Available for construction start dates between January 1, 2023, and December 31, 2024

### Organization Types and Usage:

- Businesses that own or develop renewable energy projects
- Tax-exempt entities that fall under subtitle F of the IRC, Indian Tribal governments, rural electricity co-ops among others that own or develop renewable energy projects

### Project Types:

- Fuel cell, solar, geothermal, small wind, standalone energy storage, biogas, microgrid controllers, and combined heat and power properties. It includes solar powered heating and cooling as well as equipment that uses solar energy to illuminate the inside of a structure using fiber-optic distributed sunlight or electrochromic glass

Example project types (non-exhaustive):



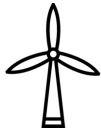
Fuel Cell



Solar



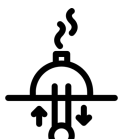
Energy Storage



Wind



Biogas (e.g., anaerobic digesters)



Geothermal

## HOW TO CLAIM THE CREDIT

- Fill out and file [IRS Form 3468](#) or [IRS Form 3800](#) to claim the ITC
- Review the initial IRS guidance on [prevailing wage and apprenticeship requirements](#) and the [Environmental Justice Solar and Wind Capacity Limitation](#) to assess opportunities for credit adders
- Review [additional information](#) regarding the ITC which can be found online using the Database of State Incentives for Renewables & Efficiency (DSIRE)

**\$48E:** The clean electricity ITC becomes available in 2025 and features a high threshold for phase-out, likely extending its availability beyond 2032

CREDIT OVERVIEW

- Provision Description:** Provides a technology-neutral tax credit for investment in facilities that generate clean electricity. Replaces the ITC for facilities generating electricity from renewable sources
- Period of Availability:** Facilities placed in service after 12/31/24. Phase-out starts the later of a) 2032 or b) when U.S. GHG emissions from electricity are 25% of 2022 emissions or lower
- Incentive Type:** Investment tax credit
- New or Modified Provision:** New



Transferable



Direct Pay (for tax-exempt)



Not Stackable with 45 PTC for Same Project

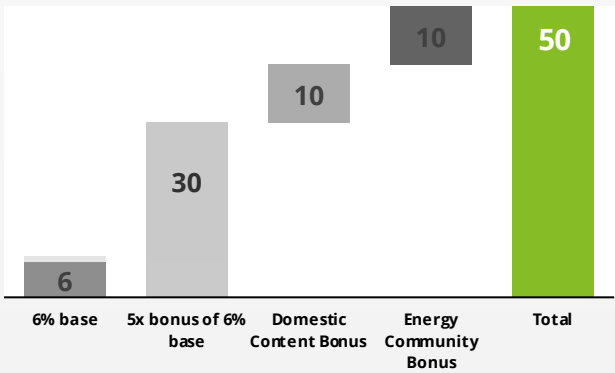


No Limit to # of Credits



General Business Credit Terms Apply

Credit Amount (in % of investment cost):



- Prevailing Wage & Apprenticeship Bonus** qualifies projects for 5x bonus multiplier times the base
- Domestic content bonus** provides additional 10 ppt
- Energy community bonus** provide an additional 10 ppt credit

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS



Available for facilities placed in service between January 1, 2025, and likely 2032 and beyond

Organization Types and Usage:

- Businesses that own or develop renewable energy projects
- Tax-exempt entities that fall under subtitle F of the IRC, Indian Tribal governments, rural electricity co-ops among others that own or develop renewable energy projects

Project Types:

- Facilities that generate electricity with a GHG emissions rate that is no greater than zero and qualified energy storage technologies

Construction Start Date & Phase-Out:

- Construction start date dictates eligibility for ITC. However, ITC is claimed in the tax year that the facility is placed in service ([IRS Guidance](#) on construction start date)
- The credit will be phased out as the U.S. meets its GHG emissions reduction targets. (Facilities can claim 100% of credit in the first year after reaching the target, 75% in Year 2, 50% in Year 3, and 0% in Year 4)

HOW TO CLAIM THE CREDIT

- Fill out and file [IRS Form 3468](#) or [IRS Form 3800](#) to claim the ITC
- Review the initial IRS guidance on [prevailing wage and apprenticeship requirements](#) to assess opportunities for credit adders
- Review [additional information](#) regarding the ITC which can be found online using the Database of State Incentives for Renewables & Efficiency (DSIRE)

Sources: Deloitte Analysis, [P.L. 117-119](#), [WH IRA Guidebook](#), IRC.



