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SLCP & RELATED CA DAIRY ISSUES

AWS is Working to Sustain and Prosper Global Farming by enabling farmers to convert liabilities into valuable assets through nutrient recovery and the sale and reuse of value added co-products: Carbon negative renewable energy, healthy soils, clean air, and clean water

- SB 1383 mandates 40% methane reductions by 2030,75% landfill organics diversion by 2025
- ~50% of methane emissions from dairy, ~70% of dairy emissions from anaerobic lagoons (solids)
- Anaerobic Digestion (AD) converts ~ 45% carbon to methane, ~55% of carbon remains in digestate
- Storage, transportation, land application of manure/AD digestate can create further SLCP's
- Composting can create + VOC's; compost option for landfill diversion will create over supply
- Most CV dairies cannot justify AD/RNG pipeline injection due to costs and location
- Most CV dairies facing up to 50% cuts in water rights/allocations
- Nutrient Management Plans require crop uptake/mass balance or removal if no beneficial re-use
- Conversion from flush to dry lot reduces lagoon methane but can create other issues and SLCP's
- Above issues occurring simultaneously with record low milk prices, negative gross margins



AWS Circle of Energy

...that harvest the forage crops grown with biochar for healthy soils and healthy foods...



...that feed the animals...

...which powers the farm equipment...

From feed to cow, to manure, to machine, to fuel, biochar, clean water and fertilizer, to tractor/truck, to healthy soil, healthy crops and

healthy food, and around again...

...that generate the

manure to feed the AWS system...



...and converts the remaining bio-syngas into renewable, nosulfur diesel fuel products... ...which removes the solids from the liquids and cleans the water for safe crop irrigation (Stage 1) and for potable water (Stage 2)...

...and conditions the bio-syngas to generate electricity to power the system and the farm...

...and then converts the soilds into bio-syngas, biochar and ash...

AWS - SCOTT BROTHERS DAIRY FARMS (SBDF) JV

Western Riverside County Agricultural Coalition (WRCAC) consists of 24 dairies, ~38,000 dairy cows in the San Jacinto Watershed. WRCAC must demonstrate by 2018, through Agricultural BMP's and critical reductions in groundwater, surface water, air emissions, nutrients and salts, a regional project to renew the single WRCAC CAFO permit for all 24 dairies

2009 - WCRAC needed solution for regulatory changes impacting 2012 permit
2010 - Met SBDF (IEUA, Chino dairy) – AWS had first SCAQMD Operating Permit
2011 - Awarded CEC ARV-10-043 for small pyrolysis and FT biofuels pilot at SBDF
2012 - AWS project commitments (grants + equity) enabled WRCAC 2012 permit
2012 - First NRCS EQIP grant for manure pyrolysis, converted from AD EQIP grant
2013 - EQIP grant scaled pyrolysis at SBDF to 1 ton/hr. manure feedstock
2013 - First SCAQMD Operating Permits for manure pyrolysis + biofuels
2014 - AWS project produced fertilizer water + potable water from manure
2015 - First ever sulfur-free FT diesel/wax from manure – 1 BPD CEC Stage I grant
2016 - Modified pyrolysis from syngas and ash to mostly biochar and some syngas
2017 - Greenhouse/field trial AWS Biochar from manure, digestate, ag residuals
2018 - Commercial biochar production, WRCAC Project for CAFO permit renewal



INTRODUCTION TO BIOCHAR

- Soils within the Amazon-basin contain sites where 'dark earth of the Indians' *Terra Preta de Indio* exist composed of highly stable organic black carbon waste

- Modern rediscovery of biochar
- Scientists believe it is *Terra Preta* that allowed those tropical cities to exist, providing fertile soil to sustain the high population levels in areas that are considered not suitable for long-term farming.
- Produced <u>only</u> through "baking" organic matter under low oxygen (*pyrolysis*)



STANDARD BIOCHAR BENEFITS

- Highly porous structure with large surface area
 - Refuge area for beneficial soil micro-organisms and bacteria
 - Positively influences binding of key nutritive cations and anions (NPK)
 - Long soil life (years), resistant to leaching
- Soil pH adjustment
- Higher electrical conductivity (EC) + Cation Exchange Capacity(CEC)
- Reduced ammonium leaching, reduced N_2O soil emissions
- Increased soil field capacity and water retention (+ 40%)
- Increased bioavailability and plant uptake of added/applied key nutrients
 - Nutrients are available when, where and when the plants need them. Nutrients DON'T LEACH AWAY like with raw manure and commercial fertilizers
- CO2 sequestration (carbon sink), increased Soil Organic Carbon
- Prevents migration of chemicals, pesticides and other pollutants



WHY IS AWS' NUTRIENT-ENRICHED BIOCHAR BETTER?

