

Corn Sustainability Assurance Protocol (CSAP) and **Greenhouse Gas (GHG)** emissions associated to corn production and use

September 11, 2023



Corn Sustainability Assurance Protocol (CSAP) and the and the Sustainable Corn Exports Platform (SCE)





The U.S. Grain Council set to the task of developing the tools to address the needs of international supply chain stakeholders interested in the sustainability of U.S. corn and associated products



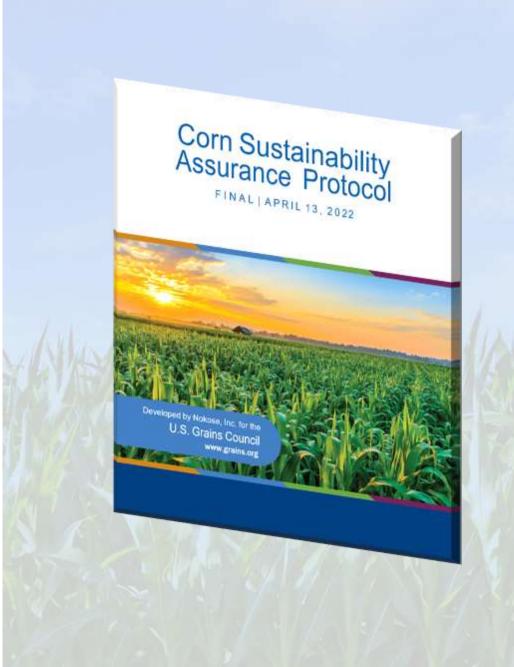
CSAP Corn Sustainability Assurance Protocol

Baseline resource focused on export markets

It establishes the first line of reference for U.S. exporters and international importers/users of the supply chains of corn and its co-products.

It helps stakeholders to better understand the production practices and regulatory framework for growing corn in the United States.

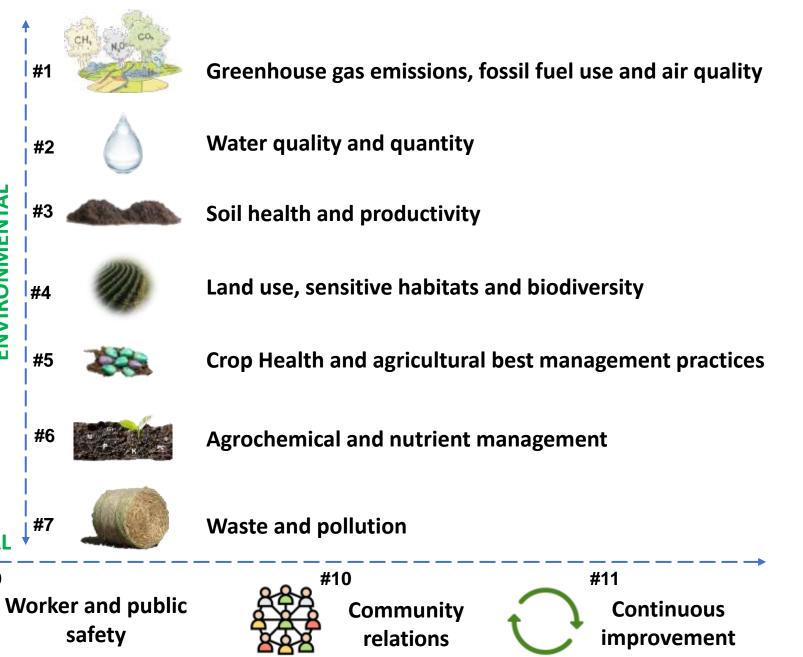






and labor relations

Corn #2 production **ENVIRONMENTAL** #3 impact categories #4 #5 #6 #7 **SOCIAL** #8 #9 Working conditions





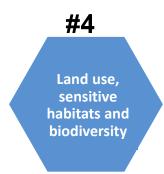
CSAP Corn Sustainability Assurance Protocol

Document with a 3-level structure

Agrochemical and nutrient management Continued reductions in agricultural sediment,

#6

phosphorus, nitrogen and pesticide loads on U.S. waterways



U.S. corn is not produced on wetlands or on peatland

U.S. corn is not produced in designated protected areas





Conceptual framework to make CSAP operational U.S. sustainable corn volumes

>90% of farmers report Conservation Compliance to USDA

Producers self-audit for Soil Health + Land Use (wetlands)