RCPP and REAP have a proven track record of promoting sustainable farming practices and increasing the deployment of renewable energy and energy efficiency in rural communities

RCPP

### Nebraska Soil Health

A \$4.4 million RCPP grant for the Nebraska Soil Carbon Project with several project partners is helping Nebraska farmers advance proven soil health practices such as **cover crops, reduced tillage, and diversified crop rotation.**



### Iowa Conservation Drainage

The Iowa Systems Approach to Conservation Drainage project brings together a diverse partnership to help producers plant nearly **150,000 acres of cover crops and install other water quality and flood control practices.**



### New England Regenerative Ag

The Western New England Regenerative Agriculture RCPP project is focused on increasing the **adoption of climate-smart agriculture practices** on livestock farms through projects such as **prescribed grazing, pasture, and hay planting.**



REAP

### Energy Efficient Farm Equipment

Using a \$20,000 REAP Grant, a South Dakota based farm, **purchased a new energy efficient grain dryer.** The device is expected to generate **\$10,662 per year in savings, reducing electricity demand from the grid by 211,611 kWh.** The cost savings have allowed the farmer to invest in other areas of their operation and improve the bottom line.

### Solar PV Systems

With the help of a \$253,405 REAP Grant, Railroad Valley Farms in Nevada installed two 305 kW solar PV systems to power irrigation pumps for 500 acres of alfalfa fields. The system **displaces diesel fuel** which was previously used to power the irrigation system and is expected to **generate lifetime fuel cost savings of over \$1 million.**

### Energy Efficiency Investments

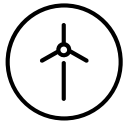
Precision Prefinishing, a small business that manufactures furniture panels and other construction products in Oregon, received a \$15,500 REAP grant that covered one quarter of the **cost to replace all lights at the business with energy efficient LEDs.** The company is expected to reduce its energy consumption by about seven percent, amounting to more than **\$9,250 per year in savings.**

# RCPP: Every function has a role to play activating RCPP



## Strategy

- Assess Scope 3 / producer decarbonization and sustainable land use goals against corporate strategy
- Identify and prioritize climate risks, adaptation opportunities, and carbon benefits faced by producers
- Engage early-on with potential project lead partners that have deep subject matter expertise in conservation practices



## Sustainability

- Calculate projected abatement potential from producer decarbonization through sustainable farming practices and on-farm renewables and compare against goals, strategy, and alternative abatement projects
- Design incentive structure and financing mechanisms that best align RCPP program, company goals, and producer goals



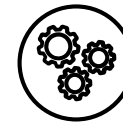
## Finance

- Build business case with added IRA funding and determine amount of desired partner contribution (i.e., technical/in-kind and financial assistance) the company is planning to perform
- Include estimation of financial (to the company and producers) and non-financial benefits from conservation programs



## Tax

- Assess eligibility of producers based on their geographic location (Critical Conservation Areas, state) and likelihood of being selected based on RCPP ranking criteria
- Engage with NRCS, project partners, or 3<sup>rd</sup> party service providers to fill gaps in RCPP program understanding



## Operations & Procurement

- Identify individual or groups of producers in eligible Critical Conservation Areas and prioritize by conservation need
- Establish mechanism to interact and collaborate with producers on an ongoing basis (pre-, during and post-RCPP project) to successfully identify, engage, and implement (e.g., pay-for-performance contracts, MRV, payment schedules)



## Government Affairs

- Meet and consult with Lead State NRCS office responsible for the conservation area in which producers are located
- Establish regular stakeholder dialogue cadence between State NRCS office, producers in CCA, lead partner, and other potential partners

