

A Simple Path to a Better Environmental and Economic Future for Working Lands in Vermont

February 2019



Current and Future State of Dairy

CURRENT



ACHIEVABLE FUTURE

- Regulatory and societal pressures
- Environmental issues related to nitrogen, phosphorus, GHGs, etc.
- Erosion in consumer trust



- Provide solutions to multiple societal issues
- Incentives to drive increased adoption of on-farm sustainable actions
- Increase in consumer trust



Who is Newtrient?

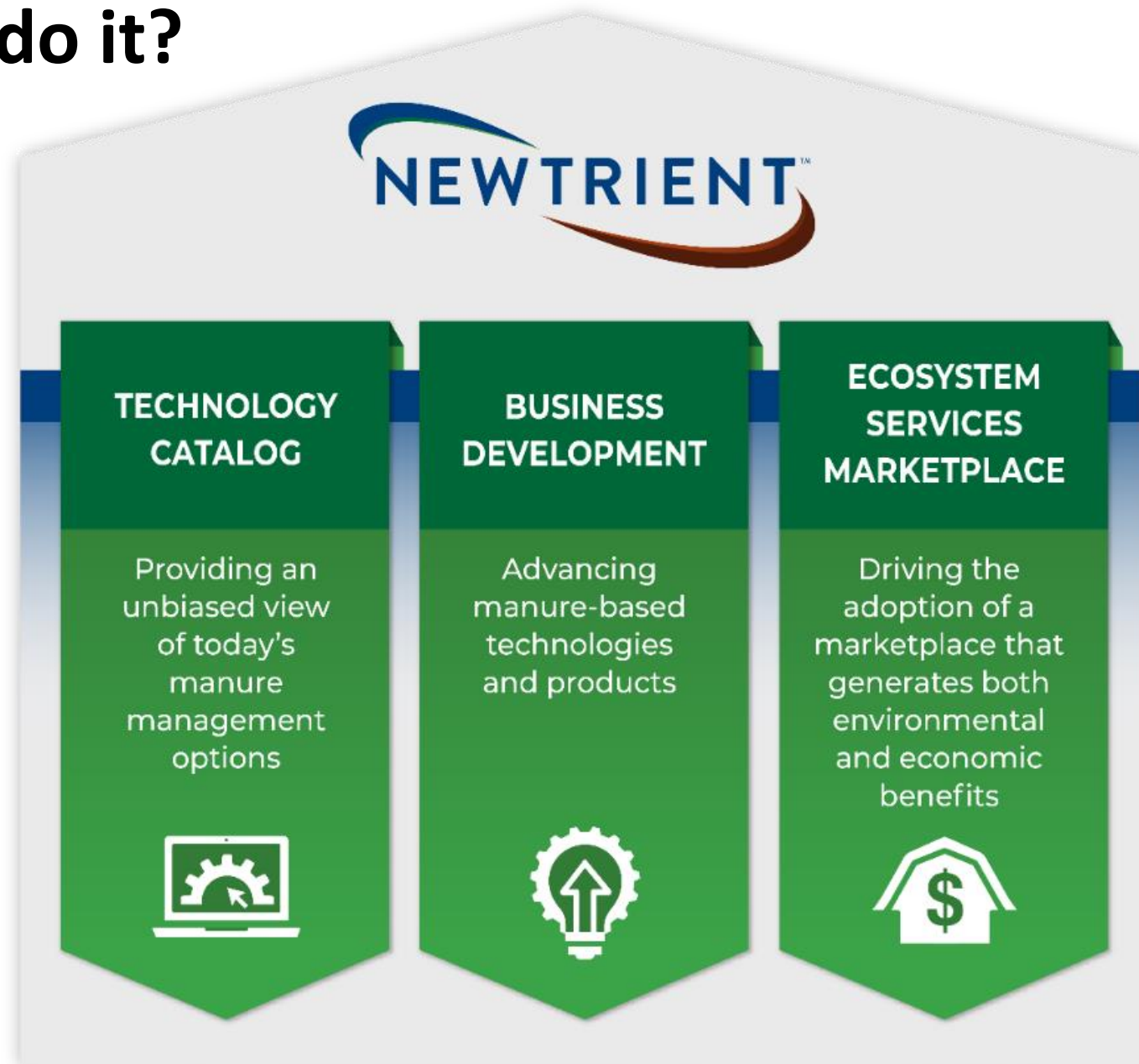


OUR MISSION

*Reduce the environmental footprint of dairy and
make it economically viable to do so.*



How do we do it?