Sustainable Volumes = Harvested acres under Conservation Compliance x MY Yield Minimum verification threshold



USDA/NRCS conduct annual Conservation Compliance reviews/audits



Over ~1 Million hectares of farmland reviewed each year Massbalance sourcing

Bookkeeping segregation aligns with corn supply chain logistics



CSAP in a kernel

It compiles and articulates the multi-layered sustainability compliance and best practices

framework that already exists in U.S. corn production

State-Local Laws | Regulatory coordinateo

SUSTAINABLE CORN VOLUMES

USDA Conservation Compliance verification

SOIL HEALTH | LAND USE | BIODIVERSITY Highly-Erodible Land - Wetland Conservation

> FARM BILL PROGRAMS Incentive-based mechanism







An operations-oriented web platform

It makes the CSAP operational, allowing users to issue and receive shipment-specific Records of Sustainability for corn and various other associated products at no cost to any of the parties.

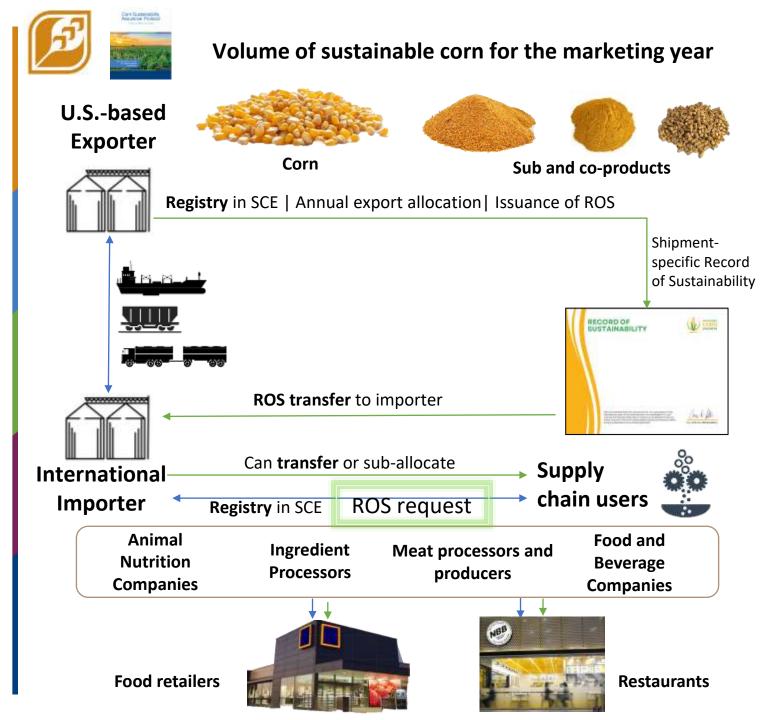






Operation of the Sustainable Corn Exports platform and issuance of Records of Sustainability

S. GRAINS



Records of Sustainability are issued at no cost to participating parties.

An ROS can be issued for:

- Yellow corn White corn Corn gluten meal
- Corn gluten feed
- DDGS
- High protein DDGS
- Corn fermented protein

SHIPMENT BATE	2223
	2023
VELLOW CORM	
SHIPMENT WEIGHT	
435.22	(Picture runa)
EXPORTER COMPA	NY
THE DELONG C	
RO <mark>S NUM</mark> BER	
LY	
	SCE has validated that the vol shipment are part of the total volumes for the Marketing Yes Grains Council in the Corn Sus using a mass balance account



VESSEL/CARRIER NAME/SHIPMENT IDENTIFIER

YM UNIFORMITY

DESTINATION COUNTRY

TAIWAN

DESTINATION KAOHSIUNG

PORT OF EXPORT/SHIPMENT LOCATION

LOS ANGELES, CA

IMPORTER COMPANY

TAIWAN COMMODITY PURCHASING GROUP

corn associated to this sustainable U.S. corn e, as defined by the U.S. surance Protocol (CSAP).

