

Monetizing Manure Projects

Georgia Dairy Conference
January 17, 2024





REPRESENTING NEARLY ALL U.S. DAIRY FARMERS



NEWTRIENT'S MISSION

To reduce the environmental footprint of U.S. dairy and make it economically viable to do so





SUSTAINABILITY IS NOW TABLE STAKES







PRESSURE INTENSIFIES TO LOWER CARBON EMISSIONS

INVESTOR GROUPS

BLACKROCK



GLOBAL DAIRY SUPPLY CHAINS



MARS

GLOBAL DAIRY LEADERS



COUNTRIES



By 2050



By 2050



By 2050



By 2050



By 2045



MARKET DRIVERS

- Companies setting **aggressive carbon reduction goals** or seeking to green their portfolio
- **Increased regulations** on certain sectors (i.e. transportation)
- **Increased support from government programs** for the adoption of climate-smart practices (Inflation Reduction Act, Climate-Smart Commodities, etc.)

BRIEF: Microsoft to purchase up to \$2m in carbon credits from Land O'Lakes

February 8, 2021 Jack Ellis



Booming Airline Traffic Could Force Carriers to Buy Carbon Offsets as Early as 2024

Skift



Nestle moves closer to GHG emission reduction goal





BIOMASS MAGAZINE

Dominion Energy, Vanguard Renewables partner on dairy RNG

By Dominion Energy | December 11, 2019

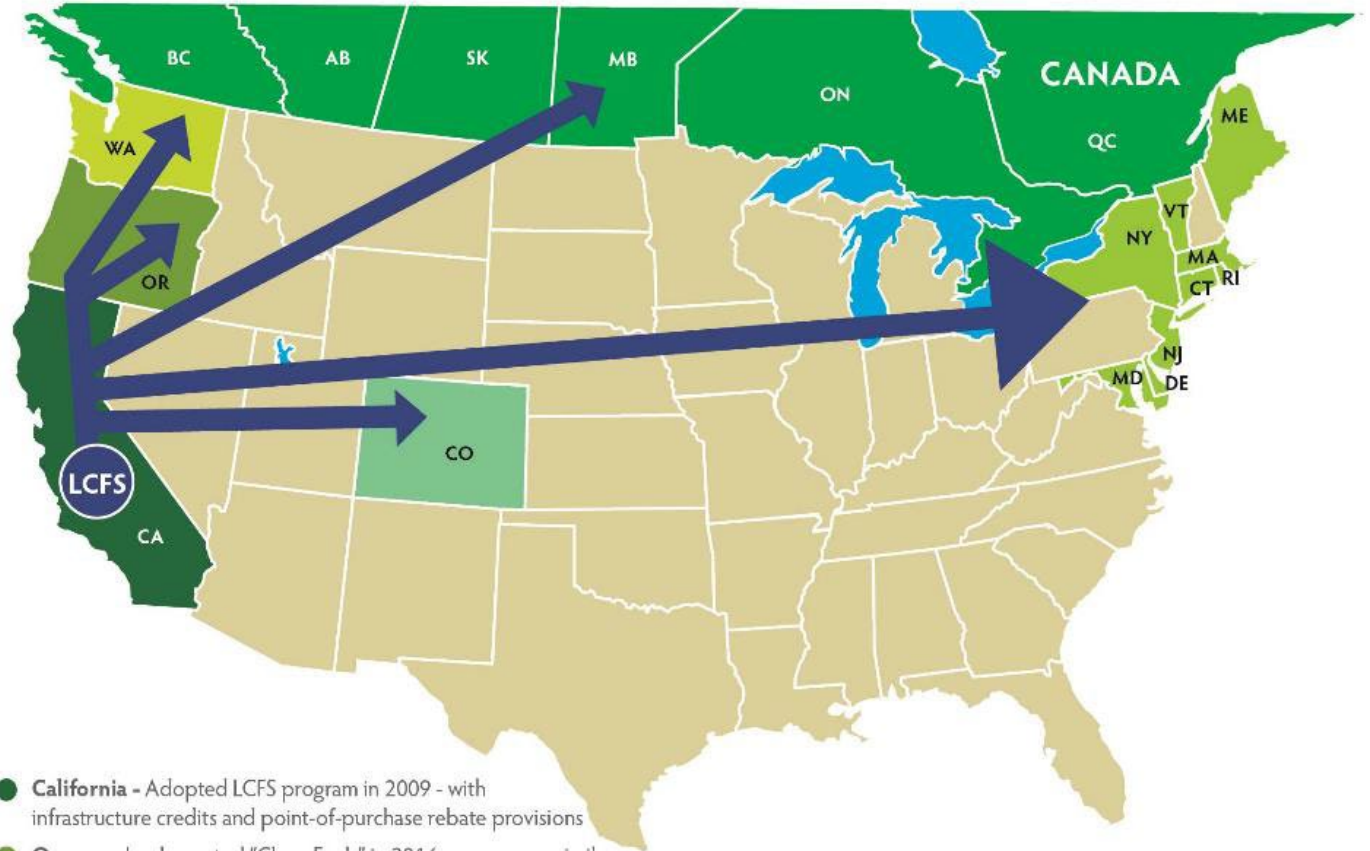
Dominion Energy and Vanguard Renewables announced today a more than \$200 million, nationwide strategic partnership to convert methane from U.S. dairy farms into clean, renewable natural gas (RNG) that can heat homes, power businesses and fuel vehicles. Multiple projects are under development in Georgia, Nevada, Colorado, New Mexico, and Utah with additional projects planned



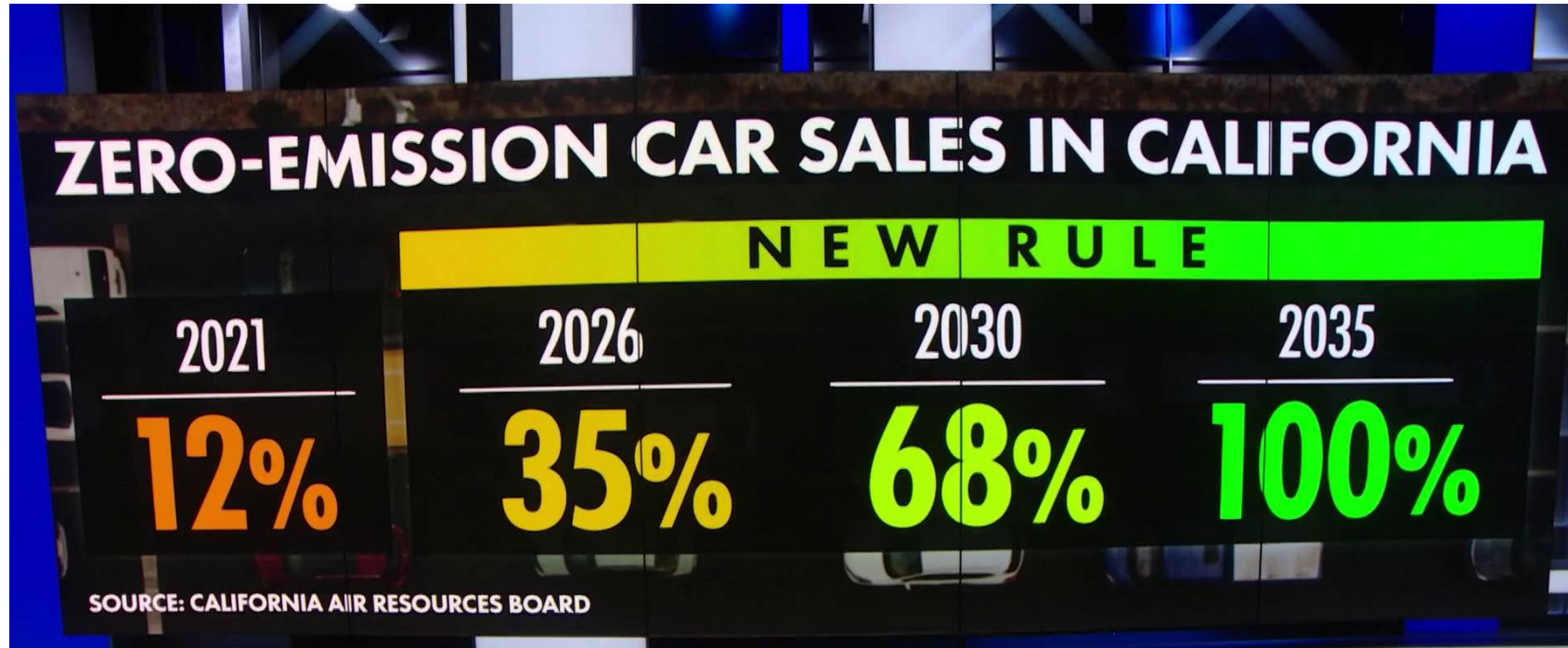
The Washington Post Turning manure into money