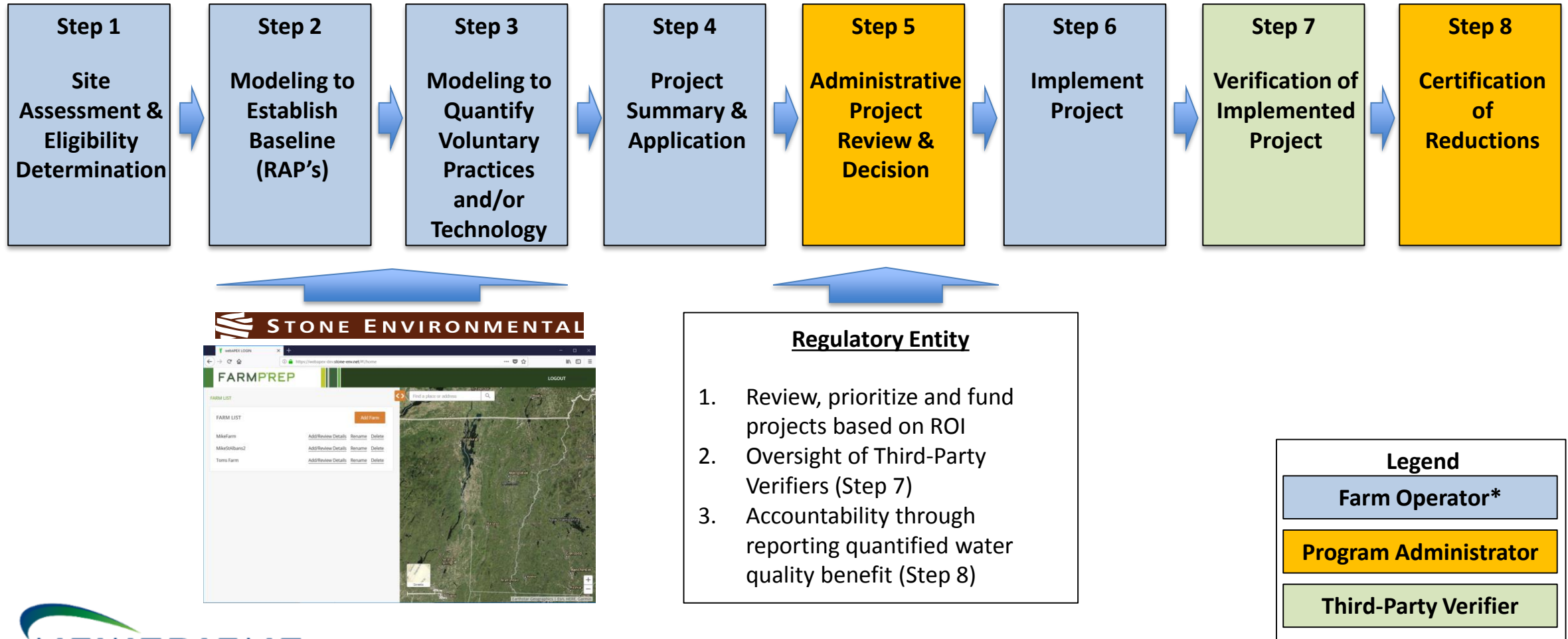


Newtrient's Approach for Water Quality Improvement in VT

- A market-based mechanism should be used to guide and prioritize investments to reduce nutrient loading to impaired waters
- Investments are needed to fund implementation of practices and technologies that drive improvements beyond regulatory requirements
- Methodology should provide a mechanism to prioritize projects based on ROI...water quality benefit correlated with proposed investment
- Newtrient has developed a methodology to address this critical need

Newtrient's Proposed Methodology

Newtrient Protocol + Stone Environmental Farm-PREP tool + Regulatory Entity



Background on Farm-P REduction Planner (Farm-PREP)

