



The Next Conservation Revolution Is Upon Us

How Can We Match Potential With Results?



DUST STORM APPROACHING SPEARMAN, TEXAS.
APRIL 14, 1935





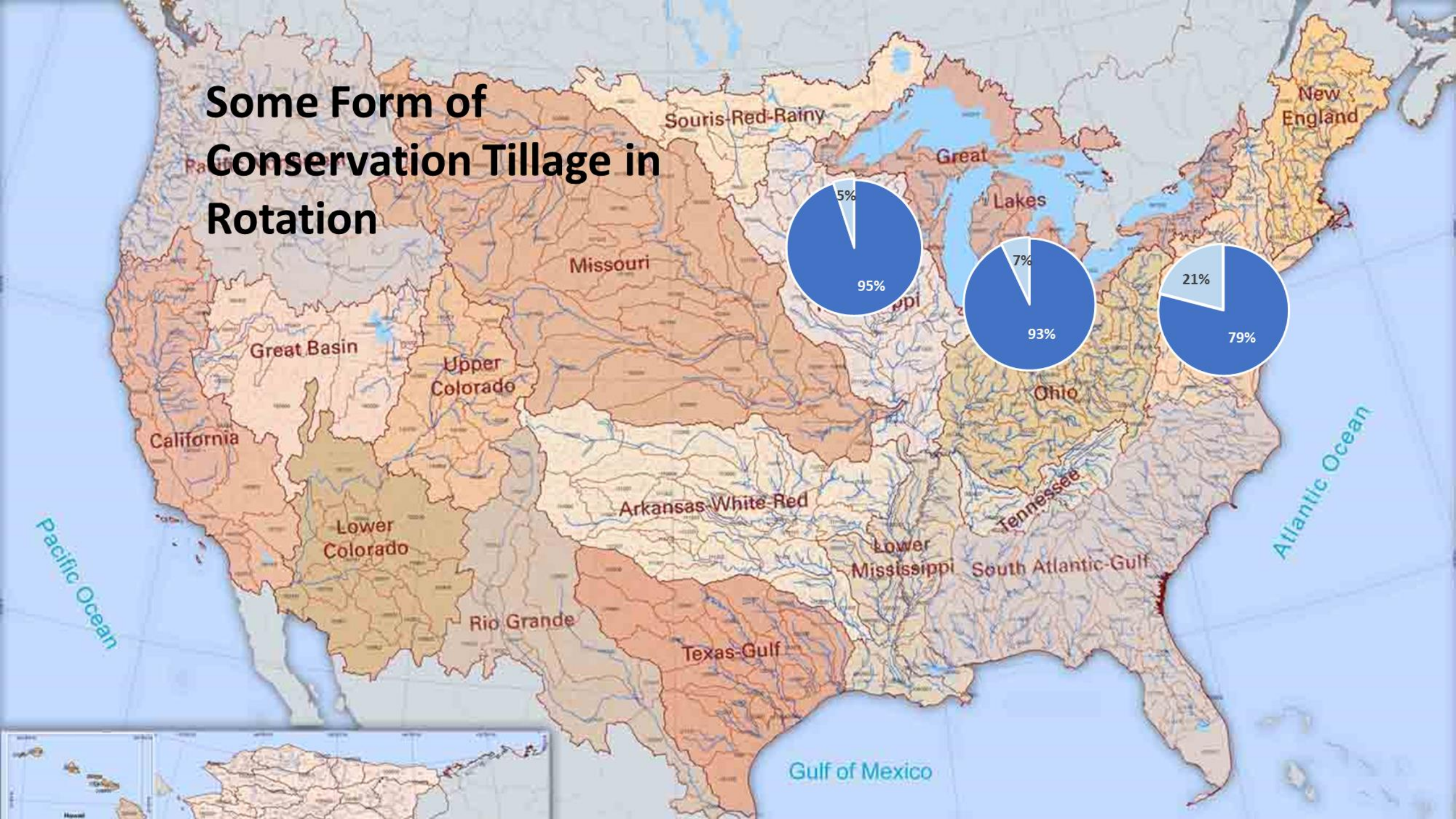
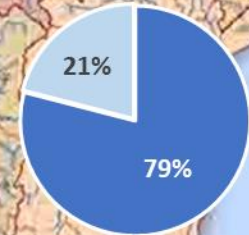
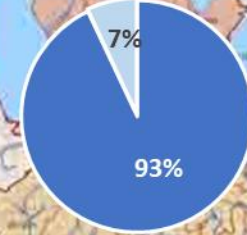
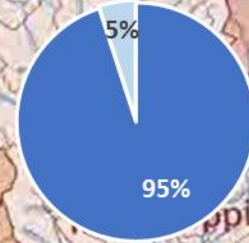
**National conservation action must
spring from people on the land, and
to a large extent, be advanced by
them as individuals, with the help of
government.**

Hugh Hammond Bennett. *Soil Conservation*. New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company, Inc.,
1939.

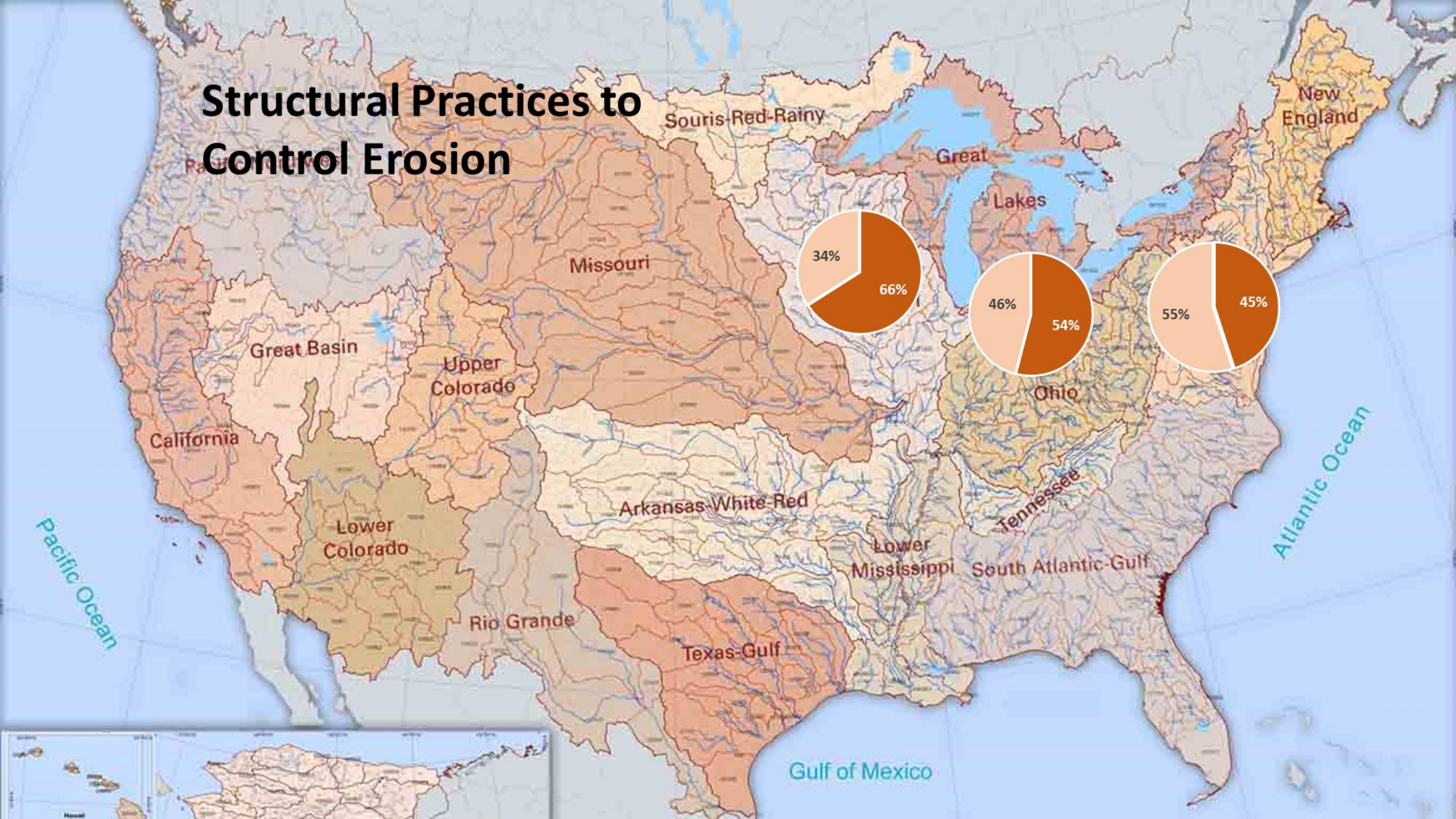
At Least One Conservation Practice Applied



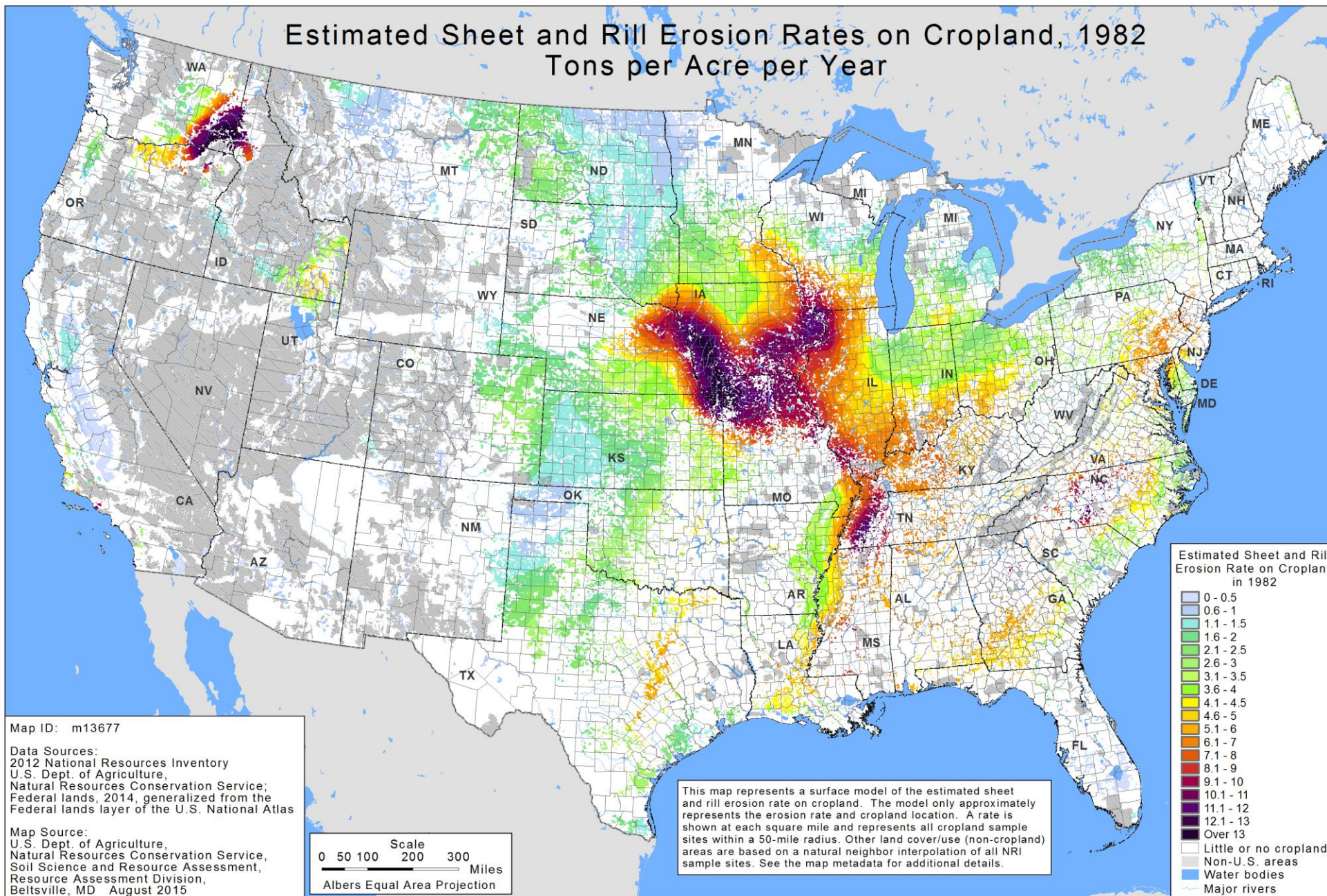
Some Form of Conservation Tillage in Rotation



Structural Practices to Control Erosion



Estimated Sheet and Rill Erosion Rates on Cropland, 1982 Tons per Acre per Year



Map ID: m13677

Data Sources:
2012 National Resources Inventory
U.S. Dept. of Agriculture,
Natural Resources Conservation Service;
Federal lands, 2014, generalized from the
Federal lands layer of the U.S. National Atlas

Map Source:
U.S. Dept. of Agriculture,
Natural Resources Conservation Service,
Soil Science and Resource Assessment,
Resource Assessment Division,
Beltsville, MD August 2015

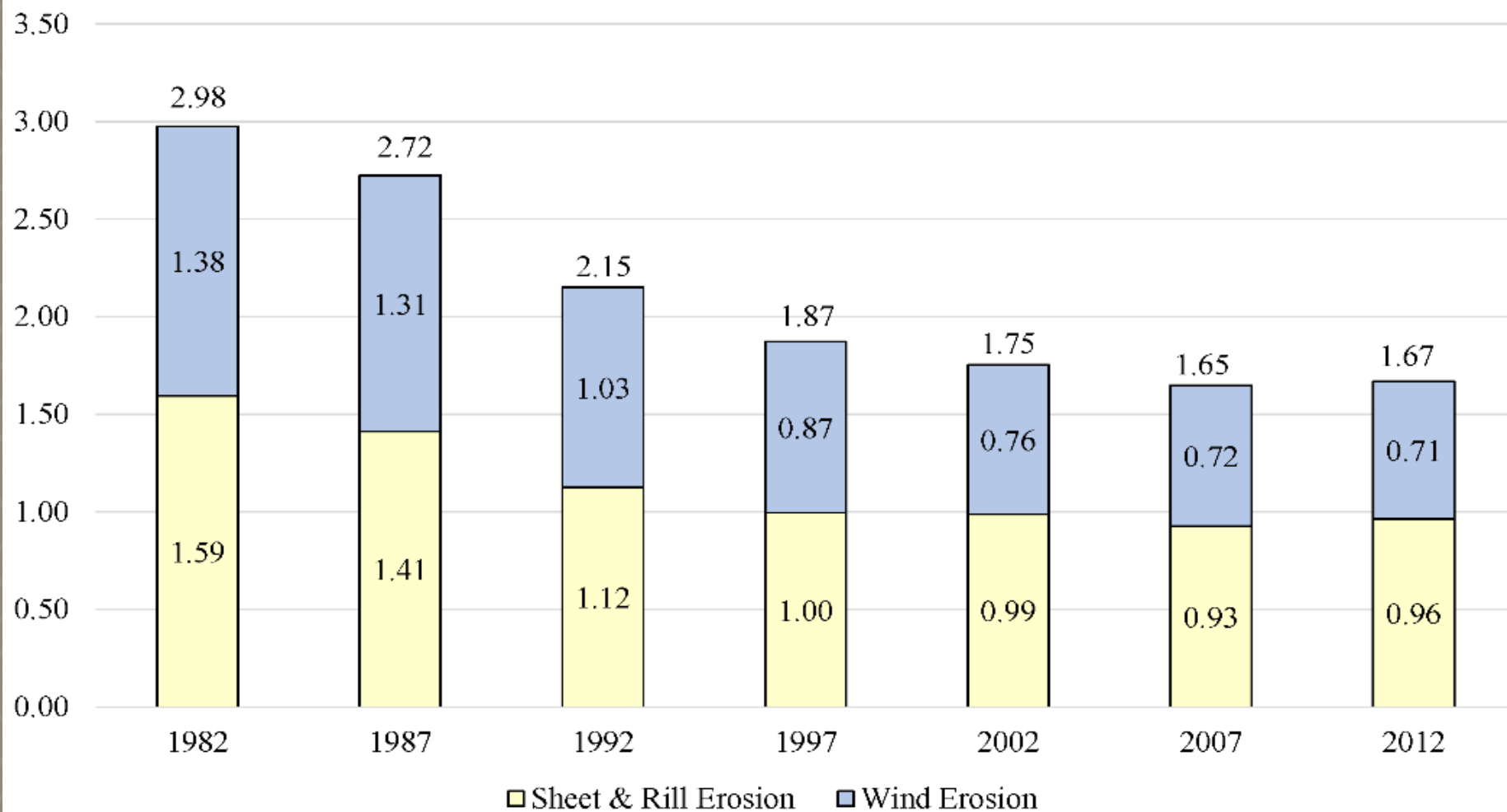
Scale
0 50 100 200 300 Miles
Albers Equal Area Projection

This map represents a surface model of the estimated sheet and rill erosion rate on cropland. The model only approximately represents the erosion rate and cropland location. A rate is shown at each square mile and represents all cropland sample sites within a 50-mile radius. Other land cover/use (non-cropland) areas are based on a natural neighbor interpolation of all NRI sample sites. See the map metadata for additional details.