Farmers and utilities are burning methane for energy — and curtailing a powerful greenhouse gas in the process

INCREASED REGULATION



- **California** - Adopted LCFS program in 2009 - with infrastructure credits and point-of-purchase rebate provisions
- **Oregon** - Implemented "Clean Fuels" in 2016 - a program similar to LCFS, without infrastructure credits and point-of-purchase rebate provisions
- **Connecticut, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, Oregon, Rhode Island, and Vermont** - Adopted ZEV mandate
- **Canada** - Environment Canada released the regulatory design paper for a national "Clean Fuel" program in late 2018
- **Washington** - Considering implementing program similar to Oregon's "Clean Fuels"
- **Colorado** - Considering adopting ZEV mandate



CLIMATE

California bans the sale of new gas-powered cars by 2035





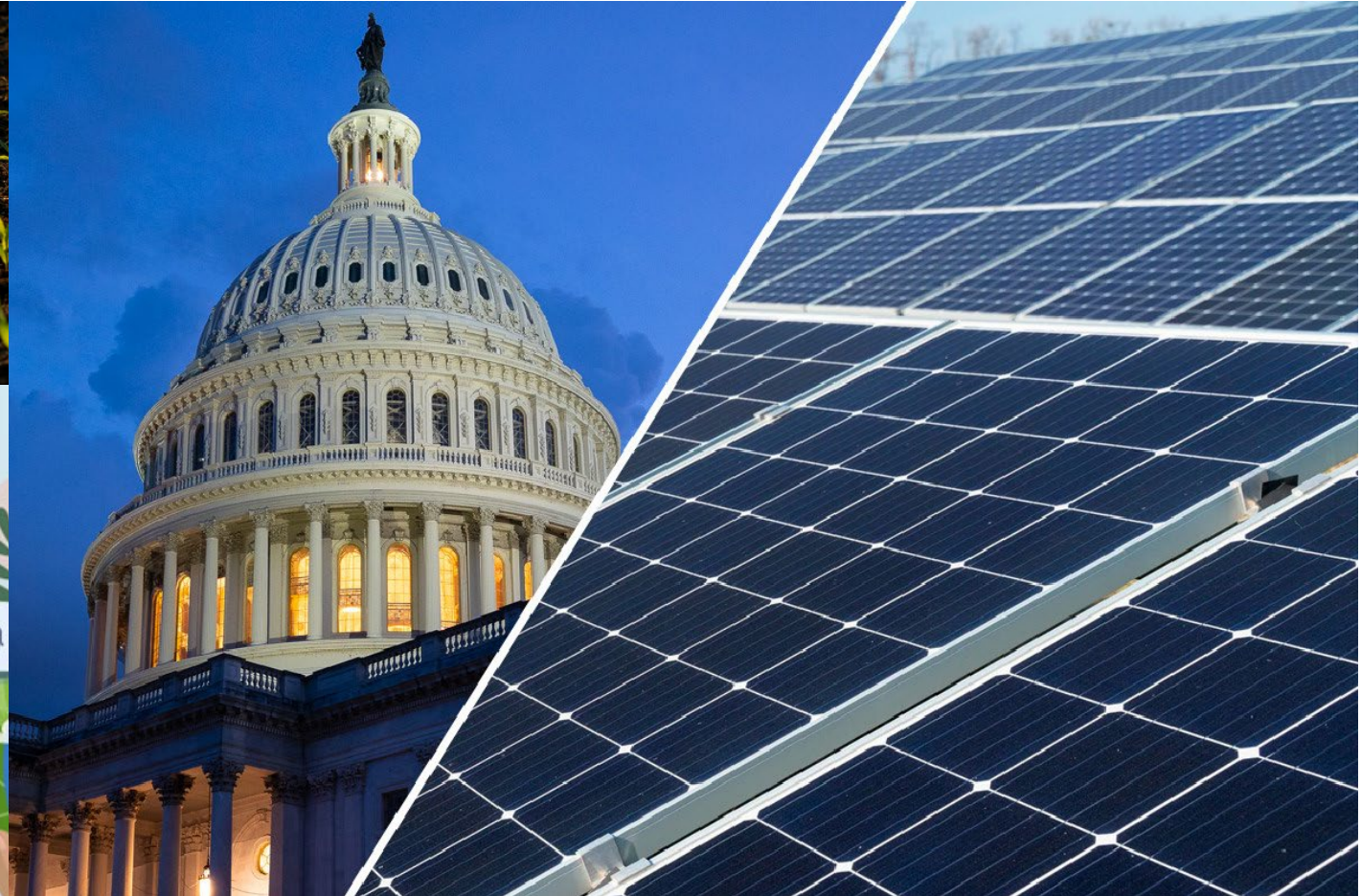
INCREASED SUPPORT FROM GOV PROGRAMS

U.S. GOVERNMENT PASSES

INFLATION REDUCTION ACT



PARTNERSHIPS FOR
CLIMATE-SMART
COMMODITIES



How is the Value Determined?





Current Manure Value as Fertilizer



* Calculations based on ASABE Standards for 75 lbs./day milk production (305 day lactating & 60 days dry)

Fertilizer Value Per Ton as Excreted

2,000 lbs in a ton

49,077 lbs manure/cow/year¹

24.54 Wet Tons/Cow/Year

\$10.82 Fertilizer value per wet ton

4 X Concentration in drying to >80% DM

\$43.29 Raw manure value of dry manure

27% Reduction for loss of Volatile Nitrogen²

\$31.46 Fertilizer value per dry ton

¹ASABE values based on for 305 days lactating, 40 days dry cow, 20 days heifer before first calving.

²Assumes 100% loss of volatile nitrogen as NH₃

Data Updated November 03, 2022



Potential Revenue from Carbon Reductions



**Annual manure costs for a 3,500-cow dairy farm*

Avoided Manure Application Costs 2019 - Scrape to Lagoon	
3,500 cows	15,176,700 gallons/year by
36 gallons/cow/day	\$0.025 cost/gallon custom applicator
365 days	\$379,418 cost/year custom applicator
45,990,000 gallons/year	\$687,551 Total cost per year
30,813,300 gallons/year through pivots	3500 Cows
\$0.01 cost per gallon through pivots	86 lbs per cow
\$308,133 cost per year through pivots	305 day milking per year
	91,805,000 lbs per year
	918,050 CWTs per year

Costs Include

- **Equipment**
- **Labor**
- **Utilities**
- **Consumables**
- **Services**
- **Management**

\$0.75 Cost per CWT

\$196.44 Cost per Cow

Potential Revenue from Carbon Reductions



- LCFS Credits
- Payments for Carbon Reductions
- Manure-based products (fertilizers)

← New Profit Stream



← Reducing Annual Costs of Manure Management



TODAY'S ACTIVE MANURE MARKETS



Carbon Markets Snapshot

January 8, 2024

US\$ per RIN (Renewable Fuel Standard) 2023	
D3	\$3.350
D4	\$0.805
D5	\$0.795
D6	\$0.803
US\$ per Metric Ton of CO2e (State LCFS Programs)	
Oregon Clean Fuels Program (CFP) Credit	\$92.00
California Low Carbon Fuel Standard (LCFS) Credit	\$68.50
EU€ per Metric Ton of CO2e (EU ETS Allowance)	
EEX EU Allowances (EUA)	€66.49

US\$ per Metric Ton of CO2e (Voluntary Carbon Offsets)	
Source: AlliedOffsets	
Agriculture	\$16.87
Biochar	\$218.12
Chemical Processes	\$2.56
Energy Efficiency	\$3.12
Forestry	\$5.72
Household Devices	\$6.26
Renewable Energy	\$1.92
Transportation	\$2.55
Waste Disposal	\$3.47
Carbon Removal	\$0 - \$3,700