- Farm-PREP evolved out of another web-based APEX model interface developed by Stone and Texas A&M University (VT-STAR)
- The APEX model (developed and maintained by Texas A&M and NRCS) serves as the water quality/agronomic modeling engine for Farm-PREP
- Farm-PREP simplifies the use of APEX by pre-processing many required inputs (soils, topography, weather)
- Farm-PREP includes an extensive database of agronomic practices that were developed in collaboration with UVM Extension, crop consultants and technical advisors

Farm-PREP Tool Inputs

Field Level Inputs

1. Soil Information
2. Crop Rotations, Tillage and Manure Application
3. Structural BMP's

The screenshot displays the Farm-PREP web application interface. The browser address bar shows the URL <https://webapex-dev.stone-env.net/#1/home>. The page header includes the "FARMPREP" logo and a "LOGOUT" button. The breadcrumb navigation shows "FARM LIST > MIKESTALBANS2 > ASSESS6_TILE2". The main section is titled "Assess6_Tile2 Assessment Details" and includes buttons for "Rename", "Expand all", and "Run Optimization". Below this, there is a checkbox for "Enable debug".

The "FARM P TARGET REDUCTION : 0%" is displayed with a "Change" link. The assessment details are organized into a table with columns for field ID, input categories, completion status, and inclusion status.

Field ID	Input Categories	Definition complete	Inclusion Status
F1	Soils	Complete	Include
	Crop/Tillage/Manure Information	Complete	Include
	Best Management Practices	Optional	Include
F2		Definition complete: Yes	Include
F3		Definition complete: Yes	Include
F4		Definition complete: Yes	Include

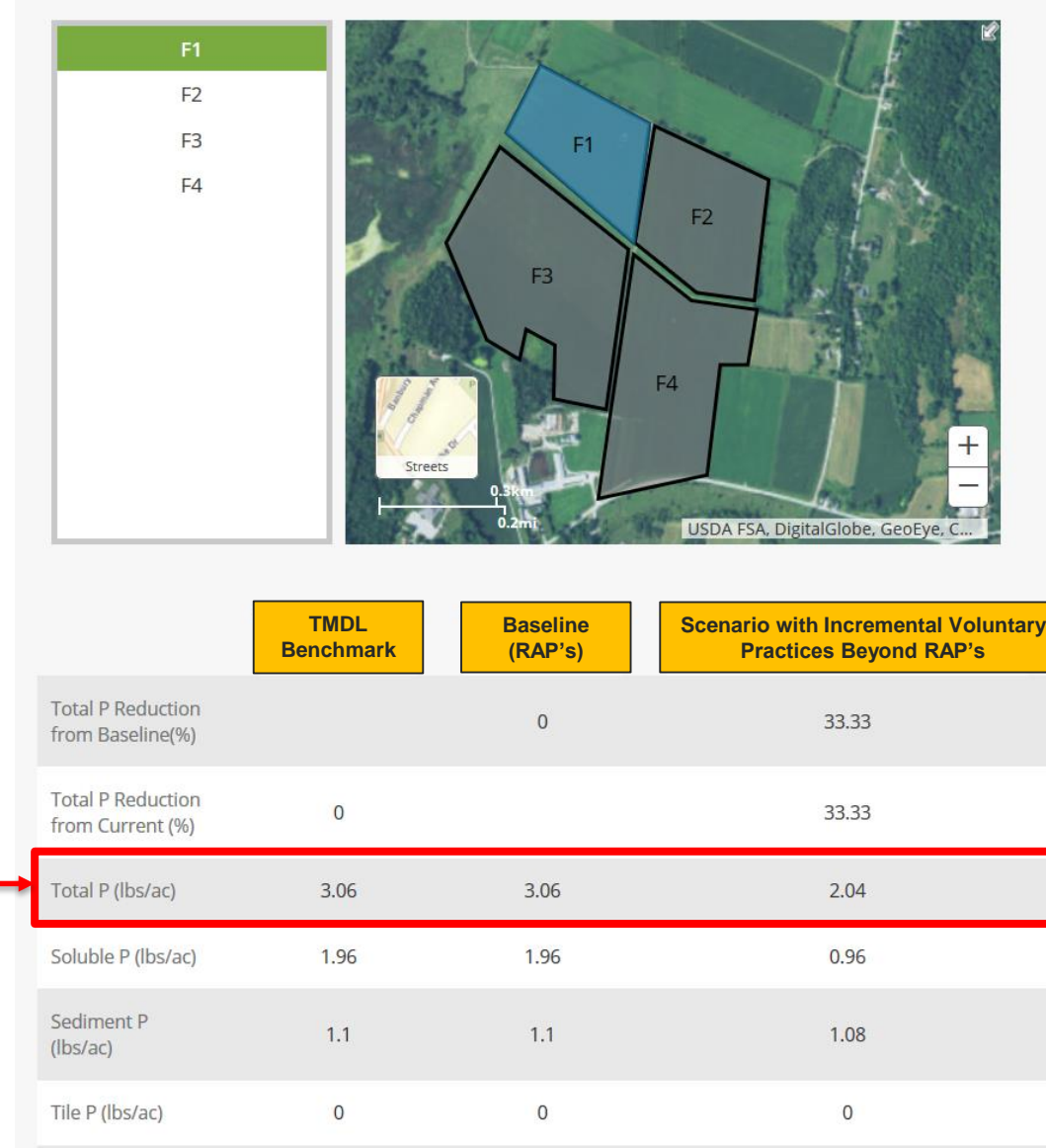
A red box highlights the input categories for field F1: "Soils", "Crop/Tillage/Manure Information", and "Best Management Practices". A red arrow points from the "2. Crop Rotations, Tillage and Manure Application" item in the list to this box.