Erosion on Cropland, by Year

Billions of Tons

(Cropland includes cultivated and noncultivated cropland)



Column totals may not exactly match sum over type due to rounding.









For Hotel Workers, Weinstein Allegations Put a Spotlight on Harassment



Power Outage at Atlanta Airport Snarls Operations



Thomas Fire Spreads Rapidly to Santa Barbara County



UTUADO JOURNAL Rebuilding Puerto Rico, One Small Gesture at a Time

PAID POST: SALESFORCE Why Brands Should Rethink the Word "Customer"



Tap Water Ban for Toledo Residents

By EMMA G. FREEMAN



The discovery of high toxin levels in water from Lake Erie had residents in Toledo, Ohio, relying on bottled water while local supplies were being tested. Joshua Lott/Reuters

RELATED COVERAGE



Fertilizer Limits Sought Near Lake Erie to Fight Spread of Algae FEB. 26, 2014



With Surf Like Turf, Huge Algae Bloom Befouls China Coast JULY 5, 2013



Algae Blooms Threaten Lake Erie MARCH 14, 2013

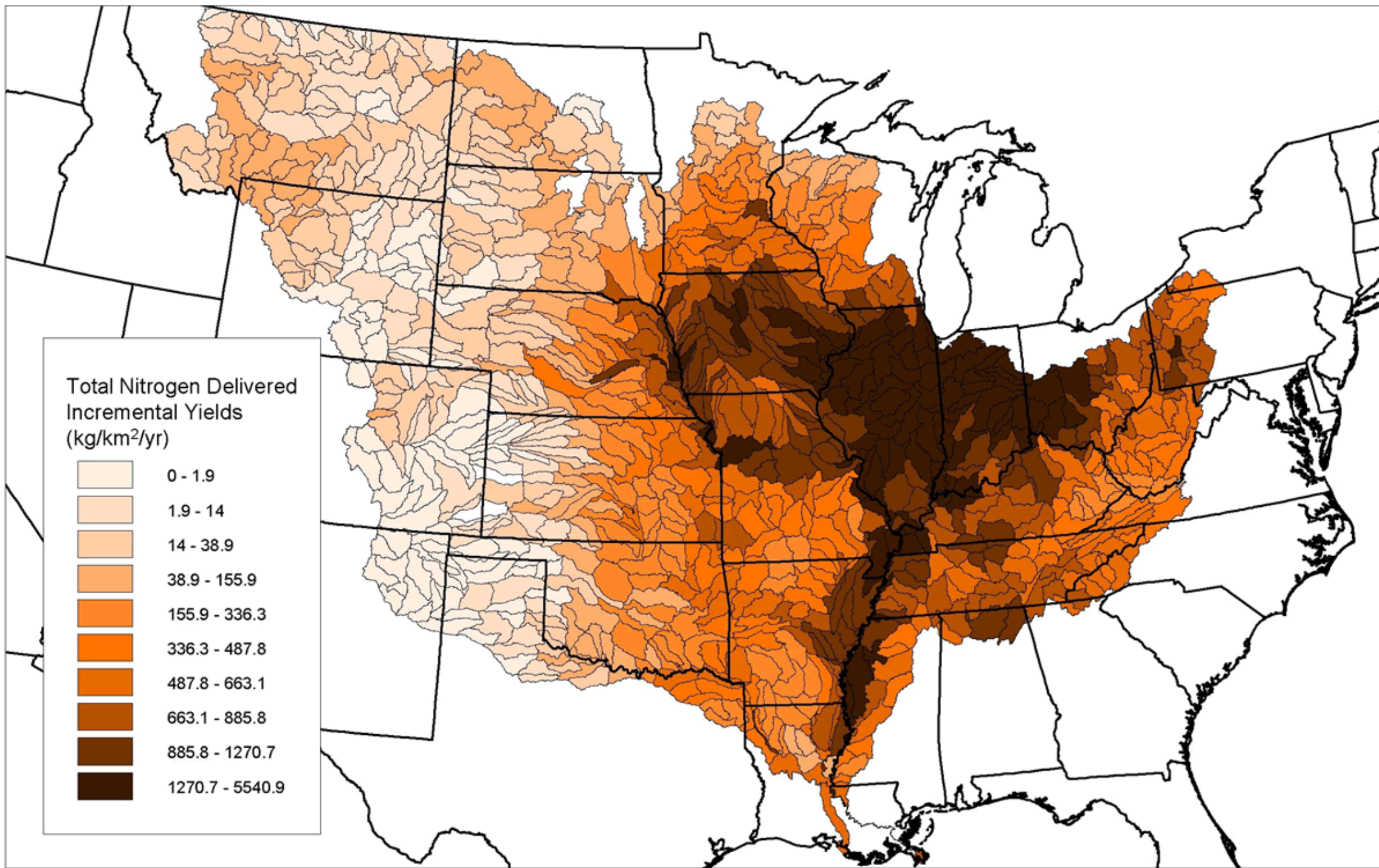
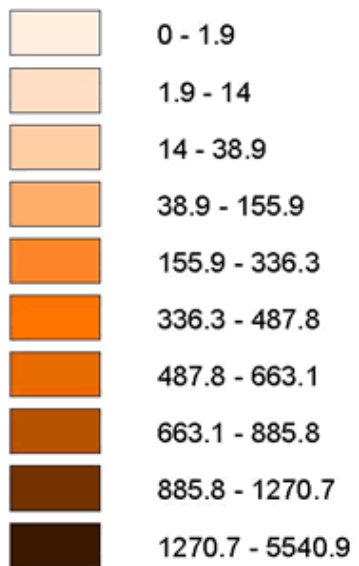
RECENT COMMENTS

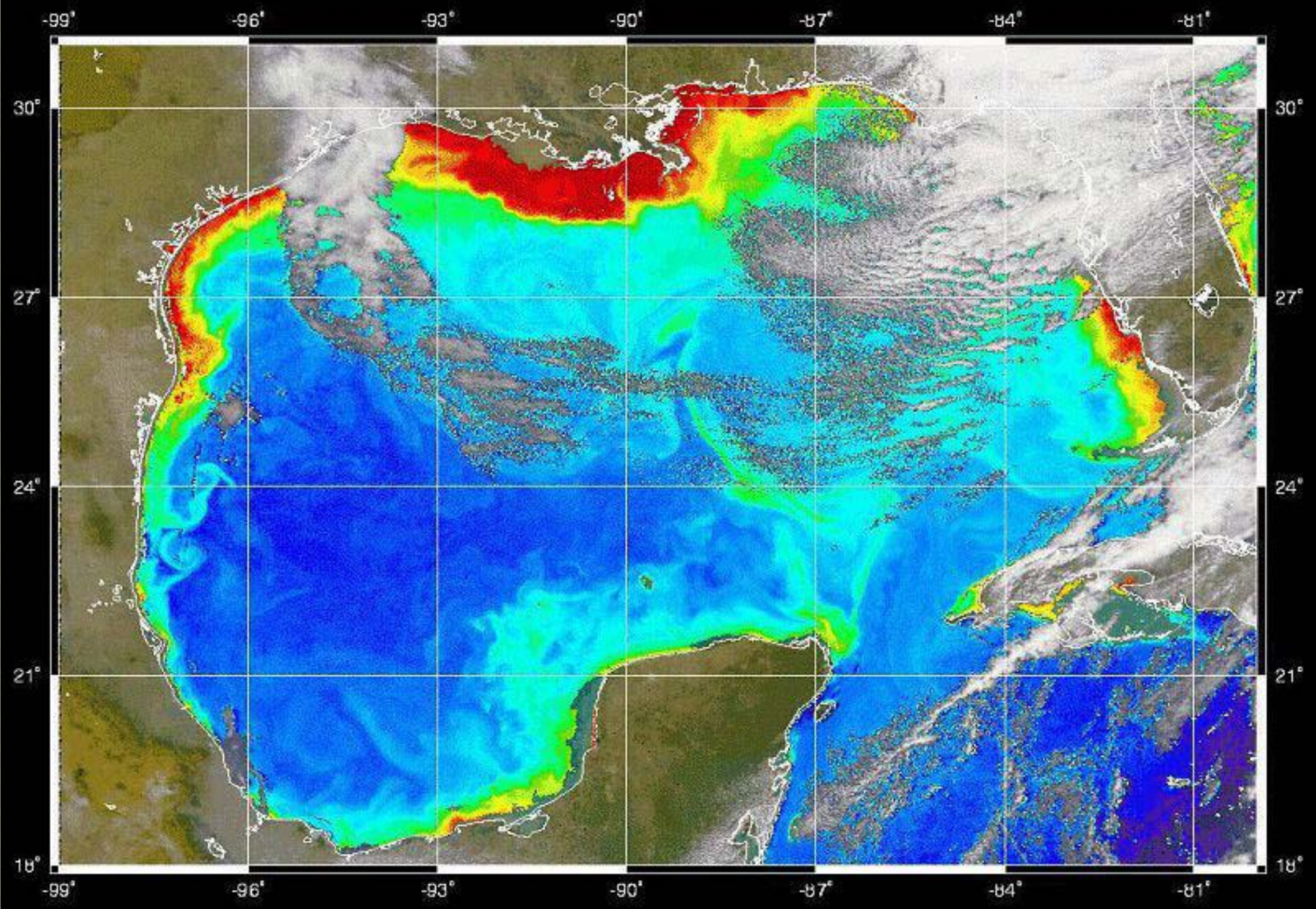
Memi August 4, 2014

Sorry to be so cynical, but this environmental catastrophe is nothing but a free market opportunity for the bottled water industry. Bottled...



Total Nitrogen Delivered
Incremental Yields
(kg/km²/yr)







Minnesota farmers worried buffer laws threaten property rights

By April Baumgarten on Apr 27, 2017 at 8:18 p.m.



AdChoices

Communities face contaminated water from manure, nitrates, records



GREEN This Lawsuit Has Put Big Ag On The Defensive In A Major Way

A pending Iowa case could set a new national precedent for water pollution stemming from farms.

Updated Aug 15, 2017

City of Columbus issues nitrate

Jul 30, 2016 | Updated Aug 02, 2016

By Lori Kurtzman, The C
Posted Jun 30, 2016 at 12
Updated Jul 1, 2016 at 10:



Joseph Erbenbraut Senior Reporter,
The Huffington Post

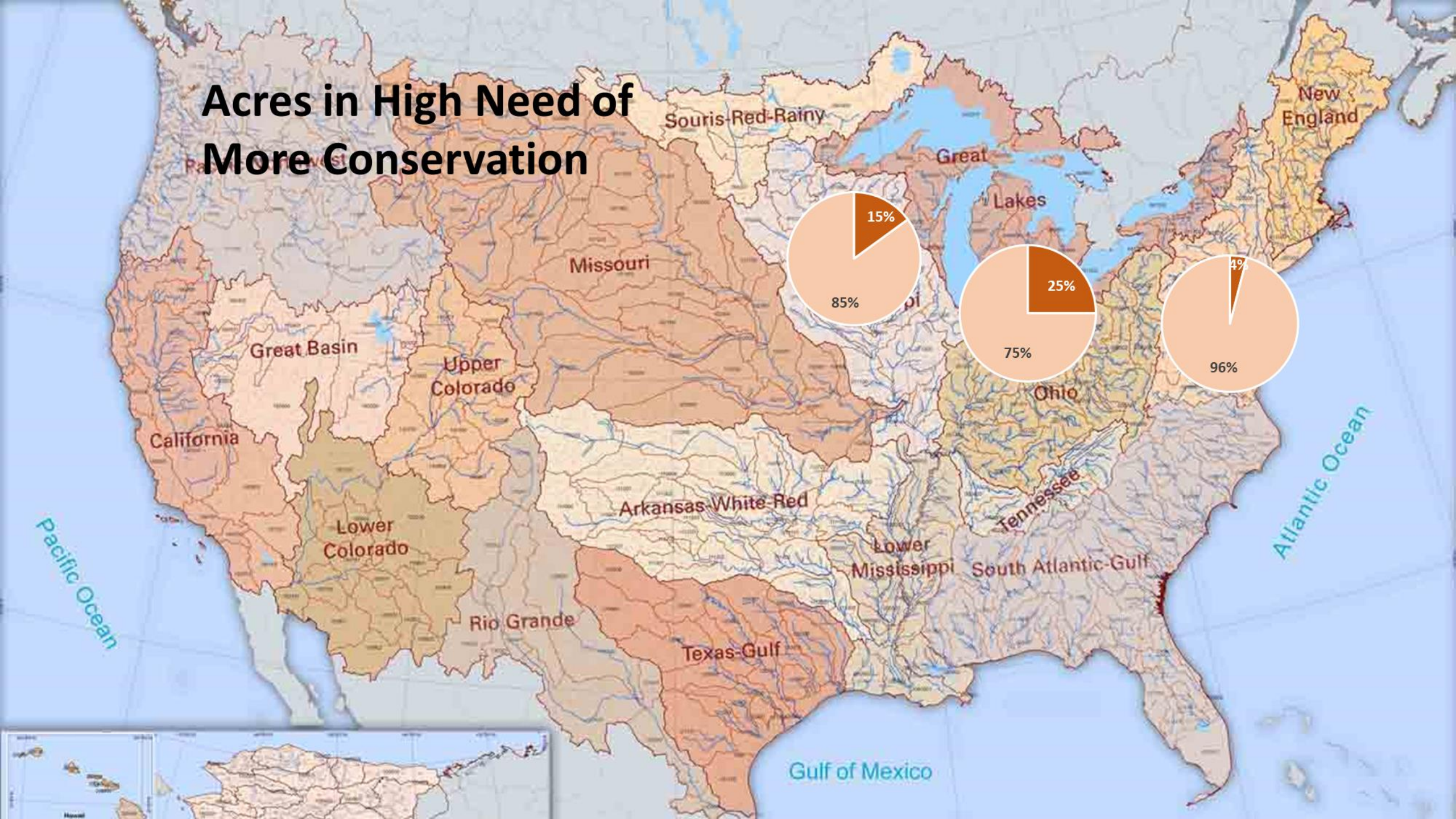


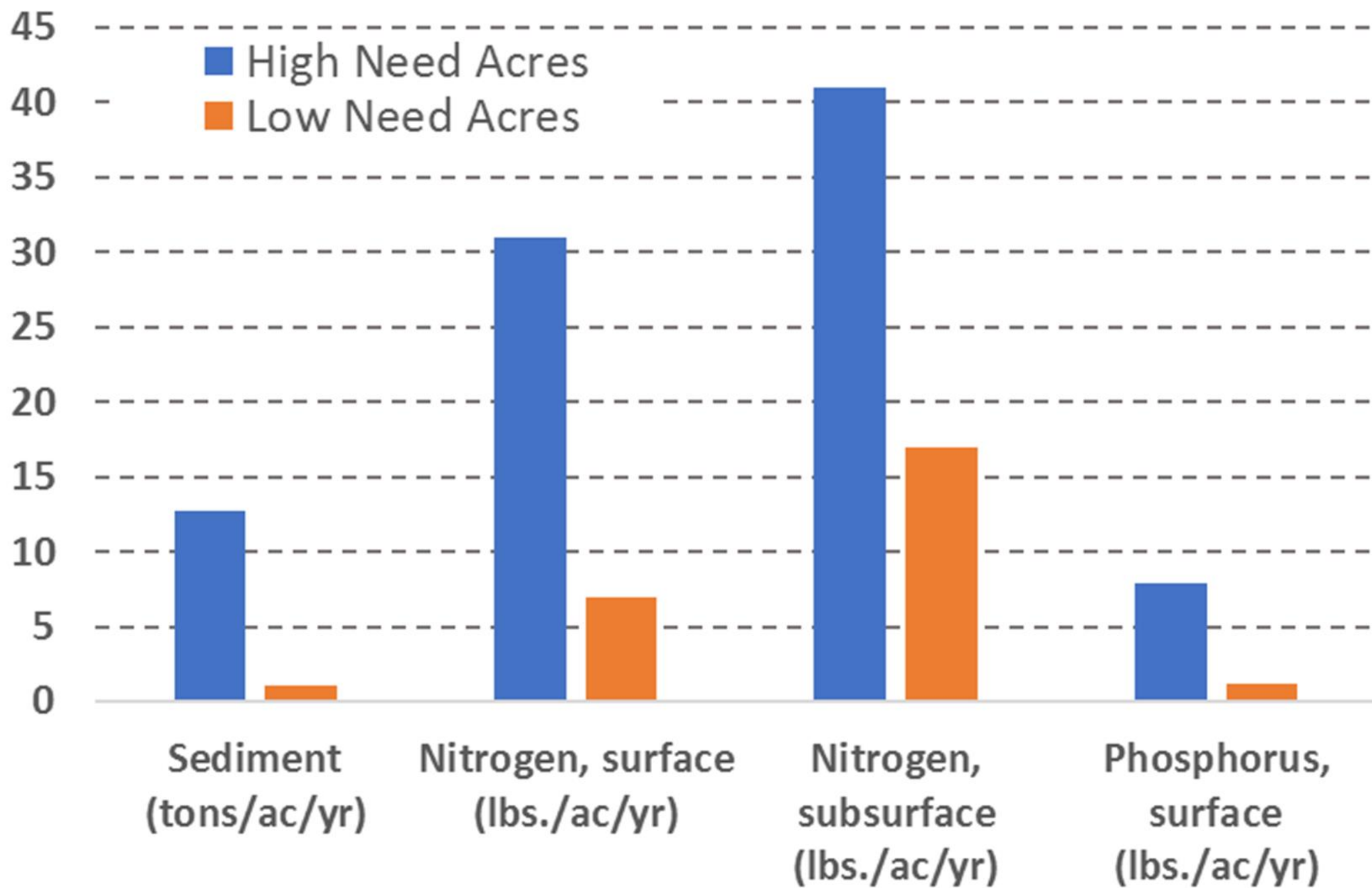
Yrde Farms, LLC in Waunakee. Chuck Quirnbach/WPR

Operations Grow In Size And
ripples With Environmental Impact
ge Farms Raise Concern Over Water Quality
Dam

The best variety of local craft beer in the area.

Acres in High Need of More Conservation

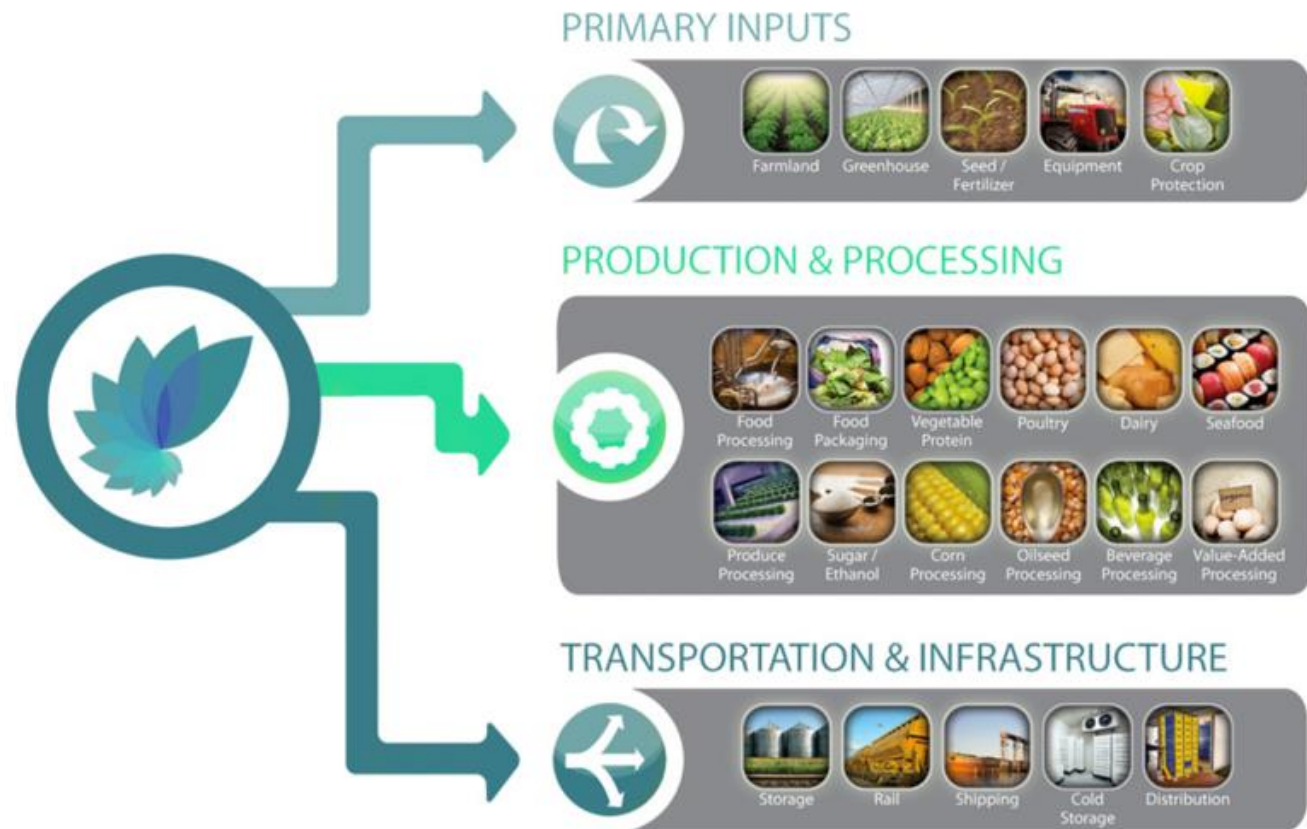




**New Revolution:
Convergence of Public Interest with
Consumer Interest with Capital
Interest**



CONSUMER
DEMANDS
ARE CHANGING



Sustainability Drivers: Consumers

Consumers increasingly want to know where and how their food is produced



Consider sustainability when buying food



Say it's important their food and beverages are produced in a sustainable way



Change food choices to reduce environmental impact

These evolving value drivers are impacting consumer purchases across geography, age, and income segments

Legend: **Traditional Drivers** (taste, price, convenience) | **Evolving Drivers** (healthy & wellness, safety, social impact, experience, transparency)

Perception:

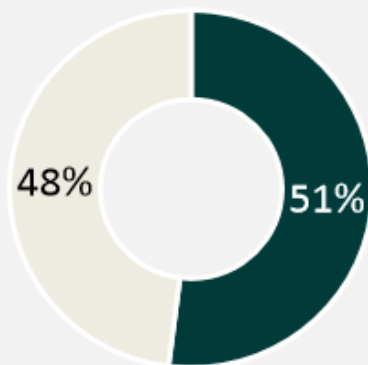
It's still the minority

It's only the coasts

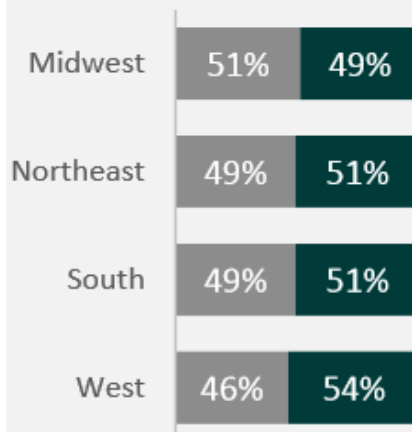
It's only Millennials

It's only the rich

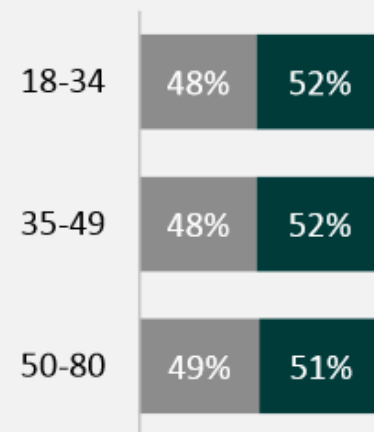
Reality: 51% of consumers weigh evolving drivers more heavily



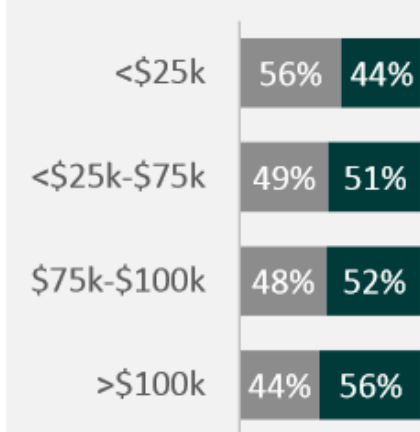
Reality: Evolving drivers are equally important across regions



Reality: Evolving drivers are equally important across age groups

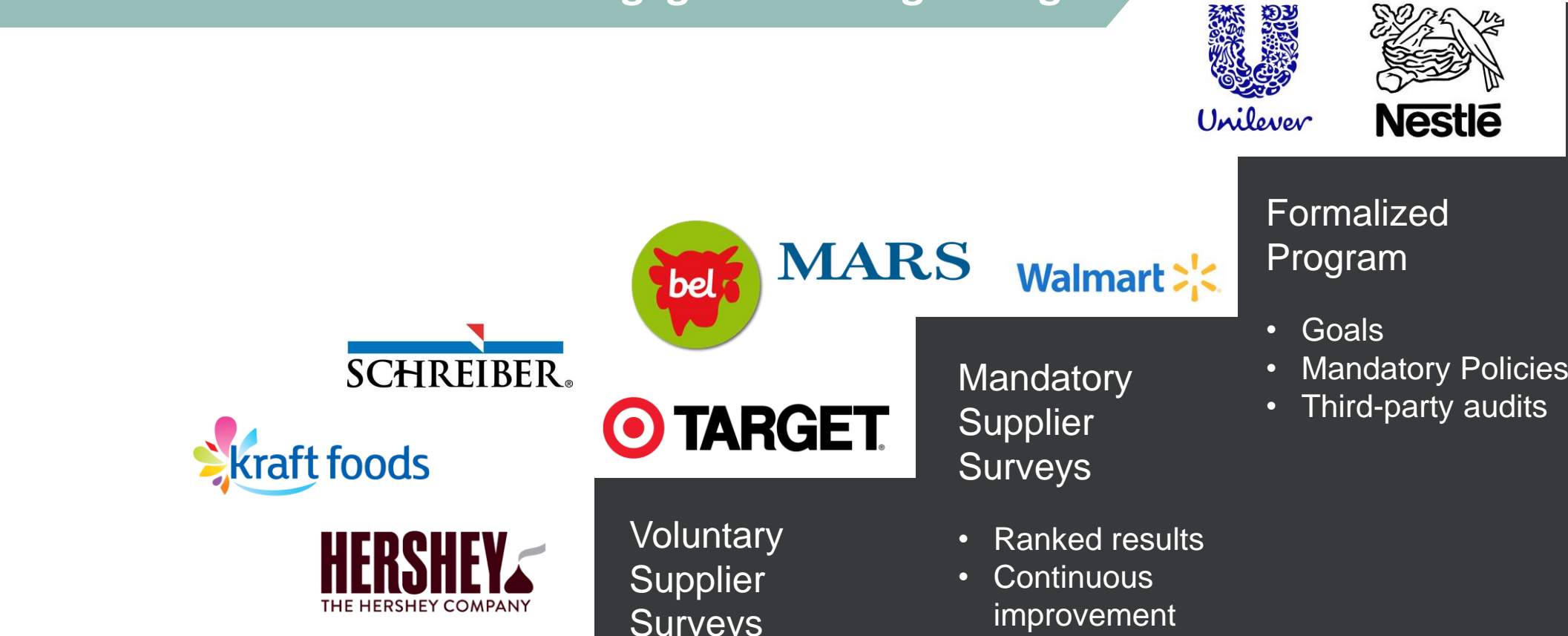


Reality: Evolving drivers are highly relevant across income groups



Sustainability Drivers: Customers

Customer interest & level of engagement are growing



What's next?