Daily Full RIN Update

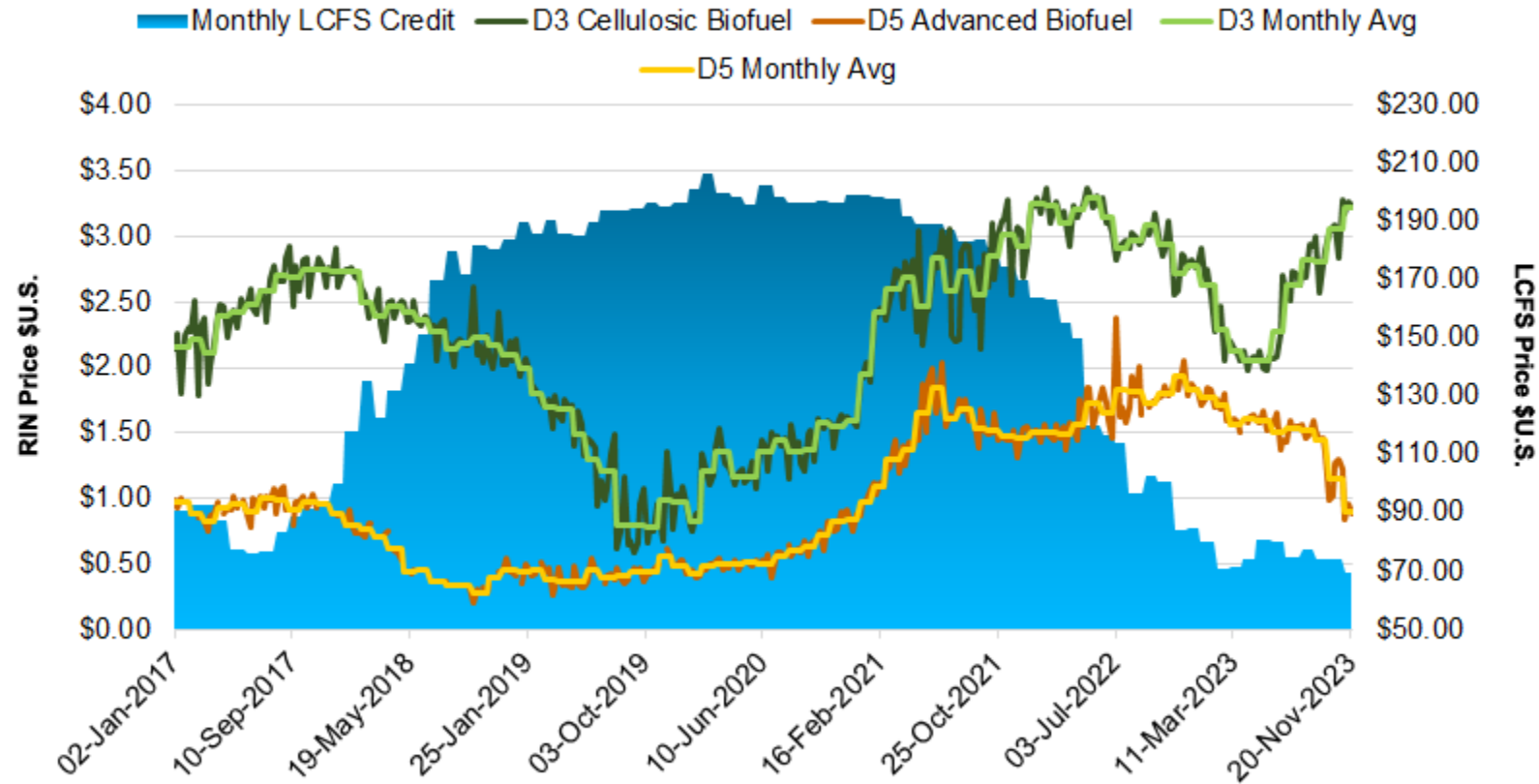
D-Code	US\$ per RIN (Renewable Fuel Standard)		
	2022	2023	2024
D3	\$3.420	\$3.350	\$3.412
D4	\$0.815	\$0.805	\$0.805
D5	\$0.805	\$0.795	\$0.795
D6	\$0.805	\$0.803	\$0.797

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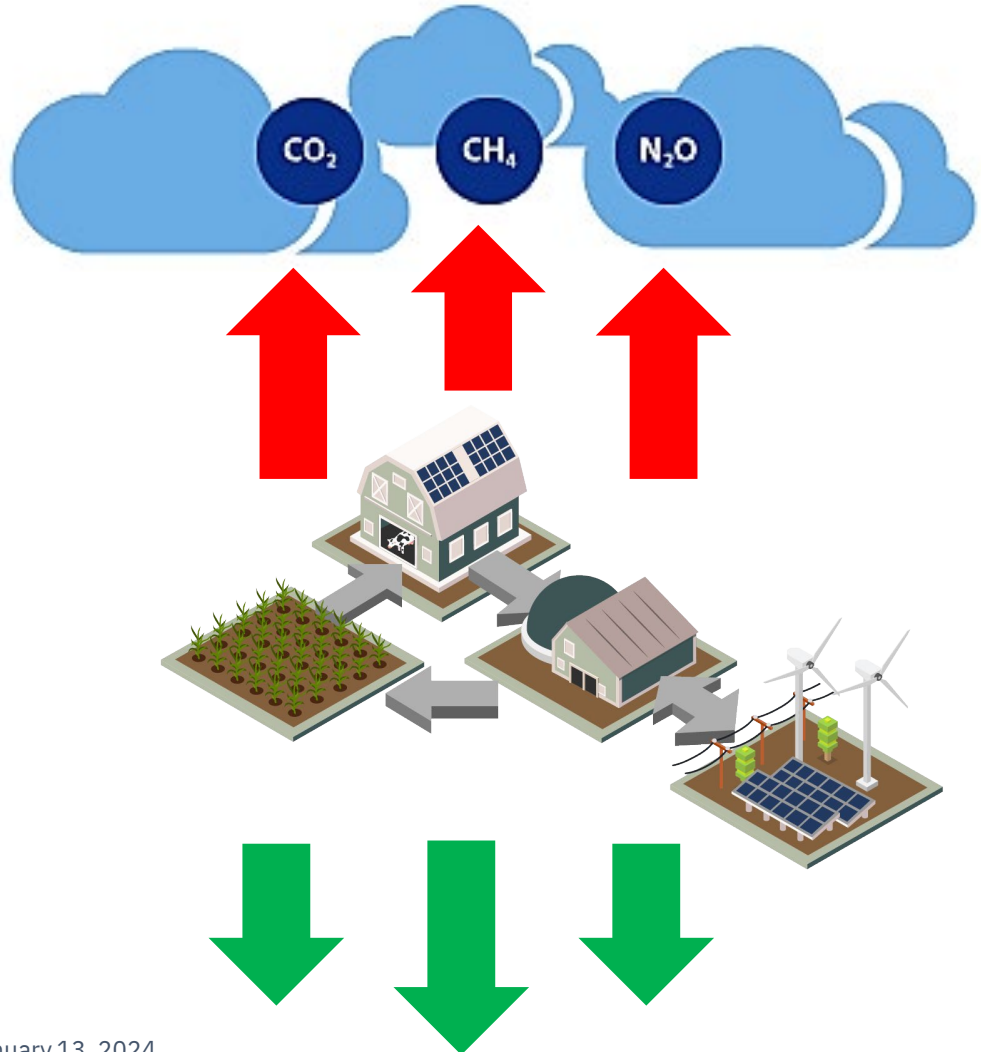


Average RIN and LCFS Prices

NGI



Source: Compiled by NGI from Environmental Protection Agency and California Air Resources Board data, NGI calculations



=

releasing GHG's

created emissions

=

capturing carbon

avoided emissions

CARBON CREDITS

=

CO₂e
Before
+
CO₂e
Project
-
CO₂e
After
=
Credited
CO₂e

TWO PATHS TO DETERMINE VALUE

1

Carbon INSETS

reducing emissions within the supply chain and offering farmers incentives to reduce emissions



2

Carbon OFFSETS

selling carbon offsets outside the dairy supply chain



Assessing Dairy's Impact





OPPORTUNITIES TO REDUCE REDUCTIONS

Estimated GHG contribution of each “print” to the total*:

Feed (26%) Enteric (35%) Manure (33%) – Energy (6%)

ENTERIC METHANE 35%

- Diet management
- Genetic improvement
- Herd management
- Cow comfort and well-being
- **Feed additives**