On the right side of the interface, there is a map showing the spatial layout of the fields (F1, F2, F3, F4) with a search bar and a "Find a place or address" input. The map includes a scale bar (200m, 600ft) and a legend for "Streets". The bottom right corner of the map area contains the text "USDA FSA, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, CNES/Airbus DS | ...".

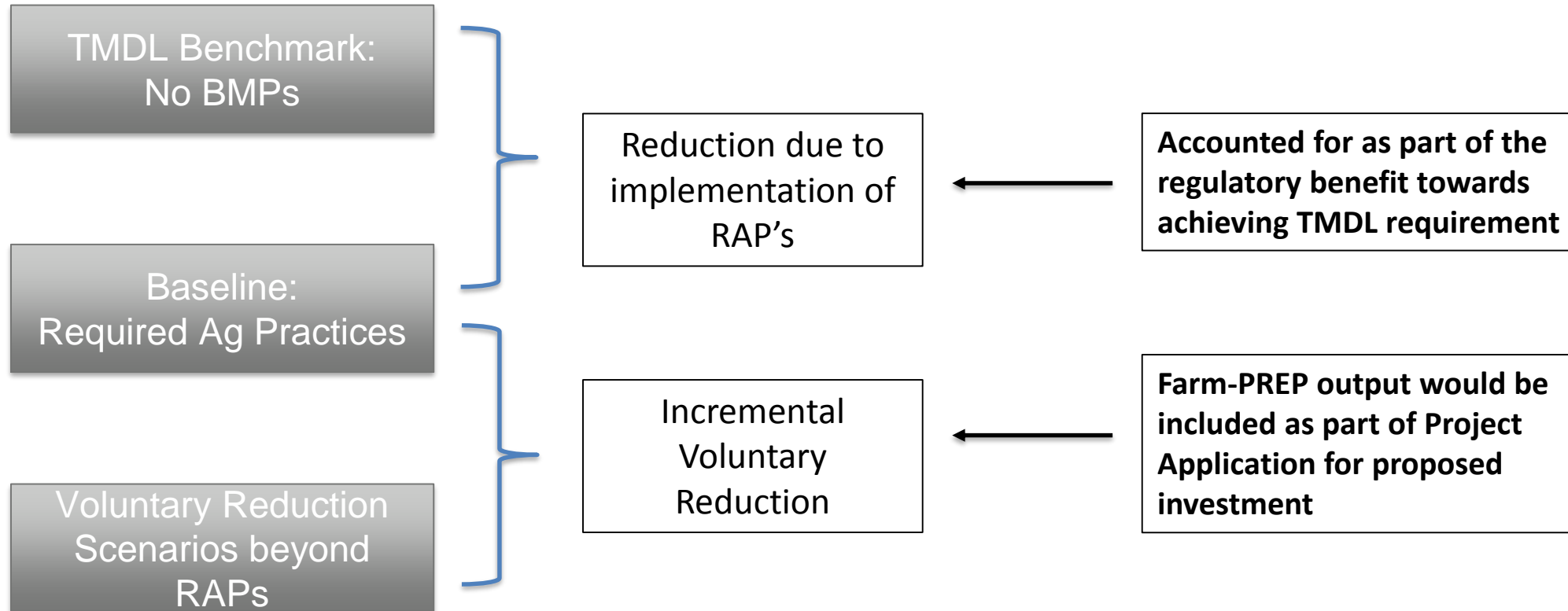
Farm-PREP Tool Outputs

Outputs

1. Field level calculations and outputs that are aggregated to total farm
2. Model uses site specific data and real-time APEX calculations
3. Model functionality includes a scenario optimizer to identify field level modifications to meet target P reductions
4. Project underway to improve calibration and validation based on Vermont edge of field data