Cary Sifferath, SCE President 15979A1E7C239E8CC9C9



Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions associated to corn production and use



U.S. Corn GHG emissions: CSAP, Chapter 1

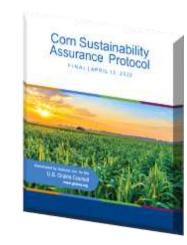
GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS, FOSSIL FUEL USE, AIR QUALITY

Continuous improvement goals

Continued improvement in energy use efficiency

Reduced emissions from U.S cropland per unit of output

Sustained contribution to reducing the overall greenhouse gas emissions from the agricultural landscape



U.S. Corn GHG emissions: CSAP, Chapter 1

Producers

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS, FOSSIL FUEL USE, AIR QUALITY

Strive to adopt best management practices to reduce GHG Emissions.

comply with the Clean Air Act and its amendments to protect and enhance air resources to promote public health and welfare.

adopt Precision Farming Techniques as appropriate utilizing Global Positioning System (GPS) and other advanced technologies to optimize fossil fuel use and fertilizer application.

support the development of non-fossil fuel ethanol. Each year, roughly 30 percent of U.S. field corn goes into fuel ethanol.

support ethanol production, job creation and economic vitality across the U.S. In 2019, the U.S. ethanol industry helped support nearly 349,000 direct and indirect jobs

use USDA-NRCS tools and resources to plan and implement energy-efficient practices.

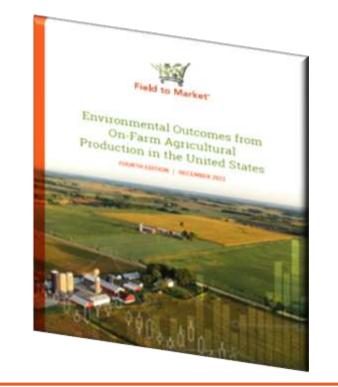
are encouraged to participate in USDA surveys and to use Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions tracking tools such as Field to Market's Fieldprint Calculator, in order to measure and monitor sources of on-farm emissions.

U.S. Corn GHG emissions | FtM: measurement framework

Field to Market: The Alliance for Sustainable Agriculture™

FIELD TO MARKET GOALS STATEMENT

The organization and its members are committed to supporting resilient ecosystems and farmer economic vitality as fundamental components of agricultural sustainability.



Greenhouse Gases

Reducing greenhouse gas emissions from U.S. cropland per unit of output, and sustained contribution to reducing the overall greenhouse gas emissions from agricultural landscapes.

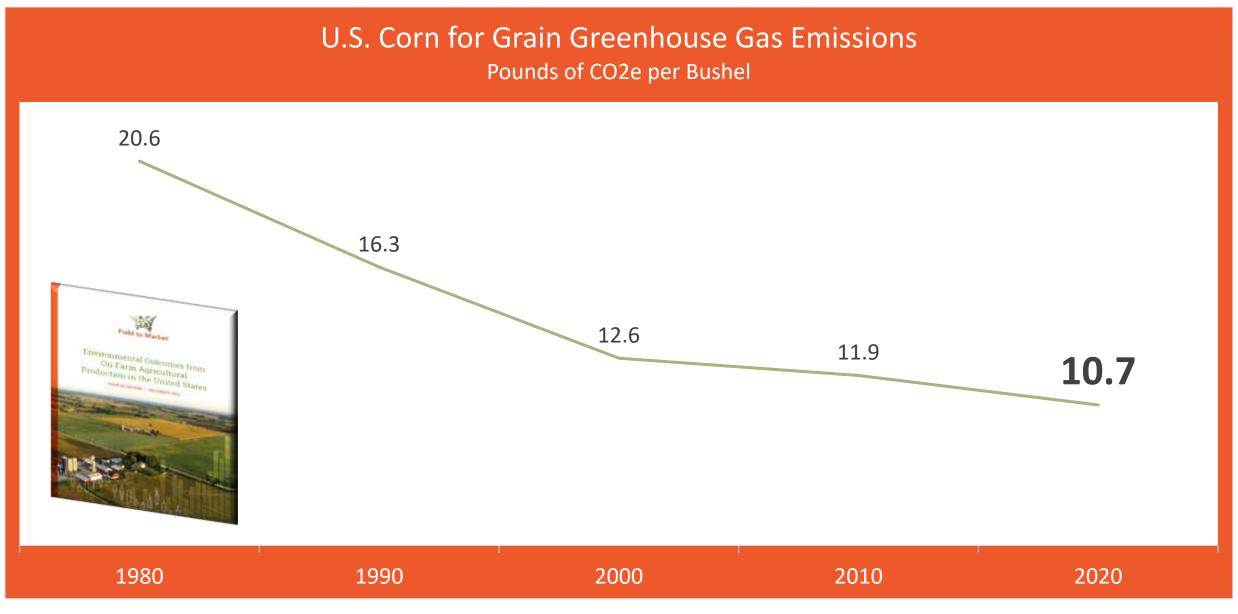
Science-based approach

to **improve environmental** production **performance**

Goal

"To meet the challenge of producing enough **food, feed, fiber and fuel** for a rapidly growing population while **conserving** natural resources and **improving** the ability of future generations to meet their own needs"