ENERGY 6%

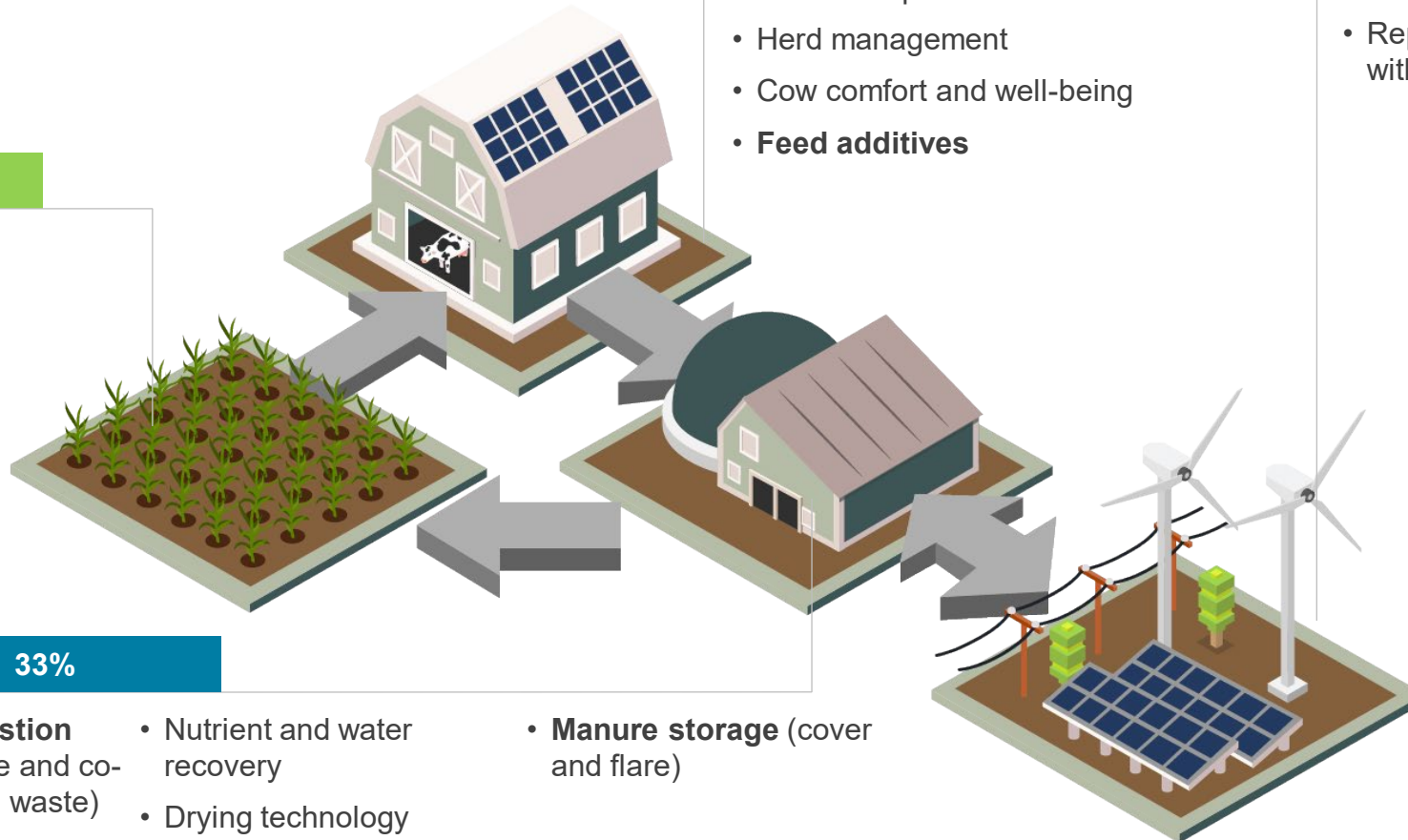
- **Renewable energy:**
- Energy efficiency:
- Replacement of fossil-fueled engines with electric motors

FEED 26%

- **No/low-till farming**
- **Cover crops**
- Nutrient management
- Precision agriculture
- Water use efficiency

MANURE 33%

- **Anaerobic digestion** (includes manure and co-digestion of food waste)
- **Manure storage** (cover and flare)
- Nutrient and water recovery
- Drying technology (elimination of lagoons)
- **Renewable fertilizers**



Assessing a Dairy's Impact

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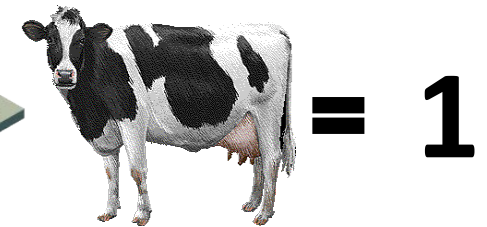
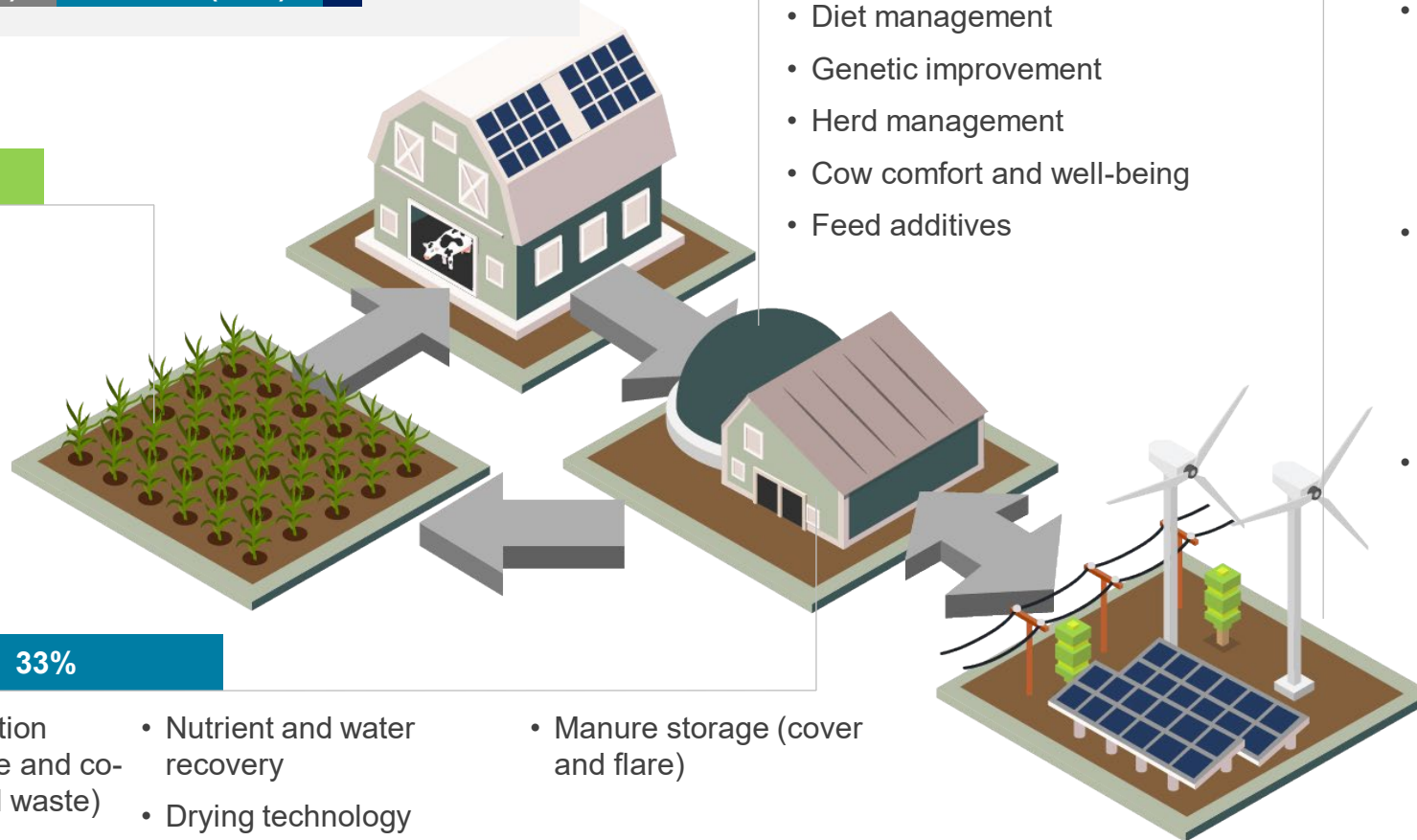
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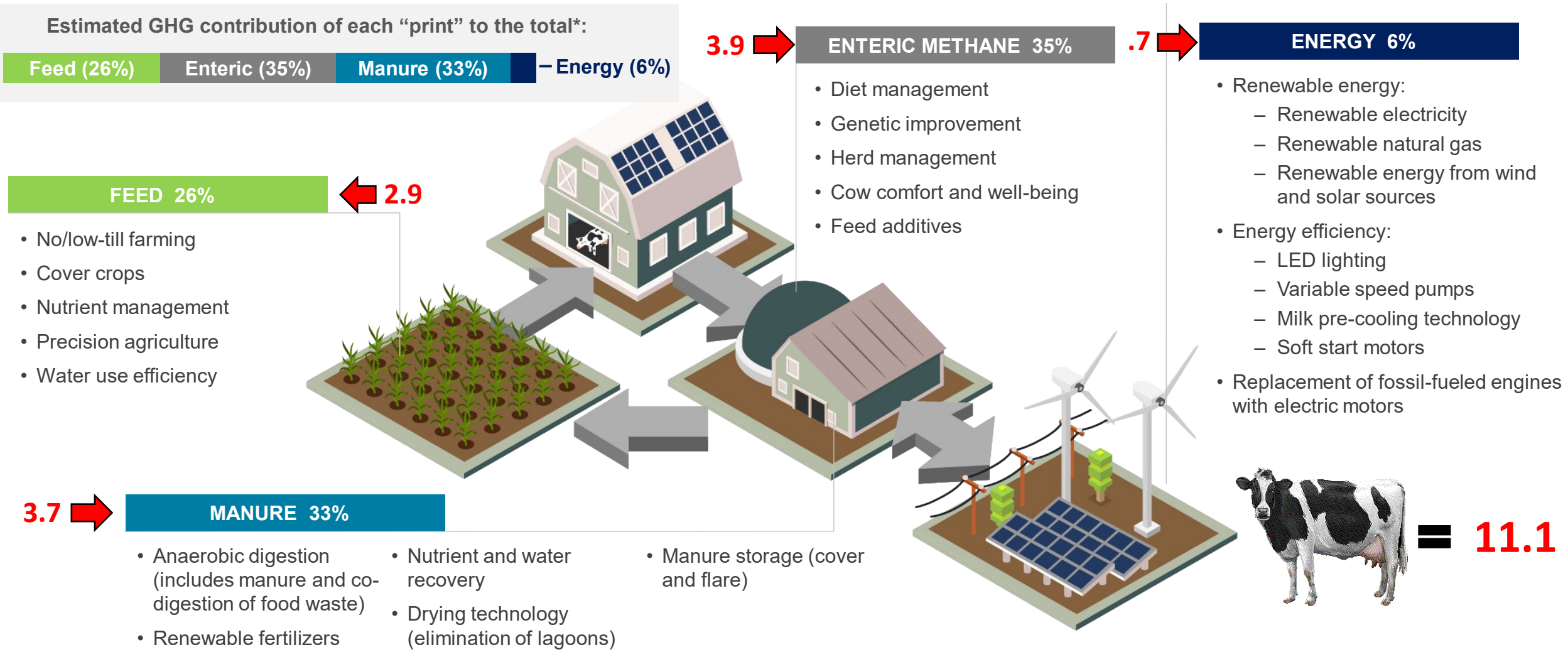
- Renewable energy:
 - Renewable electricity
 - Renewable natural gas
 - Renewable energy from wind and solar sources
- Energy efficiency:
 - LED lighting
 - Variable speed pumps
 - Milk pre-cooling technology
 - Soft start motors
- Replacement of fossil-fueled engines with electric motors