Formalized Program

- Goals
- Mandatory Policies
- Third-party audits

Mandatory Supplier Surveys

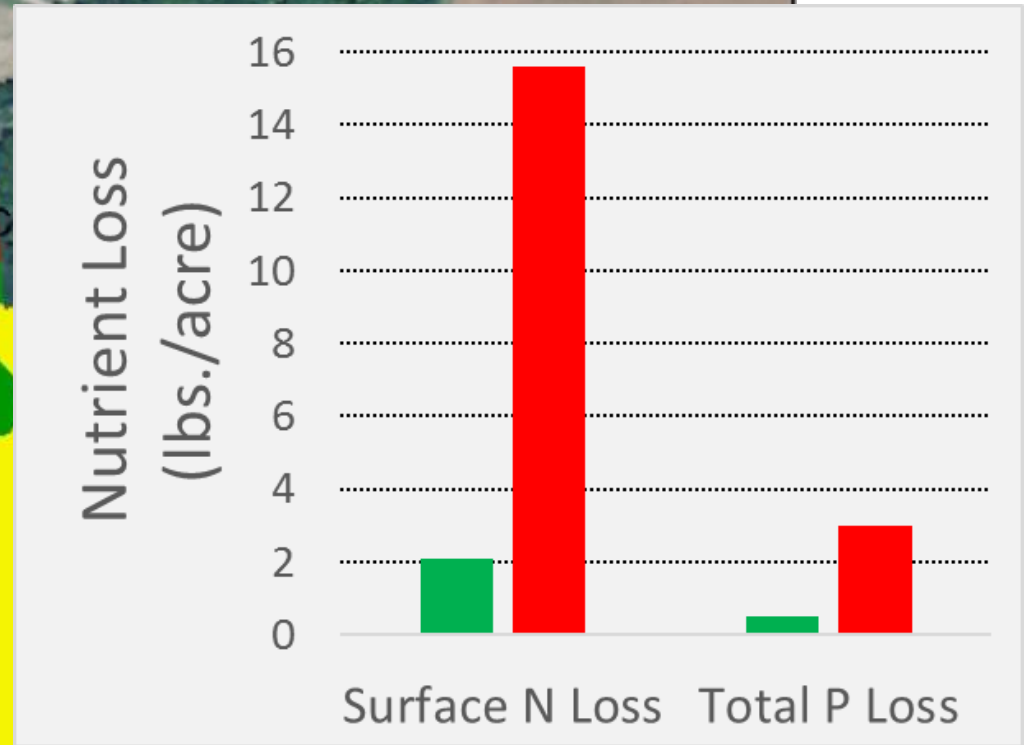
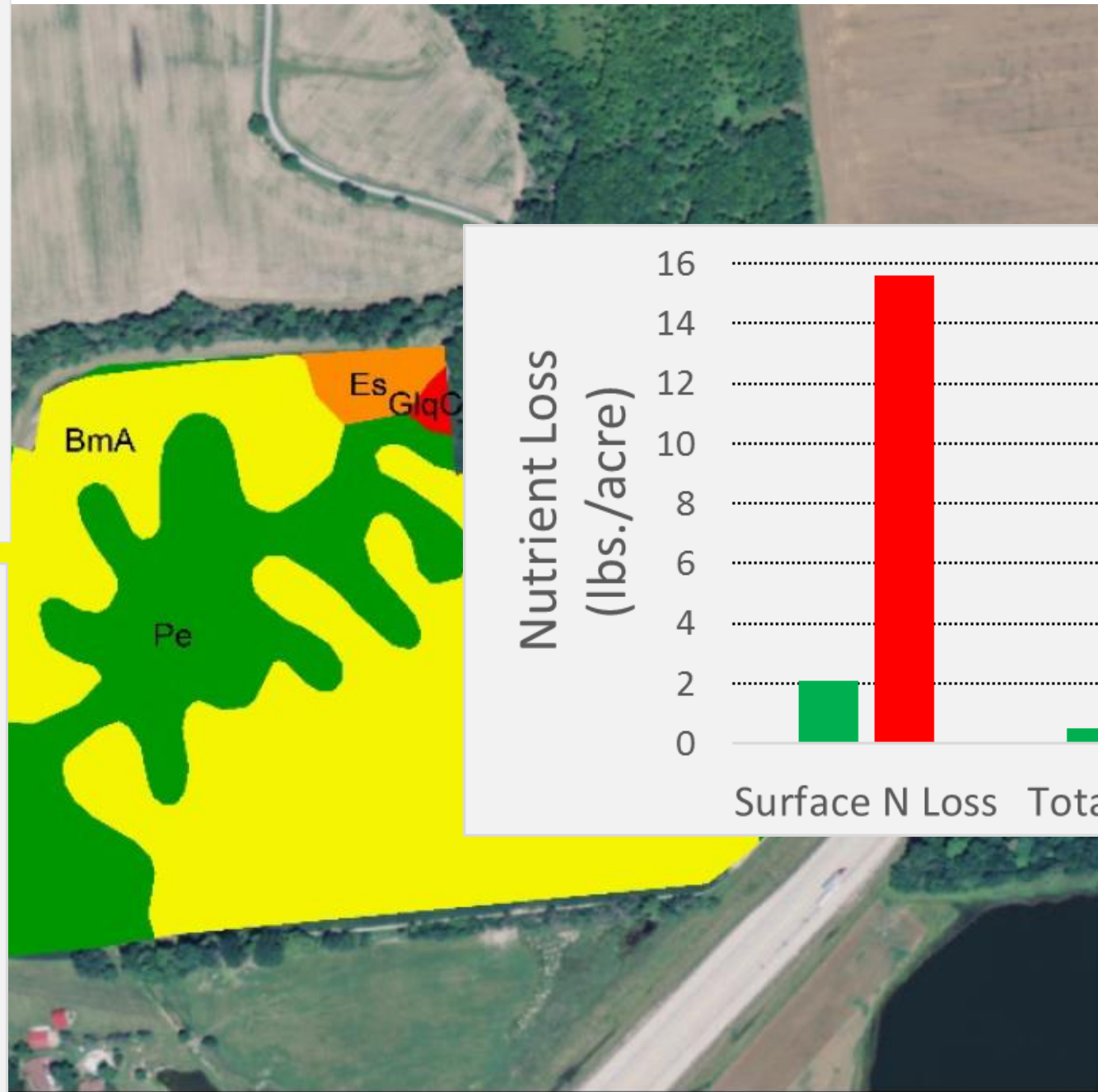
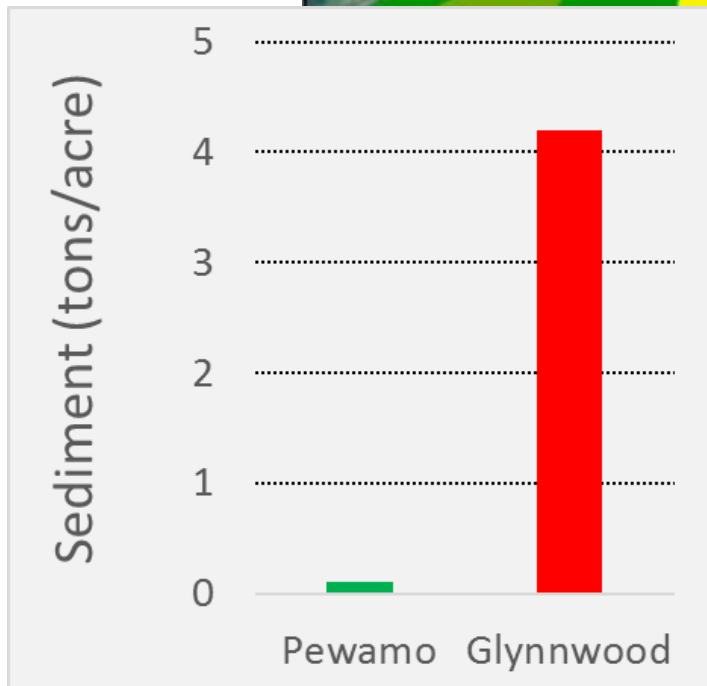
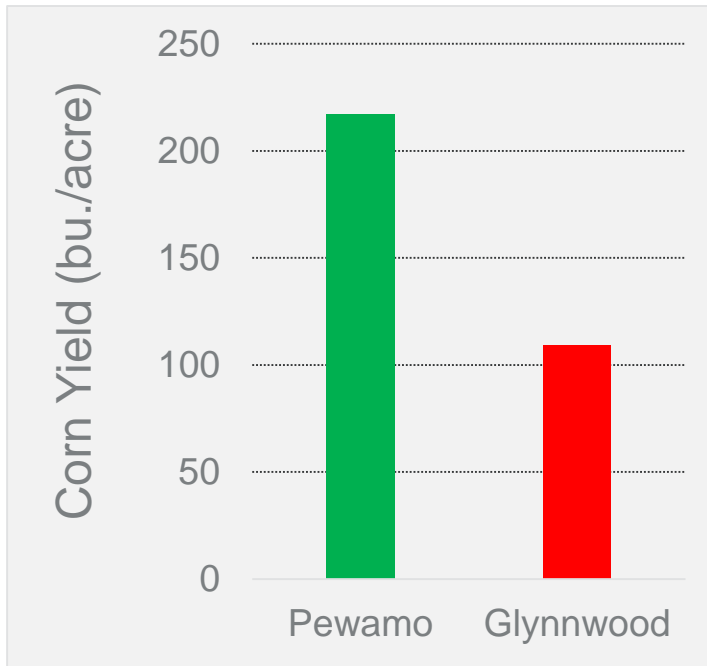
- Ranked results
- Continuous improvement expected

Voluntary Supplier Surveys

Exploratory Questions

Not All Acres Were Created
Equal . . . And They Shouldn't
Be Managed That Way





As the dynamic frontier between the living world of biology and Earth's rocky bones, soil is the realm in which microbial life recycles the remains of higher life into the raw materials for new life.

David R. Montgomery. *Growing A Revolution: Bringing Our Soil Back to Life*. New York: W.W. Norton & Company, 2017.

One teaspoon of *healthy* soil contains



**100 million-
1 billion** individual
bacteria

Source: Soil Biology Primer page c-1 (Elaine Ingham, Andrew R. Moldenke, Clive Edwards)



Want more soil secrets?
Check out www.nrcs.usda.gov

USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

Benefits of Soil Health and Precision Management

Soil Carbon Trend	Conservation Plan Level	Corn Yield	P added	P lost	N added	N lost
		(bu/acre)	(lbs/acre)			
Gaining Carbon: Healthy	Complete	175	15	0.7	180	22
	Incomplete (Over Fertilized)	176	30	3.1	230	30
Losing Carbon: Unhealthy	Incomplete (Under Fertilized)	152	8	2.3	120	36
	Incomplete	157	26	6.2	190	55
Basin Average		168	18	1.9	160	27

**HOW WILL CONSERVATION DRIVE
EFFICIENCY AND FARM
PROFITABILITY?**

Future belongs to the most efficient

Identify and monetize inefficiencies

**Provide reasonable tools to
economically eliminate inefficiencies**

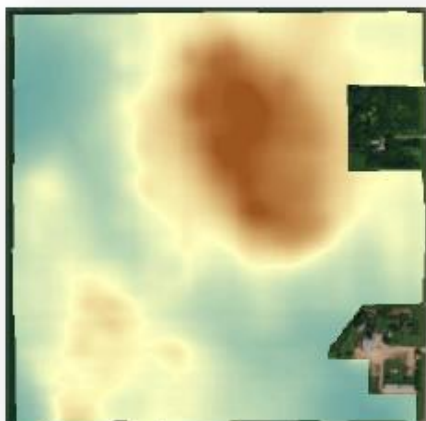




Image: DAVID J. TURNER PHOTOGRAPHY

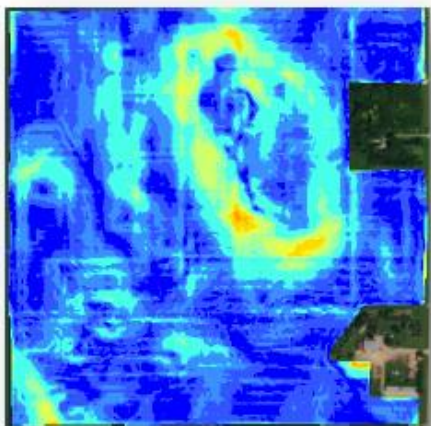
**How do we help farmers identify
opportunities?**

Soil Management Insights



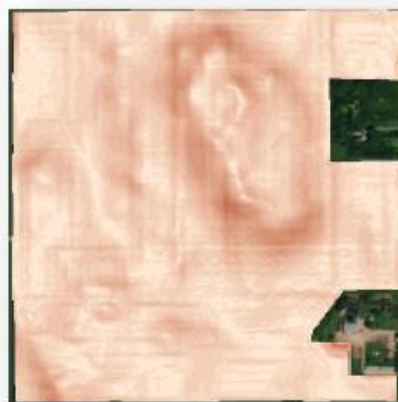
Elevation

Elevation maps are a basic surface showing what the elevation of the field is at each pixel. The Soil Vantage layers are sourced by Lidar data, which provides a very high resolution dataset. R7[®] processes this data and simplifies it for display purposes. Any areas of the country that do not have Lidar data available will use a secondary elevation model source