U.S. Corn GHG emissions | FtM: Multi-decade positive trend

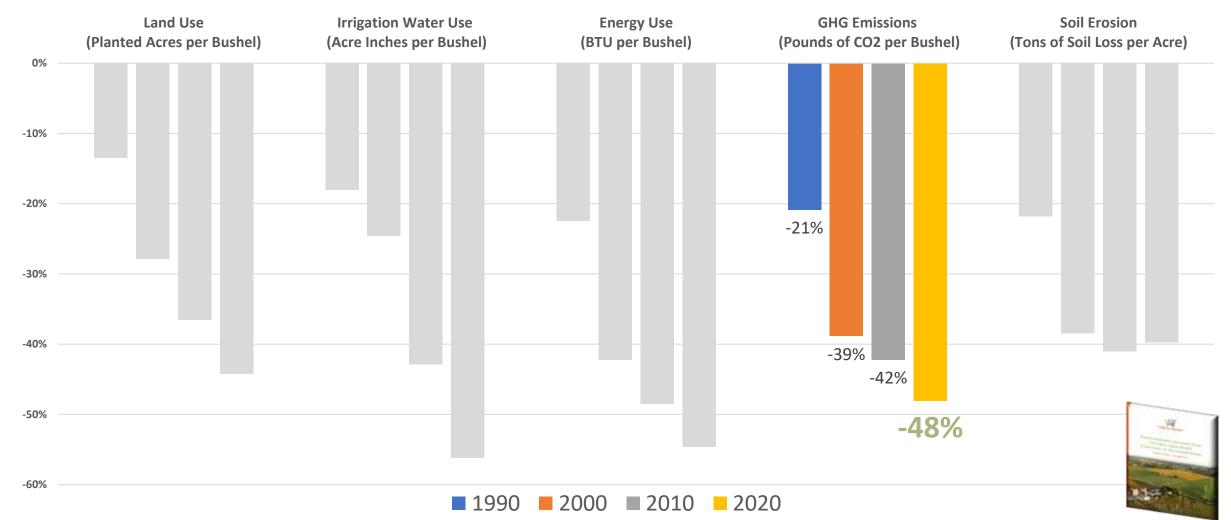


Source: Graph USGC, Data, Field to Market National Indicators Report, 2021

U.S. Corn GHG emissions | FtM: Multi-decade positive trend

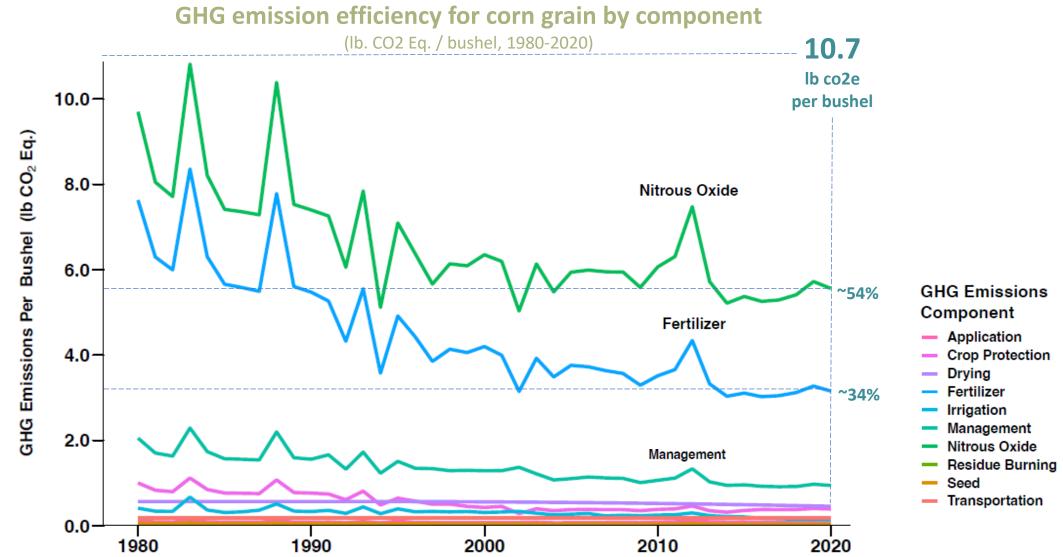
Field to Market Summary of Indicators for Corn Grain:

%Change vs 1980



U.S. Corn GHG emissions | FtM: emissions components

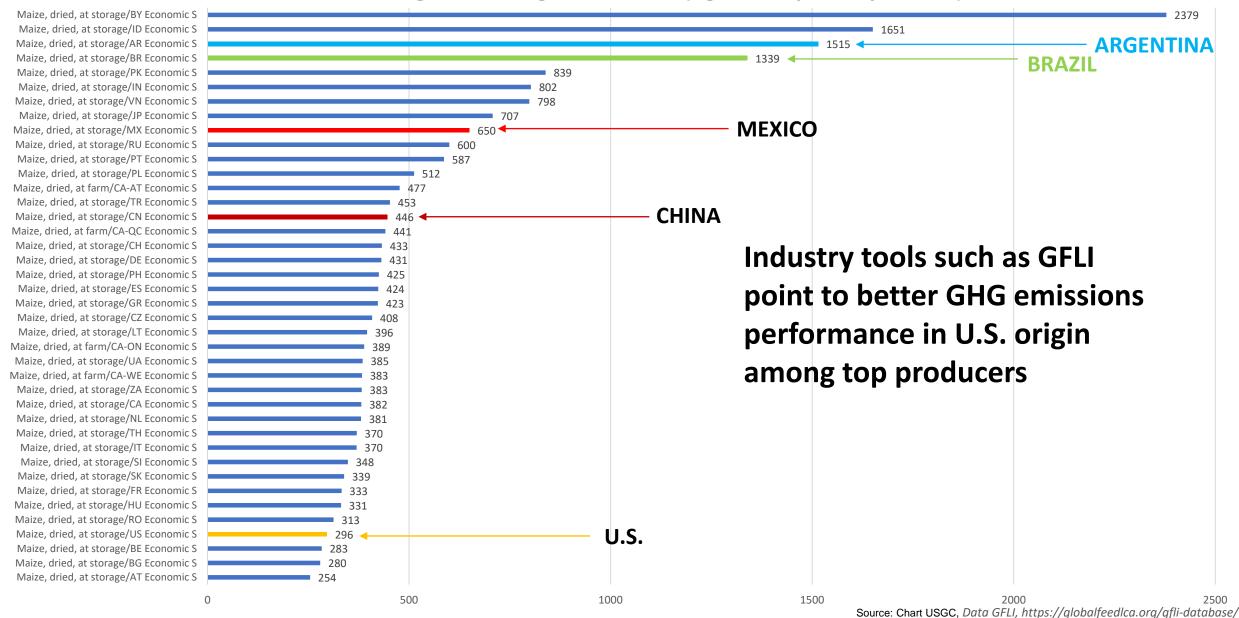
Fertilizer application and emissions of nitrous oxide are the most relevant GHG components associated to corn for grain production



Source: Graph, Field to Market National Indicators Report, 2021

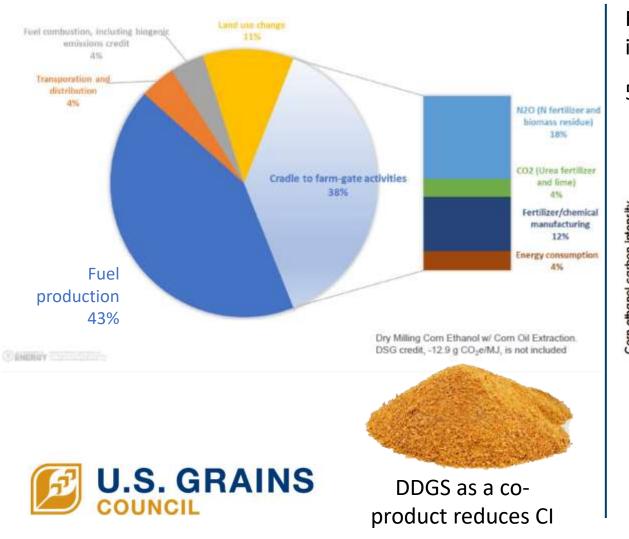
U.S. Corn GHG emissions: Other GHG emissions benchmarks