Assessing a Dairy's Impact

Estimated GHG contribution of each "print" to the total*:

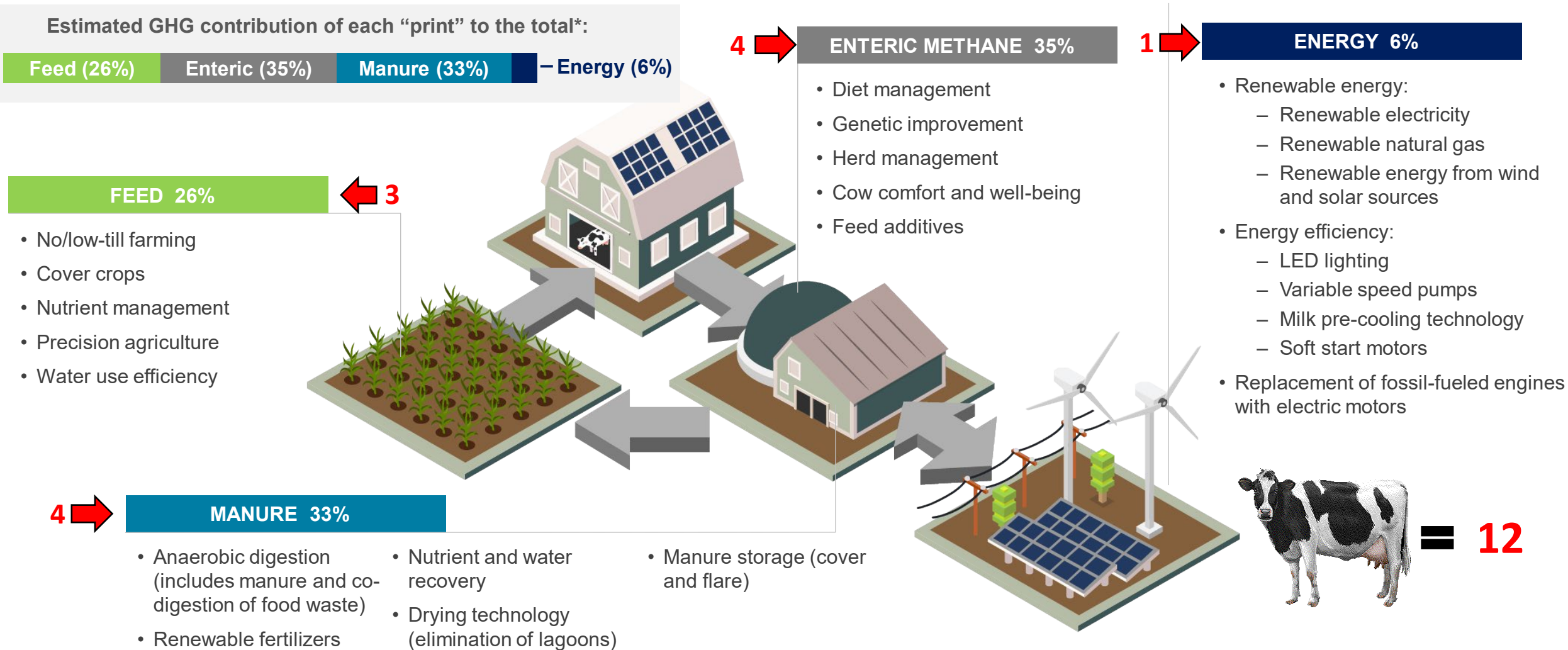
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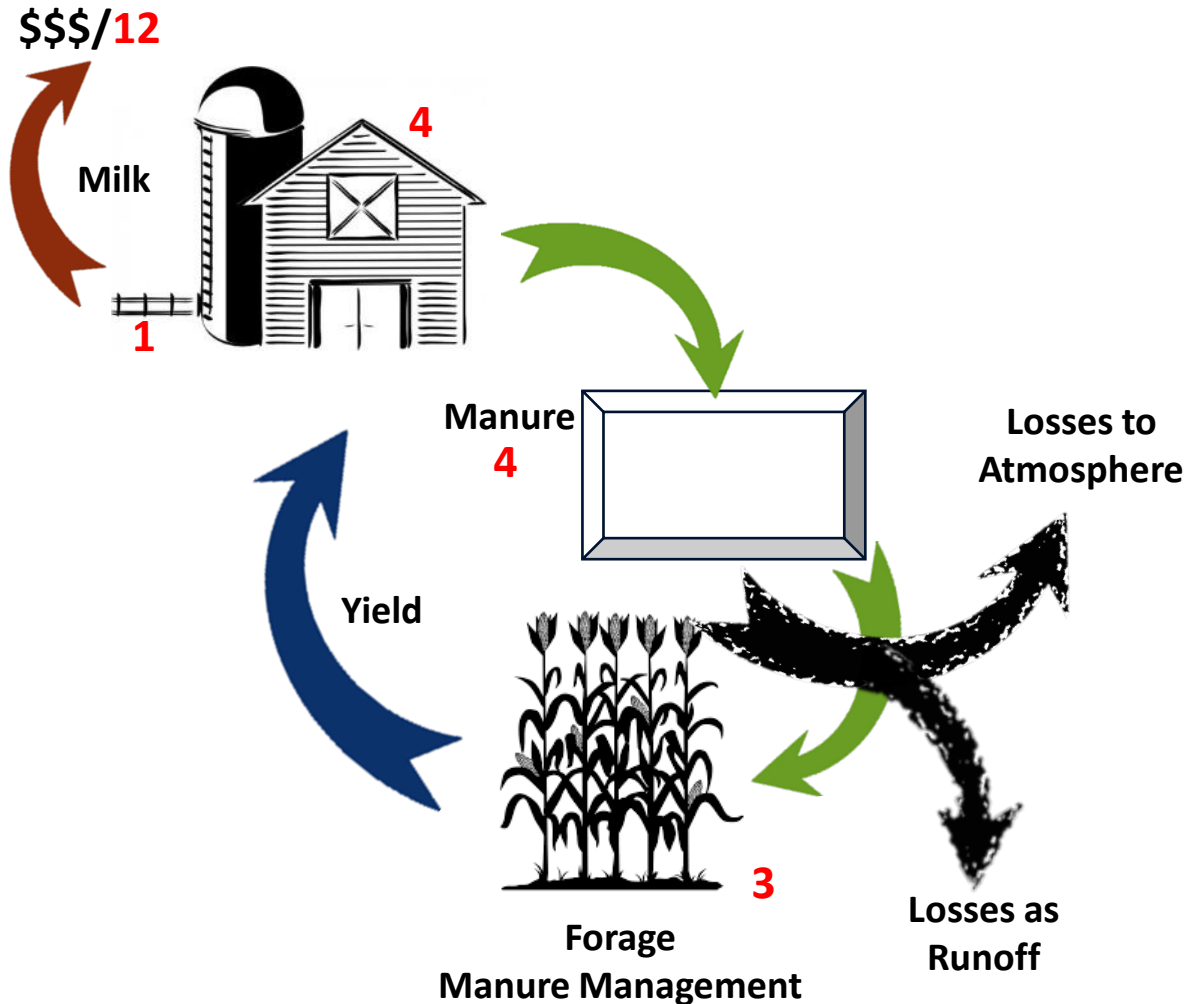
Assessing a Dairy's Impact