# REAP: Every function has a role to play activating REAP



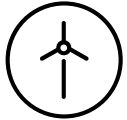
## Strategy

- Assess Scope 3 decarbonization and sustainable land use goals against corporate strategy
- Identify and prioritize climate risks, adaptation opportunities, and carbon benefits that can be addressed through REAP and their alignment with company ESG and producer goals



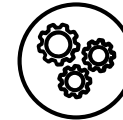
## Tax

- Assess eligibility of producers based on their geographic location and other program criteria to determine likelihood of being selected for funding and aid in prioritization
- Engage with USDA Rural Development State Energy Coordinator or 3<sup>rd</sup> party service providers to fill gaps in program understanding



## Sustainability

- Estimate projected abatement potential, financial benefits, and non-financial benefits from successful uptake of different technologies under REAP for producers and company
- Assess against alternative programs to calculate opportunity cost of investment
- Conduct educational workshops with producers



## Operations & Procurement

- Identify individual or groups of producers that are likely eligible for REAP and prioritize by abatement impact
- Establish mechanism to interact and collaborate with producers on an ongoing basis to successfully identify, engage, and implement USDA programs
- Support educational workshops with producers



## Finance

- Calculate costs related to outreach and education of producers on REAP and compare with benefits from successful uptake of these programs among the company's producers
- Assist with producers with obtaining financing for REAP-related investments under REAP guaranteed loan option

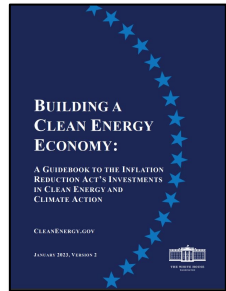


## Government Affairs

- Meet and consult with USDA Rural State Energy Coordinator offices in each geography where producers are located to confirm producer eligibility and support application

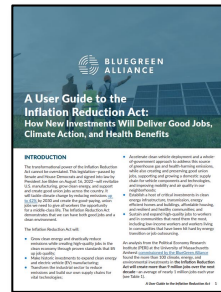
# Several additional resources exist to help companies activate the IRA's agricultural programs

## General IRA Resources



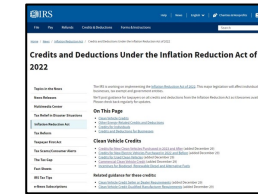
### [WH IRA Guidebook](#)

Includes overview, description, and funding details for each IRA funded incentive



### [BGA IRA User Guide](#)

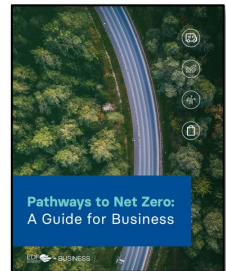
Provides overview of IRA incentives by sector and explains funding mechanisms



### [IRS Credits and Deductions under the IRA](#)

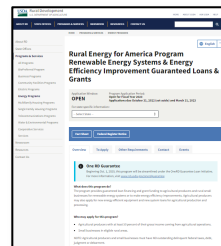
Compiles resources, forms and descriptions of IRA tax credits and deductions

## Climate-Smart Agriculture Resources



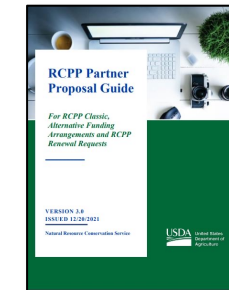
### [EDF Pathways to net zero: A guide for business](#)

Outlines sector-specific pathways to net zero, including food and agriculture



### [USDA REAP Overview and Application Page](#)

Provides program overview, application guidance and forms, other requirements, and contact information



### [RCPP Partner Proposal Guide](#)

Summarizes information about the RCPP partner application process and proposal questions



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Other useful resources:

- [USDA IRA Climate-Smart Agriculture Announcement](#)
- [USDA Rural Development Success Stories](#)
- [2022 RCPP Classic and RCPP Grants Programs](#)
- [Secretary of Agriculture Critical Conservation Areas \(CCAs\)](#)
- [USDA REAP Scoring Criteria](#)



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