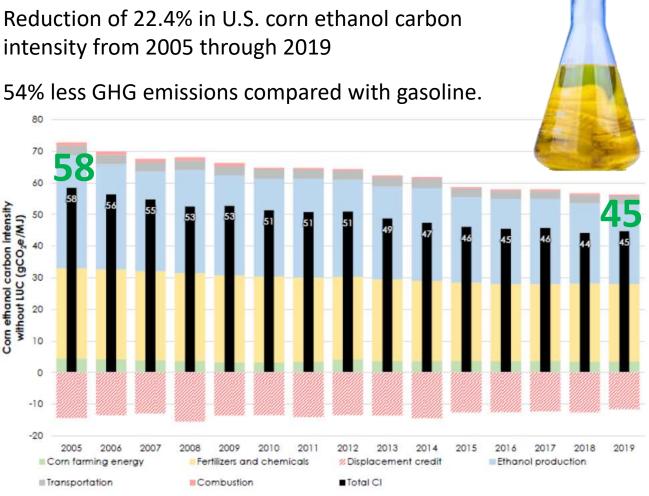
Global warming - Including LUC & Peat (kg CO2 eq / ton product)



U.S. Corn GHG emissions: Other GHG emissions benchmarks

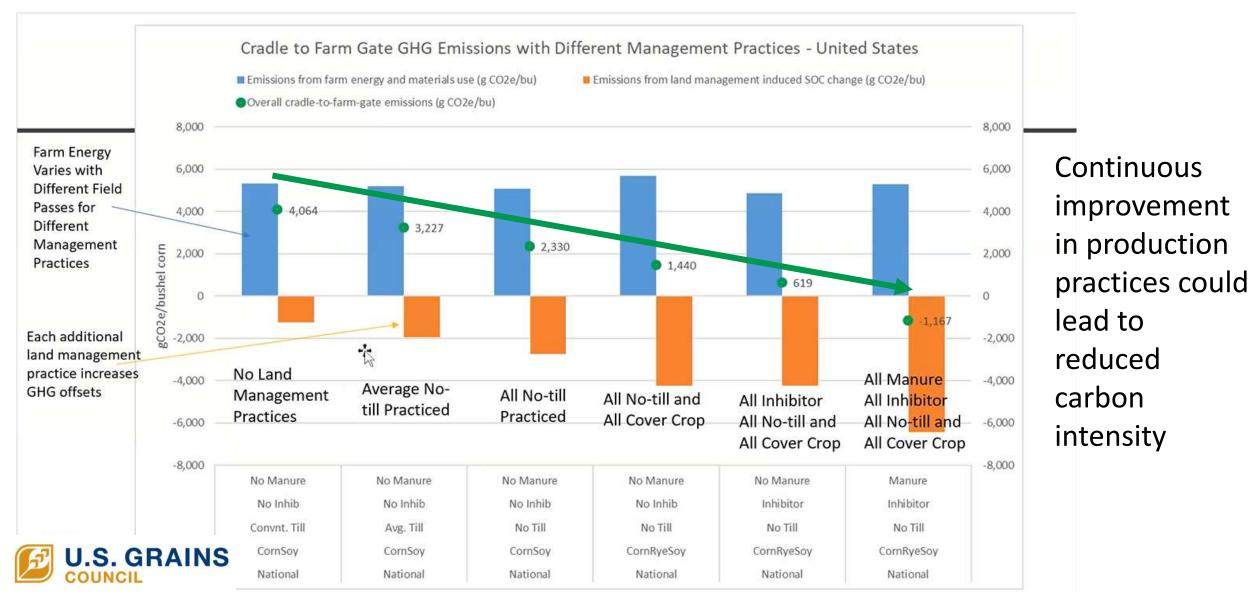
Ethanol Carbon Intensity measurement | Evidence of improvements in corn farming practices and increased ethanol production efficiencies. Result: better feed and biofuels.





Source: Wang, Retrospective Analysis of U.S. Corn Ethanol GHG Emissions for 2005-2019

U.S. Corn GHG emissions: Potential for carbon neutrality



We invite you to visit <u>www.sustainablecornexports.org</u> to learn more about the **Corn Sustainability Assurance Protocol- CSAP** and to register on our Sustainble Corn Exports platform to obtain from your suppliers **Records of Sustainability** for your shipments of U.S. origin corn, sub-products and co-products