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Transforming the Use of Manure



Current State

Manure is being generated and reapplied in its raw form in pursuit of nutrient balance and for an expected crop yield.

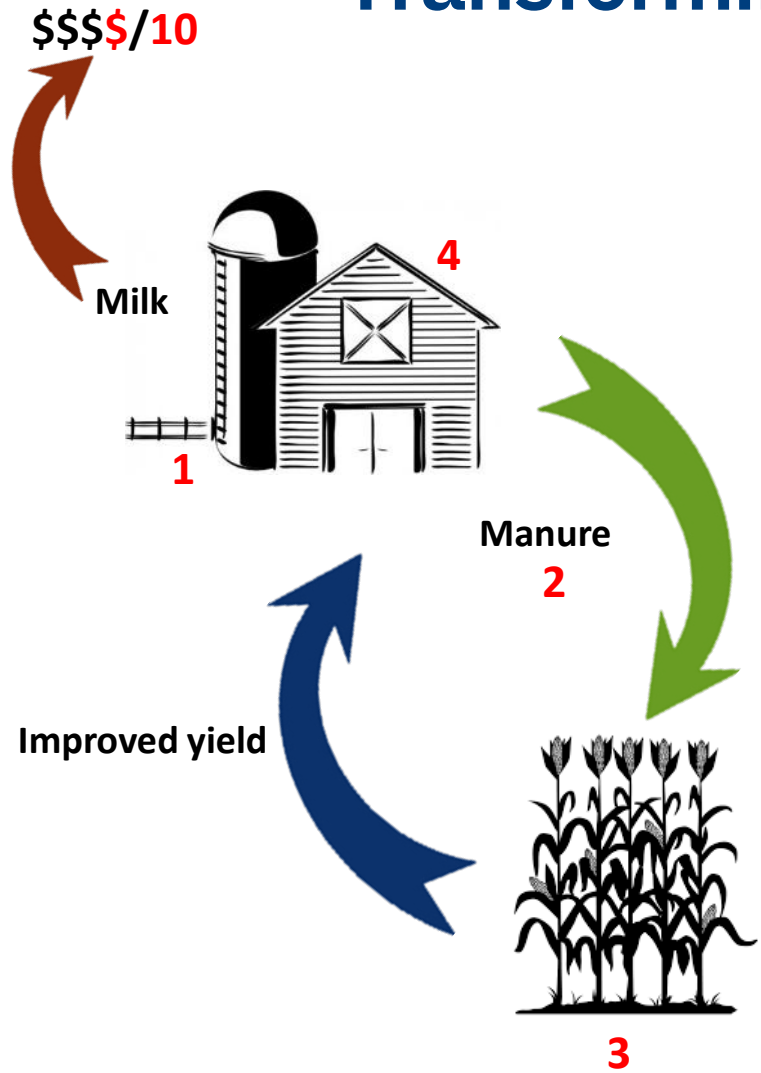
All manure application rates are adjusted for “normal” fugitive nutrient losses to achieve these yields.

Without proof of that nutrient balance, there is always a tension between nutrient needs and the need to manage the ever-growing supply of manure.

This creates an increased use of commercial fertilizer, an uncertain regulatory environment, it undermines consumer and community trust and places a potential burden on the environment.

We have the technology to improve this situation and solve these problems

Transforming the Use of Manure

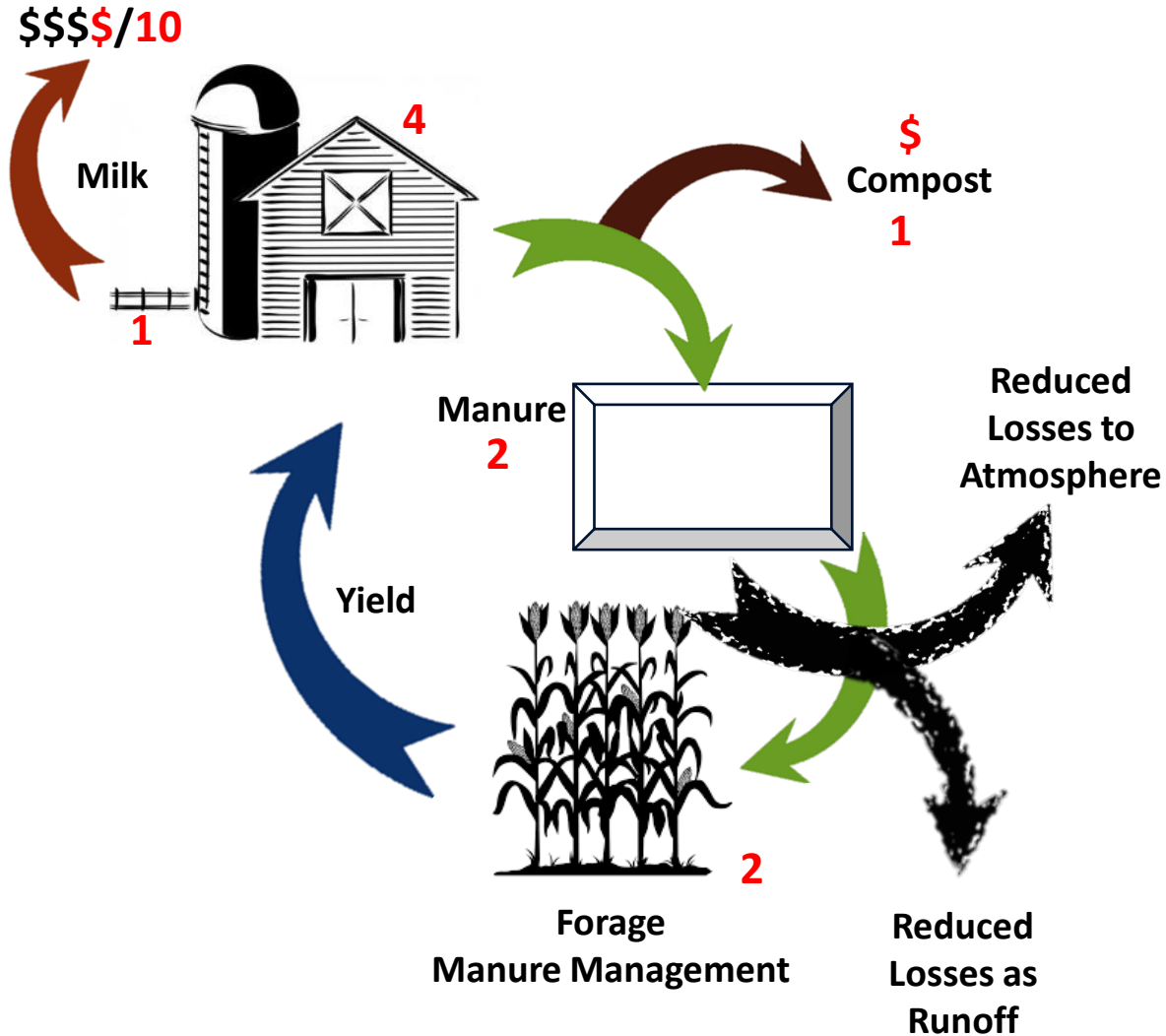


Simplest Internally Balanced System

- No loss of valuable nutrients
- Regulatory certainty
- Enhance the reputation of dairy and dairy farming
- Grow consumer and community trust
- Enhance the natural environment

Healthy soils
Water management benefits
Less commercial fertilizer
No external discharge

Transforming the Use of Manure



Simple Balanced System with Simple External Product

- Healthy soils
- Water management benefits
- Less commercial fertilizer
- No external discharge

So, what are the challenges today?