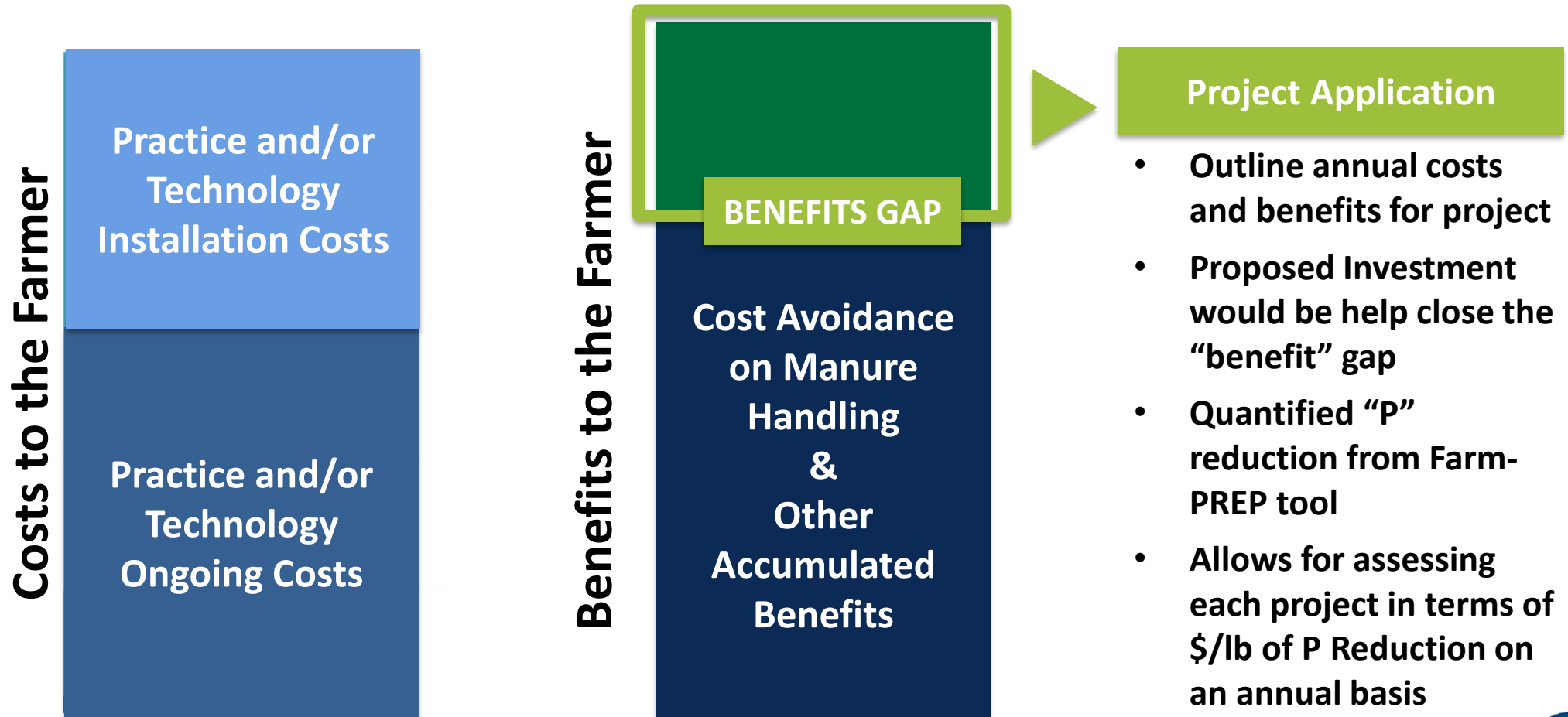


Farm-PREP Provides the Reduction Eligible for Investment



Proposed Investments would Equal the “Benefits” Gap

Annual Cost and Benefits Gap of Practice/Technology Adoption

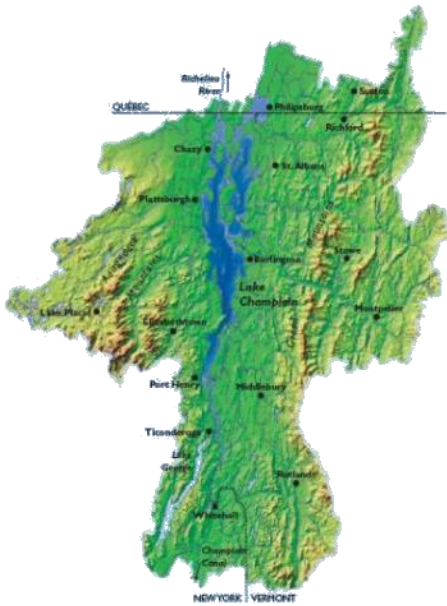


Project Prioritization and Funding

- Regulatory Entity would prioritize and fund projects based on highest ROI (\$/lb) and other relevant criteria (e.g., tactical basin planning priorities or other co-benefits)
- Project funding could be structured based on a “Pay for Performance” model:
 - Funding set aside in annualized amounts that are paid based on ongoing performance (continuation of practice and/or technology adoption)
 - Ongoing Third-Party Verification provides regulatory entity the basis to Certify the Reductions and issue annual payment