Slope

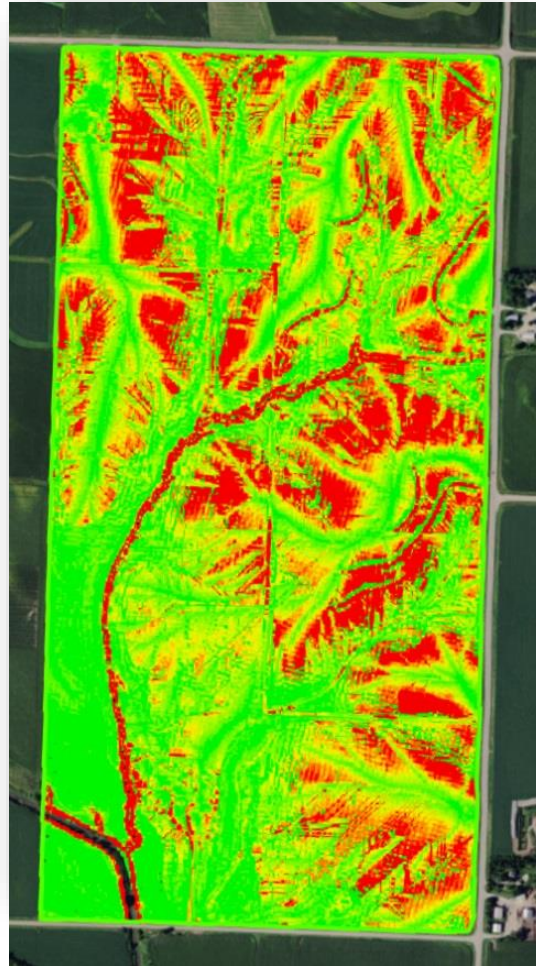
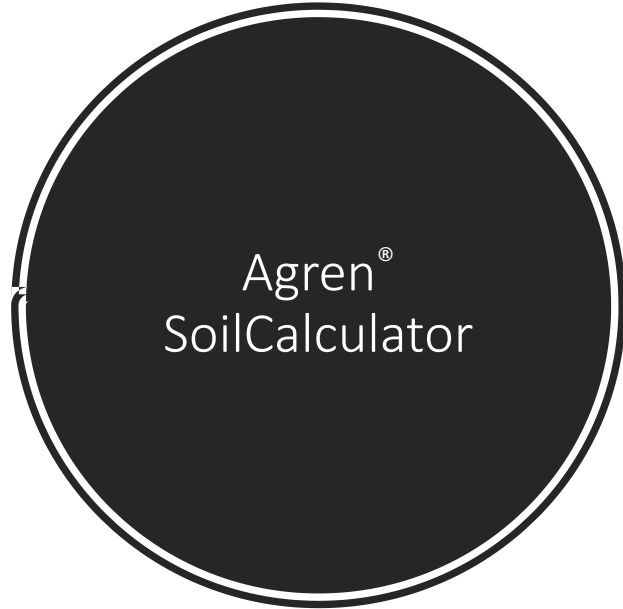
Slope is a map product that illustrates the percentage of change in elevation between pixels on the map. The greater the rate of change, the higher the percent of slope. Areas that are flat across the map, blue on the attached example, show little slope percentage. Steep areas, orange/red on the map, show a high percentage of slope



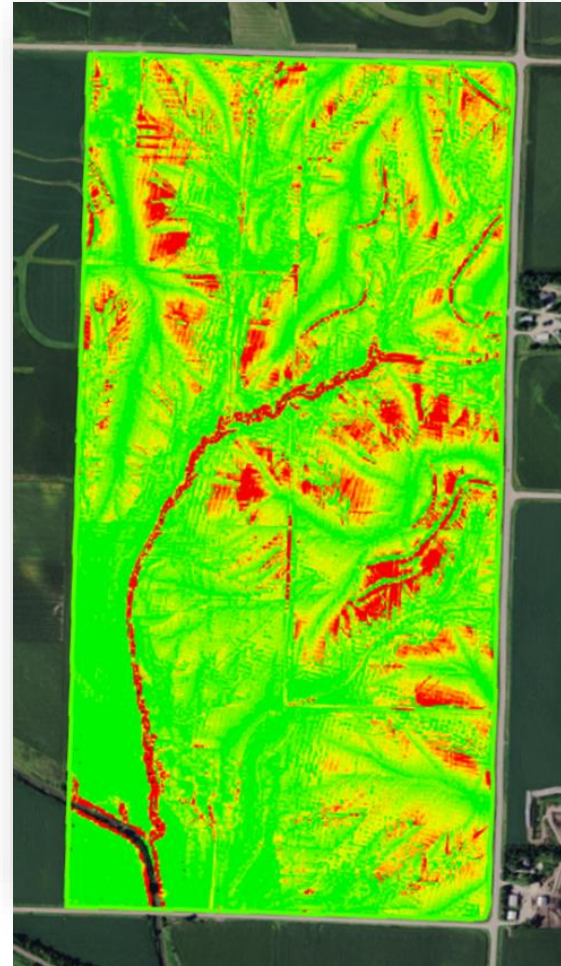
Erosion Risk

Erosion Risk is another map product that shows which part of the field has the highest risk for erosion. By utilizing slope maps and other hydrologic data, this map will show which parts of the field will likely have the worst erosion, and which parts of the field are generally safer from potential erosion

Precision Conservation Planning



Conventional tillage

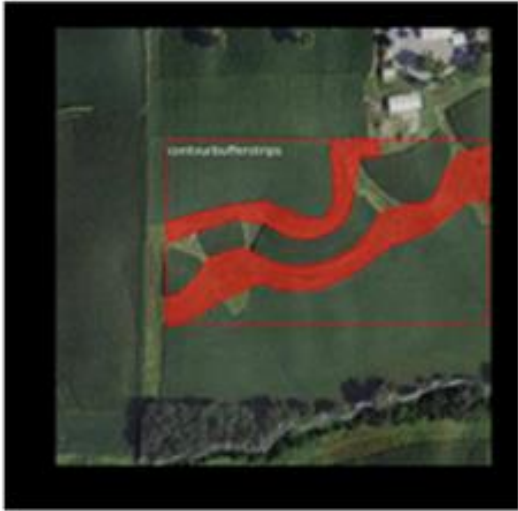


No-till one year



Continuous no-till

Stewardship-Driven Machine Learning



R7[®] Tool

By WINFIELD UNITED

- Best in class seed placement tool
- Easy-to-use Web & Mobile Solution
- Satellite Imagery to Detect Vegetation
- Field-Specific Variability Assessment
- Product-Specific Response Insights
- Enabling In-Season Management
- ROI Understanding for each Field

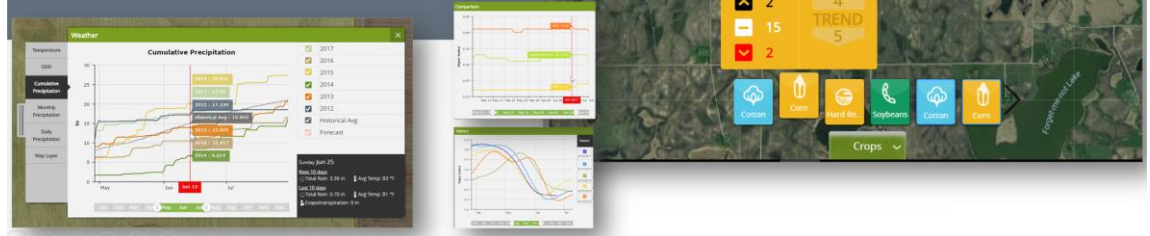


"Enable the growers that we serve to capture the optimal yield potential on every acre."

R7[®] Field Monitoring

By WINFIELD UNITED

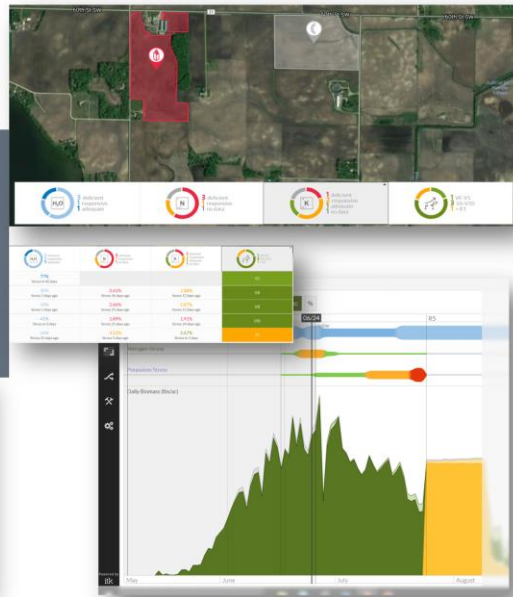
- Utilize In-Season Imagery with Crop, Field, Weather Information
- Dashboard view showing Field Performance compared to other like fields
- Compare Trends year over year based on NDVI



R7[®] Field Forecasting

By WINFIELD UNITED

- Real time yield estimates and real time estimates of agronomic issues causing stress – Nitrogen, Potassium, Water
- ROI Scenarios on fertility and water management
- Simulations adjusted using in-season tissue and soil sample results, mgmt./applications and irrigation



NutriSolutions[®]

By WINFIELD UNITED

NS 360

- Improved workflow allowing work order setup via Web-based tools and Ad-hoc sampling for unplanned scouting
- Increased user experience via a Multi-field/sample management process
- Radar Chart reporting to better visualize deficiencies
- Import sample locations or manually pin zones and assign work order to field crews





Soybeans

SPT-3.6

2016

2015

2014

Search CHT

OVERALL (1.3)		Soils Fine Overall (2.6)		Soils Medium Overall (1.5)		Soils Coarse Overall (8)		Yield Environment Low (5.2)	
P35T58	76.3	R2C3995	79.2	P34T07R2	76.0	S38-W4	83.3	R2C3555	61.9
P34T07R2	75.7	R2C3555	78.4	RX3556	75.7	R2C3765	81.8	R2C3995	61.8
RX3556	75.2	P35T58	77.5	P35T58	75.4	RX3626	81.3	AG35X6	61.7
R2C3765	75.1	P34T07R2	76.4	AG36X6	75.1	P35T58	80.8	P34T07R2	59.0
AG36X6	75.1	SN374R2	76.1	R2C3765	74.5	RX3556	80.2	RX3556	58.9
R2C3995	74.9	AG36X6	75.1	RX3806	74.5	RX3806	77.3	R2C3765	57.0
RX3896	74.8	R2C3765	75.0	R2C3700	74.1	R2C9500	77.2	RX3626	56.5
R2C3555	74.6	RX3896	74.6	S37-Z8	73.9	R2C3995	75.7	RX3746	56.4
R2C3500	73.9	RX3626	73.9	R2C3500	73.7	AG3616	75.5	P35T58	56.3
R2C3700	73.8	R2C3700	73.8	R2C3555	73.7	AG36X6	74.9	SN374R2	56.2
S37-Z8	73.6	R2C3800	73.7	R2C3995	73.5	SN363R2	74.6	R2C37855	56.1
RX3626	73.3	S37-Z8	73.5	RX3746	73.2	AG3536	73.2	S37-Z8	56.1
R2C3822	73.0	R2C3822	73.3	R2C3822	73.0	S35-C3	73.2	SN361R2	56.1
RX3746	72.9	R2C37855	73.2	RX38065	72.4	RX38065	73.2	SN387R2	55.7
R2C3800	72.4	R2C3500	73.1	R2C3800	72.4	R2C3822	72.7	R2C3800	55.4
RX38065	72.0	RX3746	73.0	RX3626	72.3	R2C3555	72.7	R2C3500	55.1
S35-C3	72.0	RX3556	72.8	S35-C3	72.0	S36-Y6	72.5	R2C3816	54.4
S36-Y6	71.9	S36-Y6	72.4	R2C3816	71.6	R2C3700	71.8	RX3896	54.1
S38-W4	71.8	S35-C3	72.0	S36-Y6	71.6	AG35X7	71.5	S35-C3	53.9
R2C37855	71.6	S38-W4	71.8	AG38X6	71.5	S37-Z8	70.4	R2C3822	53.4
AG36X6	71.4	SN387R2	71.5	R2C37855	71.3	R2C37855	70.2	RX38065	51.8
SN361R2	71.0	SN361R2	71.3	SN361R2	71.2	R2C3800	69.8	SN363R2	51.2
R2C3816	70.9	SN363R2	71.1	S38-W4	70.7	RX3746	69.2	S36-Y6	50.4
SN363R2	70.9	RX38065	70.5	SN363R2	70.5	SN361R2	69.2	R2C3700	49.6
SN374R2	70.7	AG36X6	69.6	SN387R2	69.9	R2C3816	67.3	AG35X7	49.1
SN387R2	69.8	R2C3816	69.5	SN374R2	69.8	SN387R2	63.9	AG3536	48.7
AG3536	69.1	AG35X7	69.3	AG3536	68.2	SN374R2	63.3	S38-W4	48.7
AG35X7	68.7	AG3536	67.6	AG35X7	68.2	P34T07R2	61.5	AG36X6	46.8

Hedges Jim (Moweaqua)

Hedges Farm2 - Mash FFTD2017

SFI

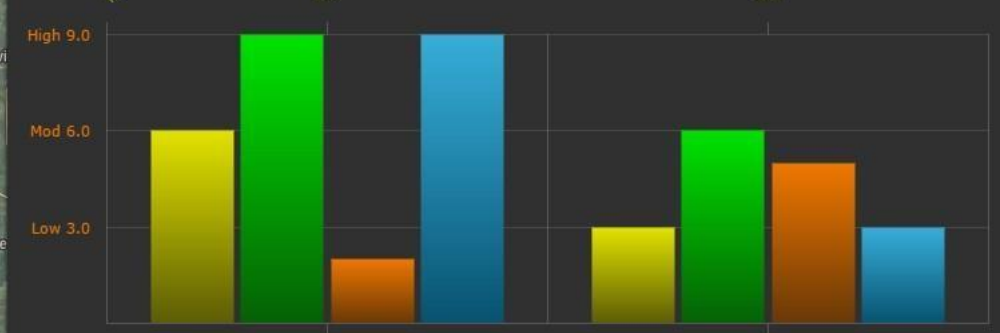
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Top 10