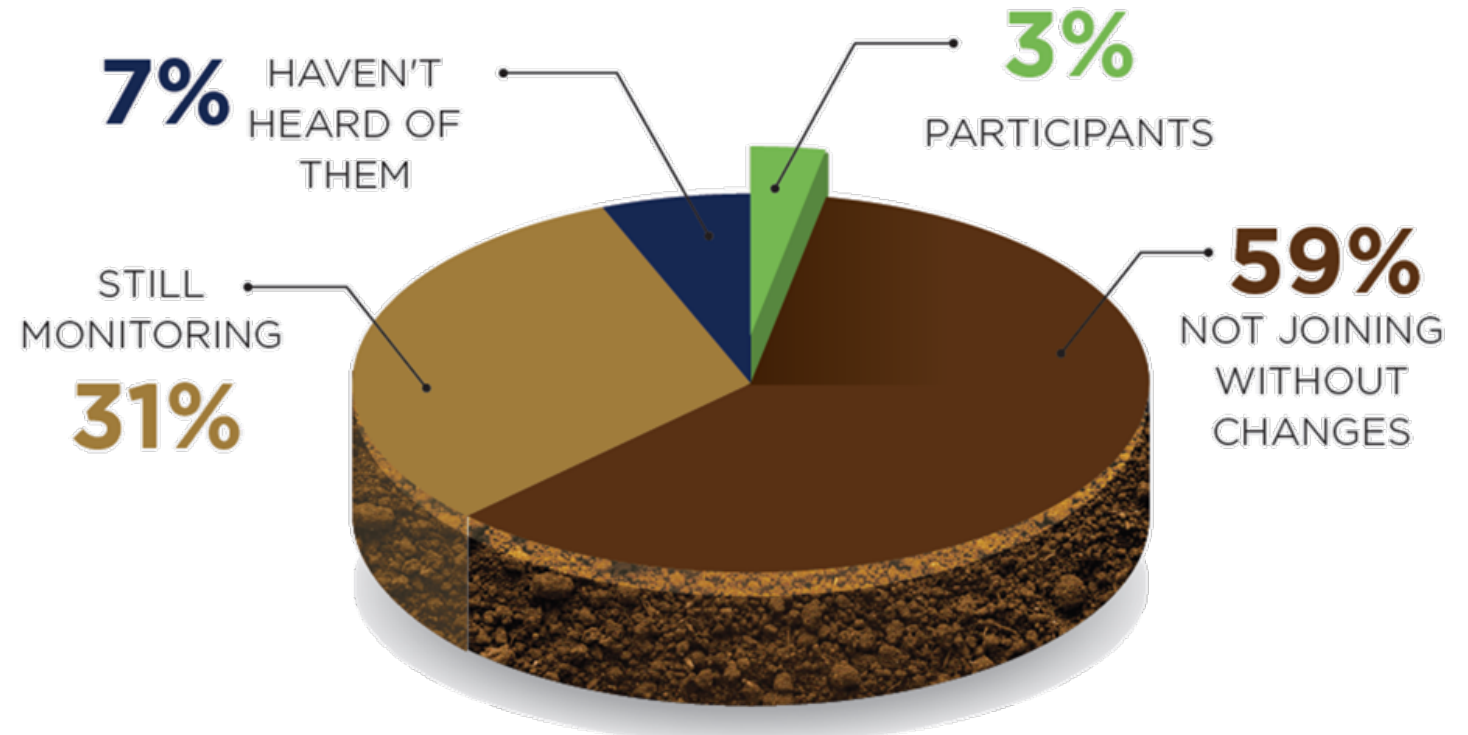


Not all Farmers are Ready to Engage

97% OF FARMERS SURVEYED AREN'T YET READY TO PARTICIPATE IN CARBON MARKETS, ALTHOUGH 93% ARE AWARE THEY EXIST.



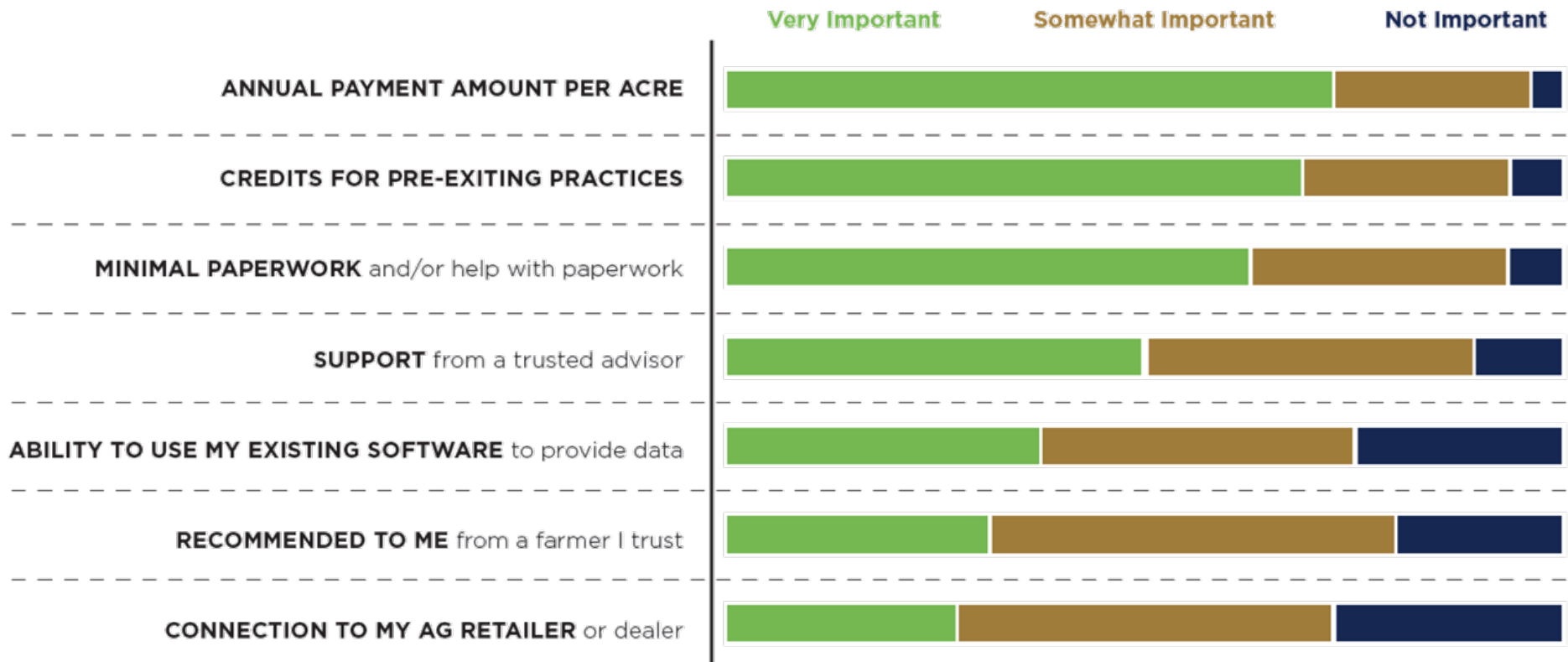
Carbon Market Participation





What Do Farms Want from Carbon Markets?

How important are the following criteria in evaluating your participation in a carbon market?