Opportunity for Dairy Market-based Solutions

Lake Champlain Stormwater Reductions – Phosphorus



**STORMWATER
REDUCTION
(lbs/yr)**

54,000 lbs

NEED

**MUNICIPALITY REDUCTION
COST = \$2,500 (lb/yr)**

\$135 MM

***CURRENT
REDUCTION COST***

**DAIRY REDUCTION COST =
\$100 (lb/yr)**

\$5.4 MM

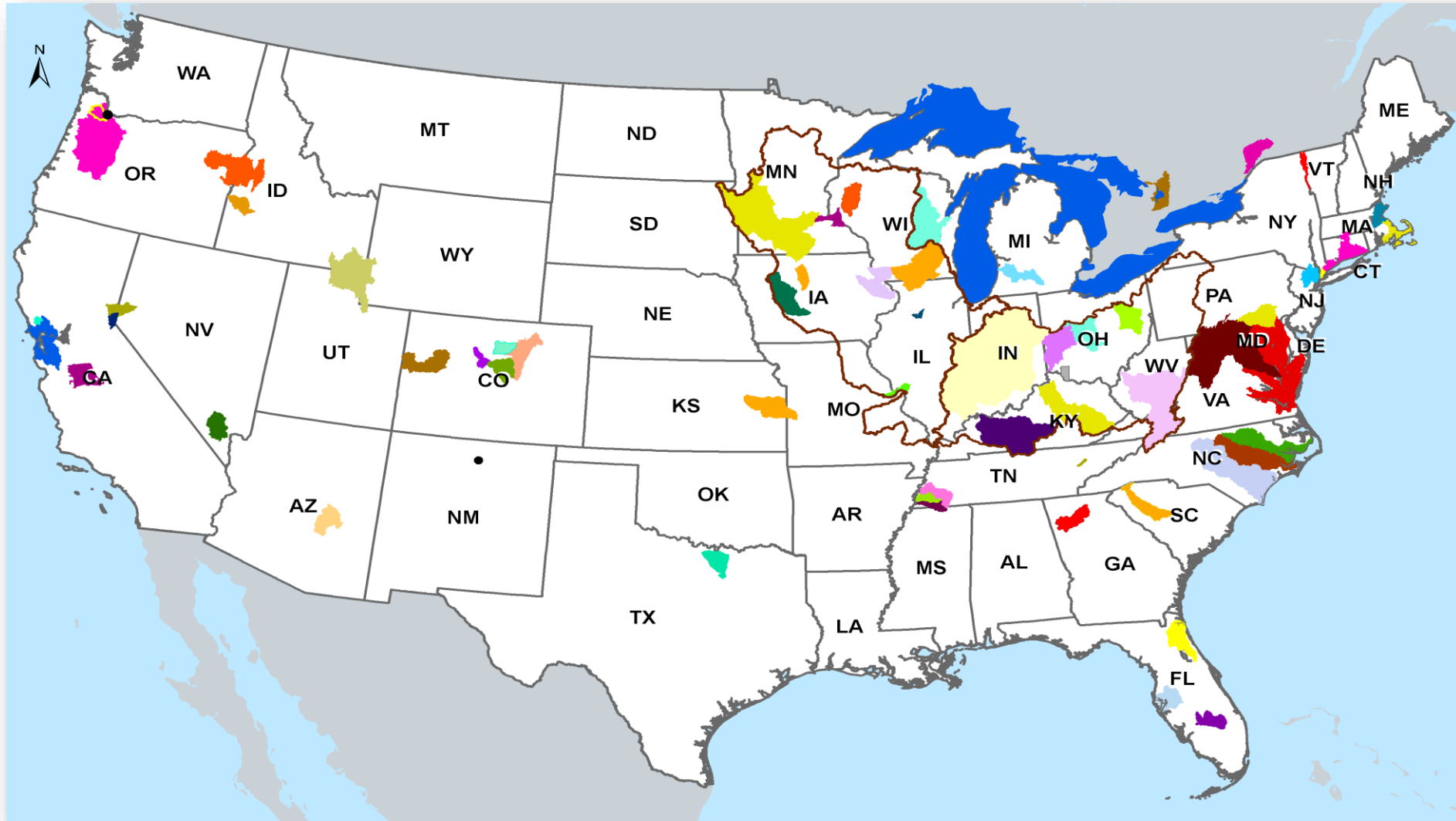
***AG SOLUTIONS
COST***

Summary

- Newtrient's proposed methodology provides a mechanism to ensure that public investments deliver the highest ROI and corresponding water quality benefit
- Farm-PREP tool provides a high degree of confidence that water quality benefit will be achieved
- Pay-for-Performance funding structure ensures continuation of practice and/or technology adoption
- Investments provide economic incentive for adoption of practices and technologies that otherwise will not occur
- Methodology can be evolved longer-term to allow for other market participants to achieve compliance with lower costs options

APPENDIX

Existing water quality trading programs



Source: Kieser and Associates

Newtrient's Market-based Approach



Manure P in VT Portion of Lake Champlain Basin