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RTP/RTN/RTCC/RTF



- RTP
- RTN
- RTCC
- RTF
- ALL

N66V-3000GT



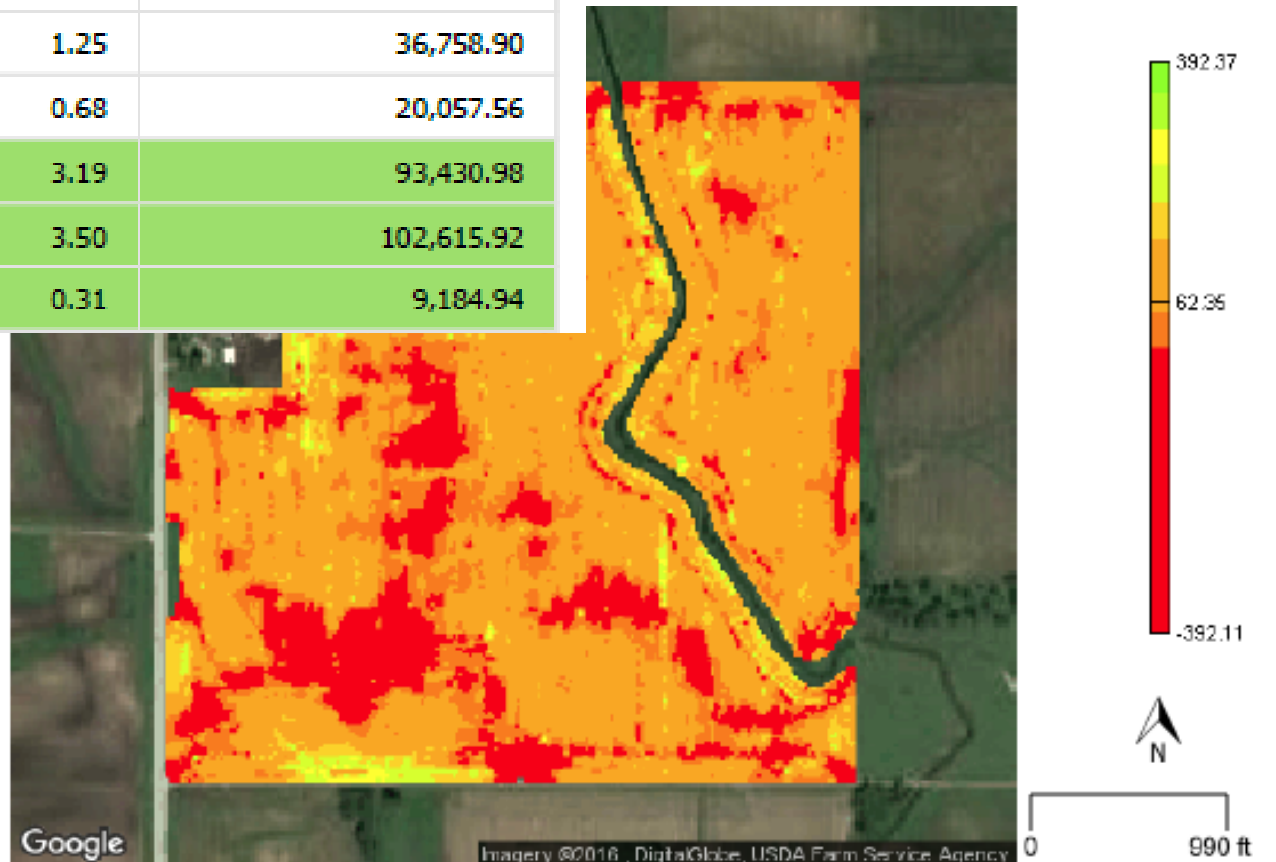
Tools

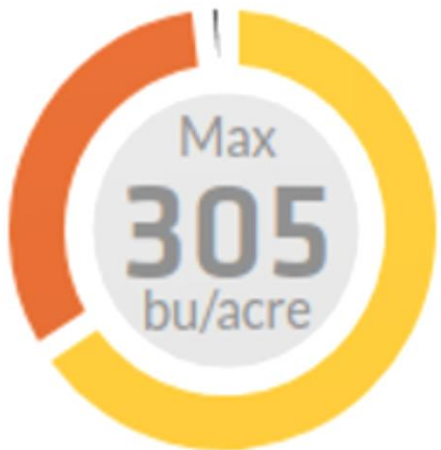
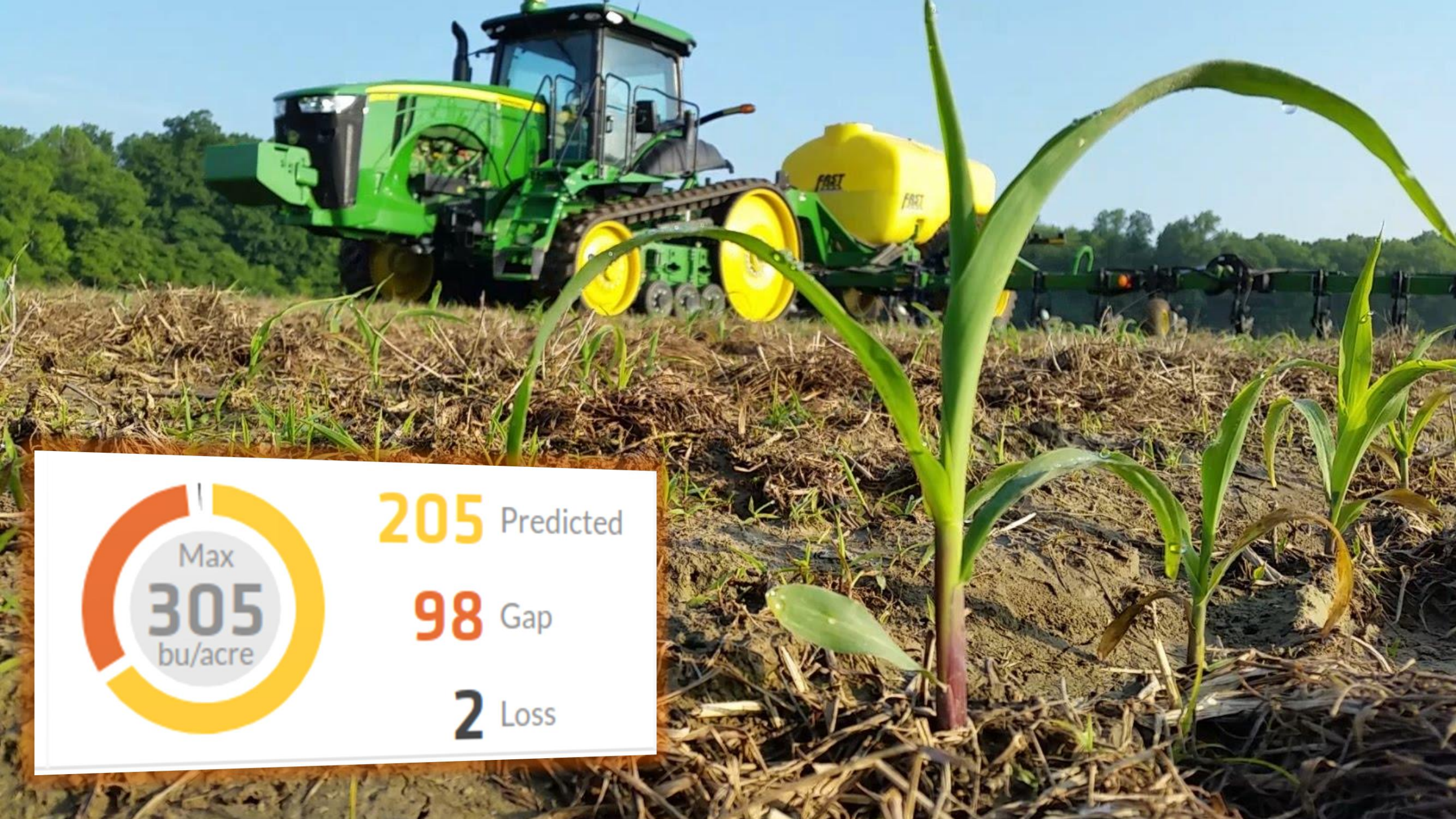
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- Crops
- In-Season
- Favorite

R7 Profit Mapper

Application	Cost (\$/Acres)	Cost (\$/Bushel)	Cost (\$ Total)
Fertilizer	156.11	0.78	22,953.09
Crop Protection	40.85	0.20	6,005.96
Other	2.00	0.01	294.07
Harvesting	50.00	0.25	7,351.78
Land	250.00	1.25	36,758.90
Seed	136.41	0.68	20,057.56
Total Costs	635.43	3.19	93,430.98
Total Income	697.90	3.50	102,615.92
Gross Margin	62.47	0.31	9,184.94



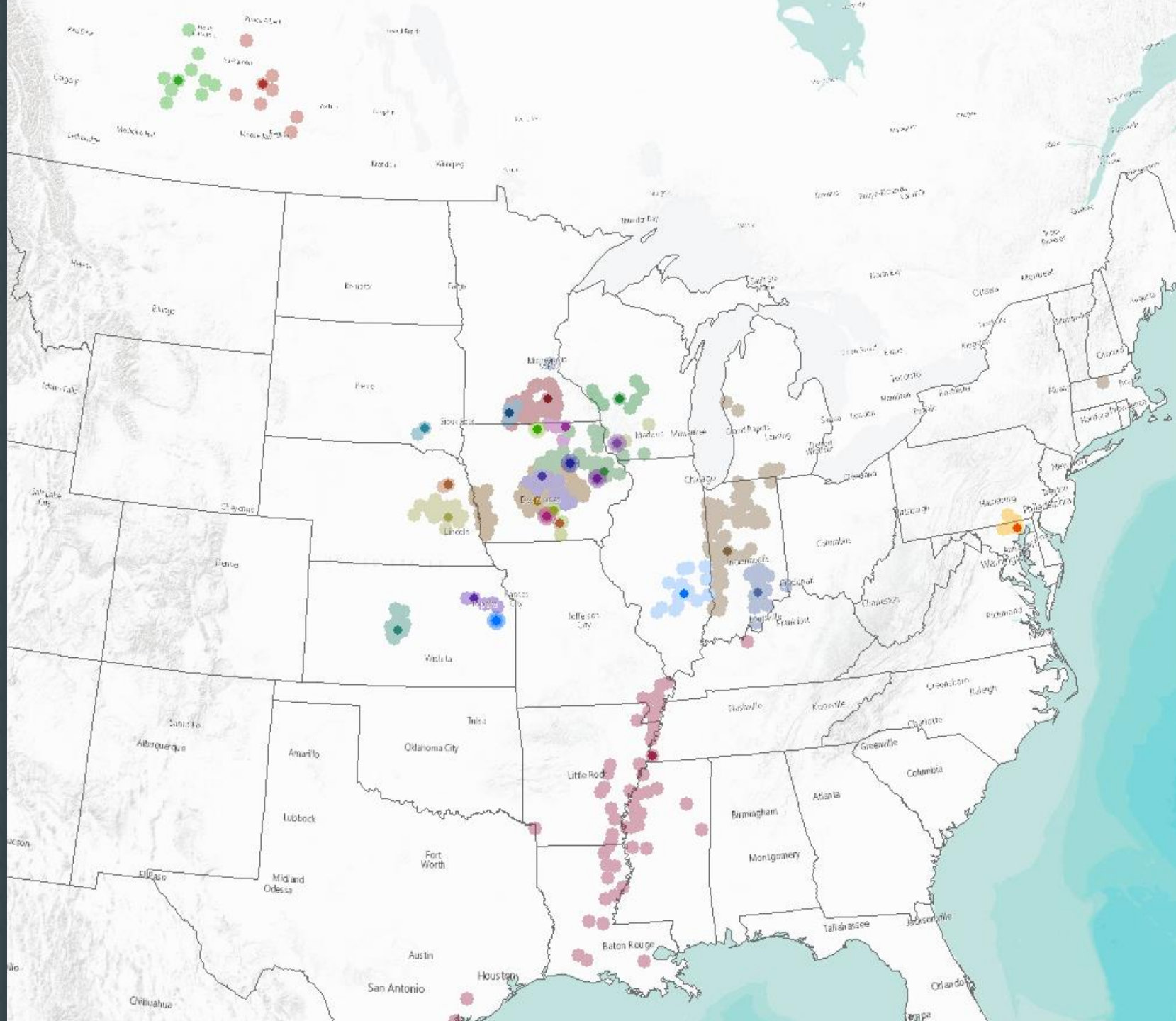


205 Predicted

98 Gap

2 Loss

**How do we upgrade the
conservation delivery engine?**



CUSTOMERS, COMMITMENTS AND CONSULTING

CPG COMPANY CUSTOMERS

Walmart 

Campbell's

Smithfield

Kellogg's

PARTNERSHIPS

MAWQCP partnership • EDF • Field to Market

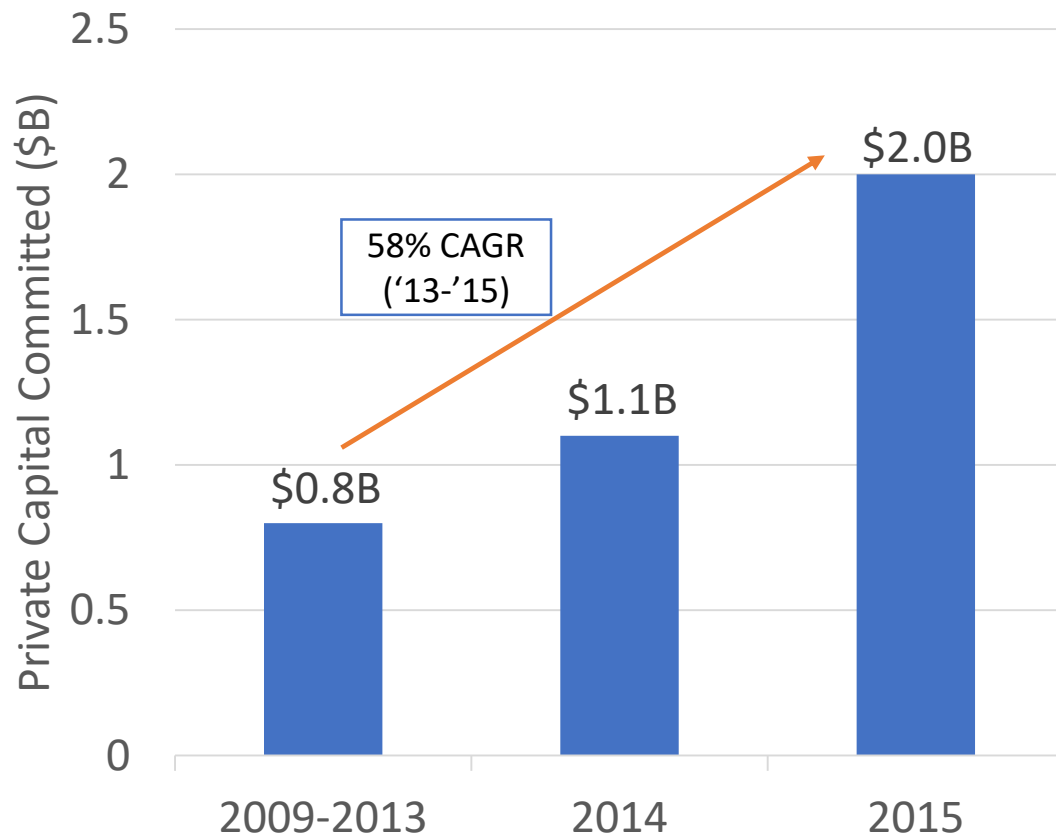
The Nature Conservancy • USDA

Iowa Agricultural Water Alliance

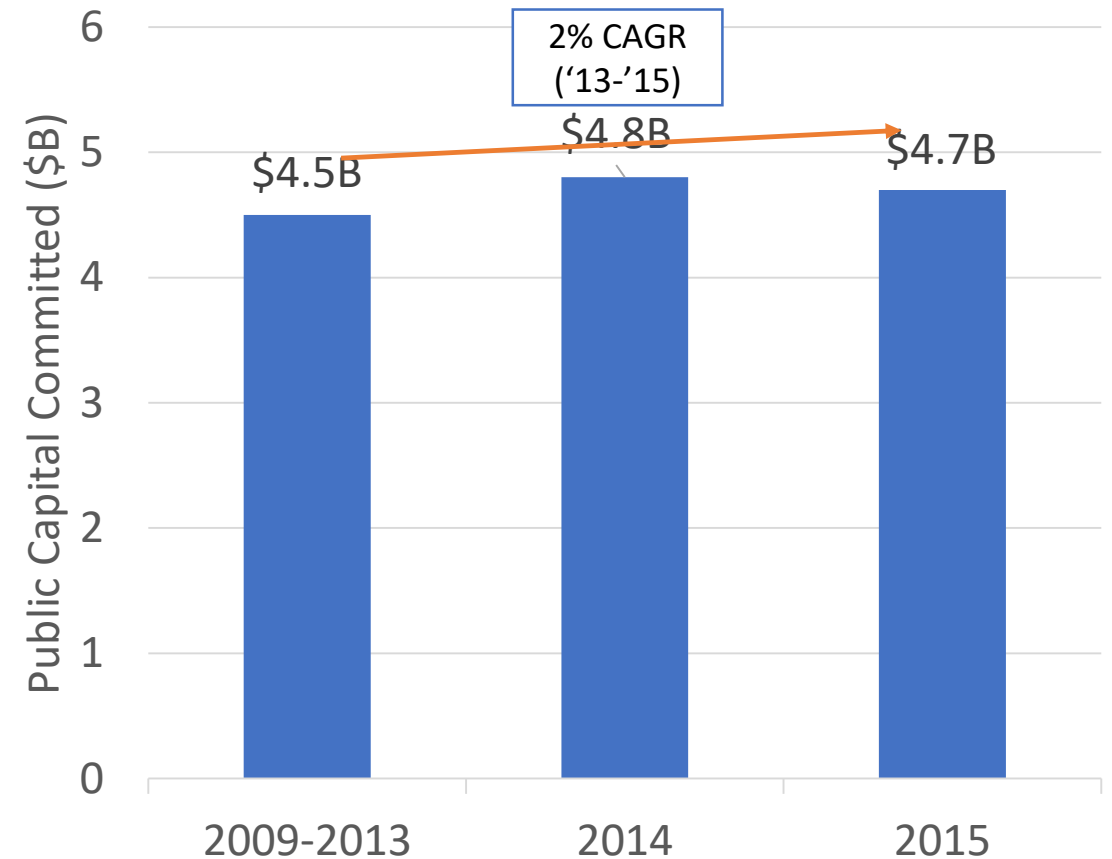
Chesapeake Bay Foundation, university research