- Best nutrient + carbon source that farmers KNOW, TRUST AND MISS MANURE!
- Only manure pyrolysis systems permitted in the most stringent air district (SCAQMD)
- From a pure, clean, consistent source **No** municipal/industrial or other **waste contaminants**
- Biologically inert, organic **benefits of raw manure + 'standard' biochar** but without storage, land application, water contamination, SLCP issues of raw manure and/or AD digestate
- Valuable nutrients, minerals, and carbon from raw manure **PLUS** up to 40% improved water retention, remediation, controlled nutrient release and other 'standard' biochar benefits
- Lower carbon content **allows for regular re-application** as a nutrient fertilizer + carbon soil amendment, without adding too much carbon that can reduce plant available nutrients
- Produces **faster and higher yield results than "standard' biochar**; AWS controlled greenhouse trials produced up to **27% yield increase** on leafy greens over proven control
- Can also be used as reusable animal bedding, hydroponics mediums, feed additive nutrient absorption (e.g. lagoons) and other nutrient recovery applications being explored
- Excellent composting additive reduced VOC's and curing times with only 5% volume
- No "shelf life" can be pelletized/stored indefinitely to be either sold later or used as a **high BTU feedstock** for negative CI (Carbon Index) AWS biofuel production
- Utilize and **mix multiple carbon + nutrient biomass feed stocks** to optimize C:N ratio + microbiology for tailored end use minimizing transportation costs and Community CI

Carbon + Nutrients + Microbiology = Healthy Soils, Healthy Foods, Healthy Lives



FIRST AWS GROWTH TRIALS - HOME GARDEN PLANTS STEER MANURE VS. AWS BIOCHAR (DAIRY MANURE), ALL OTHER FACTORS EQUAL

AGAVE

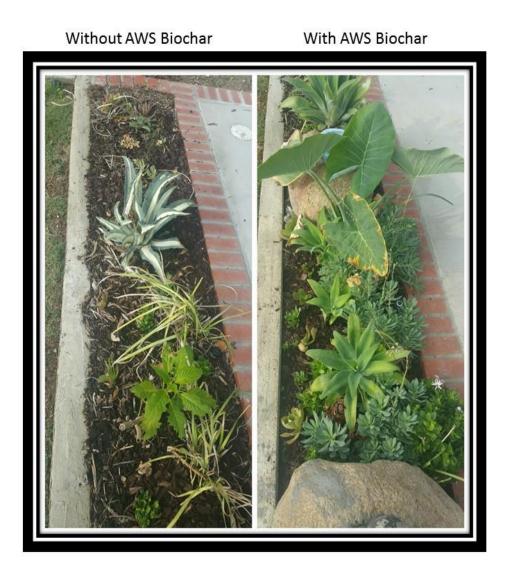
Without AWS Biochar With AWS Biochar







MIXED PLANT SIDE BY SIDE TRIALS





AWS BIOCHAR CONTROLLED GREENHOUSE TRIALS UP TO 27% YIELD INCREASES OVER CONTROL AFTER 6-8 WEEK PHASE I & II TRIALS

Controlled Greenhouse Trials



AWS Biochar Next Steps

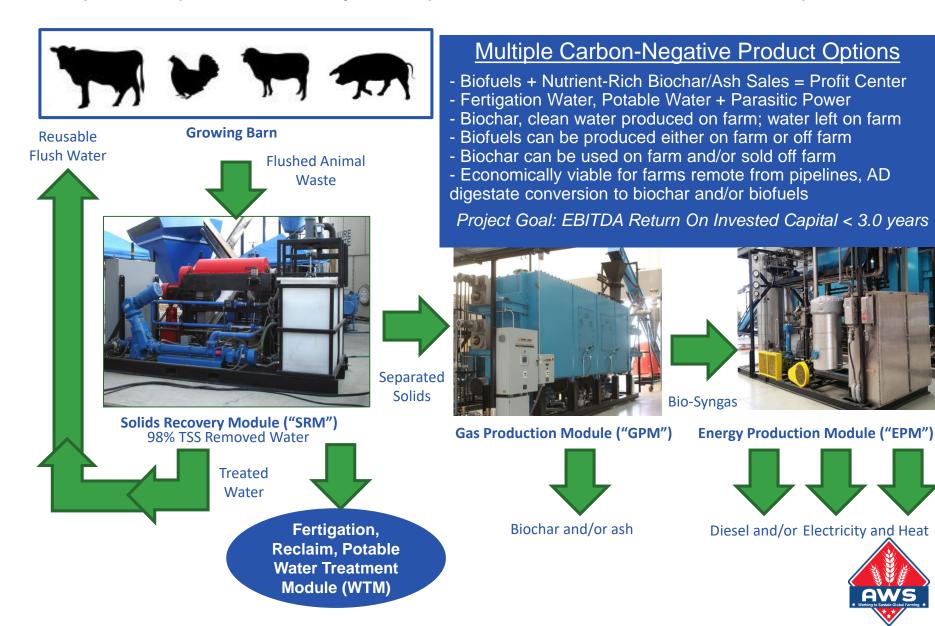
- Greenhouse biochar trials to full fruiting: AD digestate, microbiology, tea water, other ag residuals
- Biochar field trials using mixed feedstocks to confirm optimum C:N ratios + microbiology for end applications
- Accredited university field trials @ UCR
- Commercial production and off-take agreements