Farming Operation	Manure P Generation (lbs/yr)	6% Leakage of Manure P to Lake Champlain (lbs/yr)	50% Reduction of P Leakage with Technology (lbs/yr)
LFOs (22)	1,609,229	96,554	48,277
MFOs (148)	3,514,566	210,874	105,437
Subtotals	5,123,795	307,428	153,714

SUPPLY

Stormwater TMDL Costs Compared to Manure Technology for Achieving Lake Champlain TMDL

Baseline Stormwater P Loads (2001-2010) (lbs/yr)	"Developed Land" TMDL WLA for Stormwater (lbs/yr) ¹	Stormwater P Load Reductions Needed (lbs/yr)	Stormwater BMP Load Reduction Cost at \$902/lb ²	Stormwater BMP Load Reduction Cost at \$4,067/lb ²	Savings with Delivered Ag P Reductions at \$225.67/lb ³ Compared to LOW SW Cost	Savings with Delivered Ag P Reductions at \$225.67/lb ³ Compared to HIGH SW Costs
251,327	197,005	54,322	\$49M	\$221M	\$37M	\$209M

Demand

¹ Lake Champlain TMDL

² Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation. 2014. Vermont Lake Champlain phosphorus TMDL Phase I Implementation Plan. Prepared for Governor presentation.

³ Highest cost manure separation technology. (Costs range from \$81-225/lb P delivered to Lake Champlain at 6% leakage and a load reduction of 50% following technology installation and new operational and manure P field management.)