Carbon Markets are Promising, but Not a Silver Bullet

- Complex to navigate
- Inconsistent funding
- Need to stack together multiple benefits on the farm
- Growing credibility within programs
- Criticism of environmental benefits within environmental groups

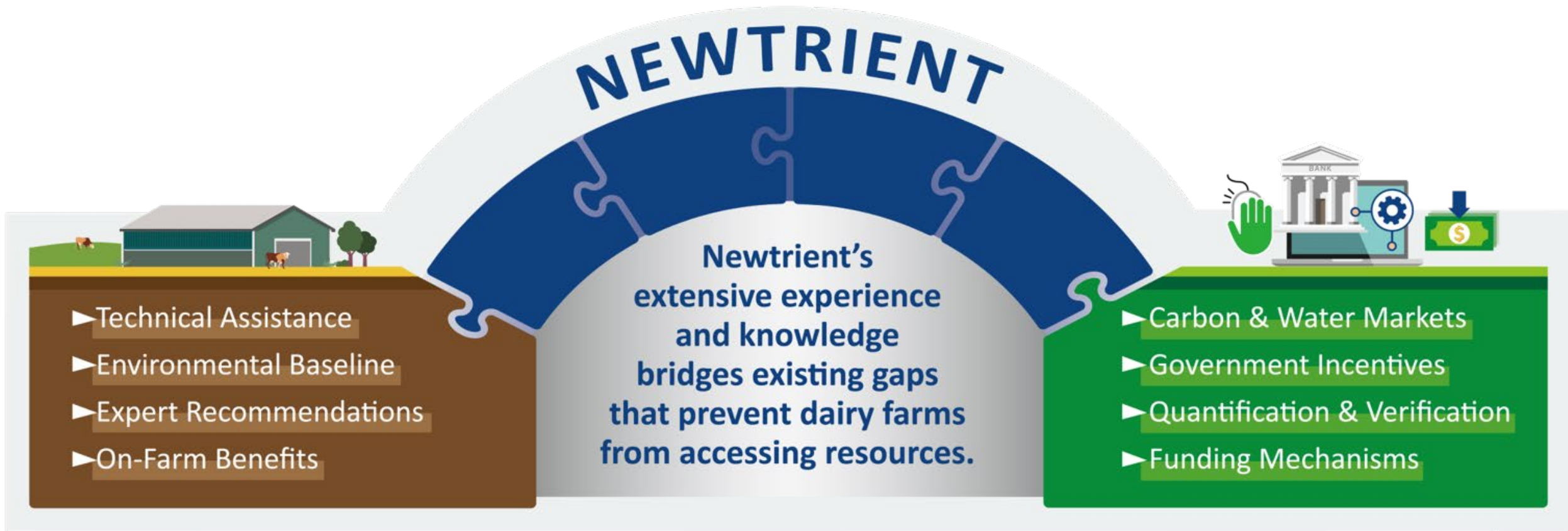


Little Consistency in Approach

- No universal, precise measure of reductions, captures, etc.
- Contract duration
- Acreage minimum
- Lookback period
- Stacking with government programs (e.g., cost-share)
- Targeted buyers
- Product linkages
- Data control and privacy

Overcoming the Challenges





Newtrient's Standardized Approach to Farm Assessments



Farm-Specific Assessments

A qualified greenhouse gas (GHG) baseline assessment of the dairy farm's current state, including practices and technologies used on the farm. Assessments will address the total farm GHG footprint, including enteric methane, manure and energy, in addition to practices associated with feed production.

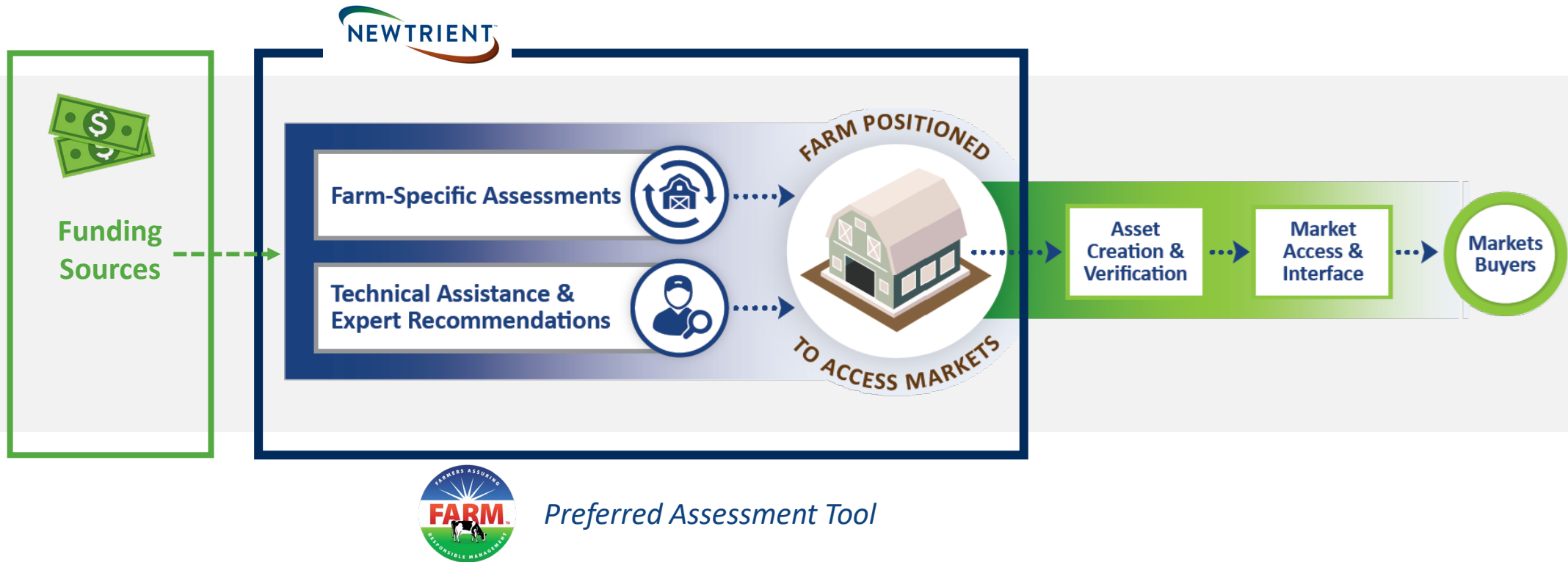


Technical Assistance & Expert Recommendations

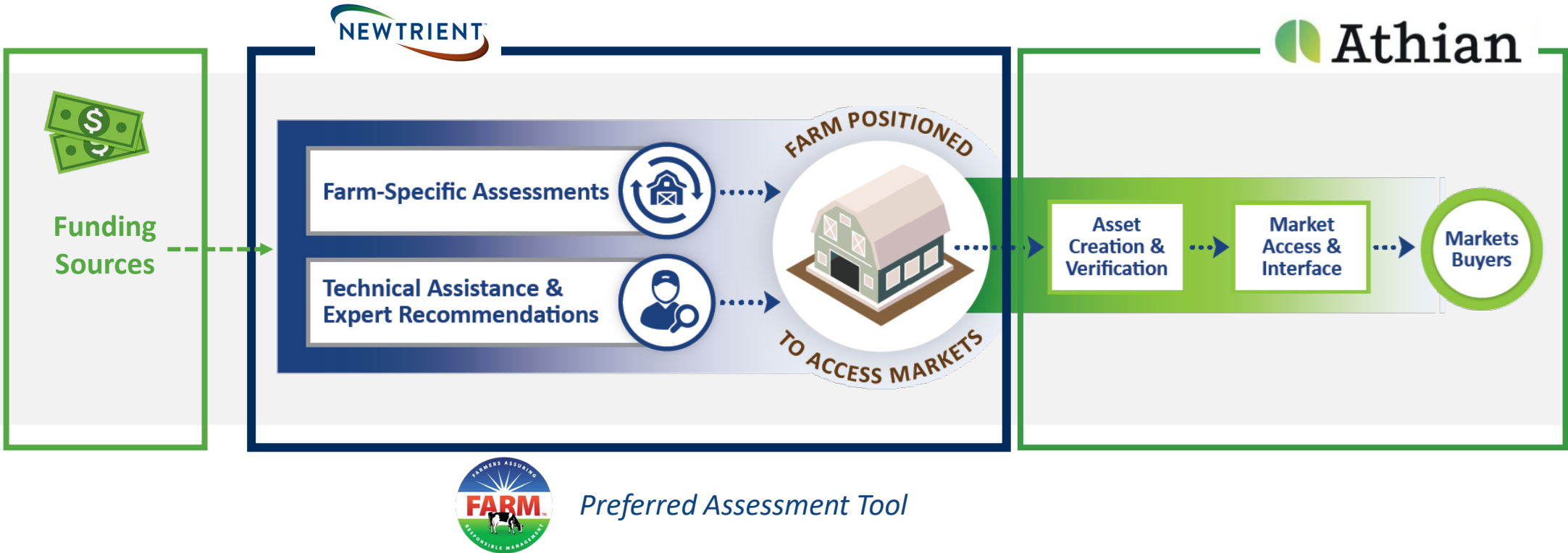
A farm-specific plan with recommendations on climate-smart practices that are economically viable to reduce the GHG footprint.



Scaling Solution Constrained by Funding Sources & Available Markets



Newtrient Overcomes Constrained by Finding Funding Sources & Access to Markets



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Questions?