Investor interest in conservation is growing as public sector investment stagnates

Private Capital Committed 2009-2015

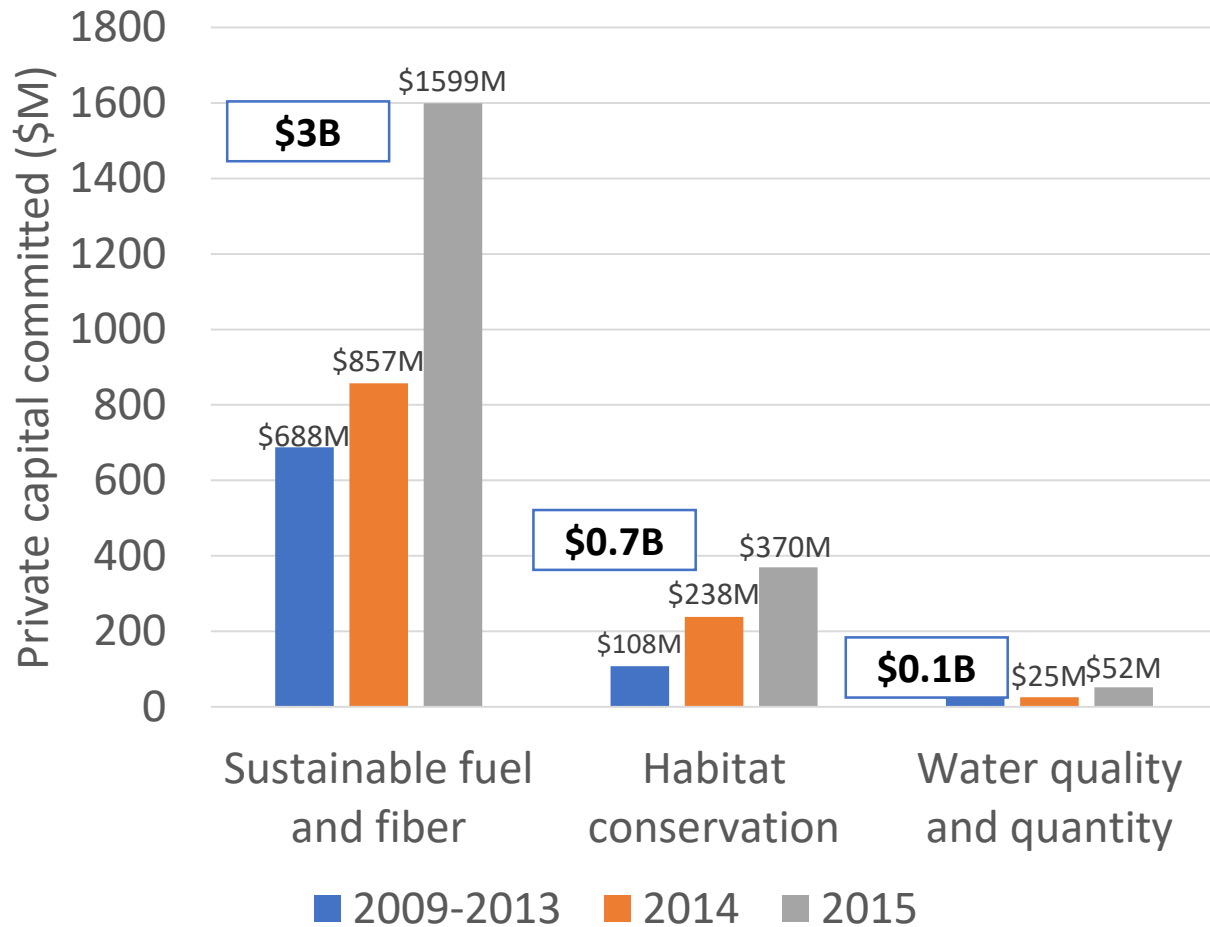


Public Capital Committed 2009-2015

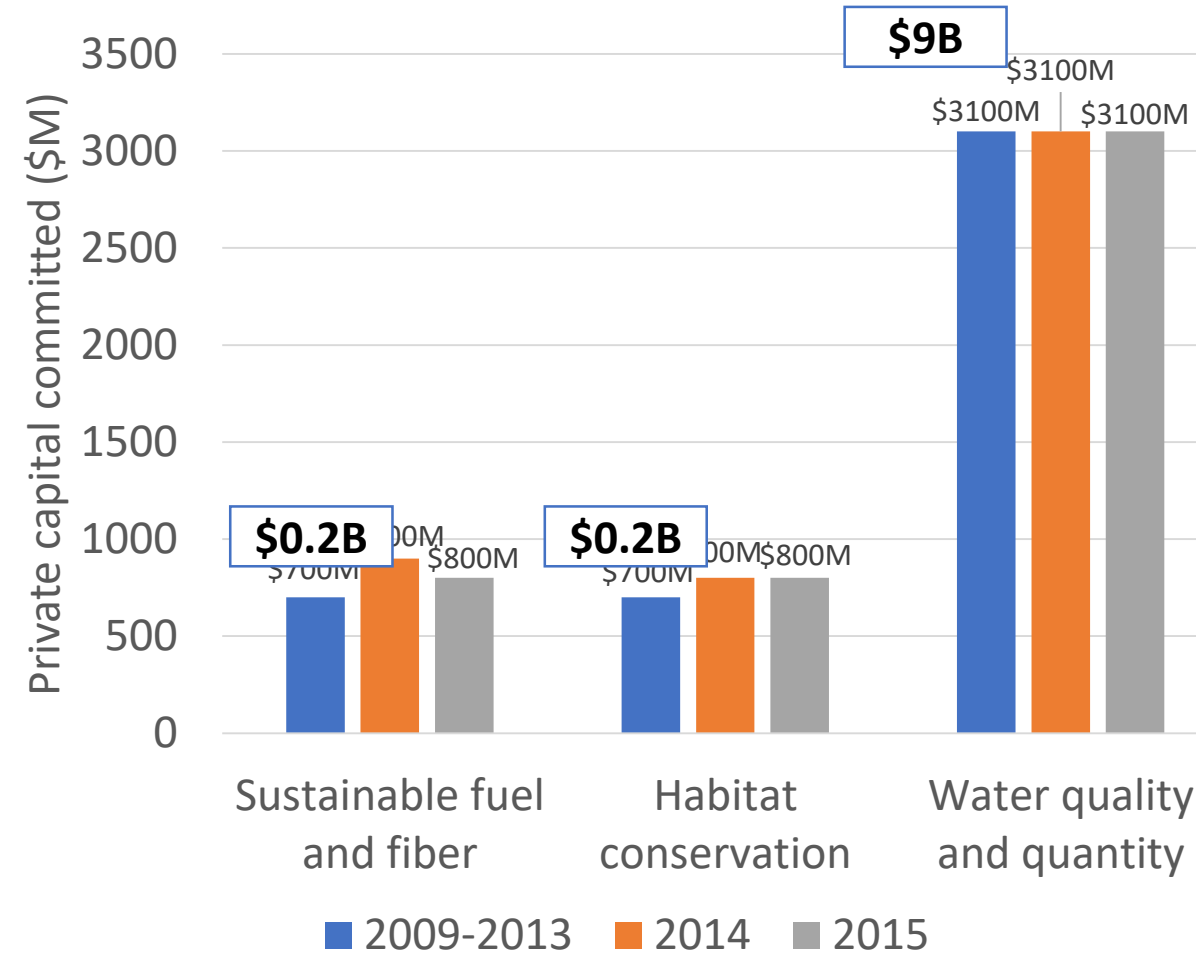


Private investors favor sustainable food opportunities while public sector focuses on water issues

Private Capital Committed 2009-2015



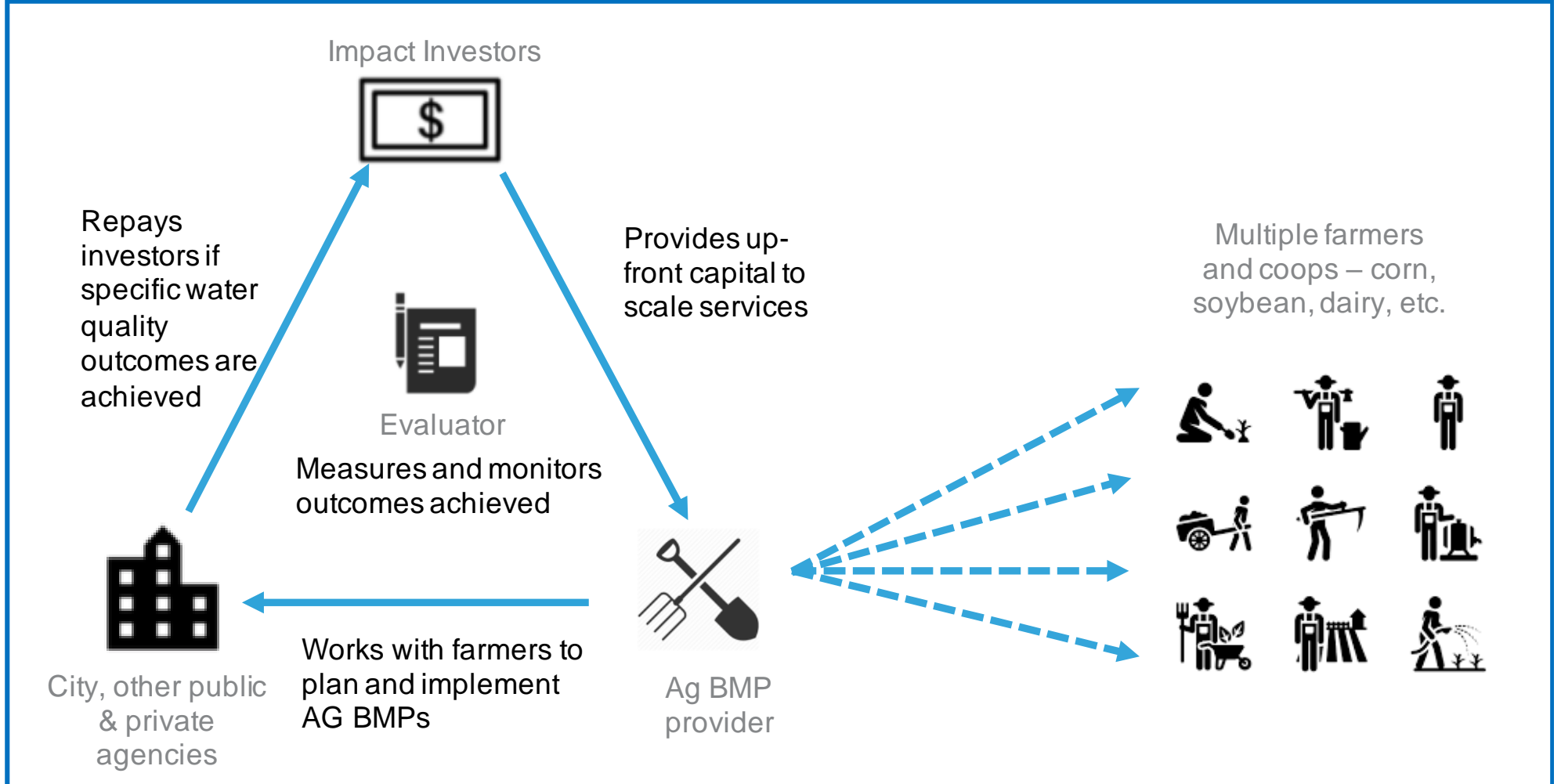
Public Capital Committed 2009-2015



Source: Ecosystem Marketplace, "The State of Private Investment in Conservation 2016"

Pay-for-Success Financing Model in Agriculture

Ag BMP PFS transaction will provide upfront capital from a third party investor to scale evidence-based interventions, with repayment linked to achieving target outcomes



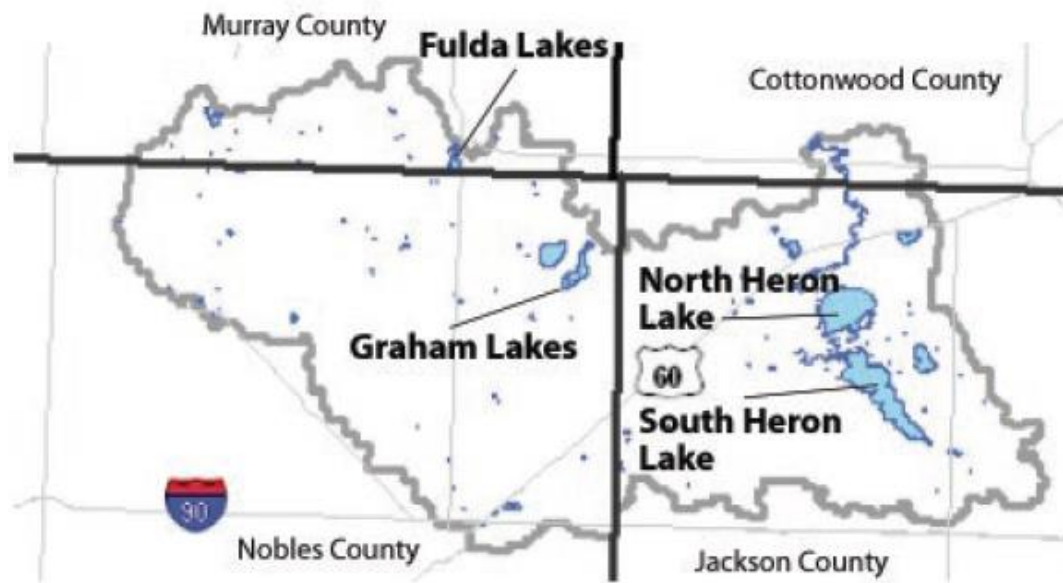
LAND O'LAKES
SUSTAIN[®]

Quantified
Ventures

IOWA SOYBEAN
Association
Expanding Opportunities. Delivering Results. ✓

An aerial photograph of a rural landscape. The foreground is dominated by a dense forest with green and yellow foliage. Beyond the forest, there are rolling hills with a patchwork of green and yellow fields, likely corn and soybeans. A small farm with a red barn and white buildings is visible on the right side. The background shows more rolling hills under a clear blue sky.