Orange County Fair Centennial Farm Exhibit



AWS Renewable Diesel + Biochar + Clean Water System

AWS' patented, proven modular system is prefabricated, skid-mounted, closed-loop, scalable



CA DAIRY ISSUES & OPPORTUNITIES

- 1. Dairy AD systems alone may not meet 40% methane reduction mandates and local water/air quality regs when ~ 70% of methane is from dairy lagoons
- Profitability issues for electricity sales due to declining PPA pricing as RPS quotas are met
- Inability/cost to permit electrical generators, grid interconnects, pipeline injection
- Pipeline injection expensive, most farms too remote, low bio-methane production from lagoon AD's
- Difficult to permit multi-farm AD, land application of digestate, + VOC compost (over supply)
- Farmers need profitable, portable systems readily permitted and measured for individual results
- 2. AWS biofuels + biochar + clean water systems can address all of the above issues with a carbon negative solution that creates new profit centers
- AWS' closed loop, portable systems readily permitted, produce only carbon negative bio-products
- 98% of the solids are kept out the lagoon and processed while fresh, before anaerobic decay from transportation, storage, composting and land application can occur dramatically reducing GHGE
- Land application of CO2 sequestration biochar lowers GHGE further while retaining/reducing water
- FT Wax, Biochar are dramatically volume reduced, dramatically increased in energy value and \$/kg
- High-value bio-product combinations increase off-take \$, reduce single source revenue reliance
- AWS systems can work in concert with existing AD systems to lower GHGE and improve profitability
- Large volume of CA carbon feedstocks for biochar production to supplement dairy nutrients/ash
- Biochar is biologically inert (no shelf life) excellent feedstock for AWS biofuel production and/or for sales as a carbon + nutrients + microbiology Healthy Soils amendment for California



CA DAIRY ISSUES & AWS OPPORTUNITIES (CONT.)

3. Project Grant Funding and Financial Incentives

- Pyrolysis/Gasification now listed as an accepted Alternative Manure Management Practice (AMMP); however, CA GREET 2.0 modified does not currently contain a GHGE model for Pyrolysis/Gasifation or for carbon negative co-products (e.g. biochar). As a result, **Pyrolysis is not accepted for current AMMP grants**
- No certified pathway exists for Bio-FT Diesel/Jet Fuel from Dairy: Potentially < 300 CI
- No CARB protocol exists for Pyrolysis (e.g. Livestock Protocol) for CA Carbon Credit generation
- Clean, low emissions, closed loop Pyrolysis systems need to qualify for the same grant, loan guarantee, and carbon incentive programs as AD systems. Renewable transportation fuel goals (US Biogas Roadmap, RPS, RINS, CDFA DDRDP, CA LCFS), and dairy methane reduction mandates (SB 32,SB 1383,AB 2313,SB 840,SB350) need to include bio-syngas as a 'renewable biogas' in all applications

4. The AWS solution enables the long-term dairy feedstock and off-take agreements required to address the huge carbon negative biofuels and biochar markets - creating new profit centers from ag residuals that enable dairy CAFO's to meet and exceed environmental regulations, mandates, and sustainability objectives

 Interest growing for complimentary technologies that lower Community CI - landfill diversion of organics, biomethane pipeline injection, AD digestate to bio-methane and biochar, mixing food, green, manure & other ag residual feedstocks. CalRecycle needs to adjust regulations accordingly; Nutrient Recovery, Negative Carbon Intensity (CI), Community CI reduction emphasis should be included in all grants



QUESTIONS?