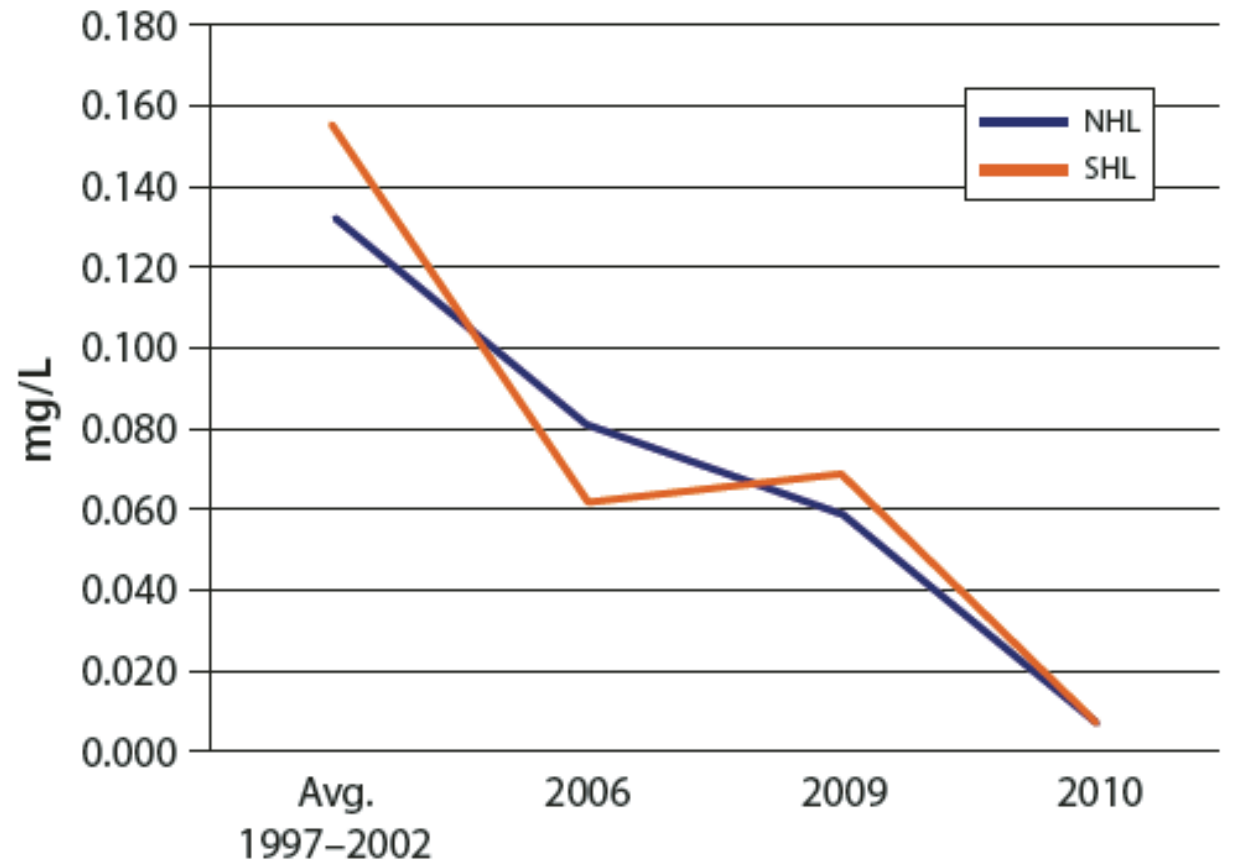
Conservation of Resources

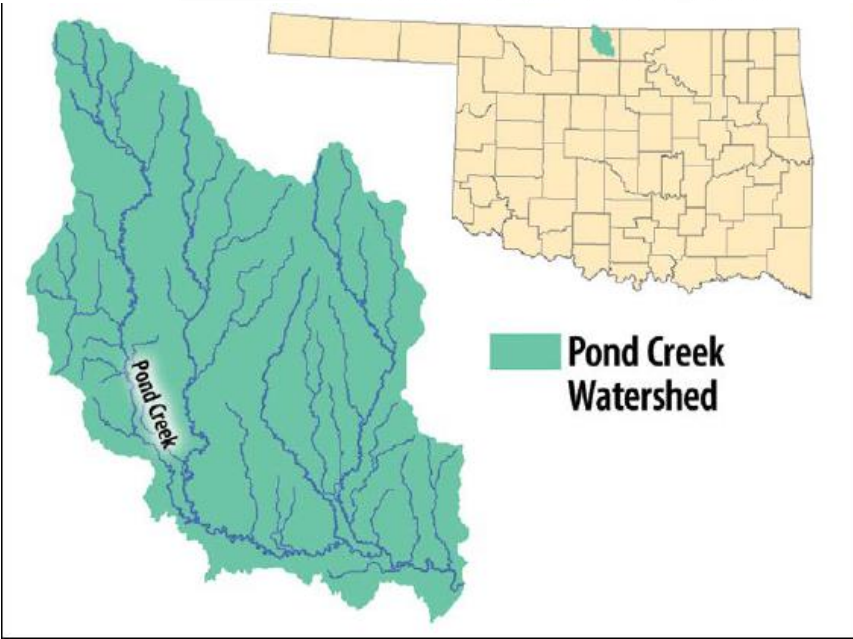


Heron Lake Watershed, MN

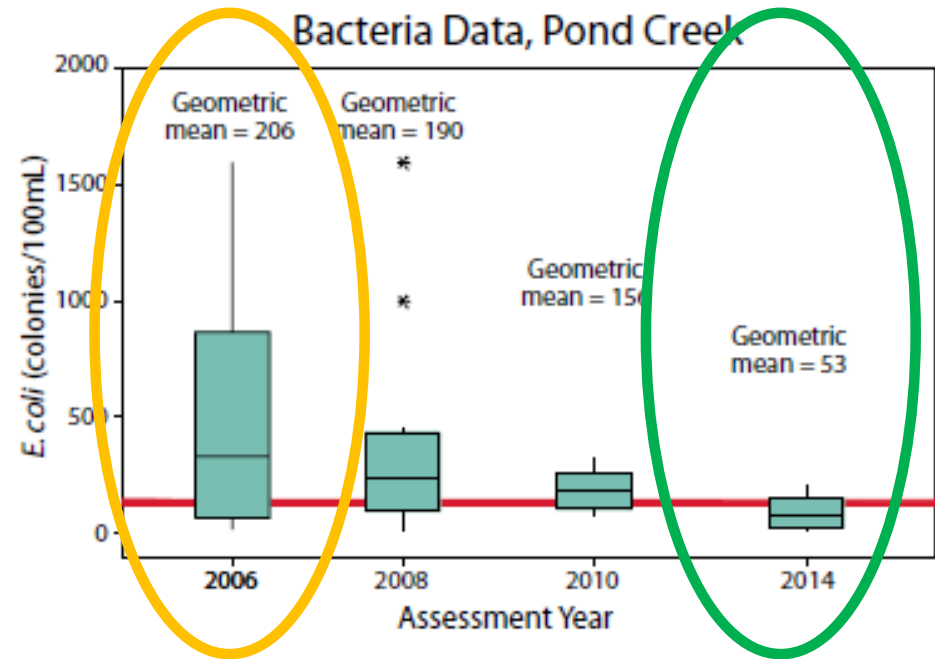
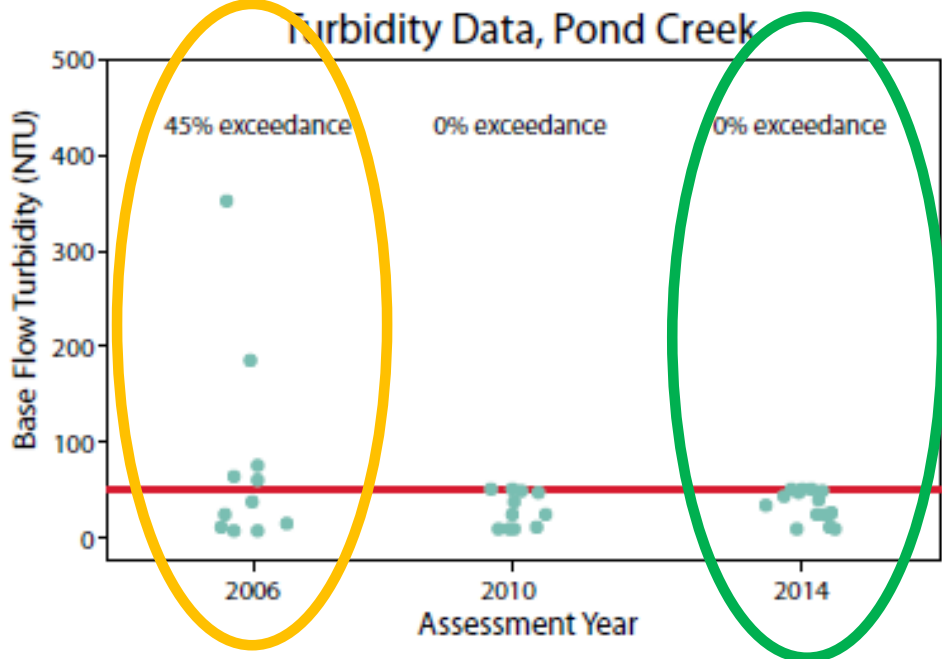


Average Concentration of Orthophosphorus





Pond Creek, Oklahoma













CHESAPEAKE BAY PROGRESS REPORT



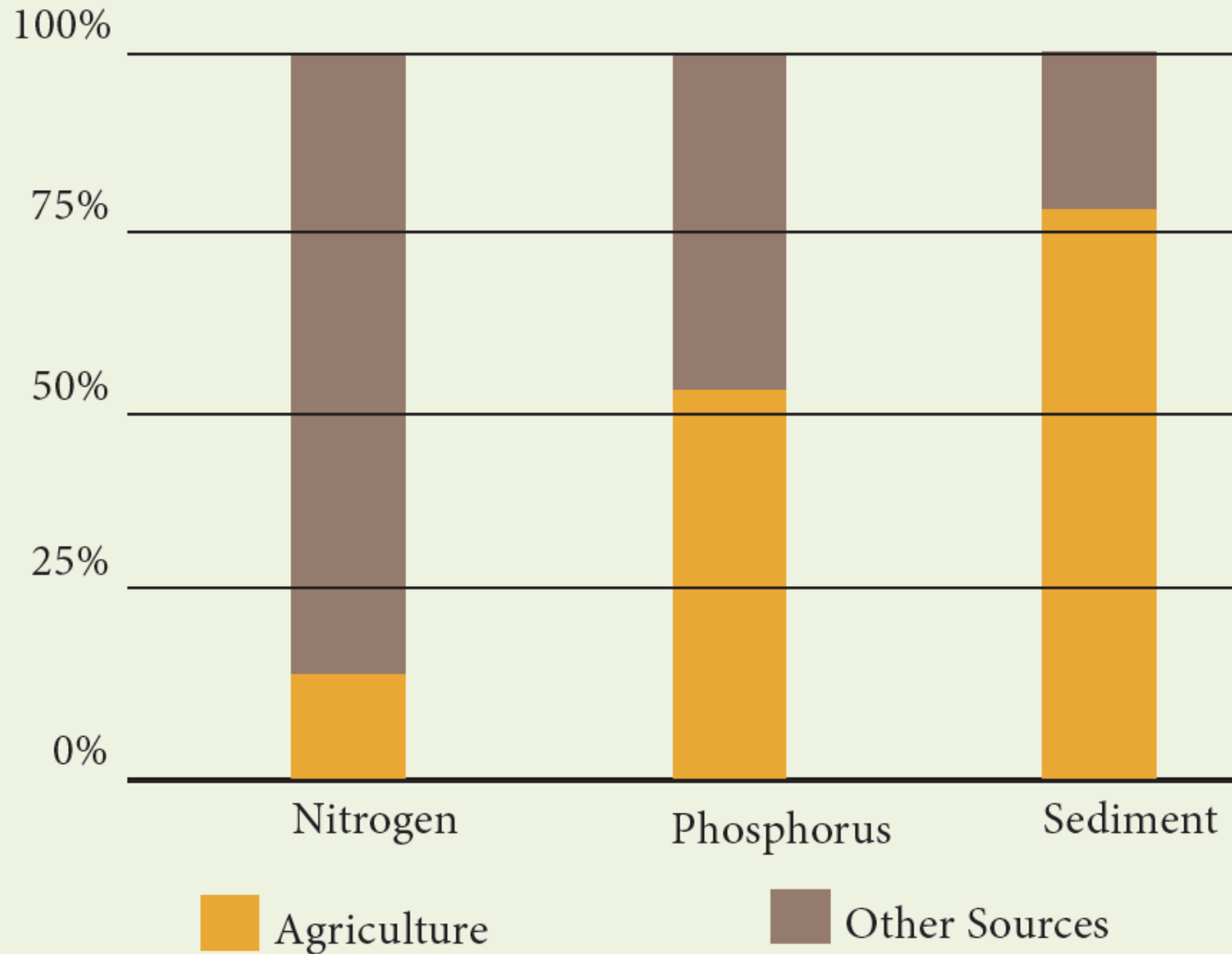
Agricultural Lands – Key to a Healthy Bay

A vibrant and healthy agricultural sector is one key to restoring and improving the Chesapeake Bay – the largest estuary in North America and a national treasure. More than 83,000 farms make up a \$10 billion agricultural industry in the Chesapeake Bay watershed.

Since 2009, targeted agricultural conservation investments of nearly \$1 billion are putting the agricultural community on its way toward meeting or exceeding key goals for cleaner water and a healthier ecosystem. Independent reports show positive trends for water quality, habitat and key aquatic species including crabs and oysters. Meanwhile, modeled results and monitoring stations show declines in nutrient and sediment loads to the Bay.

While there is no short-term solution for the complex and multi-decadal water quality issues in the watershed, working together can deliver real progress toward a healthier Chesapeake Bay.

REDUCTIONS IN LOADS TO THE BAY, 2009-2015





Conservation of Community





Urban Transformation Network



**MT. VERNON
BAPTIST
CHURCH**

Don't Shoot... I'm Gardening!







Deficiencies in the farmer's temporary stewardship over the land or in the public's permanent interest in the land are very likely to contribute to soil impoverishment.

Hugh Hammond Bennett. *The Hugh Bennett Lectures*. Raleigh, North Carolina: The Agricultural Foundation, Inc., North Carolina State College, June 1959.